PSRIP MANAGEMENT DOCUMENT TERM 2 2021 GRADE 5

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Introduction

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.

Please ensure that, should social distancing protocols continue, you continue to follow the guidelines that follow.

Wishing you a healthy, safe and productive term.

The NECT PSRIP team

Guidelines for Implementing the PSRIP

Continue to focus on technical reading skills

- Please continue to focus on developing your learners' phonic decoding skills, recognition of sight and high frequency words, and oral reading fluency.
- Use Group Guided Reading times to listen to each learner read individually, and to build his or her decoding and comprehension skills.
- Also remember the importance of building learners' extended English vocabulary a critical aspect of technical reading and comprehension.

Ensure that every learner has access to the Term 2 'PSRIP Reading Worksheet Pack' and a DBE Workbook.

- Wherever possible, schools should try to duplicate the 'Worksheet Pack' to ensure that every learner can take home a pack of Term 2 reading worksheets.
- This, together with the DBE Workbook, will give learners the opportunity to develop their reading skills should rotational teaching continue.

Adjust core methodologies for social distancing

Adjust the following core methodologies to comply with social distancing protocols:

- 1. **Song/Rhyme** either ask learners to remain seated at their desks, or ensure that they do not touch each other whilst standing to sing.
- 2. **Question of the Day** rather than calling learners to line up at the board to write their answers, tell them to answer from their desks, whilst you document their answers.
- 3. **Small Group Discussions** this involves 3-4 learners holding a discussion. Either ensure that learners can sit in socially distanced groups, preferably outside, or else change the activity to have learners working in pairs. This should not involve them moving from their places in class.
- 4. **Post-Read: Dramatise the story:** This methodology is used infrequently in the intermediate phase. If it does occur, replace it with a different post-read activity, such as a written comprehension.

Work through the SLP in a systematic fashion, do not skip themes.

Please continue to follow the PSRIP 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 PSRIP themes systematically.
- The PSRIP has provided sample Term 2 Assessment Tasks and Tools in this document.
- These should be adjusted to ensure that learners are only assessed on work that has been taught.

Orientation to the use of a Structured Learning Programme (SLP)

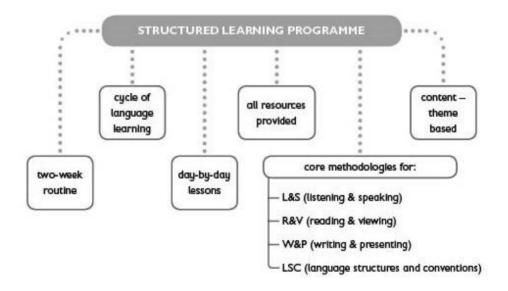
This structured learning programme is designed to teach EFAL at intermediate phase level, in a South African context. The programme is CAPS aligned, and assessment tasks are aligned to the CAPS Section 4 revisions of 2019.

As per policy, the programme is 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.

It is important to fully understand the concepts embedded in this approach as follows:

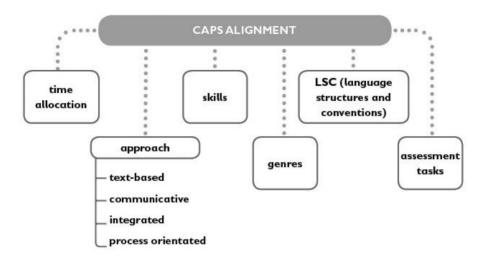
Structured learning programme

A structured learning programme provides day-by-day lesson plans, together with all the required resources. This is sometimes referred to as a 'structured pedagogical programme' or as 'direct instruction'. For this IP EFAL programme, a routine has been designed to effectively teach each component of language in a 10 hour cycle, that extends across two weeks. Within this routine, selected pedagogies, or 'core methodologies' have been included to teach different aspects of literacy and language. This allows both the teacher and learners to master the routine and activities, and to ultimately engage with them in a confident, expert manner. Once teachers and learners are familiar with the routine and activities, energy can be focused on the content. Content is developed around a theme, and each theme runs for two-weeks, as per the cycle routine.



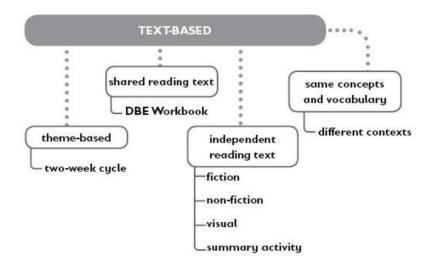
CAPS (Curriculum Assessment Policy Statement) aligned

The programme complies with policy in terms of time allocations, the approach to teaching, the specific skills and genres to be taught, the language structures and conventions to be taught, and the assessment tasks to be implemented.



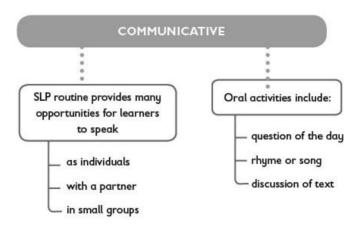
Text-based

A text-based approach relies on the continual use and production of texts. In this programme, learners critically engage with a series of theme-based texts in every cycle. The Shared Reading Text is selected from the **DBE Workbook**, and a variety of independent reading texts are provided in the **Reading Worksheets**. The independent reading texts always include a fiction text, a non-fiction text, a visual text, and summary activity. This gives learners multiple opportunities to engage with texts of different genres in every cycle. Learners also see the same concepts and vocabulary presented in different contexts.



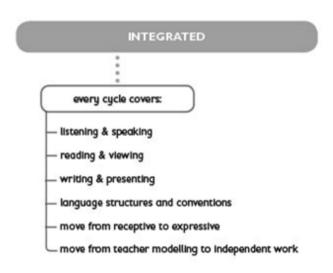
Communicative

The communicative approach relies on learners having many opportunities to hear, practice and produce the targeted language, for social or practical purposes. The routine of this programme includes many opportunities for learners to use new language and vocabulary as individuals, with partners, and in small groups.



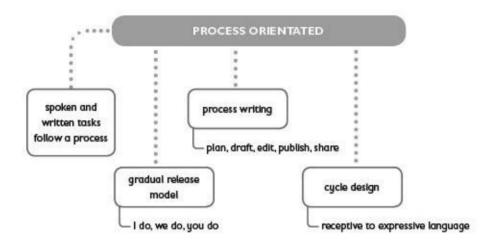
Integrated

The two-week cycle includes an integrated approach to language development by routinely covering all components of language development, moving from the receptive skills of listening and reading, to the expressive skills of writing and speaking. Another aspect of integrated learning that is accounted for is that all lessons move from the teacher first modelling good practice, to learners practicing the skills with a partner or in a group, to finally working independently.



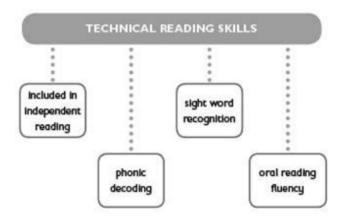
Process orientated

In this programme, the production of spoken and written language is process orientated, and often includes the use of the gradual release method (I do, we do, you do). In terms of writing, process writing is used to produce a text for every cycle. The more significant speaking and writing tasks happen towards the end of the cycle, once learners have had the opportunity to hear and read theme related language.



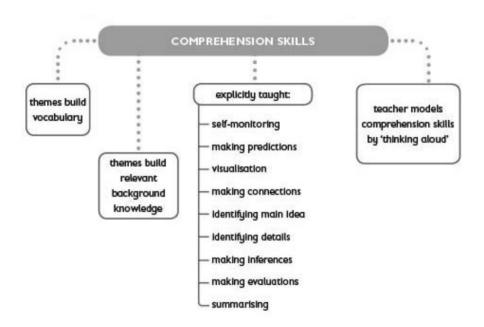
Support technical reading skills

This programme acknowledges that many learners in the intermediate phase have not yet achieved proficiency in terms of reading skills. Because of this, a decoding programme is included as part of the independent reading. This programme focuses on developing phonics, sight word recognition, and oral reading fluency.



Support reading comprehension skills

Research has shown that vocabulary and background knowledge are key factors in reading comprehension. Because of this, themes include a wide range of content and concepts. Related vocabulary is explicitly taught and then used in context. Vocabulary from previous themes is reused where appropriate, and learners are encouraged to build and use a personal dictionary. Another key factor that is addressed in this programme is that comprehension skills should be explicitly taught. This is done in every cycle, and during shared reading, the teacher models the use of the comprehension skill by 'thinking aloud'.



At first the implementation of this SLP may feel a little overwhelming. It is important to remember that the same routine is followed every two weeks, and the same activities are done every two weeks. Once this is mastered, it becomes easy to focus on the content of the cycle, and to really engage with learners in a meaningful way.

