



Gaelscoil Chnoc Liamhna

Polasaí Obair Bhaile

Cén fáth a dtugtar obair bhaile i nGaelscoil Chnoc Liamhna

- Chun daingniú a dhéanamh ar a bhfuil foghlamtha ag an dalta ar scoil.
- Chun nasc a dhéanamh idir an múinteoir agus an tuismitheoir.
- Chun an tuismitheoirí a spreagadh chun a bheith páirteach in oideachas a gcuid bpáistí
- Chun aire an dalta a dhíriú agus a fhorbairt agus chun eitic oibre an dalta a chothú.
- Chun an dalta a spreagadh chun obair as a stuaim féin (na hardranganna is mó)
- Táthar ag súil go ndéanfaidh gach páiste a d(h)ícheall de réir a c(h)umais.

Ba í foireann na scoile i gcomhairle le Coiste na dTuismitheoirí agus leis an mbord bainistíochta a chur le chéile é.

Spreagann obair bhaile neamhspleáchas, féintuilleamaí, féinmhuinín, comhoibriú agus freagracht agus foghlaim ar feadh an tsaoil. Is cuid riachtanach den bhunoideachas í.

Go ginearálta, ba chóir go mbeadh an páiste in ann an obair a dhéanamh gan chabhair, agus é/í ag déanamh a d(h)ícheall. De ghnáth ullmhaíonn an múinteoir an t-ábhar sa rang. Is féidir obair bhaile a úsáid chun an méid atá déanta sa scoil a

chleachtadh nó chun dúshlán a thabhairt don pháiste agus deis a thabhairt dó/di a bheith cruthaitheach. **Cathain a dhéantar obair bhaile?**

Bíonn obair bhaile le déanamh idir an Luan agus an Déardaoin ach ní dhéanfar obair bhaile ar an Aoine ach amháin ins na cásanna seo:

- Dá mbeadh faillí déanta ins an obair bhaile i rith na seachtaine roimhe
- Ins na hardranganna, bíonn obair le déanamh ar chúrsaí tionscadail ag an deireadh seachtaine uaireanta.

Uaireanta, déanann an múinteoir ranga nó an príomhoide cinneadh gan obair bhaile a thabhairt chun cineál (treat) a dhéanamh ar an rang nó chun ceiliúradh a dhéanamh ar chúis éigin.

Ábhar Obair Bhaile

De ghnáth, bíonn tascanna léitheoireachta, foghlama agus scríofa i gceist. Uaireanta ní féidir an chothromaíocht seo a bheith ann, agus bíonn difríochtaí i gceist ó lá go lá. Pé scéal é, is cóir go dtuigfí gurb ionann an tábhacht a bhaineann le hobair léitheoireachta agus foghlama agus an tábhacht a bhaineann le hobair scríofa. Bíonn an réimse seo a leanas i gceist: léitheoireacht, litriú, táblaí, obair scríofa, ábhar le “cur de ghlan mheabhair”, líníocht/dathú, eolas/nithe a bhailiú agus críoch a chur le hobair a bhí ar siúl sa rang. Is minic a cheapann páistí nach obair bhaile cheart atá sa léitheoireacht agus an cur de ghlan mheabhair. Chun a bheith cinnte go ndéantar an obair seo go críochnúil, is mór an chabhair é nuair a ghlacann tuismitheoirí páirt san obair seo.

Fad Ama i leith Obair Bhaile

Is iad seo leanas na treoirlínte a bhaineann le fad ama obair bhaile. Ní bhíonn páistí mar an gcéanna maidir leis an am a thógann siad chun an píosa céanna oibre a dhéanamh. Ní hionann an t-am a bheidh i gceist gach lá agus bíonn éagsúlacht i gceist idir tús agus deireadh na scoilbhliana. Fiúntas na hoibre an rud is tábhachtaí seachas an t-am a chaitear leis an obair. Seo iad na treoirlínte ginearálta:

Naíonáin	suas go 20 nóiméad
Rang 1 & 2:	20 go 30 nóiméad
Rang 3 & 4:	30 go 40 nóiméad
Rang 5 & 6:	40 go 50 nóiméad

Ba chóir do dhaltaí:

An obair bhaile a bhreacadh síos go cruinn sa dialann obair bhaile/ Nó é a léamh ón cóip tugtha dóibh ón mhúinteoir nó ar Aladdin.

