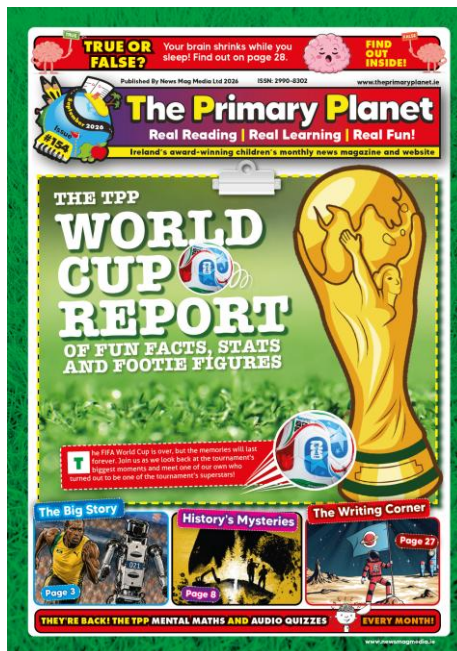




THE PRIMARY PLANET

Teacher Resource Pack



September 2026

Issue #154



Visual Arts: Joining the Dots

Inspired by: Yayoi Kusama's *The Obliteration Room*

TPP location: Planet Art – page 12

Class level: 5th and 6th Class

Time: 45–60 minutes

Curriculum area: Visual Arts. Colour, shape, pattern, composition and collaborative art

Curriculum link

Pupils will experiment with tools and materials and explore shape, colour, scale, space and pattern to plan and create 2D art. This aligns directly with the Stage 4 Arts Education learning outcomes.

Learning intention

To explore how colour, shape, size and repetition can be used to create an individual piece that becomes part of a larger collaborative artwork.

You will need

- one sheet of white A4 paper per pupil
- paint in five selected colours – the same five colours for the whole class
- paintbrushes and pencils
- three circular templates: small, medium and large. Optional, but useful for keeping the dots circular

Activity

1. Revisit Yayoi Kusama's *The Obliteration Room* on page 12 of TPP. Look at how she uses repeated coloured polka dots to transform a white space.
2. Give each pupil one blank A4 sheet.
3. Pupils draw polka dots of different sizes across their page, thinking about position, pattern, overlap and the white space they leave behind.
4. Paint the dots using only the five agreed class colours.
5. Once dry, arrange every pupil's page edge-to-edge on a wall or display board.
6. Stand back and view the individual pieces as one large collaborative artwork.

Look, think and talk

- What makes all the individual pieces work as one artwork?
- Which areas catch your eye first, and why?
- What effect do the different sizes, patterns and spaces have?
- How would the finished artwork change if everyone had used different colours?
- Who created the final artwork – each pupil or the whole class?

Teacher tip

Photograph the blank sheets together before pupils begin, then photograph the completed display. Compare the two to see how dramatically the class has transformed the original white space.



History: Mission to the Moon

Inspired by: 'The Eagle Has Landed'

TPP location: Our Place in Space – page 19

Class level: 5th and 6th Class

Time: 45–60 minutes

Curriculum area: Social and Environmental Education – History. Time and chronology

Curriculum link

Pupils develop chronological thinking by sequencing events from the past and placing them within a historical framework.

Learning intention

To understand the key stages of the Apollo 11 mission and sequence them from launch to return.

You will need

- Our Place in Space – 'The Eagle Has Landed'
- one set of Apollo 11 Mission Cards per group, on the next page
- scissors
- A3 paper and glue

Activity

1. Divide the class into groups of three or four and give each group a shuffled set of Mission Cards.
2. Without looking at the article, pupils first try to arrange the cards into the correct sequence.
3. They then return to 'The Eagle Has Landed' to investigate, check their decisions and make any changes.
4. Once agreed, pupils stick the cards onto A3 paper to create a visual timeline of the Apollo 11 mission.

Mission challenge

Once the timeline is complete, ask each group which stage of the mission they think was the most dangerous, and why.

Teacher tip

Groups that finish early can add a card of their own for a stage the article does not mention, then justify where it belongs in the sequence.



Apollo 11 Mission Cards

Cut out the cards, shuffle them and arrange them in the correct order.

16 July 1969 Apollo 11 blasts off from Kennedy Space Center aboard the enormous Saturn V rocket.	The journey begins Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins travel towards the Moon.
Lunar orbit Apollo 11 reaches the Moon. Michael Collins remains aboard Columbia while Armstrong and Aldrin prepare to descend.	Eagle separates Armstrong and Aldrin enter the lunar module, Eagle, and begin their descent towards the Moon.
'The Eagle has landed' Eagle touches down safely on the lunar surface.	One small step Neil Armstrong becomes the first person to step onto the Moon. Buzz Aldrin soon joins him.
Exploring the Moon Armstrong and Aldrin collect samples, take photographs and set up scientific instruments.	Leaving the Moon Eagle lifts off and rejoins Michael Collins and Columbia in lunar orbit.
Heading home The three astronauts begin their journey back towards Earth.	24 July 1969 Apollo 11 splashes down safely in the Pacific Ocean.



Numeracy: Maths Story #154

Inspired by: Home from the Holidays

TPP location: Planet Maths: Maths Story #154 – page 21

Class level: 5th and 6th Class

Time: 20 minutes

Curriculum area: Numeracy

Question Time

1. The flight was due to leave Alicante at 10:20 Spanish time, but it took off five hours late. Spain is one hour ahead of Ireland. If the flight then lasted 3 hours and 10 minutes, what time was it in Ireland when the plane landed?

2. The plane was 90% full when it took off. There were 171 passengers on board. How many seats does the plane have in total, and how many were empty?

3. At check-in, the family's two bags weighed 23 kg and 25 kg. The allowance is 20 kg per bag, and excess weight is charged at €11 for every kilogram over. How much did Dad have to pay for the extra weight?

4. In the duty-free shop, Dad bought a bottle of aftershave priced at €80 with 15% off, plus a giant Toblerone for €18. How much did he spend in total, and how much change did he get from €100?

5. Aoife started the holiday with €90 of spending money. She spent three-fifths of it in the first week and €18 in the second week. How much did she have left?

6. Aoife bought 36 friendship bracelets to share equally among six friends back home. How many bracelets does each friend get?

7. During the last week of the holiday, the highest temperature in Alicante for each day was 34°C, 33°C, 35°C, 31°C, 32°C, 33°C and 30°C. What was the average daily high temperature that week? Round your answer to two decimal places.

8. The plane landed at 17:30 Irish time. It took the family 35 minutes to collect their bags and leave the airport, then a 50-minute drive home. What time did they get home?



Drama: Detective Time

Inspired by: The Oak Island Inquiry

TPP location: History's Mysteries – page 9

Class level: 5th and 6th Class

Time: 45–60 minutes

Curriculum area: Arts Education – Drama

Curriculum link

Pupils use role-play and improvisation to explore ideas, perspectives and situations, working collaboratively to create drama.

Learning intention

To use role-play to explore different viewpoints and possible explanations for a historical mystery.

Activity

Tell the class that a special inquiry has been called to answer one question: was treasure really buried on Oak Island?

Divide the class into four groups and give each one a piece of evidence from the article.

- The wooden platforms
- The flooding of the Money Pit
- The mysterious carved stone
- The coconut fibre

Each group has 10 minutes to prepare a short dramatic presentation explaining what might have happened and what their evidence could mean. Groups can choose roles such as treasure hunters, original diggers, experts, witnesses or sceptics.

After each presentation, the rest of the class can question the group. How do you know? Could there be another explanation? Does your evidence prove treasure was buried?

The verdict

When all four groups have presented, pupils vote: treasure was buried, there is another explanation, or there is not enough evidence. Finish by asking pupils to explain which piece of evidence influenced their decision most.

Teacher tip

Encourage pupils to stay in character during questioning but remind them that they cannot invent new historical 'facts'. They can suggest possible explanations.



