PSRIP MANAGEMENT DOCUMENT TERM 2 2021 GRADE 6

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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)

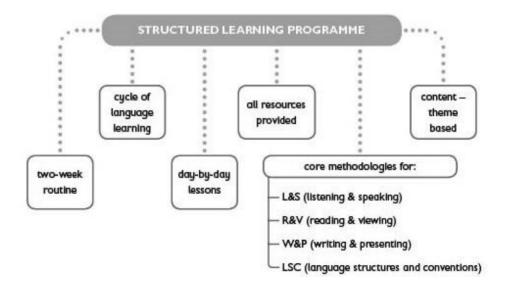
This structured learning programme is designed to teach EFAL at intermediate phase level, in a South African context. The programme is CAPS aligned, and assessment tasks are aligned to the CAPS Section 4 revisions of 2019.

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:

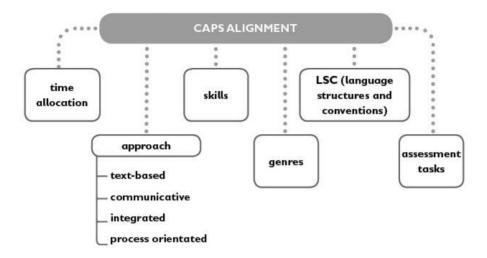
Structured learning programme

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.



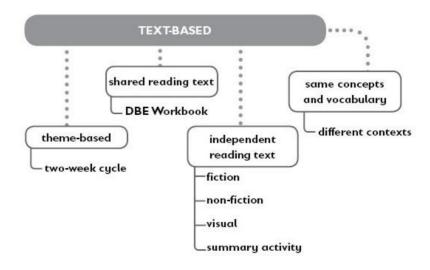
CAPS (Curriculum Assessment Policy Statement) aligned

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.



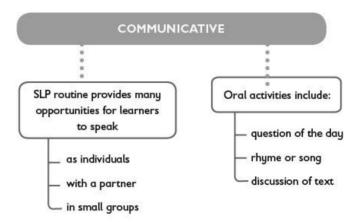
Text-based

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.



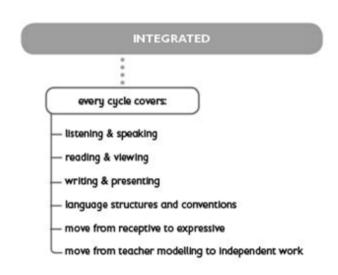
Communicative

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.



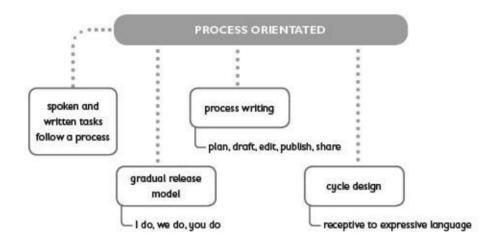
Integrated

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.



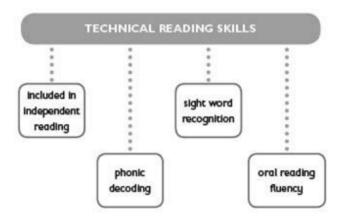
Process orientated

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.



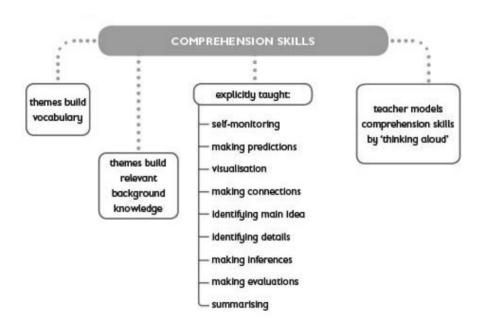
Support technical reading skills

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:

adventure	overseas	adventurous	roller coaster	contrast	theme park
homesick	gallery	similar	capital	familiar	landscape
unfamiliar	coastline	beyond	desert	nonsense	forest
explore	swamp	musician	guitar	composer	idol
career	pamphlet	concert	rhythm	fan	beat
interview	decrease	interviewer	increase	prestigious	release
perform	depression	passionate	crowd	urban	subsistence
rural	exchange	country	grocery store	city	purpose
comfortable	daily	shocked	overweight	struck	fashion
used to	wealthy	peace	bustling	internet	questionnaire
knowledge	frequently	fall behind	frequency	research	overweight
resource	chemicals	information	healthy	basic	unhealthy
detailed	reason	section	fizzy	useful	sugary
knowledge	frequently	fall behind	frequency	research	

READING & VIEWING: Phonic Decoding

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

chain	lunch	chop	rain	main	train
trill	trust	trend	bird	first	shirt
thick	throw	with	away	stay	way
sending	bring	thinking	brain	brand	brim

Sight & High Frequency Word Recognition

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

visit	next	live	gave	more	away
journey	change	place	home	well	happy
dance	rhythm	healthy	time	challenges	good
after	everyone	animals	different	school	far
been	never	soon	car	space	garden
full	important	books	internet	thought	head
every	something	lots	curious		

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 bar graph, flyer and a poster

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 adjectives, personification, connecting words, adverbs of degree
- 3. Practice the identification and use of theme vocabulary, adjectives, connectors, antonyms, homonyms, plural forms, adverbs, prefixes, abbreviations and contractions

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:
 - Story

Friendly (informal) letter

Descriptive essay

Questionnaire

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 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: EXPLORING NEW PLACES
L&S	Listens to story	Week 1 Listening: Visiting the City of Gold
	Takes part in a class discussion	Week 1 Speaking: Visiting the City of Gold
	 Tells and retells stories 	Weeks 1-2 Oral: Rhyme/song
R&V	Reads a story	Week 1 Shared Reading: The brave little fish
	Does comprehension activity on the text	Week 1 Teach the Comprehension Strategy: The
	(oral or written)	brave little fish
	Reflects on text	Week 1-2 Worksheet: A Trip to America
W&P	Writes a simple story with a frame	Week 2 Process Writing: Story
	Record words and their meanings in a	Week 1-2 Oral: Use personal dictionaries
	personal dictionary	•
LSC	Spelling and punctuation	Week 1: Theme vocabulary
	 Demonstrative and personal pronouns 	Week 2: Theme vocabulary
	Regular and irregular verbs	
	Simple present tense	
	• 'must', 'should' and 'have to' to show	
	obligation	
	DBE ATP WEEKS 3-4	PSRIP WEEKS 3-4: SPIDERS
L&S	 Listens to oral descriptions of objects/ 	Week 3 Listening: Litha's first concert!
	animals/ plants/ placesClassifies items according to criteria	Week 3 Speaking: Litha's first concert!
	i according to criteria	
	_	Weeks 3-4 Oral: Rhyme/song
	Practices one Daily Listening and Speaking	Weeks 3-4 Oral: Rhyme/song
R&V	_	 Weeks 3-4 Oral: Rhyme/song Week 3 Shared Reading: A radio interview
R&V	 Practices one Daily Listening and Speaking practice activity 	
R&V	 Practices one Daily Listening and Speaking practice activity Reads informational text 	Week 3 Shared Reading: A radio interview
R&V W&P	 Practices one Daily Listening and Speaking practice activity Reads informational text 	 Week 3 Shared Reading: A radio interview Week 3-4 Worksheet: Interesting Facts About
	 Practices one Daily Listening and Speaking practice activity Reads informational text Reflects on texts 	 Week 3 Shared Reading: A radio interview Week 3-4 Worksheet: Interesting Facts About Music
	 Practices one Daily Listening and Speaking practice activity Reads informational text Reflects on texts Writes a short description 	 Week 3 Shared Reading: A radio interview Week 3-4 Worksheet: Interesting Facts About Music
W&P	 Practices one Daily Listening and Speaking practice activity Reads informational text Reflects on texts Writes a short description Uses the writing process 	 Week 3 Shared Reading: A radio interview Week 3-4 Worksheet: Interesting Facts About Music Week 4 Process Writing: Descriptive essay
W&P	 Practices one Daily Listening and Speaking practice activity Reads informational text Reflects on texts Writes a short description Uses the writing process Spelling and punctuation 	 Week 3 Shared Reading: A radio interview Week 3-4 Worksheet: Interesting Facts About Music Week 4 Process Writing: Descriptive essay Week 3: Theme vocabulary
W&P	 Practices one Daily Listening and Speaking practice activity Reads informational text Reflects on texts Writes a short description Uses the writing process Spelling and punctuation Possesive pronouns 	 Week 3 Shared Reading: A radio interview Week 3-4 Worksheet: Interesting Facts About Music Week 4 Process Writing: Descriptive essay Week 3: Theme vocabulary Week 4: Theme vocabulary

