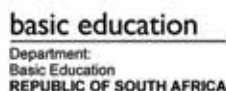


Grade 6

6

First Additional Language



Learner Book

ENGLISH

First Additional Language

Grade 6

Learner Book | Book 1

Terms 1 and 2



basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



CONTENTS

Icon Key

viii

Term 1

01

Orientation

Decoding Skills

1

2

02

The Beach

Decoding Skills

Independent Reading Texts

Visual Text

Summary

5

6

9

13

14

03

Jokes

Decoding Skills

Independent Reading Texts

Visual Text

Summary

15

16

19

23

24

04

Healthy Living

Decoding Skills

Independent Reading Texts

Visual Text

Summary

25

26

29

33

34

05

Space Travel

Decoding Skills

Independent Reading Texts

Visual Text

Summary

35

36

39

43

44

Term 2

06

Exploring New Places

Decoding Skills

Independent Reading Texts

Visual Text

Summary

45

46

49

53

54

07

Music

Decoding Skills

Independent Reading Texts

Visual Text

Summary

55

56

59

63

64

08

Urban and Rural

Decoding Skills

Independent Reading Texts

Visual Text

Summary

65

66

69

73

74

09

Researching

Decoding Skills

Independent Reading Texts

Visual Text

Summary

Sample Survey for Week 7:

Teach the Genre

75

76

79

83

84

85



Icon Key



Group Guided
Reading



Independent
Reading



Summary



LSC

Language Structures
& Conventions



CS

Comprehension
Strategies



Vocab

Vocabulary

THEME

Orientation

Term 1

Weeks 1 & 2 | Cycle 1

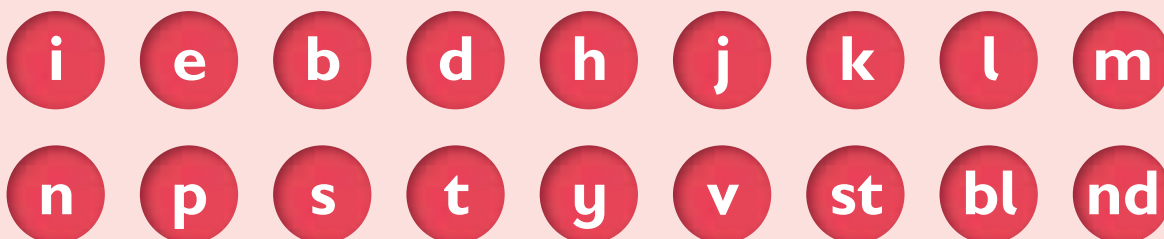


Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

These letters make the same sounds in African Languages and English. Sometimes, letters are blended together to make one sound.

Look at each letter, or group of letters, 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:

pet hip hen bless trip wind send step bet net yet let men
ten set bell wet web yes jet best ink vest did tin pen

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	y
p	s	t	l
st	bl	nd	w



Difficult words or high frequency words

These are 98 of the most commonly used words in English.

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

a	about	all	and	are	as
asks	at	back	be	big	but
by	called	came	can	children	come
could	dad	day	do	don't	down
for	from	get	go	got	had
have	he	help	her	here	him
his	house	I	if	I'm	in
into	is	it	it's	just	like
little	look	looked	made	make	me
Mr	Mrs	mum	my	not	now
of	off	oh	old	on	one
out	people	put	said	saw	see
she	so	some	that	the	their
them	then	there	they	this	time
to	too	up	very	was	we
went	were	what	when	will	with
you	your				

Decoding Practice

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

The children and their pet hen

The children had a **pet**. The children had a pet hen. What did the children have? The children had a pet hen. The hen was the best. The children had the best pet hen. The children went on a **jet**. What did the children go on? The children went on a jet. The hen was not on the jet. The pet hen was at the house. The pet hen was at the house in a net. The pet hen was at the house in a wet net.



Vocab

pet: an animal that is friendly and tame, and lives in the house alongside people

jet: word for aeroplane, which transports people who want to travel by air



‘Help!’ said the hen. ‘I am wet!’ said the hen.

The children came back. The children came back from the jet. ‘Oh! You are wet in a net,’ said the children.

The children let the wet hen out. What did the children do? The children let the wet hen out the net. Now, the hen was not wet. Now, the hen was back. The children bless the hen. The children bless the pet hen. The children and the hen were the best!



The ten men

There were ten men. There were ten men out there. There were ten men out there in the wind. What was out there? Ten men and the wind were out there. Some men were wet. Some men were in vests. Some men had nets. What did some men have? Some men had vests and nets. These men out there in the wind went on a trip.

I had a bell. I had a bell in a tin. I had a bell in a tin for the men. What did I have for the men? I had a bell in a tin for the men.



‘Oh! Can I send you my bell?’ I said. ‘Can I send you my bell in a tin?’

‘Yes!’ the men said.

Now the ten men had my bell. Now the ten men had my bell in a tin. The ten men set out. The ten men set out on their trip. The ten men set out in the wind on their trip.

‘All the best!’ I said to the ten men out there in the wind.

1. How many men were out there in the wind?
There were... men out there in the wind.
2. What were two of the objects that the men had with them?
Two objects that the men had with them were... and...
3. What did the person in the story give the men?
The person in the story gave the men a... in a...

THEME

The Beach

Term 1

Weeks 3 & 4 | Cycle 2



Five Facts About Ocean Plastics That You Need to Know:

<https://youtu.be/BlnXAvtt8-o>

Top 10 Most Bizarre Sea Creature Ever Discovered:

<https://youtu.be/uq9QiQ27hD4>

- The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean. There are more than 25 000 islands in it.
- Over 70% of our planet's oxygen is produced by marine plants, and nearly all of these are algae.
- More people have been to the moon than have been to the bottom of the Mariana Trench, which is the deepest trench in the ocean.

Interesting Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:

r

a

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

ram rap red stamp black tap

Word find

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

r	st	e
m	a	y
i	p	bl
n	w	t

Difficult words or high frequency words

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

ocean beach swim water want
where who again find time

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.

convince	surface	safety	global	lifeguard
connected	current	formal	nature	informal
shore	experience	wave	microscope	tide
algae	spray	krill	crashing	creature



Decoding Practice

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

The red ram went for a swim

There was a ram. There was a ram that was red. What was red? The ram was red. The red ram was on the beach. The red ram was in the water. Where was the red ram? The red ram was on the beach and in the water.

‘I want to stamp!’ said the red ram. ‘I want to stamp and swim!’

What did the ram want to do? The red ram wants to stamp and to swim. The red ram went to the water. The red ram went to the water on the beach. The red ram saw the ocean. The red ram went into water and had a swim. Where did the ram go? The red ram went into the water and had a swim.

‘Again!’ said the ram. ‘I want to swim again!’ And so, the red ram had a swim again.

The children who saw the ram said, ‘We want to swim in the water too.’ And so, the children had a swim in the water too. Who saw the red ram in the ocean? The children saw the red ram in the ocean. Tap, rap, crashing! Tap, rap, crashing! The wave came crashing down. The wave came crashing down on the children and the red ram.

‘Again, again!’ they said. And so, day by day the ram and the children find time. The ram and the children find time to swim at the beach.





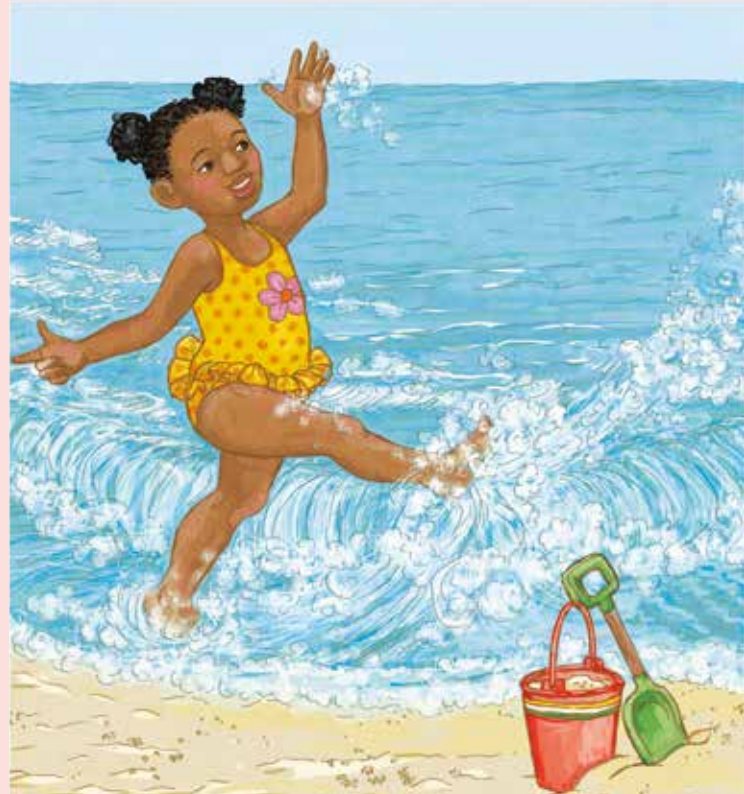
A beach day

The children are in the house. The children are in the house all day. Who is in the house all day? The children are in the house all day. The children stamp. The children are down. The children want to go to the beach. Where do the children want to go? The children want to go to the beach. The children want to go out of the house.

But mum and dad do not have time. Mum and dad do not have time to go to the beach. Who does not have time? Mum and dad do not have time. Again, and again the children ask. Again, and again the children ask to go to the beach. The children want to be in the water. The children want to see the ocean. The children want to swim! What do the children want to do? The children want to be in the water, see the ocean and they want to swim.

‘Yes!’ said mum. ‘Yes!’ said dad. ‘We can find the time. We can find the time to go to the beach.’

So, the children, mum and dad went to the beach. They all had a swim in the crashing waves. Who had a swim in the crashing waves? They all had a swim in the crashing waves. They saw ocean creatures in the water. They had the best time on their beach day.



1. Where do the children want to go?

The children want to go to...

2. At first, mum and dad say that the children can't go to the beach. Why is this?

Mum and dad say that the children can't go to the beach because...

3. Name three things the children want to do at the beach.



Independent Reading Texts

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

Mama Dube's trip to the beach

Mama Dube lived in a town called Ladysmith. Ladysmith is only two and a half hours away from Durban. Mama Dube had lived in Ladysmith her entire life.

One day, Mama Dube's daughter asked her why they had never visited the beach. She thought about her daughter's question, and she did not know how to answer. So, Mama Dube decided it was finally time to visit the beach! She wanted her children to feel the soft sand between their toes, and the warm ocean water against their skin.

Mama Dube and her partner saved up as much money as possible for their trip to the beach. They used the money to buy each child a swimming costume and a beach towel. They also saved money for a picnic lunch, and to buy creamy, cold ice-creams on the beach. Of course, they needed money for transport to get to the beach too.

When they got to the beach, the family had the best day ever.





- 1 Where does Mama Dube live?
Mama Dube lives in...
- 2 Which beach city will they visit?
They will visit the beach city of...
- 3 Have you ever been to the beach? Would you like to go/go again? Give a reason for your answer.
Yes, I have been to the beach and... because...
OR
No, I have not been to the beach... because...
- 4 Read the last 4 lines of the story again. Why do you think Mama Dube had not taken her family to the beach before?
I can infer that they had not been to the beach before because...
- 5 Write the sentences below in the past tense:
 - a. *Mama Dube and her family go to the beach.*
 - b. *They eat ice-creams and swim in the sea.*
- 6 Look at the examples below and say whether it is an example of formal or informal language.
 - a. *'Hey dog! How you doin?'*
 - b. *'How are you today?'*
 - c. *'I'm looking forward to going to the beach.'*



Sne's beach experience

13 Apple Lane
Ladysmith
2234

Dear Thandokazi,

I hope you are well my friend. I have some exciting news to share. Yesterday, I went to the beach for the first time. My mother and Uncle Sello decided to drive us to Durban.

When I first saw the ocean, my heart started to beat so fast! I have never seen anything so beautiful. The wild waves crashed **roughly** against the sand. The water was dark blue and every now and then, I could see some rocks in the ocean.

The lifeguard told us that it was high **tide**. He said when it is low tide, the water is much further away, and there is more space on the beach. He told us that the tides change because of the moon.

We put on sun cream and sat under a beach umbrella, so we didn't get sunburnt by the boiling hot sun. And we had ice-creams!

My mother was so excited to see the sea. She couldn't stop smiling! It was the best day ever.

How are you, Thandokazi? What is your news?

Your friend,
Sne



Vocab

roughly: with violence, not gentle

tide: the rising and falling of the sea due to the pull of the moon

- How many times had Sne been to the beach before this trip?
Sne had...
- Explain how the beach is different at high tide compared to low tide?
At high tide the beach is... and at low tide the beach is...
- Rewrite the sentence below, selecting the correct word from the brackets.
Sne is writing a (friendly / business) letter, so her language is (formal/ informal).



LSC

compound noun: a word made up of two words

4. Match words from the two columns below to make **compound nouns**:

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| a. sea | glasses |
| b. sun | guard |
| c. jelly | shell |
| d. life | board |
| e. surf | fish |



The ocean

If you ever go to the beach, take a moment to think about how much there is for us to learn and understand about the ocean.

- Firstly, the ocean covers over 70% of the earth's surface. That means that most of the earth is made up of ocean water.
- Then, think about the fact that about 94% of the earth's living creatures live in the ocean!
- The tiniest creatures in the ocean are green algae. They cannot be seen without a microscope.
- The largest sea creatures are blue **whales**, which grow up to 30 metres long! Strangely, these giant animals mostly just eat krill.
- Krill are tiny ocean creatures that measure just 1–2 centimetres. Just imagine how many krill a blue whale has to eat every day!
- There is only one **global** ocean, and all the ocean water is connected.
- Even so, we have given different parts of the ocean different names.