Fill in the Blanks

Read through the words in the Word Bank first and make sure you understand them. Then, read each article. Think about the best place for each word, not the first place. Some words may fit in more than one gap, while others will only suit one. And one you will not need.

A Fresh Look for the Irish Passport

burgundy	artwork	wildlife
security	public	wolfhound
artists	renew	landscapes

Ireland has revealed a brand-new passport design. The cover stays the same familiar _____, but inside colourful _____ now celebrates Ireland's landscapes, _____ and culture, while improved _____ features make passports even harder to copy.

Best of all, the designs were chosen by the _____ – more than 15,000 people voted for their favourite Irish plants and animals to appear in the pages.

The Irish _____ was one of the top picks, and now trots right through the passport. The new book was created with Irish _____ and even includes some security tricks never used in any passport in the world before. If you _____ your passport in the future, you could receive the new version.

Pair Them Up

These words do not often turn up together. That is the point. Write one sentence for each pair, using both words properly.

- wolfhound + security

- renew + artwork

- Your own pair: _____ + _____



Fill in the Blanks

Read through the words in the Word Bank first and make sure you understand them. Then, read each article. Think about the best place for each word, not the first place. Some words may fit in more than one gap, while others will only suit one. And one you will not need.

New Rules for E-Scooters

cars	eighteen	registered
gardaí	fines	parents
government	safety	helmets

The Irish _____ announced tougher rules for e-scooter riders after doctors and _____ raised concerns about the number of people being injured in falls and crashes.

Under the new rules, riders must wear _____ and high-visibility vests. Anyone under the age of _____ will be banned from using an e-scooter.

On-the-spot _____ are also rising to €100. There may even be penalties for _____ who buy an e-scooter for somebody under 18.

In the future, e-scooters may have to be _____, a little like _____. A legal e-scooter is not allowed to travel faster than 20 km/h – about the speed of a fast cyclist.

Three in a Row

Write one sentence using all three words. Then do it again with the next set.

1. speed + footpaths + safe

2. gardaí + regulations + convenient

3. Your own three: _____ + _____ + _____



All the Mistakes

Read through each article taken from this month's issue and see if you can spot the nine spelling mistakes in each.

New Congo Monkey

Scientists have confirmed a brand-new speceis of monkey deep in the rainforrests of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Local people call it the Likweli. It has glossy black fur, a long tail and a bright orange-pink patch around its mouth and nose.

Its call is unusaul too. Reserachers say it sounds like a deep, croaky roar – a bit like a frog. The first clue came in 2008, when a team snapped a blurry photo of a monkey they didn't recognnise. A clearer picture ten years later sent scientists back to the forest to look closer.

Finding the animals wasn't easy. Over four years around Lomami National Park, researchers spotted them just 114 times. DNA tests finaly proved it: a species new to science.

There is already worry for its futuer. The Likweli lives in one small patch of forest and faces threats from hunting and habitiat loss. Scientists hope the discovery draws attention to protectting the forests of the Congo Basin.

1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.

The Bayeux Tapestry

The Bayeux Tapestry is one of the world s most famouse historical artworks. It is neerly 70 metres long and tells the story of the Norman invasian of England and the Battle of Hastngs in 1066.

However, the final part of the story has dissapeared. Nobody knows exactly what the missing ending showed.

A new competiton called Beyond the Battle is asking primary school pupils to imagene their own final scene. Instead of showing another battle, children aged seven to 11 must create a picture of a better tomorow .

The winning classes will travel to London to see the real Bayeux Tapestry at the British Museum. They will also visit the site of the Battle of Hastings or another place connected to the Normans.

Despite its name, the Bayeux Tapestry is not really a tapestry. Its pictures and words were embrodered onto linen using coloured wool. A true tapestry is made by weaving the design directly into the cloth.

1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.



Word Workout

Find the page, fact or story to find the word that solves the clue to its meaning. The number of letters and the starting letter of the word are in brackets after each clue.

Page	Article / Paragraph	Clue
2	Editor's Note	The state of being healthy, happy and comfortable (9, w)
3	The Big Story	Breakdowns or faults in a machine (12, m)
4	National News	A formal display of respect, like firing a cannon (6, s)
5	National News	People who work to bring about change (11, c)
6	International News	Something built to remember a person or event (8, m)
7	International News	The natural home of an animal or plant (7, h)
8	History's Mysteries	Not yet figured out (8, u)
9	Our Island's History	A group sent to represent others (10, d)
10	Media Matters	The ability to read, write and understand information (8, l)
12	Planet Art	A type of artwork you can walk into (12, i)
14	Planet Farming	A machine part that stirs or mixes something (8, a)
15	Planet Motors	How quickly something speeds up (12, a)
18	Planet Places	Relating to the study of ancient remains (14, a)
19	Our Place in Space	The force that pushes something forward (10, p)
20	Animal SOS	Active mainly at night (9, n)
22	Planet STEM	The outer layer of your skin (9, e)
24	Planet Food	The different foods that go into a dish (11, i)
25	Planet Music	A person who writes music (8, c)
28	Planet YOU	Tiny brain cells that send signals (7, n)
30	Planet Sport	A move from one club to another (8, t)

Write your answers here

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.
9.	10.	11.	12.
13.	14.	15.	16.
17.	18.	19.	20.



Quiz 32

This month's 32-question quiz is based on the 32 pages of The Primary Planet. The question number corresponds to the page it is taken from, so the answer to Q.7 is on page 7 and the answer to Q.21 is on page 21.

1. According to the cover, is it true or false that your brain shrinks while you sleep?	17. How many goals did Kylian Mbappé score to win the World Cup Golden Boot?
2. What brand-new wellbeing series does the editor say starts this issue?	18. In which country is Petra located?
3. What was Usain Bolt's 100m world record time, in seconds?	19. Who was the first human being to set foot on the Moon?
4. Which country's replica galleon sailed along Ireland's west coast this summer?	20. What English name did European settlers give the kākāpō?
5. What is the top speed limit for a legal e-scooter in Ireland?	21. What souvenir did Aoife's dad buy too many of?
6. In which country was a cable route changed because of a Harry Potter memorial?	22. According to Planet STEM, what percentage of your body weight is made up of skin?
7. What is the newly discovered Congo monkey called?	23. How many counties has TPP's County by County tour visited so far?
8. What is the name of the island at the centre of this issue's History's Mystery?	24. What unusual ingredient is used in this month's brownie recipe?
9. What was signed by the Irish delegation on December 6, 1921?	25. Which pop star is profiled as this month's Modern Musical Legend?
10. Which organisation created Media Matters?	26. Which county does book reviewer Luka come from?
11. How many Media Matters modules have been covered so far?	27. What is the theme of next month's Writing Corner challenge?
12. Who is the artist behind The Obliteration Room?	28. According to Planet YOU, about how many neurons does your brain contain?
13. What is the name of the 'worst art' prize featured in WWW News?	29. Which two Irish rowers won gold in the double sculls at the World Championships?
14. Name one machine mentioned in this month's Planet Farming update.	30. Which club signed Bradley Barcola from Paris Saint-Germain?
15. What is the top speed of the BYD Yangwang U9 Xtreme?	31. Which club is Katie McCabe set to face for the first time after her transfer?
16. Who is the Dublin-born footballer who captained Cape Verde at the World Cup?	32. Which Irish athlete won heptathlon gold at the European Championships this summer?



What's in the News?

How well have you read this month's issue? As well as testing your memory and retention, this page tests your imagination. We base it on our news pages. Read the articles and answer the following questions.

1. Read 'A Spanish Galleon Returns to Irish Waters'. Why did the crew fire a cannon salute in Donegal?

2. Read 'Ireland Says Good-bye to Glen Hansard'. Name two things Glen Hansard was known for.

3. Read 'A Fresh Look for the Irish Passport'. Do you think the public should get to vote on designs like this? Justify your answer.