	DBE ATP WEEKS 5-6	PSRIP WEEKS 5-6: URBAN AND RURAL
L&S	Listens to a personal recount	Week 5 Listening: A personal letter from
	Listens to a story	Simphiwe to Unathi
		Week 5 Speaking: A personal letter from
		Simphiwe to Unathi
		Weeks 5 Shared Reading: Country mouse and city
		mouse
R&V	Reads stories	Week 5 Shared Reading: Country mouse and city
	Reading personal or social text	mouse
	Reads aloud	Week 5 Teach the Genre: A letter from Fatima to
	Reflects on text	Bongiwe
		Week 5-6 Worksheet: Our Subsistence Farm
W&P	Writes a simple personal letter	Week 6 Process Writing: Personal letter
	Records words and their meanings in a	Week 6-7 Oral: Use personal dictionaries
	personal dictionary	
LSC	Spelling and punctuation	Week 5: Theme vocabulary
	Verb 'to be'	Week 6: Theme vocabulary
	Present perfect tense	Week 6 LSC: Connecting words
	Adverbs of frequency	Weeks 5-6 Worksheets: connecting words
	Connecting words	
	Vocabulary in context	
	• Antonyms	
	Phrasal verbs	
	DBE ATP WEEKS 7-8	PSRIP WEEKS 7-8: LEADERSHIP
L&S	Carry out a class survey	Week 8 Writing: Questionnaire
R&V	Reads a simple book review	Week 7 Shared Reading: What are 21 st Century
	Reads aloud	skills?
	Reflects on texts	
W&P	Writes a paragraph to express an	Week 8 Process Writing: Questionnaire / Review
	opinion/writes a book review	Weeks 7-8 Oral: Use personal dictionaries
	Records words and their meanings in a	
	personal dictionary	
LSC	Spelling	Week 7: Theme vocabulary
	Verb 'to be'	Week 8: Theme vocabulary
	Perfect past tense	Week 7-8 Worksheet: adverbs of degree
	• 'Must', 'should', or 'have' to show obligation	
	Vocabulary in context	
	Antonyms	

Term 2 Curriculum Tracker & Textbook Activities

Weeks 1-2 CAPS / ATP Reference

Listens to a story (Choose from contemporary realistic fiction/traditional stories/personal accounts/adventure/funy /fantasy/real life stories / historical fiction) Text from the textbook or reader/s or Teacher's Resource File (TRF) Answers literal questions * Notes relevant information * Tells and retells stories and defect * Does comprehension activity on the text (oral or written) * Peads aloud with appropriate pronunciation, fluency and expression * Reads a story (Choose from Contemporary realistic fiction/fluency and expression and relates books to own life * Spelling * Spel	SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES &
		(Choose from contemporary realistic fiction/traditional stories/personal accounts/adventure/funn y/fantasy/real life stories /historical fiction) Text from the textbook or reader/s or Teacher's Resource File (TRF) • Answers literal questions • Notes relevant information	Text from the textbook or reader/s or Teacher's Resource File (TRF) • Pre-reading: reads and discusses title and looks at pictures • Uses reading strategies, e.g. makes predictions, using contextual clues • Discusses new vocabulary • Identifies sequence of events, setting and characters (e.g. describes characters' feelings, and talks about reasons for their actions) • Expresses cause and effect • Uses a dictionary Does comprehension activity on the text (oral or written) Practises reading • Reads aloud with appropriate pronunciation, fluency and expression Reflects on texts read during independent/pair reading • Gives opinions and	using a frame Uses story structure as a frame Writes an appropriate opening sentence Uses connecting words Uses some adjectives Writes an appropriate ending Stays on the topic Links sentences into a coherent paragraph using pronouns, connecting words and correct punctuation Uses appropriate grammar, spelling and punctuation 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 writing process Brainstorms ideas Writes a first draft Revises Edits Writes final draft Presents neat, legible	Spells familiar words correctly, using a personal dictionary Words starting with a k sound and followed by a, u or o: use a c to spell the word, e.g. can, cot, cut Working with words and sentences Builds on use of demonstrative pronouns and personal pronouns Builds on use of adjectives (demonstrative & interrogative) Regular and irregular verbs Builds on use of adjectives (demonstrative & interrogative) Regular and irregular verbs Builds on understanding and use of simple present Begins to use 'must', 'should' and 'have to' to show obligation. Vocabulary in context Words taken from

		Week 1: Exploring new places	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Introduce theme: Exploring New Places	
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Monday	Activity 1:	Listening Activity	
		Listening Text: Visiting the City of Gold	
		Genre: Story	
		Three read	
		Model comprehension skill: Making inferences	
		Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity	
		Re-read Text: Visiting the City of Gold	
		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	
		Introduce theme: Exploring new places	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 70: The brave little fish	
		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: The brave little fish	
		Genre: Story	
		Model comprehension skill: Making inferences	
		Oral comprehension	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 70: The brave little fish	
		Genre: Story	
		Model comprehension skill: Making inferences	
		Oral comprehension	
		Formulate a question about the text	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 70: The brave little fish	
		Genre: Story	
		Teach: Making inferences	

Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 70: The brave little fish
		Genre: Story
		Oral recount
		Summarise / Making inferences
Friday	Activity 2:	Teach the Genre
		Story (narrative essay)
		Sample text: Thuli's trip to the mountains

WEEK 1 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

Week 1					
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity:	Date Completed			
	Read a story				
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Deucalion's Flood, 63				
Oxford					
STUDY & MASTER	Hot Air, 70				
Cambridge					
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	How fire came to Earth, 76				
St Mary's Interactive Learning					
VIA AFRICA	The snake charmer, 62				
Via Africa					
HEAD START	The rhino warriors who walked from Musina to				
Oxford	Cape Town, 50				
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	There's a crocodile in the river, 52				
Macmillan Education					
PLATINUM	Why monkeys have flat tummies, 54				
Pearson					
TOP CLASS	The power of words, 45				
Shuter & Shooter					

