

ENGLISH

First Additional Language

PSRIP

Grade 5

Worksheet Pack

Term 4 2021



basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Grade 5 Term 4 Weeks 1 and 2

Theme: The Arts Are For Everyone!



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to say these sounds:



Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

knack knock knocked knew know mean
team dream grow owl cow

Word find

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

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

Sight or high frequency words

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

happy sadness arts voice express
thoughts through after gave please

Theme vocabulary words

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

artist	musician	composer	image	performance
rehearsal	orchestra	violin	clarinet	concert
harmonica	instrument	audience	stage	harassed
gallery	exhibition	public	passionate	talent

Decodable texts

The arts make me feel happy

Today I am feeling sad. Today I am feeling down. How do I feel today? Today I feel sad and bad. My feelings got a knock. My feelings got knocked down. What got knocked down? My feelings got a knock today. But the arts make me feel happy. The arts make me feel good. The arts mean a lot to me. I want to see a show. I want to paint. If I see a show or paint, I will not feel sad.

Did you know that I like the arts? Did you know that I have a knack for the arts? I express my sad feelings through the arts. I express my sad thoughts through the arts. How do I express my sad feelings and thoughts? I express my sad feelings and thoughts through the arts. The arts give my sadness a voice.

The arts help me dream big. I dream when I see a show. I dream when I paint. Through the arts, I can dream of many things. How can I dream? I can dream through the arts. I can express my voice through the arts. How do I express my voice? I express my voice through the arts.

The arts will always mean a lot to me. The arts make me feel happy. I know I need the arts in my life.



My little voice

I have a voice. I have a voice which could help me express myself. But my voice feels sad. My voice is little. My voice feels sad and is little. People are mean. People are mean to my little sad voice. My sad little voice can't help me. I need to help my voice. I need to help my voice to grow.

The arts! The arts can help my voice grow! The arts can help me express my voice!

'Knock, knock, knock!' knocked the arts.

'I feel sad' said my little sad voice.

'Please, take us with you!' said the arts. 'Please, take us with you so we can help!' said the arts.

And so, the arts gave me some help. The arts gave me some help to express my voice. After the arts saw my little voice was sad, the arts gave me some help!

Through the arts, I can dream. Through the arts, my voice can grow! Through the arts I can dream and my voice can grow. Through the arts, I can express how I feel. Through the arts I can express my thoughts and feelings.

My voice can be happy. The arts can help my little voice to be happy and grow.



1. Who are people mean to?

People are mean to...

2. Who was knocking and offered to help?

... was knocking and offered to help.

3. What did the arts help the sad little voice with?

The arts helped the sad little voice to ... , to ... and to express its ... and ...

Group Guided Reading Text

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

Non-fiction text, information: Gerard Sekoto – a famous South African artist

Gerard Sekoto was an amazingly talented man, and one of South Africa's most famous artists. Although for most of his life as an artist, he lived outside of South Africa. He was born in 1913, in what is now known as Mpumalanga.

Gerard's father was a teacher, who taught his son to play the harmonica, the piano and to write music. But then young Gerard discovered art and began drawing and eventually painting.

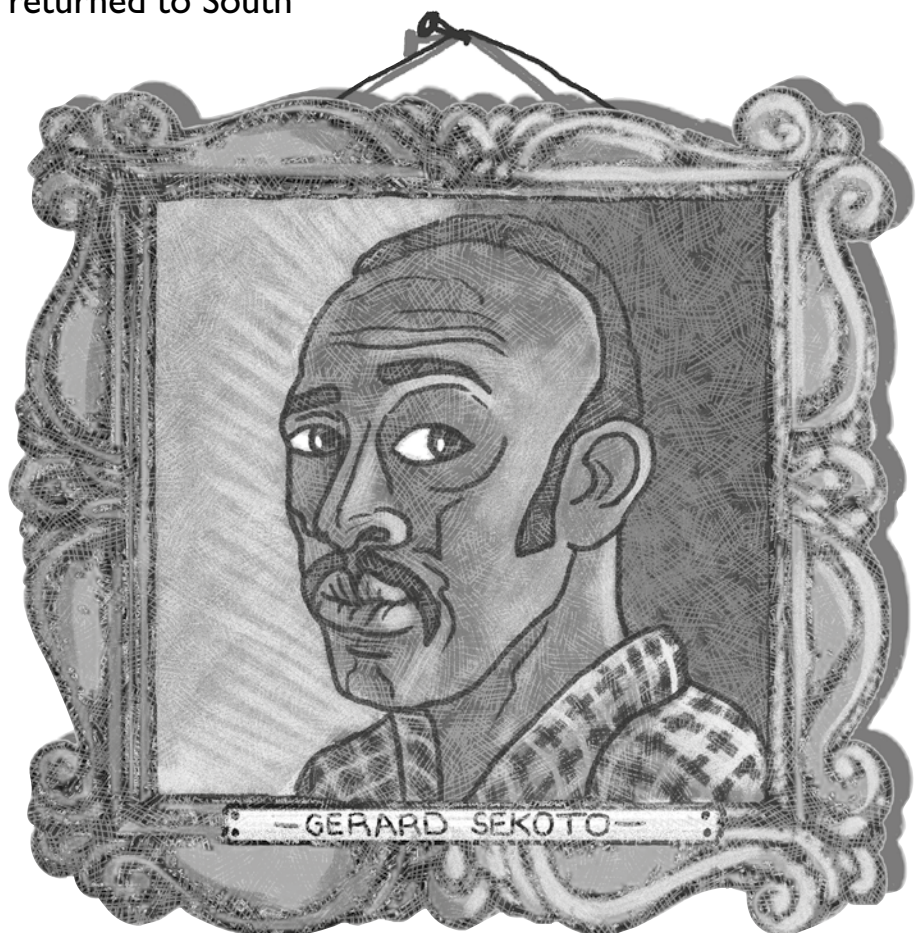
In 1938 Gerard Sekoto won 2nd prize in a national arts competition. This helped him decide to move to Johannesburg and live with his cousins. In Johannesburg, he learnt to paint with oil paints, and had a very successful show in an art gallery, where all of his paintings were sold.

In 1947 Gerard Sekoto used the money from his exhibition to travel to Paris, just one year before the Afrikaner Nationalist Party took over, and Apartheid officially began in South Africa. When Gerard first arrived in Paris, he made his money playing the piano – a skill that he never forgot!

Gerard Sekoto continued his life as an artist overseas, moving between France and Senegal. Although he never returned to South

Africa, Gerard Sekoto's paintings were mainly about the lives of black South Africans. He painted pictures of township life, and he painted pictures showing poverty and hardship. He also painted pictures of the love and happiness that people felt, despite living in oppressed circumstances.

Gerard Sekoto was the first black artist to have a painting bought by the Johannesburg Gallery in 1940. This painting, *Yellow Houses*, is of a street in Sophiatown.



