

ENG HL G3 B2 COVER 9781431500703.indd 1

BOOK 2 Terms

Class:

Grade



Mrs Angie Motshekga, Minister of Basic Education



Mr Enver Surty, Deputy 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 quide 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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## Celebrating 100 years of courageous leadership

Nelson Rolifiafia Mandela 1918-2013

"Educating all of our children must be one of our most important priorities. We all know that education, more than anything else, improves our chances of building better lives."

15 May 2008 | Message for Schools for Africa campaign Johannesburg | South Africa



<sup>←</sup> Photo: NMF/Matthew Willman

Nelson Mandela was born on 18 July 1918 in the Eastern Cape in a village called Myezo. He started school when he was 7 years old. And it was his school teacher who gave him the name Nelson. When he finished school he went to university but this was interrupted when he took part in school protests. After that he came to Johannesburg where he worked in first a mine and then in a law firm. He also went to law school but had to drop out because he couldn't afford to pay for the university fees. In 1944 he helped form the African National Congress Youth League (ANCYL) with various other people like Walter Sisulu and Anton Lambede and joined the ANC to fight against apartheid. He was jailed many times for his activities fighting for a better South Africa and in 1962 he was arrested and sentenced to 5 years in prison for leaving the country illegally and getting workers to go on strike. In 1964 he was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Rivonia trial for his role in the ANC's armed struggle. He spent over 27 years in jail. Because education was important to him he continued studying while in prison and in 1989 he received his law degree from the University of South Africa (UNISA). On February 11 1990 he was release from prison, and on 10 May 1994 he became South Africa's first black President.

## Oliver Reginald Kaizana Tambo 1917-1993

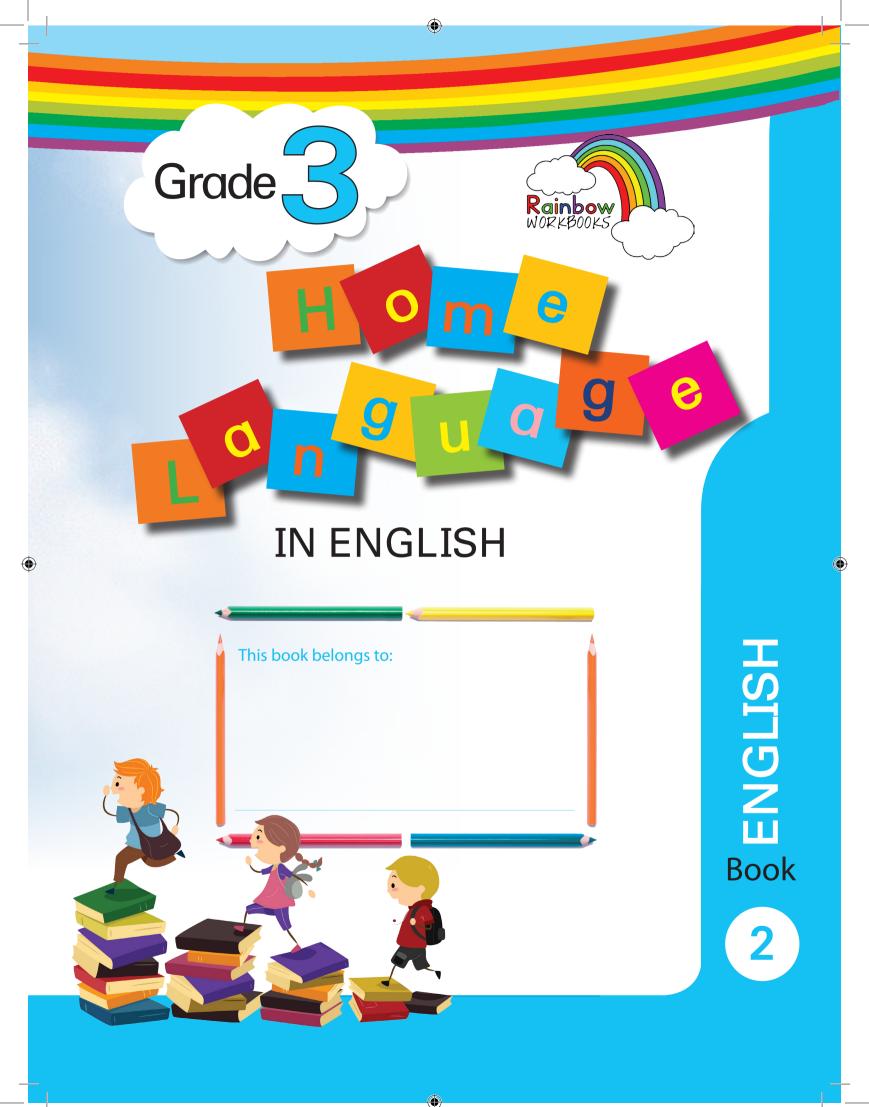
On the 27th of October 1917, Kaizana Tambo was born in Nkantolo, Eastern Cape, then known as Pondoland, Raised with a solid foundation of hard work and respect for culture, and groomed in a village filled with strong morals and values, the "Son of Nkantolo" grew up to be loved and respected by South Africa, and the world,

On his first day at school, Kaizana's teacher asked him to come to school with an English name. His parents chose Oliver. This, and a host of experiences with some of his teacher's strict nature, made him hate school. A meeting with a smart, young man, who was a member of the debating society in a different school, changed his attitude towards education and gave him a love for discussion and debate. He later went to Holy Cross Mission near Flagstaff, where he became one of their star students He moved on to St Peter's

College, in Johannesburg, where he matriculated with top marks. Swelling with pride, the Eastern Cape Assembly of Traditional Leaders gave Oliver Tambo a bursary to study at Fort Hare University, where he graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Maths and Science. The following year, while studying towards his post-graduate gualification in Education, he was expelled from the University for participating in a student strike. St. Peter's College offered him a job as a Maths and Science teacher. It is while teaching in Johannesburg that he became a very active member of the African National Congress.

Oliver Tambo was a founding member and Secretary of the ANC Youth League in 1944; the general secretary of the ANC from 1952; the mandated leader of the ANC's Mission in Exile 1960; the President of the ANC from 1977 until 1990: then National Chairperson until 1993.

Oliver Tambo was a thoughtful, wise and warm-hearted leader. His simplicity, nurturing style, and genuine respect for all people, seemed to bring out the best in them. His life was remarkable for the profound influence he had on the ANC during the difficult years of struggle, sadness and uncertainty. During his almost fifty years of political activity in the ANC, Comrade O.R., as he affectionately came to be known, played a significant role in every key moment in the history of the Movement, until his death in 1993. Like Moses, he had led his people to the Promised Land, but was never able to enjoy the fruits of his toil.



