

ANNUAL NATIONAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 3

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

SET 3: 2012 EXEMPLAR

GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF ANA EXEMPLARS

1. General overview

The Annual National Assessment (ANA) is a summative assessment of the knowledge and skills that learners are expected to have developed by the end of each of the Grades 1 to 6 and 9. To support their school-based assessments and also ensure that learners gain the necessary confidence to participate with success in external assessments, panels of educators and subject specialists developed exemplar test questions that teachers can use in their Language and Mathematics lessons. The exemplar test questions were developed based on the curriculum that covers terms 1, 2 and 3 of the school year and a complete ANA model test for each grade has been provided. The exemplars, which include the ANA model test, supplement the school-based assessment that learners must undergo on a continuous basis and does not replace the school based assessment.

2. The structure of the exemplar questions

The exemplars are designed to illustrate different techniques or styles of assessing the same skills and/or knowledge. For instance, specific content knowledge or a skill can be assessed through a multiple-choice question (where learners select the best answer from the given options) or a statement (that requires learners to write a short answer or a paragraph) or other types of questions (asking learners to join given words/statements with lines, to complete given sentences or patterns, to show their answers with drawings or sketches, etc.). Therefore, teachers will find a number of exemplar questions that are structured differently but are targeting the same specific content and skill. Exposure to a wide variety of questioning techniques or styles gives learners the necessary confidence to respond to different test items.

3. Links with other learning and teaching resource materials

For the necessary integration, some of the exemplar texts and questions have been deliberately linked to the grade-relevant workbooks. The exemplars have also been aligned with the requirements of the National Curriculum Statement (NCS), Grades R to 12, the Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements (CAPS) for the relevant grades and the National Protocol for Assessment. These documents, together with any other that a school may provide, will constitute a rich resource base to help teachers in planning lessons and conducting formal assessment.

4. How to use the exemplars

While the exemplars for a grade and a subject have been compiled into one comprehensive set, the learner does not have to respond to the whole set in one sitting. The teacher should select exemplar questions that are relevant to the planned lesson at any given time. Carefully selected individual exemplar test questions, or a manageable group of questions, can be used at different stages of the teaching and learning process as follows:

- 4.1 At the beginning of a lesson as a diagnostic test to identify learner strengths and weaknesses. The **diagnosis** must lead to prompt **feedback** to learners and the development of **appropriate lessons** that address the identified weaknesses and consolidate the strengths. The diagnostic test could be given as homework to save instructional time in class.
- 4.2 During the lesson as short formative tests to assess whether learners are developing the intended knowledge and skills as the lesson progresses and ensure that no learner is left behind.

- 4.3 At the completion of a lesson or series of lessons as a summative test to assess if the learners have gained adequate understanding and can apply the knowledge and skills acquired in the completed lesson(s). Feedback to learners must be given promptly while the teacher decides on whether there are areas of the lesson(s) that need to be revisited to consolidate particular knowledge and skills.
- 4.4 At all stages to expose learners to different techniques of assessing or questioning, e.g. how to answer multiple-choice (MC) questions, open-ended (OE) or free-response (FR) questions, short-answer questions, etc.

While diagnostic and formative tests may be shorter in terms of the number of questions included, the summative test will include relatively more questions, depending on the work that has been covered at a particular point in time. It is important to ensure that learners eventually get sufficient practice in responding to full tests of the type of the ANA model test.

5. Memoranda or marking guidelines

A typical example of the expected responses (marking guidelines) has been given for each exemplar test question and for the ANA model test. Teachers must bear in mind that the marking guidelines can in no way be exhaustive. They can only provide broad principles of expected responses and teachers must interrogate and reward acceptable options and variations of the acceptable response(s) given by learners.

6. Curriculum coverage

It is extremely critical that the curriculum must be covered in full in every class. The exemplars for each grade and subject do not represent the entire curriculum. They merely **sample** important knowledge and skills and covers work relating to terms 1, 2 and 3 of the school year. The pacing of work to be covered according to the school terms is specified in the relevant CAPS documents.

