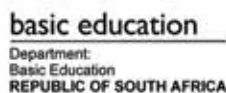


Grade 4

4

First Additional Language



Terms 1 & 2

Learner Book

ENGLISH

First Additional Language

Grade 4

Learner Book | Book 1

Terms 1 and 2



basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



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Icon Key

	Teacher Guidelines		LSC	Language Structures & Conventions
	Group Guided Reading		CS	Comprehension Strategies
	Independent Reading		Vocab	Vocabulary
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THEME

Orientation

Term 1

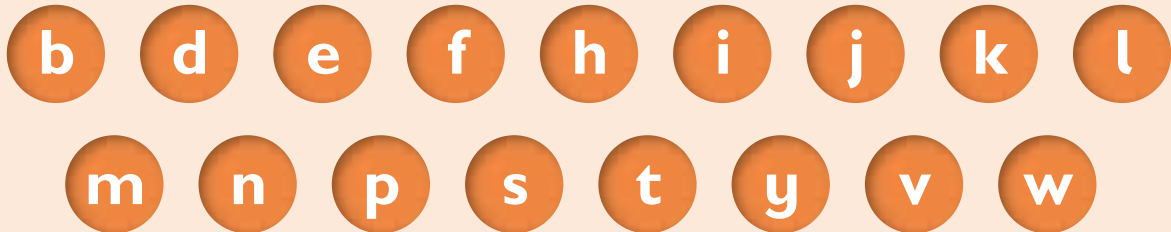
Weeks 1 & 2 | Cycle 1



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

*These letters make the same sounds in African Languages and English.
Look at each letter and say the sound it makes. Repeat this a few times.
Learn to read these sounds:*



Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

bib lid did hit tin sin pin sip hip pit
web bed wed hen vet set pen men test

Word find

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

b	m	n	d
e	i	h	j
P	s	t	l



Difficult words or high frequency words

These are 48 of the most commonly used words in English.

Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

the	a	to	said	in
he	I	of	it	you
they	on	she	is	for
at	his	but	that	with
all	we	can	are	up
had	my	her	there	out
this	have	went	be	like
some	so	not	were	go
little	as	mum	one	them
do	me	down		

Decoding Practice

Use your knowledge of phonics and difficult words to read these texts.

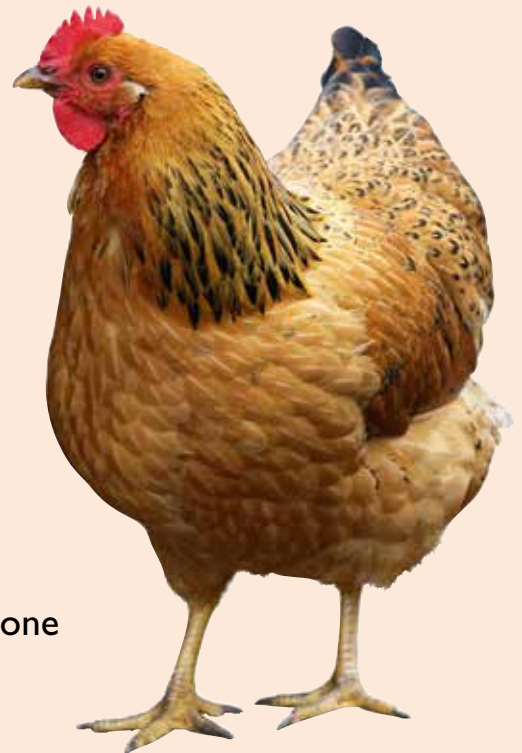
My pet hen

I have a pet hen. I like my pet hen. It is a little hen. There is my little hen. My mum likes my hen.

She said, 'I like your little hen.'

I have a pen. I have a set of pens. Mum can have one of my pens. She likes my pens.

Mum said, 'I like the set of pens.'





She has one of my pens that she likes. I like to sit with my little hen. Then I go to bed. But the little hen is not in bed. The little hen is out of bed. The little hen is out there.

She is out there with mum. Mum and the little hen are out. They are not in. They are out. I am in my bed. I went to bed. But my mum and the little hen went out there.

The hen is ill

I went to the **vet**. I went to the vet with my mum. My pet hen is ill. My little pet hen is **ill**. Mum said the hen is ill. All we can do is go to the vet. Mum and I and the little pet hen go to the vet.

The vet set the hen on the bed. The hen is on the vet's bed. The vet will test the hen. The vet will test my hen with a pin. He will test my little pet hen with a pin. He did the test on my hen's hip. The vet has my hen and a pin. The pin is in the hen. The hen is ill.

The vet said, 'Your little hen is ill. Here are pills in a tin for your ill hen. But the pills are not for you. The pills are not for mum. The pills are for the ill hen.'

1. Who is ill?
My... is ill.
2. How will the vet test my hen?
The vet will test my hen...
3. What did the vet give my ill hen?
The vet gave my ill hen...



Vocab

vet: animal doctor

ill: to be sick

THEME

Accidents

Term 1

Weeks 3 & 4 | Cycle 2



Stop, Drop and Roll: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aUdxOmHgeZ4>

- Saturday is the day of the week when most accidents happen.
- The number one cause of house fires is unattended cooking pots.
- On average, every person will experience two broken bones in a lifetime.

Interesting Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:

r

a

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

rat dam ram man van rag

Word find

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

a	r	m
n	t	v
c	f	b

Difficult words or high frequency words

Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

do me what dad big
when it's see looked who

Theme vocabulary words

Your teacher will teach you the meanings of these words. Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

rescue	extinguish	accident	firefighter	first aid
caught	bandage	alight	wound	smother
balcony	lungs	railing	infection	neck brace
common	observation	rise	paramedic	rush



Decoding Praticce

Use your knowledge of phonics and difficult words to read these texts.

The rag man and his van

I see the rag man. The rag man ran to his van. The rag man looked in his van. He looked and looked. Who did he look for?

The rag man looked for the little rat. He looked for a little rat in his van. He sees the rat. The rag man sees the little rat in his van.

The rag man caught the rat. He caught the little rat. When did he look for the rat? When did he see the rat? The rag man looked for the rat when he was at the van.

I like the rag man. I do not like the little rat. The little rat is out the van. The little rat went out of the van.





An accident!

A man is at the dam. He went to the dam in a van. The van is little. The man is not so little. He is a big man in a little van. Accident! The big man had an accident with his little van. The little van went in the dam.

Rescue! Who will rescue the big man and the little van? Not me. I do not rescue the big man. I do not rescue the little van. It's a big dam! The big man and his little van are in the dam.

The man has a wound. The wound is not little. It's a big wound. The big man has a big wound. A paramedic is at the dam. A paramedic is at the accident. The paramedic will rescue the big man! The paramedic looked at the man's wound.

The paramedic said, 'It's a big wound.'

The paramedic can rescue the man and his little van.



Paramedics help people with medical emergencies.

1. Where did the man go?
The man went to the....
2. What accident happened at the dam?
The... and his... went into the...
3. Who can rescue the man and his van?
A ... can rescue the man and his van.



Independent Reading Texts

Read and discuss these texts with your partner during group guided reading.

Lindiwe's diary

21 February

Dear Diary,

Last weekend there was a fire in the field next to my house! The firefighters came in their fire-engine to extinguish the fire. The flames were so close to our house that I could feel the heat from the fire and smell the smoke! I was so scared that our house was going to burn down. My mother made us pack our **special belongings** in case we had to leave our home.

Luckily the firefighters put the fire out before it spread. They used wet sacks to smother the fire. It looked like very hard work! One of the firefighters told us that the fire probably started because someone threw a cigarette into the field. She also said that sometimes fires start if a piece of broken glass catches the sun's reflection.

Thank goodness our house is still standing, and that we are all safe!

Chat soon,

Lindiwe



Vocab

special belongings:
things that are important to us





1

What happened to Lindiwe last weekend?

Last weekend there was...

2

How did the firefighters put the fire out?

The firefighters...

3

Why do you think the fire started?

I think the fire started because...

4

How would you feel if there was a fire close to your house?

If there was a fire close to my home, I would feel...

5

Rewrite the sentence below adding punctuation marks:
the fire almost burned lindiwes house down

6

Think of an **adjective** to describe the firefighters.

The _____ firefighters saved Lindiwe's house.



LSC

adjective: a word that describes the noun

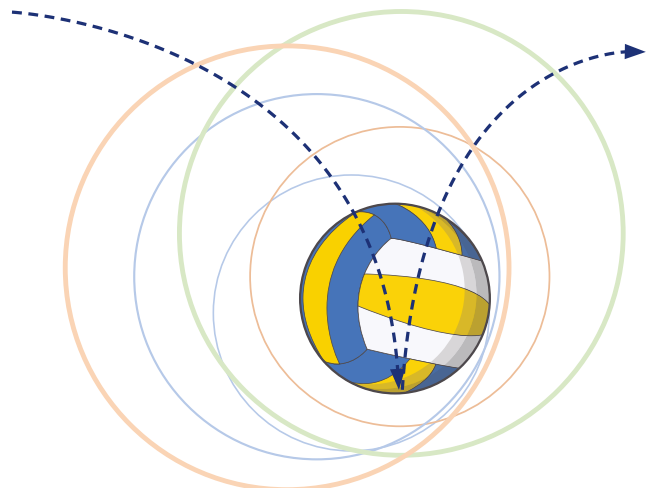


Vocab

shoot: to try and score a goal in the net

An accident at netball

Phumzile loved netball! She loved to run up and down the court, pass the ball and **shoot**! Phumzile was the best player on her team, and always scored the most goals.





Last Wednesday, Phumzile's school was in a big match against another school.

During the match, a player from another school knocked Phumzile over!

Phumzile fell onto the netball court and cut her knee! Phumzile's knee was bleeding and had some dirt in it. Luckily, there was a first aid kit on the side of the netball court. One of the teachers used the first aid kit to clean Phumzile's injury so that it didn't get infected.

The player who knocked Phumzile over apologized, 'I'm so sorry I knocked you over.'

