PSRIP MANAGEMENT DOCUMENT TERM 1 2021 GRADE 4

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Introduction: Returning to school during a pandemic

The PSRIP team welcomes new and returning colleagues to this programme. We also offer sincere condolences to colleagues who have lost family or friends to Covid.

In June 2020, the PSRIP training centred around the stories, 'Rupa Gets Ready' and 'Mr Bhatt's Visit', about a school adjusting to social distancing, rotational teaching and at-home learning. At the time, we expected the need for this kind of input to be short lived. Unfortunately, the pandemic continues, and so must our efforts to improve literacy teaching and learning, whatever the circumstances.

As a result, the PSRIP has included some guidelines for Grade 4-6 EFAL learning under pandemic circumstances. These guidelines include some of the latest updates from the DBE.

We wish all teachers, SMT members and district officials a safe and productive term.

And let's use our influence as educators to teach learners the social behaviours that are so important in preventing the spread of this virus.

Our very best wishes

The NECT PSRIP team

Guidelines for Implementing the PSRIP in 2021

Focus on technical reading skills

- The PSRIP Gr 4-6 programme has always included activities and texts for the development of technical reading skills.
- However, because many learners have fallen behind as readers due to lockdowns and rotational teaching, the development of technical reading skills must now be elevated in the IP programme.
- This has been done by strengthening the decoding programme that forms part of the lesson plans and the Reading Worksheets.
- Teachers are asked to please not neglect this aspect of teaching reading, and to move through the programme methodically and systematically.

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

- The PSRIP distributes a 'Worksheet Pack' to participating teachers.
- This contains 20 copies of the reading worksheets for the term.
- Schools should, wherever possible, please try to duplicate the 'Worksheet Pack' to ensure that every learner can take home a pack of reading worksheets, together with a DBE Workbook, should there be another lockdown, or for use during rotational teaching.
- The PSRIP will distribute a series of WhatsApp PSRIP@Home reading videos, that can be sent home to parents to support at home learning.

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.

At the end of January 2021, the DBE released the following guidelines for school attendance:

- Grade 6 to attend school daily
- Grades 4-5 to attend school on a rotational basis

This makes it impossible to standardise curriculum coverage and assessment across schools, since rotational teaching has many forms, depending on the circumstances of each school.

- The PSRIP technical reading programme is carefully structured as an accumulative, incremental programme. It is important that this be followed systematically, in order to help learners improve decoding skills and oral reading fluency.
- In addition, the PSRIP theme vocabulary programme is also accumulative, meaning that theme
 words taught in a previous theme may appear in a current theme, in order to revise and
 consolidate learners' understanding of such words.
- All themes include all components of language as prescribed by CAPS, which means that regardless of the theme, learners aquire Listening & Speaking, Reading & Viewing, Writing & Presenting and LSC skills.

As a result, the PSRIP team requests that teachers DO NOT skip themes during the course of the year.

- Teachers must please track the curriculum coverage 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 1 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)

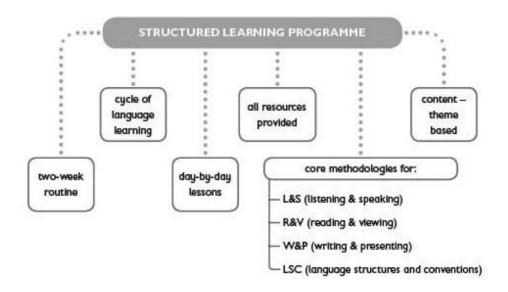
This structured learning programme is designed to teach EFAL at intermediate phase level, in a South African context. The programme is CAPS aligned, and assessment tasks are aligned to the CAPS Section 4 revisions of 2019.

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:

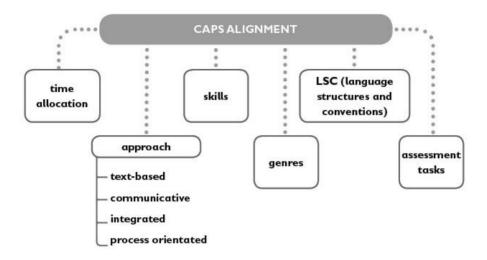
Structured learning programme

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.



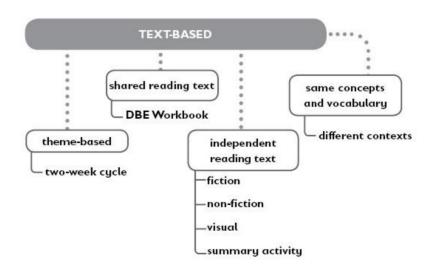
CAPS (Curriculum Assessment Policy Statement) aligned

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.



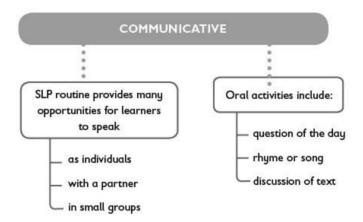
Text-based

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.



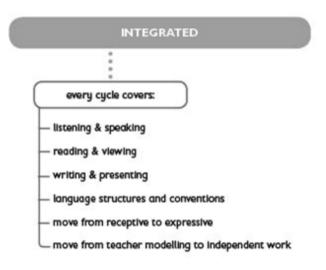
Communicative

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.



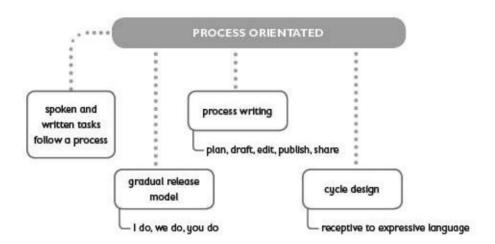
Integrated

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.



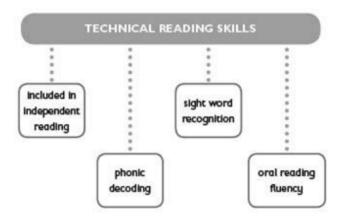
Process orientated

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.



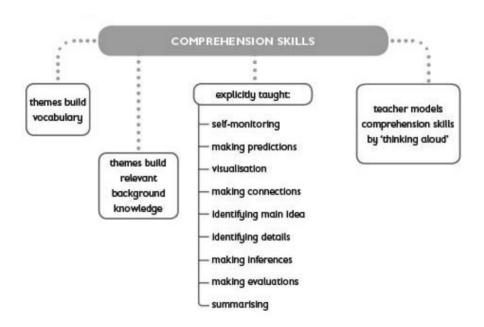
Support technical reading skills

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 1 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 the text that has been read
- 4. Talk about their writing

VOCABULARY

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

rescue	accident	first aid	bandage	wound	balcony
railing	neck brace	observation	paramedic	extinguish	firefighter
caught	alight	smother	lungs	infection	common
rise	rush	arrogant	grateful	popular	miserable
unique	squeak	roar	culture	lonely	trapped
strength	weakness	convince	heartsore	stray	elderly
senior	company	wander	adverb	sunblock	suitcase
toiletries	pack	passenger	jolt	visit	section
services	website	chronological	outing	schedule	depart
arrive	prepared	luggage	departure	concentrate	depot
dragon	scale	scratchy	spike	sharp	fireplace
chimney	nightmare	terrified	relieved	festival	ancestors
wisdom	wealth	power	imagination	claw	prey
heavy	light				

READING: Phonic Decoding

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

rat	dam	ram	man	van	rag
can	jug	jam	fox	box	cup
pack	shock	sock	shack	shoe	ship
blue	black	blush	car	sharp	shark

Sight & High Frequency Word Recognition Learners should be able to read the following words by sight: do me what dad big when it's looked who kind see very don't will into come eat care children full want just now get came island their people clothes got day put could house by your

bite

COMPREHENSION

made

Learners should be able to:

