

Grade 7

Management Document

Term 2 2021



basic education Department: Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA









AngloAmerican

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Introduction: Returning to school during a pandemic

Welcome colleagues,

We hope that Term 1 proceeded safely and smoothly for you, despite pandemic restrictions, and that your learners have made good progress. We also hope that the routine and core methodologies are feeling more familiar to you at this stage.

In Term 1 2020, you were issued the following Home Language resources:

- Tablet with daily lesson plans
- Curriculum tracker and programme of assessment
- Learner Books
- Resource Packs

In Term 2 2021, you will receive the following resources:

• A Management Document that includes the Tracker and Assessment Tasks for the term

All other resources will not be reprinted. Please continue to look after the resources and speak to your coach if you are missing anything.

It is very important to work through the SLP in a systematic fashion, and to not skip themes. Please continue to follow the approach of working through all themes systematically.

- Teachers must please track the curriculum coverage of the class, or of every rotational group, using the tracker in this document.
- All groups must work through the themes systematically.
- The AASA SLP has provided sample Term 2 Assessment Tasks and Tools in this document.

We continuously strive to improve the quality of our materials, and we need your assistance in ensuring that our EFAL programme is the best version possible. If you find any errors in the materials, please follow this procedure to report them:

Send an email detailing the error to:

english@firstaddlang.co.za

Wishing you a wonderful term ahead,

The AASA EFAL team

Term 1 Learning Outcomes

bring

brave

brain

This term, learners should achieve the following outcomes in EFAL:

inis territ, ieu					
LEARNING OU	JTCOMES				
LISTENING & SPI	EAKING				
Learners should	be able to:				
1. Participate in	n the 'Question of t	he Day' activity a	nd discussions		
2. Discuss the l	istening text using	a conversation fra	ime		
3. Orally summ	arise the text that	has been read			
4. Talk about th	neir writing				
5. Participate in	n oral presentation	s in the form of pa	anel discussions		
VOCABULARY					
Learners should	be able to understa	and and use some	of the following v	ocabulary:	
unstable	branded	inferior	systemic	outraged	police
			racism		brutality
for good	prompted	entrepreneur	threatened	terrified	final straw
criminals	DNA	stylish	images	footage	international
contesting	predicted	career	imagination	inspiration	body scan
drone	consultation	vertical	pedestrian	design (designe	r)
structure	residential	affordable	materials	innovative	thrive
archaeology (ar	chaeologist)	construction te	chniques	sustainable dev	elopment
opportunities	vulnerable	neglect	exploitation	citizenship	protection
earn	occupied	jewellery	bruise	gripping	kidnap
shock	victim	architect	artefacts	dome	employment
READING& VIEWING: Phonic decoding					
Learners should be able to decode the following words, as well as other phonic words:					
chomp	chop	rich	pain	gain	rain
train	trust	trail	bird	first	dirt
third	with	thud	stay	clay	day

thing

song

wing

Sight & High Frequency Word Recognition

Learners should be able to read the following words by sight:

away	took	stop	never	every	slaves
slavery	violence	return	afraid	safe	how
things	found	l've	another	future	imagine
world	changing	think	need	more	way
let's	live	about	buildings	environment	develop
school	live	after	thought	learn	rights
hurt	adults	alert	teenagers		

COMPREHENSION

Learners should be able to:

- 1. Make predictions about a text by skimming and scanning a text and identifying key words
- 2. Monitor their own understanding of a text
- 3. Recall details from a text
- 4. Identify the main idea in a text
- 5. Sequence events from a story
- 6. Visualise, make connections, make inferences, make evaluations, and wonder about the text
- 7. Summarise and retell the text
- 8. Use sentence starters to answer comprehension questions in writing
- 9. Engage with and understand visual texts including a map, bar graph, diagram

LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

Learners should be able to:

- 1. Recall and use new vocabulary in the correct context
- 2. Understand and be able to use punctuation of direct speech, demonstrative adjectives, active and passive voice, literal and figurative language

WRITING

Learners should be able to:

- 1. Record new vocabulary together with own definitions in their personal dictionaries
- 2. Plan, draft, edit, publish and present their writing
- 3. Know the format, register and style to write; narrative essays, job advertisements, instructional text and a review.

Term 1 2021 ATP / SLP alignment

The table below shows the Revised 2021 DBE ATP on the left and the SLP on the right.

Please also note that whilst this programme is compliant in terms of all Listening & Speaking, Reading & Viewing, and Writing & Presenting activities, not all ATP listed Language Structures & Conventions are explicitly taught in this programme. This would require more time than the one hour per cycle allocated to LSC. Only one LSC is explicitly taught per cycle, but in independent reading cycles, learners are required to identify and use additional LSC in context. Finally, teachers are encouraged to incidentally revise and teach LSC in context as they teach reading and writing lessons.

	DBE ATP WEEK 1-2	SLP WEEK 1-2: THE LEGACY CONTINUES
L&S	 Listening comprehension OR Tells a story Follows the listening process 	 Week 1-2 Listening activity: The effects of slavery (listening comprehension)
R&V	 Reads a literary text (short novel or drama act) Understands key features OR Reads a written or visual text (cartoon/comic strips) 	 Week 1-2 Shared Reading: The return (fiction text) Week 1-2 Learner Book: Oak Alley Brochure (visual text)
W&P	Writes a narrative essayFollows the writing process	 Week 2 Teach the Genre: Narrative essay Week 2 Writing Process: Narrative essay
LSC	 Complex nouns Predicates & object Adjectives: comparative & superlative Subject-verb agreement Simple sentences Statements 	Week 1-2 Oral Activities: Theme vocabulary
	DBE ATP WEEKS 3-4	SLP WEEKS 3-4: CHANGING WORLD, CHANGING JOBS
L&S	 DBE ATP WEEKS 3-4 Listening comprehension Use a visual text Follow the listening process Summarise the presentation orally Draw conclusions 	
L&S R&V	 Listening comprehension Use a visual text Follow the listening process Summarise the presentation orally 	 JOBS Week 3 Listening: News of the world (reflective text) Week 3 Speaking: News of the world (reflective text)
	 Listening comprehension Use a visual text Follow the listening process Summarise the presentation orally Draw conclusions Reading/viewing for comprehension Use a written or visual text (e.g. advertisement) OR Read a literary text such as a novel 	 JOBS Week 3 Listening: News of the world (reflective text) Week 3 Speaking: News of the world (reflective text) Week 4 Oral presentations: Panel discussion Week 3-4 Shared Reading: Future world (comic) Week 4 Teach the Genre: End-of-life coach (job advertisement) Week 3-4 Learner Book: Job Advertisement in

Gender Gender Week 3 LSC: Demonstrative a	diectives
 Plural & singular Week 3-4 Learner Book: LSC 	-
	practice
 Adjectives: demonstrative & relative Sentence levels 	
Synonyms & antonyms	
Literal & figurative meaning	
Colon & semi-colon DBE ATP WEEKS 5-6 SLP WEEKS 5-6: DESIGNERS AN	
 Prepared/unprepared speaking on how to follow instructions or procedures Week 5 Speaking: Bringing buil (instructional brief) 	iulligs to life
 Follows correct speaking conventions Week 6 Oral Presentations: Pa 	nel discussion/role
play	
R&V • Reads an instructional text (e.g. recipe or • Week 6 Teach the Genre: A de	sign brief from a
directions developer for an architect (inst	tructional text)
Follows the reading process Week 5-6 Learner Book: How t	o Make Adobe
Bricks (instructional text)	
W&P • Write a shorter transactional text (instructional • Week 6 Process Writing: Instru	ictional text
text)	
Focus on process writing	
LSC • Adverbs • Week 5 LSC: Active and passi	ve voice
Prepositions of time, place and movement Week 5-6: Theme vocabulary	,
Numerical adjectives Week 5-6 Learner Books: Pra	ctice LSC
Active and passive voice	
Idioms and proverbs	
Hyphen & apostrophe	
Dictionary use	
Active and passive voice	
DBE ATP WEEKS 7-8 SLP WEEKS 7-8: STAYIN	NG SAFE
L&S • Learners practice improvising roles in a given • Week 8 Oral Presentations: Pa	nel discussion/role
context play	
Enactment can be unrehearsed, or a short brief	
can be given	
Use clear objective language	
Clearly enunciate ideas	
R&V • Reads a literary text (drama/novel) • Week 7-8 Shared Reading: Or	n a knife's edge
Follows the reading process (short story)	
W&P • Writes a drama review • Week 8 Process Writing: Write	te a review
Apply paragraph conventions	
LSC • Transitive and intransitive verbs • Week 7-8: Theme vocabulary	
Passive, present and progressive tense Week 7 LSC: Literal and figura	ative language
Synonyms and antonyms Week 7-8 Learner Book LSC:	Practice using the
Literal and figurative speech LSC	
Colon	
Quotation & question marks	