1. Who was Gerard Sekoto?
Gerard Sekoto was...
2. What did Gerard Sekoto paint?
Gerard Sekoto painted pictures of...
3. Why do you think Gerard Sekoto never came back to South Africa?
I think Gerard Sekoto never came back to South Africa because...
4. What is one fact that helps you infer that Gerard Sekoto missed South Africa?
I can infer Gerard Sekoto missed South Africa because...
5. Choose the correct determiners from the list below to show if the nouns are singular or plural:
this that those these
 - a. _____ picture over there is beautiful.
 - b. I can pick the fruit on _____ trees.
 - c. _____ is my favourite Sekoto painting.
 - d. She was speaking about _____ artists yesterday.
6. Find the correct suffix for each word. Write the new words in your exercise books:
For example: excite + ment = excitement

WORD	SUFFIX
excite-	-wards
posi-	-ness
thank-	-ious
sick-	-less
back-	-ment
home-	-tion
relig-	-ship
friend-	-ful

Independent Reading Skills

Fiction text, short story: Tebogo's talent

Tebogo, a Grade 5 student, felt very bad about himself. Tebogo struggled at school, and his marks were always low. One day, after receiving a terrible mark on a maths test, Tebogo sat in art class with his head down, trying to hide the tears in his eyes.

He began to draw a picture of a tree. He used an ordinary HB pencil to create his piece of art. As Tebogo's mind wandered, he drew a beautiful tree trunk, long, interesting branches and detailed leaves.

Suddenly, Tebogo's friends were all standing around him, looking at his tree. They were amazed at how real it looked! After class, the art teacher asked Tebogo to stay behind.

'Tebogo, I am worried about you. Is everything okay?' asked Mr Maseko.

Tebogo looked embarrassed as he answered, 'No sir. I am not doing well at school and I am afraid that I will not have a good future.'

Mr Maseko smiled, 'Tebogo, you are a brilliant artist. That tree you drew today is amazing. Not everybody is good at maths or science. Some people are good at art. Some people are good at sport. We all have different talents,' said Mr Maseko.

Mr Maseko's words made Tebogo feel much better. Tebogo never knew how good he was at art. Now that someone believed in him, he felt much more confident. He decided that he would be an artist one day.



1. What did Tebogo draw to make himself feel better? Draw what you think Tebogo's drawing looked like.
2. What was the main message Mr Maseko had for Tebogo?
Mr Maseko's main message for Tebogo was...
3. What is your special talent?
My special talent is...
4. Write down the words that are NOT about education:
 - a. teacher
 - b. subjects
 - c. learning
 - d. sleep
 - e. desk
 - f. computer
 - g. cooldrink
 - h. lesson
 - i. uncle
 - j. study
 - k. rabbit

Fiction text, short story: Phila's dream

Nokwanda loved Sunday lunch because she got to spend time with her sister, Phila. Phila was older than Nokwanda and had already moved out of home. She had a fancy job as an accountant and she lived in a nice flat in the centre of Cape Town. Phila was usually tired and stressed. She was always at work and had very little free time.

However, on this Sunday, Phila looked happy and relaxed. After lunch, Phila stood up to make a speech. The family was surprised – they did not know what Phila was going to say.

'My dear family, I just wanted to share some good news with you!' said Phila. 'I have decided to leave my job as an accountant, and I have joined a band,' said Phila smiling.

The family were all shocked. 'No Phila! You can't do that!' shouted her mother. 'You have a good job where you earn a great salary – you can't leave!'

Phila looked at her mother. 'Just like you are a passionate doctor, I am a passionate singer. This is truly what I want to do,' said Phila. 'I have worked hard and saved a lot of money. Now I want to take a chance on my dreams. Please support me mom!'

The next weekend, the entire family went to watch Phila perform. She was amazing! And the crowd loved her! Phila's mom smiled and told her that they would support her. Nokwanda was so happy for her sister.



1. What job did Phila have before she joined the band?
Phila worked as....
2. How can you infer that Phila's mother angry with her?
I can infer that Phila's mother was angry with her because...
3. Change the following into the future tense.
Use this structure: I see my sister on Sunday → I **am going to see** my sister on Sunday.
 - a. The family listens to Phila's announcement.
 - b. Phila leaves her job.
 - c. Phila sings beautifully.
 - d. We watch her perform.
 - e. The whole family supports her new passion.
4. Write down a word from the story that is a synonym (a word with the same meaning) for the following words:
 - a. exhausted
 - b. stress-free
 - c. astonished
 - d. yelled
 - e. continually
 - f. whole

Visual text, images: Artworks



There is Always Hope, Banksy



Yellow Houses, Gerard Sekoto

1. Which picture do you like more? Why?
I like the picture...more, because....
2. In the Banksy picture, what is happening to the girl's balloon? How does this make you feel?
The girl's balloon is...This makes me feel...
3. Write down the sentences using the correct demonstratives:
 - a. *The little girl can't hold (these/that) balloon.*
 - b. *In the Banksy artwork, there is writing on (that / those) wall.*
 - c. *In the Sekoto painting, (those / that) people look lonely.*
 - d. *(These/Those) are two famous works of art.*
4. Write the sentences using the most appropriate adjectives:
 - a. *In the Sekoto painting, the street is (empty / bustling).*
 - b. *The balloon is (heart-shaped / square).*
 - c. *The little girl looks (nervous / helpless).*
 - d. *In Yellow Houses, the sky is (overcast / clear).*

Summary: Gerard Sekoto – a famous South African artist

1. Read the non-fiction text again: **Gerard Sekoto – a famous South African artist**
2. Then, make a summary using the frame below.

Summary: Gerard Sekoto – a famous South African artist

This text is about...

I liked...

I learnt that....

Grade 5 Term 4 Weeks 3 and 4

Theme: Learning In Different Ways



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to say these sounds:



Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

joy enjoy destroy choice boil join art part bar bark

Word find

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

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

Sight or high frequency words

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

different ways fast learn brains
unique strength new couldn't try

Theme vocabulary words

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

lead	leader	population	independent	guilty
research	resource	independent	ambitious	slogan
inspire	ambition	determination	possibility	permission
business	company	entrepreneur	boss	in charge