Term 2 Learning Outcomes

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES

LISTENING & SPEAKING

Learners should be able to:

- 1. Say or sing 4 new rhymes or songs
- 2. Discuss the listening text using a conversation frame
- 3. Orally summarise a text that has been read
- 4. Talk about their writing

VOCABULARY

Learners should be able to understand and use some of the following theme vocabulary:

blog	solar power	inspired	suffered	infuriate	humiliation
famous	prevent	humiliate	disease	defeat	infection
opponent	starvation	generation	jewish	suffer	ally/allies
climate change	banned	deadly	rare	cramp	common
rushed	sore	survive	liquid	poisonous	thread
prey	pounce	capture	self-defence	spit	defend
web	attack	symptom	itchy	responsibility	obligation
tackle	qualities	captain	honesty	announce	strength
competitive	encourage	badge	admit	nominate	jealousy
elect	bravery	vote	successful	distribute	duty
robot	contrast	clear	reason	specific	turn
pepper	straight	step-by-step	recipe	intersection	spicy
corner	soak	directions	concentrate	as a result	chilli
block	computer programmer				

READING & VIEWING: Phonic Decoding

Learners should be able to decode the following words, as well as other phonic words:

challenge	chop	chain	jail	maid	pail
trap	trick	tree	dirt	third	birthday
thief	theft	Thursday	stay	way	may
break	breakfast	bring	thing	cooking	trying

Sight & High Frequency Word Recognition

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

took	didn't	called	would	took	didn't
vaccine	inject	cause	island	Again	girl
again	girl	eat	bear	injection	hide
bite	many	safe	night	away	before
things	everyone	school	think	leader	sure
solve	problem	clever	find	food	because
cupboard	again	build	follow		

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, diagram, bar graph, cartoon

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 conditionals, prepositions indicating direction, 'must', 'have' and 'should to show obligation and connecting words.
- 3. Practice the identification and use of theme vocabulary, conditionals, idioms, connectors, prepositions of direction, alliteration, verbs of obligation, verb forms, prefixes, adjectives, synonyms, present continuous tense and homonyms.

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. Use their plans to complete 3 paragraphs
- 4. Know the format, register and style to write:
 - Review
 - Descriptive paragraph
 - Narrative essay
 - Procedural text (instructions)
 - Mind-map summaries

Term 2 2021 ATP / PSRIP alignment

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

Please note that for Grade 5 Term 2:

- the ATP for Weeks 5-6 is implemented in PSRIP Weeks 7-8
- the ATP for Weeks 7-8 is implemented in PSRIP Weeks 5-6

Please also note that whilst the PSRIP 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 the PSRIP. 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	PSRIP WEEK 1-2: PEOPLE WHO CHNAGED HISTORY
L&S	Listens to story	Week 1 Listening: The story of a brave young
	Takes part in a class discussion	woman
	Answers questions and expresses feelings	Week 1 Speaking: The story of a brave young
		woman
		Weeks 1-2 Oral: Rhyme/song
R&V	Reads a story	Week 1 Shared Reading: Nelson Mandela
	Does comprehension activity on the text	Week 1 Teach the Comprehension Strategy:
	(oral or written)	Nelson Mandela
	Reflects on text	Week 1-2 Worksheet: Florence Nightingale
W&P	Writes a simple book/story review with a	Week 2 Process Writing: Write a review of the
	frame	non-fiction text 'Nelson Mandela'
	Record words and their meanings in a	Week 1-2 Oral: Use personal dictionaries
	personal dictionary	•
LSC	Spelling and punctuation	Week 1: Theme vocabulary
	Plural nouns	Week 2: Theme vocabulary
	Articles and uncountable nouns	Week 1-2 Worksheets: conditionals
	Adjective use	
	Comparatives and superlatives	
	Question forms	
	Connecting words	
	Vocabulary in context	

	DBE ATP WEEKS 3-4	PSRIP WEEKS 3-4: SPIDERS
L&S	 Listens to an information text Classifies items according to criteria Practices one Daily Listening and Speaking 	 Week 3 Listening: Woman survives after bite from deadly spider! Week 3 Speaking: Woman survives after bite from
	 Practices one Daily Listening and Speaking practice activity 	deadly spider! Weeks 3-4 Oral: Rhyme/song
R&V	 Reads informational text with visuals Reading comprehension activity Retells a story read 	 Week 3 Shared Reading: Spinning a web Week 3-4 Worksheet: Diagram of a Spider
W&P	 Writes a short description using a frame Summarises information text using a mind map Records words and definitions in a personal dictionary 	 Week 4 Process Writing: Descriptive paragraph Week 4 Conclusion: Summarise using the K-W-L chart Week 3-4 Oral: Use personal dictionaries
LSC	 Spelling and punctuation Proper nouns Future tense Simple present to describe universal truths Direction prepositions Vocabulary in context 	 Week 3: Theme vocabulary Week 4: Theme vocabulary Week 4 LSC: Prepositions indicating direction Week 3-4 Worksheet: Prepositions indicating direction
	DBE ATP WEEKS 5-6	PSRIP WEEKS 7-8: BREAKING THINGS DOWN
L&S	 Listens and responds to oral instructions Practices one daily Listening and Speaking activity 	 Week 7 Listening: Programming a robot Week 7 Speaking: Programming a robot Weeks 7-8 Oral: Rhyme/song
R&V	Reads procedural textReading comprehensionReads aloud	Week 7 Shared Reading: Following instructions
W&P	Writes a recipe or instructions using a frame	Week 8 Process Writing: Procedural text (instructions)
LSC	 Spelling and punctuation Adverbs of place Adverbs of degree Simple present tense Connecting words which show contrast Vocabulary in context 	 Week 7: Theme vocabulary Week 8: Theme vocabulary Week 8 LSC: Connecting words which show contrast Weeks 7-8 Worksheets: connecting words

	DBE ATP WEEKS 7-8	PSRIP WEEKS 5-6: LEADERSHIP
L&S	Listens to and retells stories	Week 5 Listening: Choosing a soccer captain
	Answers questions and expresses feelings	Week 5 Speaking: Choosing a soccer captain
	and opinions on text	Week 5 Teach the genre: Painting the Grade 5
	Practices one daily Listening and Speaking	classroom
	activity	Weeks 5-6 Oral: Rhyme/song
R&V	Reads stories	Week 5 Shared Reading: Choosing a leader
	Reading comprehension	Week 5-6 Worksheets: Stopping the Bullies
	Reads aloud	
W&P	Writes a narrative/descriptive story using a	Week 6 Process Writing: Narrative essay
	frame	Weeks 5-6 Oral: Use personal dictionaries
	Records words and their meanings in a	
	personal dictionary	
LSC	Spelling	Week 5: Theme vocabulary
	Adjectives	Week 6: Theme vocabulary
	• Verbs	Week 6 LSC: 'Must', 'should', or 'have' to show
	'Must', 'should', or 'have' to show obligation	obligation
		Week 5-6 Worksheet: Verbs

Term 2 Curriculum Tracker & Textbook Activities

Weeks 1-2 CAPS / ATP Reference

		Week 1: People who changed history	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
		 Use personal dictionaries 	
Monday	Activity 1:	Listening Activity	
		Listening Text: The story of a brave young woman	
		Genre: Story	
		Three read	
		 Model comprehension skill: Making inferences 	
		Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity	
		Re-read Text: The story of a brave young woman	
		Genre: Story	
		Small group discussions to respond to text	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review	
		Word find with /ch/ and /ai/	
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 70: Nelson Mandela	
		Genre: 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 70: Nelson Mandela	
		Genre: Story	
		 Model comprehension skill: Making inferences 	
		Oral comprehension	
		Introduce the LSC in context	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 70: Nelson Mandela	
		Genre: Story	
		Model comprehension skill: Making inferences	
		Oral comprehension	
		Formulate a question about the text	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Activity	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 70: Nelson Mandela	
		Genre: Story	
		Teach: Making inferences	

Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 70: Nelson Mandela
		Genre: Story
		Oral recount
		Making inferences / summarise
Friday	Activity 2:	Teach the Genre
		Review e.g.story, book or film review
		Sample text: Book Review: The Life and Times of Bob
		Dylan

WEEK 1 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

	Week 1	
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity:	Date Completed
	Reads a story	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Trouble in the supermarket, 68	
Oxford		
STUDY & MASTER	Feeling small, 70	
Cambridge		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Singing in the New Year, 63	
St Mary's Interactive Learning		
VIA AFRICA	Read a story, 57	
Via Africa		
HEAD START	All you need is a friend, 48	
Oxford		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	The girl who tore her books, 63	
Macmillan Education		
PLATINUM	Danger at the dump, 48	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	The ungrateful puff adder, 40	
Shuter & Shooter		

