

ENGLISH

First Additional Language

PSRIP

Grade 6

Worksheet Pack

Term 4 2021



Grade 6 Term 4 Weeks 1 and 2

Theme: Houses Around The World



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to say these sounds:



Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

knew know knock lead read knead slow grow own how now

Word find

Blend sounds from the table to form words. Write as many words as possible in your exercise book.

kn	ea	ow
ee	t	ch
b	l	d
ew	-ed	m

Sight or high frequency words

Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice reading them until you can recognise them by sight:

love **doesn't** **window** **over** **yesterday**
since **learn** **warm** **any** **I've**

Theme vocabulary words

Your teacher will teach you the meanings of these words. Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice reading them until you can recognise them by sight:

roof	window	brick	corrugated iron	stilt
community	totem	guest	peaceful	shanty town
cosy	comfortable	enormous	cute	designer
homeless	spirits	income	utensil	shelter

Decodable texts

My cat's home

I own a cat. My cat's name is Yellow. She is a brown cat, but her name is Yellow. I love my sweet cat. My cat's home is in my room. Her bed is in my warm room in my house. She loves the heat. She loves the heat in my warm room. When the sun shines, Yellow plays in the garden. She likes to look for mice in the garden. But she always comes home for a meal. She always sleeps in my room. My room is her home.

Yesterday, my cat went for a walk. She went on a long journey. Yellow the brown cat left the house and went to the garden. She didn't come back! I have not seen my sweet cat since yesterday. She must be on a journey. Will my cat come home? I am scared she will get lost. What if she gets lost and she doesn't know how to get home?

I hear a knock. Here she is! Yellow the cat is here. She is back at home! I beam. I glow. I beam and glow when I see my cat. I am beaming because my sweet cat is home now! My sweet brown cat is back in our warm home. I love her. I show her I love her with a big hug. I lead her to eat some food. I feed her meat. I feed her meat because I am so glad she is home!



Lily loves her house

Lily owns a house. She loves her house. Lily loves the house she owns a lot. She loves the big windows. She loves the many rooms. There are big beams in her house. The beams are there to support the roof. She loves to look up at the beams. Lily keeps her house warm. She makes her house cosy. Lily knows that her house is warm and cosy. Lily could scream! Lily loves her house so much she could scream.

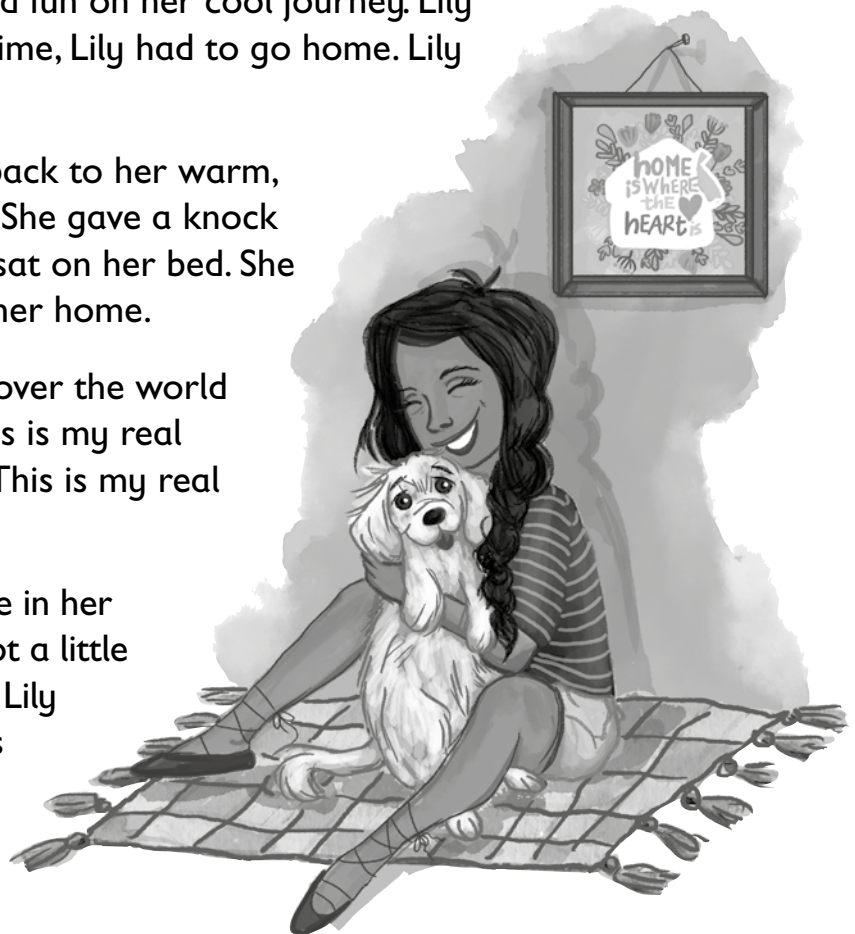
But one day, Lily went away. One day, she went on a big journey. Where did Lily go? Lily went on a journey. She didn't know where the journey would lead. She didn't know where it would lead at all!

'I want to grow! I want to go and learn and grow!' Lily said. The journey was cool. Lily went had fun on her cool journey. Lily learned a lot. But after some time, Lily had to go home. Lily missed her home.

So, Lily came back. Lily came back to her warm, cosy house. She gave a knock. She gave a knock and went in to her home. Lily sat on her bed. She sat on her bed and looked at her home.

'I've come home! I've been all over the world and I've come home again! This is my real home. This is the home I own. This is my real home and I love it,' said Lily.

But Lily felt alone. She felt alone in her home. So, Lily got a dog. She got a little white dog when she got home. Lily doesn't live alone now. She lives with her white dog. Lily loves her house. Lily loves her dog. Lily love her life. Lily has a good life. She glows when she thinks about her life!



1. Describe Lily's house.

Lily's house has...

2. Who lives with Lily in her house?

... lives with Lily in her house.

3. Why does Lily glow?

Lily glows because...

Group Guided Reading Text

Read and discuss this text with your teacher during group guided reading.

Non-fiction text, information: Dollar Street

A Swedish organisation called Gapminder started a project called Dollar Street. Gapminder wanted to show people around the world that we are actually very much alike. They thought a good way to do this would be to show that all people eat, sleep and use the toilet – we just do this in different ways!

Gapminder went around the world and took photos of 264 homes in 50 countries. They took photos of many different things, but in each home, they photographed where people cook, where people sleep, and where people go to the toilet. They also took note of the family's income for the month.

To see what they have done, visit their website called www.gapminder.org, and then click on the link to Dollar Street. Here, you will see a street going from left to right. You can choose which pictures and information you want to see. You can also choose which countries you would like to see information from.

