PSRIP MANAGEMENT DOCUMENT TERM 2 2021 GRADE 4

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Introduction

Welcome colleagues,

We hope that Term 1 proceeded safely and smoothly for you, despite pandemic restrictions, and that your learners have made good progress. We also hope that the routine and core methodologies are feeling more familiar to you at this stage.

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

Wishing you a healthy, safe and productive term.

The NECT PSRIP team

Guidelines for Implementing the PSRIP

Continue to focus on technical reading skills

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

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

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

Adjust core methodologies for social distancing

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

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

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

Please continue to follow the PSRIP approach of working through all themes systematically.

- Teachers must please track the curriculum coverage of the class, or of every rotational group, using the tracker in this document.
- All groups must work through the PSRIP themes systematically.
- The PSRIP has provided sample Term 2 Assessment Tasks and Tools in this document.
- These should be adjusted to ensure that learners are only assessed on work that has been taught.

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

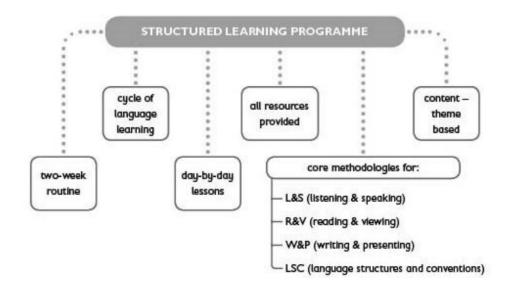
This structured learning programme is designed to teach EFAL at intermediate phase level, in a South African context. The programme is CAPS aligned, and assessment tasks are aligned to the CAPS Section 4 revisions of 2019.

As per policy, the programme is text-based, communicative, integrated and process orientated. In addition, the programme is designed to support the development of technical reading skills and comprehension skills in a structured, explicit manner.

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

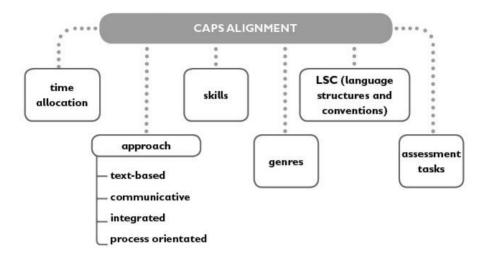
Structured learning programme

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



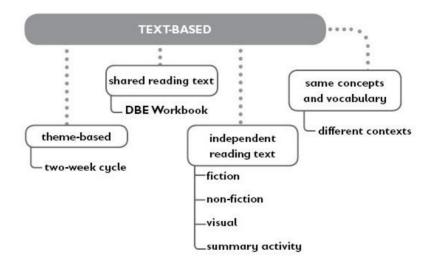
CAPS (Curriculum Assessment Policy Statement) aligned

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



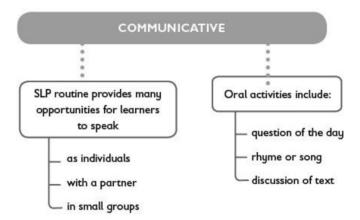
Text-based

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



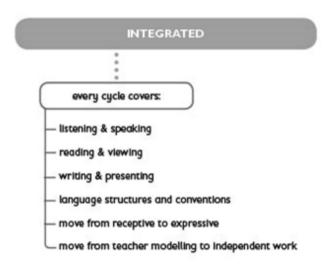
Communicative

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



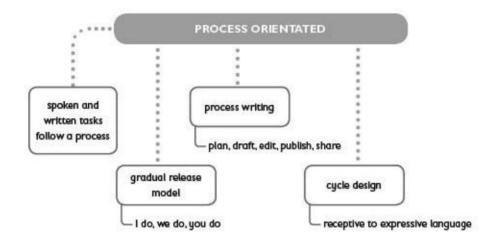
Integrated

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



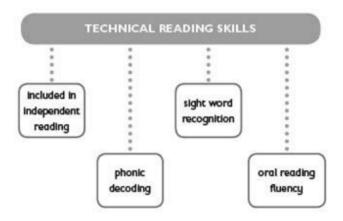
Process orientated

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



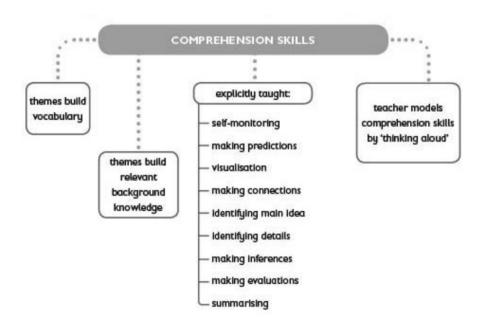
Support technical reading skills

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



Support reading comprehension skills

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



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

Term 2 Learning Outcomes

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES

LISTENING & SPEAKING

Learners should be able to:

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

VOCABULARY

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

private	fluent	conversation	fluently	overhear/overheard	accident
misunderstanding	accidentally	nosy	corrected	message	country
beware	heat	curious	holiday	confused	usually
urgent	code	competition	expensive	onlooker	cheap
prize	exhausted	collected	relaxed	donate	dreamed
advertisement	starving	compartments	fridge	stylish	cupboard
organised	addiction	available	credit card	insect	sting
fascinated	beehive	expert	pollen	crime	snail
intelligent	slimy	thorax	sickness	abdomen	creature
antennae	beetle	microscope	pincers	magnifying glass	concentrate
judgmental	magical	judge	miserable	peered	species
cocoon	hatch	wriggling	unique	identical	pattern
caterpillar	life cycle	fuzzy	attach	flapping	stage
graceful	usually	Valentine's Day			

READING: Phonic Decoding

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

chicken	chase	chop	nail	rain	pain
treat	trash	truck	bird	skirt	shirt
thick	thin	bath	ray	stay	today
bread	breakfast	break	wing	strong	spring

Sight & High Frequency Word Recognition

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

old	too	Mr	Mrs	time	off
help	someone	back	asks	where	called
here	says	make	colours	shop	many
buy	collect	does	saw	l'm	If
make	water	away	good	over	how
going	would	took	think	home	didn't
ran	know	can't	flowers	tongue	

COMPREHENSION

Learners should be able to:

- 1. Make predictions about a text by skimming and scanning a text and identifying key words
- 2. Monitor their own understanding of a text
- 3. Recall details from a text
- 4. Identify the main idea in a text
- 5. Sequence events from a story
- 6. Visualise, make connections, make inferences, make evaluations, and wonder about the text
- 7. Summarise and retell the text
- 8. Use sentence starters to answer comprehension questions in writing
- 9. Engage with and understand visual texts including a cartoon, poster, infographic and a diagram

LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

Learners should be able to:

- 1. Recall and use new vocabulary in the correct context
- 2. Understand and be able to use first person perspective, hyperbole, connecting words and simple past tense.
- 3. Practice the identification and use of theme vocabulary, adverbs, antonyms, determiners, past tense, pronouns, ordinals, alliteration, plural forms, rhyming words, synonyms, and compound nouns.

WRITING

Learners should be able to:

- 1. Record new vocabulary together with own definitions in their personal dictionaries
- 2. Plan, draft, edit, publish and present their writing
- 3. Use their plans to complete 3 paragraphs
- 4. Know the format, register and style to write:
 - Personal recount

Descriptive text

Advertisement

Procedural text

Term 2 2021 ATP / PSRIP alignment

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

Please also note that whilst the PSRIP is compliant in terms of all Listening & Speaking, Reading & Viewing, and Writing & Presenting activities, not all ATP listed Language Structures & Conventions are explicitly taught in the PSRIP. This would require more time than the one hour per cycle allocated to LSC. Only one LSC is explicitly taught per cycle, but in independent reading cycles, learners are required to identify and use additional LSC in context. Finally, teachers are encouraged to incidentally revise and teach LSC in context as they teach reading and writing lessons.