1. Make predictions about a text by skimming and scanning a text and identifying key words

teeth

2. Monitor their own understanding of a text

lizard

- 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 bar graphs, pie charts, timetables and diagrams

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 determiners, adverbs, direct speech and alliteration
- 3. Practice the identification and use of theme vocabulary, adjectives, antonyms, proper nouns, comparative adjectives, adjectives, verbs, plurals, possession, negative form, superlative adjectives, rhyming words, future tense, alliteration, and synonyms

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,
 - Story
- Set of instructions
- Haiku poem

- Poster advertisement
- SMS

Term 1 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 WEEK 1	PSRIP WEEK 1: ORIENTATION
	Baseline assessment Orientation	Week 1: Orientation Please note that at the start of the orientation programme, a Phonics and Sight Words Review activity is included. Please use some time every day to revise the phonic sounds, phonic words and sight words included in this activity.
	DBE ATP WEEK 2	PSRIP WEEK 2: ORIENTATION
R&V W&P	 Listens to story Answers simple questions Gives a simple personal recount Reads a story Does comprehension activity on the text (oral or written) Writes about the story 	 Week 2: Orientation The focus of the orientation programme is to teach learners the routines and procedures of the programme, and to establish and practice using class rules. However, the orientation also includes activities related to: Answering simple questions Giving a simple recount
	 Writes a simple personal recount using a frame Creates a personal dictionary 	 Reading a story Writing a personal recount Creating a personal dictionary
LSC	 Spelling and punctuation Countable nouns Uncountable nouns Determiners Simple past tense Synonyms 	LSC is not covered in the orientation weeks.

	DBE ATP WEEKS 3-4	PSRIP WEEKS 7-8: TAKING A TRIP
L&S	Listens to and discusses an instructional text	Week 7 Listening: A bus ride to granny's house
	Listening comprehension	Week 7 Speaking: A bus ride to granny's house
R&V	Reads instructional text	Week 7 Shared Reading: Going visiting
	Reading comprehension	Week 7 Teach the Genre: How to go on a bus trip
		Week 7-8 Worksheet: Instructions – Car Safety
W&P	Writes instructions	Week 8 Process Writing: Instructions
LSC	Spelling and punctuation	Week 7: Theme vocabulary
	Working with words and sentences	Week 8: Theme vocabulary
	• Forms of verb 'to be'	Week 7 LSC: Determiners
	Present progressive tense	• Week 7-8 Worksheet: Determiners, adverbs, plurals,
	Adjectives	negative form
	Common countable nouns	
	Personal pronouns	
	Vocabulary from texts	
	Theme vocabulary	
	DBE ATP WEEKS 5-6	PSRIP WEEKS 5-6: WE ALL MATTER
L&S	Listens to a story, folklore, myth or legend	Week 5 Listening: We all have our strengths
	Listening comprehension	Week 5 Speaking: We all have our strengths
	Listens to and gives oral message/s	Week 5 Oral: Everyone is different
	Practices one daily Listening and Speaking	Weeks 5-6 Oral: Question of the day
	activity	
R&V	Reads a story, folklore, myth or legend	Week 5 Shared Reading: The big lion and the tiny
	Reading comprehension	mouse
	Reads aloud	Week 5 Teach the Genre: A tale of two friends
	Reflects on texts	Weeks 5-6 Worksheet: A lonely old lady
	Retells story or main ideas	
W&P	Writes a message or SMS	Week 6 Process Writing: Story which includes an SMS
	Records words and their meanings in a	Weeks 5-6 Oral: Theme vocabulary
	personal dictionary	
LSC	Spelling and punctuation	Week 5: Theme vocabulary
	Working with words and sentences	Week 6: Theme vocabulary
	Subject verb concord	Week 5 LSC: Adverbs
	Regular form of present and past tense verbs	Weeks 5-6 Worksheets: Antonyms, comparative
	Adverbs of frequency	adjectives
	Prepositions that show position	
	Connecting words: and, then, before	
	Adjectives	
	Compound words	

	DBE ATP WEEKS 7-8	PSRIP WEEKS 3-4 ACCIDENTS
L&S	Listens to information text	 Week 3 Listening: 12 year old boy survives 3 storey fall Week 3 Speaking: 12 year old boy survives 3 storey
2014		fall
R&V	 Reads information text with visuals Reads a visual text 	 Week 3 Shared Reading: Schoolgirls save boy's life Week 3 Teach the Genre: Keep your children safe by watching them all the time: 1, 2 EYES ON YOU! Week 3-4 Worksheet: People killed in car accidents per year in Sunny Village
W&P	Summarises information text with support	Week 4 Process Writing: Poster advertisement
	 Designs a visual text Records words and their meanings in a personal dictionary 	 Weeks 3-4 Worksheet: Summary – What to do if there is a fire Weeks 3-4 Oral: Theme vocabulary
LSC	 Spelling and punctuation Working with words and sentences Command form Negative forms Countable nouns Present perfect tense Uses must, should, have 	 Week 3: Theme vocabulary Week 4: Theme vocabulary Week 3 LSC: Direct speech Week 3-4 Worksheet: Direct speech, adjectives, antonyms, prefix 'un', past tense, proper nouns
	DBE ATP WEEKS 9-10	PSRIP WEEKS 9-10 DRAGONS
L&S	 Listens to a song /simple poem Listening comprehension Practices one daily Listening and Speaking activity 	 Week 9 Listening: Buhle's bad dream Week 9 Speaking: Buhle's bad dream Week 9-10 Oral: Song/Rhyme
R&V	 Reads a simple poem/s Reading comprehension 	 Week 9 Shared Reading: Belinda's pet dragon Week 9 Teach the Genre: 3 x haiku poems about dragons Week 9-10 Worksheet: Poem – There's a dragon in my garden
W&P	 Writes sentences that rhyme or simple poem with frame Uses alliteration 	Week 10 Process Writing: HaikuWeeks 9 LSC: Alliteration
LSC	 Spelling and punctuation Working with words and sentences Forms of the verb 'to be' Simple present tense Present progressive tense Adjectives Common nouns Personal pronouns Determiners Rhyming words 	 Week 9: Theme vocabulary Week 10: Theme vocabulary Week 9-10 Worksheet: superlative adjectives, punctuation, direct speech, rhyming words, synonyms, future tense, alliteration

Term 1 Curriculum Tracker & Textbook Activities

Weeks 1-2 CAPS / ATP Reference

SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
WEEK 1 3 DAYS	Standardised Baseline Assessmento 3. Data is captured so that co inform subsequent teaching and	mpetency is determined and lea	•	•

SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
SKILLS WEEK 2		Reads a story Text from the textbook or reader/s or Teacher's Resource File • Pre-reading: predicts from title and pictures • Uses reading strategies, e.g. making predictions, uses phonic and contextual clues • Answers questions about the text • Explains the story line and identifies the main characters • Retells the story in sequence • Expresses feelings about the story Does comprehension activity on the text (oral or written) • Discusses new vocabulary from the read text • Spells ten words from read text • Uses a dictionary to revise alphabetical order	Writes about the story Writes sentences about the story (e.g. summary or own ending) Writes sentences to expresses opinions or feelings about the story) Uses punctuation correctly Writes a simple personal recount using a frame, (e.g. yesterdayThen I) From the textbook or Teacher's Resource File Uses the frame Selects from own experience Selects appropriate topic Stays on topic Tells event in sequence [WRITING: STORY] Creates a personal dictionary Labels pages with	
	recount • Selects from own experience • Selects appropriate topic • Stays on topic	 Discusses new vocabulary from the read text Spells ten words from read text Uses a dictionary to revise 	[WRITING: STORY] Creates a personal dictionary	use of simple past Vocabulary in context Synonyms (words

Weeks 3-4 CAPS / ATP Reference

Please note that the PSRIP programme for Weeks 3-4 is aligned to Weeks 7-8 of CAPS / the ATP.

SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
WEEK 7-8	Listens to information text, e.g. a poster advertising an event Text from the textbook or Teacher's Resource File (TRF) Identifies specific details Interprets the information given Relates to personal experience	Reads information text with visuals, e.g. charts/tables/ diagrams/ mind-maps /maps /pictures Text from the textbook or Teacher's Resource File (TRF) Pre-reading: predicting from title and pictures/visuals Uses reading strategies, e.g. skimming Asks and answers questions Discusses main idea and specific details Interprets the information in the visuals Reads a visual text, e.g. a poster advertising an event Pre-reading: discusses pictures Interprets the information Discusses the purpose of the text Discusses some of the language used Identifies and discusses design features such as colour and different sizes or kinds of print (font) [READING COMPREHENSION]	Summarises information text with support Fills in missing words in a written summary or in a chart/table/mind-map Uses appropriate vocabulary Uses some new words from the read text [SUMMARY: INFORMATION TEXT] Designs a visual text, e.g. a poster advertising an event Selects appropriate information Uses the correct format Uses design features such as colour and different sizes or kinds of print (font) [WRITING: VISUAL TEXT] Records words and their meanings in a personal dictionary Uses drawings or sentences using the words or explanations to show the meaning, etc. [PERSONAL DICTIONARY]	 Spelling Spells familiar words correctly, using a personal dictionary Uses the dictionary to check spelling and meanings of words Words starting with a k sound and followed by a, u or o: use a c to spell the word, e.g. can, cot, cut Add s to form most plurals Working with words and sentences Uses the command form. Understands and uses negative forms Revises common nouns: countable nouns e.g. book – books Present perfect tense (e.g. 'I have finished.') Begins to use 'must', 'should' and 'have to' to show obligation. Vocabulary in context Words taken from shared or individually read texts [LS&C ACTIVITIES]

Term 1 Tracker

		Week 3: Accidents	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral activities	
		Introduce theme: Accidents	
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		Question of the day	
		Use personal dictionaries	
Monday	Activity 2:	Listening Activity	
		 Listening Text: 12 year old boy survives three story 	
		fall	
		Genre: Newspaper article	
		Three read	
		 Model comprehension skill: Making connections 	
		Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity	
		Re-read Text: 12 year old boy survives three story fall	
		Genre: Newspaper article	
		Small group discussions to respond to text	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review	
		Word find with /r/ /a/	
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 20: Schoolgirls save boys life	
		Genre: Newspaper article	
		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 20: Schoolgirls save boys life	
		Genre: Newspaper article	
		Model comprehension skill: I wonder / Search the	
		text	
		Oral comprehension	

		1
Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 20: Schoolgirls save boys life
		Genre: Newspaper article
		Model comprehension skill: Search the text
		Oral comprehension
		Formulate a question about the text
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy
		DBE Workbook 1 page 20: Schoolgirls save boys life
		Genre: Newspaper article
		Teach: I wonder / Search the text
Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 20: Schoolgirls save boys life
		Genre: Newspaper article
		Written comprehension
		Comprehension strategy: Search the text
Friday	Activity 2:	Teach the Genre
		Advertisement in the form of a poster
		Sample text: Keep your children safe by watching
		them all the time: 1, 2 EYES ON YOU!

WEEK 3 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

	Week 3			
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity:	Date Completed		
	Reads information text, e.g. factual			
	recount/news report			
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Having a good time, 18			
Oxford				
STUDY & MASTER	My mother, 14			
Cambridge				
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Two equals two times the fun, 7			
St Mary's Interactive Learning				
VIA AFRICA	Mrs Makoe brings books to school, 18			
Via Africa				
HEAD START	Shark fright, 17			
Oxford				
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Can girls play sport? 2			
Macmillan Education				
PLATINUM	Three women, seven mountains, 13			
Pearson				
TOP CLASS	Maths champion, 8			
Shuter & Shooter				

		Week 4: Accidents	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Writing: Planning	
		Genre: Advertisement in the form of a poster	
		 Topic: Design a poster to advertise a product or 	
		service to keep people safe	
		 Planning Strategy: 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: Direct speech	
		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:	• Conclusion	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

WEEK 4 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

Week 4				
Textbook	Supplementary Writing Activity:	Date Completed		
	Writes a poster/advertisement.			
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	-			
Oxford				
STUDY & MASTER	Make a notice for an art exhibition, 110			
Cambridge				
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Design a poster, 135			
St Mary's Interactive Learning				
VIA AFRICA	Design a poster, 107			
Via Africa				
HEAD START	Write a notice, 105			
Oxford				
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Make a poster, 128			
Macmillan Education				
PLATINUM	Design a poster, 63			
Pearson				
TOP CLASS	Design a poster, 86			
Shuter & Shooter				

WEEK 4 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: LSC

Week 4			
Textbook	Supplementary LSC Activity:	Date Completed	
	Direct Speech		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Work as a class, change this play dialogue, 154		
Oxford	Complete the sentences, 179		
STUDY & MASTER	Direct speech, 101		
Cambridge			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Direct speech, find the speech marks in the story,		
St Mary's Interactive Learning	121		
VIA AFRICA	Work with words and sentences, 137		
Via Africa			
HEAD START	Saying commands, 34		
Oxford	Work in pairs. Read the speech, 43		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Direct Speech, 161		
Macmillan Education			
PLATINUM	Direct Speech, 94		
Pearson	Direct Speech, 170		
TOP CLASS	Direct speech, 75		
Shuter & Shooter			

		Theme Reflecti	on: Accidents	
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 5-6 CAPS / ATP Reference

CIVILLO	LISTENING AND	DE A DINIC O MENANC	MUDITING & DESCENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES &
SKILLS	SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	CONVENTIONS
WEEK 5-6	Listens to a story e.g. folklore (myth or legend) Choose from contemporary realistic fiction / traditional stories/ personal accounts / adventure / real life stories Text from the textbook or Teacher's Resource File Predicts what will happen next Answers simple questions Retells the story in the right sequence Names characters in the story correctly Identifies characters from oral descriptions Expresses feelings about the story [LISTENING COMPREHENSION] Listens to and gives oral message/s Identifies main idea and specific details Identifies who the message is addressed to and who it is from Selects appropriate content for messages Practice Listening and Speaking (choose one for daily practice) Performs a simple rhyme, poem or song Responds physically to instructions Plays a simple language game	Reads a story e.g. folklore (myth or legend) from the textbook or reader/s or Teacher's Resource File Pre-reading: predicts from title and pictures Uses reading strategies, e.g. making predictions, uses phonic and contextual clues Explains the story line and identifies the main characters Retells the story in sequence Expresses feelings about the story Answers questions about the text [READING COMPREHENSION] Practice reading Reads aloud with appropriate pronunciation and expression Reflects on texts read during independent/pair reading Retells story or main ideas [READING FOR ENJOYMENT]	Writes a message / An SMS Chooses appropriate content Uses correct format Addresses text to a person Ends with own name [WRITING: MESSAGE/SMS] Records words and their meanings in a personal dictionary Uses drawings or sentences using the words or explanations to show the meaning, etc.	Breaks long words into smaller chunks, e.g. because; sen-ten-ce Words starting with a k sound and followed by e or i: use a k to spell the word Shortening words, e.g. television - telly, telephone – phone Uses abbreviations correctly: acronyms, initialisation, truncation Working with words and sentences Builds on use of subject verb concord, e.g. There is one book/There are two books Uses regular forms of the verb, e.g. walk, walked Uses adverbs of frequency (e.g. 'She hardly ever visits me.') Builds on use of prepositions that show position (on, under, above) Uses connecting words to show addition (and) and sequence (then, before) Uses different types of adjectives including those relating to age e.g. old, young Vocabulary in context Compound words, e.g. playground [LS&C ACTIVITIES]