A bheith cinnte de go mbeireann siad na leabhair agus cóipleabhair chuí abhaile leo.

Na tascanna obair bhaile a dhéanamh chomh maith agus is féidir leo.

An obair scríofa a bheith néata.

Ba chóir do Thuismitheoirí/Chaomhnóirí:

- * Páistí a spreagadh chun obair a dhéanamh go neamhspleách chomh fada agus is féidir. Gan cabhair nuair nach bhfuil gá leis a thabhairt.
- * Páistí a spreagadh chun a bheith eagraithe maidir leis an obair bhaile.
- * Ba chóir go mbeadh an Dialann Obair Bhaile ar oscailt chun na tascanna éagsúla a mharcáil agus iad déanta.
- * Dearcadh dearfach a spreagadh i leith obair bhaile ins na hábhair ar fad ón tús. agus ábhair a bheith ar fáil in aice láimhe.
- * Am oiriúnach a leagadh amach chun an obair bhaile a dhéanamh, agus aois an dalta chomh maith le cúrsaí spraoi, scíth a ligint agus caidreamh teaghlaigh a thógaint san áireamh.
- * An Dialann Obair Bhaile a shíniú (Ranganna 1-6), agus deimhin a dhéanamh de go bhfuil an obair ar fad déanta.
- * Deimhin a dhéanamh de go mbíonn na leabhair chúí ag an bpáiste, chomh maith leis an dialann obair bhaile, cóipleabhair, pinn luaidhe, fearas matamaitice, foclóir, éide corpoideachais, más gá don lá scoile.
- * Suíomh ciúin agus bord oiriúnach a chur ar fáil ionas nach mbíonn ábhar seachráin nó cur isteach i gceist, ná an teilifís ar siúl.
- * Na páistí a spreagadh chun obair néata a chur ar fáil taobh istigh d'achar réasúnta ama.
- * An múinteoir ranga a chur ar an eolas maidir le fadhbanna, trí nóta a chur sa dialann obair bhaile: Nuair nach féidir leis an bpáiste an obair bhaile a dhéanamh de bharr cúinsí éigin sa bhaile, toisc nár thuig sé/sí cuid di nó nuair atá an iomarca ama á chaitheamh ar an obair bhaile.

Ba chóir do Mhúinteoirí:

Obair Bhaile a thabhairt, athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar thascanna agus aiseolas a thabhairt do dhaltaí. Ba chóir monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar obair bhaile chun fadhbanna speisialta foghlama a aithint.

Cé chomh minic agus a déantar monatóireacht ar obair bhaile?

Is fearr go ndéanfaí obair bhaile a sheiceáil go laethúil. Mar sin féin, le ranganna móra bheadh sé deacair gach dialann a sheiceáil gach lá. Le himeacht aimsire agus de réir mar a dhéanann an dalta a chuid oibre go neamhspleách, déantar seiceáil gach re lá nó uair sa tseachtain. Is féidir le daltaí seiceáil a dhéanamh iad féin ar obair ranga agus obair bhaile, faoi stiúir an mhúinteora. Cuid úsáideach den bhfoghlaim í seo mar cothaíonn sé freagracht agus féinmheas.

Cad a tharlaíonn nuair nach mbíonn an obair bhaile déanta?

Nuair a tharlaíonn sé go rialta nach mbíonn an obair bhaile déanta, cuireann an múinteoir fios ar na tuismitheoirí chun an fhadhb a réiteach. Mura dtagann feabhas ar chúrsaí, cuireann an múinteoir an scéal faoi bhráid an Phríomhoide. Cuireann an Príomhoide fios ar na tuismitheoirí chun cruinniú a eagrú chun an cás a réiteach.



