

# ENGLISH

# First Additional Language

Grade 5

**Management Document** 

Term 1

**Edition 5, 2023** 











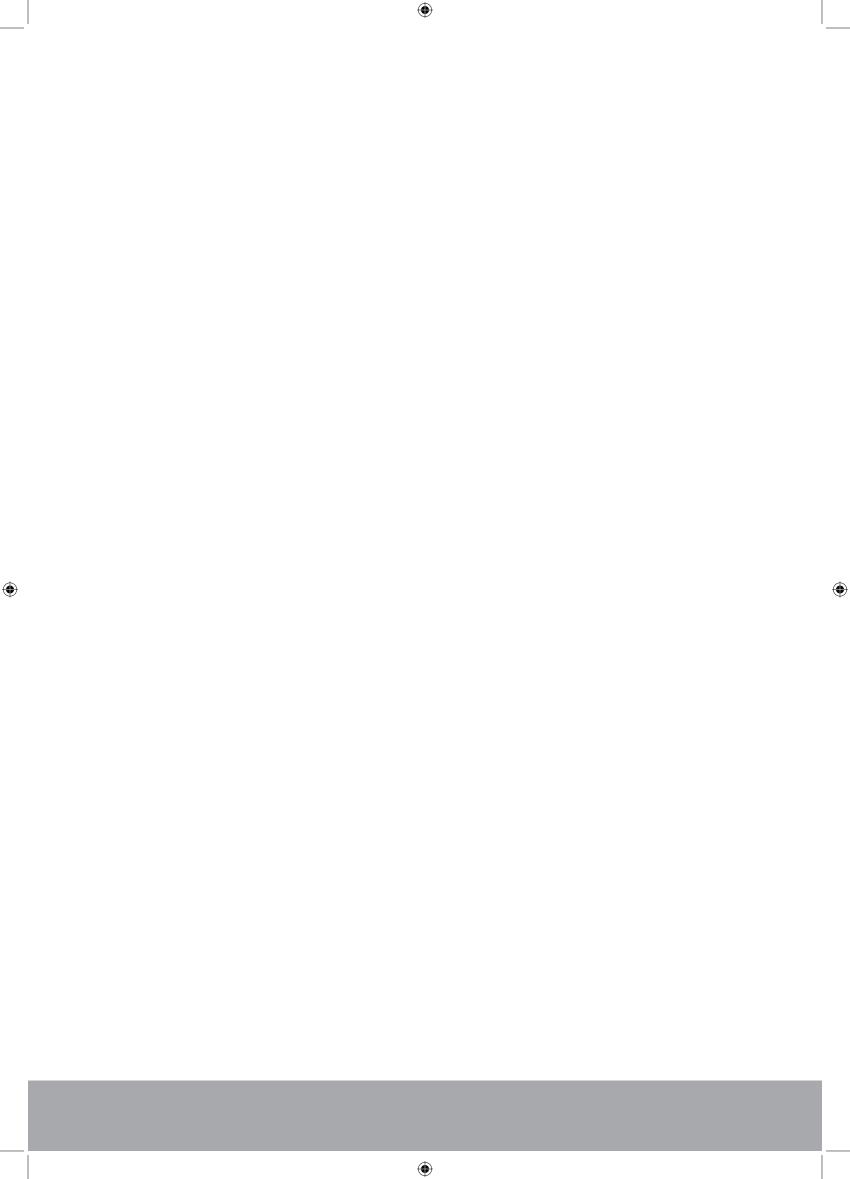














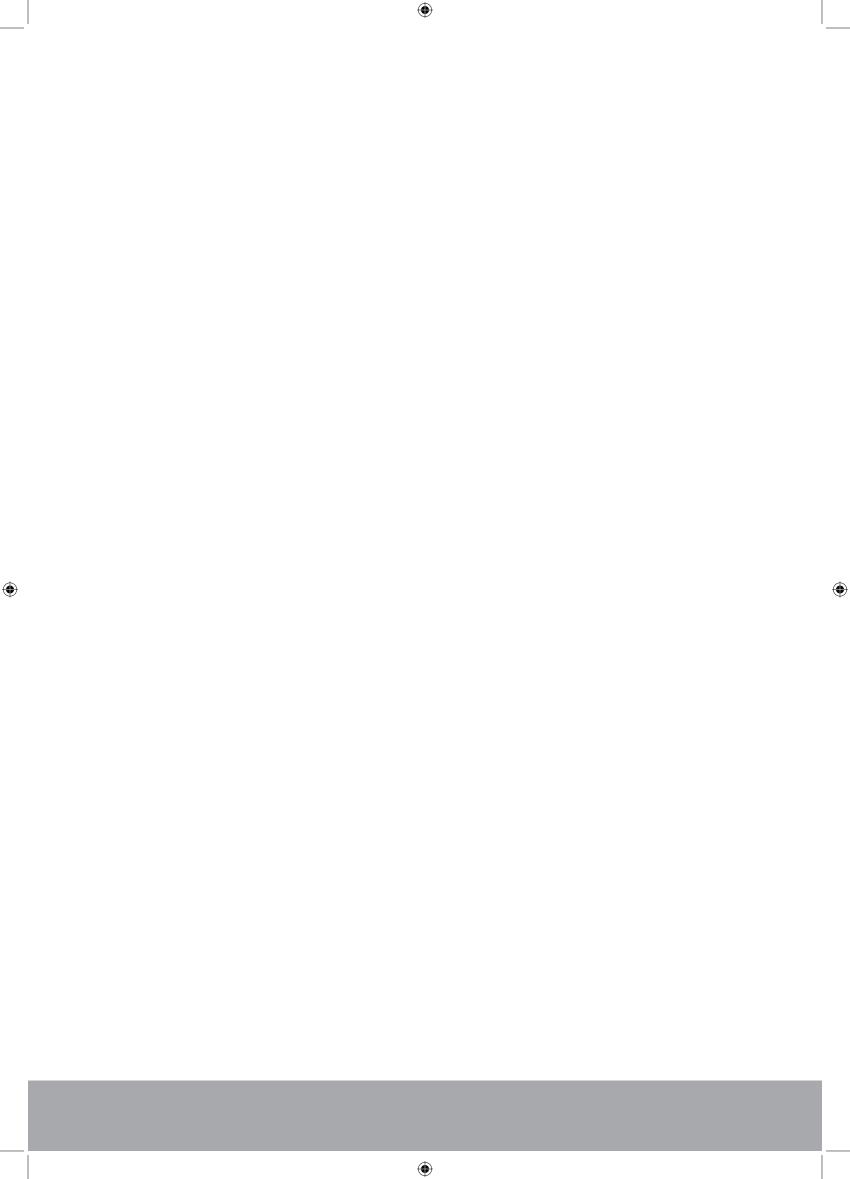
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#### Dear Grade 5 EFAL Teachers,

Welcome to the Primary School Reading Improvement Programme (PSRIP).

The PSRIP is a structured learning programme for EFAL. This means that a programme has been carefully designed for you to follow on a day-by-day basis as you teach EFAL to your learners. This includes lesson plans, learner books, resources, curriculum trackers and assessments.

Using a Structured Learning Programme (SLP) has many benefits for teachers and for learners. At first, it may seem a little overwhelming, but please keep trying. Once you are familiar with the routine and core methodologies, your pacing will improve and your life will definitely get easier!

Please look after the resources that you have been given.

Please also try to source a variety of reading resources for your learners and encourage them to do as much independent reading as possible.

