



# ENGLISH FOR LIVING LESSON 3: WORKSHEETS

Primary Education

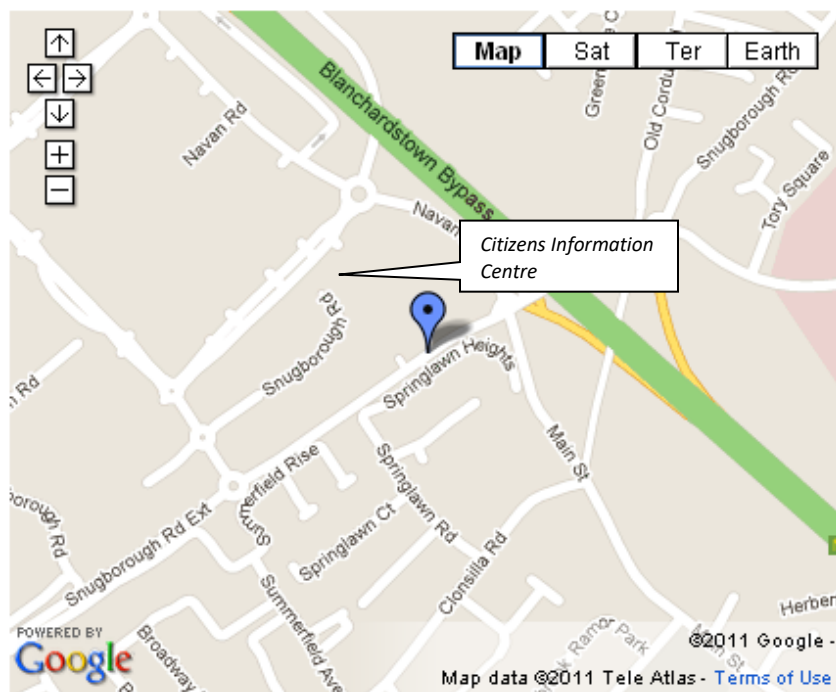
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## Lesson 3: Primary Education

In this lesson you will learn about primary education in Ireland.



### Dialogue A: Finding a Primary School

**Thomas and Latifa have three children: a son aged 3 called Daniel, a daughter aged 5 called Anita and a son aged 9 called Victor. Thomas goes to the Citizens' Information Centre on the Snugborough Road to find out about schools for his children.**

Advisor	Hello, can I help you?
Thomas	Yes, I want to find out about schools for my children.
Advisor	Ah, you want to enrol your children in a school. How old are your children?
Thomas	I have three children, I have two sons they are 3 and 9 and I have a daughter who is 5.
Advisor	Ok. Well first of all, your three year old son can't start primary school. He is too young.
Thomas	That's a pity, my son would really like to go to school.
Advisor	He must be 4 by September when he is starting. But he could go to pre-school – these are small private school and the State will pay for your child for one year before he starts school.

Thomas	And my daughter Anita, she's five, can she start school?
Advisor	Yes your five year old can certainly start school, has she been to school already?
Thomas	She was in school for a few months. In our country children start school at 5.
Advisor	In Ireland they start at 4 or 5. She could start in the first year of primary school, it's called 'junior infants'. If she already knows how to read words and say her numbers, she could go into the second year, called senior infants.
Thomas	How many years are there in primary school?
Advisor	There are eight years altogether: junior infants, senior infants, first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth class. After that they go to secondary school.
Thomas	And my son Victor who is nine, what class will he be in?
Advisor	He could probably start in third class but the principal of your school will decide that with you.

### A.1 Practice

*Listen to the dialogue again, this time repeat each sentence.*

### A.2 Comprehension

*Did you understand the information Thomas was given? Listen to these sentences and decide if they are true or false.*

- |   |      |       |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. The little boy who is 3 is too young to go to primary school.                                    | True | False |
| 2. A child must be 4 by January of that year to start school.                                       | True | False |
| 3. If your child is in a pre-school you must pay yourself   | True | False |
| 4. The first two years in primary school are called 1 <sup>st</sup> class and 2 <sup>nd</sup> class | True | False |
| 5. Children in Ireland spend 8 years in primary school  | True | False |

### A.3 Language Focus

#### **School language**

Here are some important words for talking about school

**Enrol** – 'I want to enrol my children in a school'. This means you want to register your children in a school.

**Principal** – this is the person in charge of the school.

**Primary school** – this is for children aged 4 – 12. These schools are often called 'national schools'. After that they go to secondary school.