		Week 2: Exploring new places	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Writing Planning	
		Genre: Story	
		 Topic: A story about somebody who explores a new 	
		place!	
		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: Adjectives	
		Use plan to draft story	
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 story using checklist	
		Publish and share story	
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		
	Adjectives			
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Adjectives word game, 72			
Oxford				
STUDY & MASTER	Choose the correct adjectives, 72			
Cambridge				
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Adjectives, 92			
St Mary's Interactive Learning				
VIA AFRICA	Adjectives, 52			
Via Africa				
HEAD START	Practise using adjectives, 62			
Oxford				
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Adjectives, 56			
Macmillan Education				
PLATINUM	Adjectives, 56			
Pearson				
TOP CLASS	Finding and adding adjectives, 41			
Shuter & Shooter				

WEEK 2 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

Week 2				
Textbook	Supplementary Writing Activity:	Date Completed		
	Writes a simple story using a a paragraph			
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Write about your favourite season, use the writing			
Oxford	frame, 67			
STUDY & MASTER	Write a paragraph about the story, use the writing			
Cambridge	frame, 72			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write a paragraph to explain your opinion of the			
St Mary's Interactive Learning	story, 82			
VIA AFRICA	Write a paragraph giving an opinion, 70			
Via Africa				
HEAD START	Write a paragraph to express your opinion, 54			
Oxford				
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Write a story called 'The day I saw a crocodile', 60			
Macmillan Education				
PLATINUM	Write a story using a frame, 59			
Pearson				
TOP CLASS	Write a story called 'Words that changed my life',			
Shuter & Shooter	49			
	Express an opinion, 49			

	Th	eme Reflection: E	xploring new places	
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			
SMT name and signature		Date		

Weeks 3-4 CAPS / ATP Reference

SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
WEEK 3–4	Listens to oral descriptions of objects/ animals/ plants/ places Text from the textbook or Teacher's Resource File (TRF) • Identifies what it is • Describes what it is for • Distinguishes parts from the whole • Draws and label it • Uses vocabulary relating to other Subjects Analyses and classifies things • Identifies similarities and differences • Sorts into groups • Explains why they belong together • Uses vocabulary relating to other Subjects	Reads information texts, e.g. from other subjects. Text from the textbook or Teacher's Resource File (TRF) • Pre-reading: discusses the topic and revises key vocabulary • Reads a paragraph and identifies main idea and topic sentence • Answers questions on text and visuals, e.g. graphs, diagrams, tables Reflects on texts read during independent/ pair reading • Summarises what they have read in a few sentences	Writes a description of objects/ animals/ plants/places • Includes relevant, specific details • Describes physical appearance • Uses correct determiners • Uses relevant vocabulary • Punctuation is correct • Drafts writing, gets feedback, edits and rewrites Uses the writing process • Brainstorms ideas • Writes a first draft • Revises • Edits • Writes final draft • Presents neat, legible final draft	 Uses the dictionary to check spelling and meanings of words Add –es to form plurals of words ending in -s, -sh, -ch, or –z:, e.g. bunch, bunches; brush, brushes Working with words and sentences Begins to use possessive pronouns (e.g. mine, yours, his, hers, ours) Adjectives that come after nouns e.g. The dog is small. Builds on understanding and use of comparative and superlative adjectives Develops understanding and use of connecting words showing addition, sequence and contrast. Vocabulary in context Words taken from shared or individually read texts

Week 3: Music			
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Introduce theme: Music	
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		 Question of the day 	
		 Use personal dictionaries 	
Monday	Activity 1:	Listening Activity	
		 Listening Text: Litha's first concert! 	
		Genre: Story	
		Three read	
		 Model comprehension skill: I wonder / Search the 	
		text	
		Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity	
		Re-read Text: Litha's first concert!	
		Genre: Story	
		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: Music	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 94: A radio interview	
		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:	Shared Reading: First Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 94: A radio interview	
		Genre: Information text	
		Model comprehension skill: I wonder / Search the	
		text	
		Oral comprehension	

Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 94: A radio interview
		Genre: Information text
		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 94: A radio interview
		Genre: Information text
		Teach: I wonder / Search the text
Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 94: A radio interview
		Genre: Information text
		Written Comprehension
		Comprehension strategy: Summarise / Search the text
Friday	Activity 2:	Teach the Genre
		Descriptive essay
		Sample text: Enjoying records with my granny!

WEEK 3 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

	Week 3	
	Supplementary Reading Activity:	
Textbook	Reads information texts / Reflects on texts read	Date Completed
	independently	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Different clothes from different climates, 75	
Oxford		
STUDY & MASTER	Computers, 81	
Cambridge		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Moon landing, 87	
St Mary's Interactive Learning		
VIA AFRICA	The origins of transport, 72	
Via Africa		
HEAD START	Looking beyond the Earth, 58	
Oxford		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Rosa's duties, 63	
Macmillan Education		
PLATINUM	Read about paper, 64	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	Read the information text: the value of trees, 54	
Shuter & Shooter		

		Week 4: Music	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Writing Planning	
		Genre: Descriptive essay	
		Topic: Write a descriptive essay about a time you	
		enjoyed music in some way!	
		 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: Personification	
		Use plan to draft descriptive essay	
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 essay using checklist 	
		 Publish and share descriptive essay 	
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 4	
		• Group 5	
Friday	Activity 3:	Review word find	
		• Conclusion	

WEEK 4 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

	Week 4	
Textbook	Supplementary Writing Activity: Writes a short description	Date Completed
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Write a description of your outfit, 80	
Oxford		
STUDY & MASTER	Write a description of a pieces of technology	
Cambridge	you love, or would love to have, 86	
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write a paragraph describing an object or place	
St Mary's Interactive Learning	you find interesting, 94	
VIA AFRICA	Write a description of an object, 75	
Via Africa		
HEAD START	Write a paragraph and description, 61	
Oxford		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Compare and describe two of the pictures, 67	
Macmillan Education		
PLATINUM	Write a description of a plant product, 68	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	Write a description of a wooden household	
Shuter & Shooter	item, 56	

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

Weeks 5-6 CAPS / ATP Reference

SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
WEEK 5–6	Listens to a personal recount of an event • Identifies most important ideas and people • Answers questions about what happened first, second, etc., recounting the same event Listens to a story (Choose from contemporary realistic fiction/traditional stories/personal accounts/adventure/funn y/fantasy/real life stories/historical fiction) Text from the textbook or reader/s or Teacher's Resource File (TRF) • Answers literal questions • Gives a personal response, relating story to own life • Expresses and explains own opinion • Asks and answers questions, giving an opinion, e.g. Why do you think? Why doesn't?	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) Reads personal and social texts, e.g. a personal diary or letter • Comments on main ideas • Reads for detail and notices informal style • Comments on format and salutation Practises reading • Reads aloud with appropriate pronunciation, fluency and expression Reflects on texts read during independent/pair reading • Expresses emotional response to texts read • Relates reading to own life	Writes a simple personal letter Uses a frame Uses an informal style Writes at least two paragraphs Uses new vocabulary and punctuation learnt Uses appropriate grammar, spelling, punctuation, and spaces between paragraphs Uses the writing process Brainstorms ideas Writes a first draft Revises Edits Writes final draft Presents neat, legible final draft 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 Words ending in -1: double the I when you add a suffix, e.g. travel, travelling Working with words and sentences Uses forms of the verb 'to be', e.g. be/been/being; am/ is/ are; was/were Present perfect tense (e.g. 'I have finished.') Uses adverbs of frequency (e.g. 'She hardly ever visits me.'). Begins to use connecting words to show contrast (but), reason (because) and purpose (so that). Vocabulary in context Words taken from shared or individually read texts Antonyms (words that are opposite in meaning, e.g. loud/soft) Phrasal verbs, e.g. divide up, move in