Week 5: We all matter			
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		Introduce theme: We all matter	
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		 Question of the day 	
		 Use personal dictionaries 	
Monday	Activity 2:	Listening Activity	
		 Listening Text: We all have our strengths 	
		Genre: Story	
		Three read	
		Model comprehension skill: Visualise / Evaluate	
		Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity	
		Re-read Text: We all have our strengths	
		Genre: Story	
		Small group discussions to respond to text	
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review	
		 Word find with /c/ /u/ and /x/ 	
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 44: The big lion and the tiny	
		mouse	
		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 44: The big lion and the tiny	
		mouse	
		Genre: Story	
		 Model comprehension skill: Visualise 	
		Oral comprehension	
	1		1

Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 44: The big lion and the tiny
		mouse
		Genre: Story
		Model comprehension skill: Visualise
		Oral comprehension
		Formulate a question about the text
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy
		DBE Workbook 1 page 44: The big lion and the tiny
		mouse
		Genre: Story
		Teach: Visualise
Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 44: The big lion and the tiny
		mouse
		Genre: Story
		Written comprehension
		Comprehension strategy: Visualise / Evaluate
Friday	Activity 2:	Teach the Genre
		Narrative essay (Story) in which a character receives
		an SMS
		Sample text: A tale of two friends

WEEK 5 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

Week 5			
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity:	Date Completed	
	Reads a story		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	The Ugly Duckling, 28		
Oxford			
STUDY & MASTER	Tasneem gets lot, 27		
Cambridge			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Vuyo and his family tree, 26		
St Mary's Interactive Learning			
VIA AFRICA	At the store, 25		
Via Africa			
HEAD START	The noisy neighbour, 24		
Oxford			
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	What grows in Ms Tabole's garden? 27		
Macmillan Education			
PLATINUM	A river adventure, 22		
Pearson			
TOP CLASS	Phindi wins friends, 14		
Shuter & Shooter			

		Week 6: We all matter	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Writing: Planning	
		 Genre: Story (narrative essay) and SMS 	
		 Topic: Write a story about a person who helps 	
		another person. Include an SMS in the story.	
		 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: Adverbs	
		 Use plan to draft story (narrative essay) 	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 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 story (narrative essay) using checklist 	
		 Publish and share story (narrative essay) 	
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		• Class: Worksheet Week 6	
		• Group 5	
Friday	Activity 3	• Conclusion	

WEEK 6 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

Week 6				
Textbook	Supplementary LSC Activity:	Date Completed		
	Writes a story, writes an SMS			
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Write about the ugly duckling, 32			
Oxford				
STUDY & MASTER	Write about what you think will			
Cambridge	happen next in the story, 30			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write an opinion, 34			
St Mary's Interactive Learning	Write a description, 34			
VIA AFRICA	Write an opinion, 31			
Via Africa	Write a description, 32			
HEAD START	Write and ending to the story, 28			
Oxford	Write descriptions, 29			
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Write a book review about a book			
Macmillan Education	you have read, 163			
PLATINUM	Write about, 'Family quarrels', 7			
Pearson				
TOP CLASS	Write to express opinion, 17			
Shuter & Shooter	Write a description, 17			

WEEK 6 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: LSC

Week 6			
Textbook	Supplementary LSC Activity:	Date Completed	
	Adverbs		
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Adverbs of manner, 100		
Oxford	Adverbs of place, 191		
	Adverbs of manner, 194		
STUDY & MASTER	Adverbs, 33		
Cambridge	Adverbs of manner, 88		
	Adverbs, 115		
	Adverbs of place, 140		
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Adverbs ending in 'ly', 33		
St Mary's Interactive Learning	Adverbs add extra information, 91		
	Adverbs of manner and place, 104		
	Adverbs, 145		
VIA AFRICA	Adverbs of manner, 32		
Via Africa			
HEAD START	Adverbs of manner, 28		
Oxford	Write sentences using adverbs, 78		
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Adverbs, 89		
Macmillan Education	Adverbs, 161		
PLATINUM	Adverbs, 72		
Pearson	Adverbs, 81		

		Theme Reflection	n: We all matter	
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			
SMT name and signature			Date	

Weeks 7-8 CAPS / ATP Reference

Please note that the PSRIP programme for Weeks 7-8 is aligned to Weeks 3-4 of CAPS / the ATP.

SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
WEEK 3-4	Listens to and discusses an instructional text, e.g. recipe • Introductory activities: prediction • Recalls procedure • Identifies the features of instructional text • Gives clear instructions, e.g. on how to make a cup of tea • Makes notes and applies instructions read • Asks questions to clarify • Comments on clarity of instructions [LISTENING COMPREHENSION]	Reads instructional text Text from the textbook or Teacher's Resource File (TRF) • Pre-reading: predicting from title and pictures • Uses reading strategies, e.g. prediction, contextual clues • Discusses specific details of text • Discusses sequence of instructions [READING COMPREHENSION]	Writes instructions e.g. how to make a cup of tea • Lists materials and ingredients • Uses correct specific details • Uses correct sequence • Uses the command form of the verb • Uses correct structure and format • Records words and their meanings in a personal dictionary Uses the writing process • Planning / pre-writing, • Drafting, • Revising, • Editing, • Proofreading, and • Presenting [WRITING: INSTRUCTIONS]	

Week 7: Taking a trip				
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed	
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities		
		 Introduce theme: Taking a trip 		
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 		
		 Teach theme vocabulary 		
		 Question of the day 		
		 Use personal dictionaries 		
Monday	Activity 2:	Listening Activity		
		 Listening Text: A bus ride to Granny's house 		
		Genre: Story		
		Three read		
		 Model comprehension skill: Make inferences 		
		 Oral comprehension 		
Tuesday	Activity 1:	Speaking Activity		
		Re-read Text: A bus ride to Granny's house		
		Genre: Story		
		 Group discussions to respond to text 		
Tuesday	Activity 2:	Phonics Review		
		 Word find with /ck/ /o/and /sh/ 		
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read		
		DBE Workbook 1 page 56: Going visiting		
		Genre: Information 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 56: Going visiting 		
		Genre: Information text		
		 Model comprehension skill: Make inferences 		
		 Oral comprehension 		
		 Introduce the LSC in context 		
Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Second Read		
		DBE Workbook 1 page 56: Going visiting		
		Genre: Information text		
		Model comprehension skill: Make inferences		
		Oral comprehension		
		Formulate a question about the text		
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy		
		DBE Workbook 1 page 56: Going visiting		
		Genre: Information text		
		Teach: Make inferences		

Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read
		DBE Workbook 1 page 56: Going visiting
		Genre: Information text
		Oral recount
		Comprehension strategy: Summarise
Friday	Activity 2:	Teach the Genre
		Instructions (procedural text)
		Sample text: How to go on a bus trip

WEEK 7 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

Week 7				
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity:	Date Completed		
	Reads procedural texts			
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Read a recipe, 40			
Oxford				
STUDY & MASTER	Read how to make an ankle shaker,			
Cambridge	39			
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Read a school time table, 38			
St Mary's Interactive Learning				
VIA AFRICA	Read a recipe, 36			
Via Africa				
HEAD START	Read how to play party games, 32			
Oxford				
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Read how to plant a vegetable			
Macmillan Education	garden, 39			
PLATINUM	Read a cake recipe, 35			
Pearson				
TOP CLASS	Read instructions to make a			
Shuter & Shooter	parachute, 23			

		Week 8: Taking a trip	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Writing: Planning	
		 Genre: Instructions (procedural text) 	
		Topic: Instructions	
		 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: Determiners	
		 Use plan to write draft of instructions 	
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 instructions using checklist	
		Publish and share instructions	
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 8	
		Group 5	
Friday	Activity 3:	• Conclusion	