Term 1 Curriculum Tracker & Textbook Activities

Weeks 1-2 CAPS / ATP Reference

SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
WEEK 1-2	(ORAL) Listening comprehension Explains listening process Takes notes Takes notes Answers questions OR Tells a story by focusing on Characterisation Diction Body language Interpret mood Atmosphere Timeline Timeline Follows the listening process Pre-listening – introduces learners to listening situation Post listening – questioning, recognizing, matching, note-taking, interpreting Post listening – follows up on the listening experience. Learners ask questions, talk about what the speaker said etc.	READING & VIEWING Reading/Viewing for comprehension: Read a Literary text like a Novel (30-40 pages) / Drama (1-2 Act Play – 10- 20 pages) • Key features of literature text: such as characterization, plot, conflict, background, setting, narrator, theme OR Reading/Viewing for comprehension a written and/or visual text such as Cartoon / Comic strips) • Skimming; Scanning • Intensive reading • Make inferences (characters, setting, milieu, message) • Infer meaning of unfamiliar words by word attack skills • Emotive language Reading process: • Pre-reading (Introduce text) • During reading (features of text) • Post-reading (answer questions, compare, contrast, evaluate	 WRITING & PRESENTING Write a Narrative essay (of 4-6 Paragraphs/ 150- 200 words) Use Paragraph conventions: Topic sentence of paragraph Main and supporting ideas Logical order of paragraphs Conjunctions for cohesion Use a variety of sentence types, lengths and structures Follow the Writing Process: Planning Drafting Revision Editing Proof-reading and presenting: 	

		Week 1: The legacy continues	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral ActivitiesIntroduce theme: The legacy continuesActivate background knowledge	
		Develop theme vocabularyQuestion of the day	
Monday	Activity 2:	 Listening activity Listening Text: The effects of slavery Genre: Information text Three read Model comprehension skill: Make evaluations Oral comprehension 	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	 Speaking Activity Listen: Th effects of slavery Genre: Information text Use the discussion frame 	
Tuesday	Activity 3:	 Shared reading: Pre-Read Read: The return Genre: Fiction text I wonder / make evaluations 	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	 Oral Activities Build and monitor knowledge Develop theme vocabulary Question of the day 	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	 Shared reading: First Read Read: The return Genre: Fiction text Model comprehension skill: Make inferences Oral comprehension Introduce the LSC in context 	
Thursday	Activity 1:	 LSC Build & monitor background knowledge Teach & practice the LSC: punctuation of direct speech 	
Thursday	Activity 2:	 Shared reading: Second Read Read: The return Genre: Fiction text Model comprehension skill: Make evaluations Oral comprehension Learners generate questions 	
Friday	Activity 1:	Independent Reading and ComprehensionIndividual reading sessions	

WEEK 1 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

Week 1			
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity:	Date Completed	
	Reads a literary text like a novel		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Read a humorous text from a play, 99		
Oxford			
SPOT ON	Read an autobiography extract, 66		
Pearson			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Read an extract from a novel, 91		
St Mary's Interactive Learning			
VIA AFRICA	Read a drama, 71		
Via Africa			
ENGLISH TODAY	Read an extract from a novel, 77		
Maskew, Miller, Longman			
PLATINUM	Read a drama, 74		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Read an extract from a novel, 65		
Shuter & Shooter			

		Week 2: The legacy continues	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy	
		Read: The return	
		Genre: Fiction text	
		Teach: Make evaluations	
Monday	Activity 2:	Shared reading: Post-Read	
		Read: The return	
		Genre: Fiction text	
		Summary	
		Comprehension strategy: Summarise	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Teach the Genre	
		Narrative essay	
		Sample text: Changing attitudes	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Writing: Planning	
		Genre: Narrative essay	
		Topic: A disagreement	
		Planning Strategy: Narrative arc	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Writing: Drafting	
		Use plan to draft narrative essay	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Writing: Editing	
		Edit narrative essay using checklist	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Writing: Publishing & Presenting	
		Publish and present narrative	

Friday	Activity 1:	Listening & speaking	
		Role play	
Friday	Activity 2:	Theme Conclusion	
		Summarise	
		• Reflect	
		Acknowledge and celebrate	

WEEK 2 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

	Week 2	
Textbook	Supplementary Writing Activity:	Date Completed
	Writes a narrative essay	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Write a narrative essay, 102	
Oxford		
SPOT ON	Write a narrative essay, 70	
Pearson		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write a narrative essay, 99	
St Mary's Interactive Learning		
VIA AFRICA	Write a narrative essay, 76	
Via Africa		
ENGLISH TODAY	Write a narrative essay, 81	
Maskew, Miller, Longman		
PLATINUM	Write a narrative essay, 78	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	Write a narrative showing character, 68	
Shuter & Shooter		

WEEK 2 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: LSC

	Week 2	
Textbook	Supplementary LSC Activity:	Date Completed
	Complex nouns, predicate and object,	
	adjectives	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Comparative and superlative forms, 111	
Oxford	Literal and figurative language, 109	
SPOT ON	Emotive language, 64	
Pearson	Past tense, 65	
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Degrees of comparison, 97	
St Mary's Interactive Learning	Complex nouns, 96	
	Antonyms, 96	
VIA AFRICA	Subject and predicate, 77	
Via Africa		
ENGLISH TODAY	Subject, predicate, object, 79	
Maskew, Miller, Longman		
PLATINUM	Subject, predicate, 77	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	Subject, predicate, object, 70	
Shuter & Shooter	Literal and figurative meaning, 68	

	Theme Reflection: The legacy continues				
1.	What went well this cycle?				
2.	What did not go well				
	this cycle? How can you				
	improve on this?				
3.	Did you cover all the				
	work for the cycle? If				
	not, how will you get				
	back on track?				
4.	Do you need to extend				
	or further support some				
	learners?				
5.	In which area / activity?				
	How will you do this?				
SⅣ	IT Comment				
SⅣ	IT name and signature	Date			

Weeks 3-4 CAPS / ATP Reference

SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
	Listening and Speaking	Reading/Viewing for	Write a Transactional	Word level:
	strategies:	comprehension:	text: Create an	vvord level:
	strategies.	comprehension.	Advertisement / Poster	Proper nouns,
	Listening	Use a written and/or	(Select one)	gender, plural,
	comprehension	visual text such as an		singular. Adjectives:
		advertisement	Requirements of	demonstrative,
	Use a Visual text such		format	relative
	as a Poster/	Skimming	Purpose, target group	
	Advertisement / a	Scanning	and context	
	Television news	Intensive reading	Word choice and	Sentence level:
	presentation	Make inferences	sentences	
		(characters, setting,	construction	direct and indirect
	Follow the listening	milieu, message)	Visual elements such	speech, simple and
	process:	 Infer meaning of 	as font types and size,	compound sentences
		unfamiliar words by	headings, symbols,	
	Pre-listening introduces	word attack skills	colour	
	learners to the listening	Manipulative language	 Manipulating/persuasi 	Word meaning:
	situation.	 Formal/informal 	ve language	synonyms, antonyms,
	During listening –	language		literal and figurative
	questioning,		Follow the Writing	meaning
	recognizing, matching,	OR	Process:	
	note- taking,			
WEEK	interpreting	Read a Literary text such	Planning	Punctuation and
3-4	Post-listening follows	as a novel	Drafting	spelling:
	up on the listening	Focus on the key	Revision	
	experience. Learners	features of a literary	• Editing	colon; semi- colon
	ask questions; talk	text: such as	 Proof-reading and 	
	about what the speaker	characterization, plot,	presenting:	
	said, etc.	conflict, background,		Dictionary use
	. Current a the	setting, narrator, theme		encouraged
	Summarize the			
	presentation orallyDraw conclusions	Reading process:		
		• Pre-reading (Introduce		
		text)		
		• During reading (features		
		of text)		
		Post-reading (answer		
		questions, compare,		
		contrast, evaluate		
	1			

		Week 3: Changing world, changing jobs	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		 Introduce theme: Changing world, changing jobs 	
		Activate background knowledge	
		Develop theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
Monday	Activity 2:	Listening activity	
		Listening Text: News of the world	
		Genre: Story	
		Three read	
		Model comprehension skill: Predictions	
		Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity	
		Listen: News of the world	
		Genre: Reflective text	
		Use the discussion frame	
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared reading: Pre-Read	
		Read: Future world	
		Genre: Cartoon strip	
		Visualise	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Build and monitor knowledge	
		Develop theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Shared reading: First Read	
		Read: Future world	
		Genre: Cartoon strip	
		Comprehension strategy: Visualise	
		Oral comprehension	
		Introduce the LSC in context	
Thursday	Activity 1:	LSC	
		Build & monitor background knowledge	
		Teach & practice the LSC: demonstrative adjectives	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Shared reading: Second Read	
		Read: Future world	
		Genre: Cartoon strip	
		Comprehension strategy: Visualise	
		Oral comprehension	
		Learners generate questions	
Friday	Activity 1:	Independent Reading and Comprehension	
		Individual reading sessions	