	DBE ATP WEEKs 1-2	PSRIP WEEK1- 2:
L&S	Listens to story	Week 1 Listening: A Private Conversation
	Discusses story	Week 1 Speaking: A Private Conversation
	Describes a person, animal, character	Weeks 1-2 Oral: Question of the day
	Does a role-play, based on the story	
R&V	Reads a story	Week 1 Shared Reading: Frog and crow get the wrong
	Reads a simple book review	message
		Week 1-2 Worksheet: My mother's old friend
W&P	Writes dialogue	Week 2 Process Writing: Dialogue
	Writes a description of a person/animal/place	Week 1 Teach the Genre: Dialogue
	Records words and their meanings in a	Weeks 1-2 Oral: Use personal dictionaries
	personal dictionary	
LSC	Spelling and punctuation	Week 1: Theme vocabulary
	Direct speech	Week 2: Theme vocabulary
	Proper nouns	Week 1 LSC: Adverbs
	Adjectives	Weeks 1-2 Worksheets: Antonyms, comparative
	Irregular verbs	adjectives
	Vocabulary in context	

L&S		
	 Listens to and discusses current issues based 	Week 3 Listening: Vuyo Tshabalala (45) Wins
	on newspaper or magazine article	Shopping Prize
·	Listening comprehension	Week 3 Speaking: Vuyo Tshabalala (45) Wins
	 Presents a prepared speech 	Shopping Prize
R&V	Reads information text	Week 3 Shared Reading: Buying a backpack
ı	Reading comprehension	Week 3 Teach the Genre: Wonder pencil
W&P	Writes a news report based on personal	Week 4 Process Writing: Advertisement
ı	experience or event	Week 4-5 Oral: Use personal dictionaries
1	 Records words and their meanings in a 	
	personal dictionary	
LSC	 Spelling and punctuation 	Week 3: Theme vocabulary
ı	 Uncountable nouns 	Week 4: Theme vocabulary
ı	Simple present to describe universal	Week 3 LSC: Determiners
ı	statements	Week 3-4 Worksheet: Determiners, adverbs, plurals,
ı	• Future tense	negative form
ı	 Connecting words 	
1	Vocabulary in context	
ı	• Synonyms	
	• Collocations	
	DBE ATP WEEKS 5-6	PSRIP WEEKS 5-6: INCREDIBLE INSECTS
L&S	• Listens to information text	Week 5 Listening: Bernard Greenberg
1	Listening comprehension	Week 5 Speaking: Bernard Greenberg
ı	 Listens to a description and describes an 	Weeks 5-6 Oral: Question of the day
1	object	
	 Practises one daily Listening and Speaking activity 	
R&V	Reads information text with visuals	Weeks 5-6 Worksheet: House Flies
ı	Reading comprehension	
ı	Compares books/texts read	
W&P	Summarises information text with support	Week 5-6 Worksheet: House Flies
ı	Writes a description of a person/animal/place	Week 6 Process Writing: Descriptive text
ı	Records words and their meanings in a	Weeks 5-6 Oral: Use personal dictionaries
	personal dictionary	'
'	Spelling and punctuation	Week 5: Theme vocabulary
LSC		-
LSC	 Countable and uncountable nouns 	Week 6: Theme vocabulary
LSC	Countable and uncountable nounsAdjective use	Week 6: Theme vocabulary
LSC		Week 6: Theme vocabulary
LSC	Adjective use	Week 6: Theme vocabulary

	DBE ATP WEEKS 7-8	PSRIP WEEKS 7-8: BUTTERFLIES
L&S	Listens to and carries out instructions	Week 7 Listening: Judgemental Judy
	Gives simple instructions	Week 7 Speaking: Judgemental Judy
	Practises one daily Listening and Speaking	
	activity	
R&V	Reads procedural text	Week 7 Shared Reading: Butterflies flutter by
	Reads aloud	Week 7 Teach the Genre: The life cycle of a butterfly
		Week 7-8 Worksheet: Interesting Things about
		Butterflies
W&P	Writes simple instructions using a frame	Week 8 Process Writing: Procedural text
	Writes a list with headings	Weeks 7-8 Oral: Theme vocabulary
	Records words and their meanings in a	
	personal dictionary	
LSC	Spelling and punctuation	Week 7: Theme vocabulary
	Command form of verbs	Week 8: Theme vocabulary
	Modals	Week 7 LSC: Direct speech
	• 'must'	Week 7-8 Worksheet: Direct speech, adjectives,
	• 'Sahll', 'will' to show intention	antonyms, prefix 'un', past tense, proper nouns
	Adverbs of place	
	Adverbs of manner	
	Vocabulary context	
	• Antonyms	

Term 2 Curriculum Tracker & Textbook Activities

Weeks 1-2 CAPS / ATP Reference

CKILLE	LISTENING AND SPEAKING	DEADING & VIEWING	WOLTING & DRESENTING	LANGUAGE
SKILLS	(ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
	Listens to a story	Reads a story	Writes dialogue (using a	Spelling
	Choose from contemporary		frame)	
	realistic fiction /traditional	Text from the textbook or		 Uses knowledge of
	stories/ personal	Teacher's Resource File	Selects appropriate content for the topic	alphabetical order and
	accounts/adventure/	(TRF)	Uses the frame	first letters of a word
	funny/fantasy/real life stories		appropriately	to find words in a
		Pre-reading: predicts	• Characters' 'speech'	dictionary.
	Text from the textbook or	from title and pictures	follows in logical order	• Add –es to form
	Teacher's Resource File (TRF)	 Interprets and explains 	Uses appropriate	plurals of words
		the message	grammar, spelling, punctuation and spaces	ending in -s, -sh, -ch,
	 Discusses plot, setting and 	 Uses reading strategies, 	between paragraphs	or –z:, e.g. bunch,
	characters	e.g. makes	•writes the names of the	bunches; brush,
	 Answers simple questions 	predictions, uses	characters on the left side	brushes
	 Names characters in the 	contextual clues	of the page	• Punctuation: full stop,
	story correctly	to determine meaning,	•uses a colon after the	comma, question
	 Retells the story in the right 	makes inferences	name of the character who is speaking	mark, exclamation
	sequence	Retells events in correct	•use a new line to	mark, colon, etc.
	Expresses feelings about	sequence	indicate each new	
	the story	Describes feelings about	speaker	Working with words
	Describes causes and	the text giving reasons	• presents the action in	and sentences
	effects of actions or events	Discusses the main	brackets before the words are spoken	
MEEKS	Describes a person/animal	character and other character	•sketches a scenario	Uses direct speech
WEEKS 1-2	character from story/place	Other Character	before you start writing.	Uses quotation marks
1-2	from the story	[READING		for direct speech
	nom ene story	COMPREHENSION]	[WRITES A DIALOGUE]	Builds on use of proper nouns, o.g. with conital
	• Explains what the		Writes a description of a	nouns, e.g. with capital letter
	person/animal/	Book review- does	person/animal/place	Uses different types of
	character/ place looks like	comprehension activity on		adjectives
	Uses a few new words	the text (oral or written)	Description is clear	Begins to use irregular
	learnt from story		Uses properly	forms of some verbs,
	 Uses adjectives 	Reads a simple book	constructed complete sentences.	e.g. run, ran
		review	Uses appropriate	• Constructs simple
	Does a role-play, based on	 Identifies key 	grammar	sentences using
	the story	information, e.g. title of	(adjectives), spelling and	• subject, verb, object,
		book being reviewed,	punctuation	e.g. 'Bongi / read / her
		writer, etc.	[WRITING: DESCRIPTIVE	book'
		Identifies main points	ESSAY]	Vocabulary in context
		Discusses format of the	-	Words taken from
		review	Records words and their	shared or individually
		Discusses response to the	meanings in a personal	read texts
		review	dictionaryUses drawings or	
			sentences using the	[LS&C ACTIVITIES]
			words or explanations	
			to show the meaning,	
			etc.	