Use this Workbook together with your other resources, while continuously developing the following basic concepts of printed media in learners:

- → Book handling: The correct way in which to hold and page through a book.
- → Book concept: The front page, back page, title and table of contents.
- → Directionality: Reading from front to back, from left to right and from top to bottom.

#### **TEACHING TIPS**

#### Listening and speaking

Consult your Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (English Home Language), p. 10. Learners should be exposed weekly to stories, short rhymes, poems and songs.

### **Picture discussions**

1. Guide the learners in:

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- → identifying and discussing objects in the pictures (size, shape, colour and quantity)
- → interpreting the pictures by asking questions: who, what, where, when, why, what happened before, what happened later?
- → composing a class story (the length being determined by learners' levels of development)
- 2. Allow each learner to tell the class story to a friend.
- 3. Model the writing of the class story (CAPS Home Language, p. 12, shared writing). *Bring the use of capital letters, word spacing and punctuation to the attention of learners throughout.*
- 4. Allow the learners to join you in reading the class story.
- 5. Ask learners to underline or circle the sounds or language structures of the week in the class story.

### Reading

Consult your Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (English Home Language), p. 12 - 18, regarding the five main components of teaching reading.

#### Writing

**TEACHERS' GUIDELINES** 

Consult your Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (English Home Language), p. 18 – 19, concerning handwriting and the writing process. By the end of the term, learners make the transition from print script to joined script or cursive writing. Handwriting lessons should focus on practising small and capital letters and the links needed for the new handwriting. Learners should be able to copy printed text (e.g. text from a book) in joined script or cursive writing.

#### Keep the following in mind:

- → Learners' learning preferences differ. It is important that learners should be stimulated visually, auditively and kinesthetically (experientially) for them to learn effectively.
- → Learners should experience learning, therefore activities should be practised before being completed in writing, e.g.:

Sentence construction: Give learners the opportunity to build words using letter cards. Comprehension: Learners should complete the answers orally in their groups before completing them in writing. The group leader poses the questions while the group members find the answers and answer the questions. Selecting words to complete sentences: Provide the groups with incomplete writing strips and word cards. Learners complete the sentences by placing the word cards correctly. Matching words to pictures: Enlarge the page

to A3. In their groups, learners place markers on the correct answers.

Matching two parts of a sentence: In their groups, learners match parts of sentences. Writing own newspaper article: Have learners write a class article followed by a group article before writing their own articles.

**Dictionaries**: Use dictionaries daily. Learners' capabilities determine the degree of difficulty of activities.

**Note:** During group activities, provide the group leader with a set of answers to enable him/her to guide group members correctly.



## Theme 5: After the holidays

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8

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## (65) Back to school after the holidays

Reads a narrative text about being back at school in the third term. Reads items on notice board. Makes a list of the different items pinned on the notice board. Fills in information from a text onto a timetable.

Sorts words into the sound boxes (er, ir, ee, ea, ay-sounds).

### 66) What we do after school

Discusses sports, games and hobbies. Completes a timetable for him/herself. Writes sentences about extramural activities.

- Writes a diary entry about returning to school after the holidays.
- Reads a chart and answers questions about the chart.
- Makes a poster to advertise their sport or hobby.

#### (67) Nomsa's secret

Reads narrative text. Answers multiple choice questions about the text.

Finds antonyms for words in the text. Recalls sequence of events for the story by numbering the sentences.

### (68) Feelings

Discusses the main character. Makes up a role play about the story. Writes a diary entry summarising the story.

Reads and recites a poem about friendship.

Makes a card for a friend and writes a short poem on the card.

- Sorts words into sound boxes (ir, ou, ur and oo-sounds).
- Writes sentences using given words.

### (69) School in the news

Reads a text from a newspaper. Answers questions based on the text. Breaks up the words into their sounds (ea, ay, ai, ee and oa). Writes words i alphabetical order.

### (70) My own newspaper 12

Discusses news from home, school and about friends. Writes ideas in a mind map. Identifies sentence type (statement, question, command, exclamation). Rewrites sentences in direct speech. Writes sentences to show the meanings of homophones.

Writes a story for a newspaper using a mind map.

14

### (71) Play safe

Reads dialogue.

Writes an ending for the dialogue. Fills in speech bubbles to show direct speech.

Matches contractions.

Sorts words into sound boxes (ee, ai, ea, ay).

### (72) What did they say? 16

Talks about the best possible ending for story.

Makes a role play of the best story. Rewrites sentences using direct speech.

Joins sounds together to form words using the ou-sound

### (73) A letter to a friend 18

Reads a letter.

Answers questions about the letter. Identifies correct tense words. Identifies the synonyms.

### (74) Mandla is a champion 20

Writes a congratulatory card. Identify words with same sounds. Punctuates sentences correctly. Identifies correct pronouns. Completes a word puzzle about different sports.

Reads text about the library.

Sorts words into sound boxes.

Combines phrases for form

Answers questions about the text.

Uses the ur-sound to form words.

Writes sentences saying why they

Predicts what the book is about. Numbers the books in order of

Answers questions about a book they

Identifies the title and author of each

### (75) Library day

sentences.

have read.

liked book.

preference.

book.

(76) Reading books

22

24

Term 3: Weeks 1 - 4

### (77) Our trip to the circus 26

Reads text about the circus. Answers questions about the text. Uses verbs to complete sentences. Identifies adverbs.

## (78) What happened to Dan 28

Role plays the story of Dan at the circus.

Writes a diary entry summarising the story.

Identifies the verbs in the diary entry. Identifies what the adverb tells

us about when, where or how. Identifies the verb that the adverb describes.

Identifies the correct homophone.

30

### (79) About sounds

Matches words with the same sounds.

### (80) Writing your story 31

Talks about the plot of the story. Writes ideas for a story in a story organiser.

Writes your story in a cut-out story book.



## <sup>65</sup> Back to school after the holidays

<mark>Term 3 – Week 1–</mark>2



Good morning class.

Welcome back after the holidays. We are now in the third term. I hope that you will all work hard. It is still very cold. If any of you have a jersey or jacket that is too small for you, please bring it to school so that we can help children who don't have warm clothes.

If you look at the notice board, you will see that we will have lots of activities this term. I hope you will all join in.



Date:		
Let's writ	e Look at the notice board and answer	the following question
What was lost?		
When is the cake and candy so	ale?	
What was found?		
Who is in charge of the library	j? (	
l et swrite	chool timetable on the notice board,	
	e days and times of each activity. 🦯 🚣	
Fill in the name of the activity	adys and times of each activity.           Days	Time
	-	Time

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Word work

Fill in the words in the correct spaces. Read the words and listen to the sounds. Then write two sentences of your own in your exercise book.

drink full	her (	bee bean	way t been	team k after	oird always	Sight words about
full full	term	third	see	sea	say	clean
						full

TEACHER: Sign

Date

3

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## What we do after school 66

Monday

Talk to your friend about the sports, games or hobbies that you like. \_et's do

Write down what you do after school each day.