		Week 5: Urban and rural	
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: A personal letter from Simphiwe to 	
		Unathi	
		Genre: Personal letter	
		Three read	
		 Model comprehension skill: Making connections 	
		Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity	
		Re-read Text: A personal letter from Simphiwe to	
		Unathi	
		Genre: Personal letter	
		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	
		Introduce theme: Urban and rural	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 112: Country mouse and city	
		mouse	
		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 112: Country mouse and city	
		mouse	
		Genre: Story	
		Model comprehension skill: Making connections	
		 Oral comprehension 	

Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read
	DBE Workbook 1 page 112: Country mouse and city
	mouse
	Genre: Story
	Model comprehension skill: Making connections
	Oral comprehension
	Formulate a question about the text
Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy
	DBE Workbook 1 page 112: Country mouse and city
	mouse
	Genre: Story
	Teach: Making connections
Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read
	DBE Workbook 1 page 112: Country mouse and city
	mouse
	Genre: Story
	Oral recount
	Comprehension strategy: Summarise / Make
	connections
Activity 2:	Writing Teach the genre
	Personal letter
	Sample text: A letter from Fatima to Bongiwe
	Activity 2: Activity 1:

WEEK 5 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

Week 5			
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity: Reads stories / Reads personal and social texts	Date Completed	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Read a personal letter, 86		
Oxford			
STUDY & MASTER	Read this letter Gavin wrote to his friend, 96		
Cambridge			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Read a formal letter, 104		
St Mary's Interactive Learning			
VIA AFRICA	Read a simple personal letter, 85		
Via Africa			
HEAD START	Read a personal email, 72		
Oxford			
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Read a letter, 73		
Macmillan Education			
PLATINUM	Read a diary extract, 74		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Read a personal letter, 62		
Shuter & Shooter			

		Week 6: Urban and rural	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Writing Planning	
		Genre: Personal letter	
		Topic: Pretend that you are either Mathilda Mouse	
		or Missy Mouse. Write a letter describing how life is	
		at home to your cousin!	
		 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: Connecting words and phrases to show purpose	
		Use plan to draft personal letter	
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 personal letter using checklist 	
		 Publish and share personal letter 	
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	
	Supplementary LSC Activity:	
Textbook	Begins to use connecting words to show purpose	Date Completed
	'so that'	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Using connecting words, 'because' and 'so that',	
Oxford	93	
STUDY & MASTER	Connecting words, 85	
Cambridge		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Connecting words, 'because', 'so that' and 'but',	
St Mary's Interactive Learning	103	
VIA AFRICA	Connecting words, 117	
Via Africa		
HEAD START	Connecting words, 52	
Oxford		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	-	
Macmillan Education		
PLATINUM	Connecting words, 'because', 'so that' and 'but',	
Pearson	78	
TOP CLASS	Use connecting words, 57	
Shuter & Shooter		

WEEK 6 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

	Week 6	
Textbook	Supplementary Writing Activity:	Data Completed
Textbook	Writes a simple personal letter	Date Completed
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Write a letter to your friend, 89	
Oxford		
STUDY & MASTER	Write back to Gavin as if you were his friend, 97	
Cambridge		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write a letter, 109	
St Mary's Interactive Learning		
VIA AFRICA	Write a personal letter, 86	
Via Africa		
HEAD START	Write a letter, 73	
Oxford		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Write a letter to John, 75	
Macmillan Education		
PLATINUM	Write a letter, 79	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	Write a letter, 65	
Shuter & Shooter		

		Theme Reflection:	: Urban and rural
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

SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	Writing: & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
WEEK 7–8	Carries out a class survey, e.g. interviews class mates), recording responses on a chart or graph • Asks and answers questions • Handles interviews politely • Records information accurately • Uses the structure correctly • Uses key words and phrases • Sustains a conversation on a familiar topic • Listens to and gives other learners a chance to speak • Asks and answers questions • Gives an opinion, e.g. Why do you think?	Reads a simple book review Identifies key features, e.g. title, list of characters, brief summary and rating Identifies the language used to give facts and to give opinions Practises reading Reads aloud with appropriate pronunciation, fluency and expression Reflects on texts read during independent/pair reading Compares books and texts read	Writes a paragraph to express and explain an opinion/ writes a book review • Writes 4 to 5 sentences • Selects relevant information • Gives own personal opinion • Gives a sensible explanation Uses the writing process • Brainstorms ideas • Writes a first draft • Revises • Edits • Writes final draft • Presents neat, legible final draft 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 • Words with long vowel sounds: add the silent —e at the end, e.g. cake, pole, mine, tune Working with words and sentences • Extends use of forms of the verb 'to be', e.g. be/ been/ being; am/ is/ are; was/ were • Builds on understanding and use of Perfect tense (past, present, future) • Begins to use 'must', 'should' and 'have to' to show obligation. Vocabulary in context • Words taken from shared or individually read texts • Antonyms (words that are opposite in meaning, e.g. loud/soft)

		Week 7: Researching	
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: What are 21st Century skills? 	
		Genre: Story	
		Genre: Story	
		Three read	
		 Model comprehension skill: Making evaluations 	
		Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking	
		 Re-read Text: What are 21st Century skills? 	
		Genre: Story	
		Small group discussion to respond to text	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review	
		Word find with /br/ and /ng/	
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read	
		Introduce theme: Researching	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 128: Workbookpedia	
		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:	Shared Reading: First Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 128: Workbookpedia	
		 Genre: Information text with visuals 	
		 Model comprehension skill: Making evaluations 	
		Oral comprehension	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 128: Workbookpedia	
		Genre: Information text	
		Model comprehension skill: Making evaluations	
		Oral comprehension	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 128: Workbookpedia	
		Genre: Information text with visuals	
		Teach: Making evaluations	

Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 128: Workbookpedia	
		Genre: Information text	
		Oral recount	
		Comprehension strategy: Summarise / Making	
		evaluations	
Friday	Activity 2:	Teach the Genre	
		Questionnaire	
		Sample text: Mr Khosa's questionnaire on using the	
		Internet	

WEEK 7 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

Week 7			
	Supplementary Reading Activity:	Data Camulated	
Textbook	Reads a book review	Date Completed	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Read a book review, 102		
Oxford			
STUDY & MASTER	Read a book review, 109		
Cambridge			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Read a book review, 119		
St Mary's Interactive Learning			
VIA AFRICA	Read a simple book review, 97		
Via Africa			
HEAD START	Read a book review, 79		
Oxford			
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	The long journey,83		
Macmillan Education			
PLATINUM	Read a book review, 85		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Read a book review, 74		
Shuter & Shooter			

		Week 8: Research	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	 Writing Planning Genre: Questionnaire Topic: Write a questionnaire to find out more information about your friends in the class. Your questionnaire must have at least 4 questions. Planning Strategy: Mind map 	
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 DraftingLSC: Adverbs of degreeUse plan to draft questionnaire	
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 questionnaire using checklistPublish and share questionnaire	
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading Class: Worksheet Week 8 Group 5	
Friday	Activity 3:	Review word findConclusion	

WEEK 8 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: LSC

Week 8			
	Supplementary LSC Activity:		
Textbook	Begins to use adverbs of degree, e.g.: very, really,	Date Completed	
	almost, too		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Language: adverbs of degree, 99		
Oxford			
STUDY & MASTER	Adverbs of degree, 'very', really', 'so' and 'too',		
Cambridge	108		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Adverbs of degree, 123		
St Mary's Interactive Learning			
VIA AFRICA	Adverbs of degree language game, 99		
Via Africa			
HEAD START	Adverbs of degree, 80		
Oxford			
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	-		
Macmillan Education			
PLATINUM	Adverbs of degree, 90		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Adverbs of degree, 78		
Shuter & Shooter			