4. Read 'New Rules for E-Scooters'. Do you agree with banning under-18s from riding e-scooters? Justify your answer.

5. Read 'Dobby's Power Move'. Do you think they were right to change the route of the cable?

6. Read 'The Bayeux Tapestry'. If you could design a panel showing 'a better tomorrow', what would you include?

7. Read 'Meet Andy Burnham, the New UK PM'. What nickname did Burnham earn, and why?

8. What is your favourite news story in this month's TPP? Why?



Talk Time

Twenty short questions with no right answers. Pairs take one each and argue it out. Nothing to write down.

1. Should robots compete in the Olympics one day?	6. Should convicted spammers who never open work emails be forgiven, like in Pico's story?	11. Is it fair that older machines, like the ISS, are more likely to break down?	16. Should every school have its own version of 'Spot Seamie'?
2. Should every country get a 'turn' running something, the way Ireland runs the EU Presidency?	7. Is classical music still relevant today?	12. Would you like a job that lets you travel and report the news?	17. Should Ireland get first refusal on famous Irish-linked treasures found abroad?
3. Is it OK to disturb a wild animal, even by accident?	8. Would you rather be the first human on the Moon or the first to reach a new deep-sea trench?	13. Should sleeping wild animals always be left completely alone, no matter what?	18. Is it fair that only some passengers get free extra baggage allowance?
4. Should there be an award for the world's worst art, like the Turnip Prize?	9. Should children get more say over how public spaces are designed?	14. Is it OK to keep an endangered bird in a protected sanctuary?	19. Would you rather explore a rainforest or a desert city?
5. Would you rather visit Petra by day or by night?	10. Should professional athletes be paid the same regardless of gender?	15. Would you want a family recipe named after you, like the Sweet Potato Brownies?	20. Should schools teach kids how to spot fake or misleading online content?



Did You Know?

Every issue of *The Primary Planet* is packed with facts and figures. Which four stuck with you? Write them down, add a small illustration for each, then compare your choices with the class. Here is one of ours to start you off.

Michael Collins, the Apollo 11 astronaut who orbited the Moon alone, had a grandfather from Dunmanway, Co. Cork – the same corner of Ireland as the Irish revolutionary leader also named Michael Collins.

1

2

3

4



Poster Print Time

Plan it in rough first, then draw it properly in the frame.

This month's issue reports on new e-scooter safety rules, brought in after doctors and gardaí grew worried about children getting hurt in falls and crashes.

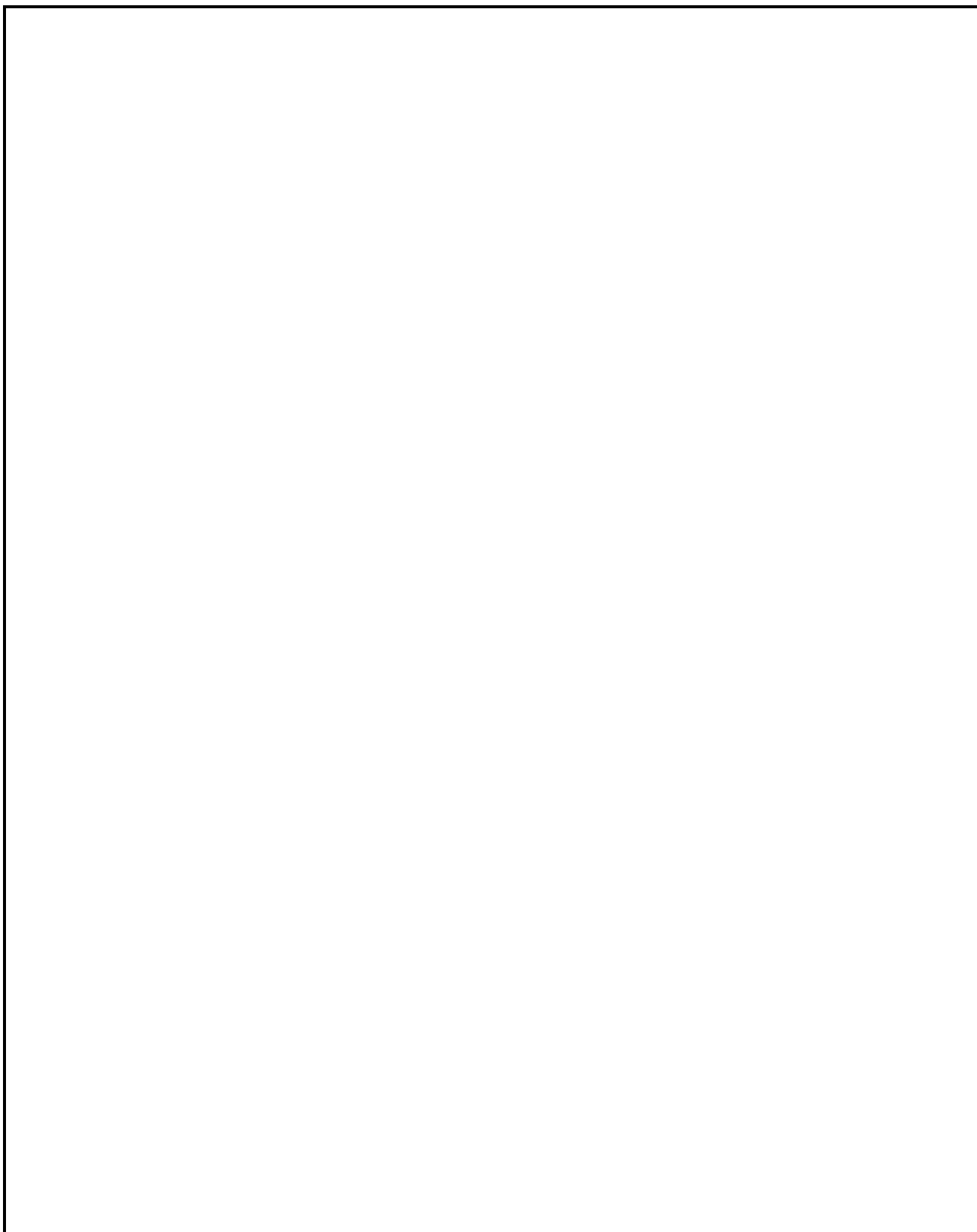
Design a poster encouraging young riders and their parents to stay safe on e-scooters. Before you start, decide on these four things.

- Who your poster is aimed at: riders, parents or both
- Your one main safety message
- What image or illustration will grab attention
- Where in school this poster should be displayed

Planning Box



Poster Print Time



Word Search Maker

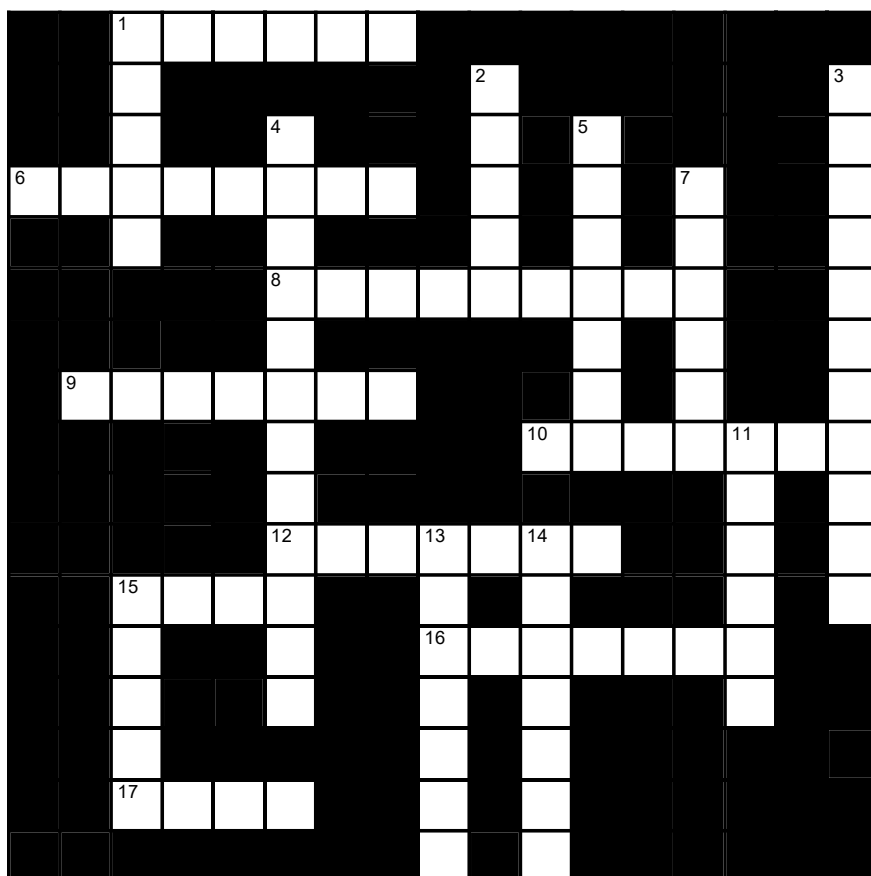
Build a word search for a classmate to solve. Pick 12 words from this month's issue and hide them in the grid, running forwards, backwards, up, down or diagonally. List all 12 in the boxes underneath so your classmate knows what to hunt for. Then fill every empty square with random letters until your words disappear. If you want to make it harder, hide one extra word that you leave off the list.