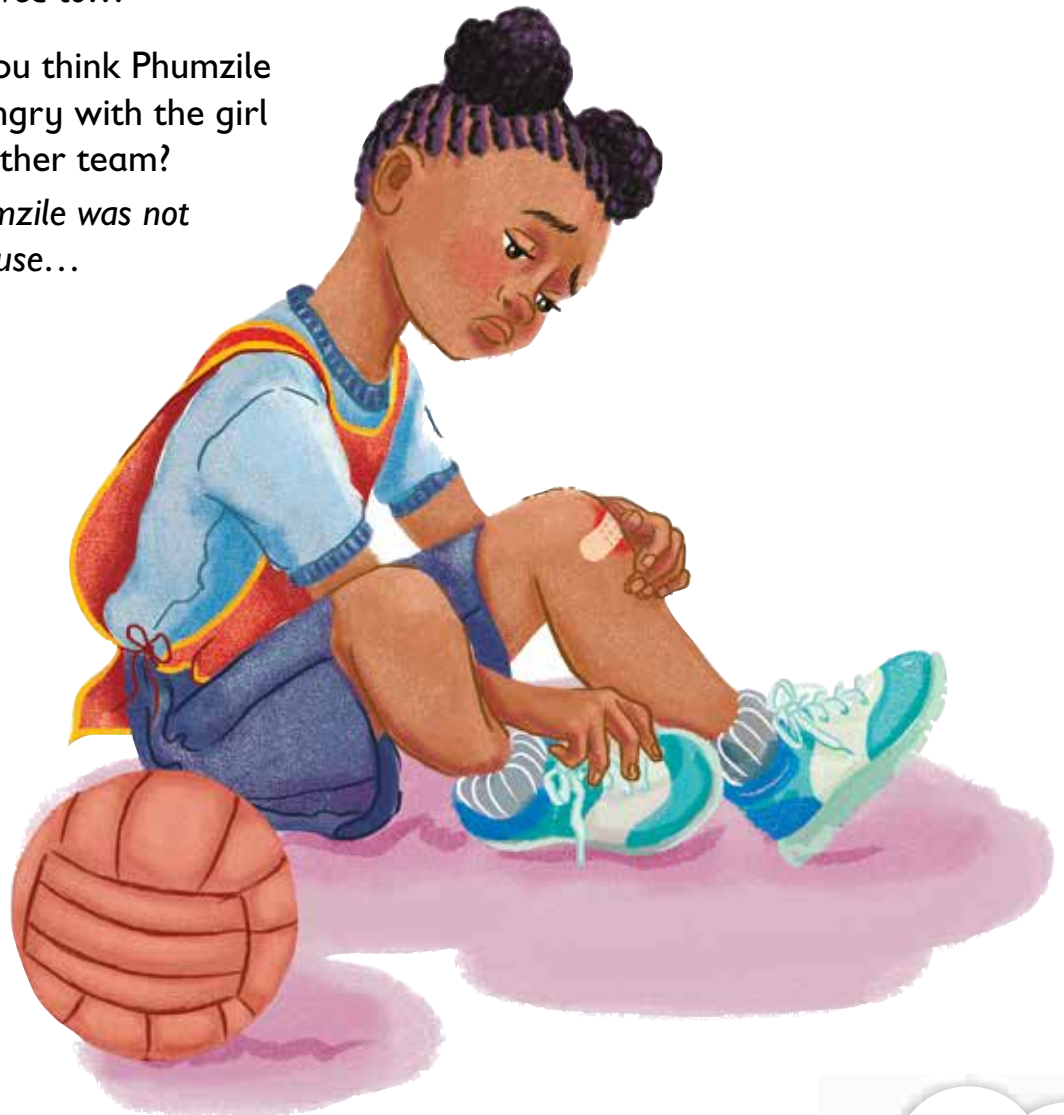
Phumzile smiled at the girl, 'Don't worry. Accidents happen.'

-
1. What did Phumzile love about netball?

Phumzile loved to...

2. Why do you think Phumzile was not angry with the girl from the other team?

I think Phumzile was not angry because...





CS

infer: to work out
from the text



LSC

antonym:
opposite

3. What can you **infer** about Phumzile's injury?
I can infer that Phumzile's injury was...

4. What is an **antonym** for love?
An antonym for love is...
-

What to do if there is a fire

Fires kill many people. Here are some safety tips to help you if you get caught in a fire:

1. If your clothes catch alight, you must **stop, drop and roll**.
 - This means you must stop what you are doing, drop to the ground and roll around on the floor.
 - Rolling around on the floor will help put out the flames.
 2. If there is a lot of smoke around you, you must **go low**.
 - This means you must get on the ground and crawl away from the smoke.
 - If you stay low, less smoke will get into your lungs.
 - The reason for this is because smoke rises.
 3. If you cannot breathe, **put your shirt over your mouth**.
 - Breathing through your shirt will let less smoke into your lungs.
 4. As soon as you can, **call for help!** If there is a fire alarm nearby, you must push it.
-

- 1 What must you do if your clothes catch on fire?
If your clothes catch on fire you must ...
- 2 What can you infer about the safety tip that says you should try to be as low as possible if there is a fire?
I can infer that I should go low in a fire because...



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

The opposite of safe is...

5. Change this sentence to the past tense: Fires **kill** many people.

Fires...



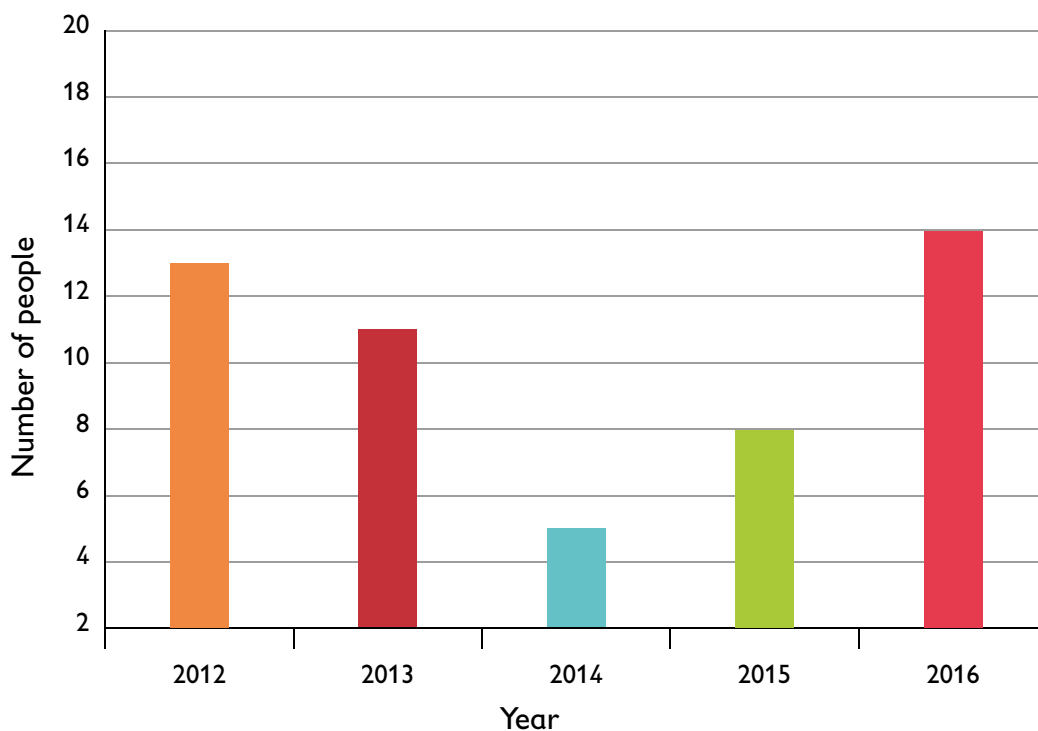
LSC

Adding 'un' to the beginning of some words changes the meaning of the words

Visual Text

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

People killed in car accidents per year in Sunny Village



1. How many people from Sunny Village died in car accidents in 2013?

In 2013 ... people were killed in Sunny Village.

2. In which year did the most people die from car accidents?

Most people died from car accidents in...



3. In which year did the fewest people die in car accidents?
Fewest people died in car accidents in...
 4. How many people died in car accidents altogether from 2012 – 2016?
Altogether, ... people died in car accidents from 2012 to 2016.
 5. Write the following sentence adding the capital letters for the proper nouns: I live near pretoria, one of the capital cities in south africa.
I live near...
-



Summary: What to do if there is a fire

1. Read the non-fiction text again: 'What to do if there is a fire'
2. You will notice that there are four main points.
3. Write these main points to form your summary.
4. Set your work out like this:

Summary: The four most important things to do in a fire

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



THEME

We All Matter

Term 1

Weeks 5 & 6 | Cycle 3



What does it mean to be South African:
<https://youtu.be/KTsf5LL0GWs>

The importance of Celebrating Diversity:
<https://www.twinkl.co.za/blog/the-importance-of-celebrating-diversity-and-inclusion-in-schools>

- South Africa has 11 official languages.
- South Africa is the only country in the world where two Nobel Prize winners lived on the same street.
- According to our constitution, all South Africans are equal before the law.

Interesting Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:

c

u

x

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

can jug jam fox box cup

Word find

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

a	c	j
x	o	f
t	p	b

Difficult words or high frequency words

Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

very kind don't come will
into eat care children full

Theme vocabulary words

Your teacher will teach you the meanings of these words. Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

arrogant	strength	grateful	weakness
popular	convince	miserable	heart sore
unique	stray	squeak	elderly
roar	senior	lonely	company
trapped	wander	culture	adverb



Decoding Practice

Use your knowledge of phonics and difficult words to read these texts.

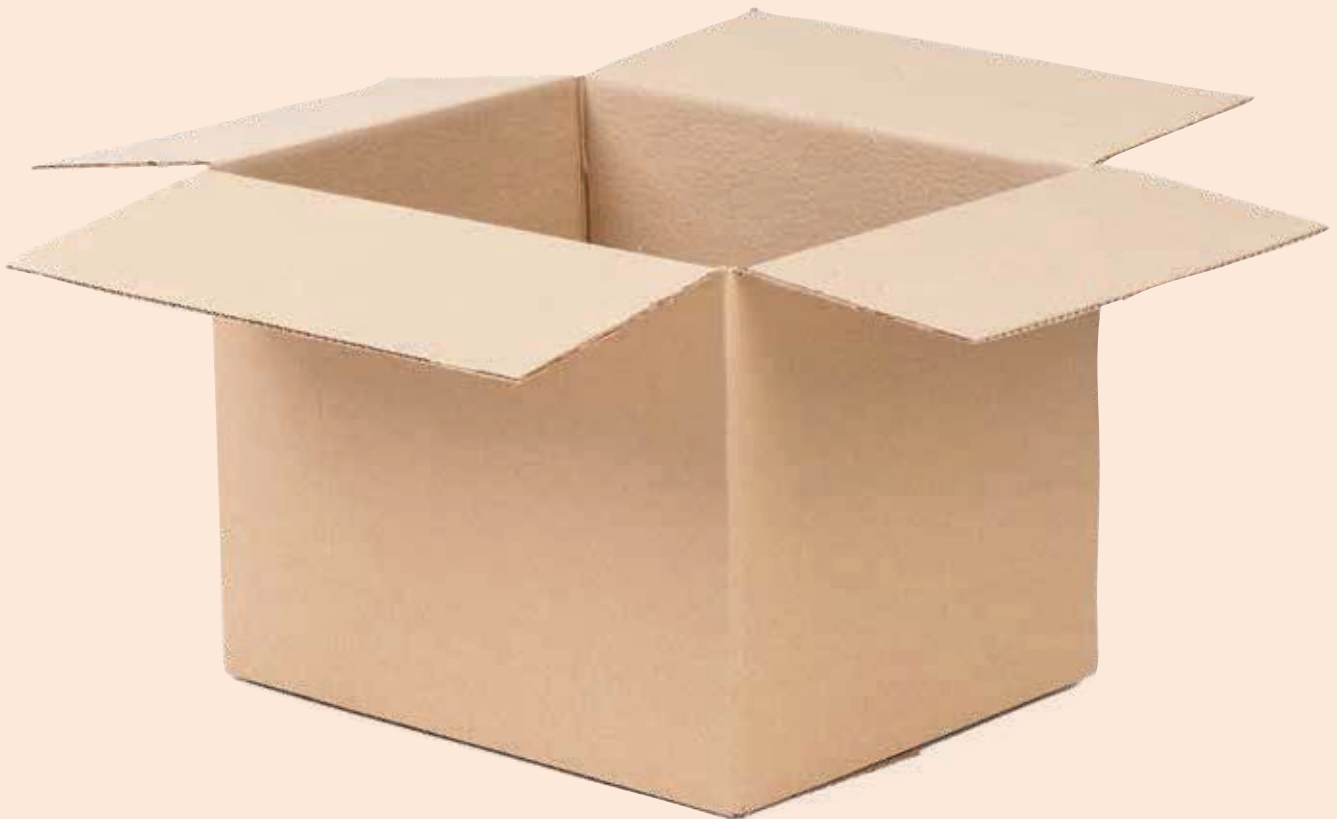
What is in the box?