Vocab

whale: large mammal that lives in the ocean, blows air out of hole on top of its head called a blowhole

global: involving the whole world



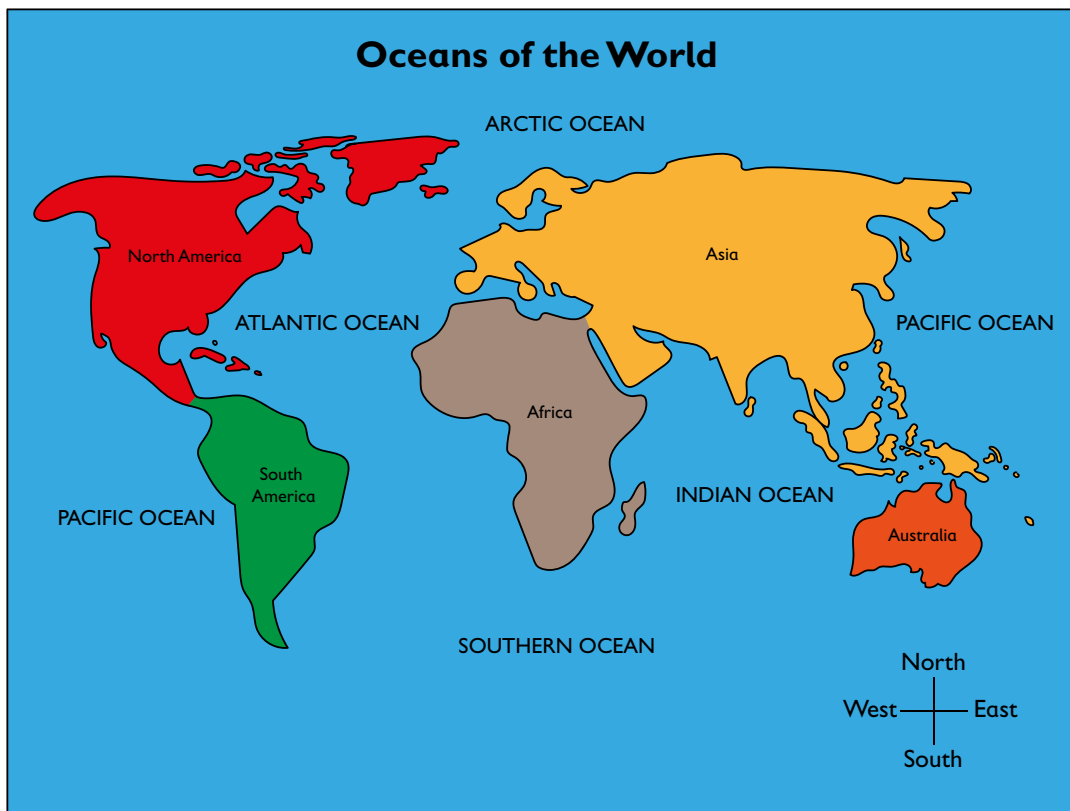
1. What can you infer would happen if there were no more krill in the ocean?
I can infer that if there were no more krill in the ocean...
2. Which sea creature would you like to learn more about? Give a reason for your answer.
The sea creature I would like to learn more about is...because...
3. Why do you think it is important to protect the oceans and keep them clean?
I think it is important because...
4. Look at the idioms below and match them with their meanings:

a. <i>having a whale of a time</i>	<i>everything is going as smoothly as planned</i>
b. <i>plain sailing</i>	<i>to be in an uncomfortable situation</i>
c. <i>to make waves</i>	<i>to have a very enjoyable time</i>
d. <i>something's fishy</i>	<i>to upset people by doing something different</i>
e. <i>A fish out of water</i>	<i>something is suspicious or not what it seems</i>

Visual Text

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

Oceans of the World





1. What oceans are to the east and west of Africa?
The ocean to the east of Africa is... and the ocean to the west of Africa is...
 2. What ocean is above Asia?
The ocean above Asia is...
 3. What ocean is between Australia and South America?
The ocean between Australia and South America is...
 4. Look at the poster. Which ocean is the largest?
The largest ocean is the...
 5. Complete the sentence below using the correct comparative adjectives:
The Indian Ocean is large, but the Atlantic Ocean is..., and the Pacific Ocean is the...
-



Summary:

1. Read the fiction text again: 'Mama Dube's Trip to the Beach'
2. Think about the text like this:
 - What happened first?
 - What happened second?
 - What happened next?
 - What happened last?
3. Write these main points to form your summary.
4. Set your work out like this:

Summary: Mama Dube's Trip to the Beach

1. First, ...
2. Then, ...
3. Next, ...
4. Lastly, ...

THEME

Jokes

Term 1

Weeks 5 & 6 | Cycle 3



Revolting Rhymes:
<https://youtu.be/u52E05DAN>

Class Clown:
<https://youtu.be/6lZdsYRrWmA>

- A fear of clowns is called coulrophobia.
- Laughing can lower your blood pressure, release 'feel good' hormones and work the muscles in your torso called your 'abdominals' or 'abs'.
- There are some reports of people dying from laughing, as they suffocated due to a lack of oxygen.

Interesting
Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:

c

u

x

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

ox fox up stun cop cost

Word find

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

c	b	st
n	u	r
o	x	a
i	l	p

Difficult words or high frequency words

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

think
laugh

through
challenges

other
things

how
new

need
play

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.

joke	humorous	hurtful	hilarious	remind
comedy	prank	sneakily	guinea pig	synonym
foolish	comedian	beg	creeps	giggle
fake	solemnly	punished	astonished	eventually



Decoding Practice

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

The ox and the fox

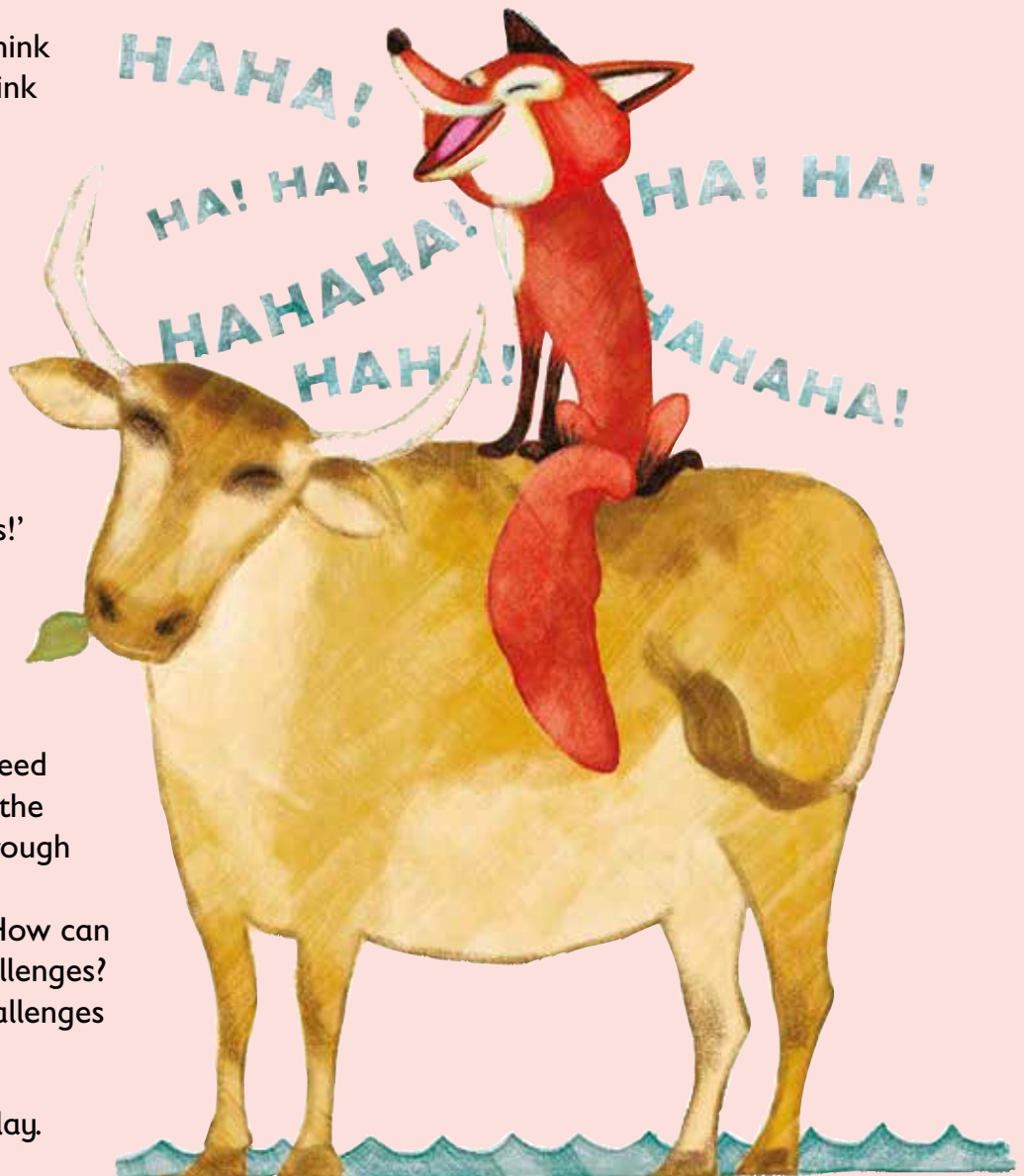
The ox and the fox like to play. The ox and the fox like to play and laugh. What do the ox and the fox like to do? The ox and the fox like to play and laugh. The ox and the fox play with people. The ox and the fox play in water. The ox and the fox play with things. How do the ox and the fox play? They play with people, in water and with things.

The ox and the fox think of new jokes. They think how to stun other people with their new jokes. What do the ox and the fox think of? They think of ways to stun other people with their new jokes.

'We are so humorous!' said the ox.
'We are so humorous!' said the fox.

The ox and the fox need to laugh. The ox and the fox need comedy. Through comedy they can get through challenges. How can they get through challenges? They get through challenges through comedy.

There is no cost to play.
There is no cost to laugh. What has no cost?
To play and laugh have no cost. The ox and the fox like to play and laugh.





Mr. Jones needs help

Mr. Jones has challenges. Mr. Jones is down. Mr. Jones has challenges and is down. Mr. Jones needs help! He needs to find some things humorous. Mr. Jones needs to laugh. What does Mr. Jones need? Mr. Jones needs to find some things humorous and to laugh. With a joke and a laugh, he can get through life. With a joke and a laugh, he can get through the challenges of life.

Comedy can help people.
Comedy can help people see things in a new way. How can comedy help people? Comedy can help people see things in a new way. Jokes can make people think. Jokes can help people think about new things. What can help people think about new things? Jokes can help people think about new things.

How can we play and laugh? We can play and laugh with others. We need to play and laugh with others. If Mr. Jones plays and laughs with others this will help him. It will help Mr. Jones to see things in a new way!



Mr. Jones plays and laughs with others. Mr. Jones makes jokes with others. Comedy helps Mr. Jones. Mr. Jones can find things humorous. His challenges can go! His challenges can go with a laugh!

1. Why does Mr. Jones need help?
Mr. Jones needs help because...
2. How can comedy help people?
Comedy can help people to...
3. What can Mr. Jones do to make his challenges go away?
To make his challenges go away, Mr. Jones can...



Independent Reading Texts

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

The class clown!

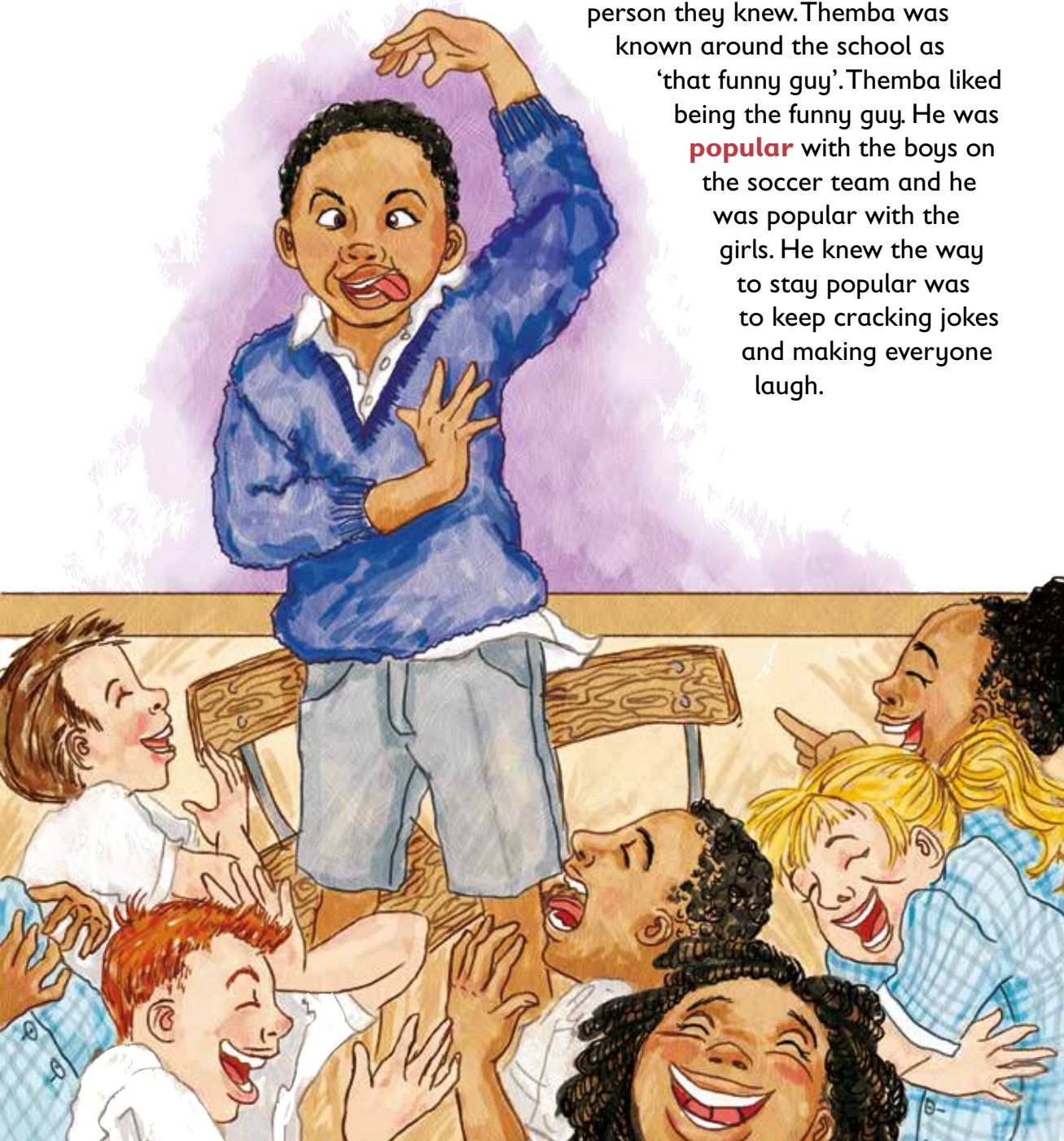
Themba liked to laugh. But more than that, Themba liked to make other people laugh. He liked to play tricks and tell jokes. He was clever with his words and could think quickly, so he could make most situations funny. He would twist words and find a way to make people laugh.

