Practice the **6 Steps** of **Handwashing** to protect yourself from germs

Wet your hands under warm running water and apply soap.







Rub your palms together

Rub your nails

and palms

ainbo

Rub your fingers and palms and spaces between them

Rub your fingers and thumbs



Rub your fingers in your palms

Dry your hands thoroughly with a paper towel or clean towel.

Rub your thumbs

in your palms

LIFE SKILLS IN ENGLISH **GRADE 1 – BOOK 2 TERMS 3 & 4** ISBN 978-1-4315-0241-7 THIS BOOK MAY NOT BE SOLD.

8th Edition

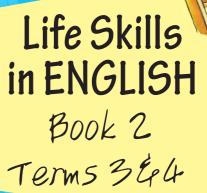
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Name:

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Grade









Department: Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Term 3

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Mrs Angie Motshekga, Minister of Basic Education

These workbooks have been developed for the children of South Africa under the leadership of the Minister of Basic Education, Mrs Angie Motshekga, and the Deputy Minister of Basic Education, Mr Enver Surty.

The Rainbow Workbooks form part of the Department of Basic Education's range of interventions aimed at improving the performance of South African learners in the first six grades. As one of the priorities of the Government's Plan of Action, this project has been made possible by the generous funding of the National Treasury. This has enabled the Department to make these workbooks, in all the official languages, available at no cost.

We hope that teachers will find these workbooks useful in their everyday teaching and in ensuring that their learners cover the curriculum. We have taken care to guide the teacher through each of the activities by the inclusion of icons that indicate what it is that the learner should do.

We sincerely hope that children will enjoy working through the book as they grow and learn, and that you, the teacher, will share their pleasure.

We wish you and your learners every success in using these workbooks.



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Mr Enver Surty, Deputy Minister of Basic Education

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Grade

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Life Skills in **ENGLISH** Book 2

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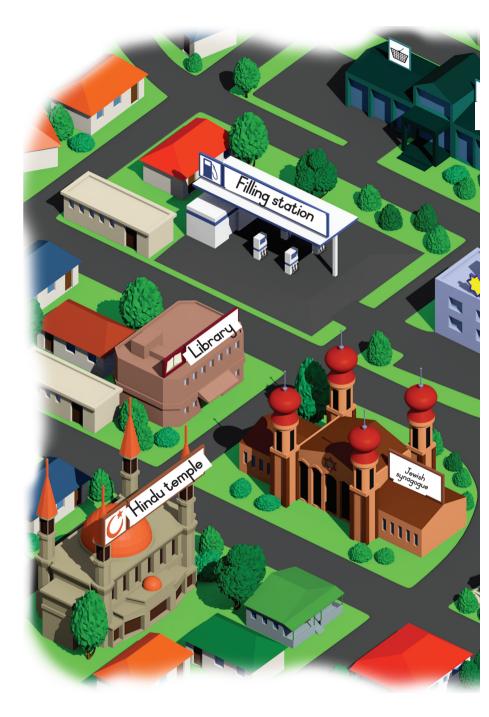
This book belongs to:

Places in my community

Think of all the people that you see and speak to every day — these people are your community. They can be the people in the street or who live near to where you live. They may be people at church and at your school, the police in your area, doctors and many more.

.et's talk

et's read



Talk to your friend about the picture on these two pages. What places in the picture do you recognise? At which of these places do people meet or gather?

- Veel



Which of the places in the picture have you ever visited? Trace their outlines with crayons.

Date:





Tell your friend whether you visited these places with someone, or whether you were alone. Why did you visit them?

Do you think the places you visited are easy for disabled people to visit?

З

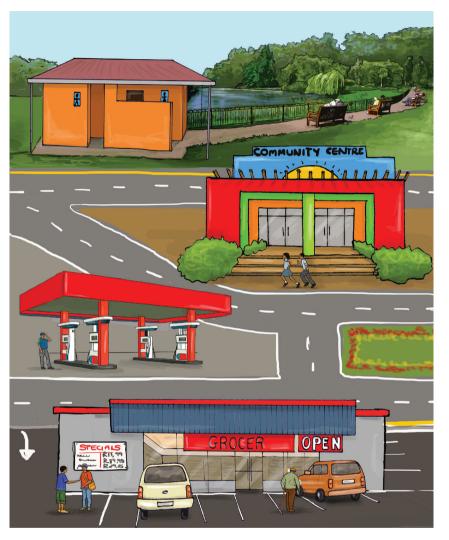
Feache Sign:

Date

Looking after facilities in my community

Places in our communities have all kinds of facilities that everyone can use. Clinics, schools, sports fields and hospitals are all facilities we all use. We need to take good care of all the facilities in our community. We also need to keep our environment clean, so that everyone can enjoy it.

_et's talk



Let's talk Talk to your friend about the picture.

- Do you think people like living here?
- Why do you think so?
- How can your own community and environment be made better?



Make a colourful drawing of yourself using a train, a bus or a taxi. Show all kinds of people with you doing different things. Some are sitting up straight, some are bending forward or sleeping, some are big and some are small.



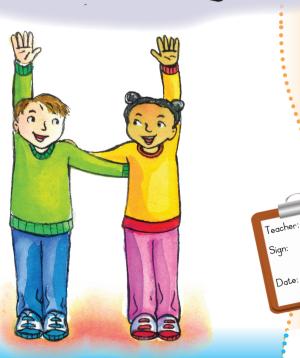
Warm up

- Warm up by walking forwards on your toes.
- Now walk backwards on your heels.
- Walk forwards on your heels.
- Walk backwards on your toes.

Make letters

Work with a friend. Use your bodies to make letters. You may stand up against a wall or lie down.

See if you and your friend can make a letter that no one else can make.



Date

Right or wrong

Look at these pictures.

What are all these facilities? Tell your friend the correct way of using each facility.















Build a model of a building using recycled material. Build a clinic, a library or any other building in your community. Decorate your building to show clearly what building you have built. Work in groups, if you like.



- Arrange some tyres upright in a row.
- Crawl through the tyres.
- Place the tyres flat on the ground.
- Stand with both legs on a tyre.

Date:

- Now balance on one leg on the tyre.
- Use the tyres for any other movement games.

Be careful not to hurt yourself.



Teache Sign:

People in my community

Look at these pictures. From the boxes on the right, choose the right name .et's write for each picture. Write it below that picture.