		Week 2: People who changed history	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Writing: Planning	
		Genre: Review	
		Topic: Write a review of the non-fiction text 'Nelson	
		Mandela'	
		 Planning Strategy: Write a list 	
Monday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		• Class: Worksheet Week 2	
		• 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 Week 2	
		Group 2	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	LSC & Writing: Drafting	
		LSC: Conditional	
		Use plan to draft review	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		• Class: Worksheet 2	
		• 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 2	
		Group 4	
Friday	Activity 1:	Writing: Editing and Publishing	
		Edit review using checklist	
		Publish and share review	
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		 Class: Worksheet Week 2 	
		• Group 5	
Friday	Activity 3:	Review word find	
		• Conclusion	

WEEK 2 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: LSC

	Week 2	
Textbook Supplementary LSC Activity:		Date Completed
	Begins to use the conditional, e.g.: If, then	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Language: 'if' and 'then', 97	
Oxford		
STUDY & MASTER	Conjunctions, 153	
Cambridge		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Connecting words, 'if' and 'then', 89	
St Mary's Interactive Learning		
VIA AFRICA	Begin to use conditional 'if''then', 84	
Via Africa		
HEAD START	Connecting words, 71	
Oxford		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Language: 'if' and 'then', 91	
Macmillan Education		
PLATINUM	Sentences with 'if', 71	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	Using 'if' and 'then', 60	
Shuter & Shooter		

WEEK 2 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

Week 2			
Textbook	Supplementary Writing Activity:	Date Completed	
	Writes a review with a frame		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Book review, 73		
Oxford			
STUDY & MASTER	Write a book review of a book you have read,		
Cambridge	73		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write a book review of, 'Totsi', 70		
St Mary's Interactive Learning			
VIA AFRICA	Write a book review of a book you have read,		
Via Africa	62		
HEAD START	Write a book review, 54		
Oxford			
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Write a book review , 68		
Macmillan Education			
PLATINUM	Write a book review of, 'The eagle calls', 53		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Write a book review, 44		
Shuter & Shooter			

	Them	Reflection: Peop	le who changed history	
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	T Comment			
SM	T name and signature		Date	

Weeks 3-4 CAPS / ATP Reference

SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
	Listens to information	Reads information text	Writes a short	
WEEK 3–4	Listens to information text, e.g. oral description/s of object /s/plants/animals /places Text from the textbook or reader/s or Teacher's Resource File (TRF) Classifies items according to criteria such as their purpose or capability Sorts things into groups Explains why things go together Completes a table under appropriate headings Practises Listening and Speaking (Choose one for daily practice) Performs a short poem or rhyme Plays a simple language game Gives and follows simple instructions/directions Tells own news Tells of own related experiences	Reads information text with visuals, e.g. charts/tables/ diagrams/mind maps/ maps/pictures/graphs Text from the textbook or reader/s or Teacher's Resource File (TRF) Pre-reading: predicting from title and pictures/visuals Uses reading strategies, e.g. skimming and scanning Answers questions on text and visuals Does comprehension activity on the text (oral or written) Reflects on texts read during independent/pair reading Retells a story read	Writes a short description of objects/plants/animals /places using a frame Uses the frame correctly Includes specific details Uses correct determiners Uses relevant vocabulary Punctuation is correct Summarises the information text using a mind map Identifies at least three main points Uses key words Draws/completes and labels visuals, e.g. charts/tables/ diagrams/ mind maps/maps/ pictures Includes specific details Uses appropriate vocabulary Records words and their meanings in a personal dictionary Writes sentences using the words or explanations to show the meaning, etc.	 Spelling Spells familiar words correctly, using a personal dictionary Uses knowledge of alphabetical order and first letters of a word to find words in a dictionary. Working with words and sentences Builds on use of proper nouns, e.g. with capital letter Builds on understanding and use of future tense Simple present to describe universal truths, e.g. 'The sun sets in the west.' Uses prepositions that show direction (towards), time (on, during), possession (with) Vocabulary in context Words taken from shared or individually read texts Antonyms (words that are opposite in meaning e.g. sad/happy) Joining prefixes or suffixes to a base word

		Week 3: Spiders	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		 Question of the day 	
		 Use personal dictionaries 	
Monday	Activity 1:	Listening Activity	
		 Listening Text: Woman survives after bite from 	
		deadly spider!	
		Genre: Information article	
		Three read	
		Model comprehension skill: I wonder / Search the	
		text	
		Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity	
		Re-read Text: Woman survives after bite from deadly	
		spider!	
		Genre: Newspaper Article	
		Small group discussions to respond to text	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review	
		Word find with /tr/ and /ir/	
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read	
		Introduce theme: Spiders	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 98: Spinning a web	
		Genre: Information text with visuals	
		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 98: Spinning a web 	
		Genre: Information text with visuals	
		Model comprehension skill: I wonder / Search the	
		text	
		Oral comprehension	
		Introduce LSC in context	

Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 98: Spinning a web
		Genre: Information text with visuals
		Model comprehension skill: I wonder / Search the
		text
		Oral comprehension
		Formulate a question about the text
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy
		DBE Workbook 1 page 98: Spinning a web
		Genre: Information text with visuals
		Teach: I wonder / Search the text
Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 98: Spinning a web
		Genre: Information text with visuals
		Written Comprehension
		Comprehension strategy: I wonder / Search the text
Friday	Activity 2:	Writing: Teach the genre
		Descriptive essay
		Sample text: Spider!

WEEK 3 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

Week 3			
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity: Reads information text with visuals	Date Completed	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Read a view a graph, 'Foods bought most often		
Oxford	by Grade 5A', 79		
STUDY & MASTER	Learning about rhinos, 76		
Cambridge			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Read a TV schedule, 74		
St Mary's Interactive Learning			
VIA AFRICA	Sports safety week, 68		
Via Africa			
HEAD START	Birds and butterflies in your garden, 56		
Oxford			
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	The recovery position, 82		
Macmillan Education			
PLATINUM	Read about games, 58		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Read a TV guide, 47		
Shuter & Shooter			

		Week 4: Spiders	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Writing: Planning	
		Genre: Descriptive paragraph	
		Topic: Write a descriptive paragraph about seeing a	
		spider! Describe the experience.	
		 Planning Strategy: Write a list 	
Monday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		 Class: Worksheet Week 4 	
		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 Week 4	
		• Group 2	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	LSC & Writing: Drafting	
		 LSC: Preposition indicating direction 	
		 Use plan to draft descriptive paragraph 	
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 Week 4	
		Group 4	
Friday	Activity 1:	Writing: Editing and Publishing	
		 Edit descriptive paragraph using checklist 	
		Publish and share descriptive paragraph	
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 4	
		• Group 5	
Friday	Activity 3:	Review word find	
		• Conclusion	

WEEK 4 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: LSC

Week 4			
Textbook	Supplementary LSC Activity: Uses prepositions that show direction (towards)	Date Completed	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Language: prepositions, 82		
Oxford			
STUDY & MASTER	Fill in the missing words in the paragraph, 82		
Cambridge			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Prepositions, 78		
St Mary's Interactive Learning			
VIA AFRICA	Use prepositions, 76		
Via Africa			
HEAD START	Prepositions, 61		
Oxford			
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Prepositions of direction, 83		
Macmillan Education			
PLATINUM	Work with words and sentences: prepositions, 60		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Using prepositions, 51		
Shuter & Shooter			

WEEK 4 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

	Week 4	
	Supplementary Writing Activity:	
Textbook	Writes a short description using a frame /	Date Completed
TEXTBOOK	Makes a mind map summary of a short	Date Completed
	information text	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Write a description of your favourite meal, 81	
Oxford		
STUDY & MASTER	Write a short description of each animal you	
Cambridge	have chosen, 85	
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write a description of a microphone, 80	
St Mary's Interactive Learning	Create a mind map summary, 80	
VIA AFRICA	Write short descriptions of objects, 74	
Via Africa	Use key words to make a mind map, 74	
HEAD START	Write a description of a garden you would like	
Oxford	to grow, 60	
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Write a description of a first aid box, 75	
Macmillan Education		
PLATINUM	Write descriptions for three objects you see	
Pearson	every day, 62	
	Make a mind map and summary, 62	
TOP CLASS	Write a description of a lost item, 48	
Shuter & Shooter		

		Theme Reflec	tion: Spiders	
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	T Comment			
SM	T name and signature		Date	

Weeks 5-6 CAPS / ATP Reference

Please note that the PSRIP programme for Weeks 5-6 is aligned to Weeks 7-8 of CAPS / the ATP.

	SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	
			Withing & FRESENTING	CONVENTIONS
Tex real Res	stens to and responds oral instructions ext from the textbook or lader/s or Teacher's resource File (TRF) Follows the instructions Shows understanding of command words Explains what should happen (if instructions cannot be carried out) Factises Listening and reaking Shoose one for daily ractice) Performs a short poem or rhyme Plays a simple language game Gives and follows simple instructions/directions	Reads procedural text, e.g. instructions for making or doing something Text from the textbook or reader/s or Teacher's Resource File (TRF) Pre-reading: predicting from title and pictures Uses reading strategies such as scanning for specific detail Discusses specific details of text Discusses sequence of instructions Answers questions on the text Follows the instructions correctly Does comprehension activity on the text (oral or written) Practises reading Reads aloud with appropriate pronunciation, fluency, and expression	Writes a recipe or instructions for making or doing something using a frame • Uses the frame correctly • Includes list of ingredients • Includes method in correct sequence • Uses appropriate vocabulary • Uses present simple tense • Spells familiar words correctly • Uses dictionary to check spelling • Presents work neatly using proper form, such as headings	Spelling Spelling Spells familiar words correctly, using a personal dictionary Words starting with g and followed by -e, -i or -y: start with g even though it sounds like j, e.g. germ Working with words and sentences Uses adverbs of place (here, there) Begins to use adverbs of degree, e.g. 'very, really, almost, too'

		Week 5: Leadership	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		 Introduce theme: leadership 	
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		 Question of the day 	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Monday	Activity 2:	Listening Activity	
		 Listening Choosing a soccer captain 	
		Genre: Story	
		Three read	
		 Model comprehension skill: I wonder / Make 	
		evaluations	
		Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity	
		Re-read Text: Choosing a soccer captain	
		Genre: Story	
		Small group discussions to respond to text	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review	
		Word find with /th/ and /ay/	
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 116: Choosing a leader	
		• Genre: Story	
	A 11 11 A	Discuss and predict	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Teach thomas variabulary	
		Teach theme vocabulary Ougstion of the day	
		Question of the day Use personal distinguished.	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	 Use personal dictionaries Shared Reading: First Read 	
vvednesday	Activity 2.	DBE Workbook 1 page 116: Choosing a leader Model	
		comprehension skill: Making inferences	
		Genre: Story	
		Oral comprehension	
		Introduce LSC in context	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read	
marsaay	, =:	DBE Workbook 1 page 116: Choosing a leader	
		Genre: Story	
		Model comprehension skill: I am wonder / Making	
		evaluations	
		Oral comprehension	
		Formulate a question about the text	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Activity	
,		DBE Workbook 1 page 116: Choosing a leader	
		Genre: Story	
		Teach: I am wonder / Making evaluations	

Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 116: Choosing a leader
		Genre: Story
		Oral recount
		Comprehension strategy: Summarise / Make
		evaluations
Friday	Activity 2:	Writing: Teach the genre
		Story (narrative essay)
		Sample text: Painting the Grade 5 classroom

WEEK 5 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

Week 5			
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity:	Date Completed	
	Reads a procedural text		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	How to mend a puncture, 100		
Oxford			
STUDY & MASTER	Flying high, 100		
Cambridge			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Read a recipe, 'Crumpets', 95		
St Mary's Interactive Learning			
VIA AFRICA	Read a procedural text, 89		
Via Africa			
HEAD START	A drawing game: Strange people, 74		
Oxford			
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	How to make a paper plate rainbow, 100		
Macmillan Education			
PLATINUM	Read a recipe, 'A healthy salad', 78		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Read a recipe for a paper mâche volcano, 63		
Shuter & Shooter			

		Week 6: Leadership	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Writing: Planning	
		 Genre: Story (narrative essay) 	
		Topic: Write a story about a character who shows at	
		least one quality of being a good leader, like	
		kindness, responsibility, or helpfulness!	
		Planning Strategy: Write a list	
Monday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 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 Week 6	
		Group 2	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	LSC & Writing: Drafting	
		• LSC: 'Must', 'should', 'have to', to show obligation	
		Use plan to draft story	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		• Class: Worksheet 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	
Friday	Activity 1:	Writing: Editing and Publishing	
		 Edit story using checklist 	
		 Publish and share story 	
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 6	
		• Group 5	
Friday	Activity 3:	Review word find	
		• Conclusion	

WEEK 6 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: LSC

Week 6			
Textbook	Supplementary LSC Activity:	Date Completed	
	Begins to use 'must', 'should' and 'have to' to		
	show obligations		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Language: 'must', 'have to' and 'should', 96		
Oxford			
STUDY & MASTER	Language: 'must', 'have to' and 'should', 98		
Cambridge			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Language: 'must', 'have to', 'should', and 'will',		
St Mary's Interactive Learning	89		
VIA AFRICA	Use modal verbs, 'must' and 'should', 86		
Via Africa			
HEAD START	Language to show intention with 'will' or 'shall',		
Oxford	71		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Language: 'must', 'have to' and 'should', 94		
Macmillan Education			
PLATINUM	Work with words and sentences, 68		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Should / must / have to, 59		
Shuter & Shooter			

WEEK 6 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

Week 6			
Textbook	Supplementary Writing Activity:	Date Completed	
	Writes a story using a frame		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Write a story about something you have lost,		
Oxford	use the writing frame, 94		
STUDY & MASTER	Write a story about something that has		
Cambridge	happened to you that taught you a lesson, use		
	the writing frame, 96		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write a story about something that has		
St Mary's Interactive Learning	happened to you that taught you a lesson, use		
	the writing frame, 90		
VIA AFRICA	Write a story using a frame, 85		
Via Africa			
HEAD START	Write a story to explain why an animal looks or		
Oxford	acts the way it does, use the writing frame, 70		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Write a South African ghost story, use the		
Macmillan Education	writing frame, 96		
PLATINUM	Write a story about a child who chases away a		
Pearson	monster, use the writing frame, 73		
TOP CLASS	Write your own story with the title 'A day		
Shuter & Shooter	without water', use the writing frame, 57		

		Theme Reflection	on: Leadership	
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	T Comment			
SM	T name and signature		Date	

Weeks 7-8 CAPS / ATP Reference

 ${\it Please note that the PSRIP\ programme\ for\ Weeks\ 7-8\ is\ aligned\ to\ Weeks\ 5-6\ of\ CAPS\ /\ the\ ATP.}$

SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	Writing: & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
WEEK 5-6	Listens and retells stories (Choose from contemporary realistic fiction/traditional stories/personal accounts/adventure/funny/fantasy/real life stories/historical fiction) • Answers literal questions • Answers more complex questions, e.g. Why don't they? What would you do? • Gives a personal response • Expresses feelings and opinions, e.g. Why couldn't Retells the story • Describes events in sequence • Refers to main characters • Retelling of story line makes sense • Suggests an alternative ending • Uses tenses introduced in previous grades Practises Listening and Speaking (Choose one for daily practice) • Performs a short poem or rhyme • Plays a simple language game • Tells of own related experiences	Reads stories Text from the textbook or reader/s or Teacher's Resource File (TRF) Pre-reading: predicts from title and pictures Reads for detail and uses contextual clues to find meaning Identifies and comments on the plot Gives reasons for action Understands the vocabulary Answers questions on the story Does comprehension activity on the text (oral or written) Practises reading Reads aloud with appropriate pronunciation, fluency, and expression	Writes a story using a frame (Narrative/ Descriptive) Writes at least four paragraphs Links paragraphs using connecting words Uses new vocabulary and punctuation learnt Uses techniques for creative writing, e.g. uses comparisons Uses appropriate grammar, spelling, punctuation and spaces between paragraphs Uses the dictionary to check spelling and meanings of words Records words and their meanings in a personal dictionary Writes sentences using the words or explanations to show the meaning, etc.	Uses the dictionary to check spelling and meanings of words Breaks long words into smaller chunks, e.g. be-cause; senten-ce Working with words and sentences Uses different types of adjectives including those relating to age/temperature/what things are made of Understands and uses verbs to describe actions Begins to use 'must', 'should' and 'have to' to show obligation. Begins to use 'shall' and 'will' to show intention. Begins to use the conditional, e.g. If, then Vocabulary in context Words taken from shared or individually read texts Synonyms (words that are similar in meaning e.g. soft/gentle)