[illegible]



TPP Sports Crossword Time

Keep your copy of TPP bclose by, as all the answers to the clues can be found within.



Across

- 1 Ellen Walshe won double European gold in the individual (6)
- 6 The Irish athlete who claimed 1500m bronze (8)
- 8 This team came from 2-0 down after the 78th minute to beat Egypt (9)
- 9 Jack Grealish rejoined this club on another loan deal (7)
- 10 The new Manchester City boss who hit the ground running after Pep Guardiola departed (7)
- 12 The first player to score in six different World Cups (7)
- 15 The Dublin footballer who captained Cape Verde (4)
- 16 Cape Verde matched this country's 2002 feat of going unbeaten in all three group games (7)
- 17 Manchester United's only natural left-back (4)

Down

- 1 The first player to score in nine consecutive World Cup matches (5)
- 2 This team conceded just one goal in the whole World Cup (5)
- 3 Ireland won three rowing medals at the World Championships in this country (11)
- 4 Mona McSharry took three medals in this stroke (12)
- 5 The Cape Verde goalkeeper who starred at the age of 40 (7)
- 7 England beat this country 6-4 in the third-place play-off (6)
- 11 Mags Cremen and Zoe Hyde took gold in the double (6)
- 13 Katie McCabe lines up against this former club (7)
- 14 Kate O'Connor comes from this Co. Louth town (7)
- 15 Ireland's European medals were won in Birmingham and this city (5)



Sudoku Time

Each row, each column and each of the nine boxes must contain the numbers 1 to 9 exactly once.

6			9			3	4	
	4	8			7			
		5		1	6	2		
				4		7	5	6
4	8			6		1	9	
1	5	6					2	
	9				2			5
	7	3		8			1	
		1		9			7	8

EASY

7	2						9	
6		8				7		5
3		9	2	4				
8								2
				2	9			1
					3		5	7
		7		9		6		
2	8		7					
1								

HARD

Title of the book:

Author:

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Super-cool TPP hoodies are awarded to pupils who get their short stories or poems published in The Writing Corner.

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Come Dine with Me

This month's issue is packed with stories about remarkable people. Imagine you are hosting a dinner party and you can invite any two of them, living or dead. Give a brief reason for each choice, then write three questions you would ask to get the conversation going.

Guest One

Name, and the page you found them on

Why you chose them

Three questions you would ask

1.

2.

3.

Guest Two

Name, and the page you found them on

Why you chose them

Three questions you would ask

1.

2.

3.

Going further. Name one dish you would say why it suits your two guests.



Futoshiki time

To solve a Futoshiki Puzzle you must fill in the numbers (1-4 for a four-line grid). Make sure that a number appears only once on each column and row. The symbols $<$ and $>$ tell you if the number in each square is bigger or smaller than the number next to it.

2			3
$\wedge$			$>$
			$\vee$
		$\vee$	

KenKen Time

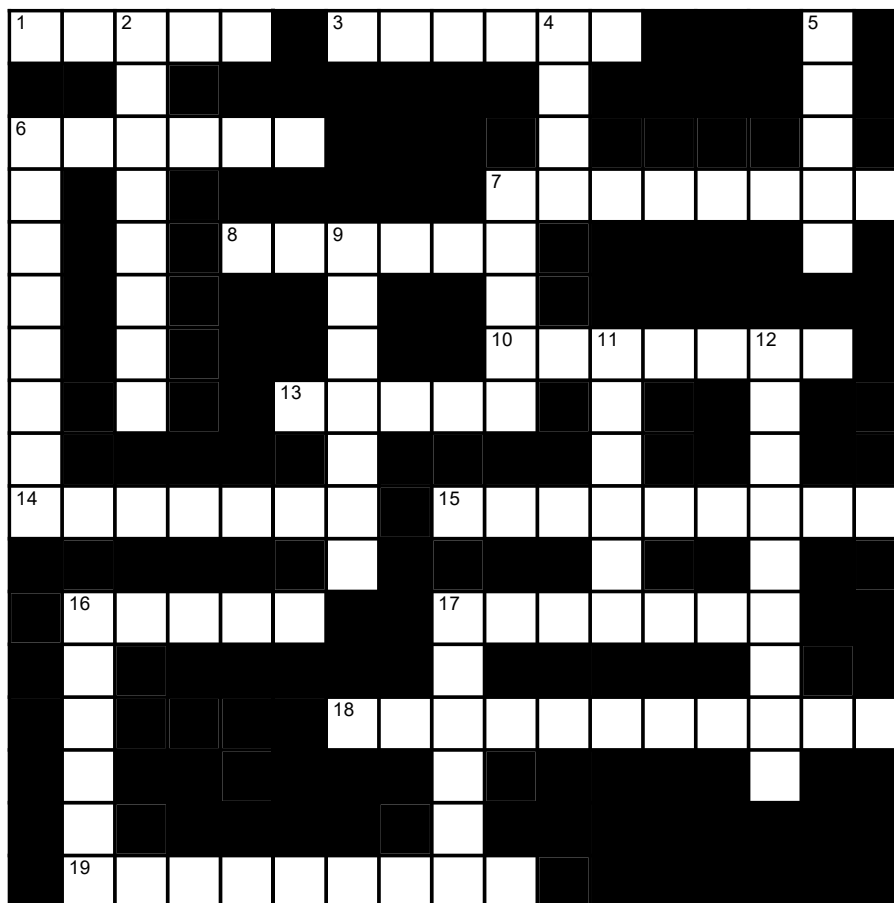
Each row and each column in a KenKen puzzle must contain the numbers 1–4. The bold cages show a target number and an operation. The numbers you place inside must make that total (in any order). You cannot repeat a number in any row or column.

2–		2÷	6+
3–			
2	24×	8+	



TPP Crossword Time

Keep your copy of TPP bclose by, as all the answers to the clues can be found within.



Across

- 1 The house-elf whose memorial moved an electricity cable (5)
- 3 European settlers named the kakapo the owl _____ (6)
- 6 The prize awarded for the worst artwork made with the least effort (6)
- 7 The Government announced tougher rules for _____ riders (1,7)
- 8 Treasure hunters have been digging on Oak Island, off the coast of this country (6)
- 10 Local people call the new Congo monkey by this name (7)
- 13 In July 1921, after two and a half years of fighting, both sides agreed to a _____ (5)
- 14 A replica of a 16th-century Spanish sailing ship that visited Derry, Sligo and Donegal (7)
- 15 The marble-waste site that has become a tourist attraction is in this Indian state (9)
- 16 The BYD Yangwang U9 Xtreme was built in this country (5)
- 17 Usain Bolt comes from this country (7)
- 18 The German circuit the U9 Xtreme lapped in six minutes, 59 seconds (11)

- 19 The Irish _____ was one of the public's top picks for the new passport (9)

Down

- 2 The cover of the new Irish passport stays this colour (8)
- 4 This month's brownies blend porridge _____ into crumbs (4)
- 5 The Greenlink cable comes ashore in this country (5)
- 6 The robot that ran 100m in 9.39 seconds in Beijing (8)
- 7 The lunar module that carried Armstrong and Aldrin down to the surface was called _____ (5)
- 9 Tiny brain cells that make new connections every time you learn something (7)
- 11 The artist behind *The Obliteration Room* (6)
- 12 Ireland hands the EU Presidency on to this country in December (9)
- 16 Oak Park in this county recorded a 66-day partial drought (6)
- 17 Petra sits in this country (6)



THE MEDIA MATTERS MEGA QUIZ

How much can you remember from last year's modules? Read each question, tick the answer you think fits best, then check the answers at the end. Take your time going through the answers ... but only after you've completed the quiz.