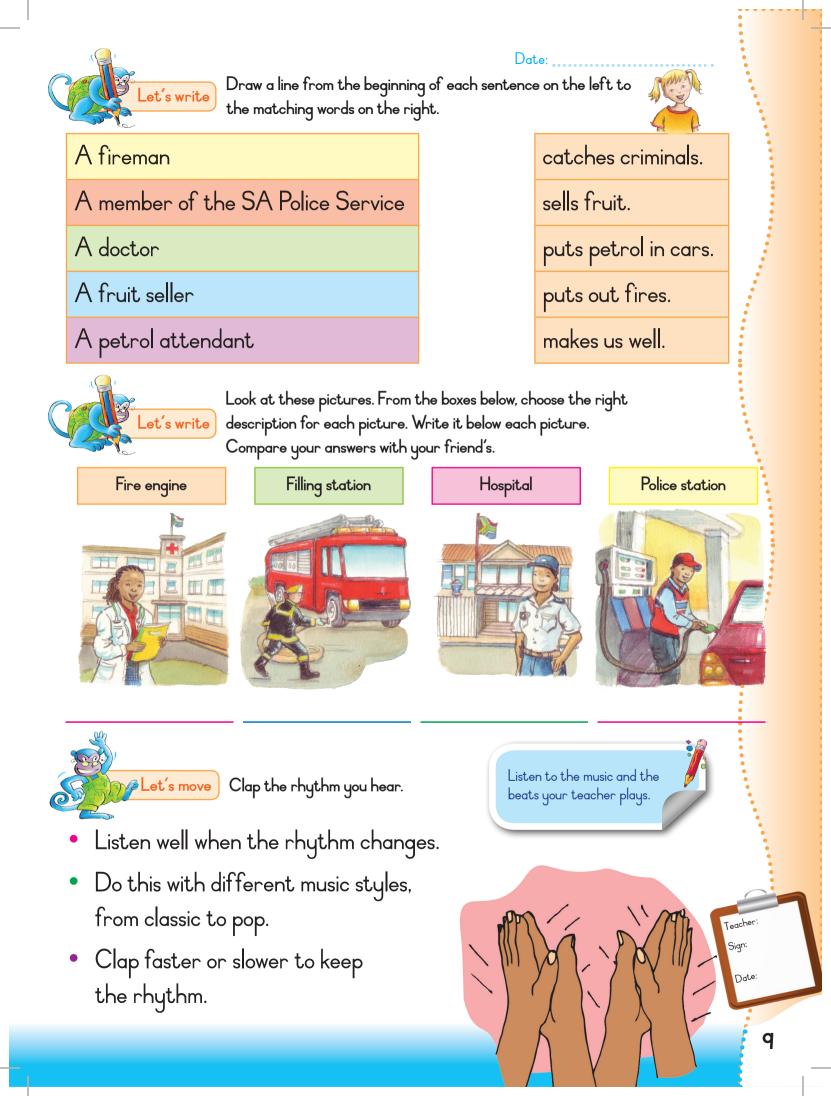


Let's talk Look at the pictures you have named and talk to your friend about them.

Do you see these people in your community?

Who else do you see in your community?

Do the people in your community help one another? What do they do?



Animals we keep as pets

Many of us have pets. Your pet is your animal friend. You take special care of it and it lives close to you — perhaps in your house or in a special place in the yard.



.et's read

Week

erm

Look at the picture. Talk to your friend about the picture. Use a crayon to circle all the pets you can see. How many pets can you count? Tell your teacher.

- Do you have a pet?
 If you do, tell your
 friend about it.
- If you don't, tell your friend what kind of pet you would like to have.
 Or say why you do not want a pet.

et's write

As a class make a list of the kinds of pets that you do not see in the picture. Copy here what your teacher writes on the board.



Draw any pet you like.

Use clay to make this pet.



Practise throwing and catching a ball.

- Throw a tennis ball up into the air with both hands. Catch it with both hands.
- Now throw it into the air with one hand and catch it again with that hand.
- Now throw the tennis ball up into the air with your other hand and catch it again with that hand.

*

- Bounce a tennis ball on the ground with both hands and catch it again with both hands.
- Bounce it with one hand and catch it again with that hand.
- Bounce it with the other hand and catch it again with that hand.
- Stand in a circle and pass the ball to the person next to you using both hands.
- Pass the ball to the person next to you using one hand.
- Use your other hand and pass the ball to the person next to you on the other side.

Did you know?

🤹 🍓 🍕

Almost all dogs love playing with a ball. But you have to be quick because dogs love grabbing the ball and running away with it.

Date:

?,



Teache

Sign:

How to look after pets

Let's talk It is important to care for our pets.

Talk to your friend about what pets need. Imagine you are the pet your friend drew on page II. Think about what you need. You can think of things like food and where to sleep. Now tell your friend. Also talk about what he or she should do if you become ill.

et's write Put a tick (🖍) next to each thing a pet needs.

Food

Term 3 - Week 3

Toothpaste

A vet when it is ill

et's do

Water

A warm, dry place to sleep

A holiday

Draw the shelters that these animals need. Then write the name we give to their babies.

Animal	Shelter	Name of young animal



Read each sentence and think about how you would feel and what you would say and do. Now show the class. Your teacher will tell you which one you must do.

Date:

- You adopt a new pet.
- Your cat has disappeared.
- Your dog has eaten your favourite toy.
- Your friend teases a dog.
- You see a dog locked up in a closed car.



Listen to the different rhythms your teacher will play. Pretend you are an animal that moves to the rhythm of the music.

When the music is fast, gallop like a horse.

When the music is loud, walk like an elephant.





When the music is soft, float like a butterfly.

When the music is slow, move like a tortoise.



Read what is written below the first two illustrations. Then tell your friend something interesting about cats.



A rabbit is a rodent. Rodents' teeth never stop growing.

One human year is like 7 dog years. When a dog is 3 years old, it is as old as a person who is 21 years old.





Play "Cat and Mouse". Your teacher will say who is a cat and who is a mouse. Take turns. The rest stand in a circle, holding hands.

Feach Sign:

Nate

Manners and responsibilities

t's read



These words show good manners. Our manners are the way we treat other people. Our manners show how much we respect others.

We enjoy talking to someone who has good manners. It is also nice to be friends with someone who has good manners.

We have a responsibility to treat other people well. That is why each of us should behave with good manners.



Look at the pictures. Also read the words in the boxes. Talk to your friend about the pictures. Talk about the good or bad manners the children are showing.

Date:



15

More responsibilities

Look at these pictures and read the sentences in the boxes. Draw a line to the responsibility that goes with each picture.

et's write





Do a role play about good manners and responsibilities where you do one of these things:

- greet people you know and people you don't know
- wait your turn
- listen carefully to someone
- share with someone
- are friendly towards someone
- are honest about something
- show respect for the property of others
- show respect for others

et's do

In groups, role play good manners and responsibilities about one of these things:

your familyyour school work

Date:

- your home chores
- the food you receive every day
- the clothes you wear
- your toys
- your friends

Draw a picture of yourself being friendly towards others.

Let's move

🜈 Let's play

Listen when your teacher tells you to jump, run or crawl. He/she will blow a whistle before each new instruction. Move faster or slower when your teacher tells you to.

Play hop-scotch using your non-dominant leg. What good manners are important when you play hop-scotch?

Teachei Sign:

Date

Why we need plants

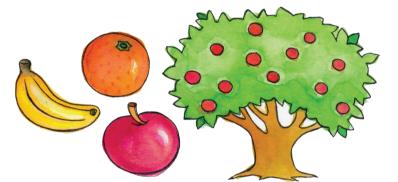
Look around you. Which things do you see that come from plants? Talk to your friend and see how many you can think of. Tell your teacher what plants you thought of.



st's talk

et's read

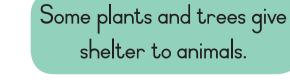
Some plants and trees give us shade.



Some plants give us food and juice.

Some plants give us flowers to put in our homes.





We need grass for our sports fields.

Date:

We use cotton to make clothes.

We use reeds to make baskets and cover roofs.

We use wood from trees to make furniture.