Let's write Wednesday Thursday

Friday

			_
			-
Write t	bree sentences d	pout what you do	

Tuesday

three sentences about what you do after school.

Now write a diary entry about how you felt coming back to school after the holidays.

Dear Diary

Time

1 - 2

pm

2-3

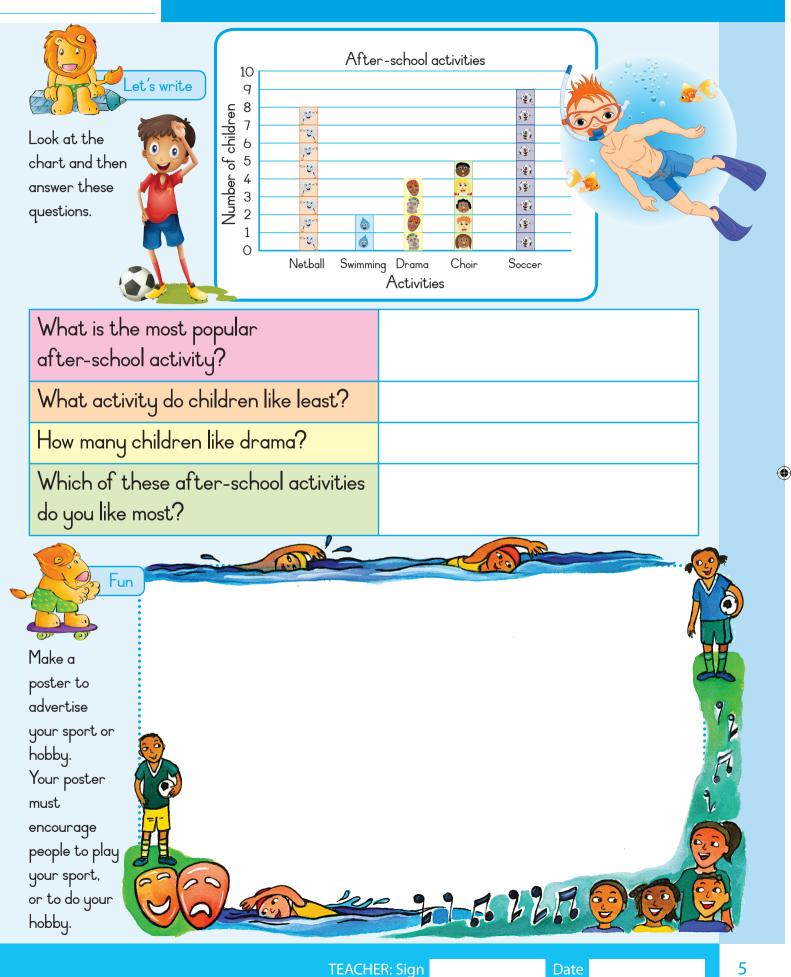
pm

et's write

Date

Term 3 – Week 1–2

4



## <sup>67</sup> Nomsa's secret

et's speak

.et's rea

Term 3 – Week 1–2

Although it is cold in the winter mornings it gets hot at midday. At playtime, the children like to run around in the hot sun. Then they all take off the jerseys they are wearing over their shirts.

Nomsa is very hot but she does not take off her jersey. It hides her secret. Poor Nomsa burned a large hole in the back of her shirt when she was ironing it. She keeps her jersey on to hide the hole. Her mother says she will buy Nomsa a new shirt next month as she does not have money now.

Nomsa is the best in her class at reading and sums. Her teacher often shows her work to the rest of the class. "Wow, that's cool!" the children shout.

At playtime, Nomsa and her friends, Pam and Busi, play their favourite game, hide-and-seek.

When they get back to class they are all hot from running around.

They all take off their jerseys, but Nomsa keeps hers on. Busi sees that Nomsa looks sad and very hot.



She whispers into her ear: "I know why you don't want to take your jersey off. But don't worry Nomsa, I will give you one of my spare shirts."

Nomsa is very happy because she does not have to keep wearing her jersey for another month. She will not get so hot and tired any more.



After you have read the story, circle the letter of the correct answer.

his

Whom did Nomsa always play with?			
А	Busi and Pam		
В	Bongi and Anr		
С	Busi		
D	Bongi		

In	what season did t
sto	ry take place?
А	Summer
R	Winter

Autumn

Spring

Choose one word that best describes Busi.

A Naughty

B Caring

C Clever

Sad

D



small

worst

The following sentences tell us about Nomsa's story. Number the sentences in the boxes from 1 to 4 to show the order of the events.

Busi promised to give Nomsa a shirt.

Nomsa is sad because she has a hole in the back of her shirt.

She must wait for her mother to get enough money to

buy her a new shirt.

She burned a hole in the back of her shirt when she was ironing it.

**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date

## 68 Feelings

et's speak



Talk about how Nomsa felt. Do you think that Busi was a good friend? Why? Make up a role play of the story.

Imagine you are Nomsa. Write a diary entry in which you write about what happened today. Say how you felt.

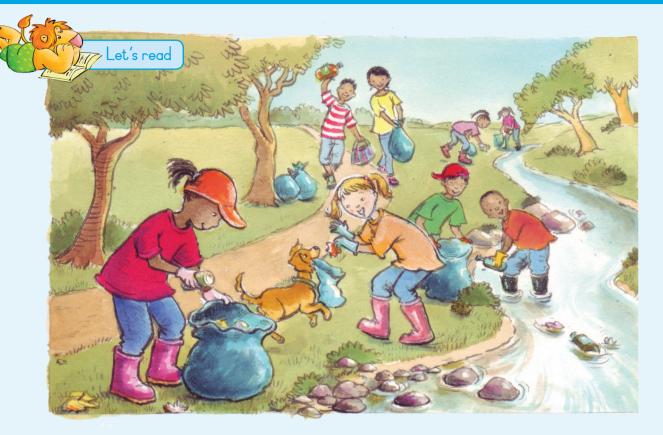


Dear Diary	Dat	ce
Let's rec	Read this poem about friends. Say it out loud wit	h your group.
	I talk with a friend	
	I walk with a friend	
	We share an umbrella in the rain.	
	I run with my friend I have fun with my friend	
	And we learn together and explain.	
- Stran		
JI 55		and and

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## School in the news 69



# Kiddy Times

000000 The Lesedi Primary School wins

the clean-up prize again!

By Jenny Smith

12 August 2015

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This is the second year that the children of Lesedi Primary School have cleaned up the park.

Last Saturday 60 children from Lesedi Primary School cleaned up the park near their school. The children picked up the litter. They then sorted the litter into different bags so that the school can sell the litter that can be recycled. The school will use the money to buy books for the school library.

The Principal, Mrs K Nkuna, says that the children have learned a lot from cleaning the park. First, they learned how to care



for the environment. Second, they now know what kind of paper and cardboard can be recycled.