Name: _____

Class: _____

Round 1: What Is Media?

1. What does the word 'media' actually mean?

- ☐ A. A type of television channel
- ☐ B. The different ways we send and receive information
- ☐ C. Only things you find on the internet
- ☐ D. A company that makes films

2. How is traditional media (TV, radio, newspapers) different from online media?

- ☐ A. Traditional media is always boring
- ☐ B. Anyone can publish online, while traditional media usually follows strict rules on accuracy and fairness
- ☐ C. Online media is always true
- ☐ D. Traditional media can't be watched on a screen

3. Coimisiún na Meán is sometimes referred to as a media 'watchdog'. What is its job?

- ☐ A. To make all the TV programmes in Ireland
- ☐ B. To sell adverts to companies
- ☐ C. To help keep media in Ireland fair, trustworthy and safer to use
- ☐ D. To decide what you're allowed to watch



Round 2: Who Owns the Media?

4. RTÉ and TG4 are 'public service' broadcasters. What does that mean?

- ☐ A. They belong to the public and are funded partly by the TV licence fee
- ☐ B. They are owned by a company in another country
- ☐ C. They are never allowed to show anything popular
- ☐ D. They only broadcast in the summer

5. Why does it matter who owns the media?

- ☐ A. It doesn't matter at all
- ☐ B. Owners choose which stories to tell and which to leave out, so fewer owners can mean fewer voices
- ☐ C. Because owners write every single word themselves
- ☐ D. Because you have to pay them to watch anything

6. Which of these best describes 'independent media'?

- ☐ A. A giant company that owns TV, radio and newspapers all at once
- ☐ B. Something small, like a podcast by one person or a community radio station
- ☐ C. Media that never contains any opinions
- ☐ D. A channel owned by the government

Round 3: Fact or Fake?

7. Which of these is a FACT?

- ☐ A. Blue is the nicest colour
- ☐ B. Water boils at 100 degrees
- ☐ C. Summer is better than winter
- ☐ D. That song is brilliant



8. What is the difference between misinformation and disinformation?

- ☐ A. There is no difference
- ☐ B. Misinformation is shared not knowing it is false; disinformation is spread on purpose to mislead
- ☐ C. Misinformation is always about sport
- ☐ D. Disinformation is a type of newspaper

9. False stories often spread faster than true ones. Why?

- ☐ A. They are usually longer
- ☐ B. They are often designed to shock or excite you, so people share before checking
- ☐ C. They are always about famous people
- ☐ D. True stories aren't allowed online

Round 4: Stop • Think • Check

10. In STOP • THINK • CHECK, what does the 'STOP' step ask you to do?

- ☐ A. Turn off your device completely
- ☐ B. Pause before you react or share, and notice how you're feeling
- ☐ C. Stop using the internet for a week
- ☐ D. Report everything you see

11. You get a message: 'URGENT! Your account will close today – click now!' What's the smart first move?

- ☐ A. Click straight away so you don't lose the account
- ☐ B. Pause – pressure to 'act now' is a common warning sign of a scam
- ☐ C. Forward it to all your friends
- ☐ D. Reply with your password

12. What's a good way to CHECK whether a surprising story is true?

- ☐ A. Believe it if it has a dramatic headline
- ☐ B. See whether other trusted sources are reporting it too
- ☐ C. Share it and see if anyone complains
- ☐ D. Trust it if it uses lots of capital letters



Round 5: Advertising and Persuasion

13. What is 'persuasion'?

- ☐ A. When media is created to influence what you think, feel or do
- ☐ B. A type of camera
- ☐ C. A rule made by the government
- ☐ D. When a programme is really long

14. An influencer calls a new game 'amazing', and there's a '#ad' label on the video. What does that tell you?

- ☐ A. The influencer definitely hates the game
- ☐ B. They've been paid or given something to promote it, so it's also advertising
- ☐ C. The game is free for everyone
- ☐ D. The label means nothing

15. What's the difference between a 'want' and a 'need'?

- ☐ A. There's no real difference
- ☐ B. A need is something you genuinely require; a want is something appealing you could do without
- ☐ C. A want is always more important than a need
- ☐ D. Needs are only things you see in adverts

Round 6: Meet the Team

16. Module 6 introduces four people who work at Coimisiún na Meán. What do they all have in common?

- ☐ A. They all present the news on TV
- ☐ B. They all work to help make media in Ireland fairer, safer and more trustworthy
- ☐ C. They all make video games
- ☐ D. They all work in different countries

17. One team member works on a fund called Sound & Vision. What does it do?

- ☐ A. It fixes broken televisions
- ☐ B. It helps pay for TV and radio programmes to be made here in Ireland
- ☐ C. It sells tickets to concerts
- ☐ D. It writes the news



18. Coimisiún na Meán has a Youth Advisory Committee – a group of young people who share what life online is really like. Why?

- ☐ **A.** To give young people homework
- ☐ **B.** So decisions about young people are shaped by young people's real experiences
- ☐ **C.** To choose which adverts to show
- ☐ **D.** To run the TV channels

Before you check your answers, predict your score!

I think I got: ____ out of 18.



SÁR-THRÁTH NA gCEIST: MEALLADH NA MEÁN

Cé mhéad is cuimhin leat ó mhodúil na bliana seo caite? Léigh gach ceist, cuir tic leis an bhfreagra is fearr, dar leat, agus ansin seiceáil na freagraí ag an deireadh. Tóg do chuid ama agus tú ag dul trí na freagraí... ach ná déan é sin go dtí go mbeidh an tráth na gceist críochnaithe agat.

Ainm: _____ Rang: _____

Babhta 1: Cad Iad na Meáin?

1. Cad is brí leis an bhfocal meáin i ndáiríre?

- ☐ A. Cineál cainéil teilifíse
- ☐ B. Na bealaí éagsúla a sheolaimid agus a fhaighimid eolas
- ☐ C. Ní bhíonn i gceist ach rudaí a aimsíonn tú ar an idirlíon
- ☐ D. Comhlacht a dhéanann scannáin

2. Cén difríocht atá idir na meáin thraidisiúnta (teilifís, raidió, nuachtáin) agus na meáin ar líne?

- ☐ A. Bíonn na meáin thraidisiúnta leadránach i gcónaí
- ☐ B. Is féidir le duine ar bith ábhar a fhoilsiú ar líne, ach is iondúil go gcloíonn na meáin thraidisiúnta le rialacha docta maidir le cruinneas agus cothroime
- ☐ C. Bíonn na meáin ar líne fíor i gcónaí
- ☐ D. Ní féidir féachaint ar na meáin thraidisiúnta ar scáileán

3. Tugtar fairtheoir na meán ar Choimisiún na Meán uaireanta. Cén ról atá aige?

- ☐ A. Gach clár teilifíse in Éirinn a dhéanamh
- ☐ B. Fógraí a dhíol le comhlachtaí
- ☐ C. Cabhrú lena chinntiú go bhfuil na meáin in Éirinn cothrom, iontaofa agus sábháilte le húsáid
- ☐ D. Cinneadh a dhéanamh faoin méid a bhfuil cead agat féachaint air



Babhta 2: Cé Leis na Meáin?

