



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ANNUAL NATIONAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 5

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 carefully and then answer questions 1 – 4.



“Oh, what a man he is, this Willy Wonka!” cried Grandpa Joe. “There are so many different kinds of chocolates. It makes it difficult for us to choose only one. Did you know, for example, that he has himself invented more than two hundred new kinds of chocolate bars, each with a different centre, each far sweeter and creamier and more delicious than anything the other chocolate factories can make! The newest being the snow white chocolate. Willy Wonka’s chocolates are very cheap. We can buy them all the time.”

“Perfectly true!” cried Grandma Josephine. “And he sends them to *all* the four corners of the earth! Isn’t that so, Grandpa Joe?”

“It is, my dear, it is. And to all the kings and presidents of the world as well. But it isn’t only chocolate bars he makes. Oh, dear me, no! He has some really *fantastic* inventions up his sleeve, Mr Willy Wonka has! Did you know that he’s invented a way of making chocolate ice-cream so that it stays cold for hours and hours without being in the refrigerator? You can even leave it lying in the sun all morning on a hot day and it won’t go runny.”

But that’s *impossible!*” said little Charlie, staring at his grandfather.

“Of course it’s impossible!” cried Grandpa Joe.

“It’s completely *absurd!* But Willy Wonka has done it!”

“Quite right!” The others agreed, nodding their heads. “Mr Willy Wonka has done it.”

An extract from a book by Roald Dahl

1.1 **Circle the letter of the correct answer.**

Give a suitable title for the above story.

- A. Willy Wonka's chocolates.
- B. Grandma's favourite chocolates.
- C. Charlie loves chocolates.
- D. Chocolate inventions. (1)

1.2 **Fill in the missing word to complete the following sentence:** (1)

This story is about Willie Wonka's _____ .

1.3 **.Answer the following question in your own words:** (1)

What is this story about?

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

2.1 In the phrase 'Oh, what a man he is' the word 'he' refers to ...

- A. Charlie.
- B. Willy Wonka.
- C. Grandpa Joe.
- D. Roal Dahl. (1)

2.2 **Underline the correct answer from the words in brackets.** (1)

Willy Wonka has designed more than (three hundred; one hundred; two hundred) new kinds of chocolates.

2.3 **Answer the following question in your own words:** (1)

How many new kinds of chocolates has Willy Wonka invented?

2.4 **State whether the following statement is True or False. Tick ✓ in the correct box.** (2)

Willy Wonka's chocolates are very expensive.

TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/>
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FALSE	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Motivate your answer

3.1 **Choose the correct answer from the following word bank:** (1)

Willy Wonka sends his chocolates:

only to some places	all over the world	to South Africa
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3.2 **Circle the letter of the correct answer.**

Which line shows that Wonka's chocolates are famous worldwide?

- A. "and he sends them to all the four corners of the earth!"
- B. "he has some really fantastic inventions up his sleeve."
- C. "he has invented two hundred kinds of chocolate bar. "
- D. "he has invented a way of making chocolate ice-cream." (1)

3.3 **Add a word to complete the following sentence:** (1)

Willy Wonka sends his chocolates _____ ..

3.4 **State whether the following statement is True or False. Tick \checkmark in the correct box.** (2)

A factory is a place where things are made.

TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/>
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FALSE	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Motivate your answer

4.1 **Circle a letter of the correct answer.**
The newest chocolates that Willy Wonka invented, was _____ .

- A. dark chocolate
 - B. plain chocolate
 - C. snow white chocolate
 - D. strawberry chocolate
- (1)

4.2 **Fill in a word from the passage to complete the following sentence:**

The newest chocolate that Wonka invented is _____
chocolate.

4.3 **State whether the following statement is True or False. Tick \checkmark in the correct box.** (2)

Presidents and kings do not eat Willy Wonka's chocolate.

TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/>
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FALSE	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Motivate your answer

4.4 **Answer the following question in your own words:** (1)

What other invention did Willy Wonka invent for ice-cream?

5.1 **Choose the correct answer from the wordbank to complete the following sentence:** (1)

Willy Wonka was a very _____ man.

sad	funny	clever
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5.2 **Circle the letter of the correct answer.**

Willy Wonka is a very _____ man.