Teache Sign:

19

With your friend, choose the three most important ways in which we use plants.

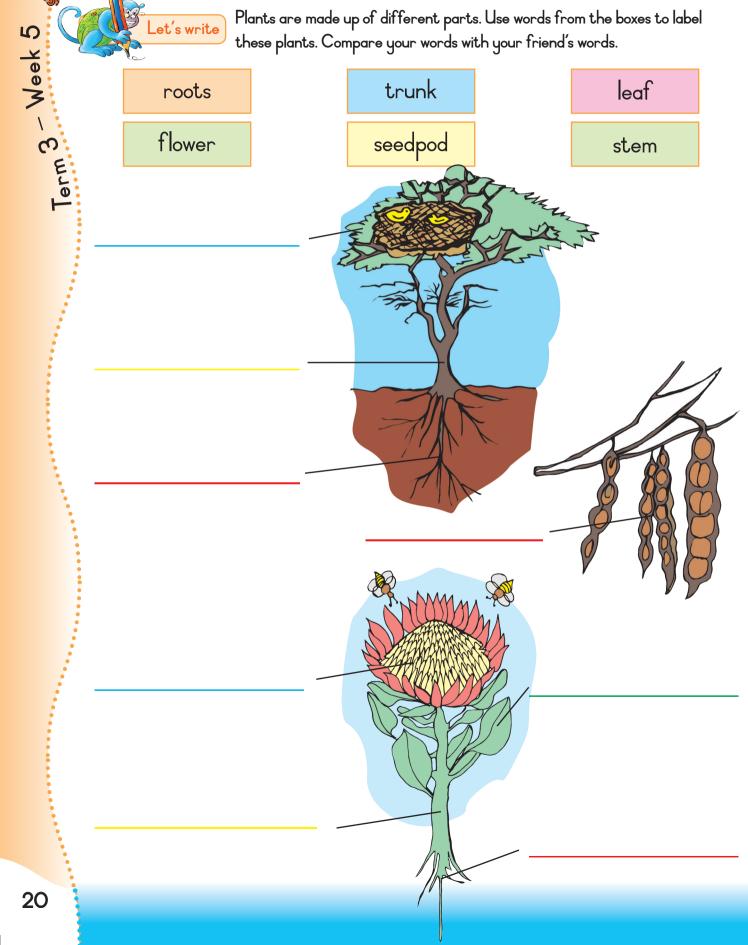
Let's talk

Can we make plants die if we use them too much? Talk about this question as a class.

What plants look like

_et's write

Plants are made up of different parts. Use words from the boxes to label these plants. Compare your words with your friend's words.



Divide the class into garden bugs and gardeners.

- The gardeners should try to stop or catch the bugs.
- Swop roles after 2 minutes.

Let's move

Repeat a number of times.



The bugs are hiding underneath or behind plants and the gardeners have to find them before they eat all the plants.



Different kinds of plants look very different. But they are also the same in many ways. Look at these pictures. Talk with your friend about the plants. What is the same and what is different?

Date

Tarch

Sign:

21



Draw or paint a bug or an animal that wants to eat your bean plant. It doesn't need to be a real bug or animal. Use your imagination. Draw or paint with clear, strong lines and forms.

Seeds and where they come from

Some plants have seeds that are hidden in the flowers or in the fruit.

We can also plant these seeds to grow new plants.

Seeds fall off from the plants to start new plants.

Some seeds are spread by the wind or by people, insects and other animals. Some seedpods get eaten by birds and the hard parts then stay in their droppings. These seeds are dropped somewhere else and begin to grow there.



Let's read



How are the seeds spread in each of these pictures? What should each seed be like to be spread in this way? Discuss with your friend.



If you want to grow your own plants from seeds, you can use the seeds of plants in your garden. Or you can buy seeds from a shop.



t's talk Learn this poem and movements.

Life after the plant

Teacher's note Use a rope, sash and

ribbon.

This is a teeny weeny seed: Let's quickly plant it in the ground! It grows a stem and a flower With a lovely smell all around. Busy bees buzz in the flower — And soon the pretty flower dies.

et's move

Enjoy these movements Hold a coloured cloth or long ribbon in your

Move your arm, to make different patterns in the air or on the ground with

your cloth or ribbon.

dominant hand.

But please don't worry and don't cry Nothing else in nature cries. Look well, see, a wonder happens: The flower died, but, spread around Its dead stem and under brown leaves The living seeds wait in the ground!

Date:

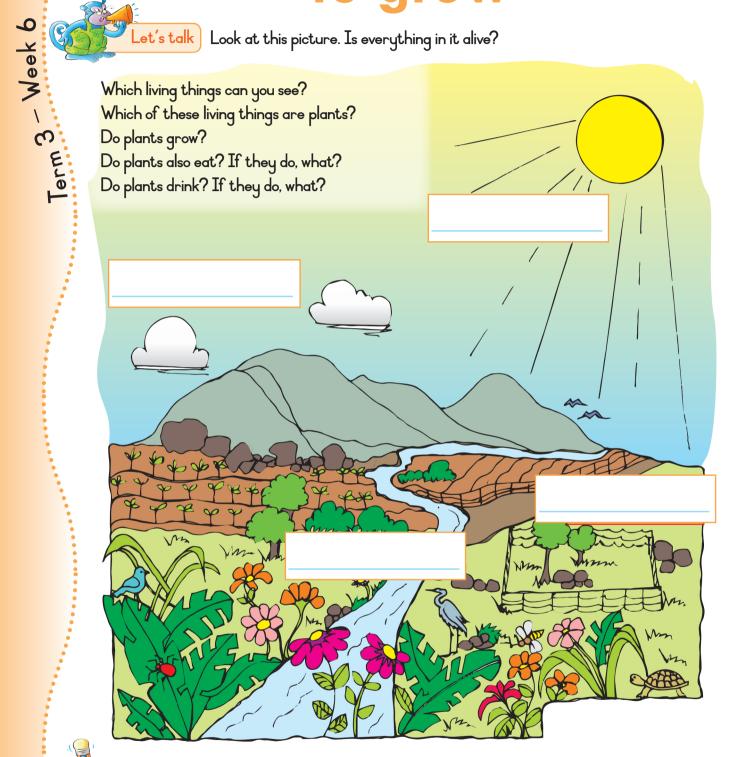
If there's a tree nearby, see how we can use it to play. Swing from a strong rope that has been tied securely to it. First do it with both hands, then with your dominant hand and then with your non-dominant hand.

ranche

Sign:

What plants need to grow

et's talk Look at this picture. Is everything in it alive?



Now write each of these words into the blank boxes in the picture above, to et's write show what plants need to grow. Show your teacher what you have written.

sunlight

water

nutrients

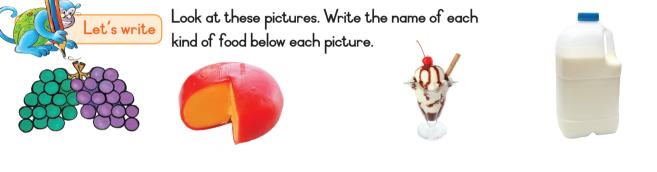




Foods we eat

Good food makes us go like petrol makes a car go. We need healthy food so that we can do things well every day. Healthy food gives us energy and helps us to grow.