I see a box. I see a big box. What is in the box? A cup and a jug. A cup and a jug are in the box. A cup full of jam. A jug full of jam. The little rat likes jam.

The stray fox does not like jam. The stray fox likes the little rat. The little rat does not like the stray fox.

The little rat is trapped in the box. The children trapped the little rat in the box. The children trapped the little rat for the stray fox.

They don't like the little rat. The children trapped the little rat with the jam in the box. The little rat eats the jam in the box. The little rat is full. The stray fox eats the little rat in the box. The stray fox is full.





The miserable children

The children are miserable. They are miserable children. Who is miserable?

The children are miserable. The man is the children's dad. He is not a kind man. He is not a kind dad.

He eats some jam. He eats from a can. The children don't eat. They don't eat jam. They don't eat from a can. It is so sad to see the children. They look so miserable. Then mum looks and sees the children.

Mum said, 'Come children, I will be very kind. Come with me.'

Mum rescues the children.
Mum is very kind. Mum cares for the children.
Who does mum rescue?
Mum rescues the miserable children.



1. Who are miserable?

The...are miserable.

2. Is the dad a kind man?

Yes, the dad is a kind man. / No, the man is not a kind man.

3. Who rescues the children?

...rescues the children.



Independent Reading Texts

Read and discuss these texts with your partner during group guided reading.

The **waste pickers**

Ayanda calls himself a proud **recycler**. He got into recycling after he lost his job because of sickness. He said before that he was studying to be a teacher but had to stop because he ran out of money.

‘A friend of mine was doing well with recycling and he said I should try. Since 2017 I have been able to look after my mother and my daughter.’



Vocab

waste picker:
someone who sorts through rubbish (waste) to pick out things that can be reused or recycled

recycler:
someone who collects old things and uses them in some way





Vocab

scavenger:

a person that searches for and collects things that have been thrown away

separate: to sort

things by type

He explains what his day is like, 'I get up at 3.30am to get to the bins that I check. I spend about 15 minutes on each bin looking for things to recycle.'

Many people often see waste pickers as dirty **scavengers**, rather than as people doing a great service for the community, city and environment. More than that, they are also people who are making money to look after their families.

'If we didn't have to dig through all the dirt to get to the things that can be recycled, we would not get so dirty. People should be **separating** their rubbish more. That would help us all,' says Ayanda.

So next time you see a waste picker, remember to wave and say thank you.

- 1 Why did Ayanda become a waste picker? (Give two reasons)
Ayanda became a waste picker because...
- 2 What does Ayanda do each day?
Each day Ayanda...
- 3 Do you think the life of a waste picker is easy? (Give a reason for your answer)
I think the life of a waste picker is easy / not easy because...
- 4 Name 4 things that you think can be recycled.
Four things that I think can be recycled are...
- 5 Find **antonyms** in paragraph 1, for the words below:
 - *found*
 - *after*
 - *start*



LSC

antonym:

opposite



A lonely old lady

There once lived an old lady in a small village. She lived in a little house all on her own. She had two sons and one daughter, but they did not live with her. Her three children had all left the village. They had moved to the big city to look for work.

The children were busy in the big city, so they did not come to the village to visit their mother often. This made the old lady sad because she could not spend time with her children.

When the children came home, the old lady was so happy! She liked the noise in the house when the children were at home. She liked to cook





Vocab

brought: past tense of bring, to take something to a place

food for them. She liked to hear stories from the big city. She liked to see their photos. Every time they left, she was sad and lonely.

But the next time her children came home, they **brought** her a special surprise. They gave her a cell phone as a present! Now the old lady could speak to her children all the time. And she could see the photos they sent. Her lonely days were over.

1. How many children did the old lady have?

The old lady had...

2. Why was the old lady lonely?

The old lady was lonely because...

3. What surprise present did the children bring her?

The surprise present that the children brought her was...

4. Find **adjectives** that tell us more about:

- *the...lady*
- *the...city*
- *the...surprise*



LSC

adjective: a word that describes the noun

National Heritage Day

The 24th of September is a very special holiday in our country. It is our National Heritage Day. On this day, all South Africans can come together to share and celebrate the many different **cultures** in South Africa.

Because we have so many different cultures, we are sometimes called the 'Rainbow Nation'. People celebrate in many ways, including: wearing traditional clothing; singing songs and dancing; and by cooking traditional meals.

But even though we love all the different cultures in our country, we also love to do some things together. So, on National Heritage Day many South Africans will have a braai. People



Vocab

culture: the way of life of a group of people



across the country braai meat and celebrate together. Having a braai is something that we can all do, wherever we come from.

1. On what date is National Heritage Day?

National Heritage Day is...

2. What do many South Africans do on National Heritage Day?

On National Heritage Day, many...

3. What cultural heritage do you celebrate on National Heritage Day?

The cultural heritage I celebrate is...

4. List 4 different **verbs** from the story.

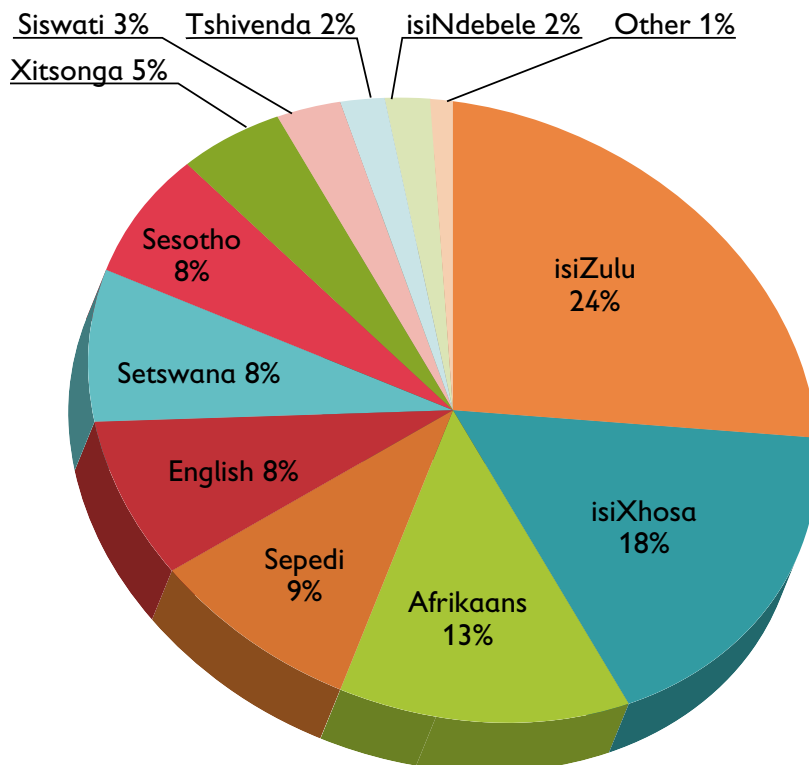


verb: an action or doing word

Visual Text

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

Languages spoken in South Africa





1. Which is the biggest language group in South Africa?
The biggest...
 2. Do more people speak English or isiXhosa as a first language?
More people...
 3. Which three groups of language speakers are the same size?
The three groups of language speakers that are the same size are....
 4. We can use comparative adjectives to compare things, e.g.: big, bigger, biggest. Do the same using the word 'small'.
small, small____, small____
-



Summary: National Heritage Day

1. Read the non-fiction text again: 'National Heritage Day'
2. Find four main points by asking yourself these four questions:
 - When is National Heritage Day?
 - What do we celebrate on National Heritage Day?
 - What do many South Africans do on National Heritage Day?
 - What is South Africa also known as?
3. Write these main points to form your summary.
4. Set your work out like this:

Summary: What is National Heritage Day?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



THEME

Taking a Trip

Term 1

Weeks 7 & 8 | Cycle 4



Why do I need a passport to travel?:
<https://youtu.be/qRvaT4Jgv2Q>

Make Passenger Safety a Priority:
https://youtu.be/D_vmdPZ9lgs

- On the island of Yap, rocks are used as money.
- Smiles on passports were banned in 2004.
- India's trains transport about 23 million passengers each day.
-
-

Interesting Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:



Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

pack shock sock shack shoe ship

Word find

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

sh	r	c
a	o	u
t	l	ck

Difficult words or high frequency words

Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

want get just now came
island got their people clothes

Theme vocabulary words

Your teacher will teach you the meanings of these words. Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

sunblock	chronological	suitcase	outing
toiletries	schedule	pack	depart
passenger	arrive	jolt	prepared
visit	luggage	section	departure
service	concentrate	website	depot



Decoding Practice

Use your knowledge of phonics and difficult words to read these texts.

Mum and dad go on a trip

Mum and dad go on a trip. Mum looks for the big suitcase. Dad looks for the little suitcase. They have got a big and little suitcase. Who has the little suitcase? That is dad's suitcase. Who has the big suitcase? That is mum's suitcase.

Mum and dad pack for the trip. Mum packs her clothes. Dad packs his clothes. He packs his socks and shoes.

Their trip is now. Their trip is on a ship! The ship will go to an island. Mum and dad will go on a trip on a ship. They will go to an island.



An island is a piece of land surrounded by water. The island of Madagascar is in the Indian Ocean, to the east of Africa.



I go on a ship

I see a ship. I see a ship from the rocks. Who wants to go on a trip? I want to go on a trip. When can I go on a trip? I can go on the trip now. I can go on a trip on a ship now.

I have not been on a ship. I want to go far on a ship. I will pack my suitcase for this trip. This trip on that ship. That ship I see from the rocks.

I will pack my suitcase. I will pack my suitcase for the trip. I will pack my suitcase for the trip now. I will pack my shoes. I will pack my socks. I will pack my clothes in the suitcase. I will pack my shoes, socks and clothes for the trip.