For example, you can see cooking utensils from China and South Africa. Then, you can move the marker down the street to see what the cooking utensils look like for rich and poor people in each country.

This is an interesting and useful website for many reasons. We are often nervous or scared of people who live differently from us, or who are richer or poorer than us. This website shows that in many ways, we are alike!



1. What does Gapminder want people to see about each other?
Gapminder wants people to see that....
2. How did they achieve this goal?
They achieved this goal by...
3. What would you say is the most important thing in your house?
The most important thing in my house is...
4. Do you think Dollar Street is a useful project or not?
I think / do not think that Dollar Street is a useful project because...
5. Using the table below, put the following words into five groups: happy, sad, angry, scared and mean. Rewrite and complete the table in your work book.
 - a. pleased
 - b. nasty
 - c. frightened
 - d. irritated
 - e. joyful
 - f. unkind
 - g. unhappy
 - h. afraid
 - i. glad
 - j. depressed
 - k. cruel
 - l. heartbroken
 - m. furious
 - n. terrified
 - o. cross

Synonyms for HAPPY	Synonyms for SAD	Synonyms for ANGRY	Synonyms for SCARED	Synonyms for MEAN

6. Homonyms are words that sound the same but have different meanings. Identify the correct homonym in each sentence:
 - a. *The sky is so (blew/blue) today. There are no clouds.*
 - b. *The wind was so strong, it (blew/blue) her hat off.*
 - c. *(One/Won) day, I will travel overseas.*
 - d. *After she trained hard, she (one/won) the race.*
 - e. *(Some/Sum) of my friends live near me.*
 - f. *The teacher helped me with the difficult (some/sum) in maths class.*

Independent Reading Skills

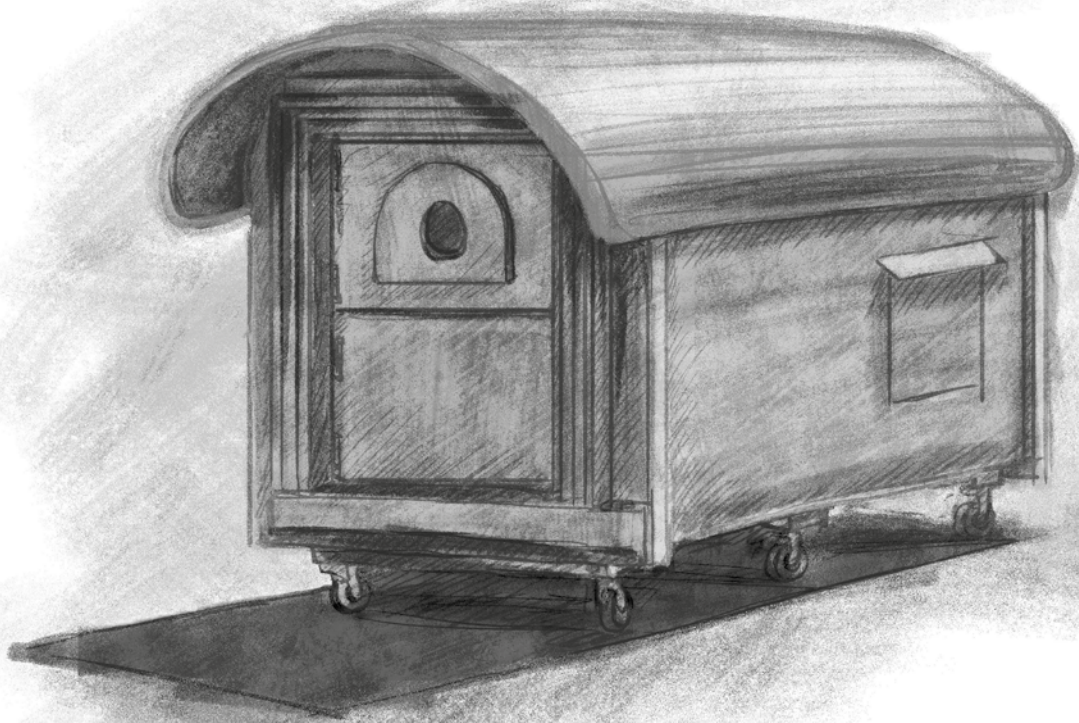
Fiction text, short story: A different kind of home

Nofoto was a Grade 6 learner with a very kind heart. She always worried about the poor, old and sick people in the community. On weekends, she helped many people with different things. But she didn't know how to help the homeless people in her community. This was because her mother would not allow her to bring them home.

One day, when Nofoto was looking on the internet, she found a story about a different kind of home. This home was built in California, in the United States of America. It was made by a designer who also worried about homeless people.

This designer found an enormous dustbin in a rubbish dump and decided to make it into his home! The man cleared everything out of the dustbin so that it was completely empty. Then, he put in a small fridge, a microwave, a stove and even a working toilet! The man had a bed, and everything that he needed in one small space. The designer said that he loved his new house because if he didn't like a place, he could easily move his home with him to a new place.

Nofoto thought about all the homeless people in South Africa. She thought that when she grew up, she would build houses like this for the homeless people in her community.



1. What kind of a person was Nofoto?
Nofoto was...
2. How do you feel when you see a homeless person?
When I see a homeless person, I feel...
3. Do you think the American designer's home sounds like a good idea? Why or why not?
I think the American designer's idea is / is not good, because...
4. Synonyms are words that have the same meanings. Which word is NOT a synonym:
 - a. shout: yell / whisper / scream
 - b. eat: gobble / munch / tickle
 - c. take: give / grab / take hold of
 - d. run: dash / enter / sprint
 - e. see: contact / look / observe
5. Write down the words that are NOT related to houses:
 - a. door
 - b. river
 - c. lounge
 - d. window
 - e. roof
 - f. generous
 - g. floor
 - h. bathroom
 - i. kitchen
 - j. furniture
 - k. entrance
 - l. ceiling
 - m. shoes
 - n. bedroom
 - o. restaurant

Non-fiction text, information: Phi houses

Thailand is an interesting and beautiful country in Asia. Many people in Thailand believe in the spirits of people who have died. They believe that these spirits live around them. Thai people believe that spirits can either bring happiness or sadness to their lives.

Because of this, they build *phi* (which means spirit in Thai) houses for spirits to live in. *Phi* houses are small boxes or houses where the spirits live. You can find *phi* houses outside most houses and buildings in Thailand.

Phi houses are very colourful and are always decorated. Thai people build these beautiful *phi* houses to honour the spirits who live there, and to ask that the spirits protect their houses and the lives inside.

People in Thailand care for the spirits every day. Outside these *phi* houses you will usually find bowls of fruit and glasses filled with red liquid. The red liquid represents blood. In Thai culture, blood represents life. Thai people believe that by giving spirits this red liquid, it will bring them good luck. Thai people used to slaughter animals to get blood, but nowadays that is banned. So instead of giving the spirits animal blood, they give them a red juice. Thai people also offer fruits and vegetables to spirits to thank them for bringing them good luck.