4. Is craoltóir í íseirbhíse poiblí 'íad RTÉ agus TG4. Cad is brí leis sin?

- ☐ A. Is leis an bpobal iad agus faigheann siad cuid dá maoiniú ón táille cheadúnais teilifíse
- ☐ B. Is le comhlacht i dtír eile iad
- ☐ C. Ní cheadaítear dóibh aon rud a bhfuil tóir air a thaispeáint riamh
- ☐ D. Ní chraolann siad ach amháin sa samhradh

5. Cén fáth a bhfuil sé tábhachtach cé leis na meáin?

- ☐ A. Ní bhaineann sé le hábhar ar chor ar bith
- ☐ B. Roghnaíonn úinéirí na scéalta a insítear agus na scéalta a fhágtar ar lár, agus dá bhrí sin d'fhéadfadh níos lú guthanna a bheith ann nuair a bhíonn níos lú úinéirí ann
- ☐ C. Toisc go scríobhann na húinéirí gach focal beo iad féin
- ☐ D. Toisc go gcaithfidh tú iad a íoc chun féachaint ar rud ar bith

6. Cé acu seo is fearr a dhéanann cur síos ar mheáin neamhspleácha ?

- ☐ A. Comhlacht ollmhór ar leis teilifís, raidió agus nuachtáin ar fad ag an am céanna
- ☐ B. Rud beag, amhail podchraoladh a dhéanann duine amháin nó stáisiún raidió pobail
- ☐ C. Meáin nach mbíonn aon tuairimí acu riamh
- ☐ D. Cainéal ar leis an rialtas é

Babhta 3: Fíor nó Bréagach?

7. Cé acu díobh seo atá FÍOR?

- ☐ A. Is é gorm an dath is deise
- ☐ B. Fiuchann uisce ag 100 céim
- ☐ C. Is fearr an samhradh ná an geimhreadh
- ☐ D. Tá an t-amhrán sin thar barr

**8. Cén difríocht atá idir mífhaisnéis agus bréagaisnéis?**

- ☐ A. Níl aon difríocht eatarthu
- ☐ B. Roinntear mífhaisnéis i ngan fhios ag an duine go bhfuil sí bréagach; scaiptear bréagaisnéis d aon ghnó chun daoine a chur amú
- ☐ C. Baineann mífhaisnéis le cúrsaí spóirt i gcónaí
- ☐ D. Is cineál nuachtáin í bréagaisnéis

9 Is minic a scaiptear scéalta bréagacha níos tapúla ná fíorscéalta. Cén fáth?

- ☐ A. Bíonn siad níos faide de ghnáth
- ☐ B. Is minic a chruthaítear iad chun geit nó sceitimíní a chur ort, agus mar sin roinneann daoine iad sula seiceálann siad iad
- ☐ C. Baineann siad le daoine cáiliúla i gcónaí
- ☐ D. Ní cheadaítear fíorscéalta ar line

Babhta 4: Stop • Smaoinigh • Seiceáil**10. Sa chur chuige STOP • SMAOINIGH • SEICEÁIL, cad a iarrann an chéim STOP ort a dhéanamh?**

- ☐ A. Do ghléas a mhúchadh go hiomlán
- ☐ B. Sos a thógáil sula bhfreagraíonn tú nó sula roinneann tú é, agus a thabhairt faoi deara conas a mhothaíonn tú
- ☐ C. Gan an t-idirlíon a úsáid ar feadh seachtaine
- ☐ D. Gach rud a fheiceann tú a thuairisciú

11. Faigheann tú teachtaireacht: PRÁINNEACH! Dúnfar do chuntas inniu – cliceáil anois! Cad é an chéad rud cliste le déanamh?

- ☐ A. Cliceáil láithreach ionas nach gcaillfidh tú an cuntas
- ☐ B. Tóg sos — is comhartha coitianta camscéime é an brú 'déan anois' é
- ☐ C. Cuir ar aghaidh chuig do chairde ar fad í
- ☐ D. Freagair agus tabhair do phasfhocal

12. Cad é bealach maith le SEICEÁIL an bhfuil scéal gan choinne fíor?

- ☐ A. Creid é má tá ceannlíne dhrámatúil air
- ☐ B. Féach an bhfuil foinsí iontaofa eile á thuairisciú freisin
- ☐ C. Roinn é agus féach an ndéanann duine ar bith gearán
- ☐ D. Cuir muinín ann má úsáidtear go leor ceannlitreacha ann



Babhta 5: Fógraíocht agus Áitiú

13. Cad is áiti 'úann?

- ☐ A. Nuair a chruthaítear meáin chun tionchar a imirt ar an méid a cheapann tú, a mhothaíonn tú nó a dhéanann tú
- ☐ B. Cineál ceamara
- ☐ C. Rialail a dhéanann an rialtas
- ☐ D. Nuair a bhíonn clár thar a bheith fada

14. Deir tionchaire go bhfuil cluiche nua thar barr, agus tá an lipéad #ad n' ó#fógra ar an bhfíseán. Cad a insíonn sé sin duit?

- ☐ A. Is cinnte gur fuath leis an tionchaire an cluiche
- ☐ B. Fuair an tionchaire íocaíocht nó rud éigin eile chun an cluiche a chur chun cinn, mar sin is fógraíocht é freisin
- ☐ C. Tá an cluiche saor in aisce do chách
- ☐ D. Ní chiallaíonn an lipéad rud ar bith

15. Cén difríocht atá idir mian agus riachtanas?

- ☐ A. Níl aon fhíordhifríocht eatarthu
- ☐ B. Is éard is riachtanas ann ná rud atá de dhíth ort i ndáiríre; is éard is mian ann ná rud tarraingteach a bhféadfá déanamh gan é
- ☐ C. Bíonn mian níos tábhachtaí i gcónaí ná riachtanas
- ☐ D. Ní bhíonn riachtanais le feiceáil ach amháin i bhfógraí

Babhta 6: Buail leis an bhFoireann

16. Cuireann Modúl 6 ceathrar a oibríonn i gCoimisiún na Meán in aithne dúinn. Cad atá i bpáirt acu ar fad?

- ☐ A. Cuireann siad ar fad an nuacht i láthair ar an teilifís
- ☐ B. Oibríonn siad ar fad chun cuidiú leis na meáin in Éirinn a dhéanamh níos cothroime, níos sábháilte agus níos iontaofa
- ☐ C. Déanann siad ar fad físchluichí
- ☐ D. Oibríonn siad ar fad i dtíortha éagsúla



17. Oibríonn ball foirne amháin ar chiste ar a dtugtar Fuaime & Fís. Cad a dhéanann an ciste?

- ☐ A. Deisíonn sé teilifíseáin bhriste
- ☐ B. Cuidíonn sé le híoc as cláir theilifíse agus raidió a dhéanamh anseo in Éirinn
- ☐ C. Díolann sé ticéid do cheolchoirmeacha
- ☐ D. Scríobhann sé an nuacht

18. Tá Coiste Comhairleach Óige ag Coimisiún na Meán – grúpa daoine óga a mhíníonn cén saol atá ann ar líne i ndáiríre. Cén fáth?

- ☐ A. Chun obair bhaile a thabhairt do dhaoine óga
- ☐ B. Ionas go múnlófar cinntí faoi dhaoine óga de réir fíoreispéiris daoine óga
- ☐ C. Chun na fógraí a thaispeánfar a roghnú
- ☐ D. Chun na cainéil teilifíse a réachtáil

Sula seiceálann tú do chuid freagraí, déan do scór a thuar!

Sílim go bhfuair mé ____ as 18.



Answers

Fill in the Blanks – A Fresh Look for the Irish Passport

burgundy, artwork, wildlife, security, public, wolfhound, artists, renew

Not used: landscapes

Fill in the Blanks – New Rules for E-Scooters

Government, gardaí, helmets, eighteen, fines, parents, registered, cars

Not used: safety

All the Mistakes – New Congo Monkey

Quiz 32

1. False – scientists say your brain doesn't shrink, though fluid does rinse through it overnight
2. Planet YOU
3. 9.58 seconds
4. Spain
5. 20 km/h
6. Wales
7. Likweli (*Colobus congoensis*)
8. Oak Island
9. The Anglo-Irish Treaty
10. Coimisiún na Meán
11. Five
12. Yayoi Kusama
13. The Turnip Prize
14. The TM150, or the Redrock agitator
15. 496 km/h
16. Roberto 'Pico' Lopes

What's in the News?