WEEK 8 TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

Week 8					
Textbook	Supplementary LSC Activity:	Date Completed			
	Writes simple instructions using a				
	frame. Write a list with headings.				
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Write and present instructions, 42				
Oxford					
STUDY & MASTER	Make a list of six things you can use to				
Cambridge	make musical instruments, 38				
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write school rules, 42				
St Mary's Interactive Learning					
VIA AFRICA	Write a list with headings, 38				
Via Africa					
HEAD START	Write a list, 36				
Oxford					
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Write instructions for planting				
Macmillan Education	vegetable seeds, 45				
PLATINUM	Write a recipe, 35				
Pearson					
TOP CLASS	Write instructions on how to make				
Shuter & Shooter	something easy, 24				

WEEK 8 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: LSC

Week 8				
Textbook	Supplementary LSC Activity:	Date Completed		
	Determiners			
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Language determiners and			
Oxford	comparatives, 116			
STUDY & MASTER	Determiners, 11			
Cambridge				
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Numeral determiners, 9			
St Mary's Interactive Learning				
VIA AFRICA	Numeral determiners, 11			
Via Africa				
HEAD START	Give instructions, 35			
Oxford				
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Plurals, 62			
Macmillan Education				
PLATINUM	Countable nouns, 3			
Pearson	Countable and uncountable nouns, 62			
TOP CLASS	Using 'a' and 'the' with nouns, 52			
Shuter & Shooter	Uncountable nouns, 53			

		Theme Reflection	n: Taking a trip	
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 9-10 CAPS / ATP Reference

SKILLS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	READING & VIEWING	WRITING & PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES & CONVENTIONS
WEEK 9-10	Listens to a song /simple poem Text from the textbook or Teacher's Resource File (TRF) Recalls main idea Discusses central idea Relates to own experience Identifies rhyme and rhythm Identifies words which begin with the same sound Expresses feelings stimulated by the text Performs song/selected lines [LISTENNG COMPREHENSION] Practices Listening and Speaking (choose one for daily practice) Performs a simple rhyme, poem or song Responds physically to instructions Plays a simple language game	Reads a simple poem/s Text from the textbook or Teacher's Resource File (TRF) Pre-reading predicts from title and pictures Uses reading strategies, e.g. prediction, looks at pictures carefully, uses contextual clues Answers questions about text Identifies rhythm and rhyme Breaks up words into syllables Expresses feelings stimulated by the text [READING COMPREHENSION] Practices reading Reads aloud with appropriate pronunciation, rhythm and expression [READ ALOUD] Reflects on texts read during independent/pair reading Expresses emotional response to texts read. [READING FOR ENJOYMENT]	Writes sentences that rhyme or simple poem with frame Writes pairs of sentences of the same length that rhyme Uses appropriate rhythm and rhyme Uses knowledge of syllables to develop the rhythm Practices writing Writes words that begin with the same sound, e.g. Naughty Nomsa [WRITING: RHYMING SENTENCES] Records words and their meanings in a personal dictionary Uses drawings or sentences using the words or explanations to show the meaning, etc. [PERSONAL DICTIONARY]	 Spelling and punctuation Spells familiar words correctly, using a personal dictionary Uses the dictionary to check spelling and meanings of words Working with words and sentences Uses forms of the verb 'to be', e.g. be / been/ being / am/ is/ are; was/ were Builds on understanding and use of simple present tense Present progressive tense (e.g. 'He is reading.') Builds on use of adjectives (before nouns), e.g. The small dog Revises common nouns: countable nouns e.g. book – books Revises use of personal pronouns e.g. I, you, he, she, it, they; me, you, him, her, it, us, them Begins to use determiners such as one, two, etc. and first, second, last. Word meaning rhymes Vocabulary in context Words taken from shared or individually read texts [LS&C ACTIVITIES]

		Week 9: Dragons	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Oral Activities	
		 Introduce theme: Dragons 	
		 Teach song/rhyme/poem 	
		Teach theme vocabulary	
		 Question of the day 	
		 Use personal dictionaries 	
Monday	Activity 2:	Listening Activity	
		 Listening Text: Buhle's bad dream! 	
		Genre: Story	
		Three read	
		 Model comprehension skill: Visualise / Evaluate 	
		Oral comprehension	
Tuesday	Activity 1:	SPEAKING	
		Re-read Text: Buhle's bad dream!	
		Genre: Story	
		 Small group discussions to respond to text 	
Tuesday	Activity 2	Phonics Review	
		Word find with /bl/ and /ar/	
Tuesday	Activity 3:	Shared Reading: Pre-Read	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 64: Belinda's pet dragon	
		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 64: Belinda's pet dragon	
		Genre: Poem	
		Model comprehension skill: Visualise / Evaluate	
		Oral comprehension	
Thursday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Read Two	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 64: Belinda's pet dragon	
		Genre: Poem	
		Model comprehension skill: Visualise / Evaluate	
		Oral comprehension	
Thursday	Activity 2:	Teach the Comprehension Strategy	
		DBE Workbook 1 page 64: Belinda's pet dragon	
		Genre: Poem	
		Teach: Visualise / Evaluate	
		Teach: Visualise / Evaluate	

Friday	Activity 1:	Shared Reading: Post-Read		
		DBE Workbook 1 page 64: Belinda's pet dragon		
		Genre: Poem		
		Complete text illustration		
		Comprehension strategy: Visualise / Evaluate		
Friday	Activity 2:	Writing: Teach the genre		
		Poem (Haiku)		
		Sample text: Dragon Haikus		

WEEK 9 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: READING & VIEWING

Week 9					
Textbook	Supplementary Reading Activity:	Date Completed			
	Reads a simple poem/s.				
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Did you really?, 52				
Oxford					
STUDY & MASTER	Fishes evening song, 48				
Cambridge					
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	My promise, 47				
St Mary's Interactive Learning					
VIA AFRICA	Sailing home, 44				
Via Africa					
HEAD START	The owl and the pussycat, 40				
Oxford					
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Tiggy the naughty cat, 50				
Macmillan Education					
PLATINUM	I love my house, 40				
Pearson					
TOP CLASS	My favourite foods, 31				
Shuter & Shooter					

		Week 10: Dragons	
Day		CAPS content, concepts, skills	Date completed
Monday	Activity 1:	Writing: Planning	
		Genre: Poem	
		Topic: Visualise a dragon in your mind! Write a poem	
		(Haiku) about the dragon you see.	
		Planning Strategy: Use a mind-map	
Monday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 10	
		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 10	
		Group 2	
Wednesday	Activity 1:	LSC & Writing: Drafting	
		LSC: Alliteration	
		Visualise a dragon in your mind! Write a poem	
		(Haiku) about the dragon you see.	
Wednesday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 10	
		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 10	
		Group 4	
Friday	Activity 1:	Writing: Editing and Publishing	
		Edit poem using checklist	
		Publish and share poem	
Friday	Activity 2:	Group Guided Reading	
		Class: Worksheet Week 10	
		Group 5	
Friday	Activity 3	Conclusion	

WEEK 10 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: WRITING

Week 10					
Textbook	Writing Activity:	Date Completed			
	Writes sentences that rhyme or				
	simple poem with frame				
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Write and present sentences that				
Oxford	rhyme, 54				
STUDY & MASTER	Write the words from the poem that				
Cambridge	start with the same letter, 49				
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write rhyming sentences, 52				
St Mary's Interactive Learning					
VIA AFRICA	Do a word puzzle and write				
Via Africa	sentences that rhyme, 46				
HEAD START	Write rhyming words, 42				
Oxford					
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Write rhyming sentences, 56				
Macmillan Education					
PLATINUM	Write a poem that rhymes, 43				
Pearson					
TOP CLASS	Rhyming words, 33				
Shuter & Shooter	Write a poem, 35				

WEEK 10 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXTBOOK ACTIVITIES: LSC