I want to go on a trip on the ship. I want to go on a trip like mum and dad.



A ship that takes people on holiday is called a cruise liner.

1. When will I go on a trip?

I will go on a trip...

2. How will I go on a trip?

I will go on a...

3. What will I pack for the trip?

I will pack my...,and.....for the trip.



Independent Reading Texts

Read and discuss these texts with your partner during group guided reading.



Thingo's bus journey

Thingo had never been on a bus trip without an adult before! Yesterday, she took a trip to Johannesburg on a bus.

Luckily, her sister Zanele was with her on the very long journey. The journey from King Williams Town to Johannesburg was over 14 hours long. Zanele kept Thingo company during the journey.

When Thingo first got onto the bus, she felt very nervous because bad things can happen on a long journey.

When Thingo's mom went on the bus to Johannesburg, her luggage was lost.

When Thingo's uncle went on a bus to Johannesburg, he was in an accident.



Thingo was very happy when they arrived in Johannesburg safely after such a long bus trip.

- 1 What had Thingo never done before?
Thingo had never...
 - 2 How long is the bus journey from King Williams Town to Johannesburg?
The bus journey from King Williams Town to Johannesburg is ...
 - 3 Why was Thingo nervous about the bus trip? What can you infer?
I can infer that Thingo was nervous because...
 - 4 Complete the sentence below filling in the correct determiners:
a few / first / enough
 - a. *This was Thingo's ... trip without an adult.*
 - b. *She had packed... books to read and ... food for her journey.*
 - 5 Change the words in brackets into adverbs by adding -ly.
 - a. *Thingo sat (nervous) on the bus.*
 - b. *The bus drove (slow).*
 - c. *She (happy) greeted her Gogo in Johannesburg.*
-

A school outing

Kamo's Grade 4 class was going on their first school outing! They were going to the Lion Park. Kamo was excited to see a big male lion and the baby cubs.

Kamo's teacher had told the class to be very careful and to listen to their guide's instructions, as lions are dangerous, wild animals.

Kamo's father made sure that Kamo was prepared for the trip. He packed a big bottle of cold water into his schoolbag. Kamo's father also packed Kamo's red hat and sunblock in case it was hot. Then, dad packed him a delicious sandwich, some fruit, and a small juice.

Finally, Kamo's father used a marker pen to write his cell phone number on Kamo's arm. Kamo was well prepared for the Grade 4 outing to the Lion Park.



1. What was Kamo excited to see?

Kamo was excited to see...

2. Why do you think dad wrote his number on Kamo's arm?

I think dad wrote his number on Kamo's arm ...

3. What is your favourite African wild animal?

My favourite African wild animal...



4. Complete each sentence by using one of these determiners:

a / an / some / many / few

- a. There were _____ people at the Lion Park.
- b. Kamo packed _____ apple for his trip.
- c. I want to see _____ littlest cub in the pride.
- d. The class had such a good time seeing the lions, they want to go back in a _____ weeks.

Car safety

South Africa is a beautiful country and there are many interesting places to visit. Going on a road trip in a car is lots of fun. You can learn and see many things.

However, when you are taking a long trip in a car, it is very important to be safe. Follow these guidelines to stay safe:

- Always wear a seatbelt, even in the backseat. It is the law.
- Never share a seatbelt with another person. It is not safe.
- Never sit on someone's lap.
- Do not **distract** the driver. The driver must be able to concentrate on driving safely.
- Never put your head, arms or legs out of the window.



Vocab

distract: to disturb someone, to take their attention away from what they are doing



1. What must you always wear in a car?
You must always wear a...

2. Why do you think you must not distract the driver?
I think you must not distract the driver because....



3. Arms and legs are the plural forms of arm and leg. What are the plural forms of foot and tooth?
a. *The plural of foot is...*
b. *The plural of tooth is...*

4. Rewrite the following sentence with an **apostrophe to show possession**:
Do not bump the drivers seat.



apostrophe of possession:
this apostrophe (') shows that something belongs to someone

Visual Text

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

Greyhound bus schedule

Departure Point	Destination	Departure Time	Arrival Time
Johannesburg	Durban	09:00	17:00
Johannesburg	Cape Town	04:00	23:00
Durban	Johannesburg	13:00	20:00
Ladysmith	Cape Town	06:00	23:00
Cape Town	Ladysmith	04:00	21:00
Cape Town	Johannesburg	23:00	17:00
Umzimkulu	Harrismith	09:30	13:30
Harrismith	Umzimkulu	14:30	18:30



1. If you are leaving from Johannesburg, where can you go?
From Johannesburg you can go to...or...
2. Which bus would you choose to buy a ticket for and why?
The bus I would buy a ticket for is...because...
3. Write the sentence below in the negative form.
I will travel to Cape Town in winter.
4. What time does the bus leave from Harrismith to Umzimkulu?
The bus from Harrismith to Umzimkulu leaves at...



A double decker bus has two levels, upstairs and downstairs



Summary: School outing

1. Read the fiction text again: 'School Outing'
2. Find four main things that you need to pack for a school outing:
3. Write these main points to form your summary.
4. Set your work out like this:

Summary: Things Kamo must pack for a school outing

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



THEME

Dragons

Term 1

Weeks 9 & 10 | Cycle 5



The Origin of Dragons:
<https://youtu.be/rL8qSfXlo4M>

Living Among Ancient Dragons:
<https://youtu.be/C20t4OJDpVA>

- There are stories about dragons in Chinese culture, European culture, South American culture and many others.

- A dragon has: none to four legs, claws, scales, and possibly spikes and wings.

- Komodo Dragons are excellent swimmers.

Interesting
Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:

bl

ar

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

blue black blush car sharp shark

Word find

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

bl	ar	sh
c	ck	o
a	m	d

Difficult words or high frequency words

Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

your put could house by
day made lizard teeth bite

Theme vocabulary words

Your teacher will teach you the meanings of these words. Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

dragon	festival	scale	ancestors
scratchy	wisdom	spike	wealth
sharp	power	fireplace	imagination
chimney	claw	nightmare	prey
terrified	heavy	relieved	light



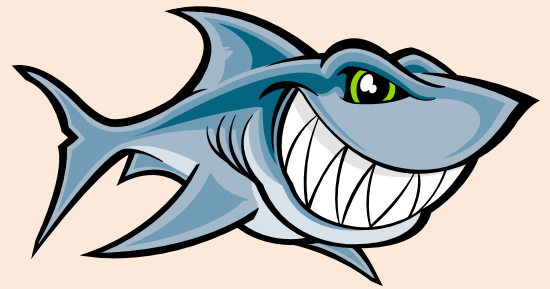
Decoding Practice

Use your knowledge of phonics and difficult words to read these texts.

Who likes sharks?

Who likes sharks? I do not like sharks. My mum and I do not like sharks. We do not like sharks at all. Black sharks or blue sharks. Big sharks or little sharks. Sharks with big, sharp teeth. There are no sharks to like at all.

The sharks are in the rocks. The sharks could come out. They could come out of the rocks and bite. What could the sharks do? The sharks could come out of the rocks and bite with their sharp teeth. I do not like the shark's sharp teeth. I will not go by the sharks.



A sad little dragon

The little dragon is sad. He is sad and blue. The little dragon sits on the sharp rocks. Where does the sad little dragon sit? The sad little dragon sits on the sharp rocks.

He wants to go on a trip. He wants to go on a trip in a car. He wants to go and see the sharks. The dragon likes sharks. He likes big sharks and small sharks. He likes sharks with sharp teeth. The dragon likes all the sharks.

He wants to go in a little black car. He wants to go in a little black car to see the sharks. The little dragon wants to go and see the sharks with their sharp teeth. The dragon does not blush. No! He is sad and blue.

1. Where does the sad little dragon sit?

The sad little dragons sits....

2. What does the sad little dragon want to see?

The sad little dragon wants to see....

3. What kind of teeth do the sharks have?

The sharks have...



Independent Reading Texts

Read and discuss these texts with your partner during group guided reading.

The biggest lizards on earth

Komodo Dragons are a type of lizard that are found on the Indonesian Islands. Indonesia is a place that is in Southeast Asia.

Komodo Dragons are the Earth's heaviest lizards! They are so big that they look a bit like dragons, but they do not have wings. Komodo Dragons are very good swimmers. They have been seen swimming very long distances.



These lizards can eat up to 80% of their body weight in one meal! This means that a Komodo Dragon can eat an animal that weighs almost the same as them!

In the last 40 years, Komodo Dragons have killed 4 people. Komodo Dragons are known to dig up people's graves and eat the bodies. Because of this, many people from the Indonesian Islands put rocks on their graves.

- 1 What is the heaviest lizard on Earth?
The heaviest lizard on Earth is ...
- 2 Where do you find the heaviest lizards on Earth?
You find the heaviest lizards on Earth...
- 3 What do you think is the most interesting thing about a Komodo Dragon?
I think the most interesting thing about Komodo Dragons is ...
- 4 Close your eyes and think about Komodo Dragons. What do you visualise?
I visualise...



5

Change the words in brackets into the correct comparative adjectives.

- a. Komodo dragons are the (large) and (heavy) lizards on Earth.
- b. Buhle is the happy child because it is her birthday.

6

Punctuate the sentence below to show **direct speech**:
I never want to go to Indonesia as I am terrified of Komodo Dragons! squealed Zintle.



LSC

direct speech:
using speech marks (‘.’) to show the words that a person says

There’s a dragon in my garden

There’s a dragon in my garden
He broke into our outside shed
Come quick, you have to help us
Or soon we’ll all be dead!
He’s spotted me, he’s coming now
He’s at the kitchen door
How long before he eats me up?
I’m really not that sure!



1. Where is the dragon?

The dragon is...

2. Which do think is the scariest: a Komodo dragon, a snake or a shark? Give a reason for your answer.

I think a... is the scariest because ...

3. Find the word in the poem that means a small outside room for tools.

A small outside room for tools is a...

4. Find two words in the poem that rhyme. Write them down.

Two words in the poem that rhyme are...



Chinese New Year



In many cultures, the New Year is celebrated on the 1st of January every year. But Chinese New Year is celebrated when a new moon appears between January 21st and February 20th.

In 2021, the first day of the Chinese New Year will be celebrated on the 12th of February.

During the Chinese New Year, there are many festivals and celebrations that take place. For New Year, Chinese people decorate their homes with pictures and models of dragons.

In Chinese culture, dragons are a symbol of wisdom, power and wealth. Chinese people believe that dragons bring good luck.

During this time, many people do a dance called the Dragon Dance. The Dragon Dance used to be done to worship the ancestors and to pray for rain. But nowadays, it is done for entertainment and for fun.



1. In Chinese culture, what are dragons a symbol of?
In Chinese culture, dragons are a symbol of ..., ...and ...
2. What do you **visualise** when you imagine people doing a Dragon Dance?
I imagine...
3. Write the following sentences in the future tense:
Chinese people decorate their homes. They do the Dragon Dance.
4. Find an example of **alliteration** in the above text.
An example of alliteration from the text is...