1. What does the word *phi* mean in Thai?

The word phi means...

2. Would you like to build a house for spirits to live in? Why or why not?

I would / would like to build a house for spirits to live in... because...

3. Find a word in the text that is a synonym for:

a. lovely

b. passed away

c. sorrow

d. bright

e. kill

f. guard

4. Match words from the two columns to form compound words. Rewrite the correct compound words in your exercise book.

For example: house + work = housework

COLUMN 1

house

pillow

book

clothes

cup

table

up

door

COLUMN 2

shelf

cloth

work

stairs

knob

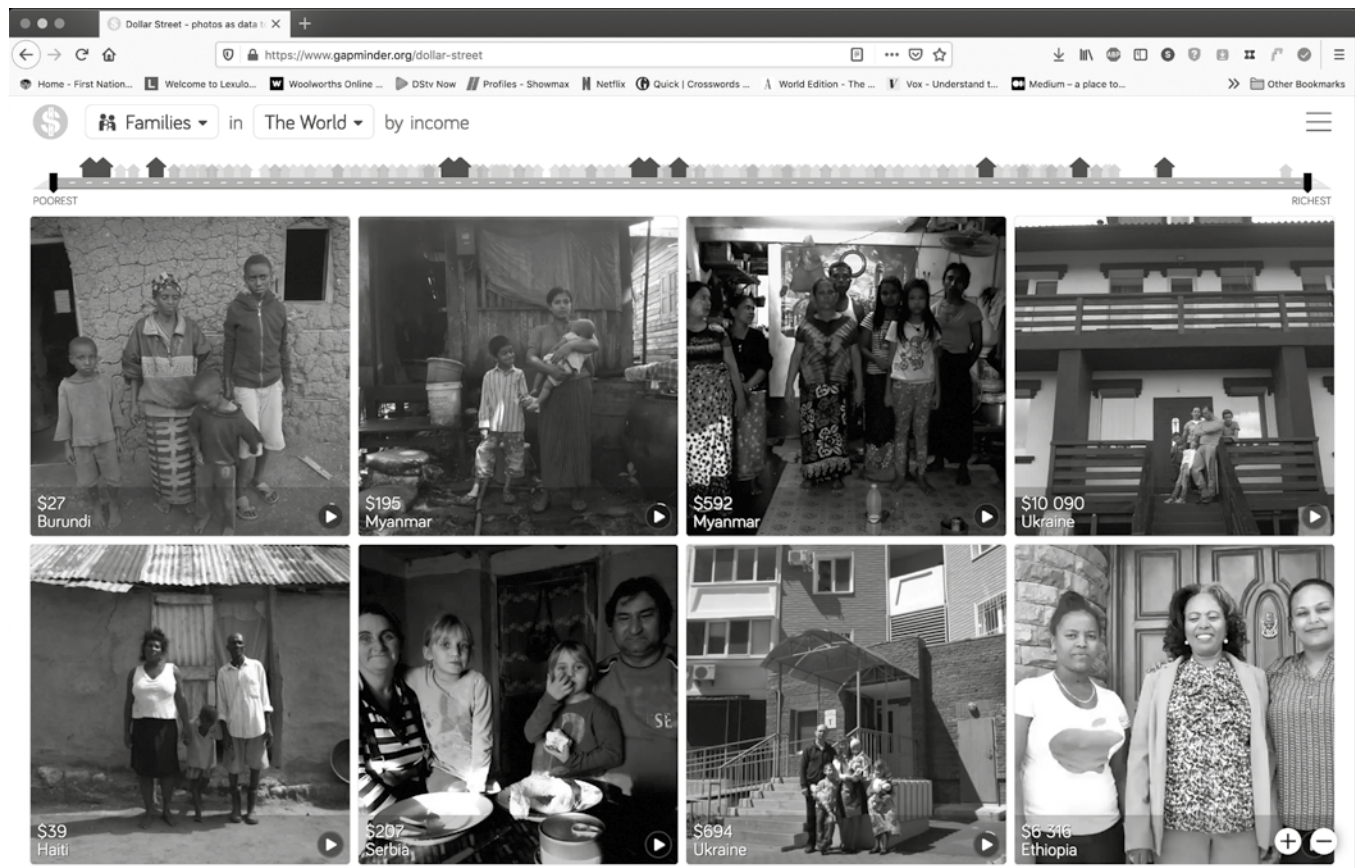
line

case

board



Visual text, screenshot: Dollar Street website



1. What do you think this is a screenshot of?
I think this is a screenshot of...
2. Which countries are featured in this search?
The countries featured in this search are...
3. From these photographs, which country looks the richest to you? And which country looks the poorest to you?
I think ... looks the richest, and ... looks the poorest.
4. Which countries would you search on this website, to see how people live?
I would search the countries of...
5. Choose the correct form of the adjectives of degree in the following sentences:
 - a. The family from Serbia is (bigger / biggest) than the family from Burundi.
 - b. In my family there are three children. I am the (tall / tallest)
 - c. People in South Africa are (more generous / generouser) than the people in other countries.
 - d. The Ethiopian family looks the (friendliest / friendlier) of them all.
6. Provide a prefix to make the word mean the opposite.
For example: friendly = unfriendly

- a. understand
 - b. known
 - c. honest
 - d. safe
 - e. possible
-

Summary: Phi houses

1. Read the non-fiction text again: **Phi houses**
2. Then, make a summary using the frame below.

Summary: Phi houses

This text is about...

I liked...

I learnt that....

Theme: Goats



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to say these sounds:



Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

joy annoy loyal join spoil bar bark part mark

Word find

Blend sounds from the table to form words. Write as many words as possible in your exercise book.

oy	oi	ar
b	l	c
j	n	t
ea	a	ch

Sight or high frequency words

Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice reading them until you can recognise them by sight:

goat than choice stinky horns
under also give special flower

Theme vocabulary words

Your teacher will teach you the meanings of these words. Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice reading them until you can recognise them by sight:

bizarre	enthralled	assume	headbutt	dangling
domesticated	wild	investigate	nibble	beard
horizontal	vertical	pupil	digest	stomach
therapy	companion	tame	twigs	breed

Decodable texts

Anele and animals

Anele loves animals. Anele loves animals a lot! Animals are Anele's friends. Who are Anele's friends? Animals are Anele's friends. Anele likes black cats. She also loves white dogs. She likes green frogs. She likes pink pigs that say oink. She loves brown cows. She likes little yellow birds that tweet. But there is one animal that she loves more than any other animals! What animal do you think she loves more than other animals? It is a big choice... It is a big choice for Anele...