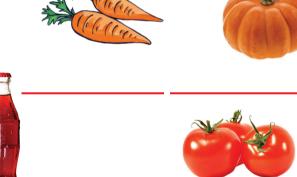




ťs write

Let's read





What are your favourite foods? And what foods do you like the least? Write them down under the correct headings. Choose from the pictures above.

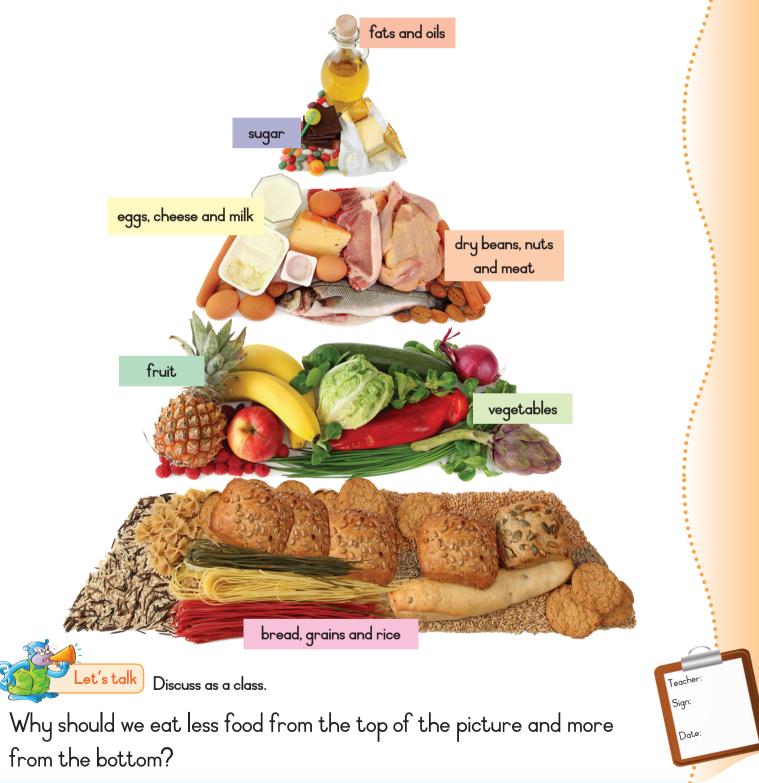
Foods I like	Foods I don't like



We can divide food into 7 groups.

At the bottom of the picture are foods that you should eat regularly. You can also eat the foods at the top, but not often.

Date:



Where different foods come from

Farmers grow plants and keep animals that give us food. We can cook this food. We can also mix different kinds of food together.



.et's read

Bread and cereals come from wheat.



We get milk and meat from cows. We make yoghurt and cheese from milk.





Fruit grows on trees and other plants.



We use maize to make mealie meal.

Date: Honey comes from bees. Sugar is made from sugarcane. We get ham and bacon We can plant vegetables in our gardens. from pigs. Apples, guavas, bananas. .et's do Beans and peas and potatoes. Sing this song with All to grow our bodies strong. your teacher. To make me good for work I eat only healthy food!

It keeps me fit and strong.

Teache Sign:

Healthy and unhealthy foods

Foods we like are not always good for us. Sometimes we like food that is bad for us. And sometimes we don't like food that is very good for us.

et's read

But too much of any food is not always good for you. It is unhealthy to eat too much of anything. Eat only until you feel full. Don't keep on eating just because you like something.



Cut out pictures of healthy and unhealthy foods from magazines and paste them into the right tins. If you can't find any pictures, draw the foods.

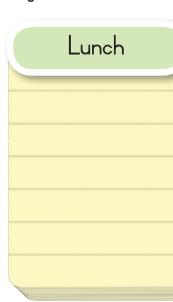


Healthy foods

st's write Use what you have learned about foods to write your own menu.

Breakfast





Supper

Date:



You are going to make fruit salad. Follow the instructions below.

You will need:

- Different types of fruit
- A large bowl
- A knife and a spoon

Follow these steps:



- Wash the fruit.
- Peel it if necessary (like an orange).
- Cut it into small pieces.
 (Ask an adult to help you.)
- Mix the pieces of fruit together in the bowl.

Teacher Sign:

Nate

31

• Eat and enjoy.

Storing food

CALENDER 2015 Look at these pictures. et's read Term 3 - Week 9 SEPTEMBER SELL BY DATE 3 AUGUST 2015 S S F T W T 6 Μ 4 3 2 13 12 11 10 q 8 20 19 18 17 16 27 26 25 24 SELL BY DATE 22 JULY 2015 Let's talk SELL BY DATE What do you notice about the dates?

Can we still eat the food? What do you think happened to this food?

Fresh food doesn't stay fresh for long. Some fruit and vegetables soon begin to go bad. Meat, fish and some dairy products also go bad quickly. Then we cannot eat them. How can we keep food fresh for longer? A safe place to keep food fresh is in the fridge. But food also goes bad if it stays in the fridge for too long.

There are other ways to keep some foods fresh.

Let's read



Look at these pictures.

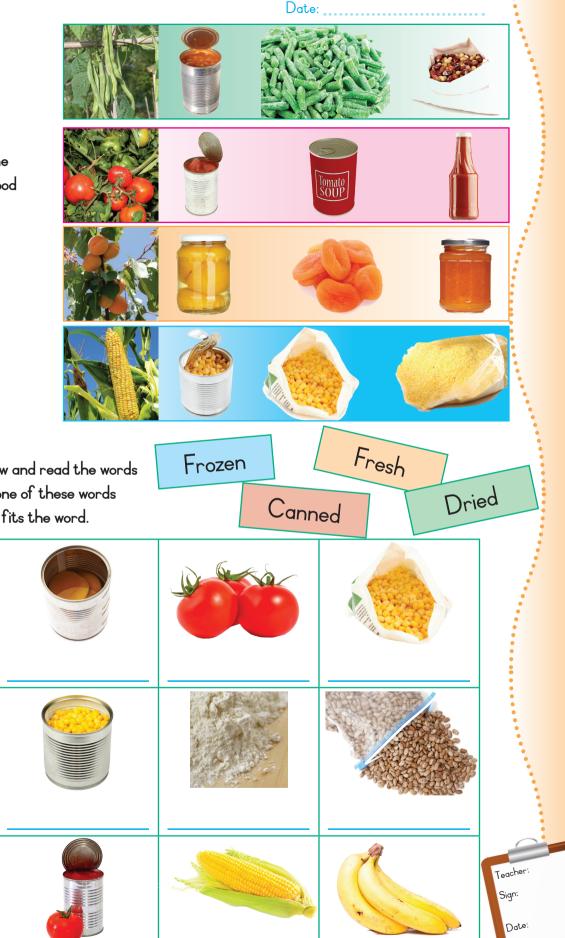
Talk with your friend about them. What are the different ways in which food can be preserved?

Can you think of other ways? Talk to your friend about this.

Give examples to the class.



Look at the pictures below and read the words in the boxes. Then write one of these words below each picture which fits the word.



Types of homes (1)

Let's talk Your home is the place where you live.

In South Africa, people live in many different kinds of homes. Where will you find each of these homes?