WEEK 8 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

	Week 8	
	Supplementary Writing Activity:	
Textbook	Writes simple definitions / Develops a simple	Date Completed
	questionnaire	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Write a questionnaire, 99	
Oxford		
STUDY & MASTER	Write a paragraph giving your opinion, 109	
Cambridge		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write simple definitions, 125	
St Mary's Interactive Learning	Develop a questionnaire, 125	
VIA AFRICA	Write simple definitions, 97	
Via Africa	Develop a simple questionnaire, 98	
HEAD START	Write a questionnaire, 81	
Oxford		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Add questions to a survey, 89	
Macmillan Education		
PLATINUM	Develop a questionnaire, 91	
Pearson		
TOP CLASS	Write a questionnaire, 71	
Shuter & Shooter		

		Theme Reflectio	n: Researching	
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			
SMT name and signature			Date	

Term 2 2021 Programme of Formal Assessment

- 1. There are three formal assessment tasks for Grade 6 Term 2 2021.
- 2. Please complete these tasks as detailed below.

GRADE 6 TERM 2 2021 PROGRAMME OF FORMAL ASSESSMENT						
TASK	ACTIVITY	MARKS	WEEK	DAY	LESSON	DATE COMPLETED
1	Read aloud (see rubric below)	20	Commence with this task in Term 1 and conclude in Term 2 when the mark will be recorded. Listen to individual learners read aloud throughout the term during group guided reading lessons.			
4	Write a transactional text (see rubric below)	10	6	6 Mon, Wed, Fri Writing		
5	Controlled Test: Response to text (see assessment task and memorandum below)	50	9	Mon - Fri	Group Guided Reading	
	Total	80				

Term 2 Assessment Tasks, Tools & Memoranda

TASK 1 READ ALOUD						
MARKS	Maximum total of 20					
OBJECTIVE	Demonstrates oral reading fluency					
IMPLEMENTATION	Listen to individ	ual learners read alo	ud throughout Term	1		
	Do this during G	Group Guided Reading	g			
ACTIVITY	1. During Group G	uided Reading, settle	the group to read a	text silently.		
	2. Next, listen to e	ach learner read alou	ud from DBE Workbo	ok 1, page 118,		
	Caring for the e	nvironment.				
	3. Explain that the	learner will have 1 n	ninute to read.			
	4. Instruct the lear	rner to read this text	out loud to you.			
	5. Time the learne	r. 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	٧.				
	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8		
FLUENCY	The learner reads	The learner reads	The learner reads	The learner reads		
	less than 90	90 - 110 words	110 - 130 words	130 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 TRANSACTIO	TASK 4 TRANSACTIONAL WRITING: REVIEW					
MARKS	Maximum total of 10					
OBJECTIVE	Writes a friendly letter					
IMPLEMENTATION	In Week 6 the proces	ss writing task requires learner	s to write a friendly letter			
ACTIVITY	1. Write a friendly lette	r pretending that you are eithe	er Mathilda Mouse or Missy			
	Mouse					
	describing how life is	at home to your cousin.				
	2. Work through the process writing lessons as per the lesson plan.					
	3. Collect learners' lette	ers at the end of the week for f	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.	expectations. It includes			
			the writer's thoughts and			
			feelings.			
STRUCTURE	0	1	2			
	The learner's letter has	The learner has attempted	The learner has used the			
	not followed the	to structure the letter	correct structure and			
correct structure.		correctly.	layout of a friendly letter.			
PLANNING	0	1	2			
	The learner does not	The learner makes a plan	The learner makes a plan			
	make a plan OR the	before writing. The learner	before writing. The			
	learner's plan is	uses some ideas from their	learner uses the plan to			
		plan to inform their	inform their drafting and			
	drafting.		expands on the plan with			
			creativity.			
EDITING / LSC	1	2	3			
	The learner has not	The learner's style of	The learner has used			
	written in a suitable	language is mostly correct.	informal language with			
	style. The appropriate	The learner has attempted	the correct greeting and			
	greetings have not	to use the correct greeting	farewell. included all the			
	been used. The learner	and farewell. The learner	necessary information			
	does not edit their own	edits their own work to	about the text. The			
	work. Or, the Learner	correct grammar, spelling	learner successfully edits			
	attempts to edit their	and punctuation, but there	their own work to correct			
	own work, but there	are still some errors.	grammar, spelling and			
	are many errors		punctuation.			
	remaining.					

TASK 5 RESPONDS TO TEXT					
MARKS	Maximum total of 50				
OBJECTIVE	Literary/Non- literary text (20 marks)				
	Visual text (10 marks)				
	Summary (5)				
	Language Structures and Conventions (15 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

Instructions:

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



The Best in the World!

1

The Rugby World Cup is a men's <u>rugby</u> tournament held every four years between the best international teams. The tournament was first held in 1987. The winners get the <u>Webb Ellis Cup</u>, named after <u>William Webb Ellis</u>. It is said that during a school soccer match in 1823, William Ellis 'invented' rugby by picking up the ball and running with it. Four countries have won the trophy: South Africa and <u>New Zealand</u> three times each, <u>Australia</u> twice, and <u>England</u> once. <u>South Africa</u> are the current champions, having impressively beaten <u>England</u> 32-12 in the final of the <u>2019</u> tournament in <u>Japan</u>.

2 With this victory, the Springboks won more than just a rugby tournament. This team represented the whole country. When the Springboks won, the whole country cheered and celebrated together. Siya Kolisi was the first black Springbok captain. His humble manner and true leadership became a symbol of hope and transformation for the country. Kolisi grew up in the poor **Zwide** township outside **Port** Elizabeth and he had a tough upbringing. For him to come from such hard beginnings and go on to captain the winning national team really shows that everyone can achieve something great! But we can't just leave it to the rugby players to do the work. We all need to work 3 together to make our country a better place where everyone can succeed and achieve their dreams. 4 Nelson Mandela said: "Sport has the power to change the world, the power to inspire and unite people. Sport can create hope".

QUESTIONS:

1.	How many times has the Rugby World Cup been played?				
	The Rugby World Cup has been played				
2.	Who has won the tournament the most times?				
	and have won it the most times.				
3.	Why was it so important for South Africa that the Springboks won the Ru				
	World Cup in 2019?	(3)			
	Winning the World Cup was so important because				
4.	Where did Siya Kolisi grow up?	 (1)			
	Siya Kolisi grew up				

What was his life like when he was growing up?			
When Siya Kolisi was growing up			
Give two adjectives to describe Siya Kolisi.	(2)		
and			
What can we all learn from the Springboks?	(2)		
We can learn			
Do you agree with what Nelson Mandela said about sport? Why or v			
I do/ do not agree with Mandela, because			
How do you feel when your team wins a match? How do you feel when loses a match?	nen your (2)		
team loses a matem:	(2)		
Mhon my toom wing I fool			
When my team wins I feel			
When my team wins I feel When my team loses I feel			
·	(2)		