His friends thought he was the funniest person they knew. Themba was known around the school as 'that funny guy'. Themba liked being the funny guy. He was **popular** with the boys on the soccer team and he was popular with the girls. He knew the way to stay popular was to keep cracking jokes and making everyone laugh.



Vocab

popular: to have lots of friends and be liked by many people





Vocab

antics: foolish
and silly behaviour

The teachers didn't think he was very funny, especially when he interrupted their lessons and when he came across as disrespectful. Inside, Themba felt bad. But the other learners laughed at his **antics**, so he kept at it.

One day a new teacher, Mr Nkosi, called Themba aside. He said, 'Themba, you are a funny guy but your constant behaviour as the class clown is not serving you well. You are smart, but your class work is suffering. I think you need to do some thinking about your future!'

Themba looked down at his feet. He felt his face get hot. He knew Mr Nkosi was right. Maybe it was time to make some changes.

- 1 Why was Themba known as 'that funny guy'?
Themba was known as 'that funny guy' because...
- 2 How did Themba make people laugh? Name two examples.
Themba made people laugh by... and...
- 3 Why do you think Themba looked at his feet when Mr Nkosi was speaking to him?
I think he looked at his feet because...
- 4 Why do you think Mr Nkosi called Themba aside?
I think Mr Nkosi called Themba aside because...
- 5 Find **antonyms** in the text for the words below:
 - a. *respectful*
 - b. *unpopular*
 - c. *wrong*
 - d. *past*
- 6 Find one word in the text that means the same as 'silly and foolish behaviour'.
The word in the text that means 'silly, foolish behaviour' is...



LSC

antonyms:
opposites



Be glad your nose is on your face!

Be glad your nose is on your face,
Not stuck some other funny place,
For on your face is where it should,
No other place would be as good.

Imagine if your precious nose
Was stuck between your ugly toes,
That would surely be no treat,
Your nose along with smelly feet.

So, what about behind your knee?
No problem there, that I can see.
Just don't sit or bend or run,
Not sure your nose would have much fun.

If on your ear, that would surely be,
Quite the **visual catastrophe**,
A **nosey-ear**, an earlike-nose
Such a thing won't smell a rose!

Be glad your nose is on your face,
On your face is just the place,
Big, flat, crooked, fat or long,
On your face your nose belongs.



Vocab

visual: a picture, to see something

catastrophe: a disaster



CS

Try to **visualise** a 'nosey-ear'. What do you think this would look like?

1. What would happen if your nose was stuck between your toes?

If your nose was stuck between your toes...

2. Name three silly places the poet says your nose could be.

The three silly places the poet says your nose could be are..., ...and...

3. What five kinds of noses does the poet talk about in the last stanza of the poem?

The five kinds of noses the poet talks about in the last stanza of the poem are:



LSC

synonym: words
with similar
meanings

4. Find **synonyms** in the text for the words below:
 - a. *very special* –
 - b. *disaster* –
 - c. *happy* –
 - d. *think about* –
 5. Find two words that rhyme with 'nose' in the poem.
Two words in the poem that rhyme with 'nose' are...and...
-

Trevor Noah

Trevor Noah was born in Soweto on the 20th of February 1984, to a Xhosa mom and a white Swiss-German father. The couple's relationship was illegal under the Apartheid laws of the time because of the colour of their skin.

Later in his life, Trevor Noah wrote a best-selling **autobiography** called 'Born A Crime'. This was based on the fact that he often had to be hidden because of his parents' illegal relationship.

Trevor Noah became a stand-up comic from a young age. Some of his experiences growing up became the subjects of his comedy, such as Apartheid, the deep poverty his family suffered, and the racial situation in South Africa.

He has done many one-man shows all over the world, has been featured on many overseas TV programmes.

Trevor Noah has a brilliant mind and can see 'the funny' in most situations. He reads, studies and has a strong ability to use language. He speaks many languages and can imitate accents easily.

He now hosts one of the most important talk shows in America called 'The Daily Show'. He uses comedy to make people think about serious issues.

Trevor Noah was 'born a crime' in South Africa many years ago, but is proudly South African and uses comedy to teach us all how to think.



Vocab

autobiography:
the story of your
life written by
yourself



1. Where was Trevor Noah born?

Trevor Noah was born...

2. Why do you think his autobiography is called 'Born A Crime'?

I think his autobiography is called 'Born A Crime' because...

3. What does Trevor Noah use his comedy for?

Trevor Noah uses his comedy to...

4. Find antonyms from the text for the words below.

- a. *unimportant* –
- b. *weak* –
- c. *legal* –
- d. *wealth* –
- e. *old* –

5. Change the sentence below into the future continuous tense:

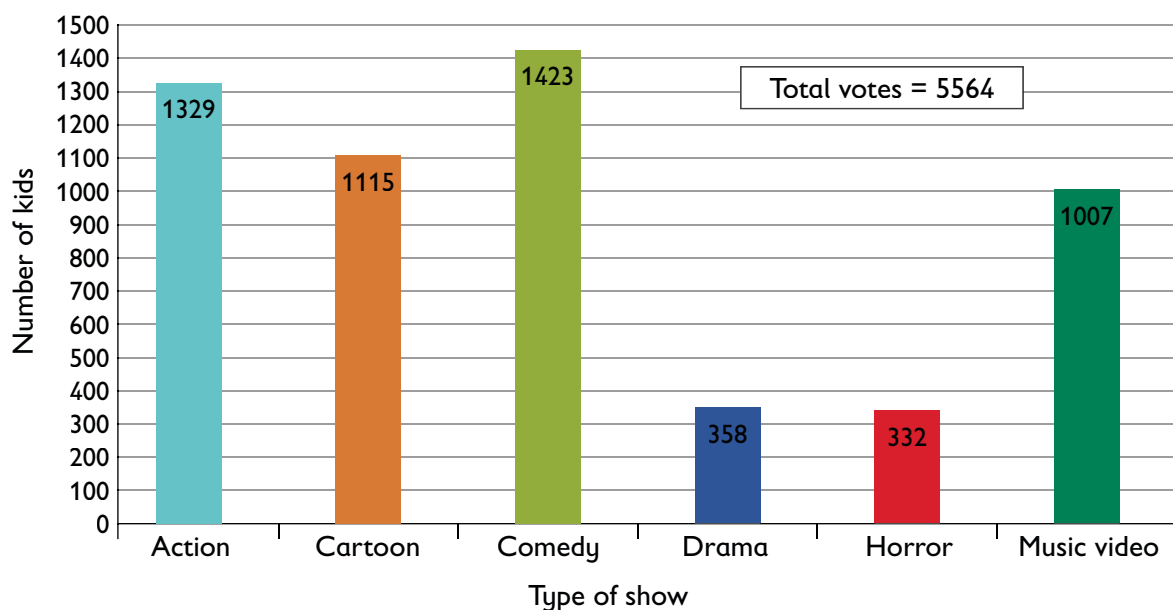
Trevor Noah was the host of many TV shows.



Visual Text

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

What types of TV shows & movies do kids spend the most time watching?





1. How many kids took part in this survey?
..... kids took part in this survey.
 2. What two kinds of shows do kids watch the least?
The two kinds of shows kids watch the least are... and
 3. What kind of shows do kids watch the most?
The kinds of shows that kids watch the most are...
 4. Why do you think kids watch comedy the most?
I think kids watch comedy the most because...
 5. What do you like to watch the least? Give a reason for your answer.
I like to watch.... the least because...
-



Summary:

1. Look at the visual again: 'What do Kids Watch?'
2. Work out the top three kinds of show that kids like to watch. Then make a summary of this.
3. Set your work out like this:

Summary: What do Kids Watch?

1. Favourite:
2. Second favourite:
3. Third favourite:
4. Least favourite:

THEME

Healthy Living

Term 1

Weeks 7 & 8 | Cycle 4



Observing Your Thoughts - Mindfulness
Meditation for Teens:
<https://youtu.be/wJQeq4yqlbQ>

Why is Sugar Bad for You:
<https://youtu.be/JWJwHIVfzXw>

- You should drink at least 8 glasses of water a day.
- Vegetarians and vegans are not the same.
- Vegetarians do not eat the meat of any animal. Vegans will not eat anything that comes from animals: no milk, no honey, no eggs.
-
-
-

Interesting
Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:



Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

luck deck top pocket rush shot

Word find

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

ck	u	sh
s	a	r
c	o	t

Difficult words or high frequency words

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

exercise healthy doctor feelings know
food our us many work

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.

keen	toothache	encouraged	cavity
immediately	dentist	habit	filling
lifestyle	struggle	constantly	depression
obsess	chemical	sweat	balanced
prepare	teaspoon	research	fertilizer



Decoding Practice

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

The doctor wants to help

The doctor is in a rush. He is a top doctor. The top doctor is in a rush at work. Where is the doctor in a rush? The doctor is in a rush at work. Go, go, go, go! The doctor is on the go.

The doctor helps people get their shots. The doctor helps people with their feelings. How does the doctor help people? The doctor helps people get their shots. The doctor helps people with their feelings. The doctor has a lot to do!

'You could exercise!' said the doctor.
'You could have healthy food!' said the doctor.
'You could have a healthy lifestyle!' said the doctor.

We need to exercise and have healthy food. We need to have a healthy lifestyle. Our lifestyle needs to be balanced. What do we need to do? We need to exercise and have healthy food. We need to have a healthy, balanced lifestyle. Put an apple in your pocket. An apple is a healthy food.

Find time to walk or run. We need to find time to exercise! Many people exercise every day. But many people don't exercise.

Many people go to the doctor. The doctor said to many people they must be healthy. The doctor is in a big rush. The doctor is in a big rush to help!





Mum wants to be healthy

Mum is at work. Mum is at work all day. Where is mum all day? Mum is at work all day. There are many things mum has to do at work. Mum has to help others. Mum has to think through challenges. What does mum have to do at work? Mum has to help others and think through challenges. Mum is always in a rush.

But mum is feeling down. Mum is not feeling well. What is mum feeling? Mum is feeling down and is not feeling well. I want to help mum. I want to help mum to be healthy. Mum wants to be healthy too. Mum can have a balanced lifestyle. What can mum have? Mum can have a balanced lifestyle.



‘What do we know about healthy food?’ I ask mum.
‘What do we know about healthy exercise?’ Mum asks me.
‘Can we ask a doctor to help us?’ I ask Mum.
‘Yes, we can!’ Mum said.

We ask a doctor to help us. We ask a doctor to help us and now we know. What do we know? We know all about a balanced, healthy lifestyle!

Now, mum can be healthy. Now, Mum can feel well. We were in luck. Lucky us!

1. What does mum have to do at work?
At work, mum has to...
2. How is mum feeling at work?
Mum is feeling...
3. What kind of lifestyle does mum want?
Mum wants...



Independent Reading Texts

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

Lindiwe's trip to the dentist

Lindiwe had a very bad toothache. Her tooth was so sore that she struggled to eat or drink.

Lindiwe's father didn't like to see Lindiwe in pain, so he decided to take her to the dentist. Lindiwe sat nervously in the dentist's chair. She felt **petrified** when she saw the dentist put on a pair of gloves.

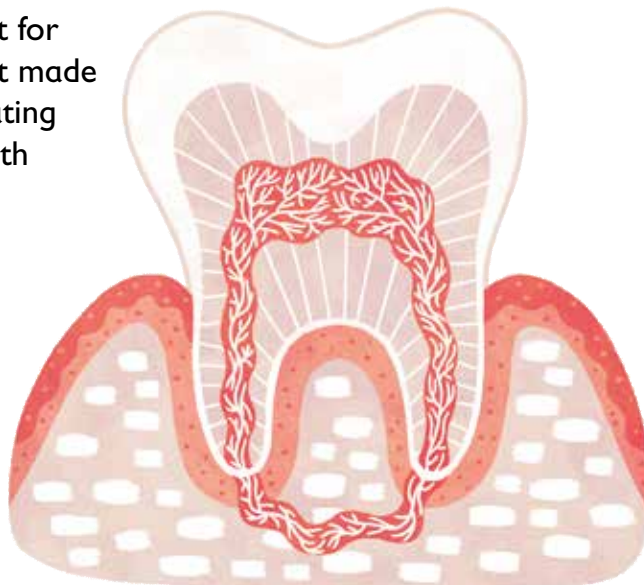
Luckily the dentist was a kind, gentle woman. She spoke calmly to Lindiwe and didn't hurt her at all. The dentist put a small mirror in Lindiwe's mouth. She used the mirror to look closely at all of Lindiwe's teeth.

Then, she told Lindiwe that her back tooth had a **cavity**. The dentist explained that this was why Lindiwe was in so much pain. The dentist told Lindiwe that she must stop eating sugary foods.

Then, the dentist filled Lindiwe's cavity.

- First, she gave her an injection to numb the pain. She told Lindiwe to close her eyes and relax.
- Then the dentist used a drill to clean out Lindiwe's cavity. The drill sounded scary, but it did not hurt!
- Finally, the dentist put a filling into Lindiwe's tooth.