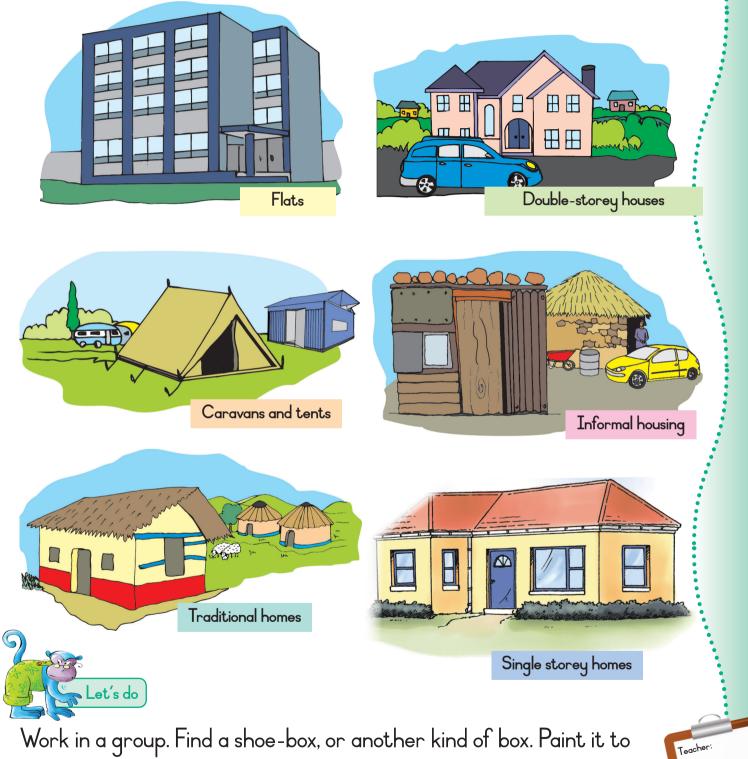


Term 4 - Week I



Look at the pictures below. Talk to your friend about the things that are the same in all the homes. Then talk about the things that are different. Which is more: the same things or the different things?

Date:



Work in a group. Find a shoe-box, or another kind of box. Paint it to look like a home. Make a clay (or playdough) model of yourself doing something outside the house.

Sign:

Date

Types of homes (2)

Think of different homes you have seen. Draw pictures of two different kinds of homes you have seen.



In a good, strong house we do not get too cold or too hot. We do not feel the rain or the wind. Many people are not protected like this.

Teacher's note Your teacher will listen to your ideas.

• • • • • • •



Talk to your friend about how people protect themselves if they do not live in houses.



• Stretch as high as you can to paint the roof of your house.

Date:

- Kneel on the ground to plant plants in your garden.
- Stretch your arms out wide to open the windows of your house. Then close all the windows.
- Bend down to weed your garden.
- Sweep the floor with a long broom.
- Wash the windows with a cloth.

Teacher's note Listen to the rhythm your teacher plays on a drum. Move with this beat. When your teacher changes the beat, change the speed of your movements. Listen carefully!

In

Teache Sign:

Date

What different homes are made of

We use many different materials to build houses. Look at the pictures below.



glass

plastic

.et's talk

Term 4 - Week 2













corrugated iron



iron



stones



sand

straw/reeds

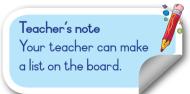
canvas



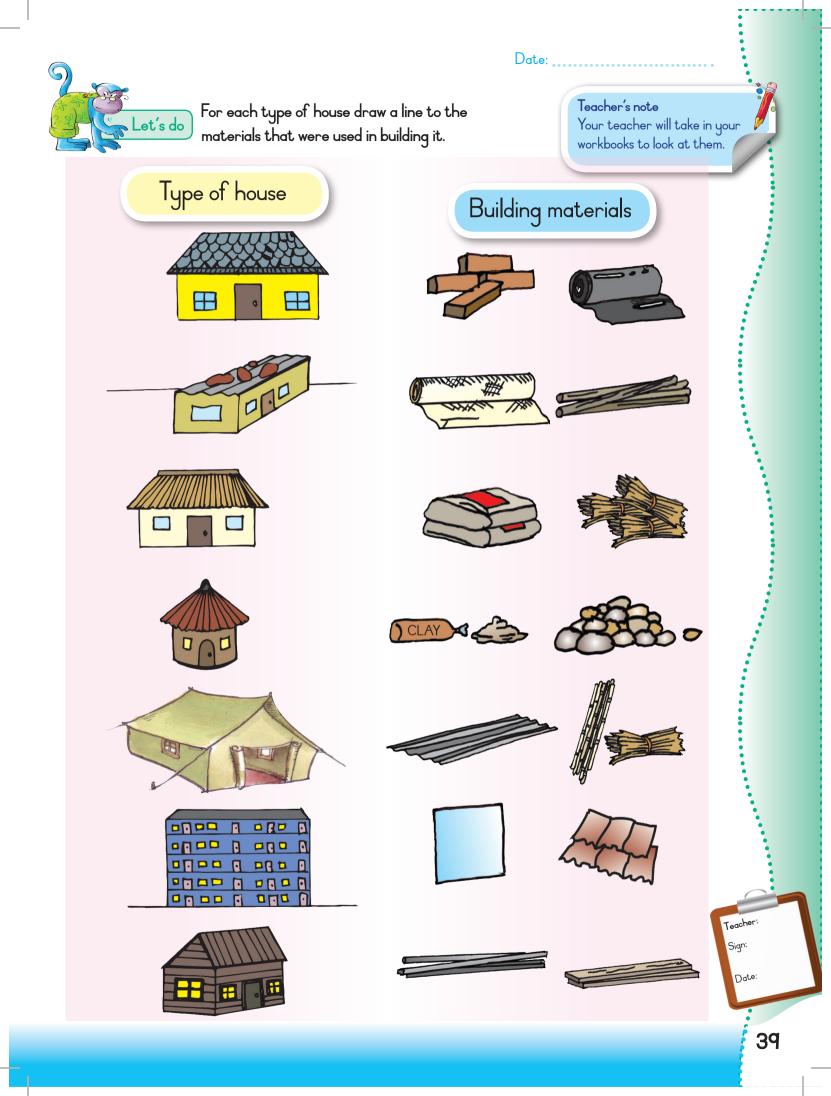
Talk to your friend about the different materials.

Which materials come from a factory?

Where do the others come from?



Tell the class what the houses you see on your way to school are made of.



Homes and the weather

Homes keep people safe from different kinds of weather.

They can protect us against the hot sun. They can also protect us against cold, wind and rain.



_et's read



Did you know that people in cold countries have to build special kinds of homes like the one below? These homes must keep them warm when it snows.