Best wishes for a great term,

The PSRIP Team









#### **Guidelines for the PSRIP EFAL SLP**

This structured learning programme is designed to teach EFAL at intermediate phase level, in a South African context. The programme is CAPS aligned, and assessment tasks are aligned to the CAPS ATPs.

It is important to fully understand the concepts embedded in this approach.

#### STRUCTURED LEARNING PROGRAMME

- A structured learning programme provides day-by-day **lesson plans**, together with all the **required resources**.
- For this SP EFAL programme, a **routine** has been designed to teach each component of language in a 10-hour cycle, that extends across two weeks. In the first week, the lessons focus on **receptive language skills**; and in the second week the lessons facilitate **expressive language skills**.
- Within this routine, selected pedagogies, or 'core methodologies' have been included to teach different aspects of literacy and language. These core methodologies are used over and over, in every two-week cycle. This allows teachers to become experts in the delivery of these lessons, and to focus on the content. It also helps learners to focus on the content, once they understand the structure of each lesson.
- Content is developed around a **theme**, and each theme runs for two-weeks, as per the cycle routine
- As per policy, the programme's lessons and resources use the following approaches to teach
  reading and viewing, writing and presenting, listening, speaking and LSCs: text-based,
  communicative, integrated and process orientated.
- In addition, the programme is designed to support the development of **technical reading skills** and **comprehension skills** in a structured, explicit manner.









# **Term 1 Curriculum Tracker & Textbook Activities**

## Weeks 1-2

#### **ORIENTATION**

	PSRIP WEEK 1: ORIENTATION
	Week 1: Orientation
	PSRIP WEEK 2: ORIENTATION
L&S	Week 2: Orientation
R&V	The focus of the orientation programme is to teach learners the routines and
W&P	<ul> <li>procedures of the programme, and to establish and practice using class rules.</li> <li>However, the orientation also includes activities related to:</li> <li>Answering simple questions</li> <li>Giving a simple recount</li> <li>Reading a story</li> <li>Writing a personal recount</li> <li>Creating a personal dictionary</li> </ul>
LSC	LSC is not covered in the orientation weeks.

## Weeks 3-4

Week 3: Sharks			
Day	CAPS cont	ent, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral activities  Introduce theme: Sharks  Teach song/rhyme/poem  Teach theme vocabulary  Question of the day  Use personal dictionaries	
Monday	Activity 2:	Listening Activity Listening Text: Sonto's beach adventure Genre: Story Three read Model comprehension skill: Make evaluations Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity  Re-read Text: Sonto's beach adventure  Genre: Story  Small group discussions to respond to text	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review  Word find with /r/ /a/	







Week 3: Sharks			
Day	CAPS cont	ent, concepts, skills	Date completed
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read  DBE Workbook 1 page 26: Sharks matter Genre: Information text Discuss and predict	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities  Teach song/rhyme/poem  Teach theme vocabulary  Question of the day  Use personal dictionaries	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	<ul> <li>Shared Reading: First Read</li> <li>DBE Workbook 1 page 26: Sharks matter</li> <li>Genre: Information text</li> <li>Model comprehension skill: I wonder / make inferences</li> <li>Oral comprehension</li> </ul>	
Thursday	Activity 1:	<ul> <li>Shared Reading: Second Read</li> <li>DBE Workbook 1 page 26: Sharks matter</li> <li>Genre: Information text</li> <li>Model comprehension skill: I wonder / make inferences</li> <li>Oral comprehension</li> <li>Formulate a question about the text</li> </ul>	
Thursday	Activity 2:	<ul> <li>Teach the Comprehension Strategy</li> <li>DBE Workbook 1 page 26: Sharks matter</li> <li>Genre: Information text</li> <li>Teach: Make inferences</li> </ul>	
Friday	Activity 1:	<ul> <li>Shared Reading: Post-Read</li> <li>DBE Workbook 2 page 86: Sharks matter</li> <li>Genre: Information text</li> <li>Written comprehension</li> <li>Comprehension strategy: Summarise / make inferences</li> </ul>	
Friday	Activity 2:	<ul> <li>Teach the Genre</li> <li>Newspaper article / factual recount</li> <li>SMS</li> <li>Sample text: Shark warning for empty beach</li> </ul>	

Week 4: Sha	Week 4: Sharks			
Day	CAPS cont	ent, concepts, skills	Date completed	
Monday	Activity 1:	<ul> <li>Writing: Planning</li> <li>Genre: Newspaper article &amp; SMS</li> <li>Topic: Write a newspaper article about an incident at the beach</li> <li>Topic: Write an SMS invitation</li> <li>Planning Strategy: Write lists</li> </ul>		





Week 4: Sha	Week 4: Sharks			
Day	CAPS cont	tent, concepts, skills	Date completed	
Monday	Activity 2:	<ul><li>Group Guided Reading</li><li>Class: Worksheet Weeks 3&amp;4</li><li>Group 1</li></ul>		
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities  Teach song/rhyme/poem  Teach theme vocabulary  Question of the day  Use personal dictionaries		
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Weeks 3&4  Group 2		
Wednesday	Activity 1:	<ul><li>LSC &amp; Writing: Drafting</li><li>LSC: Past tense</li><li>Use plan to draft a newspaper article &amp; an SMS</li></ul>		
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet 4  Group 3		
Thursday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities  Teach song/rhyme/poem  Teach theme vocabulary  Question of the day  Use personal dictionaries		
Thursday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Weeks 3&4  Group 4		
Friday	Activity 1:	<ul> <li>Writing: Editing and Publishing</li> <li>Edit newspaper article &amp; SMS using checklist</li> <li>Publish and share newspaper article &amp; SMS</li> </ul>		
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Weeks 3&4  Group 5		
Friday	Activity 3:	Conclusion		

Weeks 3&4 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES			
Week 3: Reading and View	Week 3: Reading and Viewing		
Textbook	Date Completed		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD Oxford	Read and view facts about South Africa, 20 Read and view an event in the Free State, 24		
STUDY & MASTER Cambridge	Look at the book over and contents page, 20 Read this extract from Car designs silently, 22		









Weeks 3&4 SUPPLEMEN	ITARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH St Mary's Interactive Learning	Read a class timetable, 19 Read the newspaper article, 20 Read the personal text, 21		
VIA AFRICA Via Africa	Read information texts with visuals, 16 Read a map, 18		
HEAD START Oxford	Read a visual text such as a photograph with captions, 16 Read factual information in a map, 18		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL Macmillan Education	Read a factual text, 18		
PLATINUM Pearson	Read about another country, 14		
TOP CLASS Shuter & Shooter	Read a mind map, 11		
Week 4: LSC			
Textbook	<b>Supplementary LSC Activity:</b> Past Tense	Date Completed	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD Oxford	Verbs and tenses, 43 Future and the past, 63		
STUDY & MASTER Cambridge	Past tense, 169		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH St Mary's Interactive Learning	Present and past tenses, 12, 22, 118 Past tense, 55		
VIA AFRICA Via Africa	Past tense, using the verb 'to be' after 'have' or 'has', 75		
HEAD START Oxford	Past tense, 8 Using the verb 'to be', 64		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL Macmillan Education	Past and present tenses, 19 Past, present and future tenses, 79		
PLATINUM Pearson	Simple past tense, 129		
TOP CLASS Shuter & Shooter	Using the verb 'to be', 30/74 Past tense 36		
Week 4: Writing			
Textbook	<b>Supplementary Writing Activity:</b> Writes a factual recount/writes about a news event based on personal experience	Date Completed	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD Oxford	Write and present a map, 19		
STUDY & MASTER Cambridge	Copy the mind map, 21		