Goats! Anele loves goats more than any other animals! She has a special love for goats.

Anele thinks goats are cute. Goats make Anele full of joy. Goats make her feel full of joy. Goats could never annoy Anele. Anele owns five goats. She loves the goats she owns. She helps take care of them. Anele feeds her goats and takes care of them. She helps them eat. They do not eat meat! They eat green grass. She leads them to nice green grass. She gives her goats toys. The goats like to play with toys. Anele loves each of these goats. She cares for each one. She loves each of these goats!

Anele loves all animals. She loves pigs, dogs, and frogs. But she has a special love of goats. She loves them when they have horns. She loves them when they are stinky. What animals make Anele full of joy? Stinky goats with horns make Anele full of joy! This love can never spoil!

Anele's love for animals can never spoil. Animals are loyal to Anele. Who is loyal to Anele? Animals are loyal to Anele. Will you join Anele? Will you join Anele and love animals?



Goats in the garden

One day I looked out the window. One day I looked out the window into the garden. Our garden was full! Our garden was full of goats! Where did they come from? Where did these brown goats in the garden come from? Soon, more came to join. More came to join the other goats in our garden. Each goat annoys me. Each goat in my garden makes me feel annoyed! It is hard for me to see goats in the garden. I know they will destroy my nice green garden!

I don't like goats. I don't like goats at all. Goats are stinky! Goats are stinky and have big horns! Goats eat my grass. They eat the flowers. Goats eat the red, pink, and yellow flowers. Nothing can grow when there are goats in the garden. I do not enjoy seeing goats destroy my garden. I start to feel annoyed as soon as I see those annoying goats!

These goats spoil my garden. I work hard to make my garden look good, and they spoil it in a flash! What do they do? These goats eat my garden and spoil it. What can I feed them? What can I feed them so they don't eat my garden? These goats don't eat meat. I can't feed these goats meat. Do the goats eat sweets? The goats don't eat the sweets I try to feed them. So, I don't have a choice! I don't have any other choice at all. I don't have any other food to feed these goats. And so, the goats eat my green garden.

I love my dog. My dog would never eat my garden!

1. What is the garden full of?

The garden is full of...

2. Why does the person in the story not like goats?

The person in the story doesn't like goats because...

3. Why does the person in the story love their dog?

The person loves their dog because...



Group Guided Reading Text

Read and discuss this text with your teacher during group guided reading.

Fiction text, short story: Goats of Morocco

The Grade 6 learners had an interesting task. They all had to give a short talk about a place that they had visited. Most learners spoke about places within South Africa, including: Durban, the Drakensburg, Cape Town and the Kruger National Park.

Then, it was Nkosi's turn. Everyone knew that Nkosi's dad was a successful businessman, and that his family travelled to many wonderful places. The whole class wondered which place Nkosi would talk about.

'Last June I went on a holiday with my family to Morocco. Morocco is a country in the north west part of Africa,' explained Nkosi. 'In Morocco, we travelled about 200km from Marakkech to the Sous Valley.'

'Do you know what we saw there?' asked Nkosi. The rest of class quickly shook their heads and leaned in closer to hear what Nkosi had to say.

'We saw hundreds of goats in huge Argan trees! The goats climb almost 10 metres up to get to the top of the trees! They climb so high to get to the fruit that grows on the trees, because they love the taste,' explained Nkosi.

'But do you know what is even stranger? As the goats eat the Argan fruit, they spit out the seeds. These seeds are quite big, around 2.2 centimetres long. The farmers collect the seeds to extract Argan oil from them. This oil is very valuable – it is used in all kinds of beauty and hair products,' said Nkosi.

Then, Nkosi reached into his bag and brought out a tub of Argan hand cream. He passed it around the class, so that everyone could rub some of the cream into their hands.



1. Where is Morocco?
Morocco is...
2. How high do the goats climb to get to the top of the Argan trees?
The goats climb...
3. Do you think this is a good method for the farmers to collect the Argan seeds they need? Why or why not?
I think it is / is not a good method, because...
4. What was the most interesting place you've ever visited? Why was it so interesting?
The most interesting place I've visited was... because...
5. Join the simple sentences below into compound sentences, using the most fitting connecting word from the following: and / but / so
 - a. *The Grade 6s had to do an oral. Most of them were happy to share their stories.*
 - b. *Nkosi's orals were always entertaining. The whole class listened carefully.*
 - c. *I've seen goats. I've never seen them climb trees!*
 - d. *The farmers are happy for the goats to eat the fruit and spit out the seeds. They collect the seeds and use the oil.*
 - e. *My oral was good. It wasn't as good as Nkosi's oral.*
6. Find antonyms (words with opposite meanings) in the story for the following words:
 - a. *boring*
 - b. *lengthy*
 - c. *awful*
 - d. *tiny*
 - e. *worthless*

Independent Reading Skills

Fiction text, short story: Pet therapy

Mbali was a kind girl who loved helping others. Every Saturday afternoon, she went to the local old age home. She loved talking to the elderly people and hearing about their lives. One Saturday, she was very excited when she got home. She told her family that there were now two therapy animals at the home.

‘What are therapy animals?’ asked Mbali’s father, Siyanda.

‘Therapy animals are sent to places like old age homes, orphanages and hospitals. The pets give people companionship, make them feel happier, help take away depression and make people feel more loved,’ explained Mbali to her father. ‘Basically, I think the pets help the old people feel less lonely and make them a bit happier,’ she continued.

‘And what pets were at the old age home today?’ asked Siyanda.

A huge grin spread across Mbali’s face, ‘There were two goats. They were so cute,’ said Mbali.

‘Goats? Goats are not pets!’ exclaimed Siyanda.

Mbali smiled. ‘Actually dad, goats are great pets. They are very loving and easy to train. Everybody loves the goats at the old age home! They were so friendly and clever! I think we should get a pet goat,’ said Mbali.

‘Mmm... Maybe you should wait until I’m in an old age home. You can come and visit me and my pet goat therapist there,’ said Siyanda with a smile.



1. Where did Mbali spend her Saturday afternoons?
Mbali spent her Saturday afternoons at...
2. Would you want a pet goat? Why or why not?
I would / would not want a pet goat because....
3. In the following compound sentences, the subject is repeated. Change the second repeated subject to a pronoun.
For example: I love goats and goats are cute. I love goats and they are cute.
 - a. *Mbali was a kind girl and Mbali visited the old age home regularly.*
 - b. *The seniors loved talking to her and the seniors looked forward to her visits.*
 - c. *People were not sure about the goats, but the goats were very friendly.*
4. Add a suffix from the following options, to the unfinished words so that they make sense in the sentence. Rewrite completed sentences in your exercise book.
-wards / -ful / -ly / -less
 - a. *The children played happi_____ at breaktime.*
 - b. *First, we had to do our work. After _____ we could play with our friends.*
 - c. *Linda was very sad because there was nothing she could do. She felt hope_____.*
 - d. *I was so thank _____ when my granny got better.*

Non-fiction text, information: Fascinating facts about goats

Goats are weird and wonderful creatures. There are many interesting facts about goats that many people don't know!

