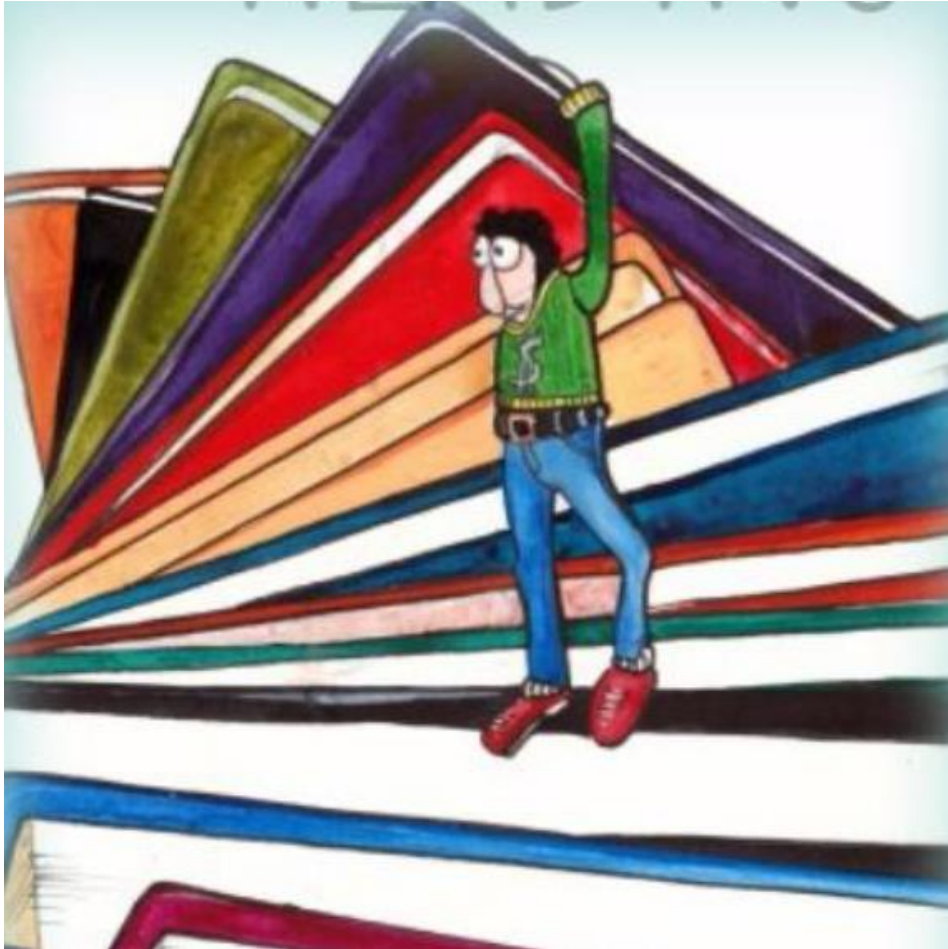


# READING



## Moore Street



Every city and town in Ireland has its own market.

One of the oldest markets in Dublin is Moore Street. This is a really famous market.

Moore Street is over 250 years old. Every Dubliner knows Moore Street.

The market is full of life and colour. You can buy fruit, vegetables, flowers and fish.

Most of the people who work on the stalls in Moore Street are there for years.

They come from merchant families who have worked on the market stalls for many years.

Often their fathers and mothers, and grandfathers and grandmothers worked on Moore Street.

In 1916, during the Easter Rising, Moore Street saw lots of fighting and shooting.

Moore Street is famous and it was in the film 'Mrs Brown's Boys'.

Lots of people have made films about the street.

In the 1950s and 60s, you could buy old clothes and furniture on Moore Street.

F X Buckley is a famous butchers shop on Moore Street.

In 1981, the Ilac shopping centre was built on one side of Moore Street.

Now Moore Street also has Asian and African shops that sell spices.

Over the years, developers have tried to knock down the old houses and stalls and build apartments.

But so far, they have been stopped by the people who love Moore Street and want to save it.

1. What can you buy on Moore Street?
2. How old is the Moore Street market?
3. When was the Ilac shopping centre built?
4. What film was made on Moore Street?