Bongi Shabalala, a grade 3 pupil, said: "We learned a lot and we had lots of fun!" Dan Smit, who is a grade 3 schoolboy, said: "It was hard work, but we had a great day!"

The mayor will give the school a prize for their big clean-up.

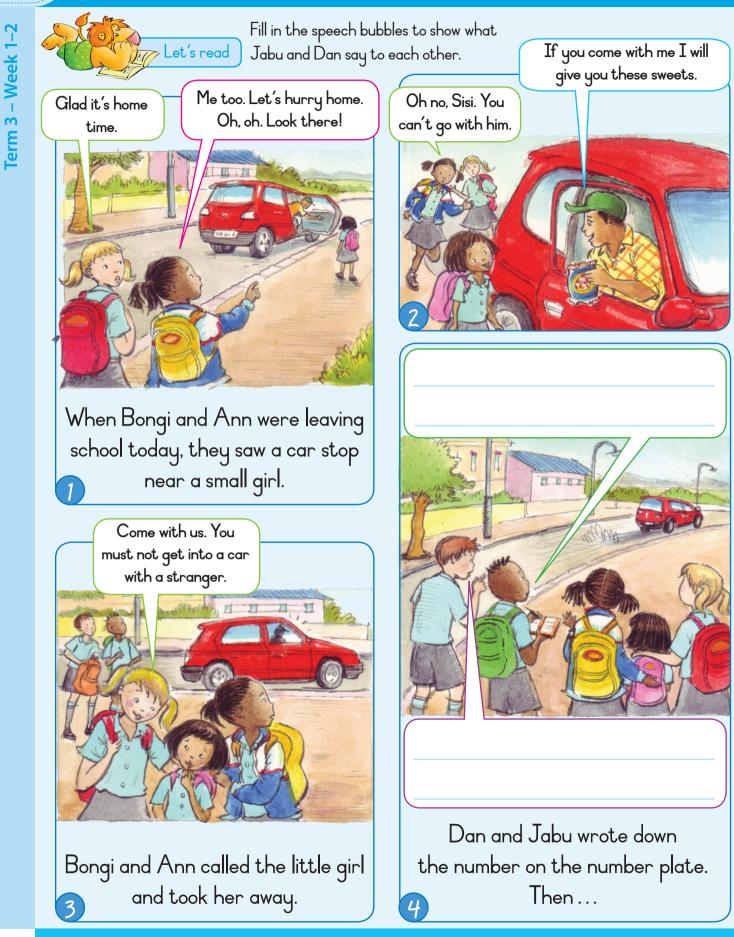


## 70 My own newspaper



<form><form><form></form></form></form>		do uou	like birds						
see         see         their         their         there         Look back at your mind map on the previous page.         Use the notes you wrote about your news to help you write a story for this newspaper.         File theorement of article.         File theorement of article.         File theorement of article.         Whote hoppened?         Urvers dd it happen?		de ged i					_		
see         see         their         their         there         Image: Contract of the serve pape.         Use the notes you wrote about your news to help you write a story for this newspaper.         Image: Contract of the newspaper.         Image: Contract of the newspaper.         Image: Contract of a ticle.         File the name of a store.         Date         Whote happened?         Where dd it happen?	ł	8.9							
sea   their   there     Look back at your mind map on the previous page.   Use the notes you wrote about your news to help you write a story for this newspaper.     Plinubasene of the newspaper.   Heading or name of article   Fill in your name as a writer.   Date   Prev a picture to illustrate your story.	4	Hora Contraction	Let's write Write a sentence wi	th eac	h of these words to s	how their meanings.			
their   there	T	see							
there     Look back at your mind map on the previous page.   Use the notes you wrote about your news to help you write a story for this newspaper.     Image: Comparison of the newspaper.     Headline or name of article.   Fill in your name as a writer.     Date        What happened?        Where dd it happen?		sea							
In the back at your mind map on the previous page.   Use the notes you wrote about your news to help you write a story for this newspaper.   Image: Contract of the newspaper.     Headline or name of article.     Hin your name as a writer.     Date      What happened?   Where did it hoppen?		their							
Image: Set the notes you wrote about your news to help you write a story for this newspaper.     Image: Set the newspaper.     Headline or name of article.     Fillin your name as a write:      Draw a picture to illustrate your story.   What happened?   Where did it happen?		there					6	M3	
Fille the newspaper.     Headline or name of article.     Fill in your name as a writer.        What happened?            Where did it happen?	•		Fun Use the notes you wrote a				2		
Headline or name of article.   Fill in your name as a writer.   Date   What happened?   Draw a picture to illustrate your story.   Where did it happen?		OF OF			How do you feel about what	t happened?	R		Ð
Headline or name of article.   Fill in your name as a writer.   Date   What happened?   Draw a picture to illustrate your story.   Where did it happen?		(P					-		
Fill in your name as a writer.       Date         What happened?       Draw a picture to illustrate your story.         Where did it happen?       Image: Comparison of the picture o		Fill in the nar	ne of the newspaper.	~~					
What happened?         Where did it happen?		Headline or r	name of article.						
What happened?		Fill in your no	ame as a writer. Date						
What happened?			10		Draw a picture to illustrate	e your story.			
		What happed	ned ?						
		\s/[	h						
TEACHER: Sign Date 13		Where did it	happen?						
TEACHER: Sign Date 13									
				TEAC	HER: Sign	Date		13	

## <sup>71</sup> Play safe

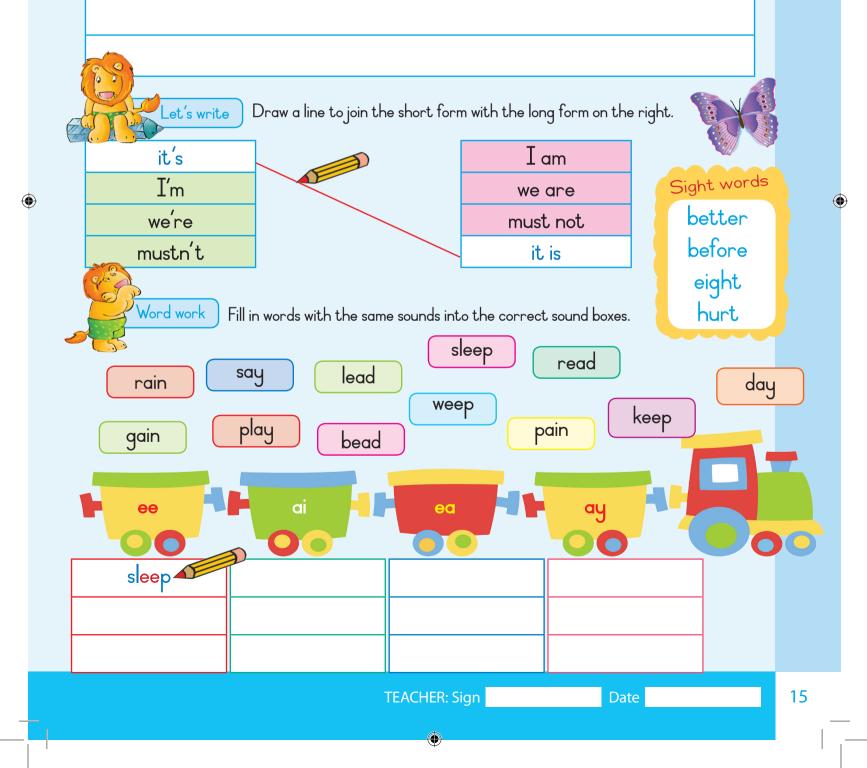


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Now write an ending for the story in which you say what you think happened next.