WEEK 3 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

Week 3			
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity:	Date Completed	
	Reads literary text or advertisement/novel		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Read and view an advertisement, 116		
Oxford			
SPOT ON	Understanding an advertisement, 79		
Pearson			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Read an advertisement, 107		
St Mary's Interactive Learning			
VIA AFRICA	Read an advertisement, 85		
Via Africa			
ENGLISH TODAY	Read an extract, 91		
Maskew, Miller, Longman			
PLATINUM	Read an advertisement, 86		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Read an advertisement, 75		
Shuter & Shooter			

	Week 4: Changing world, changing jobs			
Day	CAPS content, concepts, skills		Date completed	
Monday	Activity 1:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy		
		Read: Future world		
		Genre: Cartoon strip		
		Teach: Visualise		
Monday	Activity 2:	Shared reading: Post-Read		
		Read: Future world		
		Genre: Cartoon strip		
		Comprehension strategy: Visualise		
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Teach the Genre		
		Job advertisement		
		Sample text: End-of-life coach		
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Writing: Planning		
		Genre: Job advertisement		
		Topic: Create a job advertisement		
		Planning Strategy: Write a list		
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Writing: Drafting		
		Use plan to draft job advertisement		
Thursday	Activity 1:	Writing: Editing		
		Edit job advertisement using checklist		
Thursday	Activity 2:	Writing: Publishing & Presenting		
		Publish and present job advertisement		

Friday	Activity 1:	Oral Presentations	
		Panel discussion: role play	
Friday	Activity 2:	Theme Conclusion	
		Build and monitor knowledge	
		Summarise	

WEEK 4 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

	Week 4	
Textbook	Supplementary Activity:	Date Completed
	Writes a transactional text	
	(advertisement/poster)	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Design and present a poster, 120	
Oxford		
SPOT ON	Create an advertisement, 82	
Pearson		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Design a poster, 116	
St Mary's Interactive Learning		
VIA AFRICA	Create an advertisement, 86	
Via Africa		
ENGLISH TODAY	Design a poster, 93	
Maskew, Miller, Longman		
PLATINUM	Create an advertisement, 88	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	Design a poster, 79	
Shuter & Shooter		

WEEK 4 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: LSC

Week 4		
Textbook	Supplementary LSC Activity:	Date Completed
	Proper nouns, gender, plural, singular,	
	demonstrative and relative adjectives	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Relative and demonstrative adjectives, 124	
Oxford		
SPOT ON	Interrogative and demonstrative adjectives, 75	
Pearson		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Simple and compound sentences, 112	
St Mary's Interactive Learning		
VIA AFRICA	Gender, relative and demonstrative adjectives,	
Via Africa	92	
ENGLISH TODAY	Gender, simple & compound sentences, 85	
Maskew, Miller, Longman		
PLATINUM	Relative and demonstrative adjectives, 93	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	Relative and demonstrative adjectives, 81	
Shuter & Shooter	Simple and compound sentences, 81	

	Theme Reflection: Changing world, changing jobs				
1.	What went well this cycle?				
2.	What did not go well				
	this cycle? How can you improve on this?				
3.	Did you cover all the				
	work for the cycle? If				
	not, how will you get				
	back on track?				
4.	Do you need to extend				
	or further support some				
	learners?				
5.	In which area / activity?				
	How will you do this?				
SIV	IT Comment				
SN	IT name and signature	Date			

Weeks 5-6 CAPS / ATP Reference

Prepared/Unprepared speaking on how to follow Instructions or ProceduresRead an Instructional text like a recipe / direction, etc.Write an Instructional text such as how to use a tool or an instrument, prepare food, repair faults, etc.time, play movement a tool or an instrument, prepare food, repair faults, etc.• Focus on the choice of wording & expression• Skimming • Intensive reading • Make inferences• Use appropriate format, styleSentence vording • Focus on a target audience with purpose	Preposition – of ce and nt Adjectives: al e level: nd passive voice
strategies:comprehension:text:Adverbs;Prepared/Unprepared speaking on how to follow Instructions or ProceduresRead an Instructional text like a recipe / direction, etc.Write an Instructional text such as how to use a tool or an instrument, prepare food, repair faults, etc.Movenbs; time, play moveme a tool or an instrument, prepare food, repair faults, etc.Movenbs; time, play 	ce and nt Adjectives: al e level : nd passive voice
Prepared/Unprepared speaking on how to follow Instructions or ProceduresRead an Instructional text like a recipe / direction, etc.Write an Instructional text such as how to use a tool or an instrument, prepare food, repair faults, etc.time, play moveme a tool or an instrument, prepare food, repair 	ce and nt Adjectives: al e level : nd passive voice
speaking on how to follow Instructions or Procedurestext like a recipe / direction, etc.text such as how to use a tool or an instrument, prepare food, repair faults, etc.moveme numerica proveme a tool or an instrument, prepare food, repair faults, etc.moveme numerica 	nt Adjectives: al e level : nd passive voice
follow Instructions or Proceduresdirection, etc.a tool or an instrument, prepare food, repair faults, etc.numerical model• Focus on the choice of wording• Skimming• Scanning• Use appropriate format, style• Scanning• Use of tone, pace and intonation• Make inferences• Focus on a target audience with purpose• Word me audience with purpose	al e level : Id passive voice
Proceduresprepare food, repair faults, etc.Sentence• Focus on the choice of wording• Skimming• Scanning• Focus on the choice of wording• Scanning• Use appropriate format, style• Clive and style• Use of tone, pace and intonation• Collow the Reading• Focus on a target 	e level: Id passive voice
 Skimming Focus on the choice of wording Expression Use of tone, pace and intonation Scanning Scanning Intensive reading Make inferences Follow the Reading Scanning Scanning Use appropriate format, active and style Focus on a target audience with purpose 	d passive voice
 Focus on the choice of wording Intensive reading Intensive reading Use of tone, pace and intonation Follow the Reading Scanning Use appropriate format, style Focus on a target audience with purpose 	d passive voice
wording & expression • Use of tone, pace and intonation• Intensive reading 	
& expression • Make inferences style • Use of tone, pace and intonation • Follow the Reading • Focus on a target audience with purpose	
Use of tone, pace and intonation Follow the Reading Follow the Reading Word me	
intonation Follow the Reading audience with purpose	
	eaning:
Use of cues during Process and context idioms	
	nd proverbs
presentation • Paragraph cohesion	
Use of appropriate Use suitable word Punctual	tion:
body language choice and sentence	anastranka
structure hyphen; Dictional	apostrophe
Focus on process encourag	
writing	seu
witting	
WEEK • Planning	
5-6 • Drafting	
Revision	
• Editing	
Proof-reading and	
presenting	

		Week 5: Designers and developers	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Introduce theme: Designers and developers	
		Activate background knowledge	
		Develop theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
Monday	Activity 2:	Listening activity	
		Listening Text: Bringing buildings to life	
		Genre: instructional brief	
		Three read	
		Model comprehension skill: Make inferences	
		Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity	
		Listening Text: Bringing buildings to life	
		Genre: instructional brief	
		Use the discussion frame	
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared reading: Pre-Read	
		Read: Welcome to Mapungubwe	
		Genre: Brochure	
		Comprehension strategy: Making connections	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Build and monitor knowledge	
		Develop theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Shared reading: First Read	
		Read: Welcome to Mapungubwe	
		Genre: Brochure	
		Comprehension strategy: Making inferences	
		Introduce the LSC in context	
Thursday	Activity 1:	LSC	
		Build & monitor background knowledge	
		• Teach & practice the LSC: active and passive voice	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Shared reading: Second Read	
		Read: Welcome to Mapungubwe	
		Genre: Brochure	
		Comprehension strategy: Making inferences	
		Learners generate questions	
Friday	Activity 1:	Independent Reading and Comprehension	
		Individual reading sessions	

WEEK 5 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

Week 5		
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity:	Date Completed
	Instructional text e.g. recipes/direction	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Read an instructional text, 132	
Oxford		
SPOT ON	Read instructions, 92	
Pearson		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Read instructions, 122	
St Mary's Interactive Learning		
VIA AFRICA	Read an instructional text, 97	
Via Africa		
ENGLISH TODAY	How to read instructions, 97	
Maskew, Miller, Longman		
PLATINUM	Read instructions, 96	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	Read instructions, 89	
Shuter & Shooter		

		Week 6: Designers and developers	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy	
		Read: Welcome to Mapungubwe	
		Genre: Brochure	
		Teach: Making inferences	
Monday	Activity 2:	Shared reading: Post-Read	
		Read: Welcome to Mapungubwe	
		Genre: Brochure	
		Comprehension strategy: Making inferences	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Teach the Genre	
		Instructional text	
		• Sample text: A design brief from a developer for an	
		architect	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Writing: Planning	
		Genre: Instructional text	
		• Topic: Instruct an architect on what you want for a	
		new building	
		Planning Strategy: Write a list	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Writing: Drafting	
		Use plan to draft instructions	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Writing: Editing	
		Edit instructions using checklist	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Writing: Publishing & Presenting	
		Publish and present instructions	