**Pre-school** – these are schools for children aged 2 ½ - 5. They are usually private. The state will fund one year at pre-school but not two.

**Junior infants** and **senior infants** – these are the first two years of primary school for children aged 4 – 6.

**First class, second class, third class, fourth class, fifth class, sixth class** are used for primary school. In secondary school they use ‘year’ instead of ‘class’ for example **first year, second year third year** etc.

### ***Can and could***

***Listen to how ‘can’ is used when something is certain and ‘could’ is used to talk about something that is possible in the future.***

Thomas asks ‘my daughter Anita, she’s five, can she start school?’

The advisor answers ‘your five year old can certainly start school’. However the advisor is not certain what class she will be in and says ‘She could start in the first year of primary school, which is junior infants’ or ‘If she already knows how to read words and numbers, she could go into the second year, which is senior infants’.

Listen to what the advisor says about the three year old: ‘your three year old son can’t start primary school, he is too young’ but there is another possibility for him ‘he could go to pre-school’.

Thomas wants to know what class his nine-year-old son will be in and the advisor is not certain he says ‘He could probably start in third class, but the principal of the school will decide that with you.’

## **A.4 Language Development**

### ***Talking about age***

You can use ‘aged’ and the number to say how old a person is. For example, ‘I have a son aged 11’, you can also say ‘I have a son who is 11 years old’ or ‘I have an 11 year old son’ or just ‘I have an 11 year old’.

Thomas and Latifa have three children:

A son aged 3 called Daniel. How old is Daniel? He’s three years old, he’s a three year old.

Now you do the same for Anita and Victor

A daughter aged 5 called Anita. How old is Anita? \_\_\_\_\_

A son aged 9 called Victor. How old is Victor? \_\_\_\_\_

***Can and could***

Here are some details about children who want to go to school. Can they enrol in primary school? What class could they start in?

Example

Mark is six years old: Can he enrol in primary school? Yes, he can, he could start in senior infants

Now you try these:

Laura is five years old. Can she enrol in primary school? \_\_\_\_\_

Victor is nine years old. Can he enrol in primary school? \_\_\_\_\_

Daniel is three years old. Can he enrol in primary school? \_\_\_\_\_

Luca is seven years old. Can he enrol in primary school? \_\_\_\_\_

Mark is fifteen years old. Can he enrol in primary school? \_\_\_\_\_

**Dialogue B: Types of Schools**

**Thomas wants to find the right school for his children. Now he asks the advisor for more information about the school.**

Advisor	Is there anything else you need to know?
Thomas	Yes, the most important question, how do I find a school for my children?
Advisor	It can be difficult to find a school so you should contact all of the schools in the area where you are living. Most places in schools are filled 2 or 3 years before children start, but there may be some places left.
Thomas	What documents do I need?
Advisor	The school will give you an application form to fill in. You will need your children's birth certificates and baptismal certificates if you are sending them to a religious school.
Thomas	What are the different types of school?
Advisor	There are a lot of religious schools in Ireland, most of these are Catholic, many of these schools accept children of different religions. A lot of these schools are for boys only or for girls only.
Thomas	We are not Catholic.
Advisor	There are a few schools run by other religions in the Dublin area: There is a Church of Ireland school under protestant management in Castleknock, and there are Jewish and Muslim schools in Dublin.
Thomas	I would prefer a school that is not religious and I would like to send my son and daughter to the same school.
Advisor	You want a mixed school. In the Blanchardstown area there are a number of 'Educate Together' schools which are for children of any religion and mixed boys and girls. There are a small number of schools where the teaching is through Irish, these are called Gaelscoileanna.
Thomas	I think I would like an 'Educate Together' school. How much does it cost to send a child to school?
Advisor	Most primary schools are free, but you will need to pay for schoolbooks and uniforms.
Thomas	How long is the school day?
Advisor	For the first two years in junior and senior infants, school starts at about 9 o'clock and finishes at half past one. From first to sixth class, children stay in school for one more hour a day, until about half past two.
Thomas	That is quite a short day, my children will be happy to hear that. Thanks for the information.
Advisor	You're welcome. I hope you find a school!