Week 10					
Textbook	Supplementary LSC Activity:	Date Completed			
	Alliteration, syllables				
SUCCESSFUL OXFORD	Rhyming poems, 130				
Oxford					
STUDY & MASTER	Syllables, 29				
Cambridge					
INTERACTIVE ENGLISH	Write same sound names, 53				
St Mary's Interactive Learning					
VIA AFRICA	Words with same sound, 48				
Via Africa					
HEAD START	Syllables and rhyme, 44				
Oxford	Find rhyming words, 45				
SOLUTIONS FOR ALL	Rhyming, 48				
Macmillan Education					
PLATINUM	Rhyming poems, 39				
Pearson					
TOP CLASS	Syllables, 32				
Shuter & Shooter	Alliteration, 34				

		Theme Reflect	ion: Dragons	
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?			
SIV	IT Comment			
SIV	IT name and signature		Date	

Term 1 2021 Programme of Formal Assessment

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

	GRADE 4 TERM 1 2021 PROGRAMME OF FORMAL ASSESSMENT					
TASK	ACTIVITY	MARKS	WEEK	DAY	LESSON	DATE COMPLETED
1	Read aloud (see rubric below)	20	Commence with this task in Term 1 and conclude in Term 2 when the mark will be recorded. Listen to individual learners read aloud throughout the term during group guided reading lessons.			
2	Writes a descriptive / narrative essay: 3 paragraphs (see rubric below)	20	6	Mon, Wed, Fri	Writing	
3	Response to text (see assessment task and memorandum below)	40	8	Mon - Fri	Group Guided Reading	
	Total	80				

Term 1 Assessment Tasks, Tools & Memoranda

TASK 1 READ ALOUE)							
MARKS	Maximum total of 2	20						
OBJECTIVE	Demonstrates oral reading fluency							
IMPLEMENTATION	Listen to individ	Listen to individual learners read aloud throughout Term 1						
	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 36, The				
	Hare and the To	ortoise.						
	3. Explain that the	learner will have 1 n	ninute to read.					
		rner to read this text	•					
			umber and type of er					
		•	arner to stop reading	and assess using				
	the rubric below							
	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. a minute.							
22222222	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.	2	independently.	independently.				
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				
LAFRESSION	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	<u>l</u>	<u> </u>					

	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 2 NARRATIVE ES	SSAY					
MARKS	Maximum total of 20					
OBJECTIVE	Writes a narra	tive essay of 3 p	paragraphs			
IMPLEMENTATION		the process writ	ing task requires	learners to write	a narrative	
ACTIVITY	2. Work thro	ugh the process	out a person who writing lessons as the end of the we	per the lesson p	lan.	
CONTENT	1	2	3	4	5	
	The learner's response is irrelevant to the topic.	The learner's response is not totally relevant to the topic.	The learner's response is relevant to the topic.	The learner's response is interesting and relevant to the topic.	The learner's response is interesting and exceeds expectations.	
STRUCTURE	1	2	3	4	5	
	The essay is not organised into 3 paragraphs There is no connection in the ideas presented.	has attempted to use paragraphs. But many ideas seem to be missing. The ideas are not connected.	The essay has 3 paragraphs, but they are not fully developed. The ideas are not totally connected.	The essay is organised and has 3 paragraphs. The ideas are connected, and the essay flows well.	The essay is well organised and has used 3 paragraphs. The ideas are well connected, and the essay flows very well.	
PLANNING	1	2	3	4	5	
	The learner does not make a plan OR the learner's plan is irrelevant.	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner attempts to use their plan.	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses some ideas from their plan to inform their drafting.	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses their plan to inform their drafting.	The learner makes a plan before writing. The learner uses the plan to inform their drafting and expands on the plan with creativity.	

EDITING / LSC	1	2	3	4	5
	The learner	The learner	The learner	The learner	The learner
	has not used	has only	uses 2	uses 2	uses 2 or
	adverbs. The	used 1	adverbs. The	adverbs. The	more adverbs.
	learner does	adverb. The	learner edits	learner edits	The learner
	not edit their	learner	their own	their own	successfully
	own work.	attempts to	work to	work and	edits their
		edit their	correct	mostly	own work to
		own work,	grammar,	corrects their	correct
		but there are	spelling and	grammar,	grammar,
		many errors	punctuation,	spelling and	spelling and
		remaining.	but there are	punctuation.	punctuation.
			still some		
			errors.		

TASK 3 RESPONDS TO TEXT					
MARKS	Maximum total of 40				
OBJECTIVE	Literary/Non- literary text (15 marks)				
	Visual text (10 marks)				
	Language Structures and Conventions (15 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 8.				
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 1 TASK 3 RESPONDS TO TEXTS

QUESTION 1: READING COMPREHENSION

Instructions:



Nyabo s new dog	Kgabo's new (ac)q
-----------------	---------------	----	----

Kgabo had a big dog that he loved very much. Kgabo's dog, Lulu, was his best friend. Every day, Kgabo would take Lulu on a long walk, give him good food, and play with him for hours. Kgabo's dog was very well loved and cared for.

One day, Kgabo saw a dog on the side of the road. The dog was very dirty and it looked hungry. 'Oh no!' Kgabo thought, 'this poor dog must not have a home!'

Kgabo thought that there must be many dogs that do not have homes. This made Kgabo feel very heartsore. Kgabo felt so sad for the stray dog. He decided to take the dog home with him.

When Kgabo got home, his mother shouted, 'Kgabo! No! You can't just bring new pets home without asking!'

But Kgabo convinced her to let him keep the new dog. Kgabo named the new dog Zami.

Zami was soon part of the family. Zami loved her new family and was an excellent watchdog! Kgabo wished he could help all the stray dogs in the world!

QUESTIONS:

1.	Who was Lulu?	(1)
	Lulu was	
2.	What do you see when you visualise Lulu? (Think of the size of the dog, the colour of the fur, the shape of the ears, the length of the tail.)	(3)
	I see adog that has	

3.	Wh	at three things did Kgabo do with Lulu every day?	(3)
		Every day, Kgabo	
4.	If y	ou have a dog, why do you think it is important to walk your dog every da	ny?
		I think it is important to walk your dog every day because	(2)
5.		y did Kgabo think the dog on the side of the road did not have a home? Kgabo thought the dog did not have a home because it was	(1)
6.	Put	t the following statements in the right order: (5)	
		Kgabo's mother was angry with him.	
		Kgabo was walking Lulu and saw a stray dog.	
		Zami was very happy in her new home.	
		Kgabo took the stray dog home.	
		Lulu was loved and cared for by Kgabo.	

TERM 1 TASK 3 RESPONDS TO TEXTS

QUESTION 2: VISUAL COMPREHENSION

Reasons why people buy a dog

Number of owners

1	X friend	X watch dog	X	X guide dog
2	Х	Х	Х	Х
3	Х	Х	Х	
4	Х	Х	Х	
5	Х	Х	Х	
6	X	Х		
7	X	Х		
8	Х	Х		
9		Х		
10		Х		

QUESTIONS:

1.	How many people own a dog because it is cute?	
2.	Why do most people own a dog?	
	Most people own a dog because	
3.	Why do fewest people own a dog?	
	Fewest people own a dog because	
4.	How many dogs are there altogether?	
5.	Why would you buy a dog?	
	I would buy a dog because	

TERM 1 TASK 3 RESPONDS TO TEXTS

QUESTION 3: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

NAME: _____

Instr	uctions:
Rea	nd the story below twice.
Ans	wer the questions that follow.
	Being Kind to Strangers
1	It was a boiling hot day, and Ms Zwane really felt like a Coke.
2	When school was finished, Ms Zwane drove her tiny red car to the shops to
	buy an ice cold Coke.
•	
3	When she got out of the car, she saw a car guard standing nearby.
4	She waved and smiled at the man.
5	The man smiled back at Ms Zwane, but she could see on his face that he was
	in a lot of pain.
6	Ms Zwane looked at the man's leg and saw that it was badly injured, 'Are you
	okay?' she asked the man.
7	The man shook his head, 'No. First, I have a bad injury on my leg. But I don't
	have enough money for transport to get to the hospital,' said the car guard.
8	Ms Zwane was finished work for the day, so she decided to help the car
	guard. She smiled warmly at him, 'I will give you a lift to the hospital… but
	first, let me buy us both a Coke.'