TERM 2 TASK 5 CONTROLLED TEST: RESPONDS TO TEXTS

QUESTION 2: VISUAL COMPREHENSION

RUGBY WORLD RANKING 2019

POSITION		TEAMS	POINTS
1	(2)	SOUTH AFRICA	94.19
2	(3)	NEW ZEALAND	92.11
3	(1)	ENGLAND	88.82
4	(4)	WALES	85.02
5	(5)	IRELAND	84.45
6	(6)	AUSTRALIA	81.90
7	(7)	FRANCE	80.88
8	(8)	JAPAN	79.28
9	(9)	SCOTLAND	79.23
10	(10)	ARGENTINA	78.31

RUGBY WORLD RANKING 2018

POSITION		TEAMS	POINTS
1	(1)	NEW ZEALAND	93.99
2	(2)	ENGLAND	90.87
3	(3)	IRELAND	86.39
4	(4)	AUSTRALIA	85.49
5	(5)	SCOTLAND	84.11
6	(6)	SOUTH AFRICA	83.81
7	(7)	WALES	82.08
8	(8)	ARGENTINA	78.22
9	(9)	FRANCE	78.09
10	(10)	FIJI	77.93

QUESTIONS:

1.	Where were South Africa ranked in world rugby in 2018 and where were they		
	ranked in 2019?	(2)	
	In 2018 SA were ranked Now we are		
2.	Who fell the most positions from 2018 to 2019?	(1)	
3.	Who went up the most positions from 2018 to 2019?	(1)	
4.	Which country made it into the Top 10 in 2019 and had not been in the Tobefore?	р 10 (1)	
5.	What do you think is a reason that Fiji was no longer in the Top 10 in 2019 Fiji was no longer in the Top 10 because	` ,	
6.	If you were the Springbok coach, what would be your ideas to keep the Springboks in first position? I would	(2)	
7.	If you play for a national team, are you always playing for the country or or you play for your own personal success? If you play for a national team, you	(1)	
		<u> </u>	

TERM 2 TASK 5 RESPONDS TO TEXTS

QUESTION 3: SUMMARY

NAME:						
Read the text The Best in the World again.						
Complete the summary: 1. The Rugby World is held						
2. The countries who have won the tournament are						
3. When the Springboks won in 2019,						
4. Siya Kolisi						
5. Nelson Mandela said sport can						
	5 MARKS					

TERM 2 TASK 5 RESPONDS TO TEXTS

QUESTION 4: LANGUAGE STRUCTURE AND CONVENTIONS

NAME:					
In	structions:				
•	Read the story 'The Best in the World!' once again.				
•	Complete the following:				
1.	Find an example of the following parts of speech:				
	a. a proper noun (paragraph 1)	(1)			
	b. a pronoun (paragraph 3)	(1)			
	c. an adjective (paragraph 2)	(1)			
	d. an adverb (paragraph 1)	(1)			
	e. A determiner (paragraph 4)	(1)			
2.	Rewrite this sentence – filling in all the punctuation marks.	(5)			
	When Kolisis team brought the webb ellis Cup home, the whole of south	n Africa			
	celebrated				
3.					
	however	(2)			
	The Springboks started the tournament badly. They won it in the started the tournament badly.	ne ena! 			
	b. They made it to the final. They worked incredibly hard together	as a team.			

4. There are lots of ideas from sport that we can use in life as well. Match these idiomatic expressions with their meaning: The first has been done for you. (3)

to be on the ball	something started well and is going well
off to a flying start	someone who works well with others
level playing field	to know what is happening and to be focused
a team player	everyone has an equal chance

TERM 1 TASK 3 RESPONDS TO TEXTS MEMORANDA

QUESTION 1: READING COMPREHENSION MEMORANDUM

- 1. The Rugby World Cup has been played nine times. (1)
- 2. South Africa and New Zealand have both won it three times each. (2)
- 3. The Springboks' victory made the country proud and happy. Winning the World Cup showed South Africans that our country is changing for the better. Many of the players overcame hard challenges to get there and this gave South African hope and joy. (any suitable answers) (3)
- 4. He grew up in Zwide township, outside Port Elizabeth. (1)
- 5. He had a hard life. He was poor and life was tough. (2)
- 6. humble, brave, determined, hard-working (any suitable adjectives)(2)
- 7. We can learn we need to work together. We can learn that you need to work hard to achieve. We can learn you can overcome hardships. We can learn team members need to respect each other. (learners' own suitable responses)(2)
- 8. I agree with Mandela because sport can bring people together. Sport is powerful and we can learn from winners and losers. If your country or team wins, it does give you hope.

 Or, I disagree with Mandela. Sport is fun to watch and play, but it doesn't really change anything. After you cheer together, life is still the same and all the challenges are still there. (learners' own responses with reasons) (3)
- 9. When my team wins, I feel so happy / thrilled / like celebrating and dancing and singing. When my team loses, I feel sad and depressed. (Learners' won ideas and answers) (2)
- 10. I felt so happy and proud. I couldn't believe we won! I was so happy for Kolisi and his team.

 The Springboks showed me I can achieve my dreams and I must work hard and never give up.

 (learners' own responses and memories) (2)

20 MARKS

QUESTION 2: VISUAL COMPREHENSION MEMORANDUM

- 1. In 2018, SA was ranked six and in 2019 we were number one. (2)
- 2. Wales fell from position seven to four.(1)
- 3. South Africa went up the most from number six to number one. (1)
- 4. Japan made it to the Top 10 in 2019.(1)
- 5. The didn't play well / they lost their good players / they lost their good coach / any suitable response. (2)
- 6. Tyr keep all the great players / keep the team strong and fit / make sure they train together / keep their attitude positive / any suitable answers. (2)
- 7. Learners' own ideas.(1)

QUESTION 3: SUMMARY MEMORANDUM

- 1. The Rugby World is held every four years.
- **2.** The countries who have won the tournament are South Africa, New Zealand, Australia and England.
- **3.** When the Springboks won in 2019, the whole of South Africa cheered and celebrated together.
- **4. Siya Kolisi** was the first black Springbok captain.

Nelson Mandela said sport can change the world, unite people and bring hope.

5 MARKS

QUESTION 4: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTION MEMORANDUM

- 1. Find and copy the following words:
 - a. A proper noun (paragraph 1) South Africa / New Zealand / Australia /England / Rugby World Cup / William Webb Ellis (1)
 - b. A pronoun (paragraph 3) we / our / their (1)
 - c. An adjective (paragraph 2) whole / black / humble / true / poor / tough / hard / national / great (1)
 - d. An adverb (paragraph 1) impressively (1)
 - e. A determiner (paragraph 4) the (1)
- 2. Rewrite this sentence filling in all the punctuation marks. (5)

When Kolisi's team brought the Webb Ellis Cup home, the whole of South Africa celebrated.

- 3. Join the sentences using one of these connecting words: and / because / then / however (2)
 - a. The Springboks started the tournament badly, however they won it in the end!
 - b. They made it to the final because they worked incredibly hard together as a team.
- 4. There are lots of ideas from sport that we can use in life as well. Match these idiomatic expressions with their meaning: The first has been done for you. (3)

to be on the ball	something started well and is going well			
off to a flying start	someone who works well with others			
level playing field	to know what is happening and to be focused			
a team player	everyone has an equal chance			

Term 2 Reading Worksheet Memoranda

WEEKS 1 & 2 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: AWAY FROM HOME

- 1. Where did they go on a journey to? They went on a journey to a new place.
- 2. How did the person in the story feel to be away from home? The person felt down to be away from home.
- 3. What did the person in the story find from mum? *The person in the story found the food from mum.*

GROUP GUIDED REDAING TEXT: FACTS ABOUT JOHANNESBURG

- 1. Name two facts about Johannesburg from the text.