Decodable texts

Everyone learns in different ways

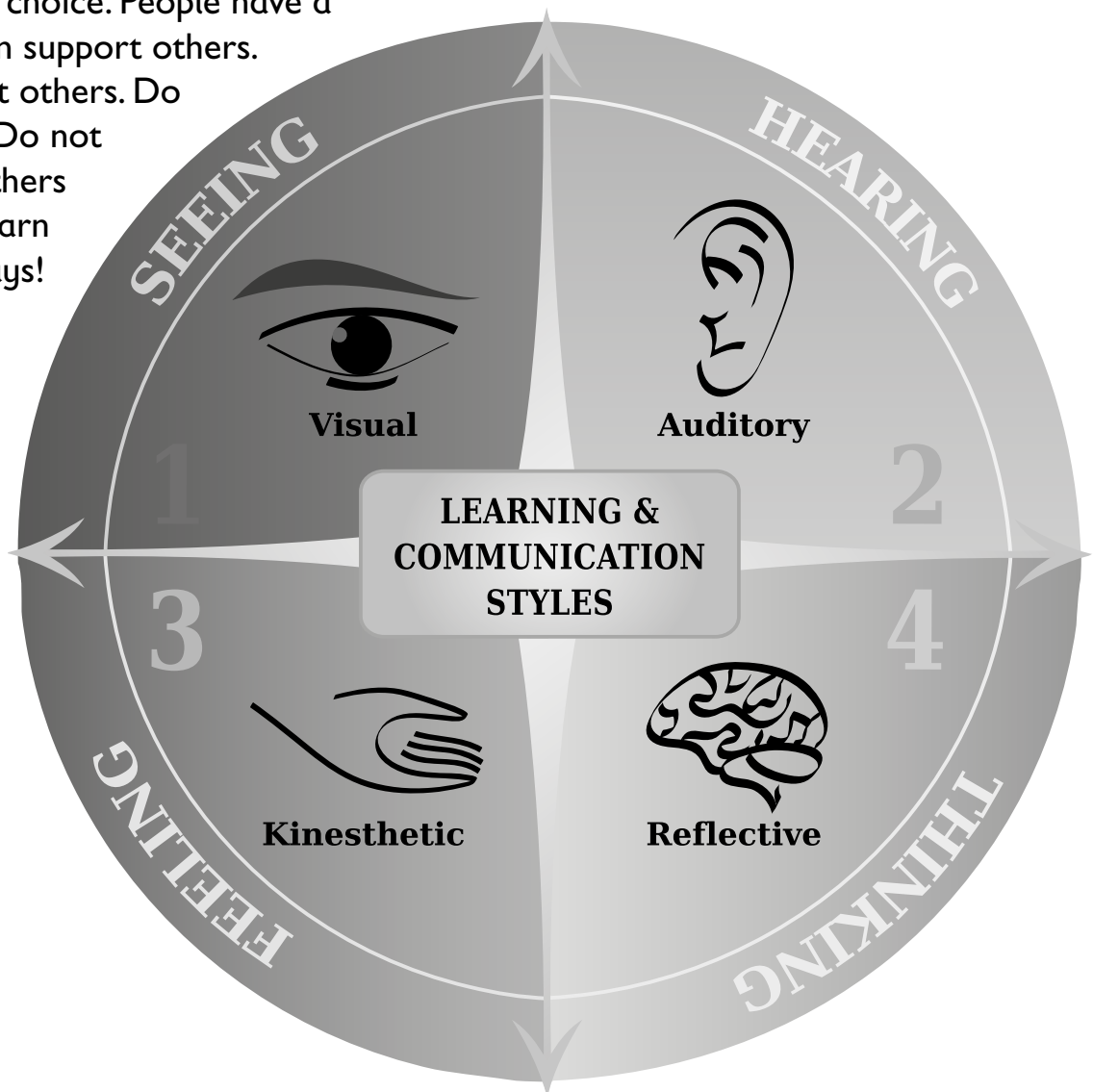
Everyone learns in different ways. Some people learn fast. Some people take a long time to learn. Some people learn through the arts. Some people learn through doing work with other people. How do people learn? Some people learn fast, and some people are slower. Some people learn through the arts, and some people learn through working with others.

Brains are unique. Brains are unique and learn in different ways. Why do people learn in different ways? People learn in different ways because brains are unique.

'I enjoy my brain. I find joy when I learn new things. I enjoy my brain and I enjoy learning new things,' said Sara. 'Please, don't destroy my joy! Don't destroy my joy to learn! Don't make my brain boil! You couldn't. You couldn't destroy my joy to learn. You couldn't make my brain boil!' she said.

'Come and join me. Come and join me and learn! We can find our strengths. We can find our strengths and learn in different ways,' Sara pleaded.

People have a choice. People have a choice and can support others. Please support others. Do not be mean. Do not be mean to others because we learn in different ways!



Brains are smart

Brains are smart. Brains are smart, strong and can feel joy! Why are brains smart and strong? Brains are smart and strong because they learn in different ways. Brains are smart when they enjoy learning.

People don't have a choice. People don't have a choice about how they learn.

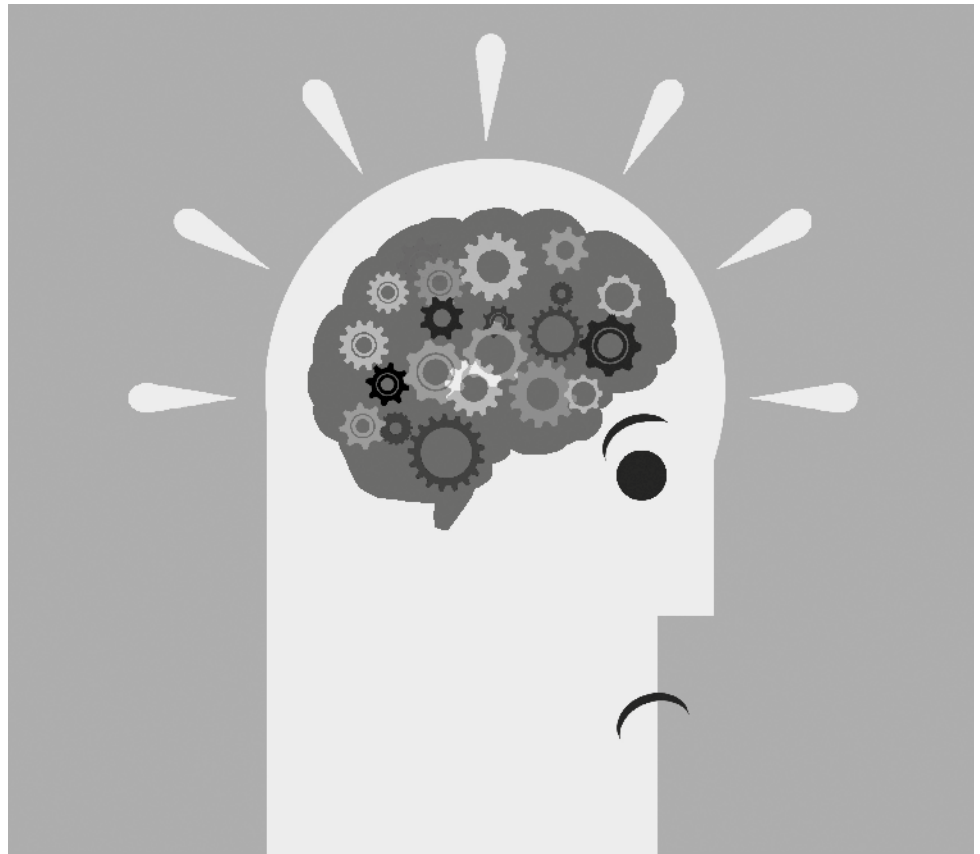
Some people need to learn fast. Some

people need a long time to learn. Some people need to join other people to learn. Other people like to learn alone. How do people need to learn? People need to learn in different ways. There are many ways to be smart.

Some people find it hard to learn. For some people, learning new things makes their brain boil! Learning makes some people's brains boil! Some people find it hard to make mistakes. Making mistakes makes their brains boil! Some people need more support. Some people need more support to learn new things.

When we learn, we can't destroy the brain. When we learn, we help the brain grow. We must spoil our brains. We must spoil our brains by learning a lot. People must try to learn new things and spoil their smart brains.

All brains have a strength. All brains have unique strength and can learn. All brains are smart!



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1. Why are brains smart, strong, and full of joy?
Brains are smart, strong and full of joy because...
 2. What are three ways people learn differently?
Some people learn... other people learn, ... and other people learn...
 3. What do people need when they find it hard to learn?
When people find it hard to learn, they need...