	Week 1: Misunderstandings			
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed	
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities		
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 		
		Teach theme vocabulary		
		 Question of the day 		
		Use personal dictionaries		
Monday	Activity 2:	Listening Activity		
		 Listening Text: A Private Conversation 		
		Genre: Personal Recount		
		Three read		
		 Model comprehension skill: Making connections 		
		Oral comprehension		
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity		
		Re-read Text: A Private Conversation		
		Genre: Personal Recount		
		Small group discussions to respond to text		
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review		
		Word find with /ch/ and /ai/		
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read		
		Introduce theme: Misunderstandings		
		DBE Workbook 1 page 104: Frog and crow get the		
		wrong message		
		Genre: Story		
		Discuss and predict		
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities		
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 		
		Teach theme vocabulary		
		 Question of the day 		
		Use personal dictionaries		
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Shared Reading: First Read		
		DBE Workbook 1 page 104: Frog and crow get the		
		wrong message		
		Genre: Story		
		Model comprehension skill: I wonder / Making		
		connections		
		Oral comprehension		

Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 104: Frog and crow get the
		wrong message
		Genre: Story
		Model comprehension skill: I wonder / Making
		connections
		Oral comprehension
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach The Comprehension Strategy
		DBE Workbook 1 page 104: Frog and crow get the
		wrong message
		Genre: Story
		Teach: I wonder / Making connections
Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading Post-Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 104: Frog and crow get the
		wrong message
		Genre: Personal Recount
		Summarise
		Comprehension strategy: Making connections /
		Making evaluations
Friday	Activity 2:	Writing: Teach the genre
		Dialogue
		Sample text: A misunderstanding between friends

WEEK 1 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

Week 1				
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity: Reads a story	Date Completed		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	The missing seeds, 62			
Oxford				
STUDY & MASTER	Jack and the beanstalk, 56			
Cambridge				
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Nobody owns the sky, 60			
St Mary's Interactive Learning				
VIA AFRICA	The boxes, 54			
Via Africa				
HEAD START	I can dance, 48			
Oxford				
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	The class concert, 63			
Macmillan Education				
PLATINUM	A clever idea, 48			
Pearson				
TOP CLASS	Lucas Sithole, a "rolling inspiration", 39			
Shuter & Shooter				

		Week 2: Misunderstandings	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Writing: Planning	
		Genre: Dialogue	
		Topic: Write a dialogue about a misunderstanding	
		between two characters.	
		 Planning Strategy: Write a list 	
Monday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		 Class: Worksheet Week 2 	
		• Group 1	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Teach song/rhyme/poem	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 2	
		• Group 2	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	LSC & Writing: Drafting	
		LSC: First person	
		Use plan to draft dialogue	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		• Class: Worksheet 2	
		• Group 3	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Teach song/rhyme/poem	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 2	
		Group 4	
Friday	Activity 1:	Writing: Editing and Publishing	
		Edit dialogue using checklist	
		Publish and share dialogue	
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 2	
		• Group 5	
Friday	Activity 3:	Review word find	
		• Conclusion	

WEEK 2 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

Week 2		
Textbook	Supplementary Writing Activity: Writes a personal recount	Date Completed
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Give a personal recount, 64	
Oxford		
STUDY & MASTER	Write about something that happened to you,	
Cambridge	63	
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write a story about any type or air or sea	
St Mary's Interactive Learning	transport that you have seen or travelled in, 67	
VIA AFRICA	Write to a friend to tell them about something	
Via Africa	that happened to you or something you did, 57	
HEAD START	Write about a memory you have of when you	
Oxford	enjoyed dancing, 51	
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Write a message, 62	
Macmillan Education		
PLATINUM	Write about something you did last weekend,	
Pearson	53	
TOP CLASS	Write about a sports event that happened at	
Shuter & Shooter	your school, 43	

	1
1.	What went well this
	cycle?
	cycle:
2.	What did not go well
	this cycle? How can you
	improve on this?
3.	Did you cover all the
	work for the cycle? If
	not, how will you get
	back on track?
4.	Do you need to extend
	or further support some
	learners?
5.	In which area / activity?
	How will you do this?
SM	T Comment
CD4	T name and signature
SIV	T name and signature

Weeks 3-4 CAPS / ATP Reference

SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
WEEK 3-4	Listens to and discusses current issues based on newspaper or magazine article Introductory activities: prediction Listens for specific details Identifies the main message Relates to own life Discusses the main ideas and specific detail Uses information from the text in response to the questions Discusses the social, moral and cultural values in the text Participates in a discussion Presents a prepared speech Selects relevant content Uses beginning, middle and ending Stays on topic Uses logical organisation of ideas Uses presentation skills, e.g. volume, pause, posture	Reads information text, e.g. new article Text from the textbook or TRF • Pre-reading: predicting from title and pictures • Uses reading strategies, e.g. makes predictions, uses contextual clues to find meaning, skims for general idea • Uses headline, by-line, lead paragraph, answers to Who, What, Where, When and Why/How • Discusses headlines • Discusses central idea and specific details • Comments on choice of pictures in text • Explains meaning of unfamiliar words [READING COMPREHENSION] Reflects on texts read during independent/ pair reading • Retells story or explains main ideas • Expresses emotional response to texts read [READING FOR ENJOYMENT]	Writes a news report based on personal experience/event • Uses headline, by-line, lead paragraph, answers to Who, What, Where, When and Why/How • Selects appropriate content • Uses an appropriate frame • Writes a headline/title • Sequences events correctly • Uses appropriate vocabulary • Uses appropriate grammar, spelling and punctuation • Corrects spelling using a dictionary Uses the writing process • Planning / pre-writing, • Drafting, • Revising, • Editing, • Proofreading, and • Presenting [WRITE A NEWS REPORT] Records words and their meanings in a personal dictionary • Uses drawings or sentences using the words or explanations to show the meaning, etc.	 Spelling Add -es ending in -s, -sh, -ch, or -z; e.g. bunch, bunches; brush, brushes Words with long vowel sounds: add the silent - e at the end, e.g. cake, pole, mine, tune Working with words and sentences Revises 'a' and 'the' with nouns. Begins to understand there is no article with uncountable nouns (e.g. I like fish.) Simple present to describe universal statements, e.g. 'The sun sets in the west.' Future tense (e.g. 'I will see him tomorrow.' 'I'm going to see him tomorrow.') Develops understanding and use of connecting words showing addition, sequence and contrast. Vocabulary in context Collocations, e.g. Happy birthday, fish and chips [LS&C ACTIVITIES]

		Week 3: Going shopping	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		 Question of the day 	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Monday	Activity 1:	Listening Activity	
		 Listening Text: Vuyo Tshabalala (45) Wins Shopping 	
		Prize	
		Genre: Newspaper Article	
		Three read	
		 Model comprehension skill: Search the text 	
		Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity	
		Re-read Text: Vuyo Tshabalala (45) Wins Shopping	
		Prize	
		Genre: Newspaper Article	
		Small group discussions to respond to text	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review	
		Word find with /tr/ and /ir/	
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 92: Buying a backpack	
		Genre: Advertisement	
		Discuss and predict	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Teach song/rhyme/poem	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Shared Reading: First Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 92: Buying a backpack	
		Genre: Advertisement	
		Model comprehension skill: Search the text	
		Oral comprehension	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 92: Buying a backpack	
		Genre: Advertisement Madel common position chills Secret the tout.	
		Model comprehension skill: Search the text Oral comprehension	
		Oral comprehension	
Thursday	Activity 2	Formulate a question about the text Teach the Comprehension Strategy	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 92: Buying a backpack Control Advertisement	
		Genre: Advertisement Teach: Search the tout	
		Teach: Search the text	

Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 92: Buying a backpack	
		Genre: Advertisement	
		Written Comprehension	
		Comprehension strategy: Search the text	
Friday	Activity 2:	TEACH THE GENRE	
		Advertisement, poster and notices	
		Sample text: Wonder pencil	

WEEK 3 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

Week 3		
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity: Reads information text with visuals / Reads a visual text	Date Completed
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD Oxford	Read a weather chart, 73	
STUDY & MASTER Cambridge	Read a weather chart, 64	
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH St Mary's Interactive Learning	Read a poster about a sea cruise, 76	
VIA AFRICA Via Africa	Read an information text with visuals: Winter holidays in South Africa, 62	
HEAD START Oxford	Read the weather report, 56	
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL Macmillan Education	Read the advert, 72	
PLATINUM Pearson	Read a weather map, 58	

		Week 4: Going shopping	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Writing: Planning	
		Genre: Advertisement	
		Topic: An advertisement for an item of clothing you	
		want to sell	
		 Planning Strategy: Use a mind map 	
Monday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 4	
		• Group 1	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Teach song/rhyme/poem	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 4	
		• Group 2	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	LSC & Writing: Drafting	
		 LSC: Hyperbole (Advertising language) 	
		 Use plan to draft advertisement 	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		• Class: Worksheet 4	
		• Group 3	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Teach song/rhyme/poem	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 4	
		Group 4	
Friday	Activity 1:	Writing: Editing and Publishing	
		 Edit advertisement using checklist 	
		Publish and share advertisement	
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 4	
		Group 5	
Friday	Activity 3:	Review word find	
		• Conclusion	