Vocab

visualise: to form a picture in your mind



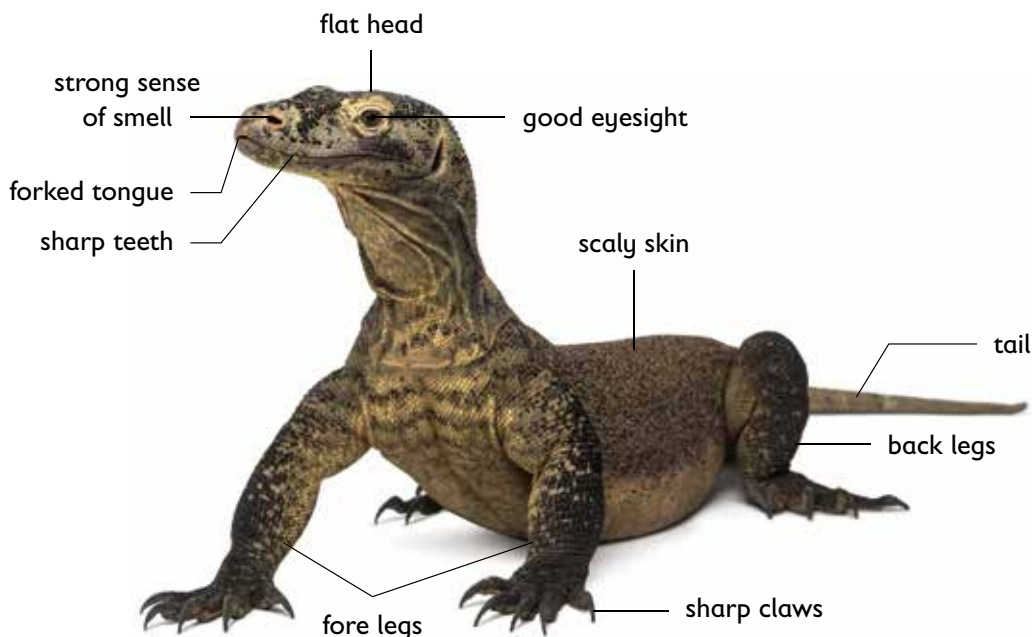
LSC

alliteration: when words that follow each other start with the same sound, like 'Anathi's amazing apples'

Visual Text

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

The Komodo Dragon



*The Komodo Dragon is the heaviest lizard on earth.
It is found in Indonesia.
It can grow to 3m long.*



Vocab

prey: an animal that is hunted and killed by another animal for food



LSC

synonym: a word with the same meaning

1. What do you think the Komodo Dragon uses to kill its **prey**?
I think the Komodo Dragon uses its ... and its to kill its prey.
2. What do you now know about a Komodo Dragon's eyesight?
I now know that a Komodo Dragon's eyesight is ...
3. Where can Komodo Dragons be found?
Komodo Dragons can be found...
4. Write down a **synonym** for the underlined word:
The Komodo Dragon has a strong sense of smell.



Summary: The Komodo Dragon

1. Look at the visual text again: 'Komodo Dragon'
2. Think about the visual text like this:
 - Where are Komodo Dragons found?
 - What makes them dangerous?
 - How big and heavy do they get?
 - How do they catch their prey?
3. Write these main points to form your summary.
4. Set your work out like this:

Summary: Facts about Komodo Dragons

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

THEME

Misunderstandings

Term 2

Weeks 1 & 2 | Cycle 1



Muffin Stories-Misunderstanding:
<https://youtu.be/Uvl8y6JiDmU>

A Misunderstanding-LEGO Friends-Mini Movie:
<https://youtu.be/TlwYQa6i7zc>

- We are often misunderstood because
- people listen for the
- answer that they want,
- rather than to the
- answer that is given.
- Ask your listener to
- repeat your answer.
- This is a good way to
- confirm understanding.

Interesting
Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:

ch

ai

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

chicken chase chop nail rain pain

Word find

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

ch	ai	p
j	a	o
n	r	l

Difficult words or high frequency words

Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

old too Mr Mrs someone off
help time back asks where

Theme vocabulary words

Your teacher will teach you the meanings of these words. Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

private	fluent	conversation	fluently
message	accident	misunderstanding	accidentally
nosy	corrected	overhear/overheard	country
beware	heat	curious	holiday
confused	urgent	Valentine's day	code



Decoding Practice

Use your knowledge of phonics and difficult words to read these texts.

Where are the chickens?

The black chickens ran out into the rain. The old man did not put the chain on the gate at his house. What did the old man not do? He did not put the chain on the gate at his house. He could not put the chain on the gate. He is too old. He did not have time.

Now the chickens are out in the rain. The little black chickens are out in the rain. The old man cares about his chickens. He likes his little black chickens. The old man went out into the rain. He went to check on the chickens.

‘Where are my little black chickens?’ said the old man. ‘I could not put the chain on the gate! I did not have time. I am too old!’

The old man will chase the chickens in the rain. He will chase them back to the house.

I have a sharp pain!

I have a pain in my nail. A sharp, sharp pain! The pain is bad. I want to have a conversation with someone about my nail. I have a conversation with Mrs Black about the pain in my nail.

‘Mrs Black, I have a sharp pain in my nail.’ I said.

Mr Black overhears the conversation. ‘You have a sharp pain in your nail?’ he asks.

‘Yes, I have a sharp pain in my nail.

And my nail is black!’ I said.

‘I could chop off that nail,’ said Mr Black. Mr Black wants to chop the nail off. Chop it with a sharp chopper.

I am in shock. I run out into the rain. I run from Mr Black’s sharp chopper! Mrs Black is very kind. She helps me with my pain. She does not want to chop off my nail.



1. What is wrong with my nail?

I have a.....in my nail.

2. How did Mr Black want to fix my nail?

Mr Black wants to ...

3. Why do I run out into the rain?

I run ...



This fingernail was bruised when a car door slammed on it.



Independent Reading Texts

Read and discuss these texts with your partner during group guided reading.

The Italian visitor

The Grade 4 class had a special visitor. The visitor was a young girl from Italy. Her name was Isabella. Isabella spent a week with the Grade 4 class to see what school was like in South Africa.

The only problem was that Isabella could not speak English fluently. The class helped Isabella and corrected her English when she made mistakes. Most of the learners in the Grade 4 class were fluent in English, so they found it easy to help her.

Then, one day, Isabella had to tell the class something about her country. She stood in front of the class

and said, 'Italian people, we love to hit.'

The Grade 4 class all thought that Isabella said Italians love to hit people and fight!

Isabella was really saying that Italians love the heat, or hot weather, because they love to go to the beach and swim in summer!





- 1 Which country was the special visitor from?
The special visitor was from...
- 2 Which word did Isabella not say correctly? What did she say?
Isabella did not say... correctly. She said...
- 3 If you were in that class listening to Isabella's mistake, what would you have done?
If I were in that class, I would have...
- 4 Change the following sentence into the first person starting with 'I': She goes to Tanzania to learn Swahili.
I...
- 5 Look at the picture of Isabella. She is surrounded by many things that come from Italy. See how many things you can name.

My mother's old friend

My mother was friends with a very old lady in her village, Mrs Gumede. Mrs Gumede was sick and in bed. On Thursday, my mother was worried. She had not seen Mrs Gumede since Monday.

'Thabo, I am worried,' my mother said to me. 'Go and find out how old Mrs Gumede is.'

So, I went to Mrs Gumede's house to see her. When I got back, my mother met me at the door⁴

'And?' asked mother. 'What did Mrs Gumede say?'

'She was angry,' I answered. 'Mrs Gumede said it is none





of your business how old she is. She wants to know when you are going to see her.'

'Haibo Thabo!' said my mother. 'You are a silly boy! I told you to see how Mrs Gumede is feeling!'

1. What are two things we learn about Mrs Gumede in this story?

We learn that Mrs Gumede is... and....

2. Thabo was supposed to say: 'Hello Mrs Gumede. How are you feeling today?' But, he did not. What question do you think he asked Mrs Gumede?

I think Thabo said:

3. Find an **antonym** in the text for young.

an anonym for young is...

4. Change this sentence into the first person: She is lying in her bed, as she is sick.

I am...



antonym:
opposite

Valentine's Day in Japan

Valentine's Day is a holiday that is celebrated in many countries. Valentine's day is celebrated on the 14th of February.





This is a holiday where people show other people how much they love them by giving them cards, chocolates and beautiful flowers.

A company in Japan decided that they would make Valentine's Day chocolates so that people in Japan could celebrate too. But, this company made a mistake with their message.

They accidentally told people that only women could buy chocolates for men on Valentine's Day. Somehow the company misunderstood Valentine's Day! So, in Japan, only girls and women give boys and men chocolates.

In the rest of the world, anyone can buy chocolates for someone they love. The chocolate company in Japan made a mistake with their message!



Vocab

gift: a present

1. What kinds of **gifts** do people give each other on Valentine's Day around the World?

People give each other ..., ...and ...

2. In Japan, why do only girls and women give chocolates as gifts on Valentine's Day?

In Japan, only girls and women give chocolates on Valentine's day because ...

3. A company in Japan is a Japanese company. What will a company in South Africa be?

A company in South Africa will be a _____ company.

4. Complete the sentences below with these determiners:
a / the / an / many

There are _____ countries in the world where Valentine's Day is celebrated. _____ chocolate is always _____ perfect gift.



Visual Text

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

Visit to the zoo



He didn't do anything, Pete. This is a zoo.

1. Where does Pete think the monkey is?
Pete thinks the monkey...
2. Why does Pete think this?
Pete thinks this because...
3. Do you think we should keep animals in a zoo? Give a reason for your answer.
I think we should / shouldn't keep animals in a zoo because...
4. Put the following words in **alphabetical order**: monkey, mouse, moth, mule, mongoose, mole
Mole, ...



LSC

alphabetical order: when the first letter of all the words is the same (m), sort words by the second letter



Summary: The Italian visitor

1. Read the fiction text again: 'The Italian Visitor'.
2. Use the sentence starters to complete your summary of 'The Italian Visitor'.

Summary: The Italian Visitor

1. The Grade 4 class had a visitor from ...
2. She wanted to see what school ...
3. She could not ...
4. The teacher asked her to tell the class ...
5. She said that ...
6. The class thought that she meant ...



Italian food, like spaghetti, is eaten all over the world.