Group Guided Reading Text

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

Fiction text, short story: Different dreams

Tumi and Kamo were brothers. Even though Tumi was in Grade 5 and Kamo was in Matric, they still had fun together. One Saturday afternoon, Kamo invited his friends over to their house. Kamo and his friends sat in the garden speaking about their futures. Tumi was playing with his soccer ball nearby and could hear everything that they said. Many of Kamo's friends were busy applying for university. They were talking about which universities they wanted to attend and what they were going to study.

'What university are you going to, Kamo?' asked one of Kamo's friends, Sipiwe.

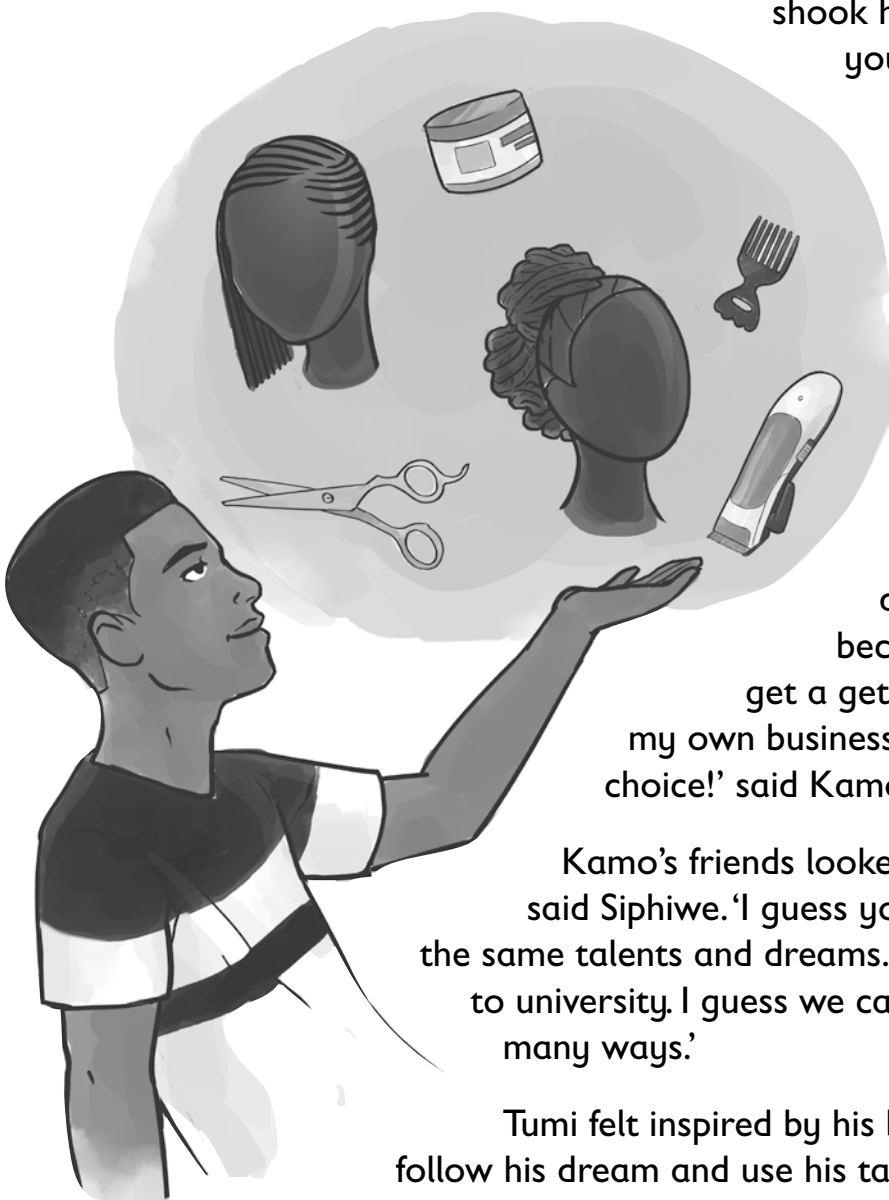
Kamo smiled at his friends, 'I am not going to university. I am going to college in Johannesburg. I'm going to learn to be a hairdresser,' said Kamo proudly.

Kamo's friends looked shocked. Sipiwe shook his head in disbelief. 'But don't you want to study something proper? Don't you want to get a good job one day?' he asked his friend.

Kamo looked angry, 'Not everyone is academic. Not everyone wants to go to university. I'm creative. I want to become a hairdresser and have my own business one day! I am going to college to become a hairdresser and I will get a get job. And one day, I will have my own business! Please don't disrespect my choice!' said Kamo, angrily.

Kamo's friends looked ashamed. 'Sorry Kamo,' said Sipiwe. 'I guess you're right. We don't all have the same talents and dreams. And we don't all have to go to university. I guess we can learn to do different jobs in many ways.'

Tumi felt inspired by his brother. Kamo was right to follow his dream and use his talents.



1. Where was Kamo going to study instead of university?
Kamo was going to study at...
2. What lesson did Kamo's friends learn?
Kamo's friends learnt that...
3. Make an evaluation about Kamo. What kind of person do you think he is? Why?
I think he is... because...
4. What are your dreams and plans for studying and work after Matric?
My plans are to...
5. Indirect speech is when we retell what someone has said. Change the following sentences into indirect speech.
 - a. *'I can run fast!' said Thumi.*
 - b. *'Can I please borrow your pencil?' requested Palesa.*
 - c. *'I can take you to the Sports Day tomorrow,' said John.*
 - d. *'Please can I go with you?' begged my little sister.*
 - e. *'She can sing beautifully!' said my mom.*
6. Which of the following are NOT jobs? Write down the odd ones out:
 - a. *bus-driver*
 - b. *doctor*
 - c. *lawyer*
 - d. *grass*
 - e. *teacher*
 - f. *knife*
 - g. *engineer*
 - h. *salary*
 - i. *cleaner*
 - j. *actor*
 - k. *programmer*
 - l. *excitement*
 - m. *entrepreneur*
 - n. *singer*
 - o. *social-worker*
 - p. *accountant*
 - q. *maths*

Independent Reading Skills

Fiction text, short story: Zinzi gets help

Zinzi was sitting in Maths class, trying her best to pay attention. This was the first time they were learning about long division, and Zinzi could not understand it. That night, Zinzi sat with her father, and told him that she did not understand long division.

Her father quickly took out his cell phone. 'Zinzi, a friend of mine told me that his son was struggling with Maths too, but then he found this great website called Khan Academy,' he explained.

'What is that, dad?' asked Zinzi.

'It is a website that helps students with different school subjects. It is a great website because it's extremely easy to use and it's free!' said Zinzi's dad excitedly.

'How will it help me with long division?' asked Zinzi.

'Well, there are videos on the website. In the videos, an expert explains things in a very clear and simple way. The great thing about these videos is that you can pause them to take notes, or watch again if you still don't understand,' said Zinzi's dad. He passed her his phone and told her that she should look around on www.khanacademy.org.

A few hours later, Zinzi ran out of her bedroom excitedly, 'Dad! Dad! I can do long division! The video helped me so much,' she said.