WEEK 4 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

	Week 4		
Textbook	Supplementary Writing Activity: Writes visual report	Date Completed	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Write and present a poster, 79		
Oxford			
STUDY & MASTER	Make a poster for a singing competition, 71		
Cambridge			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Design a poster, 81		
St Mary's Interactive Learning			
VIA AFRICA	Make a poster, 68		
Via Africa			
HEAD START	Design a poster, 63		
Oxford			
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Create a poster to advertise the talent show, 75		
Macmillan Education			
PLATINUM	Design a poster, 63		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Design a poster, 50		
Shuter & Shooter			

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

Weeks 5-6 CAPS / ATP Reference

SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
	Listens to information	Reads information text with	Summarises information	Spelling
	text, e.g. weather	visuals, e.g. charts/tables/	text with support	- Permis
	report or a description	diagrams/ mind maps/ maps		Words starting with c
	of a place	/pictures	Fills in missing words in a	and followed by -e, -i or
			written summary or in a	–y: pronounce as s, e.g.
	Text from the textbook	Text from the textbook or	chart/table/mind-map	centre, city
	or Teacher's Resource	Teacher's Resource File (TRF)	Uses appropriate	Words starting with a k
	File (TRF)		vocabulary	sound and followed by
	. Ideastic	Pre-reading: predicting	Uses some new words	e or i: use a k to spell
	Identifies specific details	from title and pictures/ visuals	from the read text	the word
	Interprets the	Uses reading strategies, e.g.	[SUMMARISES AN	Working with words and
	information given	skimming	INFORMATIONAL TEXT	sentences
	Relates to personal	Asks and answers questions	WITH VISUALS]	Sentences
	experience	Discusses main idea and	10071251	Understands and uses
		specific details		countable nouns (e.g.
	Listens to and responds	 Interprets the information 		book – books)
	to simple	in the visuals	Writes a description of a	Builds on use of
	oral directions		person/ animal/place	adjectives (before
		[READING		nouns), e.g. The small
	 Follows the directions 	COMPREHENSION]	Description is clear	dog
	Shows understanding	Reflects on texts read during	Uses properly	Uses forms of the verb
	of vocabulary relating	Independent /pair reading	constructed complete	'to be', e.g. be/ been/
	to direction	 Compares books/texts read 	sentences.	being; am/ is/ are; was/
	[LISTENING	[READING FOR ENJOYMENT]	 Uses appropriate grammar (adjectives), 	wereBuilds on understanding
WEEKS	COMPREHENSION]	[READING FOR ENDOTMENT]	spelling and punctuation	and use of simple past
5-6	COMINENTATION		spening and panetuation	Begins to use adverbs
	Listens to a description		[WRITING: DESCRIPTIVE	of degree, e.g. 'very,
	and describes an object		ESSAY]	really, almost, too'
	Identifies the object		_	
	described correctly		Records words and their	Vocabulary in context
	 Uses words that 		meanings in a personal	
	correctly describe the		dictionary	Words taken from
	object			shared or individually
	Uses some new words		Uses drawings or sentences using the words	read texts
	Uses adjectives		sentences using the words or explanations to show	 Phrasal verbs, e.g. divide up, move in
	[ORAL PRESENTATION]		the meaning, etc.	• aivide up, illove ill
	[STATE RESERVATION]		and meaning, etc.	[LS&C ACTIVITIES]
	Practises Listening and			
	Speaking (choose one			
	for daily practice)			
	Performs a simple			
	rhyme, poem or			
	song			
	Responds physically			
	to instructions			
	Plays a simple language game			
	language game		l	

		Week 5: Incredible insects	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		 Question of the day 	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Monday	Activity 1:	Listening Activity	
		 Listening Text: Bernard Greenberg 	
		Genre: Information text	
		Three read	
		 Model comprehension skill: Visualise 	
		Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity	
		Re-read Text: Bernard Greenberg	
		Genre: Information text	
		Small group discussions to respond to text	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review	
		Word find with /th/ and /ay/	
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read	
		Introduce theme: Incredible Insects	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 112: What do insects look	
		like?	
		Genre: Poem	
		Discuss and predict	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		 Question of the day 	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Shared Reading: First Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 112: What do insects look	
		like?	
		Genre: Poem	
		Model comprehension skill: Visualise / Make	
		evaluations	
		Oral comprehension	

Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 112: What do insects look like?
		Genre: Poem
		Model comprehension skill: Visualise / Make
		evaluations
		Oral comprehension
		Formulate a question about the text
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy
		DBE Workbook 1 page 112: What do insects look like?
		Genre: Poem
		Teach: Visualise
Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 112: What do insects look like?
		Genre: Poem
		Text illustration
		Comprehension strategy: Visualise
Friday	Activity 2:	Writing: Teach the genre
		Story (descriptive text/essay)
		Sample text: The wonderful wobbly worm

WEEK 5 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

Week 5				
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity:	Data Campulated		
Textbook	Reads information text with visuals	Date Completed		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Read a poster: Celebrate spring, 76			
Oxford				
STUDY & MASTER	Look at the pictures and read the text: Dumi's			
Cambridge	dancers, 68			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Read a poster about a sea cruise, 76			
St Mary's Interactive Learning				
VIA AFRICA	Read an information text with visuals: Winter			
Via Africa	holidays in South Africa, 62			
HEAD START	Read the weather forecast, 76			
Oxford				
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Read the advert, 72			
Macmillan Education				
PLATINUM	Read a poster, 60			
Pearson				
TOP CLASS	Read a poster: Celebrate spring, 76			
Shuter & Shooter				

		Week 6: Incredible insects	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Writing: Planning	
		Genre: Descriptive text	
		• Topic: Write a description of an incredible insect.	
		 Planning Strategy: Write a list 	
Monday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		 Class: Worksheet Week 6 	
		• Group 1	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Teach song/rhyme/poem	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
·		Class: Worksheet Week 6	
		Group 2	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	LSC & Writing: Drafting	
		LSC: Connecting words	
		Use plan to draft descriptive text	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet 6	
		• Group 3	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Teach song/rhyme/poem	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 6	
		• Group 4	
Friday	Activity 1:	Writing: Editing and Publishing	
		 Edit descriptive text using checklist 	
		 Publish and share descriptive text 	
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		 Class: Worksheet Week 6 	
		• Group 5	
Friday	Activity 3:	Review word find	
		• Conclusion	

WEEK 6 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: LSC

Week 6			
	Supplementary LSC Activity:		
Textbook	Develops understanding and use of connecting	Date Completed	
	words showing addition, sequence and contrast.		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Adverbs of degree, 84		
Oxford			
STUDY & MASTER	Connecting words, 70		
Cambridge			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Connecting words, 'and', 'then', or', 80		
St Mary's Interactive Learning			
VIA AFRICA	Use 'a' and 'an' for things you can count and 'some'		
Via Africa	for things you cannot, 64		
HEAD START	Practice using connecting words and making		
Oxford	comparisons, 59		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Use linking words, 97		
Macmillan Education			
PLATINUM	Connecting words, 160		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Connecting words, 54		
Shuter & Shooter			

WEEK 6 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

Week 6			
Textbook	Supplementary Writing Activity: Write a description	Date Completed	
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	-		
Oxford			
STUDY & MASTER	Write a description of Jacob while he is dancing, 96		
Cambridge			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Match pictures to descriptions, 70		
St Mary's Interactive Learning			
VIA AFRICA	Describe an animal, 94		
Via Africa			
HEAD START	Listen to and write descriptions, 93		
Oxford			
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Write a description of a cheese sandwich, 97		
Macmillan Education			
PLATINUM	Write a description, 96		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Write a description, 76		
Shuter & Shooter			