QUESTIONS:

1.	Find an example of the following parts of speech:	
a.	common noun (paragraph 1)	(2)
b.	proper noun (paragraph 1)	(2)
c.	adjective (paragraph 2)	(2)
d.	adverb (paragraph 8)	(2)
e.	determiner (paragraph 7)	(2)
2.	Rewrite the following sentence in the present tense.	
	'She waved and smiled at the man.'	(2)
3.	Rewrite the following sentence in the negative form. Use one of the words in brackets.	_
	The man greeted Ms Zwane. (didn't, can't)	(1)
4.	Rewrite this sentence and fill in all the punctuation marks. ms zwane will take you to the hospital in durban	(2)
		_

TERM 1 TASK 3 RESPONDS TO TEXTS MEMORANDA

QUESTION 1: READING COMPREHENSION MEMORANDUM

- 1. Lulu was Kgabo's dog / Lulu was Kgabo's best friend. (1)
- 2. I see a <u>big/large</u> dog that has <u>dark brown/light brown/black</u> fur, <u>pointy/floppy</u> ears and a <u>long</u> / <u>wagging / short</u> tail. (Any 3 points about the dog.) (3)
- 3. Every day, Kgabo would take Lulu on a <u>long walk</u>, give him <u>good food</u>, and <u>play</u> with him. (3 facts) (3)
- 4. I think it is important to walk your dog every day because animals need exercise / dogs get bored / they will be naughty and break things, bark or become aggressive / angry if they do not go for a walk. (2 points) (2)
- 5. Kgabo thought the dog did not have a home because it was dirty and thin/looked hungry. (1)
- 6. Put the following statements in the right order:

(5)

- 4 Kgabo's mother was angry with him.
- 2 Kgabo was walking Lulu and saw a stray dog.
- 5 Zami was very happy in her new home.
- 3 Kgabo took the stray dog home.
- 1 Lulu was loved and cared for by Kgabo.

15 MARKS

QUESTION 2: VISUAL COMPREHENSION MEMORANDUM

- 1. How many people own a dog because it is cute? 5 (2)
- 2. Most people own a dog because they need a watch dog. (2)
- 3. Fewest people own a dog because they need a guide dog / they are blind. (2)
- 4. How many dogs are there altogether? **25** (2)
- 5. I would buy a dog because (own answer) (2)

QUESTION 3: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT MEMORANDUM

- 1. Find an example of the following parts of speech:
 - a. common noun (paragraph 1) day (2)
 - b. proper noun (paragraph 1) Ms Zwane / Coke (2)
 - c. adjective (paragraph 2) tiny / red / ice cold (2)
 - d. adverb (paragraph 8) warmly (2)
 - e. determiner (paragraph 7) First (2)
- 2. 'She waves and smiles at the man.' (2)
- 3. The man didn't greeted Ms Zwane. (1)
- 4. Ms Zwane will take you to the hospital in Durban. (2 marks ½ mark each)

Term 1 Reading Worksheet Memoranda

WEEKS 1 & 2 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: THE HEN IS ILL

- 1. Who is ill?

 My little pet hen is ill.
- 2. How will the vet test my hen? The vet will test my hen with a pin.
- 3. What did the vet give my ill hen? The vet gave my ill hen pills in a tin.

WEEKS 3 & 4 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: AN ACCIDENT!

- 1. Where did the man go?

 The man went to the dam.
- 2. What happened at the dam?

 At the dam, the man had an accident with his little van.
- 3. Who came to rescue the man and his van?

 A paramedic came to rescue the man and his van.

GROUP GUIDED READING TEXT: LINDIWE'S DIARY

- 1. What happened to Lindiwe last weekend?

 Last weekend there was a fire in the field next to Lindiwe's house.
- 2. How did the firefighters put the fire out? *The firefighters used wet sacks to smother the fire.*
- 3. Why do you think the fire started?

 I think the fire started because someone threw a cigarette into the field.
- 4. How would you feel if there was a fire close to your house? If there was a fire, I would feel very scared. (or own answer)
- 5. Rewrite the sentence below and put punctuation marks to show Lindiwe's direct speech: Our house nearly burned down exclaimed Lindiwe 'Our house nearly burned down!' exclaimed Lindiwe.
- 6. Think of an adjective to describe the firefighters. *The brave firefighters saved Lindiwe's house.*

FICTION TEXT: AN ACCIDENT AT NETBALL

- 1. What did Phumzile love about Netball?

 Phumzile loved to run up and down the court, pass the ball and shoot.
- 2. Why do you think Phumzile was not angry with the girl from the other team?

 I think Phumzile was not angry because she knows that the girl did not do it on purpose. (or own answer)
- 3. What can you infer (work out from the story) about Phumzile's injury? *Phumzile's injury was sore because there was blood.*
- 4. What is an antonym (opposite) for <u>love</u>? *An antonym for love is hate.*

NON-FICTION TEXT: WHAT TO DO IF THERE IS A FIRE

- 1. What must you do if your clothes catch on fire? You must stop, drop, and roll.
- 2. What can you infer (work out) about the safety tips saying you should try to be as low as possible if there is a fire?

 I can infer that smoke rises and is bad for your lungs, so being low is safer for you.
- 3. Add the prefix 'un'; to change the meaning of the word safe. *The opposite of safe is unsafe.*
- 4. Change this sentence to the past tense: Fires <u>kill</u> many people. *Fires killed many people.*

VISUAL TEXT: PEOPLE KILLED IN CAR ACCIDENTS IN SUNNY VILLAGE PER YEAR

- 1. How many people from Sunny Village died in car accidents in 2013? *In 2013* <u>11</u> people were killed in Sunny Village.
- 2. In which year did the most people die from car accidents? *Most people died from car accidents in 2016*.
- 3. In which year did the fewest people die in car accidents? Fewest people died in car accidents in 2014.
- 4. How many people died in car accidents altogether from 2012 2016? *Altogether,* 51 people died in car accidents from 2012 to 2016.
- 5. Write the following sentence adding the capital letters for the proper nouns: I live near pretoria, one of the capital cities in south africa.

 I live near Pretoria, one of the capital cities in South Africa.

SUMMARY: WHAT TO DO IF THERE IS A FIRE

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

- 1. If your clothes catch on fire, you must stop, drop, and roll.
- 2. If there is a lot of smoke, you must go low, so you do not choke.
- 3. If you cannot breathe, put your shirt over your mouth.
- 4. Call for help as soon as you can.

WEEKS 5 & 6 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: THE MISERABLE CHILDREN

- 1. Who are miserable? *The children are miserable.*
- 2. Is the dad a kind man?

 No, the man is not a kind man.
- 3. Who rescues the children? *Mum rescues the children.*

NON-FICTION TEXT: THE WASTE PICKERS

- 1. Why did Ayanda become a 'waste picker?' (Give two reasons)

 Ayanda became a 'waste picker' because he was sick and he lost his job.
- 2. What does Ayanda do each day? Ayanda goes through rubbish and pick out the materials that can be recycled.
- 3. Do you think the life of a 'waste picker' is easy? (Give a reason for your answer)

 I think the life of a waste picker is easy / not easy because... (See learners' answers)
- 4. Name 4 things that can be recycled. Four things that can be recycled are paper, plastic, tin and glass.
- 5. Antonyms are words that are opposite in meaning. An example is good-bad. Find antonyms, <u>in</u> the above text, for the words below:
 - found-lost
 - after-before
 - clean-dirty

FICTION TEXT: A LONELY OLD LADY

- 1. How many children did the old lady have? *The old lady had three children.*
- 2. Why was the old lady lonely? The old lady was lonely because her children moved away from the village to the big city.
- 3. What surprise present did the children bring her?