## Molly Malone

In Dublin's fair city  
where the girls are so pretty  
I once met a girl named sweet Molly Malone  
and she wheeled her wheel barrow  
through the streets broad and narrow  
singing cockles and mussels alive alive oh

She was a fish monger  
and sure was no wonder  
so were her mother and father before  
and they wheeled their wheel barrow  
through the streets broad and narrow  
singing cockles and mussels alive alive oh

She died of a fever  
and so one could save her  
and that was the end of sweet Molly Malone  
now her ghost wheels her barrow through the streets broad and narrow  
singing cockles and mussels alive alive oh

Alive alive oh  
alive alive ohh  
Singing cockles and mussels  
alive alive ohhh

1. Who was Molly Malone?
2. What did she sell?
3. How did she die?
4. What does the song say about the streets?

# MOORE STREET

S H S N P V I C M B H O T B D  
R H T L X E A D G U R W E C A  
H P O H L L O M N A Y L K F W  
S Z M P I A O P N T E E R T S  
I R V Z P O T G L T Y J A Y L  
F B A J R I E S X E Y W M H D  
W U J E A S N W I L N F Y X U  
R T O O P V U G S P I C E S B  
M C V L Z V F N Q S U T V D L  
G H U W D X L T E I T R I G I  
V E G E T A B L E S H L A D N  
U R F I L M P N D H H O T I P  
O I D Z F P D U Z N I Z I Y Y  
P F L K A N T I U R F U A C R  
A I F L R T Z D N N C Z X D E

APPLES  
FILM  
ILAC  
OLD  
PEOPLE  
STALLS

BUTCHER  
FISH  
MARKET  
ORANGES  
SHOPPING  
STREET

DUBLIN  
FRUIT  
MOORE  
PEARS  
SPICES  
VEGETABLES



## Moore Street Market

Put these fruits and veg into alphabetical order

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Turnips, carrots, bananas, apples, potatoes, tomatoes, pears,  
oranges, melon, onions

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



## PRISON WORDS

*prison sentence cell*

*shop yard reception gym landing*

*school bakery kitchen workshop*

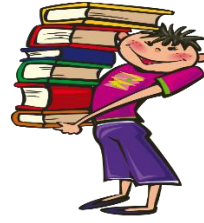
*officer Governor chaplain chief medic*

*visit counsellor teacher*

Use some of these words to fill in the gaps

1. My cell is on D \_\_\_\_\_, but I am moving to A.
2. I like to get fit by going to the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I want to get a job in the \_\_\_\_\_ as I know how to bake.
4. Every Monday I get a \_\_\_\_\_ from my girlfriend.
5. I go to class in the \_\_\_\_\_ five days a week.
6. I pick up my washing in \_\_\_\_\_.
7. If you want to see the medic you have to ask an \_\_\_\_\_.





## Mountjoy Education Centre

Art

Computers

History

Yoga

Circuits

Cooking

Crafts

Crime Awareness

Biology

English

Maths

Philosophy



Write down the subjects you are doing

---

---

---

---

---

Which class is your favourite?

---

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

**i**

Words that rhyme have the same sound at the end of the words.

For Example: fit, hit, pit, sit.

### Word beginnings



Add one letter to these words.

The first one is done for you.

<u>t</u> in	<u>c</u> an	<u>w</u> all	<u>s</u> and
<u>  </u> in	<u>  </u> an	<u>  </u> all	<u>  </u> and
<u>  </u> in	<u>  </u> an	<u>  </u> all	<u>  </u> and
<u>  </u> in	<u>  </u> an	<u>  </u> all	<u>  </u> and

### Word endings



Choose the right endings from the box to add to the letters below. There are a number of different answers.

- oll	- all	- ake
- and	- and	- ate

1. t \_\_\_\_\_
2. s \_\_\_\_\_
3. l \_\_\_\_\_
4. r \_\_\_\_\_
5. b \_\_\_\_\_
6. h \_\_\_\_\_

# Word Puzzle

Playing games with words can be fun and help to improve your spelling.

**i**

If we add letters to the start or the end of some words we can make a new word with a new meaning.

For example: the word **rain**

Put 'sp' before it:      sp    +    rain    =    sprain

Now put 't' before it:    t     +    rain    =    train



Make new words by adding letters to the start or the end of the word. Read the clues given to help you.

**TIP**

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

1. **lean** – add 1 letter at the beginning to make a word that means *not dirty*.  