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

Weeks 7-8 CAPS / ATP Reference

SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
	Listens to and carries	Reads procedural texts, e.g.	Writes simple instructions	Spelling
	out instructions, e.g.	recipe/instructions for	using a frame	
	recipe/instructions for	making or doing something		Words with long vowel
	making or doing		Number the instructions	sounds: add the
	something	Text from the textbook or	Uses correct specific	• silent –e at the end, e.g.
		Teacher's Resource File (TRF)	details	cake, pole,
	Text from the textbook		Uses the right sequence	mine, tune
	or Teacher's Resource	 Pre-reading: predicts from 	Writes the instructions	 Spells familiar words
	File (TRF)	title and pictures	using a frame	correctly, using a
		 Uses reading strategies, e.g. 	 Uses verbs correctly 	 personal dictionary
	 Answers questions 	prediction, looks at pictures	 Corrects spelling using a 	 Uses the dictionary to
	 Asks questions to 	carefully, uses contextual	dictionary	check spelling
	obtain information	clues		 and meanings of words
	 Listens and responds 	 Answers questions about 	[WRITING: INSTRUCTIONS]	Builds on knowledge of
	appropriately	the text		sight words and high
	 Describes what needs 	 Describes what needs to be 	Writes a list with headings	frequency words
	to be done	done		
		Discusses specific details of	Writes a list of items	Working with words and
	Gives simple	text	Uses the correct format	sentences
	instructions	Discusses sequence of	Gives the list a heading	
		instructions	Uses singular and plural	Uses the command
	Uses correct specific	Follows the instructions	correctly	form of the verb, e.g.
	details			Stop.
	Uses correct	Practises reading	Records words and their	Builds on use of modals,
WEEKS	sequence		meanings in a personal	e.g. 'can' to show
7-8	Uses the command	Reads aloud with	dictionary	ability, 'may' to ask for
	form of the verb	appropriate pronunciation	- Hann dunwings on	permission
	Dunations Listanius and	and expression	Uses drawings or	Uses 'must' to show
	Practises Listening and	Deficite on toute word during	sentences using	necessity
	Speaking (choose one for daily	Reflects on texts read during independent/pair reading	the words or explanations to show the meaning,	 Begins to use 'shall' and 'will' to show intention.
	practice)	independent/pair reading	to snow the meaning,	Uses adverbs of place
	practice)	Compares books read		(here, there)
	Performs a simple	Compares books read		Uses adverbs of manner
	rhyme, poem or song	[READING FOR ENJOYMENT]		(e.g. quickly, slowly)
	Responds physically	[READING FOR ENGINEERI]		(e.g. quickly, slowly)
	to instructions			Vocabulary in context
	Plays a language			Total and The Context
	game			Antonyms (words that
	0			are opposite in
				meaning, e.g. loud/soft)
				Words taken from
				shared or individually
				read texts
				[LS&C ACTIVITIES]
				_

		Week 7: Butterflies	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 	
		 Teach theme vocabulary 	
		 Question of the day 	
		 Use personal dictionaries 	
Monday	Activity 1:	Listening Activity	
		 Listening Text: Judgemental Judy 	
		Genre: story with a procedure	
		Three read	
		 Model comprehension skill: Visualise 	
		 Oral comprehension 	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity	
		Re-read Text: Judgemental Judy	
		Genre: story with a procedure	
		 Small group discussion to respond to text 	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review	
		 Word find with /br/ and /ng/ 	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read	
		Introduce theme: Butterflies	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 128: Butterflies flutter by	
		Genre: Instructional text	
		Discuss and predict	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Teach song/rhyme/poem	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Shared Reading: First Read	
•		DBE Workbook 1 page 128: Butterflies flutter by	
		Genre: Instructional text	
		Model comprehension skill: I wonder / Visualise	
		Oral comprehension	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read	
,		DBE Workbook 1 page 128: Butterflies flutter by	
		Genre: Instructional text	
		Model comprehension skill: I wonder / Visualise	
		Oral comprehension	
		Formulate a question about the text	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy	
,	,	DBE Workbook 1 page 128: Butterflies flutter by	
		Genre: Instructional text	
		Teach: I wonder / Visualise	

Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 128: Butterflies flutter by
		Genre: Instructional text
		Text illustration
		Comprehension strategy: I wonder / Visualise
Friday	Activity 2:	Writing: Teach the genre
		Procedural Text
		Sample text: The life cycle of a butterfly

WEEK 7 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

Week 7				
	Supplementary Reading Activity:			
Textbook	Reads information text with visuals /	Date Completed		
	Reads procedural texts			
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	A successful business, 94			
Oxford				
STUDY & MASTER	Read vegetable garden instructions, 82			
Cambridge	Read information key on seed pack, 85			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Road safety rules and steps, 99			
St Mary's Interactive Learning				
VIA AFRICA	Read an information text with pictures: Kites, 78			
Via Africa	Read a procedural text: How to play morabaraba,			
	80			
HEAD START	Recipe for cheesy baked potatoes, 74			
Oxford				
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Yummy chocolate biscuit squares, 94			
Macmillan Education				
PLATINUM	Malaria, 78			
Pearson				
TOP CLASS	Read a procedural text: how to make a puzzle, 67			
Shuter & Shooter				

		Week 8: Butterflies	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Writing: Planning	
		Genre: Procedural text	
		Topic: Describe what you do to get ready to come to	
		school each day!	
		 Planning Strategy: Make a list 	
Monday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		 Class: Worksheet Week 8 	
		• Group 1	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Teach song/rhyme/poem	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 8	
		Group 2	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	LSC & Writing: Drafting	
		 LSC: Simple present tense (universal statements) 	
		 Use plan to draft procedural text 	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		• Class: Worksheet 8	
		• Group 3	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Teach song/rhyme/poem	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 8	
		Group 4	
Friday	Activity 1:	Writing: Editing and Publishing	
		 Edit procedural text using checklist 	
		Publish and share procedural text	
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		 Class: Worksheet Week 8 	
		• Group 5	
Friday	Activity 3:	Review word find	
		• Conclusion	

WEEK 8 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

Week 8			
	Supplementary Writing Activity:		
Textbook	Writes about a procedure with support / Labels	Date Completed	
	and/or completes a visual text		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Write instructions on how to plait reeds, 93		
Oxford			
STUDY & MASTER	Label the pictures, 89		
Cambridge			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Copy the map and outline your trip, 105		
St Mary's Interactive Learning			
VIA AFRICA	Draw and label a diagram, 85		
Via Africa	Write about how to make a kite, 86		
HEAD START	Write a recipe, 77		
Oxford			
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Write a description of how to make a cheese		
Macmillan Education	sandwich, 97		
PLATINUM	Write the procedure to treat scorpion stings, 82		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Write a paragraph and label a drawing, 68		
Shuter & Shooter			

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

Term 2 2021 Programme of Formal Assessment

- 1. There are three formal assessment tasks for Grade 4 Term 2 2021.
- 2. Please complete these tasks as detailed below.

	GRADE 4 TERN	/ 2 2021 PF	ROGRAMI	ЛЕ OF FORMAI	ASSESSMENT	
TASK	ACTIVITY	MARKS	WEEK	DAY	LESSON	DATE COMPLETED
1	Read aloud (see rubric below)	20	conclude be record Listen to througho	ce with this task in Term 2 when led. individual learn ut the term duricading lessons.	the mark will ers read aloud	
4	Write a transactional text (see rubric below)	10	2	Mon, Wed, Fri	Writing	
5	Controlled Test: Response to text (see assessment task and memorandum below)	40	9	Mon - Fri	Group Guided Reading	
	Total	70				

Term 2 Assessment Tasks, Tools & Memoranda

TASK 1 READ ALOUD)			
MARKS	Maximum total of 2	20		
OBJECTIVE	Demonstrates oral	reading fluency		
IMPLEMENTATION	Listen to individ	lual learners read alo	ud throughout Term	2
	Do this during G	Group Guided Reading	g	
ACTIVITY	1. During Group G	uided Reading, settle	the group to read a	text silently.
	2. Next, listen to e	ach learner read alou	ud from DBE Workbo	ok 1, page 78, The
	Terrible Twins.			
	3. Explain that the	learner will have 1 n	ninute to read.	
	4. Instruct the lear	rner to read this text	out loud to you.	
	5. Time the learne	r. Take note of the n	umber and type of er	rors made.
	6. When 1 minute	is up, instruct the lea	arner to stop reading	and assess using
	the rubric below	v.		
	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8
FLUENCY	The learner reads	The learner reads	The learner reads	The learner reads
	less than 70	70 - 90 words	90 - 110 words	110 words or
	words correctly in	correctly in a	correctly in a	more correctly in
	a minute.	minute.	minute.	a minute.
	1	2	3	4
DECODING SKILLS	The learner	The learner	The learner	The learner
	struggles to	decodes some	comfortably	comfortably
	decode	phonetically	decodes many	decodes most
	phonetically	regular words and	phonetically	phonetically
	regular words and	common sight	regular words and	regular words and
	common sight	words	common sight	common sight
	words	independently.	words	words
	independently.		independently.	independently.
	1	2	3	4
VOLUME &	The learner reads	The learner reads	The learner reads	The learner reads
EXPRESSION	in a quiet voice.	in a quiet voice.	with volume and	with varied
	The reading does	The reading	expression.	volume and
	not sound natural	sounds natural in	Sometimes the	expression. The
	like talking to a	part of the text,	learner slips into	learner sounds
	friend.	but the reader	expressionless	like they are
		does not always	reading and does	talking to a friend
		sound like they	not sound like	with their voice
		are talking to a	they are talking to	matching the
		friend.	a friend.	interpretation of
				the passage.