THEME

Going Shopping

Term 2

Weeks 3 & 4 | Cycle 2



The Evolution of Money:
<https://youtu.be/-PDpETRt7cM>

Plastic Bags: Where they come from, where
they end up: <https://youtu.be/uw9FYnBp5C8>

- The oldest customer complaint letter was written 4 000 years ago on a clay tablet.
- The Chinese invented paper money.
- The Dubai Mall is the world's biggest mall. It is the size of about 50 soccer fields.
-
-

Interesting
Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:

tr

ir

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

treat trash truck bird skirt shirt

Word find

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

tr	ir	ai
a	b	p
n	m	d

Difficult words or high frequency words

Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

called here says make colours
shop many buy collect does

Theme vocabulary words

Your teacher will teach you the meanings of these words. Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

competition	expensive	onlooker	cheap
prize	exhausted	collected	relaxed
advertisement	dreamed	donate	starving
compartments	fridge	stylish	cupboard
organized	addiction	available	credit card



Decoding Practice

Use your knowledge of phonics and difficult words to read these texts.

What can we do with the trash?

We go to the shops. As we go, we see all the trash. There is a lot of trash. We want to shop but there is too much trash. What can we do with all of this trash? There are big black bags of it.

A rat runs out of the bags of trash. It is a big trash rat. The trash is all down the block. We want to collect the trash. A bird chirps from a box. The box is in the trash. We want a trash truck to go down the block.

A man can go in the trash truck to get all the trash. He can collect the big black bags of trash. Then we can go to the shops. Mum and I want to go to the shops one day. We could go into the shops when the trash is not there.





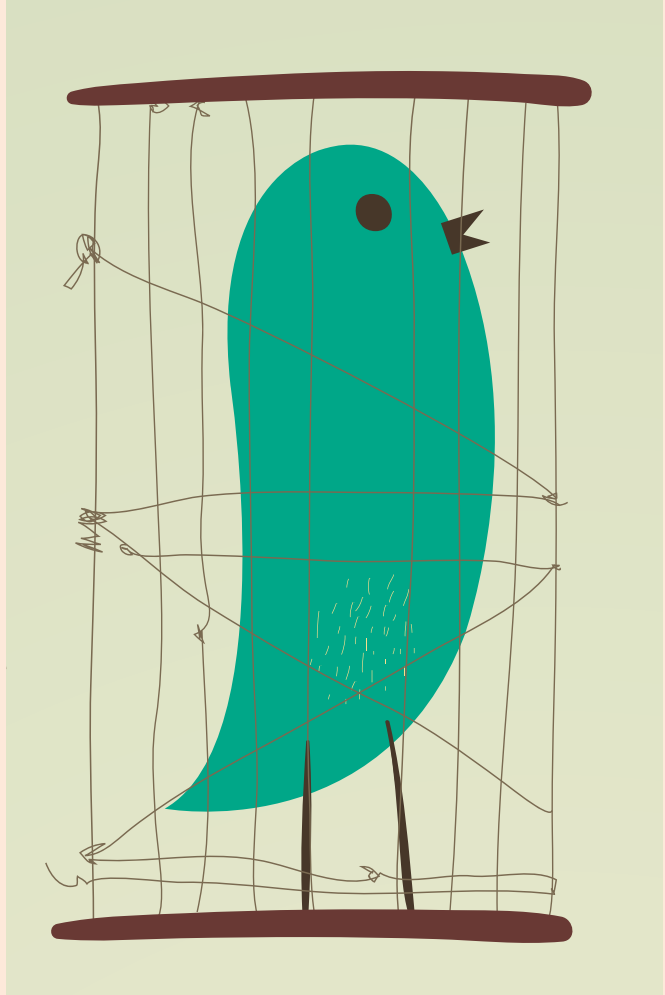
A day at the shops

Mum, dad and I like to go to the shops. We go to the shops in dad's truck. My dad likes to shop here for cheap shirts. He shops here for shirts in many colours.

My mum likes to shop here for an expensive skirt. What colour skirt will mum get? She will get a blue skirt as a treat.

I shop for a little pet bird. It is a treat to get a bird. He is an expensive little bird. My little bird is an expensive treat. My little bird has many colours. He chirps all the time. 'Chirp, chirp, chirp,' says my little bird. My bird is called Chirpie. What does Chirpie the bird have? Chirpie the bird has many colours.

We go back to the house in dad's truck with the cheap shirts, the expensive blue skirt and with Chirpie my little bird.



1. Who likes to go to the shops?

My ..., ..., and like to go to the shops.

2. What does dad like to shop for?

Dad likes to shop for....

3. What does mum like to shop for?

Mum likes to shop for...



Independent Reading Texts

Read and discuss these texts with your partner during group guided reading.

Mama Thembi's dream shopping trip

Mama Thembi felt exhausted after a long day of looking after her children. Her children were seven and nine years old. It had rained the whole day. So, the children spent the day inside, running around and asking for food.

When her children finally fell asleep, Mama Thembi relaxed. She closed her eyes and dreamed of a life where she did not have to pay school fees. Mama Thembi dreamed of going on a big shopping trip just for herself!

First, she would buy herself expensive jewellery. Then she would buy herself a pair of beautiful red shoes. Next, she would buy books to read.

The next morning, Mama Thembi's nine-year old was lying next to her, sleeping quietly. Mama Thembi's heart filled with love for her children. She laughed about her dream. All she needed to be happy was for her children to be happy, healthy and educated.



- 1 What did Mama Thembi's children spend the whole day doing?
Mama Thembi's children spent the whole day...
- 2 What are two things that Mama Thembi would buy for herself?
Two things that Mama Thembi would buy for herself were.... and
- 3 Put the sentences below in the past tense:
 - a. *The children run around all day.*
 - b. *Mama Thembi makes them lunch.*



4

Rewrite the sentences below with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

- a. The children were the (naughty) children in the world.
- b. Mama Thembi was the (tired) she had ever been at the end of that rainy day.



Neo and his father make breakfast

One day, Neo and his father woke up feeling starving. They went into the kitchen. There was nothing in the fridge except an old piece of bread.

Then father opened the cupboard. There was nothing there except sugar and coffee.

They decided to go shopping. But before they left, they made a shopping list. The first thing father wrote on the shopping list was eggs.

Secondly, he wrote down bread. Thirdly, he wrote down butter. Lastly, he wrote down milk. Neo and his father went to the shops and bought everything on their list.

Neo helped father to make toast with butter on it, and delicious scrambled eggs. Father made himself a hot cup of coffee with milk and sugar in it. Neo and his father both felt much happier after they ate their breakfast.





1. What did Neo and his father find in the fridge?
Neo and his father found....in the fridge.
2. Why do you think Neo and his father wrote a shopping list before they went shopping?
I think that they wrote a shopping list so that...
3. List the four things that they bought at the shops?
The four things that they bought at the shops were..., ..., ... and ...
4. Rewrite the following sentence and fill in the missing pronouns:
himself / he / they / his / he
 - a. Neo was hungry.
 - b. _____ went to the shop to buy some food for _____.
 - c. When _____ got home, _____ brother also wanted some food.
 - d. The brothers _____ ate together.

Shopping addiction

Many people around the world have a shopping **addiction**. This means that there are many people who can't stop shopping. People with a shopping addiction buy things they do not need. Often, they don't have enough money to buy these things.

A lot of people shop with a credit card. If you shop with a credit card, you don't really have money. You are using the bank's money, and you have to pay it back. The bank also charges you extra money to use a credit card. This is called 'interest'.

Many people get into trouble with money because they can't stop shopping.

Most people who have a shopping addiction feel very unhappy. They shop to try and make themselves feel better. When these people shop, they feel happy for a short period of time.

But they soon go back to feeling unhappy. People with shopping addictions are usually lonely.



Vocab

addiction:
the need to do something over which you have no control



1. What is a shopping addiction?

A shopping addiction is when people...

2. Name two **emotions** that people with a shopping addiction usually feel.

The two emotions that people with a shopping addiction usually feel are ... and ...

3. Why can it be dangerous to use a credit card?

It can be dangerous to use a credit card because ...

4. Add 'un-' to the underlined words to change the meaning of this sentence:

The shop was comfortable and tidy.



Vocab

emotions: these are the feelings that we feel, like happiness and sadness



Visual Text

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

Busi's Best Books

Busi's Best Books
OPENING SALE!

SEPTEMBER 18-20
9AM - 4PM

GIVEAWAYS

FREE COFFEE

PRIZES

FREE CAKE

50% off all books

Specials on cards, wrapping paper and pens

Books! Books! Books! Books!
at bargain buys!



1. What kind of sale is Busi's Best Books having?
Busi's Best Books is having an ...sale.
 2. How much of a discount is Busi's Best Books offering on all books?
Busi's Best Books is offering ...
 3. Which things are offered to attract customers?
The things that are offered to attract customers are free..., free..., and ...
 4. Find an example of alliteration in the above poster.
An example of alliteration is ...
-



Summary:

1. Read the fiction text again: 'Neo and his father make breakfast'
2. Complete the summary using the sentence starters below:

Summary: Neo and his father make breakfast

1. Neo and his father were ...but there was ...
2. They wrote ...
3. They went to the shops and bought ...
4. They cooked and ate ...
5. They felt ...

THEME

Incredible Insects

Term 2

Weeks 5 & 6 | Cycle 3



9 Weirdest Insects on Earth:
<https://youtu.be/ReSL9x-9ww4>

Should we Eat Bugs:
<https://youtu.be/rDqXwUS402I>

- You can eat some insects. They are a good source of protein and are popular to eat in many countries.
- Some species of cockroaches can live for up to a month without a head.
- Houseflies eat their own vomit.

Interesting
Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:

th

ay

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

thick thin bath ray stay today

Word find

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

th	ay	p
tr	i	u
n	s	ck

Difficult words or high frequency words

Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

saw I'm if make water
away good over how going

Theme vocabulary words

Your teacher will teach you the meanings of these words. Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

insect	sting	fascinated	beehive
expert	pollen	crime	snail
intelligent	slimy	thorax	sickness
abdomen	creature	antennae	beetle
microscope	pincers	magnifying glass	concentrate



Decoding Practice

Use your knowledge of phonics and difficult words to read these texts.

A bug in the bath

There is a big, black bug the bath. I want to have a bath. I want to run the water and have a bath today.

But I saw a bug in the bath. I'm not going to bath today. Mum could make me bath today. But I'm not going to bath if there is a bug in the bath.

I do not like the look of this bug. It has thick legs. It has very thick legs. This bug has six very thick legs. My legs are not thick, they are thin. This black bug could run up my thin legs. Or the black bug could swim in my bath water. The black bug can run and swim with it's six very thick legs.

This bug must not be in my bath. This bug must be in a box. This bug must be in a box with a lid.





Where do insects stay?

I saw some insects today. I saw some insects out there. I saw some insects in here. Where do insects stay? Where do insects stay all day?

Some insects sit in a ray of sun. Some insects are in the bath. Some insects are in my shoes. I'm going to make notes about the insects. I'm going to make notes about where the insects stay.

How do they make it into my shoes? How do they make it into the bath? I'm going to make very good notes.

Then I will buy many good boxes. I will buy the good boxes for many insects. The insects must stay in the boxes. I will chase the insects into the boxes. Or the insects can go out there. They can sit in a ray of sun out there.