### B.1 Practice

***Listen to the dialogue again, this time repeat each sentence.***

### B.2 Comprehension

***Did you understand the information Thomas was given? Say whether these statements are true or false.***

- |  |      |       |
|--|------|-------|
| 1. Usually it is easy to find a school in the Blanchardstown area            | True | False |
| 2. You can apply to lots of different schools                                | True | False |
| 3. School places are filled 2 or 3 years in advance                          | True | False |
| 4. You need a birth cert and baptismal cert for all schools                  | True | False |
| 5. You have to be a catholic to go to a catholic school                      | True | False |
| 6. There are Church of Ireland, Jewish and Muslim schools in the Dublin area | True | False |
| 7. An 'Educate together' school takes children of all or no religion         | True | False |
| 8. In Ireland you have to pay fees for primary school                        | True | False |
| 9. Children usually start school at 8 o'clock                                | True | False |
| 10. Children have one extra hour of school from first class onwards          | True | False |

### B.3 Language Focus

***Listen to the questions Thomas asked and repeat each one:***

- What are the different types of school?
- What documents do I need?
- How do I find a school for my children?
- How much does it cost?
- How long is the school day?

Notice how quantities and amounts are expressed:

- All of the schools
- Most places are filled 2 or 3 years before the children start
- There may be some places left



- There are a lot of religious schools
- Most of these schools are Catholic
- Many of these accept children of other religions
- There are a few schools run by other religions
- There are a number of Educate Together schools
- There are a small number of Gaelscoileanna

### B.4 Language Development:

#### Asking questions

***Now it's your turn to ask the questions. Here are some points you want to find out about. First you ask the question then repeat the correct answer.***

Types of school	_____
Cost	_____
Length of the school day	_____
Mixed boys and girls	_____
Religious	_____

#### Expressions of quantity

***Listen to this information about schools in Ireland. Replace the percentages with an expression of quantity taken from the box below:***

100% of schools in Ireland teach English	_____
92% of schools are Catholic	_____
70% of schools use computers in teaching	_____
30% of schools teach foreign languages	_____
7% of children go to gaelscoileanna	_____
5% of primary schools are fee-paying	_____

A small number	some	many	most	all	a lot of
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**Summarising information**

***Thomas comes out of the meeting with the advisor with a lot of information about schools and makes some notes about what he needs to do next. Fill in the gaps in the following text:***

I must \_\_\_\_\_ all of the schools / in the \_\_\_\_\_ where I am living. / I need a copy of my children's \_\_\_\_\_ to show their age. / I will need to get an \_\_\_\_\_ form from the schools. / I must also consider what \_\_\_\_\_ of school I want for my children.

### Dialogue C: Enrolling a child in school

***Thomas goes to the local school and talks first to the secretary and then to the principal***

Secretary	Good morning, can I help you?
Thomas	Good morning, I am looking for a school for my children.
Secretary	How old are they?
Thomas	I have a daughter aged five and a son aged nine.
Secretary	Just a moment and I'll get the principal for you.
Thomas	Thank you.
Principal	Good morning, I am Mr Lynch the Principal.
Thomas	Pleased to meet you, I am Thomas Agode, I am looking for a school for my two children.
Principal	How old are your children, and what are their names?
Thomas	Anita is five years old and Victor is nine years old.
Principal	Has your daughter been to school already?
Thomas	Just for a few months. She can count and knows the alphabet but she can't read.
Principal	I think she should start in junior infants. How many years of school has your son had?
Thomas	Let me think... four years
Principal	Do your children speak English?
Thomas	Not very much. Their mother speaks some English with them, my daughter understands a lot but doesn't speak it, my son can speak a little but he can't read or write English.
Principal	I think your son should start in third class but he may need some language support. Can you fill out these application forms and I will also need copies of their birth certificates.
Thomas	I have copies of the birth certificates here.
Principal	Well, you can fill in the application forms straight away and give me the birth certificates as well. I don't think there will be any problem.
Thomas	That's great, thank you very much. When can they start?
Principal	They can start on the first of September. I will send you confirmation of their places by letter, in the post, next week along with a copy of the rules of the school.
Thomas	What about schoolbooks and uniforms?
Principal	I will send you a list of the schoolbooks they will need for September and details of the uniform. There are bookshops and uniform shops in the Blanchardstown Shopping Centre.

Thomas	Thank you very much. My children will be very happy to know they are going to this school
Principal	You're welcome, I look forward to meeting your children.