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

TASK 4 TRANSACTIO	NAL WRITING: DIALOGI	JE	
MARKS	Maximum total of 10		
OBJECTIVE	Writes a dialogue about	a misunderstanding betwee	n two friends
IMPLEMENTATION	In Week 2 the proce	ss writing task requires learne	ers to write a dialogue
	where each characte	er speaks 5 times	
ACTIVITY	1. Write a dialogue abo	out a misunderstanding betwe	en two friends.
	2. Work through the p	rocess writing lessons as per t	he lesson plan.
	3. Collect learners' dial	logues at the end of the week	for formal assessment.
CONTENT	1	2	3
	The learner's response	The learner's response is	The learner's response is
	is irrelevant to the	relevant to the topic and	interesting and exceeds
	topic.	interesting.	expectations.
STRUCTURE	0	1	2
	The learner has not	The learner has structured	The learner has
	followed the format of	the dialogue with most of	structured the dialogue
	the dialogue with	the layout and	according to the correct
	regards to the	punctuation correctly. The	layout, lines left and
	required layout and	dialogue can be followed	punctuation. The
	punctuation. There is	and flows logically.	structure allows the
	no organisation or		reader to follow the
	flow.		writing easily and be
			drawn in.
PLANNING	0	1	2
	The learner does not	The learner makes a plan	The learner makes a plan
	make a plan OR the	before writing. The learner	before writing. The
	learner's plan is	uses some ideas from their	learner uses the plan to
			•
	irrelevant.	plan to inform their	inform their drafting, and
	irrelevant.	plan to inform their drafting.	•
	irrelevant.	'	inform their drafting, and
EDITING / LSC	irrelevant.	'	inform their drafting, and expands on the plan with
EDITING / LSC	1 The learner has not used	drafting.	inform their drafting, and expands on the plan with creativity.
EDITING / LSC	1 The learner has not used the correct punctuation.	trafting. 2 The learner has included most of the correct	inform their drafting, and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has correctly punctuated the dialogue
EDITING / LSC	The learner has not used the correct punctuation. The characters' words	The learner has included most of the correct punctuation. The	inform their drafting, and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has correctly punctuated the dialogue (colon after each
EDITING / LSC	1 The learner has not used the correct punctuation.	The learner has included most of the correct punctuation. The characters mostly speak in	inform their drafting, and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has correctly punctuated the dialogue (colon after each speaker; actions in
EDITING / LSC	The learner has not used the correct punctuation. The characters' words are not in the first person. There are no sentences in the past	The learner has included most of the correct punctuation. The characters mostly speak in the first person. Some	inform their drafting, and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has correctly punctuated the dialogue (colon after each speaker; actions in brackets). The characters
EDITING / LSC	The learner has not used the correct punctuation. The characters' words are not in the first person. There are no sentences in the past tense, or the past tense	The learner has included most of the correct punctuation. The characters mostly speak in	inform their drafting, and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has correctly punctuated the dialogue (colon after each speaker; actions in
EDITING / LSC	The learner has not used the correct punctuation. The characters' words are not in the first person. There are no sentences in the past tense, or the past tense has not been used	The learner has included most of the correct punctuation. The characters mostly speak in the first person. Some sentences are in the past	inform their drafting, and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has correctly punctuated the dialogue (colon after each speaker; actions in brackets). The characters speak in the first person
EDITING / LSC	The learner has not used the correct punctuation. The characters' words are not in the first person. There are no sentences in the past tense, or the past tense	The learner has included most of the correct punctuation. The characters mostly speak in the first person. Some sentences are in the past tense. he learner edits	inform their drafting, and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has correctly punctuated the dialogue (colon after each speaker; actions in brackets). The characters speak in the first person with some sentences in the past tense. The learner successfully edits
EDITING / LSC	The learner has not used the correct punctuation. The characters' words are not in the first person. There are no sentences in the past tense, or the past tense has not been used correctly. The learner does not edit their own work OR The learner	The learner has included most of the correct punctuation. The characters mostly speak in the first person. Some sentences are in the past tense. he learner edits their own work to correct grammar, spelling and punctuation, but there are	inform their drafting, and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has correctly punctuated the dialogue (colon after each speaker; actions in brackets). The characters speak in the first person with some sentences in the past tense. The learner successfully edits their own work to correct
EDITING / LSC	The learner has not used the correct punctuation. The characters' words are not in the first person. There are no sentences in the past tense, or the past tense has not been used correctly. The learner does not edit their own	The learner has included most of the correct punctuation. The characters mostly speak in the first person. Some sentences are in the past tense. he learner edits their own work to correct grammar, spelling and	inform their drafting, and expands on the plan with creativity. 3 The learner has correctly punctuated the dialogue (colon after each speaker; actions in brackets). The characters speak in the first person with some sentences in the past tense. The learner successfully edits

TASK 5 RESPONDS	TO TEXT
MARKS	Maximum total of 40
OBJECTIVE	 Literary/Non- literary text (15 marks) Visual text (10 marks)
	Summary (5)
	Language Structures and Conventions (10 marks)
IMPLEMENTATION	These assessments do not have to be written in one session.
	The assessments can be administered during group guided reading time in
	Week 9.
ACTIVITY	Hand out the assessment tasks to learners.
	2. Read through the texts and papers once, and explain what is required of
	learners.
	3. Collect the assessments after each session and mark them using the
	memorandum provided.

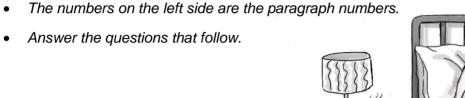
TERM 2 TASK 5 CONTROLLED TEST: RESPONDS TO TEXTS

QUESTION 1: READING COMPREHENSION

NAME:				

Instructions:

• Read the story below twice.





- 1 Linda walked into the house and shivered! It suddenly felt cold and was starting to get dark outside even though it was only half past five.
- Every year it was the same thing when the seasons changed. At the beginning of Spring Linda sneezed because of the pollen. At the beginning of Winter, she got a cold. Linda was used to it. A new season always made her feel full of energy because it meant a change.
- Although it was chilly, Linda enjoyed Winter. She loved playing netball at school. She liked finding her coat, her woolly jerseys and her scarf which were at the back of her cupboard. Best of all, it would soon be Winter holidays and exams would be over. Then she could snuggle up with her hot chocolate and read for as long as she wanted in bed.

QUESTION 1: CHANGE OF SEASON

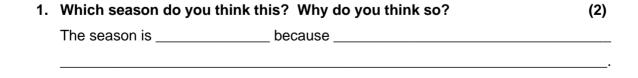
1.	Why did Linda shiver?	(1)
	Linda shivered because	_
2.	What happened to Linda at the start of Spring and at the start of Winter? At the start of Spring Linda	(2)
	At the start of Winter	
3.	Name three things Linda liked about Winter. Linda liked	
4.	What can you infer about how Linda felt about getting sick? I can infer that she	(2)
5.	Which season is your favourite? Why? My favourite season is, because	(3)
6.	What do you see when you visualise Linda dressed for the cold? I can visualise Linda	
7.	Find and write down a word in the text that means: nippy wardrobe	(2)

TERM 2 TASK 5 RESPONDS TO TEXTS

QUESTION 2: VISUAL COMPREHENSION

NAME: _____





2	Where is the coldest minimum temperature predicted and how cold will it be?
	Tricio io trio dolacot minimani temperatare predicted and non dola min it be:

(2)

The coldest place is _____ and the temperature will be _____.