Do you think Ann and Bongi cared about the little girl? Why do you think this?



# 72 What did they say?



In your groups, read the endings of the story you wrote on the previous worksheet. Decide which ending is the best. Use role play to act out the best story.

Rewrite what they say, using the correct speech marks. (Let's write





Term 3 – Week 1–2

You mustn't go with strange people.

Jabu said, "

## I like drama and singing.

Bongi said, "

Be careful!

Gugu screamed, "

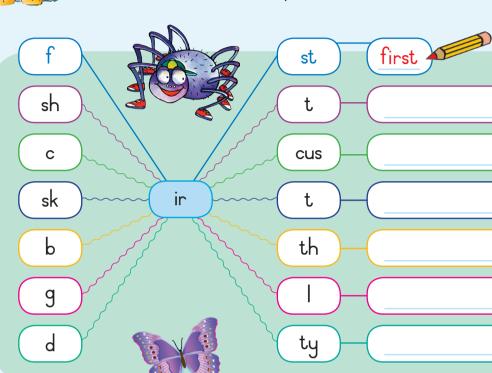
Should we take the little girl home?

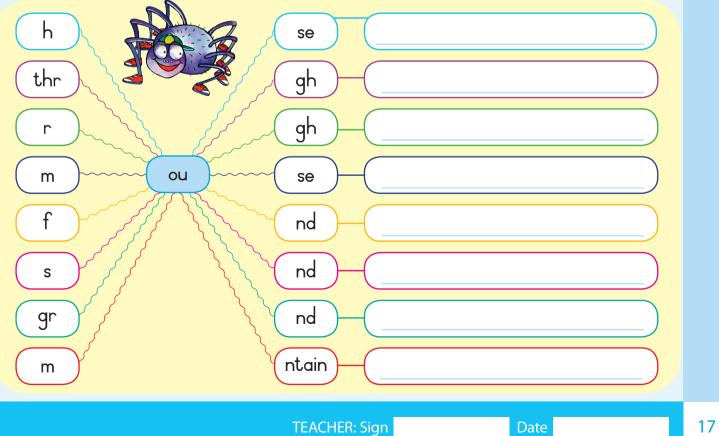
Ann asked, "



Let's write

How many words can you make by joining the sounds together? Write them in the spaces.





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## 73 A letter to a friend



## Dear Dan

I have not heard from you for a long time. I want to tell you my good news. I won the karate championships. I am now the under 9 karate champion! I did not think I would win. I was very scared because the other boy was much bigger than me.

I stopped thinking about him, and I just thought about my kicks that I had practised. Then I heard my friends calling my name and I knew I had won the match.

I think that all children should learn karate. It helps to keep you fit and healthy.

In karate, I have learned how to look after myself. That does not mean I like to fight, but I can stop someone from hurting me.

Please come over and visit me.

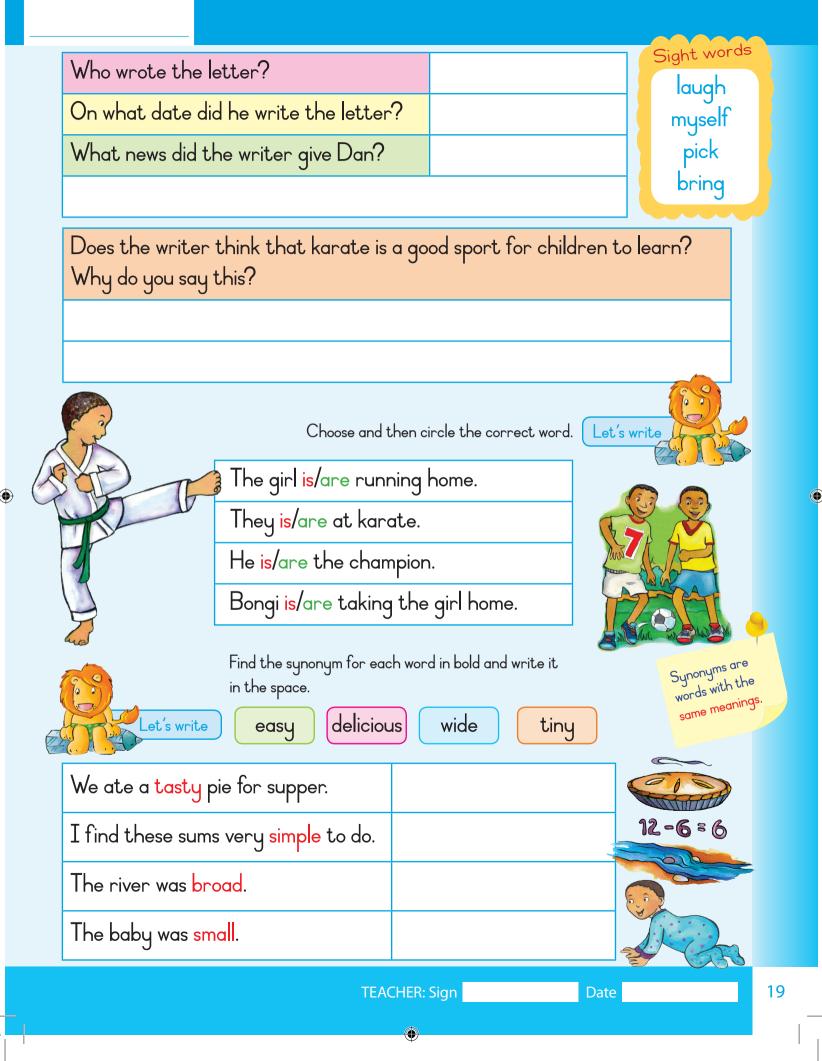
Your friend Mandla

## 52655556

24 Jupiter Street Marsville 2033 14 August 2015







## 74 Mandla is a champion



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Fill in the correct punctuation marks at the end of these sentences. Use a question mark ? or an exclamation mark ! or a full stop.

Congratulations, Mandla, you are the new champion (!)