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Weeks 3&4 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH St Mary's Interactive Learning	Write a factual recount about events, 24		
VIA AFRICA Via Africa	Write a recount, 22		
HEAD START Oxford	Write a factual recount, 20		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL Macmillan Education	Writing a factual recount, 24		
PLATINUM Pearson	Write a factual recount, 18		
TOP CLASS Shuter & Shooter	Write about a sports match, athletics meeting or gala, 13		

Th	Theme Reflection: Sharks			
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?			
SN	IT Comment			
SN	IT name and signature	Date		









## Weeks 5-6

Week 5: Ove	Week 5: Overcoming barriers			
Day	CAPS cont	tent, concepts, skills	Date completed	
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities  Introduce theme: Overcoming barriers  Teach song/rhyme/poem  Teach theme vocabulary  Question of the day  Use personal dictionaries		
Monday	Activity 2:	Listening Activity Listening Text: Sindiswa's secret Genre: Story Three read Model comprehension skill: Make inferences Oral comprehension		
Tuesday	Activity 1:	SPEAKING Re-read Text: Sindiswa's secret Genre: Story Small group discussions to respond to text		
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review Word find with /c/ /u/and /x/		
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read  DBE Workbook 1 page 6: The story of my life  Genre: Non-fiction story  Discuss and predict		
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities Teach song/rhyme/poem Teach theme vocabulary Question of the day Use personal dictionaries		
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Shared Reading: First Read  DBE Workbook 1 page 6: The story of my life  Genre: Non-fiction story  Model comprehension skill: I wonder / make inferences  Oral comprehension		
Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read  DBE Workbook 1 page 6: The story of my life  Genre: Non-fiction story  Model comprehension skill: I wonder / make inferences  Oral comprehension  Formulate a question about the text		
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy  DBE Workbook 1 page 6: The story of my life  Genre: Non-fiction story  Teach: Make inferences		





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Week 5: Overcoming barriers			
Day	CAPS content, concepts, skills		Date completed
Friday	Activity 1:	<ul> <li>Shared Reading: Post-Read</li> <li>DBE Workbook 1 page 6: The story of my life</li> <li>Genre: Non-fiction story</li> <li>Oral recount</li> <li>Comprehension strategy: Summarise</li> </ul>	
Friday	Activity 2:	Teach the Genre  Descriptive essay Sample text: Sindiswa's secret	

Week 6: Overcoming barriers			
Day	CAPS cont	tent, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	<ul> <li>Writing: Planning</li> <li>Genre: Descriptive essay</li> <li>Topic: Pretend you are Helen Keller. Write a descriptive essay about walking down the path in the sunshine feeling the water from the pump.</li> <li>Planning Strategy: Write a list</li> </ul>	
Monday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Weeks 5&6  Group 1	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities  Teach song/rhyme/poem  Teach theme vocabulary  Question of the day  Use personal dictionaries	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Weeks 5&6  Group 2	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	LSC & Writing: Drafting  LSC: Adjectives  Use plan to draft a descriptive essay	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Weeks 5&6  Group 3	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities  Teach song/rhyme/poem  Teach theme vocabulary  Question of the day  Use personal dictionaries	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Week 6  Group 4	









Week 6: Overcoming barriers				
Day	CAPS cont	CAPS content, concepts, skills		
Friday	Activity 1:	<ul><li>Writing: Editing and Publishing</li><li>Edit descriptive essay using checklist</li><li>Publish and share descriptive essay.</li></ul>		
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Weeks 5&6  Group 5		
Friday	Activity 3:	Conclusion		

Weeks 5&6 SUPPLEMENTARY	TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES
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## Week 5: Reading and Viewing

Textbook	<b>Supplementary Reading Activity:</b> Reads a story	Date Completed
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD Oxford	MacNamara's Band, 30	
STUDY & MASTER Cambridge	Read a diary entry, 31	
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH St Mary's Interactive Learning	Greening in Alexandra, 29	
VIA AFRICA Via Africa	Sailors of long ago, 26	
HEAD START Oxford	Clean up time, 22	
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL Macmillan Education	The tired witch, 31	
PLATINUM Pearson	Achmat is upset, 22	
TOP CLASS Shuter & Shooter	Zak's hero, 18	

## Week 6: LSC

Textbook	Supplementary LSC Activity: Adjectives	Date Completed
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD Oxford	Adjectives, 55 Adjectives showing temperature, 128	
STUDY & MASTER Cambridge	Comparative adjectives, 49, 112 Adjectives, 54, 69, 95	
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH St Mary's Interactive Learning	Adjectives, 67, 191	
VIA AFRICA Via Africa	Adjectives in comparisons, 47	
HEAD START Oxford	Adjectives, 46, 51, 101	









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Weeks 5&6 SUPPLEMENTARY	T	
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL Macmillan Education	Adjectives, 27, 46, 176	
PLATINUM Pearson	Adjectives, 70	
TOP CLASS Shuter & Shooter	Adjectives, 36, 45, 124	
Week 6: Writing		
Textbook	Supplementary Writing Activity: Writes a simple description of people / Writes a short descriptive message	Date Completed
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD Oxford	Write and present an invitation, 35	
STUDY & MASTER Cambridge	Write a paragraph describing the girl, 33	
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH St Mary's Interactive Learning	Write a paragraph A planned event, 36	
VIA AFRICA Via Africa	Write paragraphs, 31	
HEAD START Oxford	Write descriptions, 26	
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL Macmillan Education	Write an invitation, 37	
PLATINUM Pearson	Write descriptions of people, 25 Write a short message, 25	
TOP CLASS Shuter & Shooter	Writing a message, 21 Write a paragraph, 21	

Th	Theme Reflection: Overcoming barriers				
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	SMT Comment				
SMT name and signature		Date			

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## Weeks 7-8

Week 7: Gro	Week 7: Growing plants			
Day	CAPS cont	ent, concepts, skills	Date completed	
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities  Introduce theme: Growing plants  Teach song/rhyme/poem  Teach theme vocabulary  Question of the day  Use personal dictionaries		
Monday	Activity 2:	Listening Activity  Listening Text: Kruti's tomatoes  Genre: Story with a procedure  Three read  Model comprehension skill: Search the text  Oral comprehension		
Tuesday	Activity 1:	<ul> <li>Speaking</li> <li>Re-read Text: Kruti's tomatoes</li> <li>Genre: Story with a procedure</li> <li>Group discussions to respond to text</li> </ul>		
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review  Word find with /ck/ /o/ and /sh/		
Tuesday	Activity 3:	<ul> <li>Shared Reading: Pre-Read</li> <li>DBE Workbook 1 page 64: How to grow a tree</li> <li>Genre: Information text/instructions</li> <li>Discuss and predict</li> </ul>		
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities  Teach song/rhyme/poem  Teach theme vocabulary  Question of the day  Use personal dictionaries		
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Shared Reading: First Read  DBE Workbook 1 page 64: How to grow a tree  Genre: Information text  Model comprehension skill: Search the text  Oral comprehension		
Thursday	Activity 1:	<ul> <li>Shared Reading: Second Read</li> <li>DBE Workbook 1 page 64: How to grow a tree</li> <li>Genre: Information text</li> <li>Model comprehension skill: Search the text</li> <li>Oral comprehension</li> <li>Formulate a question about the text</li> </ul>		
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy  DBE Workbook 1 page 64: How to grow a tree  Genre: Information text  Teach: Search the text		