 The surprise present that the children brought her was a cell phone.

- 4. Find adjectives (describing words) that tell us more about:
 - the lonely old lady
 - the big city
 - the special surprise

NON-FICTION TEXT: NATIONAL HERITAGE DAY

- 1. On what date is National Heritage Day?

 National Heritage Day is on the 24th of September.
- 2. What do many South Africans do on National Heritage Day? On National Heritage Day, many people have braais together.
- 4. What cultural heritage do you celebrate on National Heritage Day? The cultural Heritage I ... (See learners' answers)
- 5. Verbs are action words. List 4 different verbs from the story. *Celebrate, braai, dancing, cooking etc.*

VISUAL TEXT: LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN SOUTH AFRICA

- 1. Which is the biggest Language group in South Africa? *The biggest language group in South Africa is Zulu.*
- 2. Do more people speak English or isiXhosa as a first language? *More people speak isiXhosa as a first language.*
- 3. Which three groups of language speakers are the same size? The three groups are Sesotho, Setswana and English.
- 4. We change words when we compare things, e.g.: big. bigger, biggest. Do the same using the word "small". smaller, smallest

SUMMARY: NATIONAL HERITAGE DAY

Summary: What is National Heritage Day?

- 1. National Heritage Day in on the 24th of September.
- 2. We celebrate our different cultures on National Heritage Day.
- 3. Many South Africans also have braais on National Heritage Day.
- 4. South Africa is known as the 'Rainbow Nation'.

WEEKS 7 & 8 MEMORANDUM

DECODABLE TEXT: MUM AND DAD GO ON A TRIP

- 1. When will I go on a trip?

 I want to go on a trip now.
- 2. How will I go on a trip? *I will go on a ship.*
- 3. What will I pack for my trip?

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

FICTION TEXT: THINGO'S BUS JOURNEY

- 1. What had Thingo never done before?

 Thingo had never been on a bus trip without an adult before.
- 2. How long is the bus journey from King Williams Town to Johannesburg? The bus journey from King Williams Town to Johannesburg is 14 hours long.
- 3. Why was Thingo nervous about the bus trip? What can you infer?

 I can infer that Thingo was nervous because she was scared something bad would happen. (or own answer)
- 4. Complete the sentence below filling in the correct determiners: a few/ some/ first/ enough This was Thingo's first trip without an adult. She had packed a few books to read and some food for her journey. (Can be any combination which makes sense)
- 5. Change the words in brackets into adverbs: Thingo sat nervously on the bus. The bus drove slowly. She happyily greeted her Gogo in Johannesburg.

FICTION TEXT: SCHOOL OUTING

- 1. What was Kamo excited to see?

 Kamo was excited to see a big male lion and the baby cubs.
- 2. Why do you think dad wrote his number on Kamo's arm? What can you infer?

 By writing his number on Kamo's arm, I can infer that Kamo's dad is worried that Kamo might get lost and won't know how to contact him. (See learners' answers)
- 3. What is your favourite African wild animal?

 My favourite African wild animal... (See learners' answers)
- 4. Complete each sentence by using one of these determiners: a, an, the, some, few, many
 - a. There were many people at the Lion Park.
 - b. Kamo packed an apple for his trip.
 - c. I want to see the littlest cub in the pride.
 - d. The class had such a good time seeing the lions, they want to go back in a few weeks.

NON-FICTION TEXT: CAR SAFETY

- 1. What must you always wear in a car? You must always wear a seatbelt.
- 2. Why do you think you must not distract the driver?

 I think you should not distract the driver because they need to focus on the road so they do not crash.
- 3. Arms and legs are the plural forms of arm and leg. What are the plural forms of foot and tooth?

The plural of foot is feet.

The plural of tooth is teeth.

(Write a sentence for each of these plural words) – See learners' answers.

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

VISUAL TEXT: GREYHOUND BUS SCHEDULE

- 1. If you are leaving from Johannesburg, where can you go? *From Johannesburg you can go to Durban or Cape Town.*
- 2. Which bus would you choose to buy a ticket for and why? The bus I would buy a ticket for is... because... (See learners' answers).
- 3. Write the sentence below in the negative form? I will not travel to Cape Town in winter.
- 4. What time does the bus leave from Harrismith to Umzimkulu? The bus from Harrismith to Umzimkulu at 14:30.

SUMMARY: SCHOOL OUTING

Summary: Things Kamo must pack for a school outing

- 1. A bottle of cold water.
- 2. A hat and sunblock.
- 3. Some food.
- 4. Parent's contact information.

WEEKS 9 & 10 MEMORANDA

DECODABLE TEXT: WHO LIKES SHARKS?

- 1. Where does the sad little dragon sit? The sad little dragon sits on sharp rocks.
- 2. What does the sad little dragon want to see? *The sad little dragon wants to see the sharks.*
- 3. What kind of teeth do the sharks have? *The sharks have sharp teeth.*

NON-FICTION TEXT: THE BIGGEST LIZARDS ON EARTH

- 1. What is the heaviest lizard on Earth?

 The heaviest lizard on Earth is a Komodo Dragon.
- 2. Where do you find the heaviest lizards on Earth? You find the heaviest lizards on Earth on the Indonesian Islands.
- 3. What do you think is the most interesting thing about a Komodo Dragon?

 I think the most interesting thing about Komodo Dragons is... (See learners' answers).
- 4. Close your eyes and think about Komodo Dragons. What do you visualise? *I visualise... (See learners' answers).*
- 5. Change the words in brackets into the correct comparative adjectives. Komodo dragons are the largest and heaviest lizards on Earth.
- 6. Punctuate the sentence below to show direct speech: "I never want to go to Indonesia as I am terrified of Komodo Dragons!" squealed Zintle.

FICTION TEXT: THERE'S A DRAGON IN MY GARDEN

- 1. Where is the dragon?

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

I think a... is the scariest because ... (See learners' answers).

- 3. Find the word in the poem that means a small outside room for tools. A small outside room for tools is a shed.
- 4. Find two words in the poem that rhyme. Write them down. Two words in the poem that rhyme are shed and dead.

NON-FICTION TEXT: CHINESE NEW YEAR

1. In Chinese culture, what are dragons a symbol of?

In Chinese culture, dragons are a symbol of wisdom, power and wealth.

- 2. What do you visualize when you imagine people doing a Dragon Dance? When I visualize people doing a Dragon Dance, I imagine... (See learners' answers).
- 3. Write the following sentences in the future tense: *Chinese people will decorate their homes. They will do the dragon dance.*
- 4. Alliteration is when two or more words following each other start with the same sound. An example could be "Anathi's amazing apples". Find an example of alliteration in the above text. An example of alliteration from the text is ... (See learners' answers).

VISUAL TEXT: THE KOMODO DRAGON

- 1. What do you think the Komodo Dragon uses to kill its prey?

 I think the Komodo Dragon uses its sharp teeth and its sharp claws to kill its prey.
- 2. What do you now know about a Komodo Dragon's eyesight? I now know that a Komodo Dragon's eyesight is good.
- 3. Where can Komodo Dragons be found? Komodo Dragons can be found in Indonesia.
- 4. Write down a synonym for the underlined word in the following sentence: The Komodo Dragon has a <u>strong</u> sense of smell. Weak.

SUMMARY: THE KOMODO DRAGON

Summary: Facts about Komodo Dragons

- 1. Komodo Dragons are found in Indonesia.
- 2. Their sharp claws and teeth make them dangerous.
- 3. They can grow to be 3m long and are the heaviest lizards on Earth.
- 4. They catch their prey using their sharp claws and teeth.