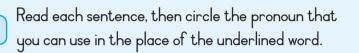
Does Mandla have a black belt in karate

We need to learn how to protect ourselves

When did Mandla write the letter

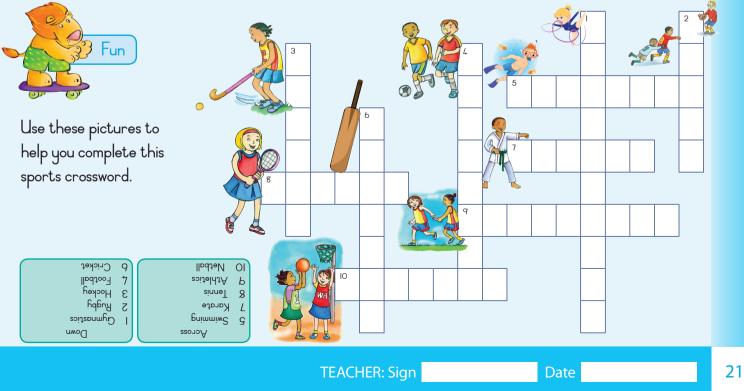
Where does Mandla live

\_et's write





<u>Mandla</u> has a black belt in karate.	you	he	she	we	they	it
<u>Bongi and I</u> went to visit Pam.	you	he	she	we	they	it
The <u>netball players</u> will be going to Durban.	you	he	she	we	they	it
The <u>dog</u> came into the class today.	you	he	she	we	they	it
<u>Nomsa</u> needed a jersey.	you	he	she	we	they	it



## 75 Library day

Let's read

Every week, the children all go to the library after school. They love to go to the library. The teacher at the library reads to them. Pam and Busi help in the library at playtime on Tuesdays and Thursdays. They pack the books neatly in the shelves. They put a date stamp in the books that children take home with them. You can take two books home every week. You must bring the books back before you can take out more books. Busi and Pam read two books every week.





They also go to the library to do their homework.

It is very quiet and you are not allowed to eat in the library. There is a computer in the library. Busi and Pam are learning how to use it. They can only use the computer for 20 minutes at a time.



et's write Answer these questions.

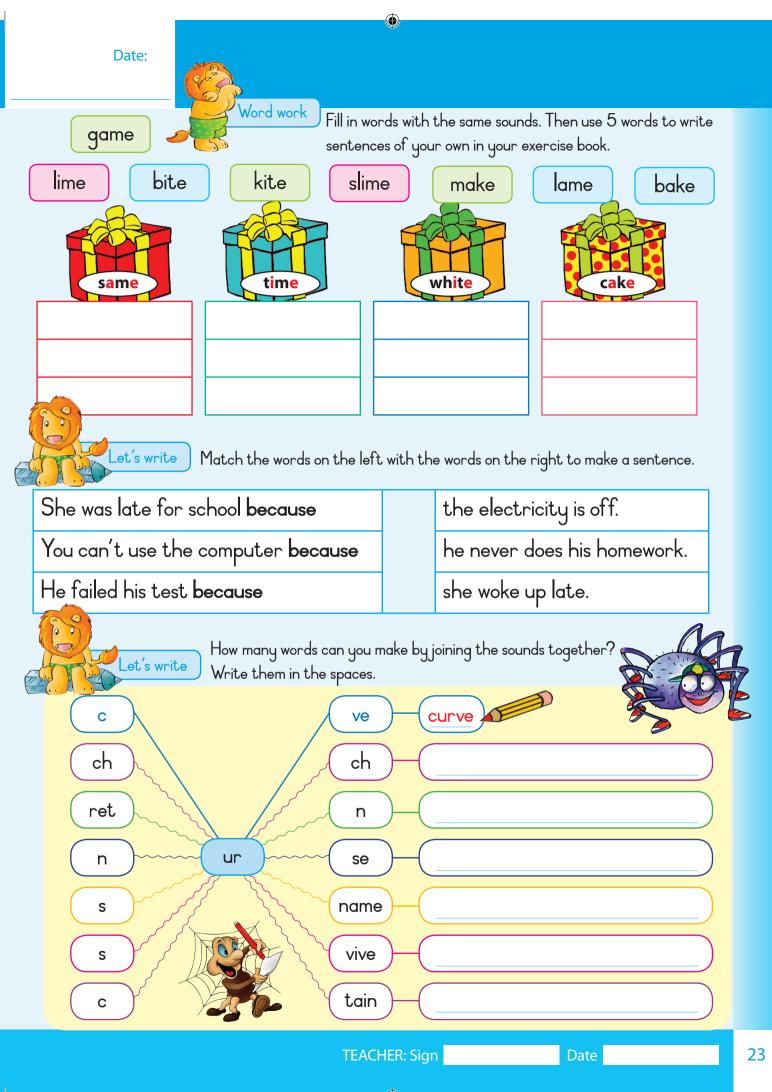
On what days do Busi and Pam work in the library?

What work do they do in the library?

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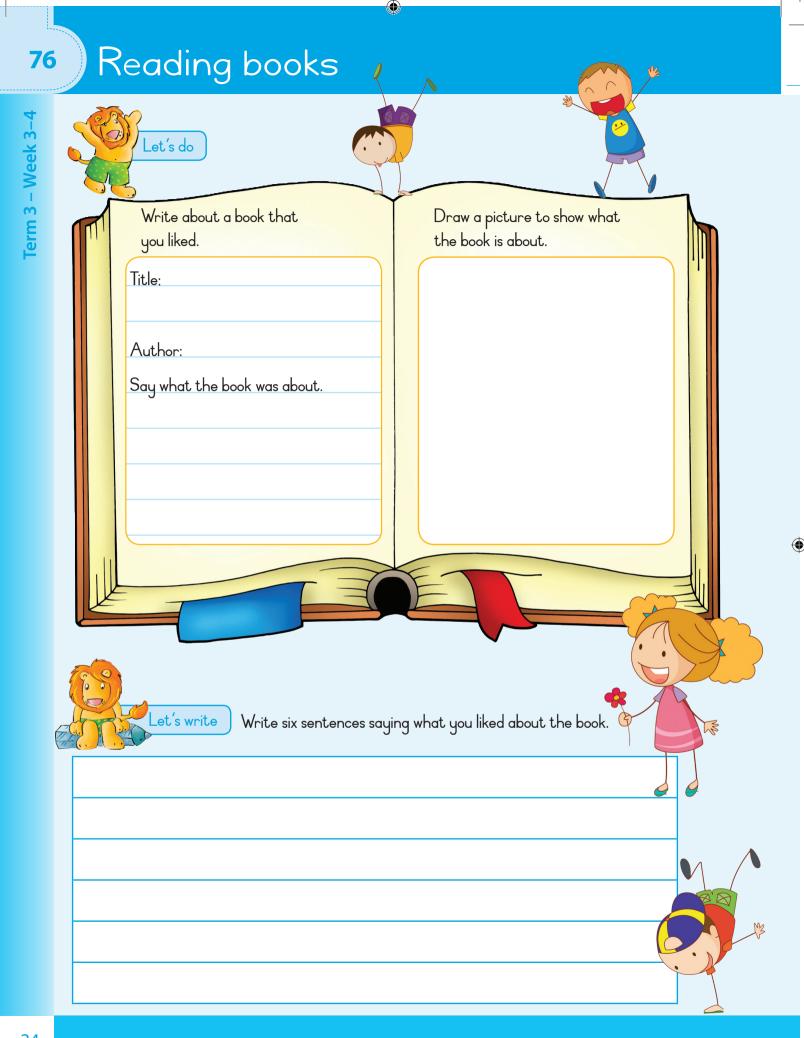
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For how long can they use the computer?



