



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ANNUAL NATIONAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 4

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 following passage and then answer questions 1 to 6.

ROBBERS ON THE RUN

One hot, sunny afternoon, Joe was sitting and resting inside a cement tunnel on the playground. Suddenly he heard people talking. He listened. A man's voice said, 'I'm out of breath. I can't run any further.'

'Let's take a break here,' a young woman's voice replied. 'The police will never dream of looking for us here on a playground.'

The voices stopped talking. Joe froze. They did not realise that Joe was sitting in the tunnel.

'Where's the diamond ring?' asked the man.

'Right here in the secret panel of my shoe,' replied the woman.

'Everything went according to plan. I got to Peter's Jewellery Shop soon after nine, just as Peter was unlocking the diamond ring cupboard. I walked into the shop and pretended to faint. Peter rushed over, loosened my tie and opened my shirt. Luckily you could slip in unnoticed,' said the man.

'Well, I am fast and short,' said the woman. 'I was able to hide behind the counter, grab the diamond ring and run out before he had finished helping you up.'

'Come on! We must hurry to airport,' said the man.

Joe stayed very still. After a few minutes he peeped around the tunnel to make sure that they had left. Then he sprinted to the police station. The police officer asked Joe to tell them everything the robbers had said and done.

Adapted from *Activities for Integrating the Languages and Arts* by Jenkins and JF Savage

1.1 Answer the following question in a full sentence:

Where was Joe sitting when he overheard the two people talking?

1.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Joe was sitting and resting ...

- A on a swing on the playground.
- B inside a cement tunnel on the playground.
- C behind the slide on the playground.
- D at the green gate of the park.

1.3 Answer True or False and give a reason for your answer.

Joe was sitting on a swing on the playground.

1.4 Complete the following sentence by filling in the missing word.

Joe was sitting in a cement _____ on the playground.

2.1 Answer the question in a full sentence.

When did the robbers steal the diamond ring?

2.2 The robbers stole the diamond ring ...

Circle the letter of the correct letter.

- A late one hot afternoon.
- B early one cold afternoon.
- C late one rainy afternoon.
- D one hot, sunny afternoon.

2.3 Answer in a full sentence.

What was the weather like when the robbers stole the diamond ring?

2.4 Answer True or False and give a reason for your answer.

The robbers stole the diamond ring one rainy afternoon.

Cause and effect means when you do something, something else will happen.

Write down what you think could be the effect of the cause given.

Cause: If you don't bath regularly,

Effect: you would be dirty and smell bad.

3.1.1 Answer in a full sentence.

What effect did it have on Joe when the two people stopped talking?

3.1.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

When the two people stopped talking, the effect it had on Joe was that he froze because...

- A he was cold.
- B he was scared.
- C he felt lost.
- D he wanted to run away.

3.1.3 Complete the following sentence by filling in the missing word:

When the two people stopped talking, the effect it had on Joe was that he

_____.

3.1.4 Answer True or False and give a reason for your answer.

Joe froze from cold when the two people stopped talking.

3.2.1 Answer in a full sentence.

What caused the two people to take a break in the park?

3.2.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

The two people took a break in the park because ...

- A they were tired from running away from the police.
- B they felt like hiding from the police.
- C they were happy that they had stolen the ring.
- D they felt like talking about stealing a diamond ring.

3.2.3 Complete the following sentence by filling in the missing word:

The two people took a break in the park because they were _____
from running away from the police.

3.2.4 Answer True or False and give a reason for your answer.

The two people took a break in the park because they were happy that they were running away from the police.

4.1 Write a full sentence to explain how you felt when you read this story?

4.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

This story made me feel...

- A sad.
- B bored.
- C interested.
- D angry.

5.1 Answer in a full sentence.

What important lesson did you learn from this story?

5.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

The most important lesson you learnt from this story was to...

- A report people who steal things to the police.
- B never tell anybody that you had seen thieves stealing.
- C pretend that you did not any crime being committed.
- D know that you should steal things from others.