Giant Water Beetle

1. Where do insects stay all day?
 - a. *Some insects sit ...*
 - b. *Some insects are in...*
 - c. *Some insects are in...*
2. What are the many good boxes for?
The many good boxes are for...
3. How will the bugs get into the boxes?
I will...the bugs into the boxes.



Independent Reading Texts

Read and discuss these texts with your partner during group guided reading.

Interesting Facts about Honeybees

There are many interesting facts about this special insect!

Honeybees have brains the size of a small seed. Even though a honeybee's brain is small, they are very smart and can remember many things.

Honeybees live together in a beehive. The most important bee in the hive is called the queen bee. The queen bee is the only bee in the hive who can lay eggs.

The worker bees are the bees who fetch pollen from flowers and do all the work. The worker bees are all female bees.

The male bees have no stings and can't sting people! The male bees do no work. Their job is to mate with the queen bee.

One last interesting fact about honeybees is that they are the only insects that make food that humans eat – delicious honey!





- 1 What is the only job of the male bees?
The only job of the male bees is to...
- 2 What is one way that honeybees help humans?
One way that honeybees help humans is...
- 3 Whose job do you think is the most important in the beehive: the queen, the workers, or the male bees? Give a reason for your answer.
I think the ... has the most important job because ...
- 4 Which of the bees can sting?
The bees that can sting are the ...
- 5 Join the sentences below using one of these connectors:
and / because / but
 - a. *Many people are scared of all honeybees. Male honeybees do not have stings.*
 - b. *The worker bees get pollen from the flowers. They do all the work.*



Looking for Dung

Dewar the dung beetle woke up early. It was already a hot day in the African bush. He had an important job to do this morning. He was on the hunt for ox dung. Or any animal dung for that matter.

His mother had told him that he was to set out early to look for, and bring home, a big ball of dung. His mother was about to have more baby dung beetles, and she needed dung for her new baby beetles. She would lay her eggs inside the ball of dung. When the eggs hatched into larvae, they would feed on the dung ball.

Dewar had collected dung before. It was hard work and took a lot of strength to roll a ball of dung. But Dewar had never been out on his own before.



He was happy that his mother trusted him with this very important job. He was excited to be helping. He looked forward to meeting his new brothers and sisters. He was on dung **patrol**.



Vocab

patrol: to keep watch over a place

1. Why was Dewar up early?
Dewar was up early to...
2. What did Dewar's mother need a ball of dung for?
Dewar's mother needed a ball of dung to....
3. Where does Dewar live?
Dewar lives in ...
4. Complete each sentence with one of these determiners:
a / the / many
 - a. There is _____ dung beetle on the road.
 - b. There are _____ kinds of dung beetles.
 - c. _____ dung beetle is a kind of insect.



Interesting Ant Facts!

Ants are very interesting insects. They are social insects, which means that they live in large colonies, or groups. Depending on the species, an ant colony can have millions of ants.

Just like bees, there are three kinds of ants in the colony. The queen ant, the female workers and the males. The queen and the male ants have wings. The males only job is to mate with the queen. The queen then has to lay as many eggs as she can.

The female workers take care of the colony. They protect the queen. They defend the colony. They gather or kill food. They take care of the babies.

Worker ants are very strong and can carry up to 20 times their own body weight. Ants are really amazing insects!

-
1. What are the three kinds of ants?

Three kinds of ants are the...,and

2. What jobs do the worker ants do?

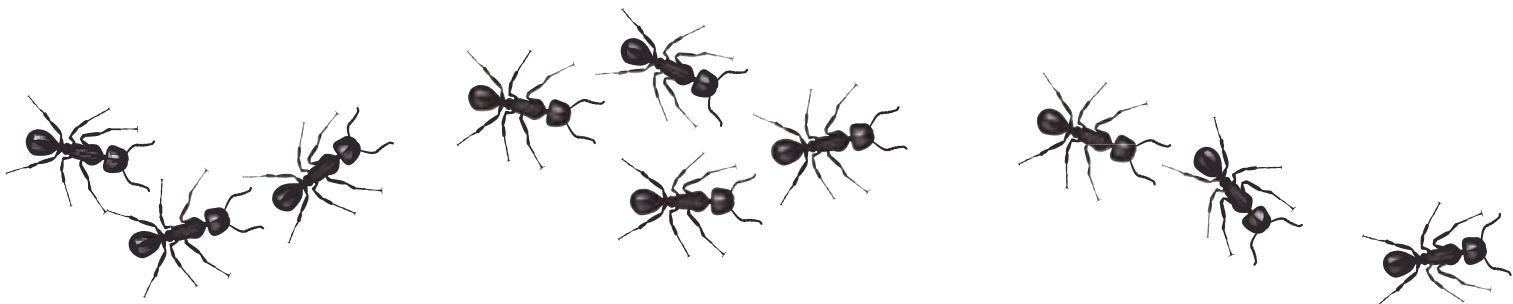
Worker ants....

3. What weight can worker ants carry?

Worker ants can carry...

4. Rewrite the following sentence putting commas in the correct places.

Worker ants protect the queen defend the colony gather food and take care of the babies.

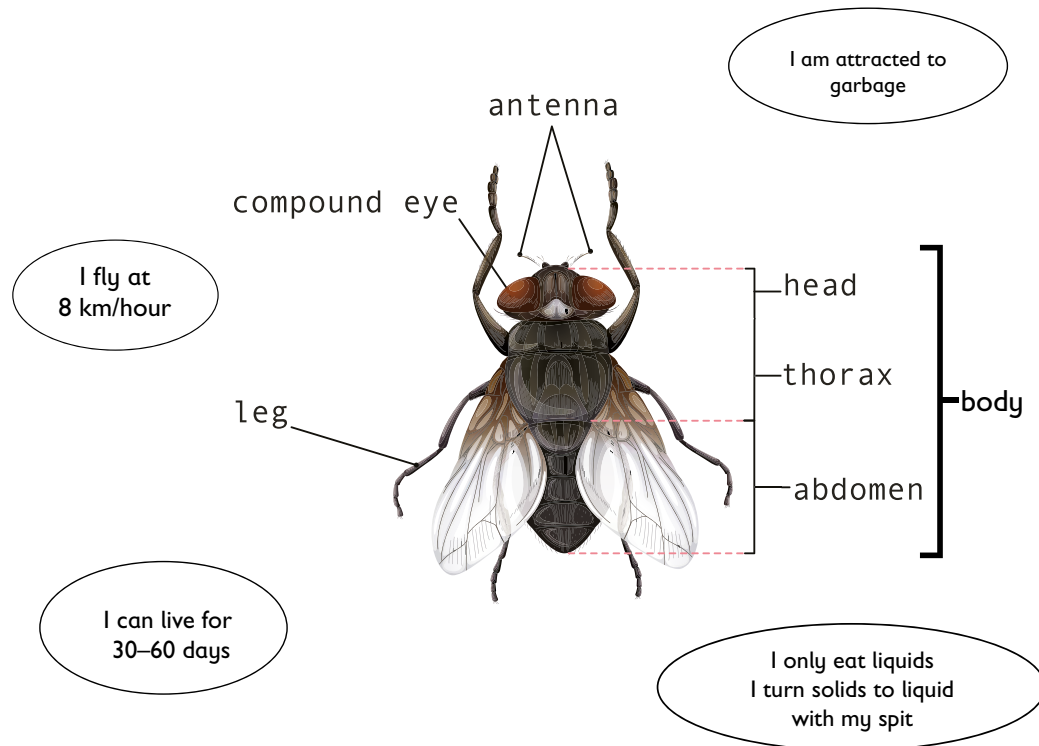




Visual Text

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

House Flies



1. How long can a house fly live for?

A house fly can live...

2. What do house flies eat?

House flies eat...

3. What do house flies do with solid food?

House flies...

4. The plural for **fly** is **flies**. Change the following words into plurals:

- a. city
- b. sky
- c. story
- d. puppy





Summary:

1. Look at the visual text again: 'House Flies'
2. Make the summary using the frame below:

Summary: House Flies

1. The three parts of a fly's body:
2. Number of legs:
3. Number of eyes:
4. Number of antennae:
5. Flies move by...
6. Flies eat...



THEME

Butterflies

Term 2

Weeks 7 & 8 | Cycle 4



Facts about Butterflies for Kids:
<https://youtu.be/7PG2cPqLpKc>

The Great Monarch Migration:
<https://youtu.be/3njFNmc-W2k>

- Butterflies use their feet to taste, not a tongue like we do.
- Antarctica is the only continent on the planet that has no butterflies.
- Butterflies don't have a mouth; instead they 'suck' food up with a kind of drinking-straw called a proboscis.

Interesting
Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:

br

ng

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

bread breakfast break wing strong spring

Word find

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

br	ng	ck
s	i	a
n	m	r

Difficult words or high frequency words

Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

would took think home didn't
ran know can't flowers tongue

Theme vocabulary words

Your teacher will teach you the meanings of these words. Use your phonic knowledge to sound out these words. Practice until you can read them automatically.

judgmental	magical	judge	miserable
peered	species	cocoon	hatch
wriggling	unique	identical	pattern
caterpillar	life cycle	fuzzy	attach
flapping	stage	graceful	usually



Decoding Practice

Use your knowledge of phonics and difficult words to read these texts.

Where are the butterflies?

I look for some butterflies. I look in here.

I look out there. Where are the butterflies?

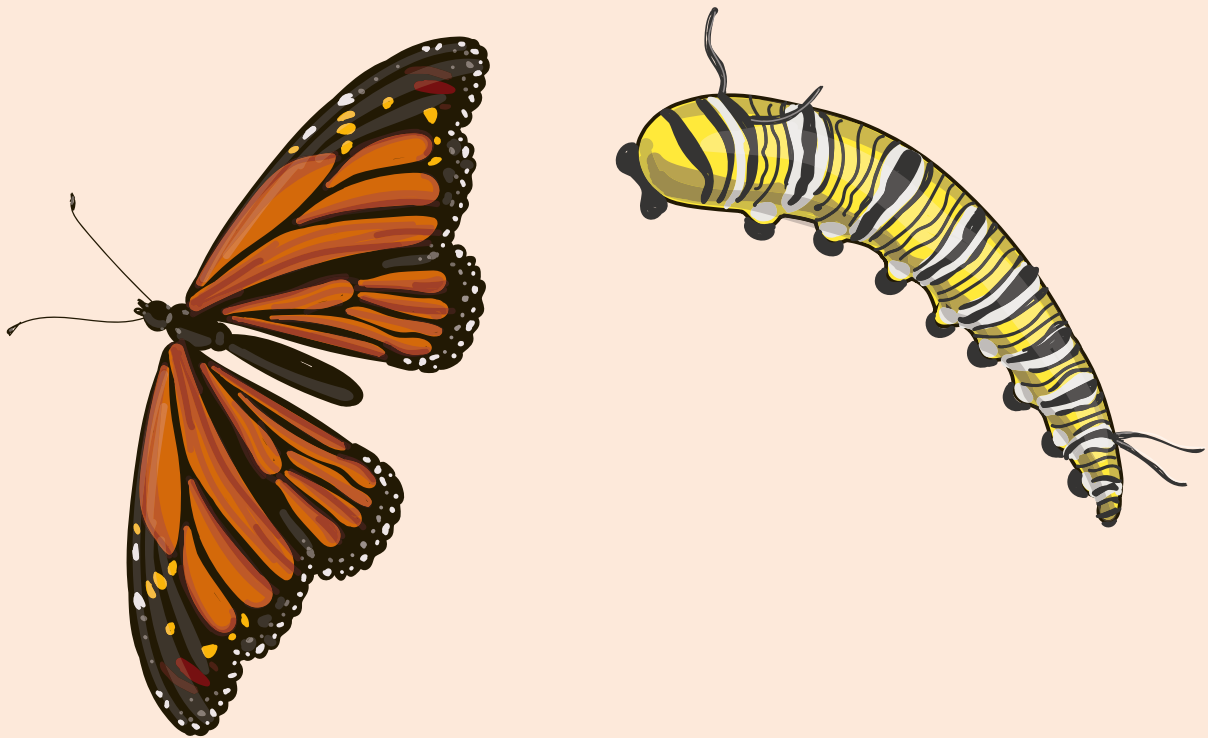
I can't see any butterflies.