A. silly

B. clever

C. sad

D. funny

(1)

5.3 **Complete the following sentence by filling in the best adjective from the text:** (1)

Willy Wonka's inventions are really _____ .

Read the information text below and answer questions that follow.



South Africans celebrated their first democratic elections in 1994. On 18 May 2011 many South Africans cast their votes for the municipal elections. The next national elections will take place in 2014.

It is important for us to cast our votes during elections. Not everyone can vote. You have to be a South African citizen with a green bar-coded identity document to be able to vote. When you are 16 years old, you can register to become a voter. However, you can only vote when you are 18 years old. If South Africans are overseas they are allowed to cast special votes. Very sick or old people can cast special votes a day before the elections.

If you want to register as a voter, you have to go to a voting station or electoral office. You will then complete an application form and your identity document will be scanned. A bar-coded sticker will be pasted into your identity document. You can check if you are registered by sending a SMS and your identity number to 32810.

6. Who are the people who can cast special votes?

(2)

7. **Cause and effect**

Cause and effect means that if you do one thing, something else will happen.

Example:

CAUSE: I have no car.

EFFECT: I have to walk home.

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

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

7.1 CAUSE: _____ (1)
EFFECT: It is difficult for us to choose only one chocolate.

7.2 CAUSE: _____ (1)
EFFECT: We can buy chocolate all the time.

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

7.3 How old must you be register as a voter? (1)

- A. 18 years
- B. 16 years
- C. 14 years
- D. 21 years

8. 8.1 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Who can vote the day before an election? (1)

- A. Very sick or old people
- B. Newly registered voters
- C. All registered voters
- D. All unregistered voters

8.2 **Answer the following question in your own words.**

What will be pasted into your identity document when you vote? (1)

8.3 **Choose the correct word from the word bank to complete the sentence.**

police station	home affairs	voting station	hospital
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You need to go to a _____ to register to vote. (1)

9. **Put the following sentences in the correct order of the process of registering as a voter.**

Write numbers 1 to 4 in the box to show the correct order.

EVENT	NUMBER
A bar-coded sticker will be pasted in your identity document.	
Your identity document will be scanned.	
Visit a voting station or electoral office.	
Complete an application form.	

(2)

10. **Rewrite the following sentences in the correct tense.**

10.1 It is important for us to cast our votes.

PAST TENSE: _____ (1)

FUTURE TENSE: _____ (1)

10.2 The sticker was pasted in my book.

FUTURE TENSE: _____ (1)

11. **Subject and Predicate.**

11.1 **Write the correct answer in the space provided.**

South Africans will cast their votes.

Identify the subject: _____ (1)

Identify the predicate: _____

11.2 **Underline the subject in the following sentence.**

South African citizens will cast their votes in 2014. (1)

11.3 **Underline the predicate in the following sentence.**

Special votes are cast a day in advance. (1)

12. **Rewrite the following paragraph adding the correct punctuation.** (3)

charlies eyes lit up when he heard the story. wow, what a surprise it was did they think I could do it

13. 13.1 **Rewrite from direct to indirect speech.** (1)

Grandma said, "I want to eat a chocolate ice-cream."

13.2 **Rewrite from indirect to direct speech.** (1)

Charlie said that it was impossible.

14. **Paragraph. Fill in the missing words to complete the paragraph, using words from the word bank.**

summer	dry	flowers	creations
earth	sparingly	survive	winter

Water is one of God's most wonderful _____. Without water, life on _____ would be impossible. Human beings, animals and plants need water to _____. Imagine living without water! How _____ everything would be!

Imagine living without water!

(1)

There would be no green plants, _____ or trees. No rivers, lakes or seas. Water must be used _____.

15.1 Complete the details in the given letter.

222 Struben Street
PRETORIA
0001
_____ 2012

Dear _____

Thank you _____ my birthday
party. I was surprised to see
_____ at my
party. I received _____ , _____ and
_____.

My best gift was a _____ that I received from
_____. _____ the
latest music.

I look forward _____.

Yours _____