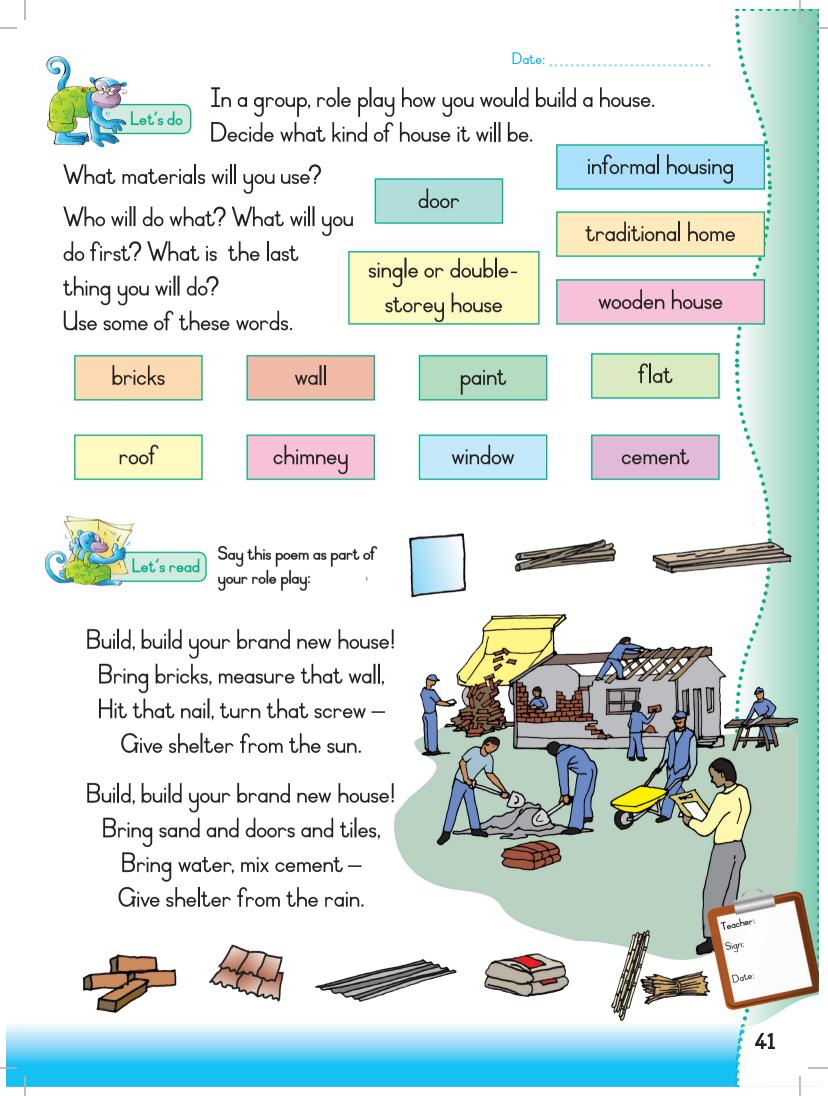
This is a map of Greenland, which is a very cold country.



-This is an iqloo

Some of the Inuit people who live in Arctic regions with lots of snow and ice build their winter shelters from ice blocks. Ice keeps the cold out. These shelters are called igloos.

_ Week 2

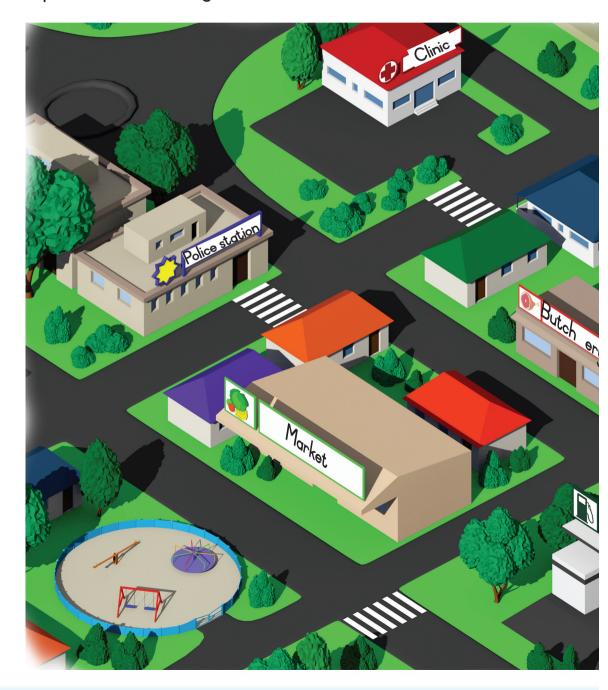


Finding places and things (1)

There are many different kinds of maps. To choose the right map we must know why we want to use the map.

Street maps help us to find streets and places in a town or city.

Farmers like maps that show things like dams, rivers and hills.





et's do With your friend, discuss these questions. Draw a circle around the places on the picture on these two pages.

Where will you find books to read? Where will you report a theft? Where can you go if you are ill? Where can you buy food? Where can you wait for a bus? Where can you cross the street safely?

Teacher's note Your teacher will read them one by one, then you can find the answer.

Date:



Teach Sign:

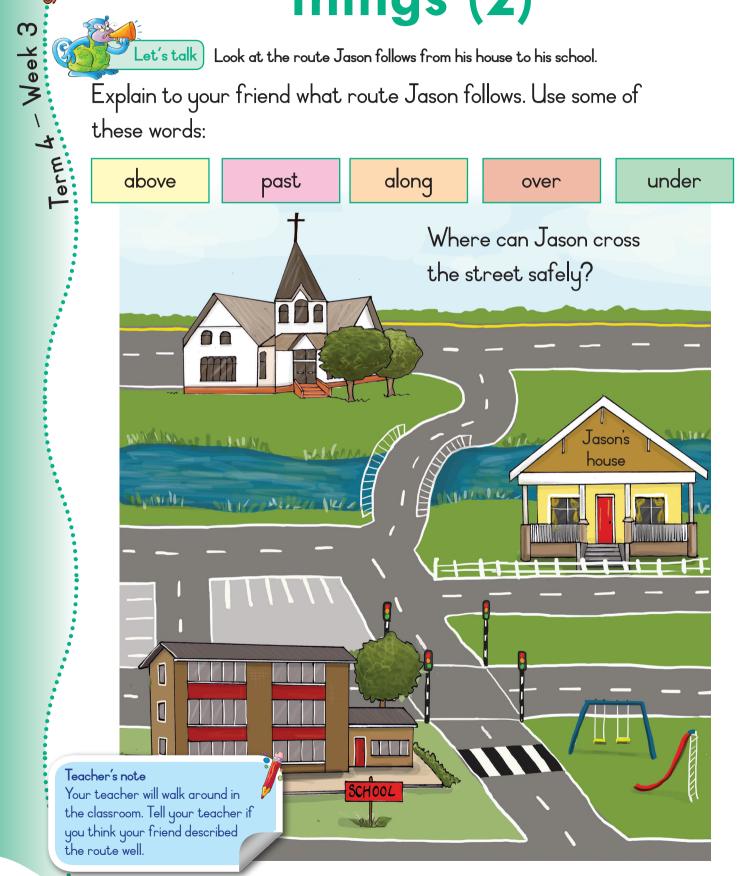
Date

Finding places and things (2)

Let's talk) Look at the route Jason follows from his house to his school.

Explain to your friend what route Jason follows. Use some of

these words:





- Place a long rope on the ground.
- You are going to walk on this rope.
- Walk forwards, backwards and sideways along the rope.
- Walk forwards along the rope with your hands on your head.
- Walk backwards along the rope, keeping your hands behind your back.
- Walk sideways along the rope, keeping your hands on your hips.



 \bigcirc

 \bigcirc



How well did you do? If you could do all the movements well, colour in the smiley face. If you couldn't do the movements at all, colour in the sad face.