1. _____
2. _____
3. Pupils' own answer
4. Pupils' own answer

species, rainforests, unusual, researchers, recognise, finally, future, habitat, protecting

All the Mistakes – The Bayeux Tapestry

famous, nearly, invasion, Hastings, disappeared, competition, imagine, tomorrow, embroidered

Word Workout

1. Wellbeing
2. Malfunctions
3. Salute
4. Campaigners
5. Memorial
6. Habitat
7. Unsolved
8. Delegation
9. Literacy
10. Installation
11. Agitator
12. Acceleration
13. Archaeological
14. Propulsion
15. Nocturnal
16. Epidermis
17. Ingredients
18. Composer
19. Neurons
20. Transfer

17. 10 goals
18. Jordan
19. Neil Armstrong
20. Owl parrot
21. Olive oil
22. Around 15%
23. Nine
24. Sweet potato
25. Taylor Swift
26. Co. Leitrim
27. Lost in Space, a Space Week Special
28. Around 86 billion
29. Mags Cremen and Zoe Hyde
30. Liverpool
31. Arsenal
32. Kate O'Connor

5. The route was moved so it would not disturb the Dobby memorial
6. Pupils' own answer
7. _____
8. Pupils' own answer

**Maths Story #154**

1. 17:30 Irish time
2. 190 seats in total, 19 empty
3. €88
4. €86 in total, €14 change
5. €18
6. 6 bracelets each
7. 32.57°C
8. 18:55

Crack the Quote

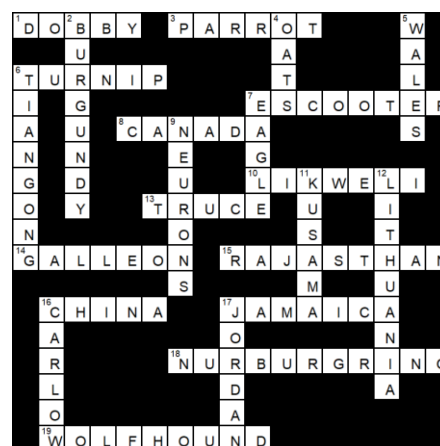
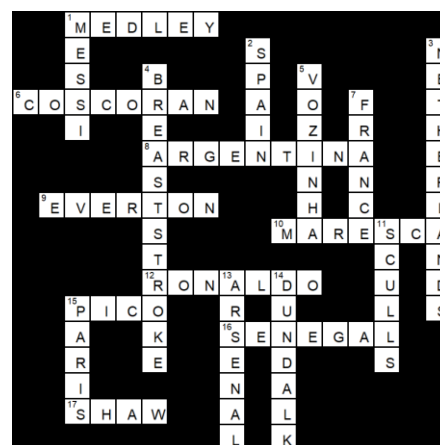
Sometimes amazing people forget just how amazing they are, so this is your reminder.

Futoshiki

2	4	1	3
3	1	4	2
4	2	3	1
1	3	2	4

Ken Ken

2-		2÷	6+
1	3	4	2
3-			
4	1	2	3
2	24×	8+	
2	4	3	1
3	2	1	4

TPP Crossword**TPP Sports Crossword****The Tour So Far – a recap quiz****Column one**

1. Mourne Mountains: Down
2. Thurles, birthplace of the GAA: Tipperary
3. Achill, Ireland's largest island: Mayo
4. 'Ceatharlach' in Irish: Carlow
5. Malin Head: Donegal
6. The blaa: Waterford

Column two

7. Shortest coastline in Ireland: Leitrim
8. Giant's Causeway: Antrim
9. Rock of Dunamase: Laois
10. Croagh Patrick: Mayo
11. Brownshill Dolmen: Carlow
12. Old Bushmills Distillery: Antrim

Column three

13. Glencar Waterfall: Leitrim
14. 'The Premier County': Tipperary
15. Burial place of St Patrick: Down
16. Slieve League: Donegal
17. Formerly Queen's County: Laois
18. Reginald's Tower: Waterford



THE ANSWERS

1. B. 'Media' simply means the many ways we share information. A book, a film, a podcast, a website and a text are all media – each carries a message from someone who made it to someone who receives it. The word even comes from the Latin medium, meaning 'middle'.

2. B. Newspapers, TV and radio usually follow strict rules about being accurate and fair. Online, almost anyone can publish almost anything, and it travels fast – exciting, but it means it's up to you to think about what's reliable.

3. C. Coimisiún na Meán is Ireland's media regulator. It doesn't make the media or tell you what to watch – it checks that services follow the rules, so the media around you is fairer and safer to use.

4. A. Public service media belongs to everyone, not a private owner. A TV licence fee helps fund RTÉ and TG4, and their job is to inform, educate and entertain everyone, reflecting all kinds of people in Ireland.

5. B. Owners choose which stories get told and which get left out. Lots of different owners means lots of different voices; when only a few control most of it, some stories – and some communities – can be left out.

6. B. Independent media is the smaller stuff – a one-person podcast, a local news site, a community radio station. There's more freedom to cover local voices, usually with less money and fewer people behind it.

7. B. A fact can be checked and proven true or false with evidence – water boiling at 100 degrees can be tested. The others are opinions: thoughts and feelings that can't be proven either way, and that's perfectly fine.

8. B. Both are false – the difference is the intention. Misinformation is shared by someone who doesn't realise the information is false. Disinformation is created and spread on purpose to mislead. Spotting which is which tells you why something was really made.

9. B. False stories are often built to grab you – shocking, surprising or made to spark a strong feeling – so people share before checking. True reporting takes time to get right. That's exactly why slowing down is so powerful.

10. B. STOP is the pause. Before you react or share, take a breath and notice what grabbed you and how you feel. Strong feelings are a signal to slow down, because false information and scams are built to make you act fast.

11. B. Words like 'urgent' and 'act now' are designed to rush you past your own thinking. Pausing is the safest first step. Then check it properly – go to the real website yourself instead of clicking, and if unsure, ask a trusted adult.

12. B. If something big really happened, more than one reliable source will usually report it. Checking other sources, looking at the date and reading beyond the headline all help. One unfamiliar source alone is a reason to be careful.

13. A. Persuasion is media made to influence you – to shape what you think, feel or do. Advertising is the most common kind, and its goal is usually to get you or your parents to buy something. Spotting it puts you back in charge.

14. B. Labels like '#ad', 'paid partnership' or 'gifted' signal that money or products have changed hands. The recommendation might still be honest, but it's advertising too – and knowing that helps you weigh it up rather than take it as friendly advice.

15. B. A need is something you truly require; a want is something tempting you could manage without. Advertising often focuses on wants and tries to make them feel like needs, so telling them apart helps you choose what really matters to you.

16. B. The four do very different jobs – media literacy, funding programmes, policy on children's rights and democracy – but they share one aim: helping make media in Ireland fairer, safer and more worthy of your trust.

17. B. Coimisiún na Meán isn't only about rules – part of its work is helping programmes get made. Sound & Vision uses money from the TV Licence Fee to support hundreds of Irish TV and radio shows, in Irish and English, for audiences here.

18. B. One team member leads a group of young people who share what life online is really like. Hearing directly from you shapes the decisions they make – because the people affected by something usually understand it best.



NA FREAGRAÍ

1. B. Is éard iad na meáin go simplí ná na bealaí iomadúla a roinnimid eolas. Is meáin iad leabhar, scannán, podchraoladh, suíomh gréasáin agus teachtaireacht téacs – iompraíonn gach ceann acu teachtaireacht ón duine a chruthaigh é chuig an duine a fhaigheann í. Ach oiread le brí na Gaeilge, tagann an focal Béarla ón bhfocal Laidine medium, a chiallaíonn lár.