Friday	Activity 1:	Oral Presentations
		Panel discussion: different scenarios
Friday	Activity 2:	Theme Conclusion
		Summarise
		• Reflect
		Acknowledge and celebrate

WEEK 6 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

	Week 6	
Textbook	Supplementary Activity:	Date Completed
	Writes a shorter transactional	
	text (instructions)	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Write instructions, 142	
Oxford		
SPOT ON	Write instructions, 93	
Pearson		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write instructions, 129	
St Mary's Interactive Learning		
VIA AFRICA	Write instructions, 98	
Via Africa		
ENGLISH TODAY	Write instructions, 102	
Maskew, Miller, Longman		
PLATINUM	Write instructions for a game, 102	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	Write instructions, 94	
Shuter & Shooter		

WEEK 6 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: LSC

Week 6			
Textbook	Supplementary LSC Activity:	Date Completed	
	Adverbs, prepositions of time, place, movement,		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Active and passive voice, 136		
Oxford			
SPOT ON	Active and passive voice, 90		
Pearson			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Prepositions of time, place, movement, 126		
St Mary's Interactive Learning	Active and passive voice, 128		
VIA AFRICA	Prepositions of time, place, movement, 99		
Via Africa			
ENGLISH TODAY	Active and passive voice, 103		
Maskew, Miller, Longman			
PLATINUM	Active and passive voice, 106		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Prepositions of time, place, movement, 97		
Shuter & Shooter			

	Theme Reflection: Designers and developers			
1.	What went well this cycle?			
2.	What did not go well			
	this cycle? How can you			
	improve on this?			
3.	Did you cover all the			
	work for the cycle? If			
	not, how will you get			
	back on track?			
4.	Do you need to extend			
	or further support some			
	learners?			
5.	In which area / activity?			
	How will you do this?			
SⅣ	IT Comment			
SⅣ	IT name and signature	Date		

Weeks 7-8 CAPS / ATP Reference

	LISTENING AND		WRITING &	LANGUAGE
SKILLS	SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	PRESENTING	STRUCTURES &
	Listening and Speaking	Reading/Viewing for	Write a Drama review	Word level:
	strategies:	comprehension:	(Apply paragraph	
			conventions: 100-120	Transitive and
	Investigation	Read a literary text:	words):	intransitive verbs
		Drama/Novel		
	 Learners are presented 		Reflect an individual's	Sentence level:
	with a situation, often	 Key features of 	response to a work	
	a problem or an	literature text: such as	drama.	Passive; present
	incident, to which they	character,	Evaluate or provide	progressive; direct and
	have to respond by	characterization, plot,	'critique' to the drama	reported speech
	assuming a particular	conflict, background,	presented	
	role individually	setting, narrator,	Various reviewers may	Word meaning:
	 The enactment may be 	theme	respond differently to the	
	unrehearsed, or the		same drama	synonyms, antonyms,
WEEK	learner may be briefed	Reading process:	Give relevant facts, for	literal, figurative
	in the particular role to		example, the name of	
7-8	be played	Pre-reading	the producer/artist, the	Punctuation:
	Use clear objective	During reading	title of the drama, the	
	language	(features of text)	name of the production	colon; quotation marks;
	 Clearly enunciated 	 Post-reading 	company, etc.	question marks; comma;
	ideas showing	(answer questions,		full stop
	awareness of audience	compare, contrast,	Focus on process writing	Dictionary use
	and purpose	evaluate		encouraged
			Planning	
			Drafting	
			Revision	
			• Editing, Proof-reading	
			and presenting	

		Week 7: Staying safe	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Introduce theme: Staying safe	
		Activate background knowledge	
		Develop theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
Monday	Activity 2:	Listening activity	
		Listening Text: Know your rights	
		Genre: Information text	
		Three read	
		Model comprehension skill: Making evaluations	
		Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity	
		Listening Text: Know your rights	
		Genre: information text	
		Use the discussion frame	
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared reading: Pre-Read	
		Read: On a knife's edge	
		Genre: Short story	
		Comprehension strategy: Making evaluations	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Build and monitor knowledge	
		Develop theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Shared reading: First Read	
		Read: On a knife's edge	
		Genre: Short story	
		Comprehension strategy: Making connections	
		Introduce the LSC in context	
Thursday	Activity 1:	LSC	
		Build & monitor background knowledge	
		Teach & practice the LSC: literal & figurative	
		language	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Shared reading: Second Read	
		Read: On a knife's edge	
		Genre: Short story	
		Comprehension strategy: Making connections	
		Learners generate questions	
Friday	Activity 1:	Independent Reading and Comprehension	
		Individual reading sessions	

WEEK 7 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

	Week 7	
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity:	Date Completed
	Reads a literary text	
	(drama/novel)	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Read an extract of a play, 150	
Oxford		
SPOT ON	Read extracts from novels, 98	
Pearson		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Read an extract from a novel, 135	
St Mary's Interactive Learning		
VIA AFRICA	Read a dramatic text, 105	
Via Africa	Read a drama review, 113	
ENGLISH TODAY	Features of a drama text, 108	
Maskew, Miller, Longman		
PLATINUM	Read an extract from a drama, 115	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	Read an extract from a drama, 106	
Shuter & Shooter		

		Week 8: Staying safe	
Day	CAPS content, concepts, skills		Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy	
		Read: On a knife's edge	
		Genre: Short story	
		Teach: Making connections	
Monday	Activity 2:	Shared reading: Post-Read	
		Read: On a knife's edge	
		Genre: Short story	
		Comprehension strategy: Making connections	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Teach the Genre	
		Review	
		Sample text: Award winning SA book	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Writing: Planning	
		Genre: Review	
		• Topic: Write a review for a short story	
		Planning Strategy: Write a list	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Writing: Drafting	
		Use plan to draft review	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Writing: Editing	
		Edit review using checklist	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Writing: Publishing & Presenting	
		Publish and present review	

Friday	Activity 1:	Oral Presentations	
		Panel discussion: people and issues arising in	
		developing, designing and building	
Friday	Activity 2:	Theme Conclusion	
		Summarise	
		• Reflect	
		Acknowledge and celebrate	

WEEK 8 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

Week 8				
Textbook	Supplementary Activity:	Date Completed		
	Writes a drama review			
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Write a drama review, 161			
Oxford				
SPOT ON	Write a book or drama review, 107			
Pearson				
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write a drama review, 141			
St Mary's Interactive Learning				
VIA AFRICA	Write a drama review, 110			
Via Africa				
ENGLISH TODAY	Write a drama review, 114			
Maskew, Miller, Longman				
PLATINUM	Write a drama review, 118			
Pearson				
TOP CLASS	Write a drama review, 115			
Shuter & Shooter				

WEEK 8 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: LSC

Week 8				
Textbook	Supplementary LSC Activity:	Date Completed		
	Transitive and intransitive verbs			
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Transitive and intransitive verbs, 158			
Oxford				
SPOT ON	Present progressive tense, 102			
Pearson				
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Transitive and intransitive verbs, 139			
St Mary's Interactive Learning				
VIA AFRICA	Transitive and intransitive verbs, 115			
Via Africa				
ENGLISH TODAY	Transitive and intransitive verbs, 113			
Maskew, Miller, Longman	Literal and figurative meaning, 117			
PLATINUM	Transitive and intransitive verbs, 120			
Pearson				
TOP CLASS	Present progressive tense, 112			
Shuter & Shooter	Transitive and intransitive verbs, 116			

	Theme Reflection: Staying safe						
1.	What went well this cycle?						
2.	What did not go well						
	this cycle? How can you						
	improve on this?						
3.	Did you cover all the						
	work for the cycle? If						
	not, how will you get						
	back on track?						
4.	Do you need to extend						
	or further support some						
	learners?						
5.	In which area / activity?						
	How will you do this?						
SM	IT Comment						
SM	IT name and signature	Date					

Term 2 Programme of Formal Assessment

- 1. There are 3 formal assessment tasks for Grade 7 Term 2. (Note: Task 1 is the Oral task which was started in Term 1 and is to be completed in Term 2.)
- 2. Please complete these tasks as detailed below.