7. Conclusion

The goal of the Department is to improve the levels and quality of learner performance in the critical foundational skills of literacy and numeracy. ANA is one instrument the Department uses to monitor whether learner performance is improving. Districts and schools are expected to support teachers and provide necessary resources to improve the effectiveness of teaching and learning in the schools. By using the ANA exemplars as part of their teaching resources, teachers will help learners become familiar with different styles and techniques of assessing. With proper use, the exemplars should help learners acquire appropriate knowledge and develop relevant skills to learn effectively and perform better in subsequent ANA tests.

Read the story and answer the questions.

Long ago, elephants had no trunks. Their noses were short.

Baby Elephant was curious and always asked questions:

"Ostrich, why do your tail feathers grow so tall? Giraffe, what makes your skin so spotty? Hippo, how does your mouth open so wide?"

One morning Baby Elephant asked, "What does Crocodile have for dinner?" The animals told him never to ask that question again. Baby Elephant could not understand why!

He came upon Bird and said, "My family has told me not to ask this question again, but I still want to know what Crocodile eats for dinner!"

Bird answered, "Go to the river and ask Crocodile." Baby Elephant found Crocodile at the river.

"I have been looking for you, Crocodile!" he said. "Will you please tell me what you have for dinner?"

Crocodile grinned and said, "Come closer, I'll whisper it in your ear". Baby Elephant bent his head down to Crocodile. "I think," said Crocodile, "Today I will begin with a baby Elephant!"

Suddenly Crocodile caught him by his little nose. Baby Elephant cried, "Let go! You're hurting me!" He began to pull as hard as he could. As he pulled, his nose began to stretch! He pulled and pulled until his nose was very long. Crocodile let go of his nose with a plop! Poor Baby Elephant was left with a very sore and very long nose!

This is how Elephant got his trunk.



Wh	nat is the story about?					
Who	o are the two main characters in the story?					
The	story is aboutand					
Wha	at is the story trying to teach us?					
••••						
•••••						
Cir	cle the letter next to the correct answer.					
The	story tells us that we need to					
Α	do what our friends tell us to do.					
В	do what we want to do.					
С	listen to our family.					
D	do anything we like.					
Cir	Circle the letter next to the correct answer.					
The story is about two animals. Who are they?						
Α	Elephant and Bird					
В	Elephant and Crocodile					
С	Baby Elephant and Crocodile					
D	Baby Elephant and the animals					

2. Look at the advertisement below and answer the questions that follow.

Zoo open day

Where: At the Zoo

When: Saturday 14 September 2012

Time: From 9:00 until 16:00

Entry: Free

Come and enjoy a day of fun.

Look at the animals.

Feed the monkeys Hot dogs, pizzas, Hamburgers,

Go for pony rides. Cold drinks

Play with the rabbits. on sale

In aid of Children's Home

2.1	Circle the letter next to the correct answer.						
	What do we call an animal that has black and white stripes and looks like a horse?						
	A A pony. B A tiger. C A zebra. D A donkey.						
2.2	Complete the sentence by adding the correct word.						
	The Zoo Open Day will take place on a (Monday Wednesday Thursday Saturday).						
2.3	Circle the correct time.						
	At what time will the Zoo Open Day end? (16:00 6:00 4:00 9:00).						
2.4	Underline the most suitable answer.						
	(Food Animals Money Cold drinks) is/are being collected for the Children's Home.						
2.5	Circle the letter next to the correct answer.						
	live in cages in the zoo.						
	A Pets B People C Sharks D Wild animals						

3. Read the rhyme and answer the following questions.

At the zoo we saw a bear,
He had long, dark fuzzy hair.
We saw a lion in a cage,
He was in an awful rage.
We saw the big, long-necked giraffe,
And the silly monkeys made us laugh.
But my favourite animal at the zoo,
Is the elephant, how about you?