6.1 Answer in a full sentence.

Who is the main character in this story?

6.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

The main character in the story is...

- A the policeman
- B the boy, Joe.
- C the young woman.
- D the tired man.

6.3 Complete the following sentence by filling in the missing word.

The main character in the story is _____.

6.4 Answer True or False and give a reason for your answer.

The policeman is the main character in the story.

7. Look at the weather report below and answer questions 7.1.1 to 7.2.4.

Wednesday 25 January 2012	Durban	30 °C	hot and humid
	Bloemfontein	28 °C	sunny and warm
	Johannesburg	22 °C	cold and wet
	East London	25 °C	windy and wet

- 7.1.1 Answer in a full sentence.

Where will it be sunny and warm on 25 January 2012?

- 7.1.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

On 25 January 2012 it will be sunny and warm in...

- A Durban.
- B East London.
- C Johannesburg.
- D Bloemfontein.

- 7.1.3 Answer True or False and give a reason.

On 25 January 2012 it will be sunny and warm in East London.

- 7.1.4 Complete the following sentence by filling in the missing word.

On 25 January 2012 it will be sunny and warm in _____.

- 7.2.1 Answer in a full sentence.

Who would find the information from this weather report important?

- 7.2.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Information from this weather report is important to...

- A holiday makers.
- B hospital patients.
- C little babies.
- D Policemen.

- 7.2.3 Answer True or False and give a reason for your answer.
Information from this weather report is important to hospital patients.

- 7.2.4 Complete the following sentence by filling in the missing word:
Information from this weather report is important to _____.

8. Look at the recipe below and answer the questions that follow:

BANANA MILKSHAKE

Ingredients (for one person)

- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk
- 1 sliced banana
- 1 heaped tablespoon of yoghurt
- 1 teaspoon of honey

Directions

Place all the ingredients in a bowl. Using an egg-whisk, blend the mixture until it is thick and frothy. Pour the mixture into a glass adding two or three ice-cubes if you want to.

- 8.1 Circle the letter of the correct answer.
The main dairy product used to make a banana milkshake is...
- A bananas.
 - B yoghurt.
 - C honey.
 - D milk.

- 8.2 Answer True or False and give a reason for your answer.
Honey is the main dairy product used to make banana milkshake.

- 8.3 Answer in a full sentence
What is the main dairy product used to make a banana milkshake

8.4 Complete the following sentence by filling in the missing word:

_____ is the main dairy product used to make a banana milkshake.

9.1 Number the following sentences in the correct order:

SCHOOL CONCERT

When the music starts, the frogs hop onto the stage.

The audience claps proudly and happily.

She wears a bright green costume.

Alison is a frog in the school concert.

When the music stops, the frogs sing a song and croak loudly.

9.2 Rewrite the following sentences in the correct order:

SCHOOL CONCERT

When the music starts, the frogs hop onto the stage.

The audience claps proudly and happily.

She wears a bright green costume.

Alison is a frog in the school concert.

When the music stops, the frogs sing a song and croak loudly.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

9.3 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

The following sentences tell us about Alison's school concert. The order is now incorrect. Put them in the correct order.

	SCHOOL CONCERT
1.	When the music starts, the frogs hop onto the stage.
2.	The audience claps loudly and happily.
3.	She wears a bright green costume.
4.	Alison is a frog in the school concert.
5.	When the music stops, the frogs sing a song and croak loudly.

- A 1, 2, 3, 5 ,4
- B 3, 2, 1, 4, 5
- C 4, 3, 1, 5 , 2
- D 5, 4, 2, 3, 1

10.1.1 Rewrite the sentence from the simple present tense to the simple future tense by changing the verb.

A policeman asks Joe about the robbers.

10.1.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Choose the sentence that is written in the simple future tense.

- A A policeman is asking Joe about the robbers.
- B A policeman will ask Joe about the robbers.
- C A policeman shall ask Joe about the robbers.
- D A policeman has asked Joe about the robbers.

10.2.1 Rewrite the sentence from the simple present tense to the simple future tense by changing the verb.

We are rich forever!