Week 7: Growing plants				
Day	CAPS cont	CAPS content, concepts, skills		
Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read  DBE Workbook 1 page 64: How to grow a tree  Genre: Information text  Written comprehension  Comprehension strategy: Search the text		
Friday	Activity 2:	Teach the Genre Information text: instructions Sample text: How to grow tomatoes		

Week 8: Growing plants			
Day	CAPS cont	Date completed	
Monday	Activity 1:	<ul> <li>Writing: Planning</li> <li>Genre: Instructions</li> <li>Topic: Choose one topic and write instructions that tell someone exactly how to do it. Try to choose the topic that you think you know how to do best!</li> <li>Planning Strategy: Make a list</li> </ul>	
Monday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Weeks 7&8  Group 1	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities  Teach song/rhyme/poem  Teach theme vocabulary  Question of the day  Use personal dictionaries	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Weeks 7&8  Group 2	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	LSC & Writing: Drafting  LSC: Imperative  Use plan to draft instructions	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet 8  Group 3	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities  Teach song/rhyme/poem  Teach theme vocabulary  Question of the day  Use personal dictionaries	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Weeks 7&8  Group 4	









Week 8: Growing plants				
Day	CAPS cont	CAPS content, concepts, skills		
Friday	Activity 1:	<ul><li>Writing: Editing and Publishing</li><li>Edit instructions using checklist</li><li>Publish and share instructions</li></ul>		
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Weeks 7&8  Group 5		
Friday	Activity 3:	Conclusion		

Weeks 7&8 SUPPLEMENTARY		
Week 7: Reading and Viewing	g	
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity: Reads procedural texts	Date Completed
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD Oxford	Read instructions for making a drum, 44	
STUDY & MASTER Cambridge	Read a recipe, 45	
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH St Mary's Interactive Learning	Read a procedural text, 39	
VIA AFRICA Via Africa	Read a procedural text, 35	
HEAD START Oxford	Read instructions, 32	
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL Macmillan Education	Read an experiment, 44	
PLATINUM Pearson	Read instructions, 30	
TOP CLASS Shuter & Shooter	Read how to make a friendship bracelet, 25	
Week 8: LSC		
Textbook	Supplementary LSC Activity: Imperative	Date Completed
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD Oxford	Using, 'must', 'have to' and 'should', 96	
STUDY & MASTER Cambridge	Using, 'can', 'may' and 'must', 27	
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH St Mary's Interactive Learning	Using, 'can', 'may' and 'must', 23	
VIA AFRICA Via Africa	Using, 'can', 'may' and 'must', 22	
HEAD START	Using, 'can', 'may' and 'must', 19	







Oxford



Using, 'must', 'have to' and 'should', 94	
Using, 'can' and 'may', 156	
Using-,'can', 'may' and 'must', 14	
<b>Supplementary Writing Activity:</b> Writes instructions / Writes account of procedure	Date Completed
Write and present instructions for a dance, 47	
Write a set of instructions for cooking something, 47	
Write instructions on how to set up a 'Giving Back' club, 45	
Write instructions, 40	
Write a recount of instructions, 34	
Write instructions on how to take a bath, 41	
Write instructions, 33 Write how you decorate your sock puppet, 34	
Write your own instructions, 27	
	Using, 'can' and 'may', 156  Using-,'can', 'may' and 'must', 14  Supplementary Writing Activity: Writes instructions / Writes account of procedure  Write and present instructions for a dance, 47  Write a set of instructions for cooking something, 47  Write instructions on how to set up a 'Giving Back' club, 45  Write instructions, 40  Write a recount of instructions, 34  Write instructions on how to take a bath, 41  Write instructions, 33  Write how you decorate your sock puppet, 34

Th	Theme Reflection: Growing plants			
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?			
SN	/IT Comment			
SMT name and signature		Date		









## Weeks 9-10

Week 9: Amazing elephants					
Day	CAPS cont	ent, concepts, skills	Date completed		
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities  Introduce theme: Amazing Elephants  Teach song/rhyme/poem  Teach theme vocabulary  Question of the day  Use personal dictionaries			
Monday	Activity 2:	Listening Activity  Listening Text: Bantu's big trip!  Genre: Story  Three read  Model comprehension skill: Visualise/ Evaluate  Oral comprehension			
Tuesday	Activity 1:	<ul> <li>Speaking</li> <li>Re-read Text: Bantu's big trip!</li> <li>Genre: Information text</li> <li>Group discussions to respond to text</li> </ul>			
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review  Word find with /bl/ and /ar/			
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read  DBE Workbook 1 page 25: Untitled Genre: Poem Discuss and predict			
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities  Teach song/rhyme/poem  Teach theme vocabulary  Question of the day  Use personal dictionaries			
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Shared Reading: First Read  DBE Workbook 1 page 25: Untitled Genre: Poem Model comprehension skill: Visualise / Evaluate Oral comprehension			
Thursday	Activity 1:	<ul> <li>Shared Reading: Second Read</li> <li>DBE Workbook 1 page 25: Untitled</li> <li>Genre: Information text</li> <li>Model comprehension skill: Visualise / Evaluate</li> <li>Oral comprehension</li> <li>Formulate a question about the text</li> </ul>			
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy  DBE Workbook 1 page 24: Elephant facts Genre: Information text Teach: Visualise / Evaluate			









Week 9: Amazing elephants					
Day	CAPS cont	CAPS content, concepts, skills			
Friday	Activity 1:	<ul> <li>LITERATURE Post-Read</li> <li>DBE Workbook 1 page 25: Untitled</li> <li>Genre: Poem</li> <li>Complete text illustration</li> <li>Comprehension strategy: Visualise/ Evaluate</li> </ul>			
Friday	Activity 2:	<ul><li>Writing: Teach the genre</li><li>Poem (Haiku)</li><li>Sample text: Elephant Haikus</li></ul>			

Week 10: Amazing elephants				
Day	CAPS cont	Date completed		
Monday	Activity 1:	<ul> <li>Writing: Planning</li> <li>Genre: Poem</li> <li>Topic: Write a poem (Haiku) about your favourite animal</li> <li>Planning Strategy: Use a mind-map</li> </ul>		
Monday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Week 9&10  Group 1		
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities  Teach song/rhyme/poem  Teach theme vocabulary  Question of the day  Use personal dictionaries		
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Weeks 9&10  Group 2		
Wednesday	Activity 1:	<ul><li>LSC &amp; Writing: Drafting</li><li>LSC: Simile</li><li>Use plan to write a draft poem (haiku) about your favourite animal</li></ul>		
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Weeks 9&10  Group 3		
Thursday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities  Teach song/rhyme/poem  Teach theme vocabulary  Question of the day  Use personal dictionaries		
Thursday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Weeks 9&10  Group 4		









Week 10: Amazing elephants							
Day	CAPS cont	CAPS content, concepts, skills Date completed					
Friday	Activity 1:	Writing: Editing and Publishing  Edit poem (haiku) using checklist  Publish and share poem (haiku)					
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading  Class: Worksheet Weeks 9&10  Group 5					
Friday	Activity 3:	Conclusion					

Weeks 9 &10 SUPPLEMENTAR	Y TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES		
Week 9: Reading and Viewing			
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity: Reads poem/poems	Date Completed	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD Oxford	Excuse me, Miss, 58		
STUDY & MASTER Cambridge	Spaghetti, 53		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH St Mary's Interactive Learning	Friendship, 51		
VIA AFRICA Via Africa	The Little Village, 46		
HEAD START Oxford	The Lion, 40		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL Macmillan Education	Animal Facts, 54		
PLATINUM Pearson	The Balloon, 38		
TOP CLASS Shuter & Shooter	The Dry Grass Sings, 32		
Week 10: Writing			
Textbook	Supplementary Writing Activity: Writes a simple poem/s with a frame or rhyming sentences. Writes about poem.	Date Completed	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD Oxford	Write and present a poem, 64		
STUDY & MASTER Cambridge	Write a poem about an animal, 62		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH St Mary's Interactive Learning	Write a poem, 55		
VIA AFRICA Via Africa	Write a poem with a frame, 45		
HEAD START Oxford	Write a poem, 44		









Weeks 9 &10 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES				
Week 9: Reading and Viewing				
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL Macmillan Education	Write a poem, 53			
PLATINUM Pearson	Write a poem, 42			
TOP CLASS Shuter & Shooter	Write your own poem, 35			

Th	Theme Reflection: Amazing elephants			
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?			
SN	SMT Comment			
SN	1T name and signature	Date		









## **Term 1 Programme of Formal Assessment**

- 1 There are three formal assessment tasks for Grade 5 Term 1.
- 2 Please complete these tasks as detailed below.