For example, goats were one of the very first animals to be domesticated. This means that goats were one of the first animals to be tamed and kept on farms.

Goats do not have teeth on their upper jaws. They chew using their gums and their bottom teeth!

Goats have very interesting eyes. They have strange, rectangular-shaped pupils. This means that they can see 320 degrees around them – they can almost see directly behind them without moving their heads! This helps them to always be on the lookout for danger.

Goat's milk is the most popular milk to drink around the world. It is much more popular than cow's milk. Goat's milk is easier to digest than cow's milk and it has more vitamin A, which is very healthy for us.

Goats are friendly animals. They can be taught their names and will come to their owners when they are called!



1. What is the shape of goat's pupils?

Goat's pupils are...

2. How do these strange pupils help goats?

These strange pupils help goats because...

3. Which fact about goats do you think is the most interesting?

I think the most interesting fact about goats is...

4. Join the following simple sentence to form compound sentences using one of the following connecting words: for / nor / or / yet

Remember: try use the correct pronoun when repeating the subject.

a. *Goat's milk is very popular around the world. Goat's milk is easier to digest.*

b. *I have seen many goats. I did not know about their eyes.*

c. *Goats are not reptiles. Goats are not birds.*

d. *For my birthday I would like a goat. I would like a horse.*

5. Write down the words that are NOT domesticated animals:

a. goat

b. dog

c. chicken

d. tiger

e. sheep

f. pig

g. snake

h. horse

i. cow

j. duck

k. cheetah

Visual text, photographs: Images of goats



1. Why do you think a goat's eye is different to a human eye?

I think a goat's eye is different to a human eye because...

2. How many goats do you see in the tree?

I see... goats in the tree.

3. What are the goats doing in the tree?

The goats in the tree are...

4. Put the apostrophe in the right place in the underlined words:

a. *The goats eye allows it to see all around.*

b. *The goats tails flicked up and down as they climbed the tree.*

5. Idioms are sayings that have deeper meanings. Choose the correct meaning for the underlined idiom:

Whenever he boasts and talks about his wonderful holidays, he really gets my goat.

a. *annoys me*

b. *interests me*

c. *bores me.*

Summary: Pet therapy

1. Read the non-fiction text again: **Pet therapy**

2. Make a summary using the frame below.

Summary: Pet therapy

This text is about...

I liked...

I learnt that....

Grade 6 Term 4 Weeks 5 and 6

Theme: Ratings And Reviews



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to say these sounds:



Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

quick queen quit out about house devout paw laws

Word find

Blend sounds from the table to form words. Write as many words as possible in your exercise book.

qu	ou	aw
ck	a	ee
n	br	l
s	h	i

Sight or high frequency words

Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice reading them until you can recognise them by sight:

taste sweet restaurant say or
still write long should question

Theme vocabulary words

Your teacher will teach you the meanings of these words. Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice reading them until you can recognise them by sight:

rating	review	scale	accountability	App
fan	opinion	adore	recommend	recommendation
illustrate	plot	setting	positive	negative
necessity	obligation	reviewer	passenger	customer

Decodable texts

Food review

Thabo made a food review. Thabo gave a review of a restaurant. He went to a restaurant. He went to a nice restaurant and ate lots of food. Then, Thabo made his own review of the food. What did Thabo do after eating out at the restaurant? He gave his own review of the food. In a review, you must say what you think of the food. What did Thabo write? What did he write in his review?

Thabo thought hard. Thabo thought long and hard about what to write. He thought long and hard about the food he ate at the restaurant. He wanted to write a good review. He thought for a long time. Thabo took his time to make his review. Thabo took his time to make his review of the restaurant. He didn't want his review to have any flaws.

Was it good or bad? Was the food good or bad? Thabo thought the food was good! He thought the food was very good. He thought about the sweet, good taste of that food! Yum!

Then he wrote his review: 'Quick! I say go and eat this food now! I say go quick, eat this food now and taste how good it is!' said Thabo. 'If I could, I would crown this food a queen.

The taste is so good, I would crown this food a queen if I could!' he wrote. 'It should be the law for food to taste this good. You should eat this food. If I could, I would still be at this restaurant. I will eat meat here again. I will never quit! I will never quit this restaurant!' he wrote in his review.



Namhla is scared

Namhla has a restaurant. Namhla has her own restaurant. Namhla worked very hard and made her own restaurant. How hard did Namhla work have to work? Namhla had to work very hard to make her own restaurant.



It took a long time. It took a lot of time and hard work to make this restaurant.

At times, Namhla wanted to quit. At times it was so hard that Namhla wanted to quit. Why did Namhla want to quit? She wanted to quit at times because it was so hard.

And now, people were here. And now, people were here at her restaurant! It was the first time. It was the first time people were there! What would they think? What would they think of the food she made? Would they like it? Would they like the restaurant? Would they find flaws? Was this a mistake? Was this a big mistake? Would she fail? Would she fail at this? Namhla could not stop her questions. She could not stop her fears. She had many questions and many fears!

But... They loved her food! The people who came to eat did not find any flaws. They ate all the food. They ate meat. They ate crab claws. They ate cake and sweets. They crowned her a queen! They gave her a crown and they said that she was the queen of food!

There are many reviews. You can find many good reviews of Namhla's food. 'How good is this food! How good?' they say. 'The taste of the food is sweet! The taste of the food is good!' they say. 'Quick, get here and eat this special food! Quick, come here soon for flawless food!' they say.

Namhla's restaurant is still there. It is still there now and she is still the queen of food!

-
1. What did Namhla have to do to make her own restaurant?
Namhla had to...
 2. What are three thoughts that Namhla had when people came to her restaurant for the first time?
Three thoughts she had when people came to the restaurant for the first time were..., ..., and ...
 3. Why do you think they crowned Namhla the queen of food?
I think they crowned her the queen of food because...

Group Guided Reading Text

Read and discuss this text with your teacher during group guided reading.

Fiction text, short story: Booking an Airbnb

Boitumelo was going on holiday to Cape Town for one week! She was very excited about her holiday, but she was worried about money. Her trip to Cape Town was getting so expensive! But then, Boitumelo heard about a website called Airbnb. She went onto the internet and looked at this website. She saw that on Airbnb, she could book to go and stay in someone's home.

It looked very nice and it was much cheaper than a hotel. Boitumelo saw that she could book one bedroom, or she could book the whole house! Boitumelo only needed a room in someone's house.