Tumelo laughed, 'That's good, my dear. Now, you have to use your pocket money to buy some data for my phone!'



KHAN

ACADEMY

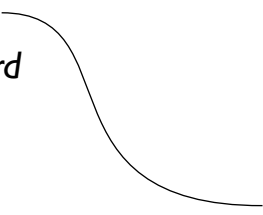
1. What was Zinzi struggling to understand?
Zinzi was struggling to understand...
2. How can we infer that Zinzi's father doesn't really expect her to buy data?
We know that Zinzi's father doesn't really expect her to buy data because...
3. Punctuation: its and it's
Its shows possession and it's is an abbreviation of it is.
Write down the correct form for each sentence:
 - a. *The tree is losing (its/it's) leaves.*
 - b. *(Its/It's) so cold today.*
 - c. *(Its/It's) going to be an easy test.*
 - d. *The dog wagged (its/it's) tail.*
 - e. *(Its/It's) never going to work.*
 - f. *The school announced (its/it's) plan for Heritage Day.*
4. Write down the antonyms (words with opposite meanings) from column 1 and column 2:
For example: first – last

COLUMN 1

first
reward
give
same
easy
excited
ahead

COLUMN 2

different
receive
behind
bored
last
punishment
difficult



Non-fiction text, information: Google

Google is a very big company, in fact, it is one of the biggest companies in the entire world. Google is a search engine that searches the internet for the information that you want. Every day, billions of people use Google to find information, do research, find pictures or videos and ask questions. You can even ask Google to find information 'for kids', so that you don't get information that is too difficult to understand.

There are many interesting facts about the Google company:

- Every day, Google gets over one billion questions or requests for information!
- Google hires language translators for 345 languages, so that many people around the world can use and understand Google. In South Africa, Google is offered in Sesotho, isiZulu, isiXhosa, Setswana, Sepedi, Afrikaans and English.
- In 2013, the most searched topic on Google was 'Nelson Mandela'. This was the year that Tata Nelson Mandela died, and people around the world wanted to know more about South Africa's former president.
- Throughout the year, Google rents over 200 goats to eat the grass at the Google headquarters. This is so that they do not have to use lawn mowers, and waste electricity.



1. What was the most searched topic of 2013?
The most searched topic of 2013 was...
2. Which fact did you find most interesting from this information text? Why?
I found it most interesting that... because...
3. Change the following into questions using the modal 'can'.
For example: She can play soccer. → Can she play soccer?
 - a. He can borrow his mom's car tomorrow.
 - b. They can sing well.
 - c. She can explain the maths work.
 - d. You can help with the organising?
4. Idioms are sayings with deeper meanings. Find the meaning for each idiom and write it in your exercise book:
For example: Pull the plug means to end something

IDIOMS

Pull the plug

Blow a fuse

Cutting edge

Press my buttons

Well-oiled machine

On the same wavelength

MEANINGS

something advanced and ahead of others

something that works very smoothly and well

to end something

people having the same ideas and opinions

to become very angry and explode

starting to irritate and annoy me



Visual text, screenshot: Google

which country has the highest population

About 661 000 000 results (1,26 seconds)

China

World Population

TOP 10 MOST POPULOUS COUNTRIES (July 1, 2021)

Rank	Country	Population	NaN
1.	China	1,397,897,720	219,463,862
2.	India	1,339,330,514	213,445,417
3.	United States	332,475,723	164,098,818

2 more rows

<https://www.census.gov> > popclock > print
Current Population - Census Bureau

People also ask

What are the 10 countries with the largest population?

People also search for

Countries with smallest population

Vatican City Monaco Tuvalu San Marino

See more

List of largest countries

smallest country in the world by population

smallest country in the world by population 2020

1. What question is Google answering here?
Google is answering the question:
2. Would you like to visit China? If yes, why? If not, what country would you like to visit and why?
I would like to visit... because...
3. Which country has the second highest population?
The country with the second highest population is...
4. Which four countries have the smallest populations?
The four countries with the smallest populations are
5. Change the underlined proper nouns into proper adjectives.
 - a. I love listening to Africa folktales.
 - b. Many of the Brazil soccer players are excellent.
 - c. I love eating Ethiopia food.
 - d. There is some great America music.
 - e. Sometimes I watch India movies.

Summary: Google

1. Read the non-fiction text again: **Google**
2. Make a summary using the frame below.

Summary: Google

This text is about...

I liked...

I learnt that....

Theme: Greed



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to say these sounds:



Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

queen quick quit out pout about house saw lawn

Word find

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

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

Sight or high frequency words

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

problem call enough next much
full hungry share less water

Theme vocabulary words

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

greed	greedy	wealth	wealthy	poverty
rich	poor	inequality	billionaire	millionaire
beg	stingy	generous	tip	enough
divorce	fancy	grateful	appreciate	share

Decodable texts

The greedy dog

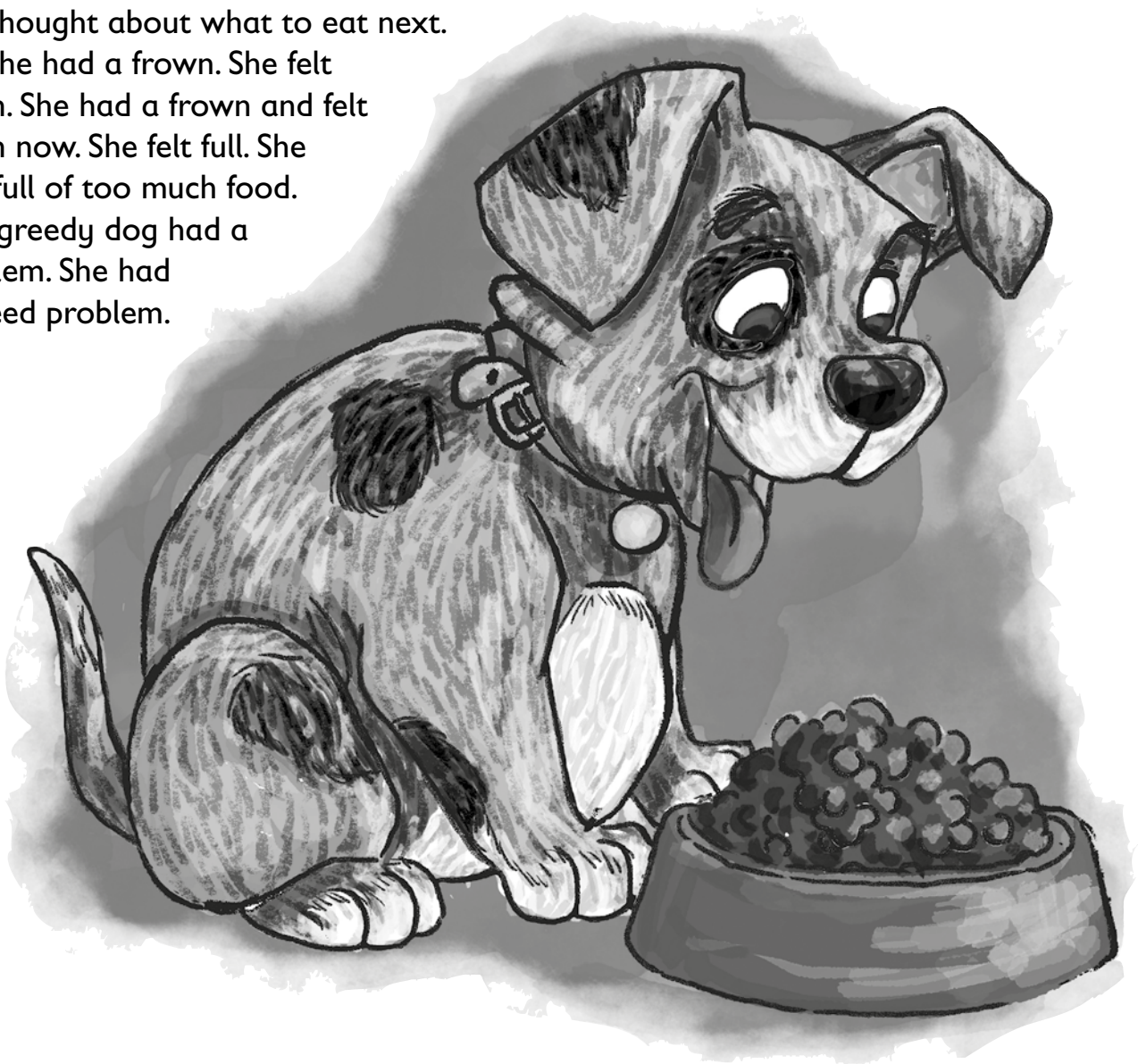
There was a greedy dog that wanted to eat. There was a greedy dog that wanted to eat all day. What did the greedy dog want to do all day? The greedy dog wanted to eat all day. She had food in her paws all day.