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(4)



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Look at each of these book covers with your friend. You and your friend must find the title of each book and the name of the author. Say what you think each book is about. Which books would you like to read? Number the books from 1 for the book you would like to read most, to 5 to show the book you would like to read least. Why don't you go to the library and see if you can take out some of these books?



## 77 Our trip to the circus



Our big day had come. The circus was in town and grade 3 was on the bus to see the circus. We arrived at the big tent.

Teacher: Stay together so that you don't get lost. If you get lost, stand at the ticket office next to the entrance and we will find you.

Jabu: Wow! Look at the clown walking on stilts.

Bongi: I love the seals that dance.

Ann: Will we be able to go closer to the lion after the show?

Sam: What happens if he escapes?

Busi: Oh, I would love to do acrobatics like that!

Teacher: Where is Dan?

Sam: I don't know.

/ord work

Teacher: Quick! Go and see if he is at the ticket office.

Pam: Look! Look! There he is! He's riding on the elephant!

Teacher: Oh my goodness! That is not possible!

Read the words and listen to the sounds.

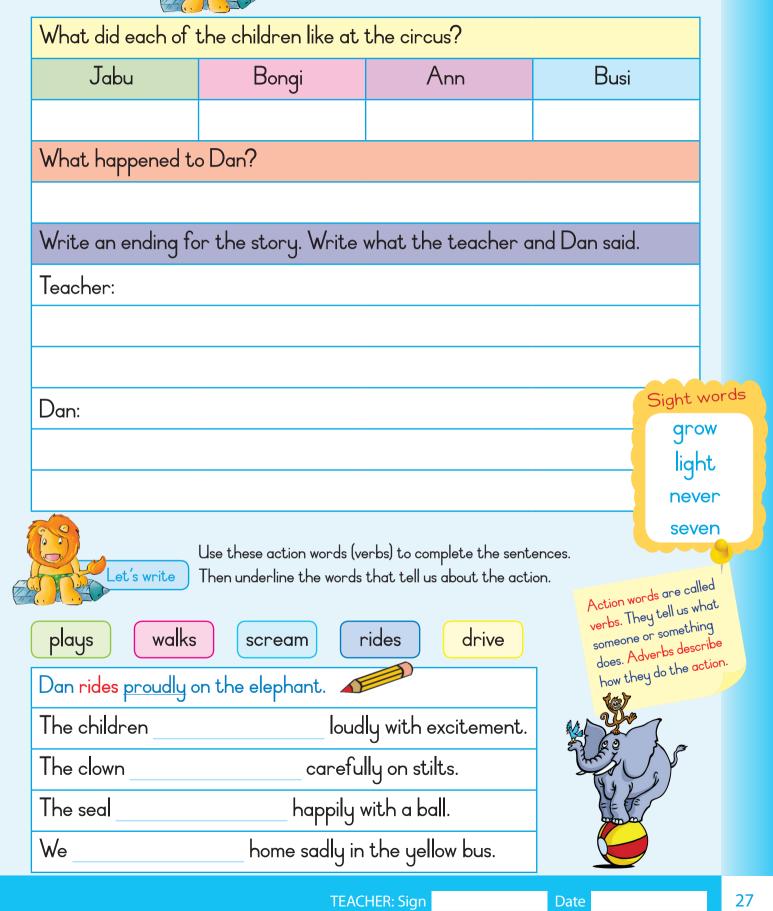
Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.

brightly	sadly
slowly	proudly
quiet <mark>ly</mark>	loudly

kind	bind
find	blind
mind	behind



Write your answers to these questions in the spaces.



- 1 78	What happened to Dan
Term 3 – Week 3–4	Make up a role play to show Dan telling his friends what happened to him at the circus. One of you must play the role of the teacher. Pretend you are Dan. Write a diary entry about your time at the circus.
	Dear Diary Date
	Underline all the action words (verbs) in your diary entry. Write down six of your action words in this table.



Does the underlined adverb tell us when, where or how an action happens? Write how, when, or where next to the sentence. Now circle the verb that the adverb describes.

when

where

how

how

Jabu (ate) his lunch <u>quickly</u>.

Pam <u>often</u> reads books about animals.

Dan proudly told us about the circus.

<u>Sometimes</u> we go on school trips.

The clown danced <u>merrily</u> at the circus.

After the circus, the children walked <u>slowly</u> back to the bus.

Circle the correct word (homophone) in each of these sentences.

I like to eat pears/pairs.

et's write

She hurt her write/right hand.

I went to the circus too/two.

The boats sale/sail in the dam.

I will see you next week/weak.

I/eye did not go to school today.

It took one our/hour to get there.

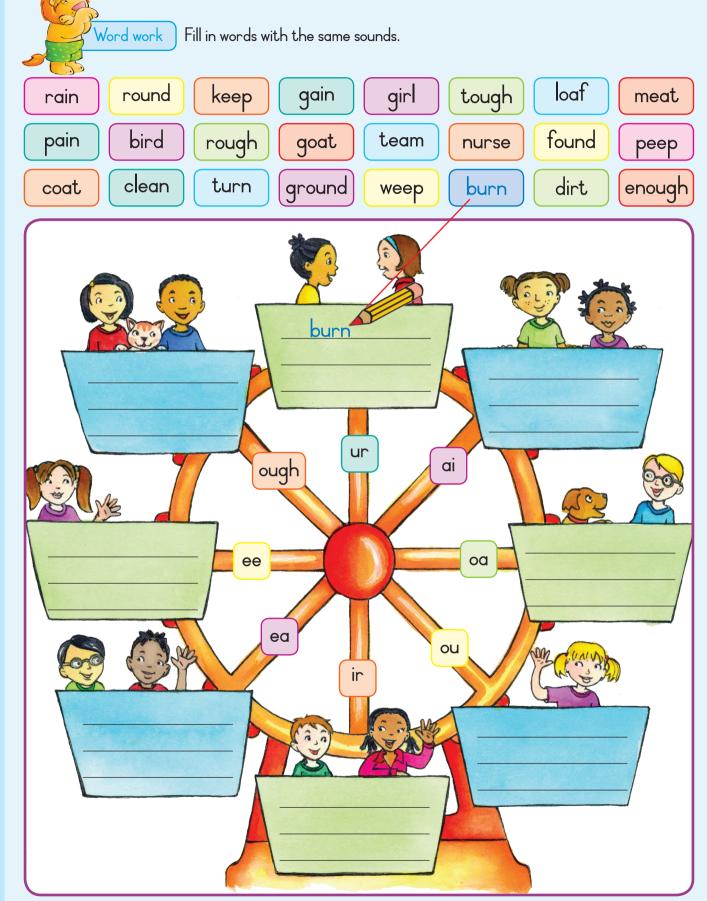
**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date

## 79 About sounds



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## Writing your story



Talk to your friend about a story that you want to write. Then fill in your ideas on this page.