Lindiwe thanked the dentist for fixing her tooth. The dentist made Lindiwe promise to stop eating sugar, and to brush her teeth twice a day.



Vocab

petrified: to be very afraid

cavity: a hole in a tooth



- 1 Why did Lindiwe's father take her to the dentist?
He took her to the dentist because...
- 2 Why do you think Lindiwe was nervous to see the dentist?
I think she was nervous because...
- 3 What were the steps the dentist followed to fill Lindiwe's cavity?
 - a. *First, the dentist...*
 - b. *Then, the dentist...*
 - c. *Finally, she...*
- 4 The text says that the dentist told Lindiwe to stop eating sugary foods. What can you infer from this?
I can infer that...
- 5 Find a synonym in the text for 'scared'.

Olwethu's sadness

Olwethu was a Grade 6 learner. Olwethu had many friends, a nice family and he got good marks at school. However, Olwethu often felt very sad. He felt sad about life and he felt sad about himself.

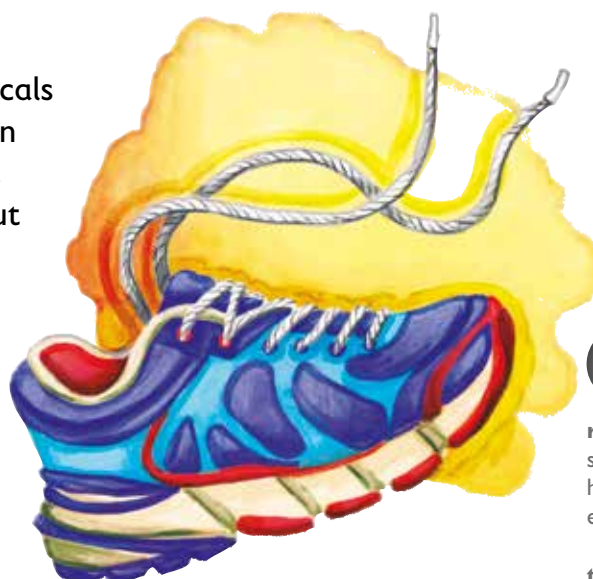
One day, Olwethu decided to ask his cousin, Peter, for help. His cousin Peter was a nurse and was very helpful and kind. Olwethu explained to Peter that he often felt sad. He told his cousin he didn't understand what was wrong with him.

'Wow, Olwethu,' said Peter. 'I am so glad you came to speak to me. You are a brave boy. I think you may have something called depression.'

'What is depression?' asked Olwethu.

'Well,' said Peter, 'sometimes the chemicals in our bodies are not balanced. This can make us feel sad and tired all the time. You should see a doctor to get help. But there are a few things that you should do at home as well.'

Peter told Olwethu that **regular** exercise can help with depression. He also told Olwethu he should talk about his feelings to someone **trustworthy**. Olwethu took his



Vocab

regular: when something happens often, like every day

trustworthy: a person who is worthy of your trust, they will not let you down



cousin's advice and spoke to his mother. She hugged Olwethu and said that she would ask Peter to help them find a doctor.

Olwethu also started running. He ran every single day. Soon he was running long distances. This seemed to help him feel better. One day, Olwethu noticed that he was smiling when he finished his run.



Being supported by his family, seeing a doctor, and running all helped Olwethu. He was glad that he spoke to his cousin that day.

1. What were the good things in Olwethu's life?
The good things in Olwethu's life were that he had ..., a... and got....
2. How do you think depression is different from flu or a stomach ache?
I think depression is different because...
3. Why do you think Peter told Olwethu he was brave for coming to talk to him?
I think Peter told Olwethu he was brave because...
4. Complete the sentences below using one of these **adverbs of manner**: nervously, proudly, lovingly, sadly
 - a. ..., Olwethu did not speak about his problems for a long time.
 - b. Then, he...spoke to his cousin, Peter.
 - c. When he told his mom how he felt, she hugged him...
 - d. Olwethu...finished a 5 kilometre run.



LSC

adverb of manner:
describes how something is done, usually ends in -ly



Vocab

proud is the good, satisfied feeling you get when you have worked hard at something and have achieved what you wanted to

Keeping chickens in the garden

Zanele decided she wanted to keep chickens in the back garden. She asked her auntie if it was okay. Zanele's auntie said she must first give her three good reasons why they should keep chickens in their garden.

Zanele stood **proudly** in front of her auntie. She said, 'That's easy. The first good reason is for their eggs. Our chickens will lay fresh, delicious eggs daily. Everyone will want to eat our eggs!'

Zanele's auntie nodded. She asked, 'The second reason?'

Zanele replied, 'The second reason is that chicken manure is very good fertilizer. The chickens' poop will help our garden to grow. We will have a beautiful garden!'

Zanele's aunt liked the idea of having a healthy and beautiful garden.



'And the third reason?' she asked.

Zanele looked at her auntie thoughtfully, 'We will know for certain that the chickens will be looked after properly and fed well. We don't know what happens to chickens that live in big factories. We don't know if they are treated well or not. At least we will know our eggs are coming from happy, well-cared for hens.'



Zanele's auntie laughed, 'You are a kind and crazy girl, Zanele! Worrying about chickens! But okay, you have given me three good reasons, so you can keep some chickens! I am looking forward to eating those eggs for my breakfast!'

1. What did Zanele want to keep in the garden?

Zanele wanted to keep... in the garden.

2. Find and write down three adverbs of manner from the story.

Three adverbs of manner from the story are:

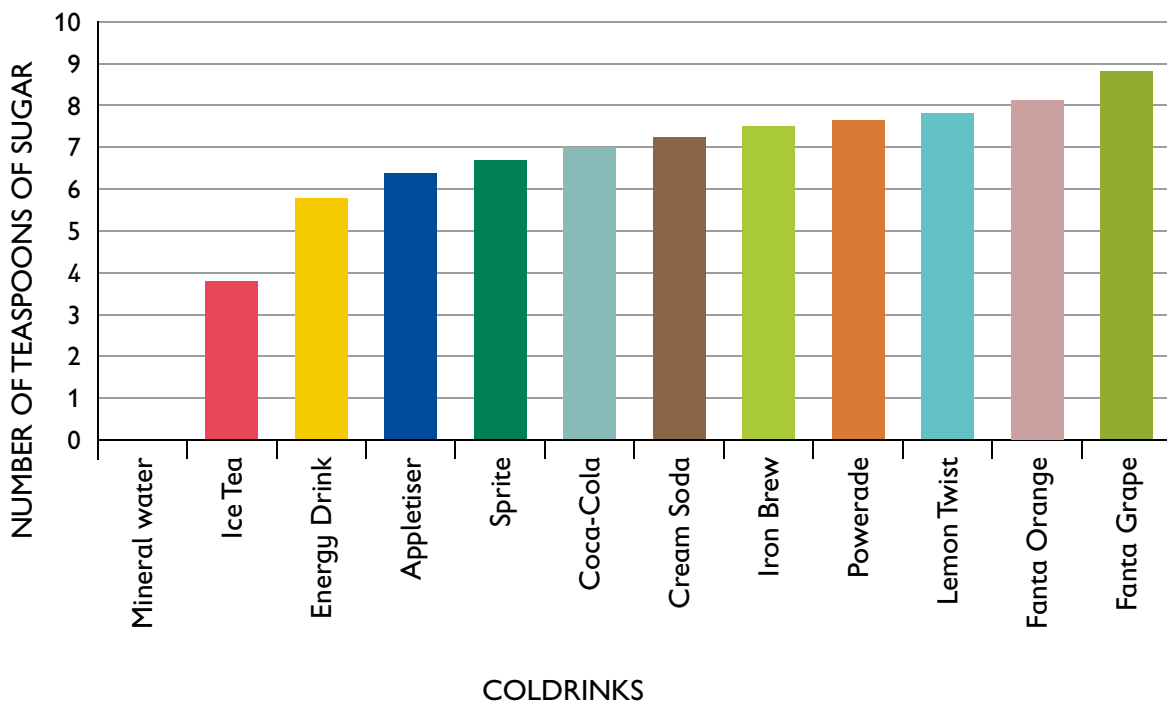
3. Rewrite the sentence below selecting the correct word from inside the brackets.

If someone calls you a chicken, it means they think you are (brave / scared / excited).

Visual Text

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

How much sugar there is in popular coldrinks?





Vocab

generous: to always give more than is expected

1. Which cold drink has the most teaspoons of sugar in it?
The ... has the most teaspoons of sugar in it.
 2. How many teaspoons of sugar does Coca-Cola have in it?
Coca-Cola has... teaspoons of sugar in it.
 3. Which drink do you think is the healthiest? Give a reason for your answer.
I think the healthiest drink is the... because...
 4. A kind, thoughtful, **generous** person can be called a sweet person.
What can you call a person who is not sweet?
If someone is not sweet, you can call them...
-



Summary:

1. Read the non-fiction text again: 'Keeping Chickens in the Garden'
2. Find the three reasons Zanele gave her auntie for keeping chickens.
3. Write these main points to form your summary.
4. Set your work out like this:

Summary: Three good reasons to keep chickens in the garden are:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

THEME

Space Travel

Term 1

Weeks 9 & 10 | Cycle 5



Elon Musk, SpaceX and Mars:
<https://www.cnn.com/video/2019/03/20/the-rise-of-spacex-and-the-future-of-elon-musks-mars-dream.html>

International Space Station Tour:
<https://youtu.be/ntYP7cRozhk>

- Various astronauts who have been on missions to the moon, say the moon smells like wet ash or used gunpowder.
- A ticket to fly on Virgin Galactic will cost \$250 000 but you only need to pay \$1 000 to reserve your seat for this flight which still has no date.
- SpaceX is a space exploration company founded by South African, Elon Musk. He is now one of the richest people in the world.

Interesting
Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:

bl**ar**

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

block blob blink star sharp cards

Word find

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

ck	bl	sh
k	i	o
ar	n	st
p	e	d

Difficult words or high frequency words

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

sky**night****earth****fast****only****home****going****way****must****found**

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.

passion	overheat	parachute	surround
skydive	universe	victory	bolt
government	planet	alien	hyperbole
spaceship	exaggerate	wobbly	rocket
barely	fuel	nearly	engine



Decoding Practice

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

The night sky

Tebogo was at home.
Tebogo looked up. Tebogo
looked up at the sky.
Tebogo looked up at
the night sky. When did
Tebogo look up at the
sky? Tebogo looked
up at the sky at
night. There were
stars in the sky.
There were
stars in the
night sky.



Tebogo likes to
think about stars.

Tebogo liked to think about the universe.

What did Tebogo like to think about? Tebogo liked to think about stars and the universe.

As he looks Tebogo thinks and asks, 'Are there aliens out there?'

Tebogo thinks and asks, 'Are there spaceships out there with the stars?'

Tebogo is sharp, and he wants to know. Tebogo is sharp and he wants to find out. Tebogo wants to know if the spaceships go fast. Tebogo wants to know if the aliens have found earth. What does Tebogo want to know? Tebogo wants to know if spaceships go fast and if aliens have found earth. If only Tebogo could know!

'There must be a way to know,' Tebogo thinks. 'There must be a way to know who lives out there in the universe,' Tebogo thinks. 'When am I going on a spaceship? Is that on the cards?' Tebogo asks.

Tebogo blinks. Tebogo blinks as he looked up at the night sky. He has many things that he wants to know.



Vocab

blob: a three-dimensional shape

Our home

Our home is earth. Earth is a big **blob** in the universe. This big blob in the universe is our home, earth. Where is our home? Our home is a big blob in the universe. For now, earth is our home. For now, earth is our only home.

But there is a big universe! There is a big universe out there. There is a big universe out there that we do not know. What do we not know? We do not know the big universe out there.

There could be aliens. There could be sharp aliens! There could be sharp aliens out there. What could there be out there in the universe? There could be sharp aliens. Our home, earth, is only one little blink. Our home, earth, is only one little blink in the universe.

We must go out. We must go out and find other things in the universe. We must go out and find other things in the sky. We could go on a fast spaceship! We could see the stars! Where are we going? We are going on a spaceship to see the stars.



The universe is everything! It includes all of space, the earth, moon, asteroids, comets, planets, the sun, stars, black holes, galaxies, and you.

And then, we can come home. And then, we can come home to earth. Our big blob in the universe, earth. Our big blob in the universe that is our home.

1. Where is our home?
Our home is...
2. What could be out there in the universe?
Out there in the universe there could be...
3. What can we ride in if we want to see the stars?
If we want to see the stars, we can ride in a...



Independent Reading Texts

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

A spaceship in the sky!

Faith Smith was tired. She had worked so hard that day.

Every Sunday, friends and family members came to the Smith's farm for a big lunch. Faith and her brother and sister helped their mom and dad clean the house and the garden. Then, they all helped cook the food and set the table.



After lunch, Faith and her cousins washed the dishes before they went to play.

By the end of the day Faith was **exhausted**. She decided to lie down on the grass and look at the sky. It was dark outside, and Faith could see the moon shining brightly, and millions of pretty, twinkly stars. Faith lay on her back and tried to count the stars.

Suddenly, something strange **bolted** through the sky. It looked just like a spaceship! The spaceship was very thin and round like a plate! It was dark pink, surrounded by flashing blue lights! Faith couldn't believe her eyes. And then it was gone...

Faith ran inside quickly to tell her **siblings** that she now believed in aliens!



Vocab

exhausted: very tired

bolted: moved very fast



Vocab

siblings: your brothers and sisters



LSC

direct speech:
using speech
marks ('...') to
show the words
someone says



Vocab

aircraft: any
vehicle that can
fly in the air, like
an aeroplane,
helicopter or
spaceship

The Space Race
(1950s-1970s) was
when The United
States of America
and Russia were
competing to
see who could
send people into
space first

1 Why was Faith lying on the grass?

Faith was lying on the grass because...

2 Do you think the word 'bolted' means 'moved very fast' or 'moved very slowly'?

I think the word bolted means...