---
2. **pear** – add 2 letters at the beginning to make a word that means *to come into sight*.  

---
3. **car** – add 3 letters at the end to make a word that means *a floor covering*.  

---
4. **chip** – add 4 letters at the beginning to make a word that means *a type of wallpaper*.



## Global Warming

Global warming is a term that is often used in the newspapers and on television. It means the temperature of the Earth is slowly increasing. This increase in temperature is caused by the amount of pollution we are putting into the atmosphere. Gases that are released when we burn fossil fuels cause pollution.

By the year 2052 it is expected that Ireland will get much wetter winters and much drier summers. The average temperature will rise by about three degrees Celsius. The dry summers will make it much harder to grow potatoes and other crops. This is because there will be a general water shortage and people will probably have to pay for water.

There are several things we can do to help stop global warming:

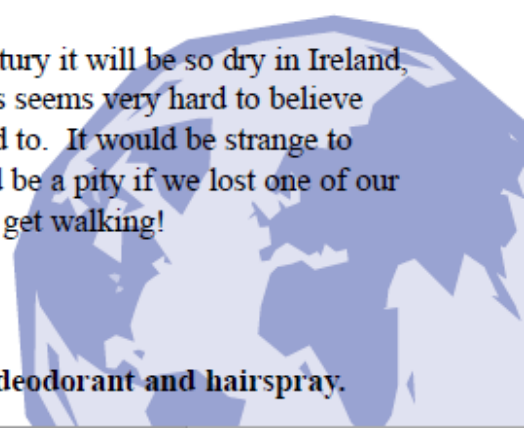
- Cars are a huge source of pollution. If we walk or take the bus, we are helping to reduce pollution.
- If we are careful with electricity, it helps to reduce the amount of pollution from power stations. Some companies are now using natural ways of making electricity, such as wind power.
- Only use aerosol products that do not contain chemicals called CFC's. These chemicals are damaging a protective layer of gas around the Earth. This gas is called Ozone and protects the Earth from some of the Sun's rays.

Scientists say that by the middle of this century it will be so dry in Ireland, it will be impossible to grow potatoes. This seems very hard to believe considering the kind of weather we are used to. It would be strange to think of Ireland without potatoes. It would be a pity if we lost one of our national treasures, so put that car away and get walking!

**TIP**

Fossil fuels are coal and peat.

Aerosol is an air-spray can, for example deodorant and hairspray.





### Answer these questions.

1. What is released when we burn fossil fuels?

---

2. What does global warming mean?

---

3. When will Irish winters get much wetter?

---

4. Name a natural way of making electricity.

---

5. What is the name of the gas that provides a protective layer around the Earth?

---



### Choose the right word from the box to fill in the missing space.

grow	pay	dry	crops	water
------	-----	-----	-------	-------

The \_\_\_\_\_ summers will make it much harder to \_\_\_\_\_

potatoes and other \_\_\_\_\_. This is because there will be a general

\_\_\_\_\_ shortage and people will probably have to \_\_\_\_\_

for water.

---



A syllable is the smallest part of a word which can be said on its own or the number of beats in a word.

For example: Environment has 4 beats or syllables: en vi ron ment  
 1 2 3 4



Count the number of syllables in the words below.

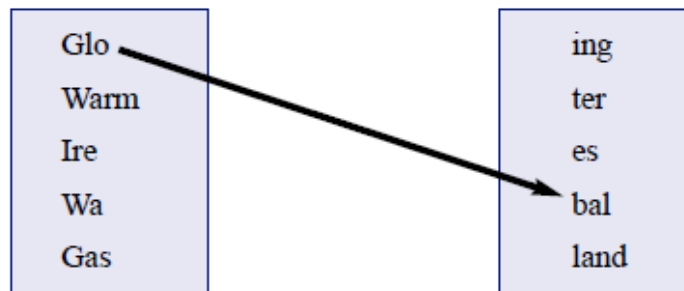
The first one is done for you.

Plastic	Plas tic	2 syllables
Habitat	_____	_____
Difference	_____	_____
Animal	_____	_____
Tree	_____	_____
Flowers	_____	_____



The syllables of these words are mixed up.  
 Can you join them together again?

The first one is done for you.



Breaking down words into syllables is one way of spelling difficult words.