GRADE 5 TERM 1 PROGRAMME OF FORMAL ASSESSMENT						
TASK	ACTIVITY	MARKS	WEEK	DAY	LESSON	DATE COMPLETED
1	Read aloud (see rubric below)	20	conclude be record Listen to througho	ce with this task in Term 2 when ed. individual learn ut the term durin ading lessons.		
2	Writes an essay (see rubric below)	20	6	Mon, Wed, Fri	Writing	
3	Response to text (see assessment task and memoranda below)	40	8	Mon - Fri	Group Guided Reading	









# Term 1 Assessment Tasks, Tools & Memoranda

TASK 1 READ ALOUD							
MARKS	Maximum total of 20						
OBJECTIVE	Demonstrates oral	Demonstrates oral reading fluency					
IMPLEMENTATION		ual learners read alo roup Guided Readin	-	1			
ACTIVITY	<ol> <li>During Group Guided Reading, settle the group to read a text silently.</li> <li>Next, listen to each learner read aloud from DBE Workbook 1, page 44,         Banding Together.</li> <li>Explain that the learner will have 1 minute to read.</li> <li>Instruct the learner to read this text out loud to you.</li> <li>Time the learner. Take note of the number and type of errors made.</li> <li>When 1 minute is up, instruct the learner to stop reading and assess using the rubric below.</li> </ol>						
	7-8	5-6	3-4	1-2			
PACING	The learner reads 110 words or more correctly in a minute.	The learner reads 90 - 110 words correctly in a minute.	The learner reads 70 - 90 words correctly in a minute.	The learner reads less than 70 words correctly in a minute.			
	4	3	2	1			
DECODING SKILLS	DECODING SKILLS  The learner comfortably decodes most phonetically regular words and common sight words independently.		The learner decodes some phonetically regular words and common sight words independently.	The learner struggles to decode phonetically regular words and common sight words independently.			
	4	3	2	1			
VOLUME & The learner reads with varied volume and expression.  The learner sounds like they are talking to a friend with their voice matching the interpretation of		The learner reads with volume and expression. Sometimes the learner slips into expressionless reading and does not sound like they are talking to a friend.	The learner reads in a quiet voice. The reading sounds natural in part of the text, but the reader does not always sound like they are talking to a friend.	The learner reads in a quiet voice. The reading does not sound natural like talking to a friend.			









TASK 1 READ ALOUD							
	4	3	2	1			
PHRASING	The learner reads with good phrasing; adhering to punctuation, stress and intonation.	The learner reads with a mixture of run-on sentences, mid-sentence pauses for breath, and some choppiness. There is reasonable stress and intonation.	The learner reads in two or three word phrases, not adhering to punctuation, stress and intonation.	The learner reads word-by-word in a monotone voice.			

TASK 2 DESCRIPTIVE	TASK 2 DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY				
MARKS	Maximum total of 20				
OBJECTIVE	Writes a descriptive essay of 3 paragraphs				
IMPLEMENTATION	In Week 6 the process writing task requires learners to write a descriptive essay of 3 paragraphs				
ACTIVITY	path in the s  Work throug	unshine and feeli th the process wri	ending you are Hong the water fron ting lessons as poend of the week	n the pump. er the lesson plan	
CONTENT	5	4	3	2	1
	The learner's response is interesting and exceeds expectations.	The learner's response is interesting and relevant to the topic.	The learner's response is relevant to the topic.	The learner's response is not totally relevant to the topic.	The learner's response is irrelevant to the topic.
STRUCTURE	5	4	3	2	1
	The essay is well organised and has used 3 well structured paragraphs. The ideas are well connected, and the essay flows excellently.	The essay is organised and has 3 paragraphs. The ideas are connected, and the essay flows well.	The essay has 3 paragraphs, but they are not fully developed. The ideas are not totally connected.	The essay has attempted to use paragraphs. But many ideas seem to be missing. The ideas are not connected.	The essay is not organised into 3 paragraphs There is no connection in the ideas presented.









TASK 2 DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY					
PLANNING	5	4	3	2	1
	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses the plan to inform their drafting and expands on the plan with corrections and creativity.	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses their plan well to inform their drafting.	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses some ideas from their plan to inform their drafting.	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner attempts to use their plan.	The learner does not make a plan OR the learner's plan is irrelevant.
EDITING / LSC	5	4	3	2	1
	The learner uses 2 or more adjectives and describes how things smell, taste and feel. The learner successfully edits their own work to correct grammar, spelling and punctuation.	The learner uses 2 adjectives and has described two or more senses. The learner edits their own work and mostly corrects their grammar, spelling and punctuation.	The learner uses 2 adjectives and has described one or more of the senses. The learner edits their own work to correct grammar, spelling and punctuation, but there are still some errors.	The learner has only used 1 adjective and has tried to describe the senses. The learner attempts to edit their own work, but there are many errors remaining.	The learner has not used adjectives or described how things smell, taste or feel. The learner does not edit their own work.

TASK 3 RESPONDS TO TEXT		
MARKS	Maximum total of 40	
OBJECTIVE	<ul> <li>Literary/Non- literary text (15 marks)</li> <li>Visual text (10 marks)</li> <li>Language Structures and Conventions (15 marks)</li> </ul>	
IMPLEMENTATION	<ul> <li>These assessments do not have to be written in one session.</li> <li>The assessments can be administered during group guided reading time in Week 8.</li> </ul>	
ACTIVITY	<ol> <li>Hand out the assessment tasks to learners.</li> <li>Read through the texts and papers once and explain what is required of learners.</li> <li>Collect the assessments after each session and mark them using the memoranda provided.</li> </ol>	







## Term 1 Task 3 Responds to Texts

#### **QUESTION 1: READING COMPREHENSION TEXT**

NAME	

#### **Instructions:**

- Read the story below twice.
- The numbers on the left-hand side are the paragraph numbers.
- Answer the questions that follow.



#### **Showing Kindness**

- There was a girl at school named Thandeka. Thandeka used to bully me. Thandeka was in Grade 7 and I was only in Grade 5. She was much bigger and stronger than me. Every day, she would push me onto the ground, open my schoolbag and steal my lunch. Then, Thandeka would throw my bag into the air, and laugh as my books fell all over the ground. She would run to her friends with my lunch, shouting 'I got us snacks from that stupid Grade 5 girl!' Every day, I felt frustrated, embarrassed and lonely.
- One day, I decided to tell mother that Thandeka was stealing my lunch.