3 Why does Faith believe in aliens now?

Faith believes in aliens now because...

4 Close your eyes and visualise a spaceship. Describe your spaceship.

My spaceship...

5 Punctuate the sentence below to show **direct speech**:

Faith ran into the house shrieking I saw a real alien spaceship! It was incredible!

6 Complete the sentence below with your own ending:

If I saw a spaceship, I would...

First dog in space!

In November 1957, a Russian **aircraft** called Sputnik 2 was launched into space. This aircraft carried the first living thing to go into space. This living creature was a beautiful dog called Laika. Laika was a stray dog that was found on the streets of Moscow, a big city in Russia.

The Russians wanted to win this part of the '**Space Race**'. They wanted to send the first living thing into space. So, the Russian government decided to send a dog into space. They thought that if a dog, instead of a human, died on the first trip to space, people would not feel too sad.

The Russians said that Laika lived for a full week in space. However, there is now proof that Laika died very quickly. Laika died during the first 5–7 hours of being in space. She became upset and her heart started to beat very fast. It was also very hot in the rocket.

Poor Laika died from overheating and from stress. Many people felt sad when they heard that Laika had died.

1. What was the first living thing to go into space?



The first living thing to go into space was a ...

2. How does it make you feel that Laika died in space?

It makes me feel... because...

3. Do you think it is important for humans to explore space? Give reasons for your answer.

I think it is/is not important for humans to explore space... because...

4. Find synonyms in the text for the words below:

- a. homeless –
- b. evidence –
- c. anxiety –

Facts about Mars

There are many interesting facts about Mars.

Mars is one of the eight planets in our solar system. Mars is a planet because it moves around the sun, just like earth does. It is the fourth closest planet to the sun in our solar system. Mars is known as the 'Red Planet' because it is a bright red colour.



Vocab

solar system: a group of planets and other bodies that revolve around a star - our star is the sun

Mars is the second smallest planet in our **solar system**. The smallest planet in our solar system is Mercury. Mars is approximately half the size of earth.

Mars can get very, very cold! This is because it is far away from the sun.

The highest mountain in our solar system is on Mars. This mountain

is a **volcano** named Olympus Mons. It is about 24km high. The highest mountain on earth is only about 8km high. Scientists believe that this volcano could still be active!

Mars takes its name from the Roman God of War. The ancient Greeks called the planet Ares, after their own God of War; and then the Romans did the same.

Did you know that there are some bits of Mars here on earth? In the past, **asteroids** hit the Red Planet, sending pieces of it into space. Some of these pieces of Mars landed on earth. These bits of Mars that hit earth are called meteorites.



Vocab

volcano: an opening in the Earth's surface that allows gas, hot magma and ash to escape



Vocab

asteroid: small rocky objects that orbit the sun

1. How many planets are there in our solar system?

There are....

2. Give three facts to describe Mars.

a. ...

b. ...

c. ...

3. Why is Mars known as the 'Red Planet'?

Mars is known as the 'Red Planet' because...



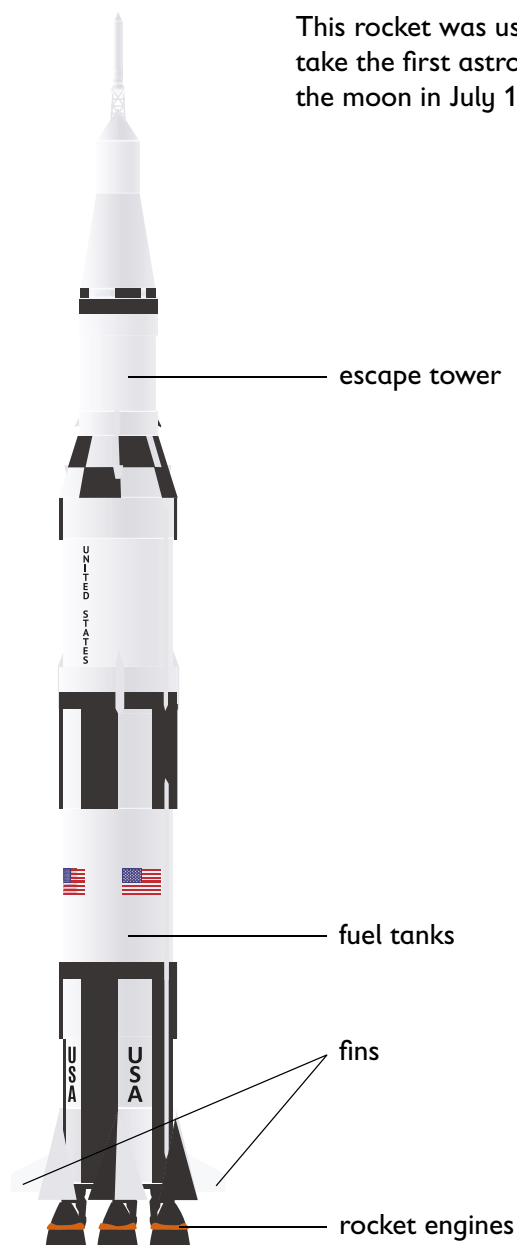
4. Find antonyms in the text for the words below:

- a. *furthest* –
- b. *double* –
- c. *low* –
- d. *biggest* –
- e. *different* –

Visual Text

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

The Saturn V rocket



This rocket was used to take the first astronauts to the moon in July 1969.



1. What was the Saturn V rocket used for?
The Saturn V Rocket was used to...
 2. If an astronaut needed to escape, which part of the rocket would they use?
If an astronaut needed to escape, they would use the ...
 3. Would you like to travel into space? Give a reason for your answer.
I would like to travel into space because...
OR
I wouldn't like to travel into space because...
 4. Complete the similes below:
 - a. *The astronaut moved as slowly as ... through space.*
 - b. *On Mars, it is as cold as ...*
 - c. *The soil on Mars is as red as ...*
-



Summary:

1. *Read the non-fiction text again: 'Facts about Mars'.*
2. *Think about the five most important facts about Mars.*
3. *Write these main points to form your summary.*
4. *Set your work out like this:*

Summary: Interesting facts about Mars

1. *Mars...*
2. *It...*
3. *It...*
4. *It...*
5. *It...*

THEME

Exploring New Places

Term 2

Weeks 1 & 2 | Cycle 1



Seven Wonders of the World 2020:
<https://youtu.be/W6AWgDrolB4>

Best Places to Visit in South Africa:
<https://youtu.be/zNx5F8htBvo>

- The Global Positioning System (GPS) that we all use when we use online maps (like Google Maps), is a satellite-based radio-navigation system. It is owned by the government of the United States of America.
- A South African explorer, Riaan Manser, once rode his bicycle all around the outside of the continent of Africa. It took him 2 years and 2 months.

Interesting
Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:

ch

ai

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

chain lunch chop rain main train

Word find

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

ch	n	t
p	ai	bl
ar	r	o
s	e	d

Difficult words or high frequency words

Learn to read these words by sight:

visit next live gave more
away journey change place home

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.

adventure	overseas	adventurous	roller coaster	contrast
theme park	homesick	gallery	similar	capital
familiar	landscape	unfamiliar	coastline	beyond
desert	nonsense	forest	explore	swamp



Decoding Practice

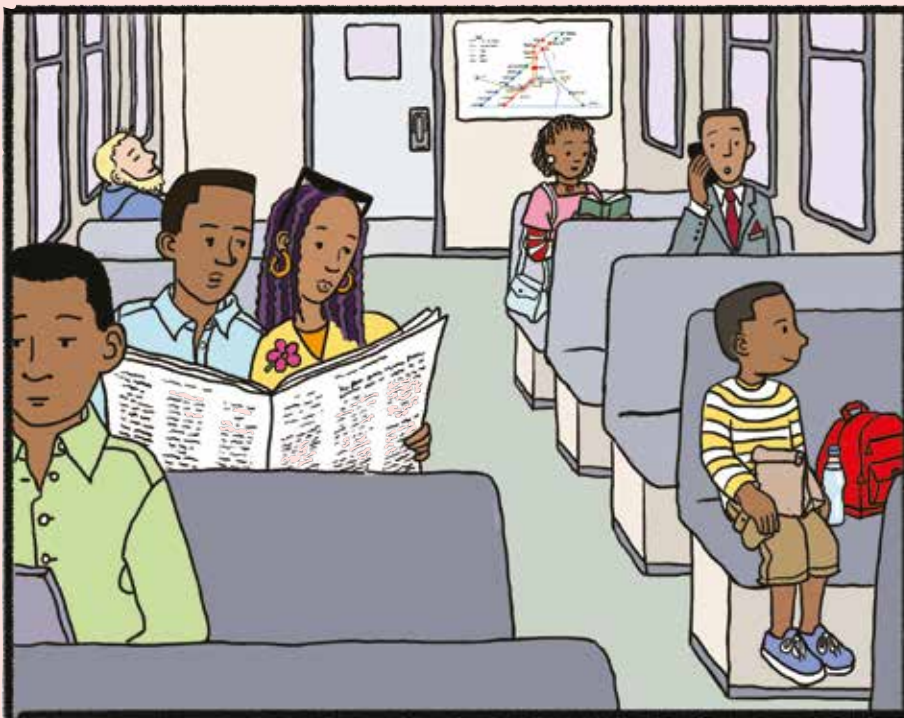
Use your knowledge of phonics and difficult words to read these texts.

My adventure on the train

I am going on an adventure. I am going to explore. I am going on an adventure to explore a new place. I am going on a train. I am going on a train to explore a new place. How am I going? I am going on a train. I have my lunch. I have my water. I have what I need. What do I need? I need my lunch and my water. I am going on a train adventure.

Away I go! I am going away from my familiar home. I am going away from where I live. Where am I going away from? I am going away from my familiar home and from where I live. There could be challenges. There could be change. There could be challenges and change on my journey away from home. But I need to explore! I need to visit new places. Where do I need to visit? I need to visit new places. The more new places I see, the more new places I want to visit. On the train, I can see it all.

'Time for lunch! Time for water!' I say. I sit on the train and have my lunch and my water. The train is in the rain now. I am in the train in the rain. From the train I can see new places. When the train changes, I can get out. When can I get out? I can get out when the train changes. I get out the main train. I get out the main train in the rain. I gave the train a visit. Now I can visit the next place. What an adventure! What an adventure on the train!





Away from home

We are away from home. We are in a new place. We went on a journey. We went on a journey away from home! We went on a journey to a new place. Where did we go on a journey to? We went on a journey to a new place.

Our mums gave us luck. Our dads gave us luck. What did our mums and dads give us? Our mums and dads gave us luck. Then we went on a journey. We went away to a new place.

The next day, I said, 'I feel down. I need help to live away from home. I don't like this change.'

When we are away from home, we need help. What do we need when we are away from home? When we are away from home, we need help.

'My mum gave me food. My mum gave me food from home!' I said.

We must find the food. We must find the food that is from home. Food from home is familiar. Food from home is good. When I have food from home I feel good. The familiar food makes me feel good.

'I found it! I found the food from home! I found the food my mum gave me from home!' I said.

Now we can explore. Now we can have an adventure! Now we can explore and have an adventure. It feels good!



Bunny chow is a South African fast food dish which originated among the Indian community of Durban. It consists of a hollowed-out loaf of white bread filled with curry.

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



Independent Reading Texts

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

Interesting facts about Johannesburg

Lefa enjoyed her trip to Johannesburg very much. Although she loved her home in the Free State, she also loved the excitement and bright lights of Johannesburg.

Lefa loved the '**City of Gold**' so much that she did some research on the city. She found out many interesting facts about Johannesburg. For example:

- Johannesburg is Africa's largest city.
- Johannesburg has so many trees that it is called a man-made forest.
- The tallest building in Africa is 'The Leonardo' which is in the suburb of Sandton. The Leonardo is 229 metres tall. The second tallest building is the Carlton Centre, which is the middle of the city.
- Johannesburg's Chris Hani-Baragwanath Hospital is the third largest hospital in the world.
- Johannesburg also has a very busy airport! The OR Tambo International Airport has about 28 million visitors a year.

When Lefa was visiting, her grandmother took her into the city to visit the Johannesburg **Art Gallery**, where she saw many beautiful paintings.



Vocab

City of Gold:
a nickname for Johannesburg because it is a city that grew because of the gold mines in the area

art gallery:
a building that shows off and sells art, like paintings, drawings and sculptures



Her grandmother also took her to the top of the Carlton Centre, and from there she could see the whole city down below.

Lefa loved visiting all these new places and learning new things about Jozi. She couldn't wait to tell her friends in the Free State all about her favourite city.

-
- 1 Name two facts about Johannesburg from the text.
Two facts about Johannesburg are...and...
 - 2 Which is the tallest building in Johannesburg?
The tallest building in Johannesburg is....
 - 3 'Although she loved her home in the Free State, she also loved the excitement and bright lights of Johannesburg.' What can you infer about Lefa's hometown based on this?
I can infer that Lefa's hometown...
 - 4 Why do you think Johannesburg is called 'The City of Gold'?
I think it is called 'The City of Gold' because...
 - 5 Find four adjectives in the above text.
Four adjectives from the text are:
 - 6 Rewrite the sentences below using the correct form of the adjective that is in brackets:
 - a. Lefa has an older sister, but she is the (tall) of the two.
 - b. Cape Town is the (beautiful) city in South Africa.
 - c. Port Elizabeth has (good) beaches than Durban.
-

A trip to America

The Mahleki family went on a trip overseas. They visited a place called Florida in the United States of America.

It took the family 20 hours to get to Florida. First, they flew from Nelspruit to Johannesburg. Then, they flew from Johannesburg to Atlanta, a city in America. Finally, they flew from Atlanta to Florida. They flew in a very big aeroplane to Atlanta. The flight took 12 hours, but they all had their own TV screens!

On the plane, people called flight attendants looked after the passengers. They gave them dinner at night, and breakfast in the morning.



When they got to Florida, they visited Disney World. This is a big theme park that has lots of games and fun rides to go on! The Mahleki family had so much fun at Disney World. They went on the most exciting theme rides. They played many games and ate lots of delicious food. The family had one of the best days of their lives at Disney World.