3.1	Choose	the bes	t answer	from	the rhyme	above.	Circle	the	letter	next
	to the	correct	answer.							

Who had dark, fuzzy hair?

- A giraffe
- B elephant
- C bear
- D lion

3.2 Complete the sentence.

The giraffe has a very long

3.3 Circle the letter next to the correct answer.

People speak, but lions

- A scream.
- B bark.
- C roar.
- D hiss.

3.4	Underline t	he best answer to	o the question belo	DW.
	Which anima	al in the zoo made	e us laugh?	
	(bear	monkey	elephant	giraffe).
3.5	Answer the	question in your	own words.	
	Who is the k	king of the jungle	?	
4.	Read the fo	ollowing joke and a	answer the question	ons that follow.
	oit walked into a ou have?"	restaurant with a lion.	. The waiter seated ther	n and asked the rabbit, "What
"Bring	g me a half a hea	d of lettuce," said the	rabbit.	
The w	aiter looked at th	ne lion and said, "Wha	at will he have? "	
"The l	lion? He's not ea	ting," replied the rabb	it.	
The w	aiter said, "Why	, isn't he hungry?"		
Rabbi	t answered, "If h	e was hungry, do you	think I'd still be here?"	
4.1	Choose the	best word to join	n the two sentend	es. Circle the word.
	A rabbit wa	alks into a restaur and when	rant asks for a p	olate of lettuce.
4.2	Underline the	e best conjunction	n.	
	Monkey was	doing tricks (then	but with	plus) lion was sleeping.

	ence.
The	waiter seats them. He asks them what they would like to eat.
•••••	
Circ	le the conjunction in the sentence.
The	monkeys swing in their cages but the lion sits in the corner and roars.
Join	the two sentences with the conjunction "but".
A ra	abbit eats carrots. A lion eats meat.
Cho	ose the correct word. Write it in the space provided.
I hu	rt my (knee nee).
I (n	now know) how to write my name.
Circ	le the letter next to the correct answer.
A ba	aby sheep is called a
Α	lam.
B C	lamb. lamp.
D	lamd.

5.3 Underline the correct words.

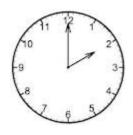


write right



rap wrap

5.4 Look at the pictures and complete the word.



..... our



CO

5.5 Underline the incorrect words.

The baby of a cow is called a (calf caf calv cav).

6.1 Choose the correct word. Circle the letter next to your answer.

The birds ... in the sky.

- A flie
- B fli
- C fle
- D fly

6.2	Circle the letter next to the correct word, with the same spelling but a different meaning, to complete the sentences.				
	I will to come to the party.				
	The boy scored a in the rugby match.				
	A tri				
	B trie				
	C try				
	D tray				
6.3	Underline the correct answer.				
	Which of the following words can be used in both sentences?				
	I like to play a				
	There are lots of wild animals at the park.				
	gaim, game gam gaym				
6.4	Use the word "bark" in 2 sentences to show the different meanings of the word.				
6.5	Choose the correct word. Circle the letter next to your answer.				
	We went to play at the fun				
	A faire.				
	B fare.				
	C fair.				
	D fer.				

7.1	Choose the correct word. Circle the letter next to your answer.
	I saw a on the farm.
	A hare B haire C hair D her
7.2	Choose the correct word. Circle the letter next to your answer.
	I like to eat a
	A pare. B pear. C pere. D pair.
7.3	Read the sentence and underline the correct word.
	The (son sun) is shining brightly.

7.4 Look at the picture, choose the correct word and write it in the space provided.



Yesterday I ran up the..... (stares stairs)

	Make a sentence with the word - tail.					
1	Rewrite the following words in cursive writing.					
	lion					
	hippo					
	Underline the correct word.					
	There is a lot of (mail, male) in the post box.					
	Rewrite the sentence in cursive writing.					
	There are beautiful animals in the zoo.					
	Fill in the missing words. Write in cursive writing.					
	The baby of a lion is called a					
	Circle the correct word and rewrite it in cursive writing.					
	Did you see the (elephant elefant) at the zoo?					
	Rewrite the following sentence in cursive writing.					
	I am scared of a crocodile.					