	GRADE 7 TERM 2 PROGRAMME OF FORMAL ASSESSMENT							
TASK	ΑCTIVITY	MARKS	WEEK	DAY	LESSON	DATE COMPLETED		
1	Reads aloud (see rubric below)	20	throughour throughour throughour the second se	ndividual learners ut Term 1 during i nd comprehensio mpleted in Term 2	ndependent n lessons. This			
4	Writes a transactional text - instructional (see rubric below)	10	6	Tues, Wed, Thurs	Writing			
5	Response to text (see assessment task and memorandum below)	60	6 or 8	Fri	Independent reading and comprehension			
	Total	90						

Term 2 Assessment Tasks, Tools & Memoranda

TASK 1 READ ALOUD								
MARKS	Maximum total of 20							
OBJECTIVE	Demonstrates oral reading fluency and reading for meaning							
IMPLEMENTATION	Listen to individual learners read a standardised text throughout Terms 1 & 2							
	Do this during Independent reading and comprehension							
ACTIVITY	1. During Indep	1. During Independent reading and comprehension, call up individuals.						
	2. Next, listen t	o each learner i	read the same tex	t.				
	3. It is importan	t that for this ac	ctivity, the text that	t is standard for al	I learners in the			
	class. It is im	portant that you	u see where all lea	arners in your clas	s are reading			
	against the b	enchmark.						
	4. Select a text	from the Learn	er Book that at lea	ast 50% of learner	s are			
	comfortable	with.						
	5. Explain that	the learners will	I have 1 minute to	o read.				
	6. Instruct the le	earner to read t	his text out loud to	o you.				
	7. Time the lea	rner. When 1 m	inute is up, instru	ct the learner to st	op reading.			
	8. Once the lea	rner is finished,	, ask them one or	two questions to e	establish how			
	much they u	nderstood what	they have read. A	Assess using the r	ubric below.			
Criteria	Needs	Improving	Fair	Good	Exceptional			
	Support							
	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10			
	The learner	The learner	The learner	The learner	The learner			
READING WITH	struggles to	understands	understands	understands	clearly			
MEANING	understand	some of	most of the	the content	understands			
	the passage.	the	content and	and topic of	the content			
10 MARKS	No reading for	passage.	topic of the	the passage	and topic of			
	meaning.	Struggles to	passage. Can	very well. Can	the passage.			
		respond to	respond to	read with	Reads			
 Demonstrates 		the	some of the	meaning. S/he	exceedingly			
an understanding of		questions.	questions.	responds well	well with			
the passage				to the	meaning and			
				questions.	has clear			
					ideas and			
					responses to			
					the questions.			

FLUENCY and	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10
EXPRESSION	The learner	Learner tries	Learner reads	Learner reads	Learner reads
	struggles to	but reads	fairly fluently	mostly fluently	the passage
10 MARKS	read. There is	hesitatingly,	with some	with	fluently with
	no expression,	without	expression that	confidence	good
	and the pace is	fluency or	shows	and	expression, at
 Passage is 	too slow and	meaningful	comprehension	expression	a flowing,
fluently read	faltering.	expression.	of the topic.	that shows	confident
Voice is projected	Words	S/he needs	S/he needs	understanding	pace.
Words clearly	mispronounced	assistance.	some	Projects voice	 Good voice
enunciated	and no	No	prompting	and	projection.
Good use of pause	understanding	connection	and	enunciates	Words clearly
Maintenance of	of pauses or	with	assistance.	well. Uses	enunciated.
audience rapport	projection.	audience.	Does not	pauses to help	 Uses pauses
			connect with	make	and shows an
			audience.	meaning.	understanding
				Connects with	of how
				audience.	punctuation
					enhances
					meaning.
					 Connects well
					with
					audience.

TASK 4 TRANSACTIONAL INSTRUCTIONAL TEXT								
MARKS	Maximum total of 10							
OBJECTIVE	Writes an ins	Writes an instructional text in 4 paragraphs						
IMPLEMENTATION	In Week 6	the process writi	ng task requires I	earners to write a	n instructional			
	text of 4 p	aragraphs						
ACTIVITY	1. Write an i	nstructional text for	or a design brief f	or an architect.				
	2. Collect lea	arners' transactio	nal texts at the en	d of the week for	formal			
	assessme	ent.						
CONTENT &	1	2	3	4	5			
STRUCTURE								
	The	The learner's	The learner's	The learner's	The learner's			
	learner's	response does	response is	response is	response is			
	response	not show a	relevant to	interesting	interesting,			
	is irrelevant	good	the topic.	and relevant	relevant			
	to the topic.	understanding	The design	to the topic.	and exceeds			
	The design	of the topic.	brief	The design	expectations.			
	brief is not	The design	has 4	brief is	The design brief			
	organised	brief has	paragraphs	organised,	is well			
	into 4	attempted to	but they are	and has 4	organised,			
	paragraphs.	follow the	not fully	paragraphs	and has used 4			
	There is no	structure and	developed.	that work	paragraphs.			
	connection	use	The ideas are	together well.	The learner has			
	linking the	paragraphs.	not totally	The ideas are	used the			
	ideas	But many	connected and	connected and	structure to			
	presented.	ideas seem to	more thought	the brief is	enhance the			
		be missing.	into the overall	creatively	text. The ideas			
		The ideas are	idea is	structured.	are well			
		not connected.	needed.		connected for			
					the overall			
					design.			

PLANNING &	1	2	3	4	5
EDITING / LSC					
	The learner	The learner	The learner	The learner	The learner
	does not	makes a	makes a plan	makes a plan	makes a plan
	make a	plan before	before writing.	before writing.	before writing.
	plan OR the	writing.	The learner	The learner	The learner
	learner's	The learner	uses some	uses their plan	uses the plan to
	plan is	attempts to	ideas from	to inform their	inform their
	irrelevant.	use their	their plan to	drafting.	drafting, and
		plan.	inform their		expands on
	The learner		drafting.	The learner	the plan with
	has not	The learner		uses active	creativity.
	used the	has not used	The learner	and passive	
	active and	the passive	attempts to	voice mostly	The learner
	passive	voice.	use the active	correctly. The	uses active and
	voice.	The	and passive	learner	passive voice
	The learner	learner	voice. The	edits their own	correctly. The
	does not	attempts to	learner edits	work and	learner
	edit their	edit their	their own work	mostly	successfully
	own work	own work,	to correct	corrects their	edits their
		but there are	style,	style,	own work
		many errors	grammar,	grammar,	to correct style,
		remaining.	spelling and	spelling and	grammar,
			punctuation,	punctuation.	spelling and
			but there are		punctuation.
			still some		
			errors.		

TASK 5 RESPONDS TO TEXT						
MARKS	Maximum total of 60					
OBJECTIVE	Literary/Non- literary text (20 marks)					
	Visual text (10 marks)					
	Summary (10 marks)					
	 Language Structures and Conventions (20 marks) 					
IMPLEMENTATION	These assessments do not have to be written in one session.					
	• The assessments can be administered during Independent reading and					
	comprehension in Weeks 6 and 8.					
ACTIVITY	1. Hand out the assessment tasks to learners.					
	2. Read through the texts and papers once and explain what is required of					
	learners.					
	3. Collect the assessments and mark them using the memoranda provided.					

TERM 2 TASK 5 RESPONDS TO TEXTS

PART A: READING COMPREHENSION

NAME: _____

1

2

3

Instructions:

- Read the text below twice.
- Answer the questions that follow.

Ndlovu's got talent!

Since the Ndlovu Youth Choir started in 2009, it has had a great impact on the lives of the singers. The choir has shown that any human being can achieve excellence no matter their background, education, or place of birth.

The Ndlovu Youth Choir started from a community care programme in the Moutse Valley in rural Limpopo. The choir was created to ensure that a child from a disadvantaged community can have the same level of musical teaching and opportunities as a child from a wealthier society. It started as just another after-school activity to give an alternative in a community where many of the children get caught in bad habits like alcohol and drug abuse and struggle with teenage pregnancies. But it went further than its aims. Being part of the group has taught the children so much more than just music. They have gained important values like leadership, selfconfidence, self-discipline, respect, and tolerance.

In 2019, the choir got the opportunity to perform in the popular TV reality show, America's got talent. The audience immediately loved them, and the judges all gave them the votes and support they needed to go all the way to reach the finals! They were an international hit! After the show the choir signed a record deal. Their debut album, 'Africa', was released on November 29, 2019.

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- The Ndlovu Youth Choir sings in all 11 South African languages. The choir's music has traditional South African genres such as isicathamiya, a style popularised by Ladysmith Black Mambazo. They also use ancient tribal chants, inspirational gospel, contemporary Afro-Pop and Jazz by globally acclaimed South African artists such as Hugh Masakela and Miriam Makeba, as well as original songs describing African life with a call for African unity.
- In an interview in February 2020, some of the singers were asked what they have
 learnt and gained from being in the choir. Wearing her colourful performance clothes,
 Nonhlanhla Thandazo Somo answered, 'Knowing who you are. First you respect
 yourself and then others will respect you.'

Mary Thulisile Masanabo said, 'What I've learnt is confidence in my abilities. Putting in the work pays off. So, it doesn't matter where you come from, if you do the work, you can get there.'

6

'I've learnt to believe in the beauty of my dreams,' said Sandile Blessing Majola with a smile.

The choir is an example and an inspiration to all. Their journey to the stars has just begun!