The youngest child in the Mahleki family was 10-year-old Lindiwe. Lindiwe loved Disney World, but her favourite thing about the trip was flying in an aeroplane.

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

The Mahleki family live in ... I know this because...

2. Would you like to visit Disney World? Give a reason for your answer.

I would like to visit Disney World because...

OR

I would not like to visit Disney World because...

3. Choose one of the following connectors to join the sentences below:

but / and /

because. You may only use each connector once.

- a. *The Mahleki family had the greatest holiday. They all love theme park rides.*
- b. *Lindiwe ate her meals on the aeroplane. She could watch her own tv.*
- c. *The family had a wonderful time. The children had to go back to school.*





Vocab

located: found or situated, where something is

official: used by the government



Vocab

swamp: an area where water collects, full of water plants and animals

Getting to know Kenya

Kenya is a country **located** in East Africa. Kenya is a very interesting country.

- In Kenya, there are over 60 languages spoken. Most people in Kenya can speak at least one African language. Even though there are many languages spoken in Kenya, the **official** languages are Kiswahili and English.
- School is free in Kenya, so most children go to school.
- Nairobi is the capital city of Kenya.
- Over 3.5 million people live in Nairobi.
- Kenyan money is called the Kenyan Shilling.
- Kenya is a country of great natural beauty, and is famous for its game reserves. There are over fifty game reserves in Kenya where tourists can go and see wild animals. People from all over the world visit these famous reserves.
- Just like South Africa, Kenya has a long coastline, mountain ranges, deserts, forests and **swamps**. This means you can have many different experiences in Kenya.
- Kenya is famous for the tea, coffee and herbs that are grown there. Even though they produce coffee, not many Kenyan people drink coffee!
- Kenya is named after Mount Kenya, which is the highest mountain in the country.



Kenya is famous for its game parks and wildlife. The mountain in the background of this picture is Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa. This mountain is located in Tanzania, but can be seen from the Kenyan border.

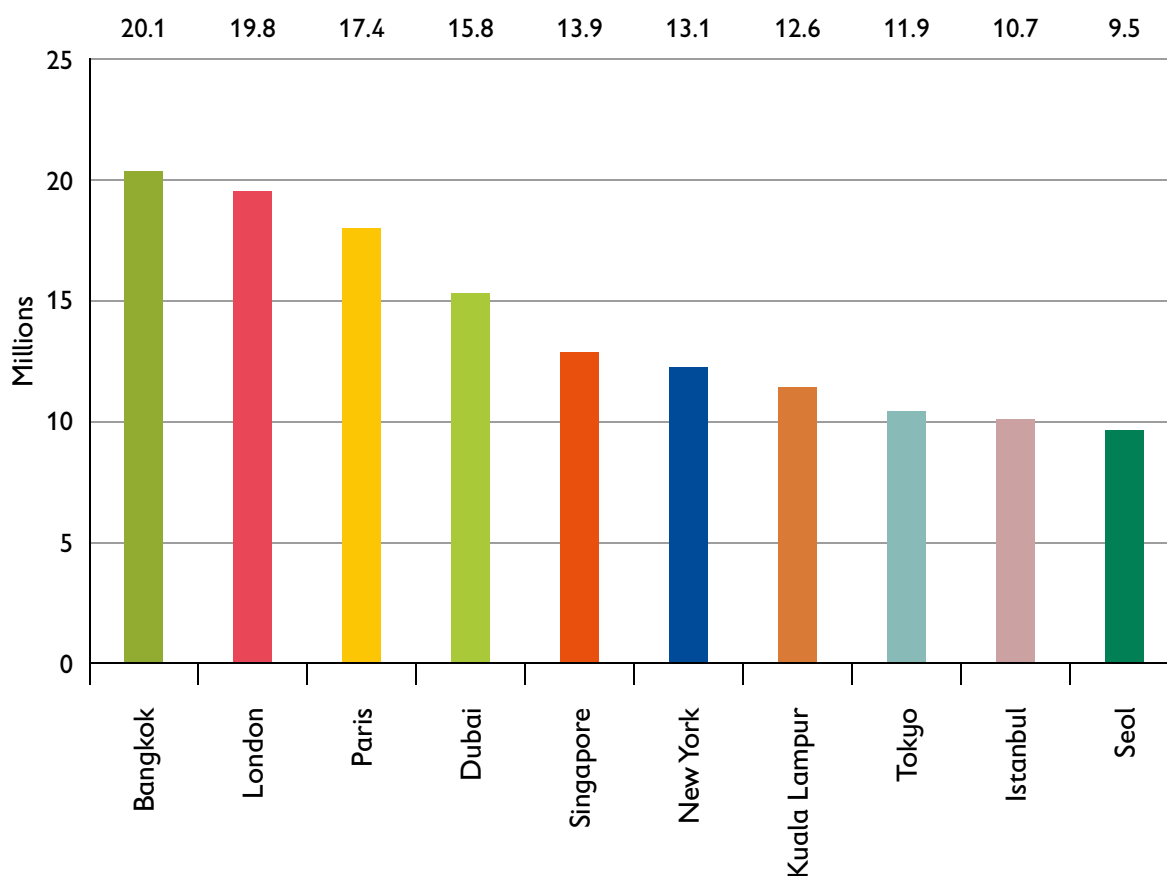


1. Where is Kenya located?
Kenya is located in....
2. What can you infer about a country where schooling is free?
I can infer that...
3. Which fact about Kenya did you find the most interesting, and why?
The fact about Kenya that I find the most interesting is...because...
4. Write two sentences to show that you understand the two different meanings of the homonym, 'game'.

Visual Text

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

Most visited cities in the World 2018





1. Which city had the most visitors in 2018?
.... had the most visitors in 2018.
2. How many visitors did New York have in 2018?
New York had ...
3. Which city had more visitors in 2018: Tokyo or Paris?
..... had more visitors in 2018.
4. When a word ends in **-y**, it can be difficult to form the plural of that word.
The rule is:
If the letter before the **-y** is a vowel, just add 's'. Example: *day-days*
If the letter before the **-y** is a consonant, change the -y to -ies.
Example: *baby-babies*
Thinking about this rule, write the plural form of the nouns below:
 - a. *story*
 - b. *boy*
 - c. *city*
 - d. *holiday*
 - e. *factory*
 - f. *party*
 - g. *monkey*
 - h. *family*



Summary, fiction text, story: A trip to America

1. Read the fiction text again: 'A Trip to America'.
2. Use the sentence starters to complete your summary.

Summary: A Trip to America

1. *The Mahleki family visited ... in ...*
2. *They flew from ... to ... to ... to ...*
3. *On the aeroplane to Atlanta they had ... and ate...*
4. *In Florida they went to...*
5. *They went on...*
6. *10-year-old Lindiwe liked ...*

THEME

Music

Term 2

Weeks 3 & 4 | Cycle 2



Traditional African Musical Instruments:
<https://youtu.be/ejMLRrKY9IU>

Pretty Yende - A Journey:
<https://youtu.be/FVMX8cETdfw>

- In 2016, streaming became the most popular way to buy music.
- In 2011, a violin sold for \$15,9 million. This was the 'Lady Blunt' Stradivarius violin.
- A song that gets stuck in your head is called an 'earworm'.

Interesting
Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:

tr

ir

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

trill trust trend bird first shirt

Word find

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

tr	ch	o
l	b	e
ai	ir	n
s	p	d

Difficult words or high frequency words

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

dance rhythm healthy time challenges
good after everyone well happy

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.

musician	guitar	composer	idol	career
pamphlet	concert	rhythm	fan	beat
interview	decrease	interviewer	increase	prestigious
release	perform	depression	passionate	crowd



Decoding Practice

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

Music makes me feel happy

When I feel down, I put on music.
When I feel down, I put on music
and dance. I first feel the rhythm.
I first feel the rhythm of the
music. What do I feel first? I first
feel the rhythm of the
music. Then I dance. Then
I dance to the music.
After I feel the rhythm,
what do I do? After that, I
dance.

I dance in all places! I dance
at home. I dance at school. I
dance on the train. In all the places,
I put on music. In all the places, I dance.
I release my feelings. I release my feelings
when I put on the music. I release
my feelings when I dance. What
do I release when I put on the
music and dance? I release
my feelings. I increase my
happiness! I increase my joy!
Music makes me feel happy. Music
makes me feel good. Music makes me
feel healthy. What makes me feel happy?
Music makes me feel happy.

Everyone could be happy. Everyone could
be well. Everyone can get through the
challenges. What can everyone do?
Everyone can be well and get through
the challenges. We must put on the
music. We must put on the music and
dance. Time and time again, we must
put on the music and dance. Time and
time again, we must put on the music
and live!





The bird's music

The bird makes music. The bird makes music all day. When can the bird make music? The bird makes music all day. The bird makes a trill. The bird makes a laugh! The bird makes a rhythm. The bird makes music. One day, the bird came to me. One day, the bird came and sat on my shirt. Where did the bird sit? The bird sat on my shirt.

First, the bird said, 'Are you happy? Are you well?'

I said, 'It is a time. It is a time of challenges.'

Then, the bird said, 'I will make music for you. I will make music for you now. It will help. It will help you to trust. It will help you to trust that there will be a healthy time after the challenges.'

And so, the bird made music. The bird made music for me. Who did the bird make music for? The bird made music for me. The bird made a trill. The bird made a rhythm. The bird sat on my shirt and made a trill and a rhythm.

And then I saw. And then I saw that I must trust. I saw that I must trust that there will be a healthy time after the challenges. The bird's music came at a good time. The bird's music helped me to be well.



1. Where did the bird sit?
The bird sat...
2. What did the bird make?
The bird made...
3. What did the bird help the person trust?
The bird helped the person trust that...



Independent Reading Texts

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

Miriam Makeba – a South African star

Miriam Makeba is one of South Africa's most famous singers. Two of her really famous songs are **'The Click Song'** and **'Pata Pata'**.

Miriam Makeba's life story is very **inspirational** to many people. She was born in Johannesburg in 1932. Her mother was a domestic worker, and she earned very little money. To try and earn more, Miriam's mother brewed beer. This was illegal, and when Miriam was only 18 days old, her mother was arrested and sent to prison. Miriam went with her mother to prison.

When her father died, Miriam's mother could not cope, and Miriam was sent to live with her grandmother in Pretoria.

From a very young age Miriam loved to sing. Soon she was singing in the church choir, and then in her cousin's band. In 1947, the King and Queen of England visited South Africa, and Miriam was supposed to sing her first **solo** for them. But it rained, and they did not stop to listen to her song.

In 1950, she moved to Sophiatown, a bustling part of Johannesburg, where many great musicians lived. This is when her musical career really began.



CS

If you don't know these songs, ask your parents or grandparents to sing them to you. You will see just how famous and well-known these songs are!



Vocab

inspire: to make someone believe that they can do something



Vocab

solo: to sing or perform alone



- 1 What happened when Miriam Makeba was 18 days old?
When Miriam Makeba was 18 days old...
- 2 Who was Miriam supposed to sing her first solo for? Did she sing for them?
Miriam was supposed to sing her first solo for... and... She did/did not sing for them.
- 3 Where did Miriam Makeba move to in 1950?
In 1950, Miriam Makeba moved to...
- 4 Who is your favourite South African musician/band? Why do you like their music?
My favourite South African musician/band is ... I like their music because...
- 5 Punctuate the 3 sentences below correctly.
miriam makeba was born near johannesburg she later lived near sophiatown and then in new york she was famous for her african jazz music
- 6 Rewrite the sentences below with the correct form of the adverb in brackets:
 - a. *Miriam's mother brewed beer (illegal).*
 - b. *She began singing (professional) in the 1950s.*



Vocab

doubt: to not believe strongly in something or yourself

pamphlet: a printed piece of paper that is advertising something

talent show: when many people come together to perform their talents, like, singing, dancing, music, rapping or poetry

Tseko's dream

Tseko had a dream. His dream was to learn to play the guitar, and to win South African Idols. Tseko was only in Grade 6, so he was not old enough to enter the competition. However, he wanted to practice as much as possible, so that when he turned 16, he could enter the competition and win.

The only thing that made Tseko **doubt** his talent and his dream were his classmates. Some of his classmates laughed at him and told him that he was never going to win Idols. They made him feel very bad about himself. Sometimes he didn't know if he would be able to win Idols.

One day, Tseko was walking home from school when he noticed a **pamphlet** stuck on the church door. The pamphlet was advertising a church **talent show**.



Tseko decided that he was going to enter the competition and prove to everyone that he could win a big competition. More importantly, Tseko wanted to prove to himself that he could win a big competition.

On the day of the talent show, Tseko felt very nervous. However, he went onto the stage and sang his heart out and played his guitar beautifully. When Tseko finished singing, the crowd stood up and cheered. They loved his performance. He felt very proud. Tseko came second in the competition, and he felt very proud of himself. He knew that if he kept working hard, he could one day win Idols.



1. What was Tseko's dream?
Tseko's dream was to...
2. Who made Tseko doubt himself?
... made Tseko doubt himself.
3. Even though Tseko didn't win the church talent show, he was still very proud of himself. Why do you think this is so?
I think he was proud of himself because....
4. Choose the correct meaning below for the idiom 'to sing your heart out':
 - *To sing until you make yourself sick*
 - *To sing in time to your heartbeat*
 - *To sing loudly and with great passion*



Interesting facts about music

There are many interesting facts about music that you may not know.

- When you listen to music that you like, your brain releases a chemical called dopamine. Dopamine is a chemical that makes you feel good or happy.
- Music is also very soothing for babies. When a baby is born too early, they are known as premature babies. Many premature babies get sick and sometimes do not feel safe. However, when premature babies listen to music, it helps them to feel happier and be healthier.
- Music can also help with depression. Depression is when you feel sad or anxious all the time. You may also lose interest in things you used to enjoy doing.
- If you listen to music while you exercise, the music will help you get a good workout! People exercise more effectively when they are listening to music.
- Do you have a favourite song? It is probably your favourite because you connect that song to something good in your life. Is that true?
- One last interesting thing about music is that plants grow faster when there is music playing.