She typed her needs into the Airbnb website, www.airbnb.com:

Where? Cape Town City

When? 9 September 2020 – 13 September 2020

Type of Stay? Room

In a few minutes, she saw a room that she really liked! It was called Blue Bay 1. She felt excited, but also a bit scared about staying with other people. How did she know that she could trust this website? Then, she saw a button that said: **READ REVIEWS**.

Boitumelo clicked on the button, and saw 3 reviews that people had written, about their stays at Blue Bay 1.

Reviews for Blue Bay 1:

PETER: 'I stayed at Blue Bay 1 for two weeks. It was just like the photos! The owners are kind and friendly.'

NONKOSI: 'Mary and Lelo are great hosts! They made sure I had everything I needed. I had a wonderful time at Blue Bay 1.'

SUSAN: 'What a great holiday! I could walk to the beach and the shops from Blue Bay 1.'

1. Where was Boitumelo going on holiday?
Boitumelo was going on holiday to...
2. What was Boitumelo worried about?
She was worried about...
3. How did Boitumelo feel about staying with other people?
Boitumelo felt... and... about staying with other people.
4. Do you think Boitumelo ended up booking to stay at Blue Bay 1? Why or why not?
I think Boitumelo booked / did not book to stay at Blue Bay 1 because...
5. Would you book to stay at an Airbnb room? Why or why not?
I would / would not book to stay at an Airbnb room, because...
6. Complete these sentences using modals 'must' or 'have to' to show necessity:
 - a. *I (do) all my homework today or I will be in trouble.*
 - b. *We (practice) very hard for next week's match.*
 - c. *You (pay) for everything before you leave the shop.*
 - d. *I (take) all my medicine so that I can get better.*
7. Find synonyms (words with the same meaning) in the story for the following words:
 - a. *vacation*
 - b. *eager*
 - c. *concerned*
 - d. *rely on*
 - e. *a fortnight*

Independent Reading Skills

Fiction text, short story: Holiday planning

Ms Boitumelo Xulu was very happy. She was going to Cape Town on holiday! She was going to stay in an Airbnb room called Blue Bay 1.

Boitumelo felt calm about her trip. She had carefully planned everything she was going to do! She had booked to do 3 wonderful things:

1. On Monday, she was visiting Robben Island. She couldn't wait to learn more about Tata Nelson Mandela's prison stay. The reviews on Trip Advisor were excellent.
2. On Wednesday, she was hiking up Table Mountain! She wanted to see the beautiful views. She would hike on the Skeleton Gorge Trail, based on the reviews she had read on Trip Advisor.
3. On Friday, she was going on a boat trip to try and see whales! Boitumelo hadn't heard about whales until she saw them on TV. Now she wanted to see a real whale! Her host, Mary, from Blue Bay 1 had recommended a good company for her.

When she got home again, Boitumelo would be sure to go to www.tripadvisor.com and www.airbnb.com to write her own review about her experiences, and help other travellers plan their holidays!



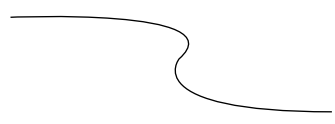
1. Why was Boitumelo feeling calm about her trip to Cape Town?
She felt calm because...
2. Boitumelo wants to visit Robben Island and hike up Table Mountain. What can you infer about Boitumelo from these choices?
I can infer that she...
3. Do you think websites like Trip Advisor and Airbnb are helpful? Why or why not?
I do / do not think websites like Trip Advisor and Airbnb are useful because...
4. Complete the following sentences using the modals and your own verbs.
For example: You have to listen to your parents.
 - a. You have to _____ to school to learn from your teachers.
 - b. She must _____ the money for their holiday accommodation.
 - c. We have to _____ the hosts about our booking.
5. Match words from the two columns to form compound words. Rewrite the correct compound words in your exercise book.
For example: air + plane = airplane

COLUMN 1

air
out
sun
moon
post
light
sail
water

COLUMN 2

light
house
plane
front
set
boat
card
side



Non-fiction text, review: A book review – *Soccer Secrets*

A review of *Soccer Secrets* by Jayne Bauling

Soccer is the most important thing in Zinzi's life and she is training for the upcoming inter-club tournament. But her school marks are dropping. When her mother demands that she stops training and does extra lessons with the creepy Mr Mase, she's terrified that she'll be dropped from the team. There's something else too... She is keeping a terrible secret from her family and friends. Her friend Luyanda knows that Zinzi is in deep trouble. But will she share her secret with him? Can he save her in time for the soccer tournament?

Jayne Bauling has written another fantastic book for young South African readers. She writes about real issues that readers might be experiencing in their own lives. Her characters are convincing and readers can relate to them. Her style draws readers into the story and once you start reading, it is very hard to put the book down.

Here's what readers have said about *Soccer Secrets*:

'Whew! That was breath-taking! I could see the story play out in front of my eyes!'
★★★★ - Sisipho

'I didn't want to put it down. I wanted to know more.'
★★★★★ - Zikhona

'It felt like I was watching a movie. I felt all kinds of emotions when I read it.'
★★★★★ - Linda

'I loved, adored and enjoyed the story. Wow, wow, wow!'
★★★★★ - Mpho



1. What is the name of the book that is being reviewed and who wrote it?
The book is called... and the author is...
2. After reading the review, would you want to read *Soccer Secrets*? Why or why not?
I would / would not want to read Soccer Secrets, because...
3. Change the following sentences into the negative form.
For example: Zinzi has to work hard at her schoolwork. → Zinzi doesn't have to work hard at her schoolwork.
 - a. *Zinzi has to practice daily to stay fit and ready.*
 - b. *Zinzi must make a choice.*
 - c. *Luyanda must keep Zinzi's secret.*
 - d. *This book has to be in the library.*
 - e. *I must read this book.*
4. Write down the correct antonym (word with an opposite meaning) from the two options given.
 - a. *important: insignificant / essential*
 - b. *friend: enemy / buddy*
 - c. *youthful: juvenile / mature*
 - d. *real: fictitious / genuine*
 - e. *hard: challenging / simple*

Visual text, review: Restaurant review



1. What is the average rating for the Best Burger Zone restaurant?
The average rating is...
2. Which do you think is most important at a restaurant: the food, the service, the value for money, or the atmosphere? Why?
I think... is the most important, because...
3. Do you think it is a good idea to read the reviews of a place before going there? Why or why not?
I do / do not think it is a good idea to read the reviews of a place before going there, because...
4. Choose the correct adjectives of comparison in the following sentences:
 - a. The food is (more important / most important) than the atmosphere when you're at a restaurant.
 - b. They serve (better / the best) chicken burgers at the restaurant close to my house.
 - c. The waiter is always (friendly / friendlier) and helpful when we eat there.
5. Write down the words that are NOT about restaurants:

a. food	b. penguin	c. menu	d. waiter
e. service	f. necklace	g. kitchen	h. bill
i. medicine	j. seating	k. meal	l. grandparent
m. plate	n. spoon	o. soccer	

Summary: A book review – *Soccer Secrets*

1. Read the non-fiction text again: **A book review – *Soccer Secrets***
2. Then, make a summary about this text.

Summary: A book review – *Soccer Secrets*

This text is about...