Week 7: Breaking things down				
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed	
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities		
		 Introduce theme: Breaking Things Down 		
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 		
		Teach theme vocabulary		
		 Question of the day 		
		 Use personal dictionaries 		
Monday	Activity 1:	Listening Activity		
		 Listening Text: Programming a robot 		
		Genre: Story		
		Three read		
		Model comprehension skill: Search the text / Making		
		evaluations		
		Oral comprehension		
Tuesday	Activity 1:	SPEAKING		
		Re-read Text: Programming a robot		
		Genre: Story		
		Small group discussion to respond to text		
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review		
		Word find with /ck/ /o/ and /sh/		
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read		
		Introduce theme: Breaking things down		
		DBE Workbook 1 page 132: Following instructions		
		Genre: Information text with visuals		
		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 132: Following instructions		
		Genre: Information text with visuals		
		Model comprehension skill: Search the text / Making		
		evaluations		
		Oral comprehension		
		Introduce LSC in context		

Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 132: Following instructions
		Genre: Information text with visuals
		Model comprehension skill: Search the text / Making
		evaluations
		Oral comprehension
		Formulate a question about the text
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Activity
		DBE Workbook 1 page 132: Following instructions
		Genre: Information text with visuals
		Teach: Search the text / Making evaluations
Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 132: Following instructions
		Genre: Information text with visuals
		Written comprehension
		Comprehension strategy: Search the text
Friday	Activity 2:	Writing: Teach the genre
		Procedural Text
		Sample text: How to make fried egg on toast

WEEK 7 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

	Week 7	
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity:	Data Camulated
Textbook	Reads stories	Date Completed
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Kudu's wonderful horns, 91	
Oxford		
STUDY & MASTER	The trader and the farmer part 1 & 2, 91	
Cambridge		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	How frogs lost their buttocks, 86	
St Mary's Interactive Learning		
VIA AFRICA	The walk to the cave, 79	
Via Africa		
HEAD START	Why willows weep, 66	
Oxford		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	The flying Dutchman, 92	
Macmillan Education		
PLATINUM	Theseus and the minotaur, 69	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	The water of life, 54	
Shuter & Shooter		

		Week 8: Breaking things down	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	 Writing: Planning Genre: Procedural text (instructions) Topic: Write instructions that tell someone how to play a game that you enjoy OR write instructions that tell someone how to do an activity you enjoy. Planning Strategy: Write a list 	
Monday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading Class: Worksheet Week 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 Week 8 Group 2	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	 LSC & Writing: Drafting LSC: Connecting words and phrases showing contrast and reason Use plan to draft procedural text 	
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 ReadingClass: Worksheet Week 8Group 4	
Friday	Activity 1:	Writing: Editing and PublishingEdit procedural text using checklistPublish and share procedural text	
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided ReadingClass: Worksheet Week 8Group 5	
Friday	Activity 3:	Review word findConclusion	

WEEK 8 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: LSC

	Week 8	
Textbook	Supplementary LSC Activity:	Date Completed
	Begins to use connecting words to show contrast,	
	reason and purpose	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Connecting words, 162	
Oxford		
STUDY & MASTER	Connecting words, 101	
Cambridge		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Connecting words, 'because', 'so that' and 'but',	
St Mary's Interactive Learning	99	
VIA AFRICA	Connecting words, 39	
Via Africa		
HEAD START	Practise connecting words, 80	
Oxford		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Joining words, 106	
Macmillan Education		
PLATINUM	Work with words and sentences, 79	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	Connecting words, 45	
Shuter & Shooter		

WEEK 8 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

	Week 8	
	Supplementary Writing Activity:	
Textbook	Writes a recipe or instructions for doing something using a frame /	Date Completed
	Writes a short account of a procedure followed	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Write instructions for how to fix things, 101	
Oxford		
STUDY & MASTER	Write instructions on how to make a puppet,	
Cambridge	106	
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write a recipe, 101	
St Mary's Interactive Learning		
VIA AFRICA	Write instructions on how to make something,	
Via Africa	93	
HEAD START	Write a factual recount of instructions, 77	
Oxford		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Write a paragraph explaining how you made a	
Macmillan Education	rainbow plate, 102	
PLATINUM	Write a recipe, 81	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	Write instructions on how to make a paper	
Shuter & Shooter	mâche item, 65	

	Th	eme Reflection: B	reaking things down	
1.	What went well this cycle?			
3.	work for the cycle? If not, how will you get			
4.	back on track? Do you need to extend or further support some learners?			
5.	In which area / activity? How will you do this?			
SM	T Comment			
SM	T name and signature		Date	

Term 2 2021 Programme of Formal Assessment

- 1. There are three formal assessment tasks for Grade 5 Term 2 2021.
- 2. Please complete these tasks as detailed below.

	GRADE 5 TERM	1 2 2021 PF	ROGRAMN	/IE 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 led. individual learn ut the term duri ading lessons.	the mark will	
4	Write a transactional text (see rubric below)	10	2	Mon, Wed, Fri	Writing	
5	Controlled Test: Response to text (see assessment task and memorandum below)	40	9	Mon - Fri	Group Guided Reading	
	Total	70				

Term 2 Assessment Tasks, Tools & Memoranda

TASK 1 READ ALOUI)			
MARKS	Maximum total of 2	20		
OBJECTIVE	Demonstrates oral	reading fluency		
IMPLEMENTATION	Listen to individ	lual learners read alo	ud throughout Term	1
	Do this during 0	Group Guided Reading	g	
ACTIVITY	1. During Group G	uided Reading, settle	the group to read a	text silently.
	2. Next, listen to e	each learner read alou	ud from DBE Workbo	ok 1, page 82,
	Fable: How nig	ht and day came abo	ut.	
	3. Explain that the	learner will have 1 n	ninute to read.	
	4. Instruct the lea	rner to read this text	out loud to you.	
	5. Time the learne	er. Take note of the n	umber and type of er	rors made.
	6. When 1 minute	is up, instruct the lea	arner to stop reading	and assess using
	the rubric belov	v.		
	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8
FLUENCY	The learner reads	The learner reads	The learner reads	The learner reads
	less than 80	80 - 100 words	100 - 120 words	120 words or
	words correctly in	correctly in a	correctly in a	more correctly in
	a minute.	minute.	minute.	a minute.
	1	2	3	4
DECODING SKILLS	The learner	The learner	The learner	The learner
	struggles to	decodes some	comfortably	comfortably
	decode	phonetically	decodes many	decodes most
	phonetically	regular words and	phonetically	phonetically
	regular words and	common sight	regular words and	regular words and
	common sight	words	common sight	common sight
	words	independently.	words	words
	independently.		independently.	independently.
	1	2	3	4
VOLUME &	The learner reads	The learner reads	The learner reads	The learner reads
EXPRESSION	in a quiet voice.	in a quiet voice.	with volume and	with varied
	The reading does	The reading	expression.	volume and
	not sound natural	sounds natural in	Sometimes the	expression. The
	like talking to a	part of the text,	learner slips into	learner sounds
	friend.	but the reader	expressionless	like they are
		does not always	reading and does	talking to a friend
		sound like they	not sound like	with their voice
		are talking to a	they are talking to	matching the
		friend.	a friend.	interpretation of
				the passage.