3.	Name a city which will be rainy.	(1)
4.	What can you infer about the temperatures the more north you go?	(2)
	I can infer that the temperatures become	
5.	How do you think the city of Welkom get its name?	(2)
	I think Welkom got its name	_•
6.	Port Elizabeth has a nickname. It is known as the Windy City. If you had to	
	give your city or town a nickname, what would it be?	(1)
	I would call my town/city	

TERM 2 TASK 5 RESPONDS TO TEXTS

QUESTION 3: SUMMARY	
NAME:	
QUESTION 3: Summary.	
Read the text Change of Season again.	
Complete the summary:	
Linda walked into the house	_
2. Every year she	
3. A new season made her feel	
4. Linda loved Winter because	
5. Her favourite thing about Winter was	
	5 MARKS
	J, 111110

TERM 2 TASK 5 RESPONDS TO TEXTS

QUESTION 4: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

tr	uctions:
F	Pead the story 'Change of Season' once again.
C	Complete the following:
F	ind an example of the following parts of speech:
а	. common noun (paragraph 2)
b	. proper noun (paragraph 1)
С	adjective (paragraph 3)
d	. connector (paragraph 2)
	ewrite this sentence – fill in all the punctuation marks.
R	
F	ewrite this sentence – fill in all the punctuation marks.
F A	ewrite this sentence – fill in all the punctuation marks. s they were about to go shop at mountainside mall, Lindas friend bulelwa lent he
R C	ewrite this sentence – fill in all the punctuation marks. s they were about to go shop at mountainside mall, Lindas friend bulelwa lent he pat.
R A C - F L -	ewrite this sentence – fill in all the punctuation marks. s they were about to go shop at mountainside mall, Lindas friend bulelwa lent he pat. ewrite this sentence in the future tense.

GRADE 4 TERM 2: CONTROLLED TEST RESPONDS TO TEXT MEMORANDUM

QUESTION 1: READING COMPREHENSION MEMORANDUM

- 1. She shivered because it was cold / the weather was getting colder / Winter was coming. (1)
- 2. At the start of Spring she sneezed because of pollen and at the start of Winter she got a cold.(2)
- 3. Linda liked playing netball at school. She liked finding her winter clothes and she likes snuggling in bed and reading. (3)
- 4. I can infer that Linda did not mind sneezing / getting sick / she was not bothered by sneezing. (2)
- 5. My favourite season is Spring because all the flowers come out and it starts to get warmer. (own answers with reasons) (3)
- 6. I visualise Linda wearing a big red coat, a green woollen hat with a pom-pom and brown boots. (own answers) (2)
- nippy cold or chilly wardrobe cupboard (2)

15 MARKS

QUESTION 2: VISUAL COMPREHENSION MEMORANDUM

- 1. This is Spring. The date says 6th November and that is Spring in South Africa. Some places are hot and some cooler, so it's not Summer or Winter. (2)
- 2. The coldest temperature is 8° in Calvinia.(2)
- CT / Worcestor / George / EL / Bloem / Kimberly / PMB / Alexander Bay / Calvinia / Springbok /Clanwilliam / G-Reinet / any one (1)
- 4. The further north you go, the hotter it gets. It's cooler closer to the coast, but inland it's hotter. (2)
- 5. Learners need to think of a reason something about the people there welcomed others, or the people felt very welcome and happy to be there. Any suitable answer with a creative understanding of the name. (2)
- 6. Any suitable answer. (1)

QUESTION 3: SUMMARY MEMORANDUM

- 1. Linda walked into the house and shivered.
- 2. Every year she sneezed because of the pollen in Spring and got a cold at the start of Winter.
- 3. A new season made her feel full of energy because it meant a change.
- 4. Linda loved Winter because she could play netball at school, wear her warm Winter clothes and snuggle up in bed and read.
- 5. Her favourite thing about Winter was reading in bed with her hot chocolate for as long as she wanted.

5 MARKS

QUESTION 4: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT MEMORANDUM

- 1. Find an example of the following parts of speech:
 - a. common noun (paragraph 2) year / seasons / pollen / cold (1)
 - b. proper noun (paragraph 1) Linda (1)
 - c. adjective (paragraph 3) chilly / woolly / Winter / hot (1)
 - d. connector (paragraph 2) because (1)
- 2. Rewrite this sentence fill in all the punctuation marks. (4)

As they were about to go shop at Mountainside Mall, Linda's friend Bulelwa lent her a coat.

3. Rewrite this sentence in the future tense. (1)

Linda will look for her coat and scarf.

4. Join these two sentences using the correct connector: but / because / and (1)

Linda loved Winter holidays because she could snuggle up in bed.

Term 2 Reading Worksheet Memoranda

WEEKS 1 & 2 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: I HAVE A SHARP PAIN!

- 1. What is wrong with my nail? I have a sharp pain in my nail.
- 2. How did Mr Black want to fix my nail? Mr Black wants to chop off the nail.
- 3. Why do I run out into the rain? *I run from Mr Black's sharp copper.*

GROUP GUIDED READING TEXT: THE ITALIAN VISITOR

- 1. Which country was the special visitor from? *The special visitor was from Italy.*
- 2. Which word did Isabella not say correctly? What did she say? *Isabella did not say love the heat correctly. She said 'luva di hit.'*
- 3. If you were in that class listening to Isabella's mistake, what would you have done? If I were in that class, I would have... (See learners' answers).
- 4. Change the following sentence into the <u>first person</u> starting with 'I': She goes to Tanzania to learn Swahili.

I go to Tanzania to learn Swahili.

5. Look at the picture of Isabella. She is surrounded by many things that come from Italy. See how many things you can name. (See learners' answers).

FICTION TEXT: MY MOTHER'S OLD FRIEND

- 1. What are two things we learn about Mrs Gumede in this story? We learn that Mrs Gumede is old and is friends with Thabo's mother.
- 2. Thabo was meant to say: 'Hello Mrs Gumede. How are you feeling today?' But he did not. What question do you think he asked Mrs Gumede?

 I think Thabo said: 'How old are you Mrs Gumede?'
- 3. Find an antonym (opposite) word in the text for young? *An antonym for young is old.*
- 4. Change this sentence into the first person: She is lying in her bed, as she is sick. *I am lying in my bed, as I am sick.*

NON-FICTION TEXT: VALENTINE'S DAY IN JAPAN

- 1. What kinds of gifts do people give each other on Valentine's Day around the World? *People give each other cards, chocolates, and beautiful flowers.*
- 2. In Japan, why do only girls and women in Japan, give chocolates as gifts on Valentine's Day? In Japan, only girls and women give chocolates on Valentine's day because a company accidentally told people that only women could buy chocolates for men on Valentine's Day.
- 3. A company in Japan is a <u>Japanese</u> company. What will a company in South Africa be? A company in South Africa will be a South African company.
- 4. Complete the sentences below with these determiners: a/the/an/many/enough There are many countries in the world where Valentine's Day is celebrated. A chocolate is always the perfect gift.

VISUAL TEXT: VISIT TO THE ZOO

- 1. Where does Pete think the monkey is? *Pete thinks the monkey is in jail.*
- 2. Why does Pete think this?

 Pete thinks this because he is behind bars.
- 3. Do you think we should keep animals in a zoo? Give a reason for your answer. *I think we... (See learners' answers)*
- 4. Put the following words in alphabetical order: monkey, mouse, moth, mule, mongoose, mole *Mole, mongoose, monkey, moth, mouse, mule.*

SUMMARY: THE ITALIAN VISITOR

- 1. The Grade 4 class had a visitor from a girl from Italy.
- 2. She wanted to see what school was like in South Africa.
- 3. She could not speak English fluently.
- 4. The teacher asked her to tell the class something about her country.
- 5. She said that Italian people loved the heat.
- 6. The class thought that she meant that Italian people love to hit and fight.

WEEKS 3 & 4 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: A DAY AT THE SHOPS

- 1. Who likes to go to the shops?

 My mum, dad and I like to go to the shops.
- 2. What does dad like to shop for?

 Dad likes to shop for cheap shirts.
- 3. What does mum like to shop for?

 Mum likes to shop for an expensive skirt.

GROUP GUIDED READING TEXT: MAMA THEMBI'S DREAM SHOPPING TRIP

- 1. What did Mama Thembi's children spend the whole day doing?

 Mama Thembi's children spent the whole day inside, running around and asking for food.
- 2. What are two things that Mama Thembi would buy for herself?