QUESTIONS:

1.	When did the Ndlovu Youth Choir start?	[1]
	The choir started in	
2.	Why did the Ndlovu Care Group originally start a choir?	[2]
	They started the choir so that	-
3	What are some of the bad habits and difficult situations that the youth can get	-
•	involved in?	[1]
	Young people can get caught up in	-
4.	Tick the correct answer: When the Ndlovu Youth Choir competed in America's Talent,	Got
	a. the audience and the judges loved them.	
	b. only the audience loved them.	
	c. some of the judges supported them.	[1]
5.	We can infer that the choir experienced many things in America! Put the follow	ing
	in the correct order:	
	Quarter-finals	
	1 Audition	
	Sign a record deal	
	Semi-finals	
	Finals	[4]
6.	Can you infer how the choir members felt when they got to the finals?	[2]
	I can infer that they felt	
		·
7	Is the following statement True or False? (Give reasons for your answer.)	
••	The choir has a large and varied source of musical inspiration and influences.	[2]

The statement is _____. In the text it says_____

_.

- 8. Find a word, in paragraph 4 that says South African musicians Hugh Masakela and Miriam Makeba were famous <u>all over the world</u>. [1]
- 9. Find a word in paragraph 4 that shows the choir do not only perform other musicians' songs they created <u>their own</u> as well.
 [1]
- 10. Paragraph 5: Mary Thulisile Masanabo said, 'What I've learnt is confidence in my abilities. Putting in the work pays off. So, it doesn't matter where you come from, if you put in the work, you can get there.'
 - Can you make an evaluation about the kind of person Mary Masanabo is? [2]
 I can make an evaluation that she is _____
- 11. Tick the correct answer: 'Journey to the stars' is a figurative expression meaning:
 - a. Travel into space _____
 - b. Study the night sky _____
 - c. Become celebrity performers _____

[1]

12. Do you agree that the Ndlovu choir is an inspiration to all? Why or why not? [2] I agree/disagree because_____

TERM 2 TASK 5 RESPONDS TO TEXTS

PART B: VISUAL COMPREHENSION

NAME: _____



Glossary:	
Vocal – voice or speaking	
Tip – advice or suggestion	

QUESTIONS:

1.	What does hydrate mean? (Clue: use the picture to help you.)	[1]
	Hydrate means	
2.	How could you warm up your voice before singing?	[1]
	l could	

3.	Why is smoking bad for your vocal health?	
	Smoking is bad because	
4.	Name something that you could do that would abuse your voice.	[1]
	If Ithat would abu	use my voice.

Two of the Quick Health Tips are positive (things you <u>must</u> do) and three are negative (things you <u>must not</u> do). Fill in the table correctly.

Positive Health Tips	Negative Health Tips
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	

6.	Which of these tips do you think is the most important? Why?	[2]
		L-1

think	is the most important, because
-------	--------------------------------

- 7. Who would find these tips useful?
- 8. Write down another Vocal Health Quick Tip to add to this list. [1]

TOTAL: 10 MARKS

[1]

TERM 2 TASK 5 RESPONDS TO TEXTS

PART C: SUMMARY

NAME: _____

Instructions:

- Read the text, 'Ndlovu's got talent'.
- Complete the summary frame.
- For each point you should have at least 2 sentences.
- Make sure you are writing in correct, complete sentences and showing an understanding of the text.

1.	This text is about…	[2]
2.	The author wrote the text for	[2]
3.	In the text I learnt	[2]
4.	l likedbecause	[2]
5.	Overall, I think the text is	[2]

TERM 2 TASK 5 RESPONDS TO TEXTS

PART D: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

NAME: _____

Instructions:

- Read the comprehension text and visual text again.
- Answer the questions that follow.

QUESTIONS:

 1. Change the following sentences into the simple past tense:
 [1]

 a. The Ndlovu Youth Choir sings in all 11 South African languages.
 [1]

 b. The choir has been an example and an inspiration to all.
 [1]

2. Change the following underlined verbs into the present progressive:

a. I have learnt to believe in the beauty of my dreams.	[1]
---	-----

b. They <u>have gained</u> important values like leadership, self-confidence, self-discipline, respect, and tolerance. [1]

3. Change the following into the future tense:

The Ndlovu Youth Choir started from a community care programme in the MoutseValley in rural Limpopo.[1]

4. Change the sentence into the passive voice:

The audience immediately loved them.	[1]
--------------------------------------	-----

5. Change the sentence into the active voice:

After the show a record deal was signed by the choir.	[1]
---	-----

6. Reread paragraph 5 and find and write down an example of:

- a. an adjective ______
 b. a common noun ______
 c. a proper noun ______
 d. an abstract noun ______
 e. a pronoun ______ [5]
- 7. 'The choir was created to ensure that a child from a disadvantaged community can have the same level of musical teaching and opportunities as a child from a <u>wealthier</u> society.'

Fill in the correct form of the adjective: descriptive, comparative or superlative.

- a. When they reached the finals, South Africa was even (proud) of the young Limpopo performers.
- b. The Ndlovu choir were the (talented) choir in the competition. [2]

8. Fill in the apostrophes correctly. [2]

All the performers families are so happy! Its a dream come true!

9. Correct the verb in brackets so that it correctly agrees with the subject: (Both

sentences are in the present tense.)

- a. The audience sits in silence, while the judge (to make) her decision.
- b. The singers (to have) so many opportunities ahead of them.

10. Underline the conjunction (linking word) to join the main and dependent clause so

that the sentence makes sense:

They had never performed for an international audience before (nor / but / so / while)

they were professional and excellent!

11. Choose the idiom that fits best.

Everyone loved the Ndlovu Youth Choir. Even though there were other great

performers, the Limpopo choir (got the most attention).

- a. stole the show _____
- b. had two left feet _____
- c. sang a different tune _____

[1]

[2]

[1]

TERM 2 TASK 5 RESPONDS TO TEXTS MEMORANDA

PART A: READING COMPREHENSION MEMORANDUM

1.	The choir started in 2009.	[1]
2.	The choir started as an after-care activity to provide good musical tuition to	
	disadvantaged youth and to create an alternative to poor life choices.	[1]
3.	Young people can get caught up in alcohol and drug abuse, teenage pregnancies.	[1]
4.	a. the audience and the judges loved them. $_\checkmark_$	[1]
5.	2_ Quarter-finals	
	1 Audition	
	5 Sign a record deal	
	3 Semi-finals	
	4 Finals	[4]
6.	I can infer that they felt overjoyed / disbelieving / proud / emotional / exhausted / reliev	ved
	(any 2)	[2]
7.	The statement is true. In the text it says their music has some isicathamiya, ancient tr	ibal
	chants, inspirational gospel, contemporary Afro-Pop and Jazz.	[2]
8.	global	[1]
9.	original	[1]
10.	I can make an evaluation that she is hard-working and developing a confidence in her	ſ
	abilities. She is prepared to put the hours of practice and effort because she's seen th	ie
	results of her hard work.	[2]
11.	c. Become celebrity performers _✓	[1]
12.	I agree/disagree because learner's own response with reason.	[2]

PART B: VISUAL COMPREHENSION MEMORANDUM

- 1. Hydrate means keep lots of water in your body drink water. [1]
- 2. I could sing softly / practice lots of different sounds / I could hum / sing scales [1]
- Smoking is bad because it damages your throat and your lungs which you need for singing.
- 4. If I screamed very loudly for a long time that would abuse my voice.
- 5.

Positive Health Tips (1)	Negative Health Tips (1)
1. Hydrate	1. Don't smoke
2. Warm up before singing	2. Avoid abusing or over-using your voice
3. Know your limits	

6.	Learner's own response with reason.	[2]
7.	A singer, a member of a choir, an actor, a performer, a public speaker	[1]

8. Learner's own idea, e.g.: mint tea, gargle with salt, avoid polluted places [1]

TOTAL: 10 MARKS

[1]

[2]

PART C: SUMMARY MEMORANDUM

Learners to be awarded marks for 2 good sentences per point. The sentences must make sense and show an understanding of the text.