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

TASK 4 TRANSACTI	ONAL WRITING: REVIEV	N	
MARKS	Maximum total of 10		
OBJECTIVE	Writes a review about t	he non-fiction text 'Nelson Ma	andela'
IMPLEMENTATION	In Week 2 the proce	ss writing task requires learner	rs to write a review with
	their opinion about	a text they read	
ACTIVITY	1. Write a review abou	t the non-fiction text 'Nelson N	/Jandela'.
	2. Work through the p	rocess writing lessons as per th	e lesson plan.
	3. Collect learners' rev	iews at the end of the week for	r formal assessment.
CONTENT	1	2	3
	The learner's response	The learner's response is	The learner's response is
	is irrelevant to the	relevant to the topic and	interesting and exceeds
	topic.	interesting. The learner has	expectations. It includes a
		attempted to give an	quotation from the text
		opinion and	and the learner's opinion
		recommendation about the	and recommendation
		text.	about the text.
STRUCTURE	0	1	2
	The learner's review	The learner has attempted	The learner has used the
	has no logical	to structure the review into	paragraphs to review all
	structure or flow.	logical paragraphs.	the different aspects of
	Paragraphs have not		the text.
	been used.		
İ	been asea.		
PLANNING	0	1	2
PLANNING		1 The learner makes a plan	2 The learner makes a plan
PLANNING	0	_	_
PLANNING	0 The learner does not	The learner makes a plan	The learner makes a plan
PLANNING	The learner does not make a plan OR the	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner	The learner makes a plan before writing. The
PLANNING	The learner does not make a plan OR the learner's plan is	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses some ideas from their	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses the plan to
PLANNING	The learner does not make a plan OR the learner's plan is	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses some ideas from their plan to inform their	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses the plan to inform their drafting and
PLANNING EDITING / LSC	The learner does not make a plan OR the learner's plan is	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses some ideas from their plan to inform their	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses the plan to inform their drafting and expands on the plan with
	The learner does not make a plan OR the learner's plan is irrelevant.	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 uses the plan to inform their drafting and expands on the plan with creativity.
	The learner does not make a plan OR the learner's plan is irrelevant.	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 uses the plan to inform their drafting and expands on the plan with creativity.
	The learner does not make a plan OR the learner's plan is irrelevant.	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses some ideas from their plan to inform their drafting. 2 The learner has included	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses the plan to inform their drafting and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has included
	The learner does not make a plan OR the learner's plan is irrelevant. 1 The learner has not included the necessary	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses some ideas from their plan to inform their drafting. 2 The learner has included most of the necessary	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses the plan to inform their drafting and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has included all the necessary
	The learner does not make a plan OR the learner's plan is irrelevant. 1 The learner has not included the necessary information about the	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses some ideas from their plan to inform their drafting. 2 The learner has included most of the necessary information about the text.	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses the plan to inform their drafting and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has included all the necessary information about the
	The learner does not make a plan OR the learner's plan is irrelevant. 1 The learner has not included the necessary information about the text. The stye of the	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses some ideas from their plan to inform their drafting. 2 The learner has included most of the necessary information about the text. There is an attempt at	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses the plan to inform their drafting and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has included all the necessary information about the text. The language is
	The learner does not make a plan OR the learner's plan is irrelevant. 1 The learner has not included the necessary information about the text. The stye of the language is not correct and there is no conditional sentence.	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses some ideas from their plan to inform their drafting. 2 The learner has included most of the necessary information about the text. There is an attempt at descriptive and emotive language and a conditional sentence. The learner edits	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses the plan to inform their drafting and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has included all the necessary information about the text. The language is emotive and descriptive. There is a conditional sentence. The learner
	The learner does not make a plan OR the learner's plan is irrelevant. 1 The learner has not included the necessary information about the text. The stye of the language is not correct and there is no	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses some ideas from their plan to inform their drafting. 2 The learner has included most of the necessary information about the text. There is an attempt at descriptive and emotive language and a conditional	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses the plan to inform their drafting and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has included all the necessary information about the text. The language is emotive and descriptive. There is a conditional
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	The learner does not make a plan OR the learner's plan is irrelevant. 1 The learner has not included the necessary information about the text. The stye of the language is not correct and there is no conditional sentence. The learner does not edit their own work. Or, the Learner	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses some ideas from their plan to inform their drafting. 2 The learner has included most of the necessary information about the text. There is an attempt at descriptive and emotive language and a conditional sentence. The learner edits their own work to correct grammar, spelling and punctuation, but there are	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses the plan to inform their drafting and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has included all the necessary information about the text. The language is emotive and descriptive. There is a conditional sentence. The learner successfully edits their
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TASK 5 RESPONDS	TO TEXT
MARKS	Maximum total of 40
OBJECTIVE	Literary/Non- literary text (15 marks)
	Visual text (10 marks)
	Summary (5)
	Language Structures and Conventions (10 marks)
IMPLEMENTATION	These assessments do not have to be written in one session.
	The assessments can be administered during group guided reading time in
	Week 9.
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 after each session and mark them using the
	memorandum provided.

TERM 2 TASK 5 CONTROLLED TEST: RESPONDS TO TEXTS

QUESTION 1: READING COMPREHENSION

NAME:

Instructions:

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



The Misunderstanding

Since the beginning of the year, there had been tension in the Grade 5 class. Because there were many learners who spoke different languages, there were often arguments and misunderstandings.

One Thursday afternoon, the class was tired and irritated. Tendai walked past Lethu's desk and he whispered something to Unathi. Tendai heard the whisper and turned around speedily!

She started screaming at Lethu. 'I'm sick of you calling me names! If you have something to say, say it to my face – don't whisper behind my back!'

Ms Ndebele came over to see what the shouting was about. Tendai was furious and Lethu's face was gong red.

'Students, what's going on? Please can we sort this out? I've spoken before about treating everyone with respect. Lethu, what did you say?'

Lethu's face was growing redder and he was sweating. He looked down at the floor. 'Lethu,' said Ms Ndebele insistently, 'what did you say? I can't have these rude comments in my class.'

Lethu's voice was so quiet it was hard to hear his words. 'I was just saying to Nathi that I think Tendai is so clever and so funny I would really like to spend more time with her,' he whispered.

Now it was Tendai's turn to go red!

QUESTIONS:

1.	Why were there lots of misunderstandings in the Grade 5 class?	(1)
	There were lots of misunderstandings because	
2.	What happened when Tendai walked past Lethu's desk?	—— (1)
	When Tendai walked past Lethu's desk	
3.	What did she think he said?	(1)
	She thought he said	
4.	Do you think Tendai was right to scream at Lethu? Why or why not?	(2)
	I think Tendai was, because _	

How would you react if you thought someone said something bad about yo I would	• •
What did Lethu really say? Lethu actually said	(1)
What does it mean you are feeling if your face goes red? If your face goes red, you are feeling	(2)
Choose the best adverb to complete the sentence: Ms Ndebele spoke firmly / nervously / angrily.	(1)
Do you think Ms Ndebele handled the situation well? Why or why not? I think Ms Ndebele because	(2)
	What did Lethu really say? Lethu actually said

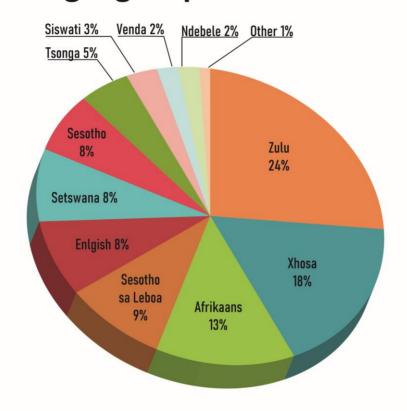
15 MARKS

TERM 2 TASK 5 CONTROLLED TEST: RESPONDS TO TEXTS

QUESTION 2: VISUAL COMPREHENSION

NAME:

No. of languages spoken in South Africa



1.	Which language is the most used language in South Africa?	(1)
	The most used language is	
2.	Which official language has the fewest users?	(1)
	The language with the fewest users is	
3.	There is 1% of other languages spoken. What do you think those	
	languages might be and why?	(1)
	I think those languages might be	
	because _	

4.	Sign Language is a language made with hand signals used by deaf people.			
	Should sign language be included as one of our official languages? Why o why not?	r (2)		
	I think sign language should			
	because			
5.	Choose the words that you would only hear in South Africa from the list: (2)			
	parent / takkies / computer / chips / eish friend / party / lunch			
6.	How many languages do you speak? Which is your favourite? Why? (2			
	I speak languages. My favourite is because			
7.	Choose the correct word:	(1)		
	A person who speaks more than one language is a:			
	language-plus / tongue-twister /multi-linguist.			
	10 MAR	KS		

TERM 2 TASK 5 RESPONDS TO TEXTS

QUESTION 3: SUMMARY	
NAME:	
Read the text The Misunderstanding again.	
Complete the summary:	
As Tendai walked past, Lethu	
2. Tendai started because	_
3. Ms Ndebele	
4. Lethu said	
5. Tendai realised	
	5 MARKS

TERM 2 TASK 5 RESPONDS TO TEXTS

QUESTION 4: LANGUAGE STRUCTURE AND CONVENTIONS

NA	NAME:				
Ins	nstructions:				
•	Read the story 'The Misunderstanding' once again.				
•	Complete the following:				
1.	. Find an example of the following parts of speech:				
	a. one proper noun (paragraph 4)	(1)			
	b. one connector (paragraph 8)	(1)			
	c. one adjective (paragraph 2)	(1)			
	d. one adverb (paragraph 2)	(1)			
2.	2. Rewrite this sentence – fill in all the punctuation marks.	(2)			
	In our class most learners speak zulu, Sesotho and english.				
3.	3. <u>Underline</u> the prepositions showing direction in the sentence below	ow. (1)			
	Tendai always walked past Lethu's desk without stopping.				
4.	. Complete this sentence using the 1 st Conditional.	(2)			
	If you don't understand what someone says, then				
5.	5. Join the sentences below with a connecting word that shows reas	son, e.g.:			
	therefore; because.	(1)			
	People often have misunderstandings. They speak different language	S.			