 Two things that Mama Thembi would buy for herself were expensive jewelry and beautiful red shoes.
- 3. Put the sentences below in the past tense:
 - The children ran around all day.
 - Mama Thembi made them lunch.
- 4. Change the adjectives in the sentence below to their superlative form to show hyperbole:
 - a) The children were the naughtiest children in the world.
 - b) Mama Thembi was the most tired she had ever been at the end of that rainy day.

FICTION TEXT: NEO AND HIS FATHER MAKE BREAKFAST

- 1. What did Neo and his father find in the fridge?

 Neo and his father found an old piece of bread in the fridge.
- 2. Why do you think Neo and his father wrote a shopping list before they went shopping? I think that they wrote a shopping list so that they don't forget anything.
- 3. List the four things that they bought at the shops?

 The four things that they bought at the shops were eggs, bread, butter and milk.
- 4. Rewrite the following sentence and fill in the missing pronouns using the words from this list: himself, he, they, his, he
 - Neo was hungry. He went to the shop to buy some food for himself. When he got home, his brother also wanted some and so they ate together.

NON-FICTION TEXT: SHOPPING ADDICTION

- 1. What is a shopping addiction?

 A shopping addiction is when people can't stop shopping/buy things they don't need.
- 2. Name two emotions that people with a shopping addiction usually feel.

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

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

 It can be dangerous to use a credit card because the bank charges you extra money to use a credit card/you don't have the money/you will get into debt.
- 4. A prefix becomes before the root word and changes the meaning: happy-<u>un</u>happy. Rewrite the following sentence and change the underlines words by adding a prefix:

 The shop was uncomfortable and untidy.

VISUAL TEXT: BUSI'S BEST BOOKS

- 1. What kind of sale is Busi's Best Books having? Busi's Best Books is having an opening sale.
- 2. How much of a discount is Busi's Best Books offering on all books? Busi's Best Books is offering a 50% discount on all books.
- 3. Which things are offered to attract customers?

 The things that are offered to attract customers are free coffee, free cake and prizes.
- 4. Alliteration is when we repeat the same sound in words that follow each other. An example is 'frogs feel funny'. Find an example of alliteration in the above poster.

 An example of alliteration is Busi's Best Books.

SUMMARY: NEO AND HIS FATHER MAKE BREAKFAST

- 1. Neo and his father were hungry but there was no food in the house.
- 2. They wrote a shopping list.
- 3. They went to the shops and bought eggs, bread, butter and milk.
- 4. They cooked and ate buttered toast and scrambled eggs.
- 5. They felt much happier.

WEEKS 5 & 6 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: WHERE DO INSECTS STAY?

- Where do insects stay all day?
 Some insects sit in a ray of sun.
 Some insects are in the bath.
 Some insects are in my shoes.
- 2. What are the many boxes for?

 The many boxes are for many insects.
- 3. How will the bugs get into the boxes? *I will chase the bugs into the boxes.*

GROUP GUIDED READING TEXT: INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT HONEYBEES

- 1. What is the only job of the male bees?

 The only job of the male bees is to mate with the queen.
- 2. What is one way that honeybees help humans?

 One way that honeybees help humans is by making honey to eat.
- 3. Whose <u>job</u> do you think is the most important in the beehive: the queen, the workers or the male bees? Give a reason for your answer.
 - I think the ... has the most important job because ... (See learners' answers)
- 4. Which of the bees can sting?

 The bees that can sting are the female worker bees.
- 5. Connectors join sentences. Join the sentences below using one of these connectors: and/because/but
 - a. Many people are scared of all honeybees but male honeybees do not have stings.
 - b. The worker bees get pollen from the flowers and they do all the work.

FICTION TEXT: LOOKING FOR DUNG

- 1. Why was Dewar up early?

 Dewar was up early to hunt ox/animal dung.
- 2. What did Dewar's mother need a ball of dung for?

 Dewar's mother needed a ball of dung to feed the baby dung beetles.
- 3. Where does Dewar live?

 Dewar lives in the African bush.
- 4. Complete each sentence with one of these deter: a, an, the, many, some
 - a. There is a dung beetle on the road.
 - b. There are many kinds of dung beetles.
 - c. Some dung beetles are known as scarab beetles.
 - d. The dung beetle is a kind of insect.

NON-FICTION TEXT: INTERESTING ANT FACTS!

- 1. What are the three kinds of ants?

 Three kinds of ants are the queen ant, the female workers and the males.
- 2. What jobs do the worker ants do?

 Worker ants take care of the colony/defend the colony/protect the queen/ gather or kill food.
- 3. What weight can worker ants carry?

 Worker ants can carry 20 times their body weight.
- 4. Rewrite the following sentence putting commas in the correct places.

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

VISUAL TEXT: HOUSE FLIES

- 1. How long can a house fly live for? A house fly can live for 30-60 days.
- 2. What do house flies eat? House flies eat liquids.
- 3. What do house flies do when they sit on solid food?

 When house flies sit on solid food, they turn solids into liquids with their spit.
- 4. The plural for fly is flies. Look at the following words that also end in 'y'. Change them into the plural: city, sky, story, puppy
 The plural of city is cities.
 The plural of sky is skies.
 The plural of story is stories.
 The plural of puppy is puppies.

SUMMARY: HOUSE FLIES

- 1. The three parts of a fly's body: head, thorax, abdomen
- 2. Number of legs: six
- 3. Number of eyes: two
- 4. Number of antennae: two
- 5. How do flies move: fly
- 6. What do flies eat? Liquids

WEEKS 7 & 8 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: THE COCOON AND THE BUTTERFLY

- 1. What time of the year is it? *It is Spring*.
- 2. What does a butterfly not have? A butterfly does not have a tongue.
- 3. What does the butterfly sip for breakfast? *The butterfly sips Spring flowers.*

GROUP GUIDED READING TEXT: WHY DUNG BEETLE IS SO STRONG

- 1. Why did Woman and Man ignore Dung Beetle?

 The Woman and the Man ignored the Dung Beetle she was not strong and beautiful like the butterfly.
- 2. How did Dung Beetle get their attention?

 The Dung Beetle got their attention by becoming strong.
- 3. How do you know this story is not real?

 I know this story is not real because... (See learners' answers).
- 4. Dung Beetle changed herself to try and impress Woman and Man. Do you think Dung Beetle should have done this? Give a reason for your answer.

Yes, I think she was right because...

Or

No, I think she was wrong because... (See learners' answers).

5. Write the sentence below into the present tense:

Dung Beetle trained very hard.

Dung Beetle trains very hard.

- 6. What do you think the moral of the story is? Choose one of the answers from the list below:
 - If you work hard, you can achieve much.

FICTION TEXT: I COULDN'T TELL YOU IF I TRIED!

- 1. What did I find?

 I found a little wormy.
- 2. Where did I put the little worm? I put the little worm in a small box.
- 3. When I opened the box, I found a surprise. What was the surprise? The surprise I found was that the worm had turned into a butterfly.
- 4. Find two words in the poem that rhyme. Write them down. *Two words in the poem that rhyme are tried and flied.*

NON-FICTION TEXT: INTERESTING THINGS ABOUT BUTTERFLIES

- 1. How many stages are there in a butterfly's life? *There are four stages.*
- 2. Where do butterflies get the glue from to attach their eggs to the leaves? *Butterflies make the glue themselves.*
- 3. Write the verb from the first sentence. *The verb in the first sentence is are.*

VISUAL TEXT: THE LIFE CYCLE OF A BUTTERFLY

- 1. How many stages are there in a butterfly's life cycle? *There are four stages in a butterfly's life cycle.*
- 2. Complete the sentences below using the ordinal words: first, second, third, fourth The first stage of the cycle starts with the egg; the second stage is the caterpillar stage; the third stage is the chrysalis; the fourth stage is the butterfly stage.
- 4. Make compound words by joining words from each column:

friend ship
grass hopper
lady bug
sun rise
rain bow

SUMMARY: INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT BUTTERFLIES

Summary: Interesting facts about butterflies

- 1. A butterfly's life is made up of 4 different stages.
- 2. These are the egg stage, the caterpillar stage, chrysalis stage and the butterfly stage.
- 3. Butterflies attach their eggs to leaves.
- 4. Some types of butterflies only live for a week and other species of butterflies live for a year in the butterfly stage.
- 5. The pattern on each butterfly's wings is unique.