### C.1 Practice

*Listen to the dialogue again, this time repeat each sentence.*

### C.2 Comprehension

*Answer the following questions based on the dialogue:*

1. Who does Thomas speak to first? \_\_\_\_\_
1. Who is Mr Lynch? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How long has his daughter spent in school? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What class should she start in? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How long has his son been in school? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What class should he start in? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What help will his son get with his English? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What certificates does the principal ask for? \_\_\_\_\_
8. When can the children start school? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What will the principal send in the post? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Thomas needs information about 2 other things \_\_\_\_\_
11. Where can he buy these? \_\_\_\_\_

### C.3 Language Focus

#### **School Language**

She can count and knows the alphabet - this means she knows her numbers and letters.

My daughter understands a lot but doesn't speak it – many children have a 'silent phase' where they understand a language but are not ready to talk.

My son can speak a little but he can't read or write English – it's important to have some oral skills first – reading and writing is easier for children who already speak the language.

He may need some language support – these are special classes to help children whose first language is not English.

The report card in the text of the lesson shows a child with different skills in English – good in listening comprehension, quite good in oral expression, some difficulty with reading and a lot of difficulty with written expression. It can take time for children to develop all of the skills.

Your child's learning during the year					
★ Experiencing significant difficulty					
★ Experiencing some difficulty   ★ Managing comfortably					
★ Capable and competent   ★ Highly capable and competent					
English	★	★	★	★	★
Listening comprehension	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Oral expression	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reading	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Written expression	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### C.4 Language Development

**Imagine you are going to meet the principal of a school. Play the role of the parent with children Victor aged 9 and Anita aged 5.**

Principal	Good morning, can I help you?
You	
Principal	I am Mr Lynch the Principal, pleased to meet you.
You	
Principal	So, how old are your children?
You	
Principal	Are they boys or girls?
You	
Principal	What are their names?
You	
Principal	Have your children been to school already?
You	
Principal	Do your children speak English?
You	
Principal	Can you fill out these application forms and I will also need copies of their birth certificates.

<i>You</i>	
Principal	They can start on the first of September. I will send you confirmation of their places by letter, in the post, next week along with a copy of the rules of the school. Is there anything else you need to know?
<i>You</i>	
Principal	I will send you a list of the schoolbooks they will need for September and details of the uniform. Well thank you very much, and I will see you in September
<i>You</i>	
Principal	You're welcome, I look forward to meeting your children.

**Dialogue D: Parent –Teacher meeting**

***Thomas and Latifa's children started school in September and in February there is a parent teacher meeting. Thomas and Latifa go to the school to discuss their son Victor's progress with the teacher Miss Donnelly***

Miss Donnelly	Good afternoon, you must be Victor's parents, Mr and Mrs Agode
Thomas and Latifa	Yes we are, good afternoon Miss Donnelly
Miss Donnelly	It's very nice to meet you, I hope you are settling into Blanchardstown.
Thomas	Well it's very different to our country, but we like it here.
Miss Donnelly	Victor seems to be settling in well at school, do you think he's happy here?
Latifa	He seems to like school and he seems to be learning a lot. But I am worried he does not have a lot of friends.
Miss Donnelly	It can be difficult starting in a new school at 9 years of age.
Latifa	Yes, I think it was easier for his sister who is only 5 – she settled in very quickly and she has lots of friends now.
Miss Donnelly	Well there are a few boys he seems to talk to at the breaks and some of the girls get on well with him too. I think it will just take a little time.
Thomas	Is there anything we can do to help?
Miss Donnelly	It might be a good idea if he did some sports after school. He seems to like P.E. and that way he could spend more time with other children but have fun as well.
Latifa	He says there is football but it's different to football at home in our country.
Miss Donnelly	Yes on Wednesday afternoon there's Gaelic football. It's very like international football – it's not difficult at all.
Thomas	Great – we'll talk to him about that.

**D.1 Practice**

***Listen to the dialogue again, this time repeat each sentence.***

**D.2 Comprehension**

***Answer the following questions based on the dialogue:***

1. Do Thomas and Latifa like Blanchardstown? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Does the teacher say Victor is settling in well or badly at school? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is Latifa worried about? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Does his sister have friends?
5. Does the teacher say Victor has no friends?
6. What does the teacher say Victor should do?
7. Is gaelic football very like or very different to international football?
8. When is the gaelic football training on?

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### D.3 Language Focus

#### ***Talking about settling in***

When you move to a new country, a new house or a new school it takes time to settle in. Listen to these sentences in the dialogue:

- I hope you are settling into Blanchardstown
- Victor seems to be settling in well at school
- she settled in very quickly
- I think it will just take a little time.