-
1. What chemical does your brain release when you listen to music that you like?

The chemical that your brain releases is called...

2. What is a premature baby?

A premature baby is a baby...



guitar



harp



tambourine



violin



trombone



pan-pipes



harmonica



drum kit



xylophone



present progressive tense: shows that something happens for an extended time, or is happening now

To change a sentence to this tense:

- find the verb
- add the word 'is' or 'are' before the verb
- add -ing to the end of the verb

3. Change the sentences below into the **present progressive tense**:

- She listens to music while she exercises.*
- My plants grow faster because I play music to them.*

4. Look at the following words: *premature*, *prefix*, *predict*. What do you think the prefix *pre-* means?

I think pre- means...

Visual Text

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

Music festival



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

The music festival is on the... This date is special because...

2. How much are the tickets for the festival?

The tickets cost...

3. Where is this festival taking place?

The festival is taking place....

4. What is the noun form of the verb 'celebrate'? Use the noun form in a sentence.

The noun form of the verb 'celebrate' is...

My sentence using this noun is:



Summary:

1. Read the non-fiction text again: 'Interesting Facts about Music.'
2. Complete the summary using the sentence starters below:

Summary: Interesting Facts about Music

1. When you listen to music you like, your brain...
2. Dopamine is...
3. When premature babies listen to music it...
4. Listening to music can decrease...
5. Music can help you to...
6. Favourite songs remind us of...
7. Plants grow...

THEME

Urban and Rural

Term 2

Weeks 5 & 6 | Cycle 3



Top 5 Things to do in Tokyo:
https://youtu.be/Hr_TbL5ejuQ

Beginners Guide to Making Sushi:
<https://youtu.be/cRtXoUI7o08>

- The rural population of South Africa in 2019 was just over 19 million people.
- The urban population of South Africa in 2019 was just over 30 million people.
- The rural population of South Africa has seen a steady decrease over the past 20 years.

Interesting
Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:

th

ay

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

thick throw with away stay way

Word find

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

e	th	tr	n
m	o	ay	st
ir	d	i	ck

Difficult words or high frequency words

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

animals different school far been
never soon car space garden

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.

urban	subsistence	rural	exchange	country
grocery store	city	purpose	comfortable	daily
shocked	vending machine		struck	fashion
used to	wealthy	peace	bustling	



Decoding Practice

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

My visit to the city

I live in a rural place. I live in a rural place with animals and a big garden. In the garden there is a lot of food. In the garden there is a lot of food in the earth. There is a lot of space. My school is far. My school is far away in this rural place. There is a lot of space in this rural place. Where do I live? I live in a rural place.

This rural place is far away from the city. I have never been to the city. But I am going. I am going to the city for a visit! It is my first time. It is my first time going to the city for a visit.

I feel happy! I feel happy about my visit to the city. What do I feel happy about? I feel happy about my visit to the city. I think it will be different. I think the city will be different to my rural home. I need to see. I need to see if the city is different to my rural home.

I went in a car. I went in a car to the city. How did I get to the city? I went to the city in a car. Soon, I was in the city! Soon, I was in the city and so far away from home. I stay with my dad. I stay with my dad in the bustling city. Where do I stay? I stay with my dad in the bustling city. The city is thick. The city is bustling. The city is very different from home.





Hulisani's challenge

Hulisani has a challenge. Hulisani has a big challenge. Hulisani cannot swim. Hulisani cannot swim in water. What is Hulisani's challenge? Hulisani's challenge is that she cannot swim in water. She has never been to the beach. She has never been to the water. She has never been to the water at the beach.

But now, Hulisani lives in a new place. Hulisani now lives in a rural place. Hulisani now lives in a rural place next to the ocean. Hulisani now lives in a rural place next to the beach. Where does Hulisani live now? Hulisani lives in rural place next to the beach and ocean.



She is far away from the city. She is far away from the bustling city. She cannot go in the car. She cannot go dance to music in the city. Where can Hulisani not go? Hulisani cannot go in the car, or to dance to music in the city.

So, Hulisani must throw away the challenge! Hulisani must swim. Hulisani can know how to swim. If Hulisani lives in a rural place by the ocean, Hulisani can know how to swim. Soon, she can know! Soon, Hulisani has no more challenge. Soon, Hulisani can swim in water. Now she wants to stay. Now, she wants to stay in the rural place with the ocean.

1. What is Hulisani's big challenge?

Hulisani's big challenge is...

2. Where does Hulisani live now?

Now, Hulisani lives...

3. What are two things that Hulisani cannot do, now that she lives in this new place?

Hulisani cannot... and she cannot...



Independent Reading Texts

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

Our subsistence farm

Kamo and his cousin Buhle **exchanged** letters once a week. In their letters, they asked one another about their lives.

Kamo lived in a small village, and Buhle lived in a **bustling** town, so their lives were very different.

One day, Buhle explained how every Saturday she went shopping with her mother to buy food at the grocery store. Kamo explained to Buhle that there were no grocery stores in his village.

He explained that his parents were **subsistence** farmers. They got most of their food from farming. He explained that his parents kept cows, pigs and chickens. They milked the cows daily, and that is how the family got their milk. It was Kamo's job to collect the eggs from the chickens every day. Kamo's parents also grew mielies and vegetables.

Buhle wrote Kamo a letter explaining that she had never milked a cow, and that she would love to experience this. Kamo invited Buhle to come and stay with his family in the school holidays. Then, Buhle could milk a cow, collect eggs from the chickens, and help to work the fields.

Buhle was very excited! She couldn't wait for the holidays to visit Kamo's village.



Vocab

exchanged: swapped, gave to each other

bustling: busy

subsistence farmers: small-scale farmers who grow all the food they need to eat



- 1 How were Kamo and Buhle's lives different?
Kamo and Buhle's lives were different because...
- 2 How did Buhle's family get food?
Buhle's family got food...
- 3 How did Kamo's family get food?
Kamo's family got food...
- 4 Which type of life do you think you would prefer, urban or rural?
Give a reason for your answer.
I think I would prefer... because...
- 5 Choose the best connectors to complete the sentences below:
in order to / so that
 - a. *Kamo milked the cows ... the family could have milk daily.*
 - b. *Buhle and Kamo wrote regularly... stay in touch with one another.*
- 6 Change the sentences below into the negative form:
 - a. *Kamo went to the city.*
 - b. *Buhle had milked the cows.*

Getting to school

Babalwa and her mother lived in a big city. Babalwa's school was far away from where they lived. Her mother worked very hard to be able to send Babalwa to a good school. Her school was located in a more **expensive** area in the city, and her family could not afford to live in that neighbourhood.

So, every morning at 5am, Babalwa and her mother woke up, ate breakfast, bathed and got dressed. At 6am, Babalwa's transport came to fetch her. Babalwa's mother paid a transport driver to drive her to school. On the way to school, the transport driver dropped other learners at five different schools.

On the way to school, Babalwa always noticed how things changed as they drove through rural areas into more urban areas. Babalwa



Vocab

expensive: when something costs a lot of money



Vocab

anxious: worried about what might happen in the future

enjoyed watching people in their cars. Many people looked stressed or **anxious** because they were stuck in traffic, and they were afraid they were going to be late. Babalwa often saw traffic lights that did not work. Sometimes, she even saw car accidents. It sometimes took a very long time to get to school, and sometimes they were late.

1. What time did Babalwa and her mother wake up in the morning?

Babalwa and her mother woke up at...

2. Why did Babalwa live far away from her school?

Babalwa lived far away from her school because...

3. What did Babalwa see on the way to school? List three things.

On the way to school, Babalwa saw..., ...and...

4. Join the sentences below using one of the following connectors:
and / because / so that / but

- a. *The people in the cars were anxious... they were going to be late for work.*
- b. *Babalwa's mother was not wealthy.... she sent Babalwa to a good school.*
- c. *Babalwa's mother worked very hard... she could send Babalwa to a good school.*

Tokyo





Vocab

entire: the whole world

weird: strange and unusual



CS

Can you **make a connection** between this building and the tallest building in Johannesburg? Remember, you read about in the theme 'Exploring New Places'. How all this building?



Vocab

vending machine: a machine you buy things from - the products are on display

sushi: a popular Japanese dish usually of rice, seaweed and raw fish

tourist: someone who goes travelling to another country for a holiday

Tokyo is the capital city of a country called Japan. About 35 million people live in the city and suburbs of Tokyo. This makes it one of the busiest and most bustling cities in the **entire** world.

One part of the city is known for its modern fashion. People come from all over the world to see the **weird** and wonderful fashions.

One of the tallest buildings in the world is in Tokyo. The name of this building is '**Tokyo Skytree**'. It is 640 metres high.

In Tokyo, there are many **vending machines** on the streets. On some streets you can find a vending machine every 12 metres! You can buy nearly everything from these vending machines, from clothes to hamburgers.

Tokyo is a wealthy city, and many people can afford to buy expensive things. There are many fancy and expensive restaurants in Tokyo, and some of the best restaurants in the world are found there. **Sushi** is a popular type of food across Japan. Many people travel to Japan to eat sushi, which is fresh, delicious raw fish.

Tokyo is a very safe city to visit. It is unusual for a **tourist** to be robbed. Tokyo is also one of the safest places to live because there is very little crime.



This image shows just how tall the 'Tokyo Skytree' building is!

1. What is the capital city of Japan?

The capital city of Japan is...

2. What can you buy from vending machines in Tokyo?

You can buy....



3. Tokyo is described as one of the 'biggest, busiest, most bustling' cities in the world. Write down three adjectives that describe where you live.
4. There are many Japanese words that we use in English. Match the meanings to the Japanese words below:

a. sushi b. tsunami c. emoji d. karate	}	<i>pictures used for electronic or phone messages</i> <i>a fighting style that uses hands and feet</i> <i>raw fish</i> <i>a huge wave caused by an earthquake</i>
---	---	---

Visual Text

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

Visit Tokyo



Experience the world's best shopping, scenery, food, and friendly people



The flowers you see are Cherry Blossoms. From late March to early April, the city of Tokyo is filled with these beautiful pink and white blooms.



scenery: the natural features of a landscape, especially when beautiful



1. From this poster, what are four tourist experiences that Tokyo says it has?
The four tourist experiences Tokyo says it has are...
 2. Why would you want to visit Tokyo?
I would want to visit Tokyo...
 3. Punctuate the sentence below to show direct speech:
I'd love to travel to new places and experience new traditions she told her friend
-



Summary:

1. Read the non-fiction text again: 'Tokyo'
2. Make a summary using the sentence starters provided.
3. Set your work out like this:

Summary: Tokyo

1. One of the biggest cities in the world is..., the capital of...
2. 35 million...
3. People visit Tokyo to see... and to eat ...
4. One of the tallest buildings in the world is the in Tokyo. It is ... metres high.
5. On the streets there are many...
6. You can buy ...
7. Tokyo is safe for...

THEME

Researching

Term 2

Weeks 7 & 8 | Cycle 4



The Invention and History of Google:
<https://youtu.be/85Nyi4Xb9PY>

How the Internet was Invented:
<https://youtu.be/1UStbvRnwmQ>

- 'Google' officially became a verb in the Oxford Dictionary in 2006.
- The practice of taking someone else's work and research and saying that it is your own is called plagiarism.
- You can have a career as a professional researcher.
- You spend your days collecting data, organising information and analysing opinions. Researchers work in medicine, science, psychology, and many other fields.

Interesting
Facts



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to read these sounds:

br**ng**

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

sending bring thinking brain brand brim

Word find

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

t	ai	ng	d
br	tr	ay	ch
ir	n	s	i

Difficult words or high frequency words

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

full
head

important
something

books
every

internet
lots

thought
curious

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.

Internet	questionnaire	knowledge	frequently	fall behind
frequency	research	overweight	resource	chemicals
information	healthy	basic	unhealthy	detailed
reason	section	fizzy	useful	sugary

Please note: In this theme, the word 'internet' is used a lot. The Internet is a proper noun, because there is only one Internet. However, many people write it in lower case. Both ways are acceptable.



Decoding Practice

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

I want to have knowledge

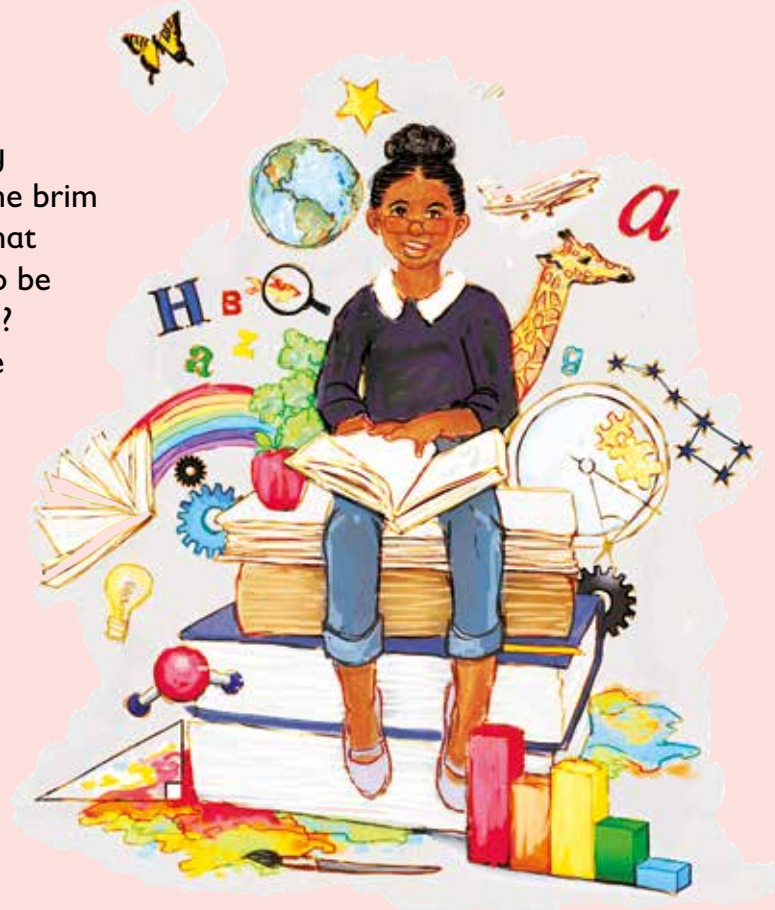
I like knowledge. I
like knowledge in
my brain. I like my
brain to be full of
knowledge. I like my
brain to be full to the brim
with knowledge. What
do I like my brain to be
full to the brim with?
I like my brain to be
full to the brim
with knowledge.
I like thinking. I
am curious. I like
thinking and I am
curious.