10.2.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.
Choose the sentence that is written in the simple future tense.

- A We were rich forever!
- B We will be rich forever!
- C We shall be rich forever!
- D We have been rich forever.

11.1.1 Join the sentences using the conjunction in brackets.

The voices stopped talking. Joe froze. (before)

11.1.2 Circle the letter of the correct sentence ending.

The voices stopped talking...

- A after Joe froze.
- B while Joe froze.
- C because Joe froze.
- D before Joe froze.

11.1.3 Answer True or False and give a reason.

The correct conjunction has been used in the following sentence.

The voices stopped talking after Joe froze.

11.2.1 Join the sentences using the conjunction in brackets.

He could not run any further. He was unfit. (because)

11.2.2 Circle the letter of the correct sentence ending.

He could not run any further...

- A because he was unfit.
- B unless he was unfit.
- C although he was unfit.
- D until he was unfit.

- 11.2.3 Answer True or False and give a reason.
The correct conjunction has been used in the following sentence.
He could not run any further because he was unfit.

- 12.1.1 Underline the correct verb in the sentence below.
Diamond rings (is, are) always beautifully displayed.

- 12.1.2 Add the correct verb to complete the following sentence:
Diamond rings_____ always beautifully displayed.

- 12.1.3 Circle the letter of the correct verb.
Diamond ringsalways beautifully displayed.

- A is
- B are
- C am
- D is being

- 12.2.1 Underline the correct verb in the sentence below.
The two robbers (was, were) taking a break at the playground.

- 12.2.2 Add the correct verb to complete the sentence.
The two robbers_____ taking a break at the playground.

- 12.2.3 Circle the letter of the correct verb.
The two robbers.....taking a break at the playground.

- A has
- B have
- C were
- D was

13.1 Rewrite the sentence from indirect speech to direct speech.

Peter said that he enjoyed his work.

13.2 Choose the sentence that is correctly written in direct speech.

Peter said that he enjoyed his work.

- A Peter said 'He enjoyed his work.'
- B Peter said, 'I enjoy my work. '
- C Peter said, he enjoys his work.
- D Peter said, 'He enjoys his work. '

14. Read the following text on *Diamonds*.

DIAMONDS

South Africa is one of the world's top producers of diamonds.

The Big Hole in Kimberley was once a hill called Colesberg Kopje. Keen diamond diggers dug away the hill while searching for diamonds. Most of the stones were found in kimberlite, commonly called 'blue ground'. The hill was soon shovelled away and all that now remains is a big hole.

14.1 Complete the table below using the information in the text you have just read

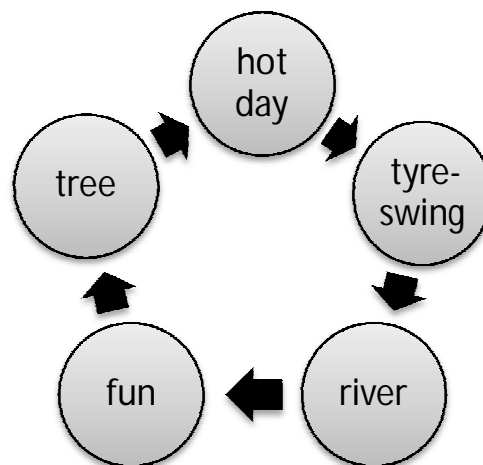
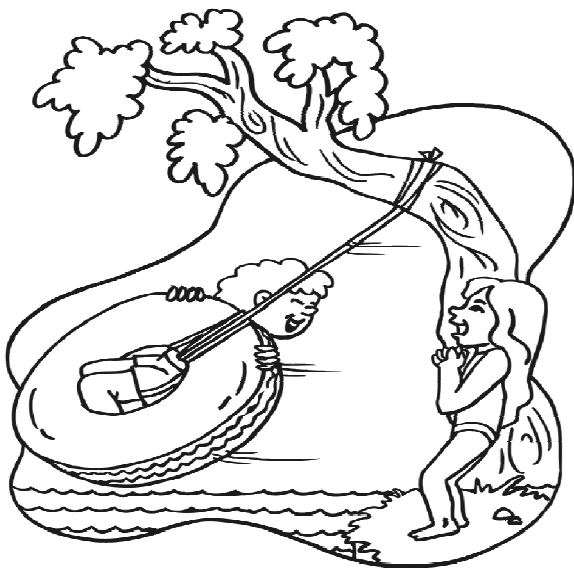
COLUMN A	COLUMN B
14.1.1 Which country has many diamonds?	<hr/>
14.1.2 Where is the Big Hole?	<hr/>
14.1.3 What is the proper name for 'blue ground'?	<hr/>
14.1.4 Who made the Big Hole where Colesberg Kopje had been?	<hr/>