I liked...

I learnt that....

Grade 6 Term 4 Weeks 7 and 8

Theme: Why We Read



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to say these sounds:

st**igh****oa**

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

still stem best first right bright sigh oats gloat boast

Word find

Blend sounds from the table to form words. Write as many words as possible in your exercise book.

st	igh	oa
i	r	l
t	b	e
p	fl	s

Sight or high frequency words

Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice reading them until you can recognise them by sight:

sometimes myself has I'll small
that's actually doesn't teacher we'll

Theme vocabulary words

Your teacher will teach you the meanings of these words. Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice reading them until you can recognise them by sight:

motivated	publish	published	borrow	library
statistics	lifestyle	companion	incorporate	heritage
relate	connection	memory	artistic	critical
famous	journalist	afford	article	audience

Decodable texts

Books are the best

Books are the best for Babalwa. Babalwa likes to read books. Actually, Babalwa doesn't just like to read books – she loves them! She loves to read books any time she can.

'Books have always been important to me. Small books, big books – they are all good! I will try any book. I will try to read any book, because books have always been important to me. I'll always love books. Big, small – I'll always love them,' Babalwa told her friend.

When Babalwa reads, she feels bright. When she reads, she feels smart. Babalwa feels bright and smart when she reads. Sometimes, Babalwa does not want to be with other people. Sometimes she likes to be alone. When she feels like this, Babalwa finds a book to read. Books can be Babalwa's friends.

'Sometimes I want to be alone. Sometimes, I want to be by myself. Then I find a book to read. What do I do? When I want to be all by myself, I find a book to read,' said Babalwa.

When she reads books, she can imagine other worlds. When she reads books, she can grow! When she reads books, she can learn. What takes place when Babalwa reads a book? When Babalwa reads a book, she can imagine other worlds, she can grow, and she can learn.

When Babalwa doesn't have a good book, she sighs. She sighs big sighs when she doesn't have a book with her. It doesn't feel right. She doesn't think it feels right to be without a book. Books were her first friends. For her, books are still the best. For her, books still feel right! For her, books are still her best friends. Books are always nice. Books don't boast or gloat. Books are the best friends.



Why we read

Why do we read? We read to help us learn new things. We read to help us grow our brains. We read to help us grow our brains big.

‘We don’t like books. We don’t like books and we don’t like to read! That’s it! That’s it – no more books!’ the children said.

The teacher sighed. The teacher sighed a big sigh. ‘You cannot learn without books. You can’t learn and be smart if you don’t read many books. We can all be smart. We can all be smart if we learn to love books and read a lot!’ she said.

‘But reading is hard. How do we start to read? It is too hard to learn to read? We don’t enjoy reading because it is too hard!’ the children sighed. ‘We’ll never be good! We’ll never be good at this!’ moaned the children. The children moaned and sighed. The children moaned and groaned. ‘We can’t do it. We just can’t!’

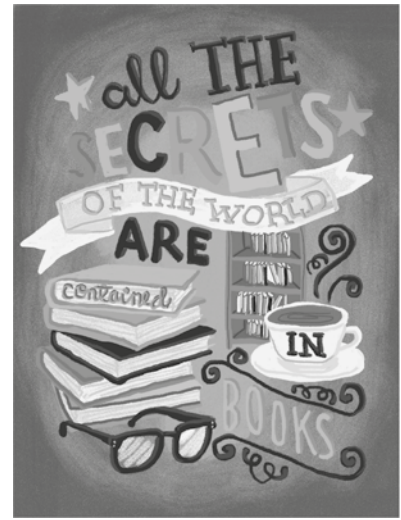
‘You are right,’ said the teacher. ‘Sometimes, the first time is hard. Sometimes, the first time you try to read is hard. You must still try. You must still try to read when it is hard. You can learn. We can all learn to read. It is like a code. You can crack the code to read!’

It has been better. It has been better now for the children. Now they try to read. They try to crack the code and read. They are bright, they are bright these children! They can read now! They can read books now!

‘We are so happy! We can read now! We want to boast! We want to gloat! We are the best at reading now!’ said the children.

‘See! You can learn new things. You can learn and grow your brains. Now that you can read, you can learn new things from books!’ said the teacher. ‘You must read at home too. You must read at night. The more you read the more you will learn!’

‘Yes, now we know! Now we know that it is so fun to read. It is so cool to grow and learn new thing!’ the children said.



1. Why do you think the children don’t like reading?

I think the children don’t like reading because...

2. Why are the children happy with themselves at the end?

The children are happy with themselves because...

3. Why do we read?

We read to...

Group Guided Reading Text

Read and discuss this text with your teacher during group guided reading.

Non-fiction text, information: A determined young man

In 2001, William Kamkwamba was a 14-year-old boy from a farm near Wimbe in Malawi. William was a clever boy who enjoyed school. But that year, just as he was starting high school, his village suffered a terrible drought. William's family could no longer afford to pay his school fees, and he had to leave school.

Soon after this, William joined a small library at the local primary school. He started spending all his free time there, reading and learning on his own. One day, William found a book with a picture of wind turbines on the front cover. It was an American 8th Grade textbook called '*Using Energy*', and it grabbed William's interest.

William used this book as a guide on how to make a windmill. A windmill is a structure that makes energy when the wind blows. This energy can then be used to make electricity, or to pump water from the ground.

Just outside his family home, William built his own windmill using wooden poles, scrap metal and bicycle wheels. The windmill worked so well that his family could use four lights and two radios in their home!

A local newspaper heard about William's windmill, and wrote an article about him. This article was read by people all over the world and William was invited to tell his story to an international audience.

People were so impressed by this young man, that they raised money for William. He was then able to go back to school, and then on to university. He was also able to build power systems in his community, and he has written two books.