#### ***Talking about appearances***

If someone appears to be something you can use 'seems'. Listen to these sentences in the dialogue:

- Victor seems to be settling in well at school
- He seems to like school
- There are a few boys he seems to talk to
- He seems to like P.E.

### D.4 Language Development

***Now practice using 'settling in' by using it in answers to the following questions***

1. Does your daughter like her new school?
2. Do you like your new house?
3. Do you and your family like living in Ireland?
4. Do your children have friends where they live?

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***Now practice using 'seems to' in answering the following questions***

5. Is your son happy in school?
6. Does he like his teacher?
7. Does your daughter have friends in school?
8. Do your children enjoy P.E?

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**Dialogue E: Discussing schoolwork**

Thomas	And how is his schoolwork?
Miss Donnelly	He is very good at Maths, he seems to really like doing sums.
Thomas	It's his favourite subject.
Miss Donnelly	He is making progress in English, he seems to understand a lot and his reading is quite good, but writing is difficult for him.
Latifa	English is a difficult language.
Miss Donnelly	It is indeed. The language support teacher takes him for an hour every week and that helps him a lot.
Latifa	He was very good at reading and writing in our own language.
Miss Donnelly	We'll encourage him to keep reading and writing in your own language too. That will help him to develop reading and writing skills in general.
Thomas	Has he difficulties with other subjects?
Miss Donnelly	He is very interested in science, and he seems to like history and geography but he has some difficulties with reading and writing about them because of his English.
Latifa	Is there anything we can do?
Miss Donnelly	Encourage him, ask him to read you a story in English, or to show you his writing in English. He has made a lot of progress since September.
Latifa	What about the other subjects?
Miss Donnelly	Of course he really enjoys P.E.... and he is learning a little bit of Irish... and he seems to know a lot about computers
Latifa	That's great. Is there anything else?
Miss Donnelly	No, I don't think so. Just one thing – we have a healthy lunch policy in the school. Can you make sure he brings healthy food to school, and on Friday he can have a treat.
Latifa	What's a treat?
Miss Donnelly	A treat would be crisps or a bar of chocolate – from Monday to Thursday we prefer children to eat sandwiches and fruit or yoghurts.
Thomas	That's a good idea. I think he eats mostly good food anyway.
Miss Donnelly	And don't forget he'll need to wear his track suit on Wednesday when he starts football.
Thomas	Ok. Thanks you for your time, it was very nice to meet you.
Miss Donnelly	You're welcome. Victor is a very nice child and I am very happy with his progress.

Latifa	That's great to hear. We'll encourage him on the reading and writing and we'll talk to him about starting football.
Miss Donnelly	You can contact me if you have any concerns
Thomas and Latifa	Ok good bye
Miss Donnelly	Goodbye

### E.1 Practice

*Listen to the dialogue again, this time repeat each sentence.*

### E.2 Comprehension

*What did the teacher say about Victor's progress? Match the subject with the comment the teacher made. Listen to the subject and give the comment and then you will hear the correct answer.*

Subject	Comments (mixed up)	[Correct answers]
Maths	Difficult for him	
Sums	He's quite good	
English reading	He is very interested	
English writing	He really likes	
Science	He is learning a little bit	
History and geography	He really enjoys	
P.E.	Seems to like	
Irish	He's very good	
Computers	He knows a lot	

*Now listen to how the teacher thinks Victor can be helped and decide if these statements are true or false.*

- There is a language support teacher in the school who can help him True   False
- The language support teacher can take him for one hour per day. True   False
- Encourage him to read and write in English only. True   False
- Reading and writing in his own language will help his reading and writing skills in general True   False
- The parents should read him a story in English at home True   False
- He should show his parents his writing in English True   False

### E.3 Language Focus

#### ***Talking about school subjects***

**The primary school curriculum is made up of different subjects**

**Mathematics** is usually referred to as maths. Children do different types of sums in maths

Addition: adding numbers together  $12 + 12 = 24$  [12 'plus' 12 'equals' 24]

Subtraction: taking one number from another  $12 - 6 = 6$  [12 'minus' or 'take away' 6 'equals' 6]

Multiplication: multiplying one number by another  $6 \times 6 = 36$  [6 'multiplied by' or 'times' 6 'equals' 36].

Division: dividing one number by another  $36 / 6 = 6$  [36 'divided by' 6 'equals' 6]

#### **Language**

English language studies includes Reading, Spelling, Writing and Creative writing

Irish or Gaeilge is taught as well as English.