  'Instead of hurting her back, you should shock her with kindness. Maybe Thandeka is very hungry, and that is why she is bullying you, Nkosinathi' said my mother.
- The next day, before Thandeka could hurt me, I went straight up to her, and put a sandwich into her hand, 'This is for you, Thandeka,' I said. I stared her in the eyes.

  I was scared that Thandeka was going to hit me. But instead, she gave me a small smile and quietly said, 'Thanks.' I could see there were tears in her eyes.

  'I will bring you something to eat every day.' I whispered. Thandeka never bullied anyone again.

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## **QUESTIONS:**

1	What are the differences between Thandeka and Nkosinathi?  The differences between the girls are	(2)
		·
2	Why did Nkosinathi feel frustrated, embarrassed and lonely?	(2)
	Nkosinathi felt frustrated, embarrassed and lonely because	
3	Do you think Nkosinathi's mother's idea a good plan? Why or why not?	(2)
	Her mother's plan was because	
1	What can you infer from the tears in Thandeka's eyes?	(2)
	I can infer that Thandeka was	
5	Why do you think Thandeka had been bulling Nkosinathi?	(2)
	She bullied Nkosinathi because	
ŝ	What would you do if you were being bullied?	(2)
	If I were being bullied I would	
7	Find a word in paragraph 1 that means irritated.	(1)
3	If you were Thandeka, what would you have done when Nkosinathi gave you the sandwich?	(1)
	If I were Thandeka, I	
9	This story teaches us that: (Choose the correct one)	(1)
	This is a bout others before yourself	
	<ul><li>b Think about others before yourself.</li><li>c Always try to understand the other person's situation.</li></ul>	

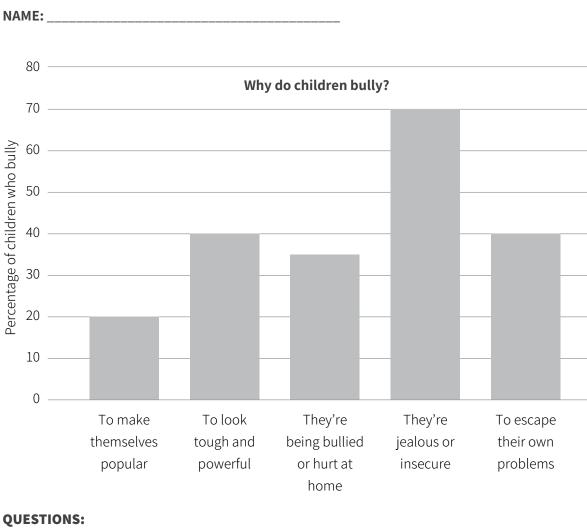
Marks: 15





## **Term 1 Task 3 Responds to Texts**

## **QUESTION 2: VISUAL COMPREHENSION**



	What is a bully?
A	A bully is someone who
2 ١	Why do most children bully?
ľ	Most bullies bully others because
3 \	Why do fewest children bully?
F	Fewest bullies bully others





5	Why do more children bully, because they're being hurt at home or to escape their o problems?	wn (1)
	More children bully	
6	What would you do if your friend was being bullied?	(2)
	If my friend were being bullied, I would	_
7	What ideas do you have to stop bullying in school 2	 (2)
1	What ideas do you have to stop bullying in school?	(2)
	Mari	ks 10









## Term 1 Task 3 Responds to Texts

## **QUESTION 3: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS**

<i>Ins</i> •	Rea	ctions: d the story 'A dream of university'. wer the questions that follow.	
		A dream of university	
1		Sihle's mother worked very hard to provide for her family. She worked as a nurse at a hospital in town, and she often worked long, exhausting hours.	
2		Sihle was grateful for everything that his mother did for him and his two younger sisters Sihle was most grateful for the fact that his mother opened a savings account for him. Every month, she unfailingly put some money into the savings account.	
3		Sihle's mother was determined to send Sihle to university one day. Sihle dreamed of going to university, so he was thankful that his mother was saving money.	
4		Sihle tried to help his mother as best he could. His mother was exhausted when she got home from work. Sihle helped her by cooking supper some nights. He also helped to clean the house and to put his little sisters into bed.	
5		Sihle put in a lot of effort at school and did his homework every day. In his exams, he go excellent marks. He knew that this made his mother very proud. Sihle and his mother both worked very hard for his future!	ot
1	Finc	d an example of the following parts of speech:	
_		one proper noun (paragraph 4)	(1)
	<b>b</b> 0	one compound noun (paragraph 5)	(1)
	<b>c</b> c	connector (paragraph 3)	(1)
		one adjective (paragraph 4)	(1)
		one adverb (paragraph 2)	(1)
		one pronoun (paragraph 2)	(1)
			(4)
		nt worry, Mama,i will make supper tonight, said sihle.	. ,
2		Underline the connecting word that shows contrast:	(2)



Sihle's sisters wanted to help but they were too little.



#### **b** Underline the connecting word that shows reason:

Sihle worked hard because he wanted to achieve and go to university.

4. Underline the imperative verb:

(1)

If you want to go to university, work in class every day.

5. Change the following into the past tense:

(2)

Sihle and his sisters are very helpful at home.

His mother goes to work early each morning.

\_\_\_\_\_

15 MARKS









## Term 1 Task 3 Responds to Texts Memoranda

## QUESTION 1: READING COMPREHENSION MEMORANDUM

1	Thandeka is older / bigger / stronger than Nkosinthi./ Thandeka – Gr7 and Nkosinathi – Gr	5/
	Thandeka does not have food and Nkosinathi does. [any 2]	(2)
2	Nkosinathi felt frustrated, embarrassed and lonely because Thandeka was bullying her an didn't know what to do / She felt stupid and helpless and humiliated / She didn't know wh	
	speak to, so she felt alone was lonely.	(2)
3		
	she was able to stop her being a bully. OR Her mother's plan was a bad plan because Tha	
	could have hurt and embarrassed her more. (any suitable reason)	(2)
4	I can infer that Thandeka was grateful to Nkosinathi and felt bad / sorry /ashamed/	
	embarrassed that she had been so horrible / mean to her.	(2)
5	She bullied Nkosinathi because she was embarrassed that she didn't have enough to eat.	So,
	she acted strong / tough and pretended to hate her, but she actually needed the food even	ry
	day. She was too ashamed to say she needed help. (Any suitable response)	(2)
6	I would tell my parents / my teacher / try talk to the bully / show the bully kindness.	(2)
7	frustrated	(1)
8	If I were Thandeka, I would say thank you / I would give her a hug / I would turn away so sh	ne
	couldn't see me crying (any suitable answer)	(1)
9	Always try to understand the other person's situation. ✓	(1)
	Mar	ks: 15

## **QUESTION 2: VISUAL COMPREHENSION MEMORANDUM**

1	A bully is someone who hurts / frightens / says mean things / teases / steals from others. A	
	bully has power over others and makes others afraid.	(2
2	Most bullies bully others because they're jealous or insecure.	(1
3	Fewest bullies bully others to make themselves popular.	(1
4	35%	(1
5	More children bully to escape their own problems.	(1
6	If my friend were being bullied, I would tell support my friend and let them know they are safe	е
	with me. I could tell a teacher / my parents. Other suitable answers.	(2
7	Speakers to talk about bullying / posters around the school / awareness campaign / support	
	system / Learners' own suitable ideas.	(2

Marks 10

#### **QUESTION 3: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTION MEMORANDUM**

1	Question 1:
_	CULESTION

	а	one proper noun (paragraph 4)	Sihle	(1)
	b	one compound noun (paragraph 5)	homework	(1)
	c	connector (paragraph 3)	SO	(1)
	d	one adjective (paragraph 4)	exhausted / little	(1)
	е	one adverb (paragraph 2)	unfailingly	(1)
	f	one pronoun (paragraph 2)	his / him / she (any 1)	(1)
2	'D	on't worry, Mama, I will make supper	tonight <b>,'</b> said <b>S</b> ihle.	(4)





3	а	Sihle's sisters wanted to help <u>but</u> they were too little. (2)		
	b	Sihle worked hard <u>because</u> he wanted to go to university and achieve a lot.		
1	If you want to go to university, <u>work</u> in class every day. (			
5	Sił	Sihle and his sisters <u>were</u> very helpful at home. (2)		
	His	is mother <u>went</u> to work early each morning.		