 Two facts about Johannesburg are that Joburg has so many trees that it is called a man-made forest and that it is Africa's largest city.
- 2. Which is the tallest building in Johannesburg? *The tallest building in Johannesburg is The Leonardo.*
- 3. 'Although she loved her home in the Free State, she also loved the excitement and bright lights of Johannesburg.' What can you infer about Lefa's hometown based on her comment about Johannesburg?

 I can infer that Lefa's hometown is a small town, quiet town.
- 4. Why do you think Johannesburg is called 'The City of Gold'?

 I think it is called 'The City of Gold' because it is where gold was discovered and mined.
- 5. Adjectives describe nouns. Find four adjectives in the above text. Four adjectives from the text are: busy, beautiful, interesting, bright etc.
- 6. Rewrite the sentences below using the correct form of the adjective that is in brackets:
 - a. Lefa has an older sister, but she is the tallest of the two.
 - b. Cape Town is the <u>most beautiful</u> city in South Africa.
 - c. Port Elizabeth has better beaches than Durban.

FICTION TEXT: A TRIP TO AMERICA

- 1. Where do the Mahleki family live? How do you know this?

 The Mahleki family live in Nelspruit I know this because they flew from Nelspruit, their hometown, to Johannesburg.
- Would you like to visit Disney World? Give a reason for your answer.
 I would like to visit Disney World because...
 OR

I would not like to visit Disney World because...(See learners' answers)

- 3. Choose one of the following connectors to join the sentences below: but / and / because. You may only use each connector once.
 - a. The Mahleki family had the greatest holiday because they all love theme park rides.
 - b. Lindiwe ate her meals on the aeroplane <u>and</u> she could watch her own tv.
 - c. The family had a wonderful time, <u>but</u> they had to go home to get back to school and work.

NON-FICTION TEXT: GETTING TO KNOW KENYA

- 1. Where is Kenya located? Kenya is located in East Africa.
- 2. What can you infer about a country where schooling is free?

 I can infer that the government look after the people in Kenya (or own answer).
- 3. Which fact in the above text about Kenya did you find the most interesting, and why? The fact about Kenya that I find the most interesting is... because... (See learners' answers)
- 4. The word 'game' has two meanings. Write two different sentences to show that you understand the two different meanings.

Game: I like to play a game with my friend.

Game: We went on a game drive to see all the different animals.

VISUAL TEXT: MOST VISITED CITIES IN THE WORLD

- 1. Which city had the most visitors in 2018? Bangkok had the most visitors in 2018.
- 2. How many visitors did New York have in 2018? *New York had 13.1 million visitors in 2018.*
- 3. Which city had more visitors in 2018 Tokyo or Paris? *Paris had more visitors in 2018.*
- 4. When a word ends in -y, it can be difficult to form the plural of that word.

The rule is:

If the letter <u>before</u> the **-y** is a <u>vowel</u>, just <u>add 's'</u>. Example: <u>day-days</u>
If the letter <u>before</u> the **-y** is a <u>consonant</u>, <u>change the -y to -ies</u>. Example: <u>baby-babies</u>
Thinking about this rule, write the plural form of the nouns below:

- a. story stories
- b. boy boys
- c. city cities
- d. holiday holidays
- e. factory factories
- f. party parties
- g. monkey monkeys
- h. family families

SUMMARY: A TRIP TO AMERICA

- 1. The Mahleki family visited Disney World in Florida
- 2. They flew from Nelspruit to Johannesburg to Atlanta.
- 3. On the aeroplane to Atlanta they had their own TV screens and ate breakfast and dinner.
- 4. In Florida they went to Disney World.
- 5. They went on the most exciting rides.
- 6. 10-year-old Lindiwe liked flying in an aeroplane.

WEEKS 3 & 4 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: THE BIRD'S MUSIC

- 1. Where did the bird sit? The bird sat on my shirt.
- 2. What did the bird make? The bird made music all day.
- 3. What did the bird help the person trust?

 The bird helped the person trust that there will be a healthy time after the challenges.

GROUP GUIDED REDAING TEXT: MIRIAM MAKEBA - A SOUTH AFRICAN STAR

- 1. What happened when Miriam Makeba was 18 days old?

 When Miriam Makeba was 18 days old her mother was arrested and taken to prison.
- 2. Who was Miriam supposed to sing her first solo for? Did she sing for them?

 Miriam was supposed to sing her first solo for the King and Queen of England. She did not sing for them.
- 3. Do you think Miriam's mom was wrong to brew beer when it was illegal? Give a reason for your answer

I think Miriam's mom was... because... (See learners' answers)

- 4. Who is your favourite South African musician/band? Why do you like their music? My favourite South African musician/band is ... I like their music because... (See learners' answers).
- 5. Punctuate the 3 sentences below correctly.

 Miriam Makeba was born near Johannesburg. She later lived near Sophiatown and then in New York. She was famous for her African jazz music.
- 6. Adverbs tell us more about the verb. Rewrite the sentences below with the correct form of the adverb in brackets:
 - a. Miriam's mother brewed beer illegally.
 - b. She began singing professionally in the 1950s.

FICTION TEXT: TSEKO'S DREAM

- 1. What was Tseko's dream?

 Tseko's dream was to learn to play the guitar and win South African Idols.
- 2. Who made Tseko doubt himself?

 His classmates made Tseko doubt himself.
- 3. Even though Tseko didn't win the church talent show, he was still very proud of himself. Why do you think this is so?

I think he was proud of himself because he did very well in the competition even though he was nervous. (or own answer)

- 4. An idiom is an expression/saying where the words don't mean exactly what they say. There is an extra, hidden meaning. Choose the correct meaning below for the idiom 'to sing your heart out':
 - To sing loudly and with great passion

NON-FICTION TEXT: INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT MUSIC

- 1. What chemical does your brain release when you listen to music that you like? *The chemical that your brain releases is called Dopamine.*
- 2. What is a premature baby?

 A premature baby is a baby that is born too early.
- 3. Change the sentences below into the present progressive tense:
 - a. She is listening to music while she exercises.
 - b. My plants are growing faster because I play music to them.
- 4. Look at the following words: *pre*mature, *pre*fix, *pre*dict, *pre*judge, *pre*vent, *pre*caution. What do you think the prefix *pre* means?

 I think pre- means before.

VISUAL TEXT: MUSIC FESTIVAL

- 1. What date is the music festival and why is this date special?

 The music festival is on the 21st of March. This date is special because it's Heritage Day.
- 2. How much are the tickets for the festival? *The tickets cost nothing; it is free.*
- 3. Where is this festival taking place?
 The festival is taking place in People's Park in Pretoria.
- 4. What is the noun form of the verb 'celebrate'? Use the noun form in a sentence. The noun form of the verb 'celebrate' is celebration.

 My sentence using this noun is: We were at the Heritage Day celebration.

SUMMARY: INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT MUSIC

- 1. When you listen to music you like, your brain releases Dopamine.
- 2. Dopamine is a chemical that makes you feel happy.
- 3. When premature babies listen to music it helps them feel happier and healthier.
- 4. Listening to music can decrease depression.
- 5. Music can help you to get a good workout!
- 6. Your favourite song is probably your favourite because you connect that song to something good in life.
- 7. Plants grow faster when music is playing.

WEEKS 5 & 6 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: HULISANI'S CHALLENGE

- 1. What is Hulisani's big challenge? Hulisani's big challenge is that she cannot swim in water.
- 2. Where does Hulisani live now?