2. B. Is gnách go gcloíonn nuachtáin, an teilifís agus an raidió le rialacha dochta maidir le cruinneas agus cothroime. Ar líne, is féidir le duine ar bith beagnach rud ar bith a fhoilsiú, agus scaiptear go tapa é – rud corraitheach, ach fágann sé fútsa smaoineamh ar an méid atá iontaofa.

3. C. Is é Coimisiún na Meán rialtóir meán na hÉireann. Ní dhéanann sé na meáin ná ní insíonn sé duit cad air ar cheart duit féachaint – seiceálann sé go bhfuil na seirbhísí ag cloí leis na rialacha, ionas go mbeidh na meáin mórthimpeall ort níos cothroime agus níos sábháilte le húsáid.

4. A. Is le gach duine na meáin seirbhíse poiblí, ní le húinéir príobháideach. Cuidíonn táille an cheadúnais teilifíse le RTE agus TG4 a mhaoiniú, agus is é an cúram atá orthu eolas, oideachas agus siamsaíocht a chur ar fáil do chách agus éagsúlacht mhuintir na hÉireann a léiriú.

5. B. Roghnaíonn úinéirí na scéalta a insítear agus na scéalta a fhágtar ar lár. Ciallaíonn go leor úinéirí éagsúla go leor guthanna éagsúla; nuair nach bhfuil an chuid is mó de na meáin faoi smacht ach ag dornán úinéirí, d'fhéadfaí roinnt scéalta – agus roinnt pobal – a fhágáil ar lár.

6. B. Is iad na meáin neamhspleácha na meáin bheaga – podchraoladh ó dhuine amháin, suíomh nuachta áitiúil nó stáisiún raidió pobail. Bíonn níos mó saoirse acu guthanna áitiúla a chur san áireamh, ach de ghnáth bíonn níos lú airgid agus níos lú daoine taobh thiar díobh.

7. B. Is féidir fíric a sheiceáil agus a chruthú le fianaise go bhfuil sí fíor nó bréagach – mar shampla, is féidir a thástáil go bhfiuchann uisce ag 100 céim. Tuairimí atá sna cinn eile: smaointe agus mothúcháin nach féidir a chruthú bealach amháin ná bealach eile, agus níl aon fhadhb leis sin.

8. B. Tá an dá cheann bréagach – is é an rún atá taobh thiar díobh an difríocht. Is éard is mífhaisnéis ann ná eolas bréagach a roinneann duine nach dtuigeann go bhfuil sé bréagach. Cruthaítear agus scaiptear bréagaisnéis d aon ghnó chun daoine a chur amú. Nuair is féidir leat a aithint cé acu atá i gceist,

cabhraíonn sé leat tuiscint a fháil ar an bhfíorchúis ar cruthaíodh rud.

9. B. Is minic a chruthaítear scéalta bréagacha chun greim a fháil ort – chun geit nó iontas a bhaint asat nó mothúcháin láidir a spreagadh – agus mar sin roinneann daoine iad sula ndéanann siad iad a sheiceáil. Tógann sé am tuairisciú fírinneach a dhéanamh i gceart. Sin é go díreach an fáth a bhfuil sé chomh cumhachtach sin moilliú.

10. B. Is é STOP an sos. Sula bhfreagraíonn tú nó sula roinneann tú rud, tarraing anáil agus tabhair faoi deara cad a tharraing d aird agus conas a mhothaíonn tú. Is comhartha iad mothúcháin láidre gur cheart duit moilliú, mar go gcruthaítear eolas bréagach agus camscéimeanna chun thú a spreagadh chun gníomhú go tapa.

11. B. Cruthaítear focail ar nós práinneach agus gníomhaigh anois chun brú a chur ort gníomhú gan smaoineamh duit féin. Is é sos a thógáil an chéad chéim is sábháilte. Ansin seiceáil i gceart é – téigh chuig an bhfíorshuíomh gréasáin tú féin seachas cliceáil ar an nasc, agus mura bhfuil tú cinnte, cuir ceist ar dhuine fásta iontaofa.

12. B. Má tharla rud mór i ndáiríre, is gnách go dtuairisceoidh níos mó ná foinse iontaofa amháin é. Cuidíonn sé foinsí eile a sheiceáil, féachaint ar an dáta agus níos mó ná an cheannlíne a léamh. Is cúis le bheith cúramach i foinse amháin nach n-aithníonn tú.

13. A. Is éard is áitiú ann ná meáin a chruthaítear chun tionchar a imirt ort – chun an méid a cheapann tú, a mhothaíonn tú nó a dhéanann tú a mhúnlú. Is í an fhógraíocht an cineál is coitianta, agus is é an cuspóir atá léi de ghnáth thú féin nó do thuismitheoirí a spreagadh chun rud éigin a cheannach. Nuair a aithníonn tú é, bíonn tusa i gceannas arís.

14. B. Léiríonn lipéid ar nós #fógra, #comhpháirtíocht íoctha, #bronnantas, n' ó#ad, #paid partnership n' ó#gifted, go bhfuarthas airgead nó táirgí. D'fhéadfadh an moladh a bheith macánta fós, ach is fógraíocht é freisin – agus nuair is eol duit é sin, is féidir leat é a mheas go cúramach in ionad glacadh leis mar chomhairle chairdiúil.

15. B. Is éard is riachtanas ann ná rud atá de dhíth ort i ndáiríre; is éard is mian ann ná rud mealltach a bhféadfá déanamh gan é. Is minic a dhíríonn fógraíocht ar mhianta agus déanann sí iarracht cuma riachtanas a chur orthu, mar sin cabhraíonn sé leat an rud is tábhachtaí duit féin a roghnú má dhéanann tú idirdhealú eatarthu.

16. B. Tá poist an-éagsúil ag an gceathrar – litearthacht sna meáin, cláir a mhaoiniú, beartas



maidir le cearta leanaí agus daonlathas – ach tá siad go léir ag obair ar an aidhm chéanna: cabhrú leis na meáin in Éirinn a dhéanamh níos cothroime, níos sábháilte agus níos iontaofa.

17. B. Ní le rialacha amháin a bhaineann Coimisiún na Meán – cuid dá chuid oibre is ea cabhrú le cláir a dhéanamh. Úsáideann Fuaim & Fís airgead ó tháille an cheadúnais teilifíse chun tacú leis na céadta clár teilifíse agus raidió Éireannach, i nGaeilge agus i mBéarla, a léiriú do lucht féachana agus éisteachta anseo.

18. B. Stiúrann ball amháin den fhoireann grúpa daoine óga a roinneann an fhírinne faoin saol ar líne. Nuair a chloistear uait go díreach, múnlaíonn sé na cinní a dhéanann siad – mar is iad na daoine a mbíonn tionchar ag rud orthu is fearr a thuigeann é de ghnáth.

Scór Rátáil

16–18 Máistir na Meán

13–15 Géarbhreathnóir

10–12 Bleachtaire Maith

7–9 Ag Dul Chun Cinn

0–6 Tá sé in am súil siar a chaitheamh ar chúrsaí!

AUDIO QUIZ

1. Ottawa
2. Cheetah
3. Carbon dioxide
4. Basketball
5. Au
6. Tinker Bell
7. Leonardo da Vinci
8. Diamond
9. Six
10. Mars
11. 1912
12. The Nile
13. Hedwig
14. Greece
15. A pride
16. Pacific Ocean
17. Kids
18. Avocado
19. Vatican City
20. Nectar
21. Mariana Trench
22. Galway
23. Bat
24. Herbivore
25. European

AUDIO MENTAL MATHS

1. 56
2. 72
3. 30
4. €22.50
5. 27
6. 0
7. 18
8. 132
9. €2.15
10. 85 mm
11. 1 hour 45 minutes
12. 34 cm
13. 71
14. 7
15. 60°
16. €18
17. 60 hours
18. 5, 6 and 7
19. 60 km/h
20. 4
21. 68
22. 71
23. 86
24. 2,950
25. 16