15 MARKS









## **Term 1 Reading Worksheet Memoranda**

#### **WEEKS 1 & 2 MEMORANDUM**

#### **DECODABLE TEXT: MY PET HEN IS ILL**

- **1** Where did the vet set the hen?
  - The vet set the hen on the bed.
- **2** How did the vet test my hen?
  - The vet tested my hen with a pin.
- **3** Who are the pills for?
  - The pills are for the ill hen.

#### **WEEKS 3 & 4 MEMORANDUM**

#### **DECODABLE TEXT: PEOPLE SWAM WITH SHARKS**

- **1** Who goes to the beach?
  - People and children go to the beach.
- **2** What does the shark do?
  - The shark rammed the little children.
- **3** Who ran back into the water?
  - The men ran back into the water.

#### **GROUP GUIDED REDAING TEXT: NOMSA'S DREAM**

- **1** What does Nomsa dream of doing?
  - Nomsa dreams of going on a boat.
- 2 What does Sihle dream of doing?
  - Sihle dreams of playing with lions.
- **3** What inference can you make about how Sihle feels about sharks?
  - I can infer that Sihle feels scared because he is worried the sharks will jump on the boat and eat Nomsa. (See learners' answers).
- 4 Which would you rather experience: seeing a shark or seeing lions? Give a reason for your answer.
  - I would rather experience seeing... because... (See learners' answers).
- **5** Write the sentence below in the past tense:
  - What is your dream, Sihle?
  - What was your dream, Sihle?









**6** Write the sentence below in the negative past tense:

I am safe on my beautiful boat. I was not safe on my beautiful boat.

7 Complete the comparative and superlative adjectives for these three syllable words:

dangerous; more dangerous; most dangerous beautiful; more beautiful; most beautiful frustrating; more frustrating; most frustrating

#### **NON-FICTION TEXT: THE GREAT WHITE SHARK**

**1** Which type of shark is very common in South Africa?

The Great White Shark

**2** How do more people die than of shark attacks?

More people die from falling out of bed than from shark attacks.

- **3** An abbreviation is a shortened form of a word. Write the abbreviations for the following words:
  - The abbreviation for kilogram is kg.
  - The abbreviation for centimetre is cm.
  - The abbreviation for millimetre is mm.
- **4** Punctuate the sentence below to show direct speech:

I saw a shark's fin near me, so I swam as fast as I could! exclaimed Kuhle. 'I saw a shark's fin near me, so I swam as fast as I could!' exclaimed Kuhle.

#### **NON-FICTION TEXT: BE SAFE IN THE OCEAN**

**1** What does it mean if the flag is green?

If the flag is green, it means it is safe to go in the water because there are no sharks.

2 What can you infer (work out) if everyone suddenly runs out of the sea?

If everyone suddenly runs out of the sea, it could mean that someone saw a shark. (See learners' answers).

**3** Add the prefix 'un'; to change the meaning of the word safe.

The opposite of safe is unsafe.

4 Complete the sentence below:

When the flag is red you must not go into the water because there is a shark.

- **5** 'The sky is grey...'. What is another way to say this? (choose one from the list below)
  - It is overcast

#### **VISUAL TEXT: SHARKS IN SOUTH AFRICAN OCEANS**

**1** What is the longest a Tiger Shark can grow?

The longest a Tiger shark can grow is 6m/6 meters.







- 2 How do you think the Tiger Shark got its name?

  I think the Tiger shark got its name because it has stripes/markings/colour on it like a tiger.
- 3 Look at the poster carefully and choose shark names that will make the sentence below true:

  The Hammerhead Shark is bigger than the Tiger Shark, but smaller than the Great White Shark.

  (Learners can choose any combination which makes sense).
- **4** Use the antonym of <u>tiny</u> in the sentence below:

  The Whale shark is a huge/enormous/massive shark.

#### **SUMMARY: THE GREAT WHITE SHARK**

#### Summary: The Great White Shark

- 1 These sharks have grey skin and eight fins.
- **2** They use their fins and tails to swim.
- **3** They eat other sea animals/meat.
- **4** They are dangerous but only attack people very rarely.









#### **WEEKS 5 & 6 MEMORANDUM**

#### **DECODABLE TEXT: HELPING PEOPLE WITH BARRIERS**

- **1** When can we help people with barriers?
  - We can help people with barriers when they ask for help.
- **2** What are some barriers that people have?
  - Some barriers that people have are blindness, deafness, and other challenges.
- 3 Do you have a barrier? Or do you know anyone with a barrier? Write two sentences about this. (See learners' answers)

#### **GROUP GUIDED READING TEXT: WHAT A YEAR!**

- 1 Why was Lesedi looking forward to going back to school? (Give 2 reasons)

  Lesedi was looking forward to going back to school because she wants to hug her friends and play netball again.
- What happened that made this school year different?
  The thing that happened was a pandemic started because of a virus called COVID-19.
- **3** Name three things that changed for Lesedi.
  - Three things that changed for Lesedi were that she had to do schoolwork at home, wear a mask and socially distance.
- **4** Did you find the school year during the pandemic difficult? Give at least two reasons for your answer.

I found the year difficult because...
I did not find this year difficult because...(See learners' answers).

- **5** Find antonyms in the text for the words below:
  - happy-unhappy
  - different-normal
  - shorter-longer
  - remember-forget
- **6** Punctuate the sentence below to show direct speech:

Lesedi said, my teacher is Miss Lepheane. She seems very nice. Lesedi said, 'My teacher is Miss Lepheane. She seems very nice.'

#### FICTION TEXT: I WISH HE WOULD STOP!

- Why does the writer of the poem hate to go to class?
  The writer of the poem hates to go to class because he gets bullied.
- 2 Name two things that bully does to the writer of the poem.

Two things the bully does to the writer of the poem are pulling his hair and glues his chair.







**3** What should you do if you are being bullied at school?

If you are being bullied at school, you should ... (See learners' answers)

**4** List all the words in the poem that rhyme with:

hair - chair, stair me – be, knee sad - glad

#### **NON-FICTION TEXT: THE PARALYMPIC GAMES**

**1** What are the Paralympic Games?

The Paralympic Games is a sports competition for people with disabilities.

2 Name two of the disabilities the people who take part in the games might have?

Two of the disabilities that people who take part in the games might have are in wheelchairs and are blind (or other answers).

**3** Which sports do these athletes take part in? (Name three)

Three sports that they take part in are cycling, rowing and swimming.

#### **VISUAL TEXT: ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER**

1 How many people globally do not have safe water at home? The number of people globally that do not have safe water at home is 2.1 billion.

2 Name two sources of surface water.

Two sources of surface water are streams and lakes.

**3** How much time do 263 million people spend collecting water each day? Each day 263 million people spend more than 30 minutes collecting water.