‘Can I research
this?’ I think.
‘What can get
my thinking
going?’ I ask.

I **research** things
on the internet. I research
things in books. Where do I research things? I
research things on the internet and in books. I research something until
my head is full of important knowledge. I research something until my
head is full of important thoughts.

Every day, I find a brand new thing to think about. Every day I find a
brand new thing to bring into my head. I have lots of thoughts. I have
lots of thoughts in my brain.

I want to find out more. I want to find out new things. I will research every
day. I will research every day as I am curious. I like that I am curious. I like
that I research. I want to have knowledge.



Vocab

research: to
study a topic using
different sources



Lisa's research about stars

Lisa is curious. Lisa is curious about the stars. Lisa wants to know more. Lisa wants to know more about the stars. What does Lisa want to know more about? Lisa wants to know more about the stars. Lisa thinks the stars at night are good. So, Lisa has been thinking. Lisa has been thinking about the stars.

Lisa wants to do research. Lisa wants to do research about the stars. She has books about the stars. Lisa looks on the internet about the stars. In what ways can Lisa research? Lisa can research in books and on the internet. Lisa likes details. Lisa likes details when she is finding knowledge.



She wants to know how stars stay in the night sky. She wants to know what they bring to earth. She wants to know how far away stars are from earth. What does Lisa want to know? Lisa wants to know how stars stay in the night sky, what they bring to earth, and how far away they are. She wants to know everything about stars.

Lisa has thought a lot about stars. Every day, Lisa is thinking about stars. Lisa is very curious about the stars. She wants to be full of knowledge.

1. What is Lisa curious about?

Lisa is curious about...

2. Where does Lisa find out more information about stars?

Lisa finds out more information about stars...

3. Name two things that Lisa wants to find out about stars.

Lisa wants to know...and...



Independent Reading Texts

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

Losing weight

Mpho and Puleng decided that they wanted to lose weight and become fit and healthy. Mpho and Puleng were both young, and they realised it was not healthy to be **overweight** at such a young age.

They decided to do some research to find out the best way to lose weight. Mpho and Puleng both weighed exactly the same, and they were the same height. For one week, the two girls were going to try two different ways of losing weight to see which worked better.

For one week, Mpho gave up all sugar and bread. She only ate meat, beans and vegetables, and she only drank water.

Puleng did not change her diet at all, but she exercised every single day for one hour. Every day, Puleng played netball or went running.

At the end of the week, the girls weighed themselves to see who had lost the most weight. The person who had lost the most weight was Mpho. Their research showed that the best way to lose weight was by changing your **diet**.

So, both girls decided to stop eating sugar and bread. However, the girls decided that they also liked exercising because it made them strong and fit. The two girls changed their diet and exercised on most days. Soon, they felt better, stronger and healthier.



Vocab

overweight:
when someone's percentage of body fat is too high

diet: food you eat regularly

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

They decided...

- 2 What did each girl try for a week?



For one week, Mpho tried... and Puleng tried...

- 3 Do you think it was a good plan to do some research into which method would be best? Give a reason for your answer.
I think it was/was not a good plan because...
- 4 What would you do to get fit and healthy? Explain your answer.
It would...to get fit and healthy. I would do this because...
- 5 Put these adverbs below in order of degree, from most to least:
very / quite / extremely / hardly / slightly
- 6 Complete the sentences below using the correct adverb of degree (you may only use each one once):
very / quite / extremely / hardly / slightly
 - a. Eating healthy food is... important in losing weight.
 - b. Exercising regularly is ... important in keeping fit.
 - c. Taking vitamins is ... important for being healthy.
 - d. Cutting your hair is ... important for losing weight.

A class research project

At the beginning of the term, Asa's teacher gave the Grade 6 class a very interesting research project. Each learner had to find out about their family, where they were from, their languages and traditions.

For the project, they had several different tasks to do. They had to:

- Make a **family tree**
- Research their family languages
- Research their family traditions



Vocab

family tree:

a picture, almost in the shape of a tree, that shows the ancestry of your family



At the end of the term, each learner would present their research to the class.

Asa was extremely unhappy. He hated having so much work to do and he hated talking in front of people. He did not tell his mother about the project and he pretended to forget about it. But two weeks before it was due, Ms Mavikela wrote a letter to the parents reminding them about the project and when it was due.



Asa's mom read the letter and said to Asa, 'Do you need help? This is such a great topic and you'll absolutely love learning about the family.'

Suddenly the project seemed much more interesting. Asa went to visit his grandmother and his aunty that afternoon to interview them. They helped him to make his family tree. On the weekend, his mother took him to the library to use the internet, where he learnt more about his family languages and traditions. It was really fascinating to discover and understand so much about his family.

As he worked, Asa started to look forward to sharing all his research with his class and looked forward to learning more about his friends' families too.

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

The Grade 6 class had to...

2. What do you think would have happened if Asa's mother had not read the letter from the teacher?

If Asa's mother had not read the letter, I think...

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

The last research project I had to do for school was...

4. Rewrite the sentences below. Then, underline the verb in each sentence. Next, circle the adverb in each sentence.

a. *I absolutely loved this project.*

b. *I listened carefully to every word.*

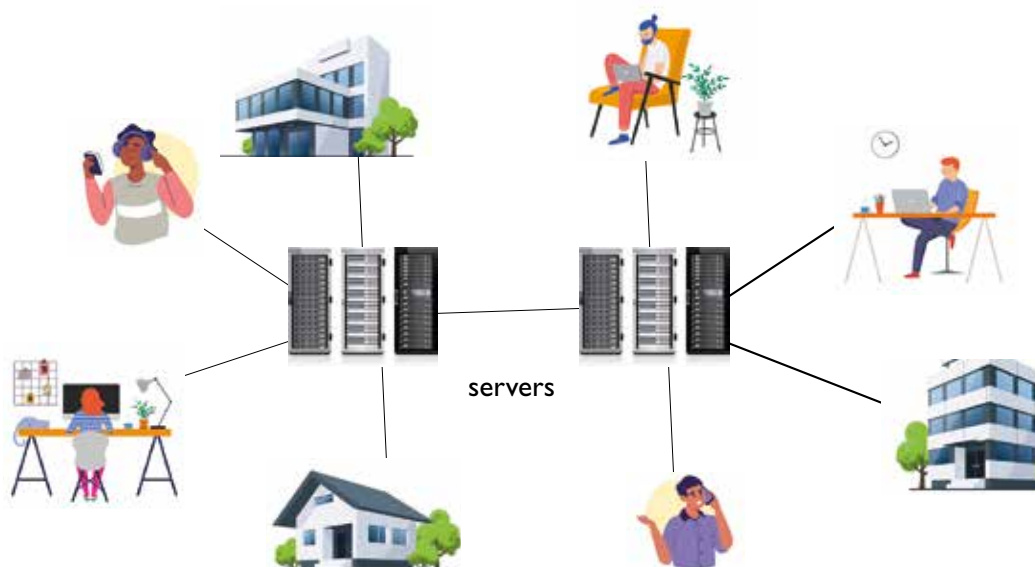
c. *She accurately copied her granny's letter onto her project.*



5. What kind of adverbs are used in the sentences above?

- Adverbs of time
- Adverbs of manner
- Adverbs of place

Researching online



Vocab

network: a series of connected things that communicate with each other



Vocab

vast: very big



Vocab

opinion: what someone thinks about something, it may not necessarily be true

The Internet, sometimes simply called ‘the net’, is a worldwide system of computer **networks**. It was built to allow a research computer at one university to ‘talk to’ research computers at another university.

Since then, the Internet has grown so much! There are many uses for the Internet. It can be used to communicate across the world, to share information from any place in the world, and to get answers to almost any question. It can also be used for shopping, dating, news and social media.

Many people use the Internet for research. But, the Internet is **vast** and you can often get ‘lost’ or find information that is incorrect. If you use the Internet for research, there are some important things to remember:

- **Start at school.** Ask your teacher or librarian which resources you should use for your project. That way you can be sure that the information is correct.
- **Check your facts.** Make sure that the website you are using is up-to-date and reliable. There are many personal websites, blogs and social media sites that have more **opinions** than facts.



- **Stay focused.** When you are online, it is easy to get distracted and end up on sites that are not relevant to your work.
- **Log off social media.** If you need to take a break, walk away from your computer and use the time to move around and stretch a bit.

1. Why was the Internet first built?

The Internet was first built...

2. List 4 things that you can use the Internet for.

3. 'The Internet is vast, and you can get 'lost'. Can a person really get 'lost' on the Internet? Explain what this means.

'Getting lost on the Internet' means...

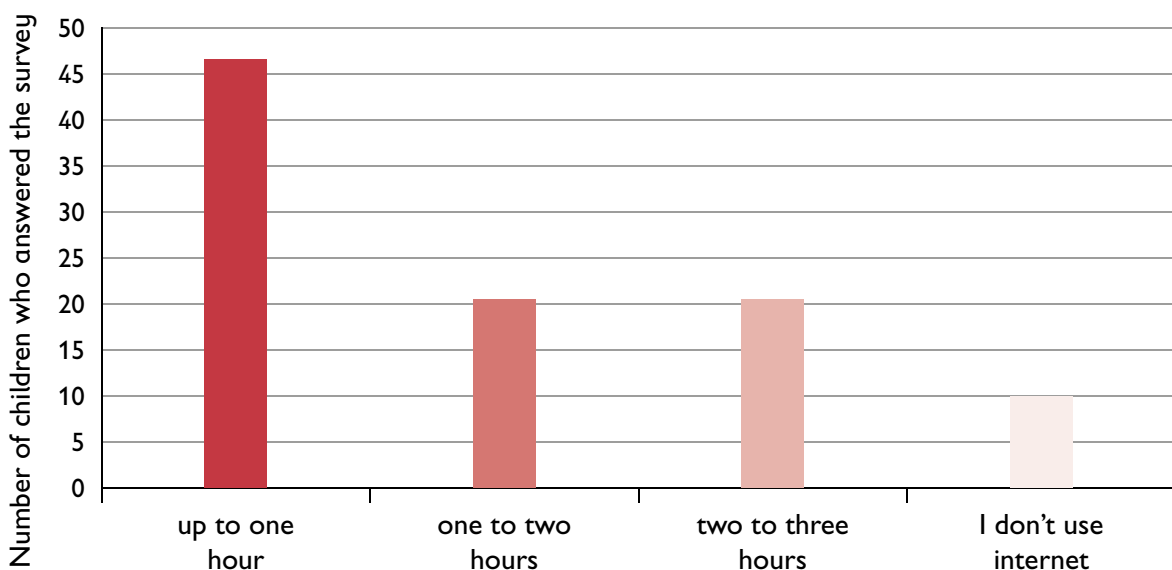
4. 'The net' is an abbreviation for the word Internet. Write abbreviations for the words below:

- January
- refrigerator
- telephone
- electronic mail

Visual Text

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

How long do children spend on the Internet every day?





1. How many children use the internet for up to one hour a day?
.... use the internet for up to one hour a day.
 2. What percentage of the surveyed children do not use the internet?
The percentage of surveyed children who do not use the internet is...
 3. Do you have access to the internet and if so, how do you access it (phone, laptop, computer, tablet)?
I do/do not have access to the internet. I access it on...
 4. Write the contractions for the words below:
 - a. will not –
 - b. I will –
 - c. shall not –
 - d. he is –
 - e. I have –
 - f. let us –
-



Summary:

1. Read at the fiction text again: 'Losing Weight'.
2. Use the sentence starters below to complete your summary.
3. Set your work out like this:

Summary: Losing Weight

1. Mpho and Puleng decided ...
2. Mpho stopped...
3. Puleng started...
4. After a week...
5. Their research showed that...



Sample Survey for Week 7: Teach the Genre

Mr Khosa's questionnaire on using the internet

Mr Khosa loved using the Internet so much, that he decided to ask his learners if they ever used the Internet. **He made the following questionnaire for them to answer:**

Name and Surname						
Class						
Please answer these questions by ticking the correct block/s						
You may tick more than one block for each question						
How do you find out new information?	I hear people talking about it	I learn about it on TV	I read about it in a newspaper or magazine	I read about it on the Internet	I watch a video on What's App	I watch a video on the Internet
Have you ever used the Internet? If so, how often?	Never	I have used it once	I have used it twice	I have used it three times	I use it at least once a week	I use it every day
If you use the Internet, what device do you use?	I do not connect to the Internet	I use a smart phone	I use a tablet	I use a laptop computer	I use a desktop computer	I use a computer at an internet café



Mr Khosa gave this questionnaire to 30 learners.

Then, he counted their answers.

The totals were as follows:

How do you find out new information?	I hear people talking about it	I learn about it on TV	I read about it in a newspaper or magazine	I read about it on the Internet	I watch a video on What's App	I watch a video on the Internet
	30	18	5	4	12	6
Have you ever used the Internet? If so, how often?	Never	I have used it once	I have used it twice	I have used it three times	I use it at least once a week	I use it every day
	14	8	2	0	3	1
If you use the Internet, what device do you use?	I do not connect to the Internet	I use a smart phone	I use a tablet	I use a laptop computer	I use a desktop computer	I use a computer at an internet café
	14	1	0	0	0	5

Mr Khosa thought about this information, and what it meant. He decided it meant:

Many learners did not know about using the Internet.

Many learners did not have access to the Internet.



Other titles in this series