14.2. Study the text on *Diamonds* and list the information from the text.

INFORMATION	LIST OF ANSWERS
14.2.1 Many diamonds in this country	_____
14.2.2 Big Hole in this city	_____
14.2.3 The proper name for 'blue ground'	_____
14.2.4 People who made the Big Hole	_____

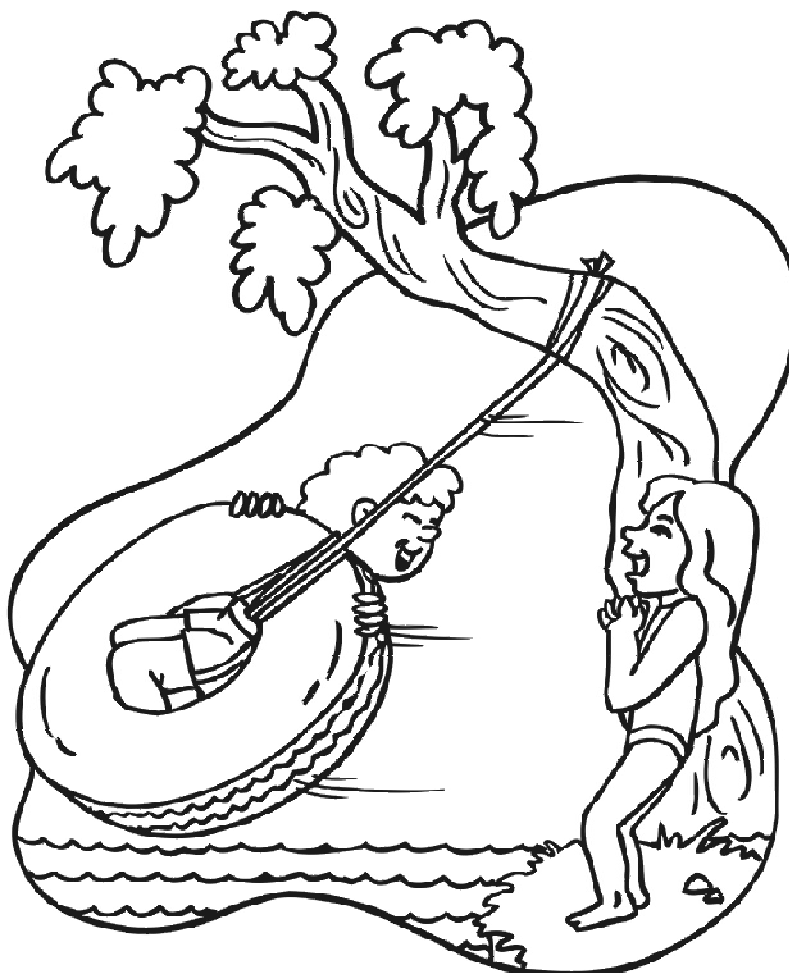
15.1 Write a descriptive paragraph of six sentences about the following picture.

Use the mind map to guide you.



15.2 Write a descriptive paragraph about the following picture.

Use the word bank to guide you.



hot day

tyre-swing

tree

fun

river

15.3 Write six sentences to describe what is happening in the picture.

Use language, spelling and punctuation correctly.