- This text is about the Ndlovu Youth Choir. The choir started in a poor rural place and went on to win America's got talent! There is information about the choir's music and interviews with some of the singers. [2]
- The author wrote the text for readers to learn and know about these amazing South Africans. It is important that people know the talent we have here in South Africa and know what the youth are capable of.
- In the text I learnt that the choir has many interesting musical influences / signed a record deal / it doesn't matter where you come from and if you are poor, you can still do incredible things and achieve a lot. [2]
- I liked learning more about the choir/ reading about their interviews because I watched them on TV / I love seeing their performances / I am inspired by their attitude and achievements. [2]
- Overall, I think the text is interesting and enjoyable to read / It was inspiring hearing about their journey. / It makes me think of what I can achieve. / ...the text was boring, and I did not enjoy reading it. / I prefer to watch them sing to reading about them. [2]

PART D: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT MEMORANDUM

1.	a. The Ndlovu Youth Choir <u>sang</u> in all 11 South African languages.	[1]		
	b. The choir was an example and an inspiration to all.	[1]		
2.	a. I am learning to believe in the beauty of my dreams.	[1]		
	b. They are gaining important values like leadership, self-confidence, self-discipline,			
	respect, and tolerance.	[1]		
3.	The Ndlovu Youth Choir will start from a community care programme in the Moutse			
	Valley in rural Limpopo.	[1]		
4.	They were loved by the audience immediately.	[1]		
5.	The choir signed a record deal after the show.	[1]		
6.	Any correct 1 for each part of speech:			
	a. an adjective – colourful / performance			
	b. a common noun – interview / singers / clothes / choir / dreams / smile			
	c. a proper noun – February / Nonhlanhla Thandazo Somo / Mary Thulisile Masanab	0 /		
	Sandile Blessing Majola			
	d. an abstract noun – confidence / beauty			
	e. a pronoun – they / yourself / you / I	[5]		
7.	7. a. When they reached the finals, South Africa was even prouder of the young Limpopo			
	performers.			
	b. The Ndlovu choir were the most talented choir in the competition.	[2]		
8.	All the performers' families are so happy! It's a dream come true!	[2]		
9.	a. The audience sits in silence, while the judge makes her decision.			
	b. The singers <u>have</u> so many opportunities ahead of them.	[2]		
10. They had never performed for an international audience before, <u>but</u> they were				
	professional and excellent!	[1]		
11	. a. stole the show $_\checkmark_$	[1]		

Term 2 Learner Book Memoranda

WEEKS 1 & 2 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: THE VIOLENCE OF SLAVERY

- 1. What is one kind of violence called? One kind of violence is called slavery.
- 2. What is one thing that a slave could never do? One thing that a slave could never do is go home.
- 3. What can't we accept? We can't accept violence.

FICTION TEXT: EMAIL ABOUT PLANTATION TOUR

- 1. Who wrote this email and where is she? Fundi wrote the email. She is in America.
- 2. Who is the email written to and where is that person? The email is to Siphokazi and she is in Johannesburg/Joburg/Jozi.
- 3. List 3 facts of how the slaves on the plantations lived. The slaves on the plantations usually worked for 12-15 hours a day. They had to work without any breaks. Most slaves lived in one room cabins (see learners' answers).
- 4. What can you infer about how the writer of the email and her sister were like when they were little?

I can infer that they were naughty and played.

5. Can you make an evaluation about how the writer feels about slavery? Give a reason for your answer.

I make the evaluation that the writer feels that slavery is bad I make this evaluation because she describes all of the conditions that slaves go through and it seems as though she is shocked by them/ she says their lives were so hard.

VISUAL TEXT: OAK ALLEY BROCHURE

- 1. How did the plantation get its name? It got its name from the double row of oak trees.
- 2. On this tour you will learn about and see how the plantation owners lived. What else will you learn about? You will also learn about how the slaves lived.
- 3. Would you like to go on this Oak Alley Plantation tour? Why or why not? I would/ would not like to go on this tour because... (see learners' answers).

CHALLENGE YOUR BRAIN!

- In your opinion, should tourists have the choice: learn about the plantation owner's house and life, or the slaves' lives; or should all tourists have to go to both? In my opinion, tourists should be able to choose / tourists should learn about both, because... (see learners' answers). Answer could be something like – tourists should learn about both because they should be know what the slaves had to go through to give the plantation owners their houses.
- Do you think that people should still feel angry about slavery and things that happened hundreds of years ago? Why or why not?
 I feel that people (see learners' answers).

LSC: PRACTICE

- 1. Punctuate the following direct speech correctly:
 - a. 'I'm so excited to visit the South and see what the sugar plantations look like.', said Jermaine.
 - b. He looked at the huge house and said thoughtfully, 'It's quite crazy how owners and slaves lived so close together, but their lives were so different.'
 - c. 'I'd love to go visit the South.', she sighed but I can't afford the ticket.
 - d. 'What do you mean?' he said with a gasp.
- 2. Underline the main clause and circle the conjunction and the dependent clause. (Warning: sometimes the conjunction and the dependent clause are at the beginning of the sentence!)
 - a. <u>I want to go for a walk</u>, but now it's raining.
 - b. <u>We always have special food</u> whenever they come to visit.
 - c. You mustn't buy it unless you are sure you love it!
 - d. <u>Those are the people</u> who live in the new house.
 - e. While I was asleep, the storm blew my washing away.
- 3. Write down a synonym for each word from the 3rd paragraph of: *Email from a plantation tour*:
 - a. very big huge
 - b. disease illness
 - c. beaten punished
- 4. Write down an antonym for each word from the 2nd paragraph of: Email from a plantation tour
 - d. Ugly beautiful
 - e. New-old
 - f. Inexpensive valuable

WEEKS 3 & 4 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: THE WORLD IS CHANGING

- What are two things that may change in the future? Two things that may change in the future are my home and my career.
- 2. What new thing has the person in this story found in the future? *The person in this story has found a new career in the future.*
- 3. What will this new career be about? *This new career is about helping people.*

NON-FICTION TEXT: JOBS FOR THE FUTURE

- What does a virtual doctor do with the diagnosis (information about the patient's medical condition) from the computer scan?
 First the virtual doctor will examine all of the evidence then say if the computer's diagnosis is correct.
- 2. How does a virtual home visitor speak to patients? The virtual home visitor will beam into the patients' homes to speak to them.
- 3. What is the job of a transport systems co-ordinator? A transport systems operator has to confirm decisions made by computers and check the decisions about all the different types of transport.
- 4. Why will some fruit and vegetables be grown up the side of buildings (vertically)? Some plants will be grown vertically because there is not enough horizontal space in the city.
- 5. Which of these jobs would you like to have? Why? *I would like to be a…because… (see learners' answers).*

VISUAL TEXT: JOB ADVERTISEMENT IN LWAZI COMMERCIAL NETWORK

- 1. What is the abbreviation for a transport systems co-ordinator? *The abbreviation is TSC.*
- 2. List three characteristics that a transport systems co-ordinator must have. A transport systems co-ordinator must be highly alert, enjoy working under pressure and must be able to co-ordinate and manage many systems at the same time.
- 3. Why do you think you need 5 years' experience to get this job? You need 5 years' experience because it is a highly demanding job and can be complicated.

CHALLENGE YOUR BRAIN!

- 1. Why do you think a transport systems co-ordinator needs to be able to work under pressure? A transport systems co-ordinator needs to be able to work under pressure because they are managing many systems at the same time.
- 2. To work 'remotely' means to work not in a traditional office with your colleagues. What are the positive things about working remotely and what are the negative things? The positive things are that you don't have to spend money on fuel/you don't have to waste time travelling/you can be comfortable/ you don't have to buy work clothes/you feel more relaxed The negative things are that you get distracted/you can't talk to your colleagues immediately/you may not be as motivated

LSC: PRACTICE

- Copy the following into your exercise book and capitalise the proper nouns.
 I was born in the city of Bojanala. Not too far away there is a magnificent national park called the Pilanesberg National Park. My sister, Tshanduko, loves reading. Her favourite author is the South African Deon Meyer.
- 2. Give the plural form of the following common nouns:
 - a. City cities
 - b. Society societies
 - c. Technology technologies
 - d. Visitor visitors
 - e. Person people
 - f. Quantity quantities
- 3. Choose the correct conjunction to join the simple sentences into a compound sentence:
 - a. A virtual doctor will examine the information, <u>but</u> a virtual home visitor will talk to the patient.
 - b. A transport systems co-ordinator must be highly alert, <u>and</u> she must be able to work under pressure.
 - c. In the future, farms may be vertical, <u>so</u> they do not take up too much land.
- 4. Rewrite the sentences below in your exercise book, replacing each underlined word with a synonym.
 - a. In the future your <u>disease</u> will be treated by a virtual medical team.
 - b. A medical data analyst will <u>study</u> all the information.
 - c. A transport systems co-ordinator must <u>like</u> working under pressure.

- 5. Fill in the correct demonstrative adjective: this, that, these or those:
 - a. Come and watch <u>this</u> news item on farming in the future! It's really interesting!
 - b. Can you hear <u>that</u> drone in the distance? I think I heard it yesterday too.
 - c. Our teacher predicted <u>these</u> things when he was young.
 - d. I would love to have <u>that</u> stylish career, but I need to study first.
 - e. <u>These</u> images of the Hyperloop are inspiring!
- 6. Match Column A with Column B so that the figurative expressions make sense:
 - We never even think about cell phones, we just take them for granted.
 - Don't let today's technology stop your imagination, the sky's the limit for future careers.
 - She is doing so well in her career, her ideas for the virtual body scan are really up and coming.
 - We know how our family is, even if they live far away. Because of all our technology, we can always keep in touch.