The greedy dog was not hungry. The greedy dog did not need to eat. Why did the greedy dog want to eat all day? It was not because it was hungry. The dog did not need to eat. The greedy dog wanted to eat all day because it was greedy.

She wanted to eat lots of food quickly! She did not want to share. Why did she eat quickly? She had to eat quickly because she did not want to share. She thought she was a queen! What did the dog think she was? The dog thought she was a queen. The dog thought she had a crown.

'Quick! Now! What can I eat next? What can I eat soon?' she thought as she laid on the lawn. She laid on the ground and thought about which food to eat.

She thought about what to eat next. But she had a frown. She felt down. She had a frown and felt down now. She felt full. She was full of too much food. This greedy dog had a problem. She had a greed problem.



Share with others

Some people have so much. Some people have so much on this earth. Some people have food, houses and money. What things do people have? They have food, houses and money. They have more. They have lots. They have so much. Their houses are full of things they do not need. What are they full of? They are full of things they do not need. Some people are too greedy.

Other people do not have so much. Some people are hungry. Some people are hungry and do not have enough food. Some people do not have a house. Some people do not have a house to call home. Some people do not have a house with a stove. They do not have a stove to boil water. They use fire to boil their water.

This makes me feel down. This makes me frown. This makes me want to pout. I do not enjoy when people are greedy. It is hard. It is hard to know that some people are too greedy. People should do their part. They should do their part to make things fair.

We must learn to share. We must learn to share what we have with others. We must learn to share what we have with others quickly! Sharing should be the law.

Quick – look at what you have now. Quick – look at what you have now, and share!



1. What are three things some people have too much of?
Some people have too much ..., ..., and ...
2. How does the person in the story feel about greedy people?
The person feels...
3. How can we fix the problem in the story?
To fix the problem, we must...

Group Guided Reading Text

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

Fiction text, short story: Marrying for money

Tshifhiwa was a happy 10-year-old girl. She lived with her mother and father. Tshifhiwa had an older brother, Dali, who was 28-years-old.

One day, Tshifi came home from school to find that something was wrong. Her older brother, Dali, was sitting with his parents, and he was crying. Dali had a good job and was married to Shoni. Why was he crying?

‘What’s wrong, Dali?’ asked Tshifhiwa as she ran towards her family.

‘I’ve been such a fool, Tshifi,’ said Dali, ‘and now I am getting a divorce.’

Tshifhiwa was very sad to hear this news. She thought that Dali and his wife were very happy together.



‘Why are you getting a divorce?’ asked Tshifi.

Dali wiped the tears from his eyes. ‘I did not marry Shoni because I love her. I married her because her family are rich and important. I married her so that I could have nice things, and go to many fancy places,’ said Dali.

‘Oh no!’ said Tshifi. ‘Poor Shoni! I can’t believe you did that, Dali!’

‘I have learnt my lesson,’ said Dali. ‘The nice things and fancy places did not make me happy for long. And Shoni is also unhappy. She knows that I do not love her. We both feel sad all the time. I am so sorry that I married for money – now I have nothing.’

Dali’s father shook his head, ‘That is not true son. You have the love of your family, and that is an important thing,’ he said. ‘But you must think long and hard about why you decided to marry for money. It is not a fair thing to do.’

Suddenly, Dali did not look so hopeless. If his family loved him, he would be okay. Dali felt very grateful for his family. But he knew he had a lot of thinking to do.

1. How much older is Dali than Tshifhiwa?
Dali is... years older than Tshifhiwa.
2. How did Tshifi infer that something was wrong?
Tshifi inferred that something was wrong because...
3. Why was Dali crying?
Dali was crying because...
4. What lessons did Dali learn?
Dali learnt that...
5. Write the sentences using the correct modals showing possibility:
 - a. *Yesterday we (could/will) have gone to visit the family.*
 - b. *I (can/might) be able to help you.*
 - c. *We (will/might) make him feel better.*
 - d. *He (might/can) be able to make a better choice in the future.*
6. Choose one of the prefixes mis / un / in / anti / dis, to form the antonyms (words with the opposite meaning) of the following words. Each prefix can only be used once.
For example: like → dislike
 - a. *social*
 - b. *honest*
 - c. *correct*
 - d. *understand*
 - e. *friendly*

Independent Reading Skills

Fiction text, short story: Kindness counts

Are you coming into the shop with me, Neo?’ asked his mother.

‘No thanks mom,’ answered Neo. ‘I will wait in the car.’

Neo’s mom climbed out of the car and walked into the Midtown Mall. Neo waited calmly for his mother. He opened his window and closely watched the people around him.

He saw a husband and wife who had just been shopping. They had a big trolley full of food and clothes from the mall. A car guard ran to the man and asked if he could help them. The man nodded, and the car guard pushed the trolley. They walked to a shiny, big BMW. The man and his wife climbed into the car. They both sat in the car while the car guard did all of the hard work. He unpacked all of their shopping.

When he was finished, the couple closed their windows, and drove away. The greedy couple did not even give the car guard a small tip.

Just then, Neo’s mom came out the mall. The same car guard went to help her. He pushed the trolley and unpacked the shopping. Neo saw his mom give the car guard R20. Neo smiled happily. His mom was always kind and respectful.