And if you could do some of the movements, colour in the middle face.

I could walk forwards and backwards along the rope.	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $		
I could walk sideways along the rope.			
I could walk forwards along the rope keeping my hands on my head.		$\bigcirc \bigcirc $	
I could walk backwards along the rope keeping my hands behind my back.	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $	Teacher:
I could walk sideways along the rope keeping my hands on my hips.	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	Teacher: Sign: Date:

Finding the way

school

3 km

On.

Picture maps help us to see how far places are from each other. Look at this map.

5 km

soccer >

field

4 km

library

et's write Answer these questions. You may ask your friend to help you.

5 km

Draw a circle where you see km.

et's write

6 km

David's house

H

3 km

How many circles do you have?

David walks from the school to the library.

What does he see next to the library?

What signs does he see on the way?

Teacher's note Your teacher will tell you how far I kilometre is from your school. We write it: I km.

school

 $5 \, \text{km}$

library

20

How far has David walked?

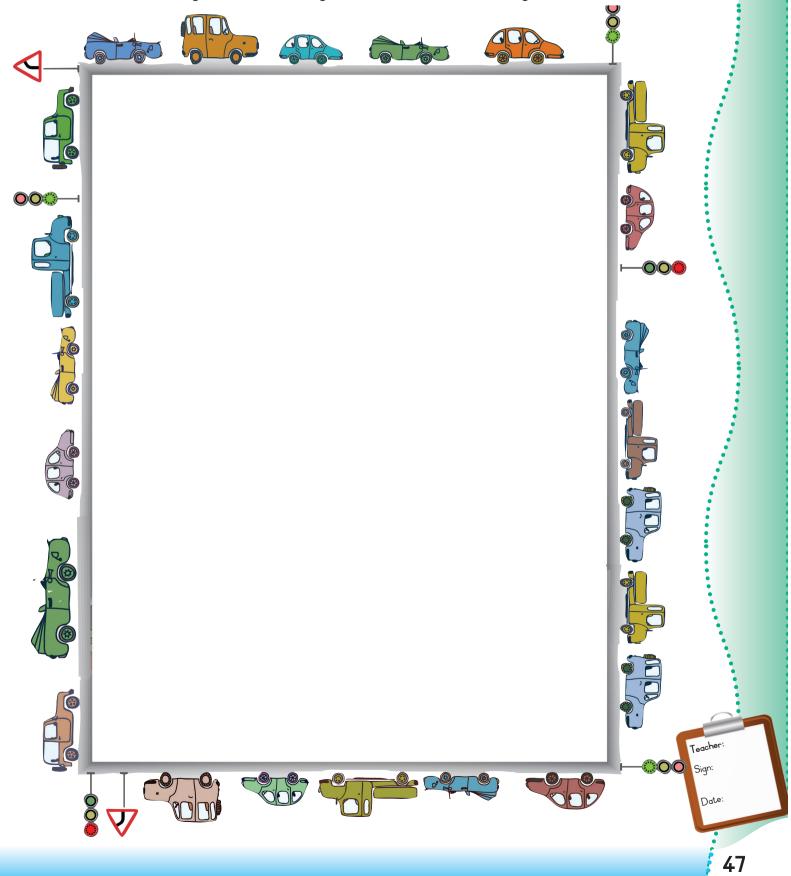
Which building can David see from the front door of the library? David is hungry. He wants to get home. Find the shortest road from the library to his home.

Is the soccer field the closest place to his home?



Draw your own picture map of the route you follow between 2 places. You can choose any 2 places. When you finish, show your map to your friend and let him/her describe your route. See whether he/she does it correctly. Tell your teacher when your friend has done it correctly.

Date:



Finding events in a story

Fire station

M School

Your teacher will read you a story about Micky. Listen carefully. Follow her path on the map in your book. Then read the story on your own. Make a cross at the correct place on the map when you see each cross in the story.

Teacher's note Your teacher will read the story. Read it again on your own and make corresponding crosses (X) on the map.

Library

On Saturdays Micky plays with her friends in the park (X). Early one morning her mother says: "Granny is ill. Please take this food to her."

_ Week 4

et's do

Micky takes the big bag of food. But when she walks out through the gate (X) she bumps into a man. He says in a gruff voice, "Ah, I see you carry food. For your granny, hey?"

Date

This gives Micky a big fright.

Let's move

She walks very fast down the road towards the fire station. Here she turns left (\mathbf{X}). But when she looks back along the road, she sees the man following her.

Micky decides to go for help to her friends at the park. When she reaches the library, she goes right and walks on (X). On her left she sees the school and she passes it (X). The streets are very quiet. Micky now skips quickly along the road (X).

At last she sees the park. She walks over the bridge (X) to meet her friends at the gate! (X)

You are now going to play a relay game.

 Place your chairs in a circle. Play "musical chairs" — you will have to find the shortest way to a chair.



Sign:

How we use water at home and at school

	ai nome ai	ia ai school
Week 5	We use water every day. Let's write Next to each picture, writ	ook at the different ways in which we use water. e what water is used for. Use these captions.
4	To put out fires	To wash ourselves
Ter	To help plants to grow	To wash clothes or dishes
		To cook food



Talk about more ways in which we use water.

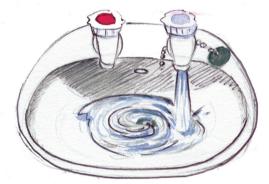
Water is precious. Talk about how we waste water. What could happen if we had no more water?

Share your ideas with the class.





Role play the following:



A running tap with water spinning down into a basin



t's play

•

A rain cloud growing dark and huge, then rain falling and eventually the cloud getting smaller and smaller

A river flowing over rocks and then flowing smoothly over sand

Play "Buckets and water drops".

ranch

Sign:

Nate

How water is wasted

Look at these pictures. Make a tick (\checkmark) next to each picture in which water is _et's write used carefully, and a cross (\mathbf{x}) next to each picture in which water is wasted.





Look at the pictures where you added a cross. In your class talk about what the people in the picture are doing. Talk about how they could use water wisely.

Date:



Look at the pictures. Read the sentences below. Add a tick (\checkmark) to each action that helps us save water, and a cross (\varkappa) to each one that wastes water.





V or X



I let the tap run while I brush my teeth.

I don't throw away the bath water, I use it to water the garden.

Every night, I bath in a bath full of water.

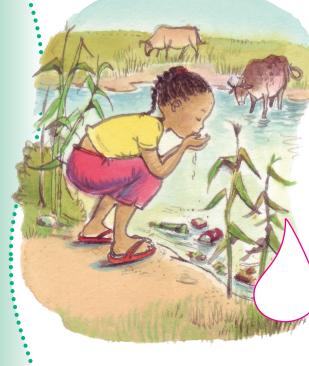
If I see a tap dripping, I close it tightly.

We wash the dishes under running water.

Sign

Safe and unsafe drinking water

Look at these pictures. Add a tick (\checkmark) next to each picture showing safe activities. Add a cross (\varkappa) next to each picture showing unsafe activities.



.et's write





Write the word "safe" or "unsafe" to complete each sentence. We have done the first one for you.

Date:

Drinking dirty water is <u>unsafe</u>.