I would like to see butterflies. I would like to see butterflies of many colours. Would you like to see them too?

Where do the butterflies make their homes? I think the butterflies make their homes on flowers? But I do not know. Do you know where butterflies make their homes?

There are no butterflies. There are cocoons! The cocoons must hatch. When the cocoons hatch they will be butterflies. The cocoons will be butterflies of many colours.

I want to see the colours. I want to see the wings. I want to see how strong the wings are. I want to see how strong the butterflies wings are. I think the wings are strong!



The larvae and adult monarch butterfly.



The cocoon and the butterfly

I sit and eat my breakfast. I eat bread for my breakfast. I put my tongue on my bread. I bite the bread with my teeth. I like my breakfast. I eat and look out there.

I see a cocoon. I see a cocoon out there. I am going to care for the cocoon. It is Spring so the cocoon will break and I will see a butterfly. I will see the wings of a butterfly. The butterfly wings will be strong. They will have many colours.

The butterfly wants breakfast. The butterfly wants breakfast to make her strong. But what do butterflies eat? Butterflies do not eat bread. Butterflies do not have a tongue. Butterflies sip. They sip the Spring flowers. Butterflies sip Spring flowers for breakfast! I ran to see the butterfly sip the Spring flowers! The butterfly sips her breakfast.



A caterpillar develops a cocoon around itself. Then, the caterpillar turns into a butterfly.

1. What time of the year is it?

It is....

2. What does a butterfly not have?

A butterfly does not have a

3. What does the butterfly sip for breakfast?

The butterfly sips...



Independent Reading Texts

Read and discuss these texts with your partner during group guided reading.

Why Dung Beetle is so Strong

One day Dung Beetle and Butterfly were resting in the shade when Woman and Man walked by.

‘What a beautiful butterfly!’ they exclaimed.

When Woman and Man walked on, Dung Beetle said to Butterfly, ‘Whenever they see you, they admire you. Why not me?’





‘Because you have nothing to attract their attention,’ said Butterfly.
‘Humans admire beauty and strength. If you were to become the strongest insect in the world, they would surely take notice of you.’

‘How do I do that?’ asked Dung Beetle.

‘I’m sure you can make a plan,’ replied Butterfly.

Dung Beetle thought. She went away and trained for a long time. Eventually, she returned. To show Butterfly how strong she had become, Dung Beetle made some huge balls of elephant dung. These balls were many times the size of the Dung Beetle. But she was now so strong she had no trouble pushing them around with her back legs.

Just then, Woman and Man passed by. They were both so amazed by Dung Beetle’s ability, that they did not even notice Butterfly. Dung Beetle was pleased with all the attention paid to her and she has been pushing dung balls around ever since.

-
- 1 Why did Woman and Man ignore Dung Beetle?
The Woman and the Man ignored the Dung Beetle...
 - 2 How did Dung Beetle get their attention?
The Dung Beetle got their attention by...
 - 3 How do you know this story is not real?
I know this story is not real because...
 - 4 Write the sentences below in the present tense:
 - a. *Dung Beetle trained very hard.*
 - b. *She wanted to be strong.*
 - 5 What do you think the moral of the story is? Choose one of the answers from the list below:
 - *If you work hard, you can achieve much.*
 - *You should always do exercise.*
 - *Dung beetles are better than butterflies.*



I Couldn't Tell you if I Tried!

I caught a little wormy
Crawling up the tree
He wiggled up and up and up
He wiggled right to me
I put him in a small box
I told him, 'STAY RIGHT THERE'
But later when I opened up the box
A butterfly was there!
I don't know how it happened!
I couldn't tell you if I tried!
My worm became a butterfly
And away he flied!



1. What did I find?
I found little....
2. Where did I put the little worm?
I put the little worm ...
3. When I opened the box, I found a surprise. What was the surprise?
The surprise I found was that ...
4. Find two words in the poem that rhyme. Write them down.
Two words in the poem that rhyme are...



Interesting things about butterflies

There are many fun and interesting facts about butterflies.

A butterfly's life is made up of four phases or stages. These four stages are called the egg stage, the caterpillar stage, the chrysalis stage and the butterfly stage.

Butterflies attach their eggs to leaves using a special glue. Butterflies make this special glue themselves.

There are between 15 000 and 20 000 different species of butterflies on earth! Some types of butterflies only live for a week in the butterfly stage. Other species of butterflies live for a year in the butterfly stage.

When a butterfly hatches, it usually has a brightly coloured pattern on its wings. This pattern is **unique**, just like the fingerprints we have on our hands!

Most butterflies eat nectar from plants, just like many other insects.



Vocab

unique: one of a kind, there isn't another thing like it



1. How many stages are there in a butterfly's life?

There are...

2. Where do butterflies get the glue from to attach their eggs to the leaves?

Butterflies...

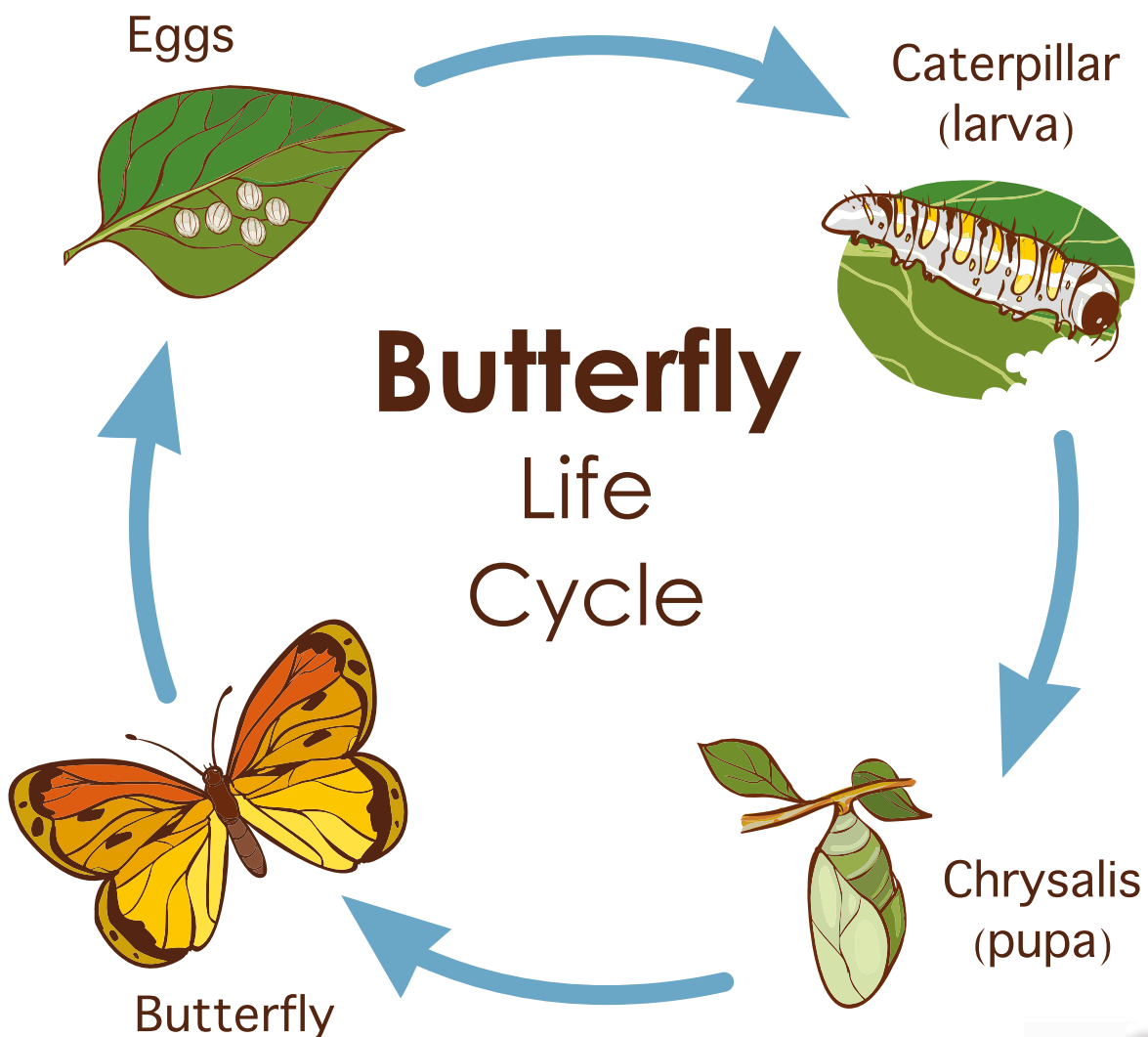
3. Write the verb from the first sentence.

The verb in the first sentence is...

Visual Text

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

The Life Cycle of a Butterfly





1. How many stages are there in a butterfly's life cycle?

There are

2. Complete the sentences below using the ordinal words:

first / second / third / fourth

a. The...stage of the cycle starts with the egg

b. The...stage is the caterpillae stage

c. The...stage is the chrysalis

d. The...stage is the butterfly stage

3. Make compound words by joining words from each column:

<i>friend</i>	<i>bug</i>
<i>grass</i>	<i>bow</i>
<i>lady</i>	<i>rise</i>
<i>sun</i>	<i>ship</i>
<i>rain</i>	<i>hopper</i>



Summary:

1. Read at the non-fiction text again: 'Interesting Facts about Butterflies'.

2. Use the sentence starters below to complete your summary.

3. Set your work out like this:

Summary: Interesting Facts about Butterflies

1. A butterfly's life is made up of ...

2. These are ...

3. Butterflies attach their eggs...

4. Some species of butterflies only live ... and other species of butterflies live ...

5. The pattern on each butterfly's wings ...