GRADE 5 TERM 2: CONTROLLED TEST RESPONDS TO TEXT MEMORANDUM

QUESTION 1: READING COMPREHENSION MEMORANDUM

- 1. There were lots of misunderstandings because many learners spoke different languages and sometimes, they didn't know what was being said.(1)
- 2. Lethu whispered something to Unathi.(1)
- 3. Tendai thought he said something rude or nasty about her.(1)
- 4. I think she was right because she thought he was being rude / it had happened before. Or, I think she was wrong as you should never shout at people, but if there is a problem you should rather talk and try resolve it respectfully. Own suitable response with reason.(1)
- 5. I would ask them why they said that / I would shout at them / I would say something bad back to them / Learners' own response (2)
- 6. Lethu said he thought Tendai was clever and he wanted to spend more time with her. (1)
- 7. If you face goes red, you are feeling embarrassed / ashamed.(2)
- 8. Ms Ndebele spoke firmly.(1)
- 9. Yes, she handled it well because she went over and asked the learners what was going on / she tried to help sort out the problem / she didn't want disrespect in her class.
 No, she didn't handle it well, because it was none of her business.
- 10. Learners' own ideas with reason

They will start to spend time together and enjoy hanging out. Or, after this incident they are both so embarrassed, neither of them wants to be friends. Learners' own ideas. (2)

15 MARKS

QUESTION 2: VISUAL COMPREHENSION MEMORANDUM

- 1. The most used language is Zulu (1)
- 2. Venda and Ndebele both have the fewest with only 2%. (1)
- 3. It might be Shona from Zimbabwe, or Yoruba from Nigeria or French or any of the other languages spoken in other countries by those people living in SA. (1)
- 4. Yes, because it's important that all South Africans feel respected and can communicate. No, it's different from the other languages and would be too difficult to implement as an official language. Learner's own response with reasons. (2)
- 5. takkies; eish (2)
- 6. Learners' own answers with reason. (2)
- 7. multi-linguist (1)

10 MARKS

QUESTION 3: SUMMARY MEMORANDUM

- 1. As Tendai walked past, Lethu whispered something to Unathi.
- **2. Tendai started** screaming at Lethu **because** she thought he was being rude to her or saying something bad about her.
- 3. Ms Ndebele came over and tried to sort out the problem by asking Lethu what he had said.
- **4. Lethu said** he thought Tendai was clever and he wanted to spend time with her.

Tendai realised he wasn't being rude or mean, he liked her!

5 MARKS

QUESTION 4: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT MEMORANDUM

- 1. Find an example of the following parts of speech:
 - a) one proper noun (paragraph 4) Ms Ndebele / Tendai / Lethu (1)
 - b) one connector (paragraph 8) and (1)
 - c) one adjective (paragraph 2) tired / irritated (1)
 - d) one adverb (paragraph 7) insistently (1)
- 2. In our class most learners speak Zulu, Sesotho and English. (2)
- 3. Tendai always walked past Lethu's desk without stopping. (1)
- 4. If you don't understand what someone says, then you can ask what they mean / you could ask for an explanation / any suitable response with the correct grammatical form.(2)
- 5. People often have misunderstandings, because they speak different languages.(1)

10 MARKS

Term 1 Reading Worksheet Memoranda

WEEKS 1 & 2 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: A MAN WHO SUFFERED

- 1. Who was in the island jail?

 Nelson Mandela was in the island jail.
- 2. What did he have to do all day in that jail?

 He had to chop and chip rocks all day and put them in a pail.
- 3. Describe where the jail was?

 The jail was on a rocky island over the water.

GROUP GUIDED REDAING TEXT: HOW STEPHEN GOT HIS NAME

- 1. What did the Grade 5 class have to do for homework?

 For homework, the Grade 5 class had to find out why their parents had decided to give them the names that they did.
- 2. Who was Stephen named after? Stephen was named after Stephen Bantu Biko/Steve Biko.
- 3. What can you infer about how the old South African Apartheid government treated black South Africans?

 I can infer that... (See learners' answers).
- 4. If Steve Biko were alive today, what you ask him or say to him?

 If Steve Biko was alive today, I would ask/say... (See learners' answers).
- 5. Use the conditional to complete the sentence below: *If you believe in yourself then you...*

NON-FICTION TEXT: FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

- 1. Why did nurse Busi think Florence Nightingale was brave?

 Nurse Busi thought Florence Nightingale was brave because she went to Crimea and she stood up to men even though they oversaw everything.
- 2. What can you infer Nurse Busi feels about her job? *I can infer that Nurse Busi... (See learners' answers).*
- 3. Change the sentence below into the past tense:

 Nurses are very important, and their work saves lives.

 Nurses were very important, and their work saved lives.
- 4. Choose the correct word to complete the idiom below: *Lesedi was feeling under the <u>weather</u>.*

NON-FICTION TEXT: BAD TIMES IN HISTORY

- 1. What party was Hitler the leader of?

 Hitler was the leader of the Nazi Party in Germany.
- 2. Did you know South African soldiers fought against Hitler? How do you feel about this? I know/did not know that South Africans fought against Hitler. This makes me feel ... because... (See learners' answers).
- 3. Choose one of these connectors to join the two sentences below into one sentence: therefore/however/ then
 - Hitler had great power therefore he had a huge influence on his country.
- 4. WW2 is an abbreviation for World War 2. What does WW1 stand for? WW1 is an abbreviation for World War 1.

VISUAL TEXT: MAP OF THE WORLD

- 1. Look at the journey Florence Nightingale took from Britain to Crimea. Which ocean and/or sea did she have to cross?
 - Florence Nightingale had to cross the Black Sea and the Mediterranean Sea to get to Crimea.
- 2. The Allies were the USA, France and Britain. Look at where they are situated on the map. They fought against Germany, in France and Germany. Who had to travel the furthest to fight Germany?
 - The Ally that had to travel the furthest to fight Germany was the USA.
- 3. Would you rather have been Florence Nightingale or an Allied soldier? Give a reason for your answer.

I would rather have been Florence Nightingale because...

Or

I would rather have been an Allied soldier because... (See learners' answers).

4. Choose the correct word to make the sentence below true:

Long ago people used a compass to find their way; today we use GPS.

SUMMARY: BAD TIMES IN HISTORY

- 1. Adolf Hitler was the leader of the Nazi Party.
- 2. He told the German people that all of their problems were because of Jewish people.
- 3. The Nazi Party kidnapped and killed over 6 million Jewish people.
- 4. The Nazi Party was stopped by the Allies.
- 5. South Africa also sent soldiers to fight with the Allies.

WEEKS 3 & 4 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: A SPIDER IN OUR HOUSE

- 1. Where is the spider?

 The spider is in the dirt in the house.
- 2. How can the little spider help us? The spider can trap many insects in its web.
- 3. What does the spider eat? *The spider eats many insects.*

GROUP GUIDED REDAING TEXT: SPIDER BITES

- 1. If you are bitten by a spider, what may happen to your skin?

 If you are bitten by a spider, your skin may feel itchy and sore.
- 2. If you are bitten by a poisonous spider, what should you do?

 If you are bitten by a poisonous spider, you should go to the hospital immediately.
- 3. Why do spiders bite humans? *Spiders only bite humans in self-defence.*
- 4. Why do you think you should stay calm if you are bitten by a spider?

 I think you should stay calm if you are bitten by a spider because... (See learners' answers).
- 5. Underline the three prepositions of direction in the sentence below: *The spider crawled around the corner, along the wall and through the window.*
- 6. Use one of these prepositions of direction to complete the sentence below: **down / up / above** *My cousin is scared of spiders and when he saw one near him, he jumped up in the air.*

NON-FICTION TEXT: DAD'S FEAR OF SPIDERS

- 1. What was Themba's father scared of? Themba's father was scared of spiders.
- 2. What important lesson did Themba learn about boys' feelings? Themba learnt that boys are allowed to feel lots of feelings.
- 3. What are you scared of and why?

 I am scared of... because... (See learners' answers).
- 4. Complete sentence below with a preposition of direction: *Themba's father walked through the door with a smile.*

NON-FICTION TEXT: INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT SPIDERS

- 1. What do many spiders use to catch their prey? Many spiders use webs to catch their prey.
- 2. Why do you think some humans are afraid of spiders when most are not dangerous? *I think some humans are afraid of spiders because...* (See learners' answers).

- 3. Alliteration is when words that are close together in a sentence start with the same sound. Look at these examples: '...pounce on their prey...' and 'The careful cat catches cockroaches.'

 Write a sentence about spiders or snakes using alliteration. (It can be a silly sentence and it doesn't have to make sense.)