 Now, Hulisani lives in a rural place next to the ocean.
- 3. What are three things that Hulisani cannot do now that she lives in this new place? Hulisani cannot go in the car and she cannot dance to music.

GROUP GUIDED READING TEXT: OUR SUBSISTENCE FARM

- 1. How were Kamo and Buhle's lives very different?

 Kamo and Buhle's lives were very different because Kamo lived in a small village and Buhle lived in a bustling town.
- 2. How did Buhle's family get food?

 Buhle's family got food at the grocery store.
- 3. How did Kamo's family get food? Kamo's family got food from their farm.
- 4. Which type of life do you think you would prefer, urban or rural? Give a reason for your answer. *I think I would prefer... because... (See learners' answers)*
- 5. Choose the best connectors that show purpose, to complete the sentences below: *in order to / so that*
 - a. Kamo milked the cows so that the family could have milk daily.
 - b. Buhle and Kamo wrote regularly in order to stay in touch with one another.
- 6. Change the sentences below into the negative form:
 - a. Kamo didn't go to the city.
 - b. Buhle hadn't milked the cows.

FICTION TEXT: GETTING TO SCHOOL

- 1. What time did Babalwa and her mother wake up in the morning? Babalwa and her mother woke up at 5am.
- 2. Why did Babalwa live so far away from her school? Babalwa lived such a long way from her school because her family could not afford to live in the neighbourhood where her school was.
- 3. What did Babalwa see on the way to school? List three things. On the way to school Babalwa saw people in their cars, traffic lights that did not work and car accidents.
- 4. Join the sentences below using suitable connectors:
 - a. The people in the cars were anxious because they were going to be late for work.
 - b. Babalwa's mother was not wealthy but she sent Babalwa to a good school.
 - c. Babalwa's mother worked very hard so that she could send Babalwa to a good school.

NON-FICTION TEXT: TOKYO

- 1. What is the capital city of Japan? The capital city of Japan is Tokyo.
- 2. What can you buy from vending machines in Tokyo? You can buy clothes and hamburgers.
- 3. Tokyo is described as one of the 'biggest, busiest, most bustling' cities in the world. Write down three adjectives that describe where you live. Three adjectives that describe where I live are: ... and... (See learners' answers).
- 4. There are many Japanese words that we use in English. Match the meanings to the Japanese

sushi rice combined with seaweed, raw fish and/or vegetables tsunami extremely large, destructive wave caused by an earthquake pictures/graphics used for electronic or phone messages emoji

karate a fighting style that uses hands and feet

VISUAL TEXT: VISIT TOKYO

words below:

- 1. From this poster, what are four tourist experiences that Tokyo says it has? The four tourist experiences Tokyo says it has are shopping, scenery, food and friendly people.
- 2. Which tourist experience would make you want to visit Tokyo? The tourist experience that would make me want to visit Tokyo is the... (See learners' answers).
- 3. Punctuate the sentence below to show direct speech: 'I'd love to travel to new places and experience unusual food and new traditions.' she told her friend.

SUMMARY: TOKYO

- 1. One of the biggest cities in the world is Tokyo, in Japan.
- 2. 35 million live in the city suburbs of Tokyo.
- 3. People visit Tokyo to see fashion and to eat sushi.
- 4. One of the tallest buildings in the world is the Tokyo Skytree in Tokyo. It is 640 metres high.
- 5. On the streets there are many vending machines.
- 6. You can buy nearly everything from these vending machines.
- 7. Tokyo is a very safe city.

WEEKS 7 & 8 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: LISA'S RESEARCH ABOUT STARS

- 1. What is Lisa curious about? Lisa is curious about the stars.
- 2. Where does Lisa find out more information about stars?

 Lisa finds out more information about stars in books and on the internet.
- 3. Name two things that Lisa wants to find out about stars.

 Lisa wants to know how stars stay in the night sky and how far they are from Earth.

GROUP GUIDED READING TEXT: LOSING WEIGHT

- 1. What did Mpho and Puleng decide to do together?

 They decided they wanted to lose weight and become fit and healthy.
- 2. What did each girl try for a week? For one week, Mpho tried gave up on all sugar and bread and Puleng tried to exercise every day.
- 3. Do you think it was a good plan to do some research into which method would be best? Give a reason for your answer.
 - I think it was/was not a good plan because... (See learners' answers)
- 4. What would you do to get fit and healthy? Explain your answer. *I have/would like to... because... (See learners' answers)*
- 5. Put the adverbs below in order of degree, from most to least: *Slightly, quite, hardly, very, extremely*
- 6. Complete the sentences below using the correct adverb of degree from the following options (you may only use each one once): *very, quite, extremely, hardly, slightly*
 - a. Eating healthy food is extremely important in losing weight.
 - b. Exercising regularly is very important in keeping fit.
 - c. Taking vitamins is quite important for being healthy.
 - d. Cutting your hair is hardly important for losing weight.

FICTION TEXT: A CLASS RESEARCH PROJECT

- 1. What was the research project that the Grade 6 class had to do?

 The Grade 6 class had to find out about their family, where they were from, their languages and traditions.
- 2. What do you think would have happened if Asa's mother had not read the letter from the teacher?

If Asa's mother had not read the letter, I think... (See learners' answers)

- 3. What is the last research project you had to do for school?

 The last research project I had to do for school was... (See learners' answers)
- 4. Rewrite the sentences below. Then, underline the verb in each sentence. Next, circle the adverb in each sentence.
 - a. I absolutely (adverb) loved (verb) this project.
 - b. I listened (verb) carefully (adverb) to every word.
 - c. She accurately (adverb) copied (verb) her granny's letter onto her project.
- 5. What kind of adverbs are used in the sentences above? *Adverbs of manner*

NON-FICTION TEXT: RESEARCHING ONLINE

- 1. Why was the internet first built?

 The original purpose of the Internet was for research computers to talk to each other.
- 2. List 4 things that you can use the Internet for. *Communication, shopping, research and social media.*
- 3. 'The Internet is vast, and you can get 'lost'...'. Can a person really get 'lost' on the Internet? Explain what this means.

'Getting lost on the Internet' means getting distracted and ending up on sites that are not relevant to your work or purpose.

- 4. An abbreviation is the shortened form of a longer word. 'The net' is an abbreviation for the word Internet. Write abbreviations for the words below:
 - a. January Jan
 - b. Wednesday Wed
 - c. Refrigerator Fridge
 - d. Telephone Phone
 - e. electronic mail E-mail
 - f. mister Mr

VISUAL TEXT: HOW MUCH DO CHILDREN USE THE INTERNET EVERYDAY

- 1. How many children use the internet for up to one hour a day? 47 children use the internet for up to one hour a day.
- 2. What <u>percentage</u> of the surveyed children do not use the internet? The percentage of surveyed children who do not use the internet is 12%.

3. Do you have access to the internet and if so, how do you access it (phone, laptop, computer, tablet)?

I do/do not have access to the internet. I access it on... (See learners' answers)

- 4. 'Don't' is a contraction for do not. Write the contractions for the words below:
 - a. will not won't
 - b. | will I'll
 - c. shall not shan't
 - d. is not isn't
 - e. he is he's
 - f. I have I've
 - g. let us Let's

SUMMARY: LOSING WEIGHT

- 1. Mpho and Puleng decided that they wanted to lose weight and become fit and healthy.
- 2. Mpho stopped eating sugar and bread.
- 3. Puleng started exercising every day.
- 4. After a week they weighed themselves.
- 5. Their research showed that the best way to lose weight is to change your diet.