4 Find three common nouns in the infographic.

Common nouns are: water, stream, lake, people, home. Any 3

#### **SUMMARY: THE PARALYMPIC GAMES**

#### Summary: The Paralympic Games

- 1 The Paralympic games is a sports competition for people with disabilities.
- 2 Disabilities can include being blind, missing limbs, being in a wheelchair or having issues with the muscles.
- **3** Some of the sports are swimming, rowing soccer and many other sports.
- 4 It started in 1948.





#### **WEEKS 7 & 8 MEMORANDUM**

#### **DECODABLE TEXT: GROWING PLANTS**

- What should plants have to grow?
  Plants should have soil, water, and sunlight to grow.
- 2 What does the writer's wish? List three things.

The writer wishes that we all have water, shade, and plants.

#### **GROUP GUIDED READING TEXT: KAMO'S GIFT**

- **1** What is South Africa's national flower? South Africa's national flower is a Protea.
- What are two things Kamo liked about his flower?
  Kamo liked the way the spikey leaves looked and the colour of the bright pink flower.
- **3** Why do you think Kamo named his protea Maria?

  I think Kamo named his plant Maria because his best friend's name is Maria.
- **4** Write an instruction on keeping your plant healthy using the imperative verb: water. (Start with the verb.)

Water your plant every day.

**5** Rewrite the following sentence filling the missing apostrophes:

Kamos plant looked beautiful and he always watered it to make sure it didnt die. Kamo's plant looked beautiful and he always watered it to make sure it didn't die.

#### **FICTION TEXT: BOITUMELO'S DREAM**

- What was the first thing Boitumelo saw in her dream?
  The first thing Boitumelo saw in her dream was a large field, covered in thick, green grass.
- **2** Why do you think the writer called the tree wise?

  I think the writer called the tree wise because it looked very old/ it had seen a lot.
- **3** A homonym is a word that sounds the same but has two different spellings and two different meanings. Write two sentences that show you understand the meaning of flour and flower.

Flour: I used the rest of the flour to bake a chocolate cake.

Flower: My favourite flower is a rose.

- **4** Change the following commands into <u>negative</u> commands
  - **a** Don't /Do not touch the trees and plants.
  - **b** Don't /Do not pick the flowers
  - **c** Don't/ Do not lie on the grass.







#### **NON-FICTION TEXT: AMAZING FACTS ABOUT PLANTS**

1 Where are most plants found?

Most plants are found in the ocean.

**2** What can we do with the African wild potato?

We can use it to help heal a cut or sore.

3 Rewrite the sentence below into three sentences using the verbs in the imperative form. (Start with the verbs)

Remember to be guiet around your plants and to make sure they are in the correct environment and always water them.

- Be quiet around your plants.
- Make sure they are in the correct environment.
- Water them.
- 4 'Take time to smell the flowers' this is an idiom that means 'slow down and appreciate the good things in life.'

Match the following idioms with their correct meanings:

Needle in a haystack - Almost impossible to find something Barking up the wrong tree - Completely misunderstood something Olive branch - To try and make peace

Through the grapevine - Heard it from gossip/other people

#### **VISUAL TEXT: HOW LONG IT TAKES VEGETABLES TO GROW**

1 Which vegetables all take the same number of days to grow?

The vegetables that take the same number of days to grow are broccoli, cabbage and carrot.

2 How many days do beans take to grow?

Beans take 60 days to grow.

**3** Write two sentences to show you understand the meanings of homonyms, 'been' and 'bean'.

Been: I have already been to the shops.

Bean: I love green beans and steak.

4. Use the information on the graph to complete the sentence below:

The broccoli takes longer to grow than the beetroot, but the cauliflower takes the longest to grow.

#### **SUMMARY: BOITUMELO'S DREAM**

#### Summary: Boitumelo's dream

- 1 First Boitumelo saw a large field, covered in green grass.
- 2 Next Boitumelo saw a patch of pink flowers.
- 3 Lastly Boitumelo saw a large old tree.





#### **WEEKS 9 & 10 MEMORANDUM**

#### **DECODABLE TEXT: WE NEED TO HELP THE ELEPHANTS**

**1** Why do the elephants need our help?

The elephants need our help because the poachers are killing them for their tusks.

**2** Why do poachers want the elephants' tusks?

Poachers want the elephants' tusks for their ivory tusks/to take to the market.

**3** How do you think we can help the elephants?

I think we can help the elephants by keeping the poachers off our game farms.

#### **GROUP GUIDED READING TEXT: FACTS ABOUT ELEPHANTS**

**1** Name two species of elephants.

Two species of elephant are the Asian elephant and the African forest elephant.

**2** Who is usually the leader of the herd?

The leader of the herd is usually the oldest female elephant.

**3** How do you think the bulls feel when they have to leave the herd?

I think the bulls feel sad/scared/lonely/excited etc. when they leave the herd.

**4** Some nouns have different gender forms. Male elephants are called <u>bulls</u>. Female elephants are called cows. Complete the table below:

	Male	Female
а	king	queen
b	cock/rooster	hen
С	uncle	aunt
d	lion	lioness
е	grandfather	grandmother

**5** Complete the sentence below using a simile:

When I see an elephant, it looks as big as a mountain/truck/whale etc.

#### FICTION TEXT: MEETING AN ELEPHANT

**1** Try to visualise the stressed elephant. What was she doing?

The stressed elephant was swinging its trunk and flapping its ears.

2 If you see a stressed elephant, do you think it is better to move away or just stay very quiet? Why would you make that choice?

I think it is better to...because... (See learners' answers).

**3** 'My mom <u>slowly</u> reversed the car. Then we <u>carefully</u> drove away.' Slowly and carefully are adverbs telling us more about the verbs. Complete the sentence below using an adverb to tell us how the elephant moved:







The mother elephant angrily/worriedly/quickly etc. moved past the car with her calf.

**4** Complete the sentences below by replacing the underlined word with its antonym.

Example: We saw a very <u>large</u> animal. We saw a very <u>small</u> animal.

- **a** My mother drove quickly.
- **b** The trip was boring.

#### **NON-FICTION TEXT: ELEPHANT POACHING**

1 What is an elephant poacher?

An elephant poacher is somebody who kills elephants for their tusks.

2 How does it make you feel that more than 100 elephants are killed every day?

It makes me feel... (See learners' answers).

**3** What do you think is a suitable (correct) punishment for an elephant poacher?

I think a suitable punishment for an elephant poacher is... (See learners' answers).

- **4** Choose from these prefixes to give the words below the opposite meaning: dis-/ im-/ non-/un-/ mis-
  - behave -misbehave
  - sense –nonsense
  - comfortable uncomfortable
  - agree disagree
  - possible impossible

#### **VISUAL TEXT: MAP SHOWING WHERE ELEPHANTS LIVE**

1 Name the places where elephants can be found.

The countries where elephants can be found are Africa, India, Thailand, Sri Lanka and Indonesia.

- **2** a How many elephants are there in Africa? 415 000
  - **a** How many elephants are there in Asia? 40500
- **3** a Which place has the most elephants? *Africa* 
  - **b** Which place has the least elephants? Indonesia
- **4** Complete the sentence below with the correct adjective. Look at this example: Elephants from Africa are <u>African</u> elephants.

Tigers from India are Indian tigers.

Bears from America are American bears.

#### **SUMMARY: MEETING AN ELEPHANT**

#### Summary: Meeting an Elephant

- **1** First, we saw a large elephant in the road.
- **2** Then, it started swinging its trunk and flapping its ears.
- **3** Next, my mom slowly reversed the car away.
- **4** Lastly, we waited for the elephant and its calf to cross the road.