9.2	Complete the missing alphabet letters in cursive writing. Use the upper case (capital letters.)					
	g k u					
9.3	Match the cursive letters to the print.					
	Column A	Column B				
9.3.1	R	A F				
9.3.2	F	B R				
9.4	Rewrite the given words in cursive writing. Use capital letters where needed.					
	beautiful					
	Addo Elephant Park					
9.5	Copy the sentence below in cursive writing. Use unruled (blank) paper.					
	The elephant has a long trunk.					
10.1	Write 5 questions that you would ask a new child in your class.					

10.2	Write at least 5 commands/requests that you would give your friend when the two of you look after your baby brother.
10.3	Read the following statements. Rewrite the statements as questions.
	I see a big black cat.
	The cat has white ears.
	The cat's paws are black.
	The cat has a beautiful black coat.
	The cat mews because it is hungry.

	nise money for the Children's Home.
••••••	
••••••	
lde	ntify the sentence type below.
	pose and circle the letter next to the correct answer.
5	
Pick	up your clothes from the floor!
Α	statement.
В	command.
С	sentence.
D	question.
Cho	ose and circle the letter next to the correct verb.
1	to school.
Α	wak
В	wok
С	walk
D	wolk
Unde	erline the correct nouns in the following sentences.
The	boy eats his lunch.
I se	e a lady at the door.

	The tall man reads the newspaper.				
11.4	Find the correct word to complete the sentence.				
	Column A		Column B		
11.4.1	One lion but many	Α	monkeys.		
11.4.2	One monkey but many	В	lions.		
11.5	Fill in the correct adverb in the sent	ences			
	The boys run, to get	to sc	hool on time.		
	The girl walks, because h	ner fe	eet are sore.		
12.1	Write at least 10 sentences on a topic of your own choice.				
		•••••			

Circle the adjective in the following sentences.

The pretty lady combs her hair.

11.3

12.2	Write at least 10 sentences about your visit to the zoo.

Z00.	

	Once upon a time there was a naughty little monkey. He was always in trouble! One day, as the children from the school came to visit the zoo, he
13.1	Rewrite the following sentence by using the correct punctuation.
	The children said mommy we have to go to the zoo on Saturday
13.2	Rewrite the sentence and use the correct punctuation.
13.2	Rewrite the sentence and use the correct punctuation. where are the monkeys lions and giraffes
13.2	
13.2	

Complete the following story in not more than 8 sentences.

12.5

13.3	Write 3 sentences (1 paragraph) using the following punctuation: comma, capital letter, exclamation mark, full stop, inverted commas.
13.4	Choose the correct punctuation mark from the list below to complete the sentence.
	, . ? ! ""
	Where are you going
13.5	Rectify the punctuation in the passage below. Rewrite the sentence.
	goodnight everyone says harry. zzz goes lucy tommy and sandy. harry still cant sleep. will sleep ever come

14.1	Circle the letter next to the correct answer.

There are two ... at the office.

- A mans
- B mens
- C men
- D man

14.2 Underline the correct word.

The girl writes (beeutifully beautifully beautifully).

14.3 Choose the correct word. Circle the letter next to your answer.

I have many ... in my mouth.

- A tooth
- B teeth
- C tooths
- D teeths

14.4 Match the singular and plural form of the words.

	Column A		Column B
14.4.1	woman	А	women
14.4.2	witch	В	witches

14.5 Look at the picture and write the correct plural in the sentence.





15.1	Circle the letter next to the correct answer.
	We stay in a big
	A hose.B huos.C hows.D house.
15.2	Fill in the missing word.
	I can tell the time by looking at my
15.3	Choose and underline the correct word.
	It is very dark at (night knight nite knite).
15.4	Circle the correct word.
	I like to drink hot early in the morning.
	cophee coffee cophe
15.5	Complete the sentence.
	The lady who helps me to read at school is my