WEEKS 5 & 6 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: THINKING ABOUT DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

- 1. What do designers need to think about? *Designers need to think about a way to develop technology.*
- 2. What do we need to save the day? We need more technology to save the say.
- 3. Why must designers develop sustainable technology? Designers must develop sustainable technology because we need to save the Earth.

NON-FICTION TEXT: HOW TO MAKE ADOBE BRICKS

- 1. What did Anele learn about in Technology? Anele learnt about about structures and about how some buildings are made from natural materials.
- 2. Where are two places in Africa where Adobe bricks are used in buildings? Adobe bricks are used in Mali and Egypt.
- 3. What is the best kind of soil to make adobe bricks and where can you find it? *The best kind of soil is clay. You can find it on the top or side of a natural hill.*
- 4. Why do you think it's important that the bricks do not have any air bubble in them (fourth step)? *The bricks should not have any air bubbles because it will make their structure more weak.*
- 5. Would you like to have a brick hand press? Why or why not? *I would/wouldn't like to have a brick hand press because... (see learners' answers).*
- 6. What kind of relationship do Anele and her grandfather have? I can infer that Anele and her grandfather have a close relationship.

VISUAL TEXT: TABLE OF ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

- 1. What are the 3 main building materials used in Ndebele houses? The 3 main building materials used are cow dung, mud and clay soil.
- 2. True or False: Victorian style is very plain and simple. Explain your answer. *False, Victorian style buildings have a very decorative style and include lots of extra decorations.*
- 3. How does Mid-Century style bring nature into its buildings? *Mid-Century style brings nature into its buildings by including large windows to let in lots of natural light.*
- 4. Which of these styles of architecture do you prefer (like best)? Why? I prefer...style because... (see learners' answers).

CHALLENGE YOUR BRAIN!

- The Zulu hut has the same dome shape we saw in the structures at Mapungubwe. This is a traditional design. How do think this design helps to keep houses at a regular temperature? I think the style regulates the temperature because there is more space inside for air to move, it is smaller than other buildings.
- 2. Which of these designs do you think is best for sustainable development? Why? *I think the...style is best for sustainable development, because... (see learners' answers).*

LSC: PRACTICE

- Write down 3 adverbs of manner from the text How to make adobe bricks. (Hint, look for words ending in – ly.)
 - a. Slowly
 - b. Encouragingly
 - c. Proudly
- 2. Underline the adverbs of **place** in the following sentences:
 - a. 'As Anele happily returned home from school, she found her grandfather sitting <u>outside</u> in the garden, enjoying the sun.'
 - b. 'Anele moved towards the bench and sat down.
 - c. 'These days, most people use a brick hand press to make them <u>at</u> home.'
- 3. Choose from the following adverbs of time to complete the sentences: *monthy / earlier / constantly / immediately / sometimes / regularly / never*
 - a. You must go there immediately or it will be too late!
 - b. The art students meet every four weeks. It's a monthly class.
 - c. If you exercise regularly you stay healthy and fit.
 - d. Constantly I dream about building my own house.
 - e. The sun rises earlier in the summer and I can't sleep late
- 4. Change the following instruction into the passive voice.
 - a. The ingredients are mixed into a stiff mud paste.
 - b. The mixture is put into a brick hand press.
 - c. Any air bubbles are pressed out and a spade is used to level off the mixture.
 - d. The bricks are left to dry in the hand press for 2 to 4 days.
- 5. Change the following into the active voice:
 - a. They used sapling poles.
 - b. They then use grass to make a thatch covering.
 - c. They make the floor of the hut from a mixture of anthill clay and cow-dung.

- 6. Fill in the missing numerical adjectives so that the instructions make sense: *First / second / third / fourth*
 - a. Second, when the frame is complete, it is thatched with grass.
 - b. Third, the floor of the hut is made from a mixture of anthill clay and
 - c. cow-dung.
 - d. First, the frame of the hut is made of sapling poles placed in a circle, bent inwards and lashed together.
 - e. Fourth, once dry, the floor is covered with cattle-fat.
- 7. Fill in the apostrophe in the correct place:
 - a. The children helped to clean the old lady's house.
 - b. My uncle's friend redesigned the building.
 - *c.* You shouldn't play in unused buildings. They're dangerous places.
 - d. That tree's leaves are starting to fall.
 - e. I'm thinking of ways to make my house more practical.
 - *f.* The cities decisions were the same: all decided to follow the aims of sustainable development.
 - g. It's a beautiful day!
 - h. Architects' ideas have changed peoples' lives.

WEEKS 7 & 8 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

- 1. What does the person in this story learn about at school? At school this person learns about their rights and how to protect one another.
- 2. Why must children be alert and know their rights? Children must be alert and know their rights because they are vulnerable and can be hurt.
- 3. What does the person in the story dream about? The person in the story dreams about a safe future for all vulnerable children.

NON-FICTION TEXT: SPEECH TO GRADE THE 7s

- 1. Who has come to speak to the Grade 7s? What is she speaking about? Sergeant Nandi Masiko has come and she is speaking about keeping ourselves safe.
- 2. True or false: Abusers will always be bad, scary people. *Explain your answer The statement is false, because abusers can be people you know who are well-dressed.*
- 3. How many children go missing in South Africa every day? Why do you think this happens? *Two children go missing every day. I think this happens because children are being human trafficked.*
- 4. List 3 things you should never do when you're online. You should never accept friend requests from strangers, give out your personal information or agree to meet anyone you've never met online.

- 5. Your stomach will feel funny if you are uncomfortable or scared. Quote the expression that shows you must trust your stomach and leave a bad situation. *The expression is: Trust your gut.*
- 6. Sergeant Masiko said 'information is protection'. What do you think you need to know to protect yourself from abuse? To protect myself from abuse, I think I must know how to look out for signs of abuse/know how to avoid situations that put me in danger/know who to contact in case of abuse etc.

VISUAL TEXT: RSA SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT POSTER

- 1. What is this poster giving information about? This poster is giving information about child abuse, neglect and exploitation.
- What is the Crime Stop tollfree number and the Childline toll-free number you can call if you need to report abuse? The Crime Stop number is 08600 10 111. The Childline number is 0800 055 555
- In the picture, an adult hand is holding the children. What message / idea is this picture trying to share?
 The message that the picture is trying to share is that we should all work together to keep children safe in our communities.

CHALLENGE YOUR BRAIN!

- What does your eye first focus on when you look at this poster? Why do you think it was designed this way?
 My eye first focuses on the children in the adults hand I think it was designed this way so that it highlights the need for communities to keep our children safe (see learners' answers).
- Read all the words and look at the picture. How does the picture support what the words are saying ('Working together to protect children')? The picture and the words are all about how adults and children must work together to stop child abuse (see learners' answers).

LSC: PRACTICE

- 1. Read the following warnings from Sergeant Masiko and write down the imperative verb. (Remember they can be in the negative.)
 - a. Know an adult whom you can trust and talk to. know
 - b. Be aware in a public place. be
 - c. Don't accept money or presents or a lift from anyone you don't know well. don't accept
 - d. If someone grabs you, scream! scream
 - e. Never accept friend requests from strangers. never accept
 - f. Never agree to meet anyone that you've met online. Never agree
 - g. Look out for your friends and classmates look out
- 2. Now, imagine you are telling a child how to protect herself. Write an instruction starting with an imperative verb.

Always make sure an adult knows where you are or where you are going. (see learners' answers).

- 3. Punctuate the following sentences, filling in the necessary colons or semicolons.
 - a. Every holiday we do the following: sleep late, see our friends and watch movies.
 - b. I love reading novels and stories; my cousin prefers nonfiction about our planet.
 - c. She marched into the room and said; 'I am ready! Let's go!'
 - d. Just then the child screamed; the bird landed on his head.
 - e. South Africa is filled with great things to visit: game parks, beaches, mountains, and museums.
- 4. Change the following sentences into the present progressive tense.
 - a. They <u>are walking</u> to school despite the weather.
 - b. Bongi <u>is talking</u> to her friends about the soccer game.
 - c. Even though Olwethu <u>is laughing</u>, he <u>is feeling</u> sad inside.
 - d. They <u>are cooking</u> the best food.
 - e. Don't disturb me while I am reading.
- 5. Rewrite the following sentences in your exercise book. Include all punctuation marks. Notice that the sentences show direct speech.
 - a. 'Are you ready to leave? I've been waiting for half an hour!' she said impatiently.
 - b. Yusuf whispered, 'I'm really scared. This doesn't feel safe.'
- 6. Connect the adjective in Column A with its antonym in Column B.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
Public	Private
Depressed	Cheerful
Safe	Dangerous
Vulnerable	Resilient
Protect	Harm
Well-dressed	Scruffy

- 7. Use the following figurative expressions in your own sentence
 - a. The best advice I can give is to go with your gut!
 - b. I had to apologise for being late because I was so out of it that day.
 - c. She finally found her voice and stood up for herself!