 Snakes slither slowly.
- 4. What do you think it means if someone has <u>spidery handwriting</u>? Choose the best meaning from these below:

The handwriting is messy and difficult to read.

VISUAL TEXT: DIAGRAM OF A SPIDER

- 1. To which part of the body are the spider's legs attached? The spider's legs are attached to the head/cephalothorax.
- 2. Fill the missing words into the sentence below to make it true:

 A spider is different to an insect because a spider has eight legs and an insect has six legs.
- 3. What does the spider use to make silk?

 The spider uses its spinnarets/silk glands to make silk.
- 4. A spider has fangs. Name another creature that has fangs. Another creature that has fangs is a snake.

SUMMARY: INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT SPIDERS

- 1. Spiders make webs to catch their prey.
- 2. Spiders use a thread they make to their web.
- 3. Most spiders are not poisonous.
- 4. Most homes have 30 spiders in them.
- 5. Spiders have short hairs on the bottom of their feet to help them walk on walls and ceilings.

WEEKS 5 & 6 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: WE ELECT OUR CAPTAIN

- 1. On which day of the week must we choose a captain? We must choose a captain on Thursday.
- 2. What must a good captain be? List three things. A good captain must be honest, responsible and brave.
- 3. When must we think about the captain? We must think about the captain at night etc.

GROUP GUIDED REDAING TEXT: WHAT MAKES A GOOD LEADER

- 1. Which of the above points do you think is the most important? Give a reason for your answer. *I think the most important point is...because...* (See learners' answers)
- 2. Do you want to be a leader? Give a reason for your answer.

Yes, I want to be a leader because...

٥r

No, I don't want to be a leader because... (See learners' answers)

- 3. Which of the above points do you think is your strongest? I think my strongest point is... (See learners' answers)
- 4. Which of the above points do you think you need to work on to become a good leader? I think the point I need to work on is...
- 5. Some verbs show that something <u>must</u> happen. We call these verbs of obligation. Rewrite the sentences below and underline the verbs of obligation:
 - a. A good leader <u>must</u> think of everyone and not only of herself.
 - b. A good leader <u>should</u> be honest and trustworthy.
- 6. Put the words below into the correct order to form a proper sentence: leader, hard, a, has, good, to, work
 A leader has to do good work.

NON-FICTION TEXT: STOPPING THE BULLIES

- 1. Why were the bullies jealous of Nelly?

 The bullies were jealous of Nelly because was smart and a good netball player.
- 2. Who decided that it was time to stand up to the bullies? Sindiswa decided that it was time to stand up to the bullies.
- 3. Why do you think the principal told Sindiswa that she was a good leader?

 I think the principal told Sindiswa that she was a good leader because...(See learners' answers)
- 4. Complete the sentence below with your own reason:

 If you see someone being treated badly, you should...(See learners' answers)

NON-FICTION TEXT: SOUTH AFRICA'S 5th PRESIDENT

- 1. Who is the 5th democratically elected president of South Africa?

 The 5th democratically elected president of South Africa is President Cyril Ramaphosa.
- 2. Why do you think it is important for the leader of our country to be able to speak many languages?

I think it's important for the leader of our country to speak many languages because South Africa has many different languages.

3. Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the sentence below.

Choose from have / had / has

Every day, the president has to make difficult decisions to help the people.

4. The prefixes 'poly' and 'multi' both mean many. What do you think the word multicoloured means?

I think multicoloured means...(See learners' answers)

5. What do you think it means to be 'democratically elected'?

I think it means that the president was elected fairly. (See learners' answers).

VISUAL TEXT: NUMBER OF FEMALE LEADERS IN THE WORLD BY CONTINENT

- 1. Which continent has the highest number of female leaders? The continent with the highest number of female leaders is Europe.
- 2. Which continent has the lowest number of female leaders?

 The continent with the lowest number of female leaders is North America
- 3. How many female leaders are there on the African continent? *There are 2 leaders on the African continent.*
- 4. There are many different kinds of leadership positions. Match the different names of different leaders to their job:

Principal head of a school
Boss/CEO head of a company
Captain head of a ship
President head of a country

Employer has people working for them Commander head of a military unit

SUMMARY: SOUTH AFRICA'S 5th PRESIDENT

- 1. The 5th president of South Africa is Cyril Ramaphosa.
- 2. He was born on the 17th of November in 1952/in Soweto.
- 3. During Apartheid, he fought against Apartheid.
- 4. He is married to Dr Tsepho Mtsepe and they have four children.
- 5. He is a successful businessman.
- 6. He is also a polyglot.

WEEKS 7 & 8 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: BUILDING A ROBOT

- 1. What is this person's job?

 This person's job is a computer programmer.
- 2. What problem does this person want to solve? *This person wants to build a robot.*
- 3. What must the robot do? (List 3 things)

 The robot must sing, bring things and follow directions.

GROUP GUIDED REDAING TEXT: NOT CONCENTRATING

- 1. Why did Mrs Bunu think it was a good idea to make soup?

 She thought it was a good idea to make soup because the weather was cold outside.
- 2. Why was Mrs Bunu's mouth on fire after she tasted the soup? Her mouth was on fire because she put red chillies in the soup.
- 3. How do you think Mrs Bunu felt when she saw she had made a mistake? I think Mrs Bunu felt
 I can make this connection because...(See learners' answers)
- 4. What can you learn from this story?

 I can learn that it is always important to follow directions carefully.
- 5. Connectors join ideas and sentences. Rewrite the sentences below and underline the connectors:
 - a. The weather was cold outside, <u>so</u> she thought hot soup was a good idea.
 - b. Mrs Bunu took out her favourite recipe book <u>and</u> found a recipe for tomato soup.
 - c. Because she was concentrating, Mrs Bunu ruined the soup.
- 6. Adjectives tell us more about nouns. Rewrite the sentences below using the adjective that you think matches the information in the story:
 - a. The weather was freezing.
 - b. Mrs Bunu was a devoted mother.
 - c. The twins were energetic that afternoon.
 - d. The soup was too spicy for Mrs Bunu.

NON-FICTION TEXT: GETTING READY FOR THE PARTY

- 1. What kind of party did Yamkela decide to have and why? Yamkela decided to have a birthday party, because she couldn't wait for the big day.
- 2. Do you think Yamkela made a good decision about her party? Give a reason for your answer. I think she made a decision.... because ... (See learners' answers)
- 3. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?

 The main idea of paragraph 3 is that you must think about your quests when you are catering.

- 4. Look at the underlined connectors in the sentences below. Rewrite the sentences using one of these connectors: however / so / because. The meaning of the sentences must NOT change.
 - a. She was very excited, <u>however</u> her mother said there was lots of planning to be done first.
 - b. They loved singing and dancing, <u>so</u> she decided to have a 'Talent Show' party.

NON-FICTION TEXT: PREPARING FOR EXAMS

- 1. Why must you be prepared for exams? You must be prepared for exams so that you can be successful.
- 2. There are 5 points listed to help you prepare for exams. Which point do you think is the most important in preparing for exams? Give a reason for your answer.

I think the most important point is...because....(See learners' answers)

- 3. Choose from the following connectors to join the sentences below: but/although/so/and/because. (You may only use each connector once.)
 - a. I wanted to study but I was too lazy.
 - b. She was really upset because she failed the exam.
 - c. He didn't do very well although he thought he had done enough work.
 - d. Learners must make sure they have a good place to study and they must eat, rest and look after themselves.
- 4. Find synonyms in the text for the words listed below:
 - worrying-stressful
 - schedule-timetable
 - peaceful-quiet
 - unfocused-distracted
 - nourishing-healthy

VISUAL TEXT: WHAT IS RECYCLING?

1. What is recycling?

Recycling is taking the material from products you have already used and using them to make new products.

2. Do you think that recycling can really make a difference and help the environment? Give a reason for your answer.

I think that recycling can make a difference because...

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I don't think that recycling can make a difference because...(See learners' answers)

3. At the end of the poster, there is a question: 'Are you making a difference?' Answer this question truthfully in the present continuous tense.

I am...

or

I am not... (See learners' answers)

4. 'Refuse' is a homonym because it has two meanings. One is a verb and one is a noun. Write sentences to show that you understand both meanings.

As a verb: I refuse to take the test.

As a noun: Let's take this refuse to the garbage bin.

SUMMARY: NOT CONCENTRATING

- 1. Mrs Bunu decided to make some soup.
- 2. She got all the ingredients and followed the recipe.
- 3. But then she watched her children play.
- 4. When she tasted the soup, it was very spicy.
- 5. She used red chillies instead of red peppers.
- 6. Mrs Bunu learnt that it is important to follow directions.