

basic education

Department: Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ANNUAL NATIONAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 2

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

SET 2: 2012 EXEMPLAR

GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF THE ANNUAL NATIONAL ASSESSMENT (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 from curriculum work 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 assessments that learners must undergo on a continuous basis and do not replace them.

2. 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 Grades R to 12 (NCS), the provisions of the Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements (CAPS) for the relevant grades and the National Protocol for Assessment. Together these documents, plus any others that a school may provide, make up a rich resource base to help teachers in planning lessons and conducting formal assessment (assessment of learning).

3. How to use the exemplars

While the exemplars for a grade and a subject have been compiled into one comprehensive set, the teacher does not have to give the whole set to the learners to respond to 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:

- 3.1 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 time for instruction in class.
- 3.2 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.
- 3.3 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 then 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.
- 3.4 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 up to a full test depending on the work that has been covered at a particular point in time. The important thing is to ensure that learners eventually get sufficient practice in responding to full tests of the type of the ANA model test.

4. Memoranda or answering guidelines

A typical example of the expected response (memorandum) has been given for each exemplar test question and for the ANA model test. Teachers must bear in mind that the memoranda can in no way be exhaustive. Memoranda 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.

5. 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 only for work that covers 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.

6. 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, staying the same or declining. 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 then answer the questions below.

On Saturday, Sipho played soccer for the under-9 team. His school played against another school. His mom, older brother, Themba, and his younger sister, Nandi, came to watch. Sipho was very excited.

The soccer match started at 9 o'clock. Sipho scored three goals and his friend, John, scored one goal. His team won their match. Sipho was given a special award.

His mom said that he played well and she gave him a big hug. After lunch they went home. On the way home, his mom bought him a new soccer ball because she was proud of him. Sipho was very happy.



1.1 Choose the correct answer. You must underline the answer.

(John, Sipho, Tom, Themba) scored three goals.

1.2 You must say what the character did.

John scored _____

1.3 Complete this sentence.

Themba is Sipho's _____

1.4 Circle the correct letter.

Sipho's mother was proud of him because he was a good...

- A rugby player.
- B tennis player.
- C soccer player.
- D cricket player.

1.5 Show the order of events in the story.

Number the sentences from 1 to 4.

He got a new soccer ball.	
The match started at 9 o'clock.	
He got a special award.	
He scored three goals.	

2.1 Fill in the correct answer.

Sipho got a special award ______.

2.2 Complete the sentence.

Sipho was excited because _____.

2.3 Circle the letter with the correct answer.

His mother bought him a new soccer ball because...

А	his was old.
В	she was proud of him.
С	it was his birthday.
D	he asked for one.

2.4 Answer Yes or No.

Did Sipho get a special award for scoring four goals? _____

3.1 Choose the correct answer. Draw a cross (X) over the correct answer.

Sipho scored (more/less) goals than John.

3.2 Complete the sentence.

His soccer match started at _____ o'clock.

3.3 What do you think Sipho's dad said to him?

3.4 Choose the correct word. You must underline the answer.

They went home (during, before, after) lunch.

3.5 Circle the letter with the correct answer.

Themba is Sipho's...

- A cousin.
- B friend.
- C brother.
- D father.



4.1 Look at the advertisement. Write the labels for today's lunch special in the blocks below.



4.2 How much will it cost to buy both the hot dog and chips?

4.3 Would you buy this lunch special?

Why do you say so?

4.4 Fill in the missing words.

Today's lunch special is ______.

4.5 Write 3 to 4 sentences about what you would like as a lunch special. How much it should cost?

•

•

_ .

5.1 Copy these lower case letters.

b p g j h f

5.2 Copy these upper case letters.

B P G J

H F

5.3	Design a birthday invitation to your party.
	Use the following words:
	To:
	You are invited to:
	Time:
	Place:
	From:
	Hope to see you there!
5.4	Copy the following sentences correctly.

Sipho loves to play soccer.

He likes to kick the ball.

Soccer is lots of fun!

6. Rewrite the sentences. Fill in the missing punctuation marks.

6.1 her name is j anet

- 6.2 how many goals did he score
- 6.3 mother packed apples juice and sandwiches
- 7. Use the present and past tense correctly.
- 7.1 Draw lines to match the present and past tense words.

run	saw
play	gave
give	ran
see	played

7.2 Use these words in the block to complete the sentences.

bought felt

Mother.....him a new soccer ball.

Sipho.....very happy.

7.3 Rewrite the sentence in the present tense.

Yesterday they watched the match.

Today _____

7.4 Write a sentence using each of the following words.

ran ______ . saw ______ .

7.5 Read the sentence. Circle the correct word.

Yesterday they (eat/ate) ice cream after the match.

- 8. Choose the word that is spelt correctly.
- 8.1 Circle the word with the correct spelling.

Each school had two (teams/teems).

8.2 Rewrite the sentence and use the word that is spelt correctly.

He scored (tree/three) goals.

8.3 Make a cross (X) on the correct word.

They/thay want to go and play.

8.4 Underline the word with the correct spelling.

A millionaire is a very (reach/rich) person.

9.1 <u>Underline</u> the word that means the same as <u>afraid</u>.

Sad/angry/worried/scared

- 9.2 <u>Underline</u> the word that has the same meaning as <u>happy</u>. Cross/glad/unhappy/mad
- 9.3 Circle the word that means the opposite of <u>tall.</u>

Big/small/high/short

- 10. Write a story or personal account.
- 10.1 Write 4 to 5 sentences about what you did on the weekend.

10.2 Write 4 or 5 sentences about the picture below.



10.3 Write one sentence about each picture below.



10.4 Write about your week at school.

Start each sentence with the following words.

On Monday	
On Tuesday	
On Wednes	day
On Thursda	У
On Friday _	