Swimming in dirty water is

Drinking boiled water is

Drinking water from a polluted river is

Drinking clean tap water is



Play with two others.

- Clap your hands in time with water drops falling:
 - slowly from a tap
 - faster from a tap
 - very fast from a tap
 - all at the same time
- Play any other hand-clapping game you know.



- Jump like a frog out of dirty water.
- Jump like a frog into clean water.
- Gallop like a thirsty horse that's running to drinking water.
- Run as fast as you can to get out of the rain.
- Skip from one stone to another across a river. Help those who cannot walk.
- Spin in one place like water flowing from a bath (alone and with a friend).
- Your teacher will signal when you should change to a different movement. Listen well to her signals.



Sign:

Storing clean water

Water we drink has to be clean.

et's talk

_et's read

We can use different ways to clean water.



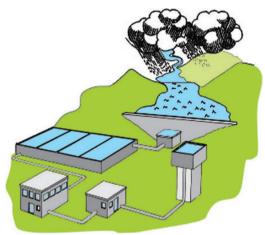
Look at the pictures. Talk to your friend about where our clean water comes from. Tell the class what you think. If we purify water, we make it clean so that it is safe to drink it.



We can use rain water if our roof and tank are clean. If we purify the water, we can drink it safely.



We can boil our water to purify it.



OARKL

The municipality purifies our water. This makes it clean so that we can drink it safely.



We can filter our water to purify it.

Ask your teacher to show you how to make a water filter.

Date:

You will need:

t's do

A 2 litre plastic bottle Clean, fine sand Clean, coarse sand Clean, small stones/gravel A sharp knife Clean cotton wool Glass of water



- Use a bean bag and a hoop. Place the hoop on the ground. Learners stand in a row about 5 m from the hoop. You could also use a netball hoop.
- Each learner gets a turn to throw the bean bag into the hoop.

Teach

Sign:

Changing from day to night

- Day and night are different from each other.
- They look different, we hear different sounds, and we do different things.
- During the day we see the sun shining. The sun gives light and heat. Most people work during the day, and we go to school.

Look Let's write Writ

.et's read

Look at the pictures below and talk to your friend about them. Are they pictures of day or of night? How are they different? Write "Day" or "Night" above each picture.





In the evening the sun sets. It becomes dark and we can see the moon and stars.

We have to use lights to see what we are doing.





At night, it is colder than during the day. Most of us sleep at night, but some people work at night. There are animals that come out only after dark.



- Use a goal post (or beacons like cones) and a ball.
- Place the goal post (or beacons) a few metres away.
- Use a large ball like a soccer ball.
- Kick the ball into the goal post or between the beacons.
- First kick with your right foot and then with the left.
- How many goals have you scored?



Torch

Sign:

What the night sky looks like

During the day, we can usually see blue sky and some clouds. Most important, we see the sun.

At night, we see the moon and many stars. There are also planets that look like stars.

et's read

Sometimes the moon is in the sky during the daytime as well. We can't see it well because the sun is too bright. Try to find the moon during the daytime.

> The moon does not look the same every night. Watch the moon for the next 5 nights. In the boxes below, draw the different shapes of the moon that you saw.

The first night

t's do

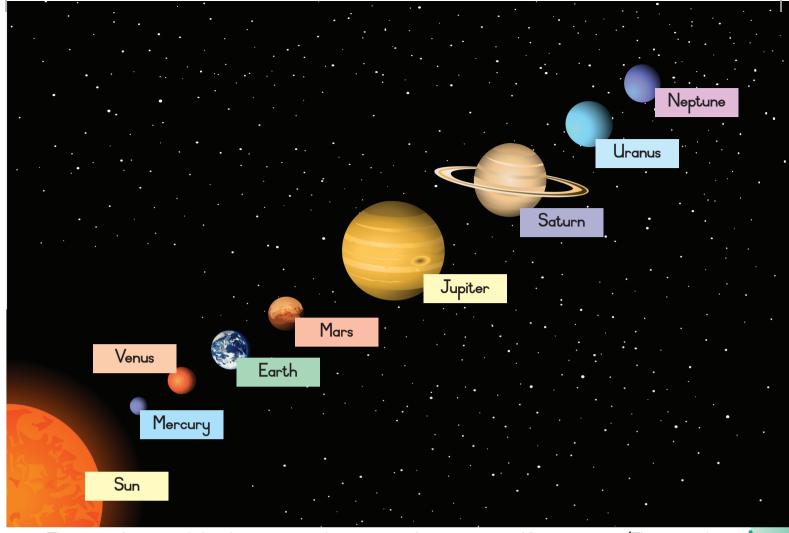
The third night

. Week







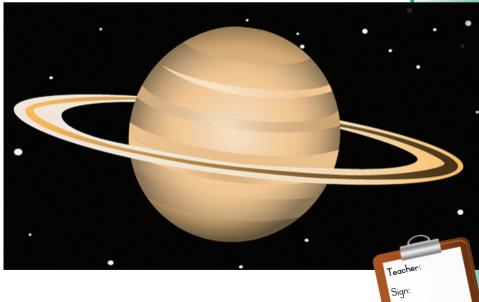


These are the sun and the planets in our solar system — they are our neighbours in space. (The sun and planets are not drawn to scale.)



This is a picture of Saturn. It is different from all the other planets because it has rings around it. Do you see the white spots in the picture? What do you think they are?

Look at the big picture



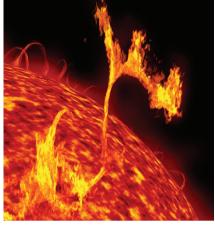
above. Is Saturn bigger or smaller than the Earth? Which planet is bigger than Saturn?

Date

The sun and moon

_et's talk Look at these pictures.







Talk to your friend. What do the pictures show us? You can give any answer that comes into your mind.

Teacher's note Your teacher will listen to all your ideas and then tell you what the pictures are.

The sun is a star. It is like a large fireball that sends its heat and light into all directions. The sun is thousands of times bigger than the earth. The moon is a large ball of rock and dust that sends out no heat. The moon does not have its own light. It is like a mirror that bounces the rays of the sun towards us. The moon is much smaller than the earth.

Let's talk

Let's read

Talk to your friend about how the moon changed over five nights. Then look at these pictures. Did your moon look like any one of these?





_et's read

et's tall

et's read

The sun is the nearest star to us. The other stars are very, very far from us.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star, How I wonder what you are. Up above the world so high, Like a diamond in the sky. Twinkle, twinkle, little star, How I wonder what you are!

This song was written many years ago. At that time people did did not know much about stars. Today we know much more.

Astronauts go into space with special rockets to find out more about stars.

When astronauts visit space, they put on special space suits. Because of the brave astronauts and clever people who put them into space, we have learned much more about the stars.





Is it a good thing that we have learned more about the stars? Talk about this with your friend. erm

You are special. Your whole body is special Your body belongs to you!

NOBOD

should touch

0

your private

parts.

You need to tell someone if anybody touches your private parts.

You need to tell someone if anybody makes you do things that you do not want to do.

00 Who to call for help: 0 Child Line: 0800 05 55 55 SAPS Crime Stop: 086 00 10111 **SAPS Emergency Number: 10111** Life Line: 0861 322 322 Child Protection Unit: 012 393 2359/2362/2363