1. Where is William Kamkwamba from?
William Kamkwamba is from...
2. Once William's windmill was working and producing energy, what were his family able to use in their home?
William's family were able to use...
3. How do you think reading helped William?
I think reading helped William because...
4. Do you think it was a good thing that William had to leave school? Why or why not?
I think it was a good / bad thing, because...
5. Write these sentences in the first conditional. Pay attention to the verbs and use correct the tenses:
 - a. *If you (went) to school, you will learn many things.*
 - b. *If you (will want) to, you will teach yourself new ideas.*
 - c. *If she (had) enough money, she will buy herself some new books.*
 - d. *If they (will not work) hard, they will not pass the test.*
 - e. *If we (didn't listen) to our teacher, we will not understand the work.*
6. Idioms are sayings that have deeper meanings. Complete the sentences choosing the correct idiom from the list below, to complete the following sentences. Rewrite the full, correct sentence in your work book.
judge a book by its cover / in her good books / bookworm / by the book
 - a. *He is always so worried everything must be done exactly right. With him we always have to do everything _____.*
 - b. *My boss was cross with me but now we've fixed the problem and I'm back _____.*
 - c. *She is always reading. She is a complete _____.*
 - d. *I always thought he was mean, but when I spoke to him, he was just shy. I mustn't _____.*

Independent Reading Skills

Fiction text, short story: Dark cloud over Nancy

Nancy was having a difficult time at school. Nancy didn't have many friends, because she was very shy and very insecure. Nancy felt that she was ugly, and that she was overweight. She always worried that people would not want to be friends with her. Nancy really wanted to have friends – she was very lonely.



One Friday afternoon, Nancy and her mother went to the mall. As they were passing the bookstore, Nancy saw a book that looked interesting. On the cover was a picture of a girl who looked just like her!

Nancy went into the bookstore, picked up the book and read the back cover. The book was about a young girl who did not fit in with her peers and did not love her own body. Nancy knew she needed to buy this book. She used all of her pocket money and borrowed a bit of money from her mother to buy it.

That night, Nancy started reading. She loved the book and couldn't put it down! Nancy felt like she was the main character. As she read, she saw how the main character developed and grew into a stronger, braver person.

Nancy was so inspired by this story, that her own life changed! She learnt lessons from this character and slowly started to love and believe in herself. From then on, Nancy always had a book to read! The characters that Nancy met in her books changed her life and made her very happy.

-
1. Why didn't Nancy have many friends?
Nancy did not have many friends because...
 2. Why did Nancy connect with the main character in the book?
Nancy connected with the main character in the book because...
 3. Have you ever read a story that had a big impact on your life? How did it change your life?
The story... changed my life because...
 4. Write these sentences in the second conditional. Pay attention to the verbs and use correct the tenses:
 - a. *If I (meet) the President, I (will) tell him about myself.*
 - b. *If we (have) enough money, we (buy) a bigger house.*
 - c. *If I (live) in Tanzania, I (speak) Swahili.*
 - d. *If she (have) more time to practice, she (be) a great pianist.*
 - e. *If we (have) more money, we (throw) a big party for her.*

Non-fiction text, information: Scientific facts about reading

There are many scientifically-proven reasons why we read, or why we should read.

For example, people who read are less likely to get a disease called Alzheimer's. This disease mainly affects older people. When you get Alzheimer's, you lose your memory and you become very confused.

Another study showed that people who read are more likely to exercise, to vote and to be artistic! Reading also helps people to learn something new every day, and to remember what they have learnt. So, reading really does make us smarter!

Reading is also proven to be relaxing. If you are going through a hard or stressful time, it is a good idea to read a book. This will often calm you down and help you to relax. Reading also helps us to become critical thinkers. This means that people who read often are better at thinking about and questioning things. It is not easy to fool people who read a lot!

Books also make us better people. The fictional characters that we meet in books help us to learn about new cultures, traditions and the feelings of others. Books help us make connections to people and places that are different from what we are used to.

Finally, it has been proven that people who read a lot are more likely to have successful careers.



1. What is Alzheimer's?

Alzheimer's is...

2. If you are going through a hard time, why should you read a book?

If you are going through a hard time you should read a book because...

3. What do you think the purpose of this text is?

I think the purpose of this text is...

4. Write down whether the following sentences are the first or second conditional.

a. *If you read more, you will become a critical thinker.*

b. *If we had more money, we would be happier.*

c. *If she learns to love herself, she will be happier.*

d. *If the President came to visit, I would tell him how to make the country better.*

e. *If I were a world leader, I would make sure books were free for everyone.*

Visual text, flow chart: If you read for 20 minutes per day...

Student A



READS AT HOME
20
MINUTES PER DAY

Student B



READS AT HOME
5
MINUTES PER DAY

Student C



READS AT HOME
1
MINUTES PER DAY



THEY WILL HEAR
1,800,000
WORDS PER YEAR



THEY WILL HEAR
282,000
WORDS PER YEAR



THEY WILL HEAR
8,000
WORDS PER YEAR



THEY WILL HAVE READ FOR
851
HOURS BY GRADE 6

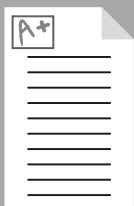


THEY WILL HAVE READ FOR
212
HOURS BY GRADE 6

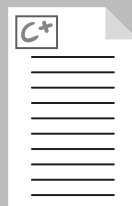


THEY WILL HAVE READ FOR
42
HOURS BY GRADE 6

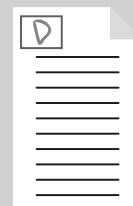
AND WHEN THEY WRITE EXAMS, THEY WILL DO BETTER THAN
90%
OF THEIR CLASSMATES



AND WHEN THEY WRITE EXAMS, THEY WILL DO BETTER THAN
50%
OF THEIR CLASSMATES



AND WHEN THEY WRITE EXAMS, THEY WILL DO BETTER THAN
10%
OF THEIR CLASSMATES



1. How many hours of reading has Student A done by Grade 6?
By Grade 6, Student A has done...
2. How much better will Student B do than their classmates in exams?
Student B will do...better than their classmates in exam...
3. Do you think the number of words that you hear is important or not? Why?
I do / do not think the number of words i hear is important, because...
4. How much time do you spend reading at home every day? Do you think you must try to read more? Why or why not?
I spend... minutes reading at home every day. I think I must / must not try to read more because...
5. Punctuate the following sentences correctly:
 - a. *why is it important to read every day*
 - b. *if you read daily youll do better at school*
 - c. *shes the best reader and shes so interesting because she knows lots of facts*
 - d. *wheres the best place to buy great books*
 - e. *i cant believe he wont share his book...*
6. Homonyms are words that sound the same but have different meanings. Identify the correct homonym in each sentence:
 - a. *I love reading folk (tales/tails).*
 - b. *Next (weak/week) I'm going back to the library to get new books.*
 - c. *I (knew/new) all the answers because I've been reading every day.*
 - d. *My teacher showed us how (too/to/two) choose books we'll enjoy.*
 - e. *My neighbours said I could borrow (their/there) books whenever I want.*

Summary: A dark cloud over Nancy

1. Read the non-fiction text again: **A dark cloud over Nancy**
2. Then, make a summary about this text.

Summary: A dark cloud over Nancy

This text is about...

I liked...

I learnt that....