1. What had the husband and wife bought at the mall?
They had bought...
2. What do you think about the way the husband and wife treated the car guard?
I think.
3. What kind of person do you think Neo's mom is?
I think Neo's mom is...
4. Complete these sentences with appropriate adverbs (words that describe the verb):
 - a. *The old man with the walking stick walked (slow)_____.*
 - b. *The greedy child screamed (angry)_____ when her mom took away sweets.*
 - c. *The happy girl sang (happy)_____ as she shopped for new clothes.*
 - d. *The naughty brothers played (rough)_____ when their parents were out.*
 - e. *When she won the lottery, she jumped _____ into the air.*
5. Look in the text and find synonyms (words that have the same meaning) for the following:
 - a. *carefully* _____
 - b. *unloaded* _____
 - c. *pair* _____
 - d. *large* _____
 - e. *enquired* _____
 - f. *caring* _____

Non-fiction text, information: The signs of greed

What are the warning signs of greed?

1. **Self-centred behaviour is a sign of greedy people.** Greedy people are always saying 'me, me, me' with very little thought for the needs and feelings of others.
2. **Envy and greed are like twins.** While greed is a strong want for more and more possessions (such as wealth and power), envy goes one step further and includes a strong desire by greedy people for the possessions of others.
3. **Greedy people do not have empathy.** This means they are not good at caring for others and they are not concerned about the feelings of others. So, they are not worried about causing pain to others.
4. **They are never satisfied.** Greedy people truly believe that they deserve more, even if it means someone else loses out.

Greedy people can change, but this usually takes a long time as they must change their whole way of thinking about themselves and the world. They must shift their focus from themselves to other people. They could think about this question and answer: 'Who is rich? Those who are happy with what they have.'



1. What is one of the signs of a greedy person?
One of the signs of a greedy person is...
2. Do you think it's a good thing or a bad thing to be greedy? Why?
I think it is... because...
3. Join the following sentences using one of the connecting word and / but / because. You may use each connecting word more than once.
 - a. *Greedy people often treat others badly. They have little empathy (feelings for others).*
 - b. *Greedy people can hurt others. They can change their ways.*
 - c. *Greed is wanting more things. Envy is wanting what others have.*
 - d. *If you are greedy you only think of yourself. You do not consider other people's feelings.*
 - e. *All my friends are kind. I could not be friends with a selfish person.*
4. Idioms are sayings that have deeper meanings. Find the meaning for each idiom and write it in your exercise book. For example: Save for a rainy day means to save your money for a time you need it.

IDIOMS

save for a rainy day
cost an arm and a leg
spend money like water
deep pockets
on a shoestring
itchy palms

MEANINGS

have a lot of money
to have very little money
a desire for money or a bribe
save your money for a time you need it
to spend money as if there were no limit
cost a lot of money

Visual text, cartoons: Cartoons about greed



PICTURE A



PICTURE B

1. Which picture best shows greed? Why do you think so?
I think picture... because...
2. In your view, is it worse to be greedy or angry? Why?
In my view it is worse to be... because...
3. What are the two different types of greed shown in the cartoons?
The two different types of greed shown are greed for...and greed for...
4. Complete these sentences with the correct pronouns (words that take the place of proper nouns, like: she, hers, ours, his, mine):
 - a. *She has lots of cars.They are _____.*
 - b. *Their house is enormous. It belongs to _____.*
 - c. *You have such a great job. I wish I had _____ instead of mine.*
 - d. *_____ attitude is quite selfish. I don't agree with him.*
 - e. *We are always saving money to pay for our house. One day it will be _____.*
 - f. *My life is full of friends and family. I have what _____ need.*
5. Write down the words that are NOT about money:

a. cheap	b. rich
c. save	d. accountant
e. strawberry	f. business
g. cousin	h. investment
i. earn	j. bank
k. tractor	l. credit
m. profit	n. expensive
o. lightbulb	p. spend
q. greed	

Summary: The signs of greed

1. Read the non-fiction text again: **The signs of greed**
2. Then, make a summary about this text.

Summary: The signs of greed

This text is about...

I liked...

I learnt that....

Grade 5 Term 4 Weeks 7 and 8

Theme: The Beautiful Game



Decoding Skills

Phonic sounds

Learn to say these sounds:

st

igh

oa

Phonic words

Practice sounding out and reading these words:

stand stop still nest sigh light delight boat coat moat

Word find

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

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

Sight or high frequency words

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

soccer smile family together than
play every I'll these

Theme vocabulary words

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

tournament	annually	earn	bonus	paid
victory	defeat	glamorous	turf	triumphant
captain	co-captain	champion	parade	encourage
crowd	cheer	whistle	fan	score

Decodable texts

Soccer is healthy

Soccer is healthy. Soccer is a healthy game. What is a healthy game? Soccer is a healthy game. Soccer makes my body healthy. Soccer makes my thoughts healthy. Soccer makes me smile! Soccer makes me feel light! Why is soccer a healthy game? Soccer is a healthy game because it makes my body healthy, it makes my thoughts healthy, and it makes me smile. I'll always have a healthy body when I play soccer. I'll always have happy feelings when I play soccer. Soccer is like a light in my life!

I joined a soccer team. I am friends with my teammates. When I play soccer together with my mates, I smile. When I play soccer together with my friends, I am full of delight! I smile and I am full of delight when I join a soccer game. I love my soccer team. We do not fight. We do not boast. It feels right when I play with my team.

I'll never stop. I'll never stand still! I'll never stop soccer and stand still! If I have to stop soccer, I'll sigh and feel sad. If I can't play with my team, I will feel down. If I can't join my team to play games, I'll sigh, and feel unhealthy.

Every person should join a team. Soccer can be a light in your life!



My soccer family

I play soccer with mates every day. I play soccer with friends from school every day. But these are more than just friends. These are more than just teammates! My soccer friends are my family.

My soccer family works together well. My soccer family works as a team! What is my soccer family like? We work together well and work as a team! We stand together. We smile together. We support every person on our team. We cheer. We cheer for each other when we join a game. We smile and delight! We smile and delight as a family!

I'll never stop. I'll never go away. I'll never stop playing. I'll never leave my soccer family. I'll sigh. I'll sigh and feel sad every day if I leave my soccer team. What will I feel? I will feel down every day and sigh if I don't have my soccer family. We are more than just friends. We are more than just mates. We are like a tight family!

This is why I play. This is why I like to play soccer. I take delight in my soccer family! I stand by my soccer family. I find light from my soccer family. It is more than a game. Soccer is more than a game to me. It is about family.

1. What makes the soccer team like a family?

The soccer team is like a family because...

2. How will the person in the story feel if they leave the soccer family?

The person will feel...

3. What is soccer about for the person in the story?

For this person, soccer is about...



Group Guided Reading Text

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

Non-fiction text, information: A great team!

The United States Women's National Soccer Team (USWNT) is one of the most successful women's soccer teams in the entire world. The team has won four World Cup titles, including the 2019 World Cup which was held in France.

There are three co-captains of the USWNT. These powerful athletes are Megan Rapinoe (age 33), Carli Lloyd (age 36) and Alex Morgan (age 29). All three women are older than male captains of similar teams.

This soccer team has gained a lot of popularity in recent years, and even more so since winning the World Cup in 2019. The team uses its celebrity status and their place in the spotlight to spread good messages and try to encourage people to be better.

After they won the World Cup, a champions' parade was held for the USWNT. At this parade, Captain Megan Rapinoe gave a speech to thousands and thousands of people. In her speech, she encouraged people to come together to try and make the world a better place. She encouraged people to spread more love and spread less hate. She asked people to do what they can to make the place a more loving and accepting place.