#### **SESE means (Social Environmental and Scientific Education)**

This subject is made up of Science, History and Geography

**IT** stands for **(Information Technology)** it's where children work with computers

**PE** stands for **(Physical Education)** and includes games, gymnastics, dance and other activities

**Arts Education** has three elements: Visual arts, Drama and Music

**Religious Education** is usually part of the school curriculum but this depends on the type of school.

#### **Breaks and Lunches**

In Ireland children bring their own food to school for small break at around 10.30 and big break or lunch at 12.30. Many schools have a healthy eating policy and give parents lists of food which are healthy and unhealthy. Decide if these foods are healthy or not according to one school.

• Sandwiches	
• Crisps,	
• rolls	

• Crackers	
• chocolate,	
• Fruit	
• Cake,	
• Vegetables	
• Fizzy drinks (coke, fanta, etc)	
• Pasta	
• Chewing gum	
• Salad	
• Small, plain biscuits	
• chocolate biscuits	
• Yoghurt	
• Popcorn	
• sweets	

#### E. 4 Language Development

***Look at the report card and make a simple sentence about how well the child is doing in each area. You can use 'very well', 'well', 'quite well', 'has some difficulty', 'has a lot of difficulty'. If you don't have the text try to remember what the teacher said about Victor.***

For example

- What is Victor like as a learner?
- What can you say about Victor's social and personal development:
- How is he doing in English?
- How is he doing in Irish?
- How is he doing in Maths?
- How is he doing in SESE?
- How is he doing in P.E?

***If you would like more information on education in Ireland, these are useful websites:***

[www.livinginireland.ie/en/education/](http://www.livinginireland.ie/en/education/)

[www.education.ie](http://www.education.ie)

[http://www.ncca.ie/uploadedfiles/primary/infants\\_eng.pdf](http://www.ncca.ie/uploadedfiles/primary/infants_eng.pdf)

<http://www.ncca.ie/uploadedfiles/Curriculum/inclusion/Parent-teacher.pdf>

## English for Living Lesson 3: Worksheets

Name: **Victor Agode**

Class: **3rd class**

☹ Rarely ☹ Sometimes ☹ Most of the time ☹ Always

### Your child as a learner

	☹	☹	☹	☹
Interested in learning	☹	☹	☹	☹
Listens attentively	☹	☹	☹	☹
Works well independently	☹	☹	☹	☹
Works well with other children	☹	☹	☹	☹
Keeps trying even when tasks are difficult	☹	☹	☹	☹
Homework is of high quality	☹	☹	☹	☹
Presents work carefully	☹	☹	☹	☹

### Your child's social and personal development

	☹	☹	☹	☹
Happy at school	☹	☹	☹	☹
Behaves well in class	☹	☹	☹	☹
Mixes well with other children	☹	☹	☹	☹
Sensitive to others' feelings	☹	☹	☹	☹
Behaves well in the playground	☹	☹	☹	☹
Manages and expresses own feelings well	☹	☹	☹	☹

### Your child's learning during the year

- ★ Experiencing significant difficulty
- ★ Experiencing some difficulty ★ Managing comfortably
- ★ Capable and competent ★ Highly capable and competent

English	★	★	★	★	★
Listening comprehension	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
Oral expression	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
Reading	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
Written expression	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹

### Gaeilge

	★	★	★	★	★
Listening comprehension	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
Oral expression	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
(Pre) Reading	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
(Pre) Writing	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹

### Mathematics

	★	★	★	★	★
Understanding and recalling	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
Using procedures	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
Reasoning and problem solving	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
Explaining and communicating	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹

### Social, Environmental and Scientific Education

	★	★	★	★	★
History	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
Geography	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
Science	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹

### Arts Education

	★	★	★	★	★
Music	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
Drama	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
Visual Arts	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹

### Physical Education

	★	★	★	★	★
Social, Personal & Health Education	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹
Religious/Ethical Education	☹	☹	☹	☹	☹

### How you can further support your child's learning

Encourage Victor to read a story for you in English sometimes and ask him to show you his writing.

It would be a good idea if Victor joined some sports as this would help him to make more friends in a fun environment.

### Standardised test results (if applicable)

not applicable

### Comments

Victor is a very nice child and a pleasure to teach. He gets on well with other children and is making more friends all the time.

Victor is making good progress in English although he has more difficulty with writing than speaking.

### Attendance

Very good

### Punctuality

Excellent

Teacher: **Miss Molloy**

Principal: **Mr Lynch**

Date: **21st June 2012**