Gaelscoil Chnoc Liamhna

homework policy

Why is homework give in Gaelscoil Chnoc Liamhna?

- To re-inforce what the child learns during the day
- To provide a link between teacher and parent
- To encourage the parent to participate in their child's education.
- To develop a child's concentration skills and develop a work ethic
- To challenge children's ability to work on their own (senior classes)
- Children are expected to do their homework to the best of their individual ability

Homework fosters independence, self-reliance, self-esteem, co-operation and responsibility and life long learning. It is an essential part of primary education as it re-enforces what children learn in school.

In general, homework is meant to be achievable by a child working on their own to the best of their ability. It is normally prepared by the teacher in class. It can be used to practice what is done in school or can be designed to challenge children's ability and provide opportunities for creativity.

How often is homework given?

Homework is given on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays but not on Fridays with certain exceptions:

- If homework has been neglected during the week
- In senior classes some project work may be undertaken at weekends.

Sometimes at the discretion of the class teacher or the principal, children are given 'homework off' as a treat or as acknowledgement of some special occasion.

Homework Content

Usually, homework contains a balance between reading tasks, learning tasks and written tasks. This balance is not always possible and can vary considerably from day to day. However, it should be noted that homework time devoted to reading and learning is as important as written work. Homework will regularly contain reading, spellings, tables, written work, pieces to be 'learned by heart', drawing/colouring, collecting information/items and finishing work started in class. Children often feel that reading and 'learning by heart' is not real homework. Parents can play an important role in listening to reading and items to be learned, ensuring this work is done well.

Duration of Homework

The following are guidelines for time spent at homework. Different children will complete the same homework in different lengths of time. Time spent will vary from day to day and also from the beginning to the end of the school year. It is important to remember that it is the quality and not the quantity of homework that matters. The following are general guidelines:

Infants	0-20 minutes
Rang 1 and 2	20 to 30 minutes
Rang 3 and 4	30 to 40 minutes
Rang 5 and 6	40 to 50 minutes

Pupils should:

- enter homework accurately in homework diary/ or else read off sheet or Aladdin sent by teacher
- ensure they take home relevant books and copies.
- complete homework assignments to the best of their ability.
- present written work neatly.

Parents/Guardians should:

- Encourage a positive attitude towards homework in all subjects from an early age.
- Encourage children to work independently as far as possible. Resist over-helping.
- Encourage children to organise themselves for homework. Have all books and materials to hand. The pupil should have the Homework Journal open to tick off work as it is completed.
- Agree a suitable time for doing homework, taking into account of age, the need for playtime, relaxation and family time.
- Providing a quiet place, suitable work surface, free from distractions, interruptions and T.V.

- Encourage good presentation and neatness within a reasonable time.
 - Sign the homework diary (1st-6th classes) checking that all homework is complete.
 - Check that the child has all necessary books, homework journal, copies, pencils, mathematical equipment, dictionary, P.E. clothes, if needed for the next school day.
 - Communicate difficulties to the teacher using the homework journal.
- When your child cannot do homework due to family circumstances
 When your child cannot do homework because she/he cannot understand some aspect
 If the time being spent at homework is often longer than the recommended amount of time.

Teachers should

Set homework, review assignments and provide feedback to students.

Monitor homework to help identify pupils with special difficulties

How often do teachers monitor homework?

Ideally, teachers check homework on a daily basis. However, with large class numbers, it is not always possible to check each child's homework journal every day. As children get older and learn to work independently, some items of homework are checked less often, e.g. every second day or once a week. Some items of homework (and class work) may be checked by children themselves, under the direction of the teacher. This can be a useful part of the learning process for children as it promotes responsibility and self esteem.

What happens when Homework is not done?

When homework is not done regularly the teacher contacts parents with a view to resolving the situation. If the situation continues, then the matter is brought to the attention of the Principal who will contact the parent(s) and arrange a meeting to discuss how the matter can be resolved.