The team also encourages equality and peace. They do this by showing that people of different races, religions and sexual orientations can work together, become great friends and great teammates.

1. What does USWNT stand for?
USWNT stands for...
2. Who are the three co-captains on the United States women's soccer team?
The three co-captains of the women's national soccer team are...
3. How do the USWNT encourage peace and equality?
The USWNT encourages peace and equality by...
4. Do you think all famous sports people should use their fame to do good in the world? Why or why not?
I think famous sports people should /should not use their fame to do good because...
5. Change the following into the future tense using 'will'.
For example: I play soccer. → I will play soccer.
 - a. *The USWNT wins lots of soccer championships.*
 - b. *All great sports players use their influence to help others.*
 - c. *I train hard every day.*
 - d. *We love to compete with other teams.*
 - e. *She plays for the best team.*
6. Choose the correct homonym (words that sounds the same but have different meanings) in each sentence:
 - a. *There were (four/for) players who were injured.*
 - b. *I want to play (four/for) our national team.*
 - c. *Did you (hear/here) the crowd cheering?*
 - d. *(Hear/Here) is the best place to watch the game.*
 - e. *The (whole/hole) team worked really hard for the season.*
 - f. *There's a (whole/hole) in the ground – don't trip!*

Independent Reading Skills

Fiction text, short story: Odwa's dream

Odwa's dream was to one day play for Bafana Bafana. Soccer was his number-one love, and he spent all day thinking about soccer, and all night dreaming about soccer! He went to school practice twice a week. When there wasn't practice at school, he practiced by himself or with his friends.

The only problem was that his parents did not take his dream seriously. They believed he had to focus on school so that he could get very good marks, just like his older sister. Odwa's older sister was an academic superstar and got the top marks in her grade. Odwa's parents wanted him to be more like his sister.

One day, there was a big soccer match at Odwa's school. His school team was playing against an excellent team from the city. Odwa begged his parents to come and watch the game. Finally, his parents agreed to go.

For most of the match the score was 0 – 0. Nobody had scored, and it looked like it would be a draw. Then, in the last five minutes, Odwa sprinted across the field, and scored a magnificent goal! The entire crowd jumped up and applauded for ten minutes! Even Odwa's parents were on their feet cheering for their son.

In that moment, his parents realised that Odwa had a special talent for soccer.

They realised that they needed to pay more attention to his dreams and to help them come true!



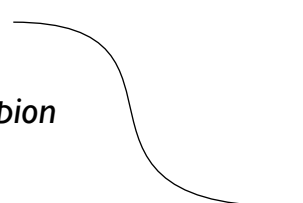
1. What was Odwa's dream?
Odwa's dream was...
2. Do you think it's more important to do well at your schoolwork or to follow your dream? Why?
I think it's more important to... because...
3. Change the following into the future tense using am / is / are going to.
For example: I play soccer → I am going to play soccer.
 - a. Odwa plays for the best school soccer team.
 - b. His parents go and watch the match.
 - c. He scores the only goal of the game!
 - d. His parents realise his special talent for soccer.
 - e. Odwa is so happy at his performance.
 - f. I train harder to get into that team.
4. Join the words in column 1 and column 2 to form compound words about soccer:
For example: superstar

COLUMN 1

super
foot
champion
full
goal
half
off

COLUMN 2

ship
side
posts
ball
star
back
time



Non-fiction text, information: The selection

In many countries around the world, soccer is a sport adored by millions of fans. Supporters love and support their national teams. They are very happy when they win and they cry when they lose.

There is one country in the world where soccer is so highly respected, that they call it their second religion! This country is Brazil. Soccer is so popular in Brazil that every single city in the country has a soccer stadium. Brazil takes the FIFA World Cup extremely seriously. The whole country puts blood, sweat and tears into the tournament.



As of 2020, Brazil is the only soccer team in the world to have qualified for every single FIFA World Cup. The Brazilian team has won more FIFA World Cups than any other country. Brazil has won the tournament five times, and Germany and Italy have each won the title four times. Argentina, Uruguay and France have each won the title twice. England and Spain have both won the cup once.

During the FIFA World Cup, people in Brazil stop work, or don't go to work, so that they can watch their team play! During the time of the World Cup, banks in Brazil close three hours before the start of a game.

The national soccer team is known as the Seleção in Portuguese. This means 'the selection'.

-
1. Which countries have both won four World Cup titles?
... and ... have both won four World Cup titles.
 2. Why do you think soccer is seen as a second religion in Brazil?
I think soccer is seen as a second religion in Brazil because...
 3. Change the following sentences into the negative:
 - a. *I am going to practice three times a week.*
 - b. *In Brazil, the people will go to work during the World Cup.*
 - c. *We are going to cry when Bafana Bafana wins the World Cup.*
 - d. *We are going to stop training every day.*
 - e. *They will stop practicing.*
 4. Write down the words which are NOT about sport:

a. basketball	b. cricket	c. goals	d. seed
e. referee	f. training	g. exercise	h. flowers
i. kick	j. field	k. penalty	l. sandwich
m. skill	n. net	o. tactics	p. coach
q. bear	r. match	s. practice	t. injury

Visual text, photograph: South African soccer fans



Kaizer Chief's Fan

Photo by Agência Brasil,

Ref: [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:South_Africa_fans_before_South_Africa_%26_Mexico_match_at_World_Cup_2010-06-11_7.jpg)

[File:South_Africa_fans_before_South_Africa_%26_Mexico_match_at_World_Cup_2010-06-11_7.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:South_Africa_fans_before_South_Africa_%26_Mexico_match_at_World_Cup_2010-06-11_7.jpg)



Bafana Bafana Fan

Photo by Agência Brasil

[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:South_](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:South_Africa_fans_before_South_Africa_%26_Mexico_match_at_World_Cup_2010-06-11_2.jpg)

[Africa_fans_before_South_Africa_%26_Mexico_match_at_World_Cup_2010-06-11_2.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:South_Africa_fans_before_South_Africa_%26_Mexico_match_at_World_Cup_2010-06-11_2.jpg)

1. Which fan do you like better and why?
I like the... fan better, because...
2. Who do you think spent more money on their head-dress? Why?
I think the... fan spent more money on their head-dress because...
3. If you made a head-dress, what would you use and what would it look like?
I would use....
My head-dress would look like...
4. Idioms are sayings that have deeper meanings. Choose the correct soccer-inspired idiom that fits in the sentence:
 - a. The employee (*blew the whistle / made a mountain out of a molehill*) on her boss when so much money went missing.
 - b. The company (*kept it under their hat / dropped the ball*) when it failed to have a plan to save jobs.
 - c. I asked them what they wanted, but they were happy to go with my suggestions, so now (*the ball is in my court / it's as easy as pie*).
 - d. We're all exhausted, let's take some (*icing on the cake / time out*) and come back to this later.
 - e. At the start of the school year, everyone has to (*learn the ropes / beat around the bush*).

Summary: The selection

1. Read the non-fiction text again: **The selection**
2. Then, make a summary about this text.

Summary: The selection

This text is about...

I liked...

I learnt that....