## My story planner

The characters and the setting

Who is in your story?

Where does the story happen?

When does the story happen?

The beginning

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What happens at the start of the story?

**TEACHER: Sign** 

4

Date

## The middle

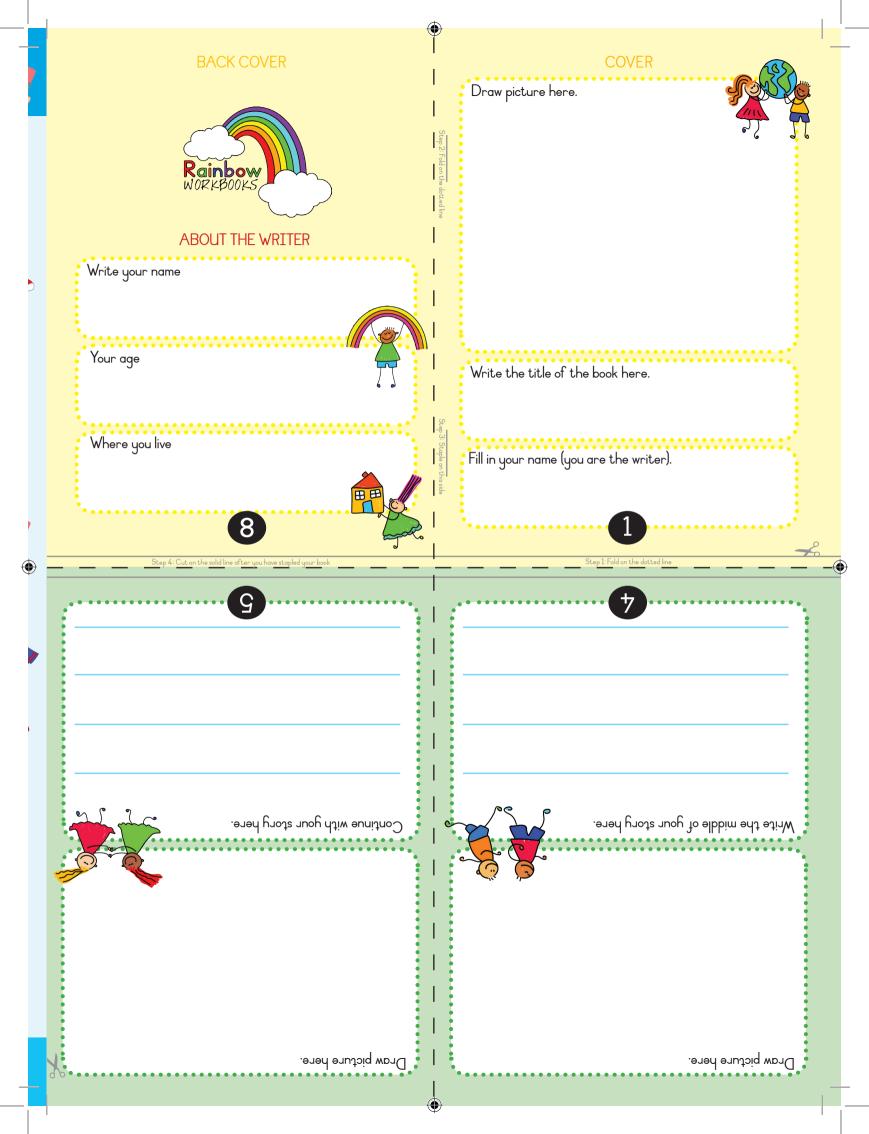
What happens in the middle of the story?

## The end

How does the story end?



Make your own book. Cut out the next page of this book. Cut on the dotted lines. Fold the page on the lines. Write the title of the book on the cover. Put your name under the title, because you are the story writer. Draw a picture on the cover. Now write your story in the book.





### С 0 n t e n t

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### Theme 6: Living in a town

36

38

44

46

48

#### (81) Town life

Reads text about Jim moving to town. Uses a picture of a block of flat to

work out coordinates. Talks about what is happening in each flat.

Fills in the correct verbs to describe the activities in each flat.

#### (82) Reading maps

Discusses a map. Answers questions based on the map.

#### (83) Jim sends an e-mail to his 40 friends

Reads an email text. Uses conjunctions to join the sentences. Identifies antonyms.

#### (84) Jim's friends write back 42

Reads an email text. Answers questions based on the email.

- Uses verbs to complete sentences. Identified the tenses in sentences. (present or past tense)
- Uses prepositions of direction and position.

### (85) Giving directions

Reads a map.

- Answers questions based on the map.
- Writes directions to specified places on the map.
- Identifies road signs and says what they mean.

### (86) Where I live

Addresses an envelope. Joins the sentences using conjunctions. Identifies proper nouns. Fills in an invitation card to a school concert. Draws a map giving directions.

### (87) Giving directions

Pastes in places on a map. Discusses map with a friend. Discusses which places are safe and which are unsafe. Answers questions based on the map.

### (88) Reading carefully

Asks and gives directions to different places on the map Breaks up words into sounds. Numbers the words in alphabetical order. Reads an advertisement. Answers questions on the advert. Designs an advert.

50

52

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62

#### (89) We see an accident

Reads the picture story. Fills in a speech bubble to complete the story. Predicts and writes an ending for a

story.

Sorts words into the correct sound hoxes

Reads the words and listens to the sounds.

Identifies and matches pronouns.

### (90) What happened?

Identifies the sequence of a story. Compares two pictures and identifies the differences. Completes the accident form by filling in information.

### (91) A school concert

Reads a programme for a school concert.

Discusses the programme with a friend.

Answers questions based on the programme.

Designs a poster to advertise a concert.

#### (92) Visitors at our concert

Reads a newspaper article. Answers questions based on the newspaper article. Sorts words into the correct sound

boxes. (y, alk, str and shr) Identifies missing nouns and adjectives and uses them to complete sentences.

#### (93) Funny Dan

Reads text about Dan. Writes a description of Dan.

(94) Discusses a map of South Africa.

### (95) Picture cut-outs

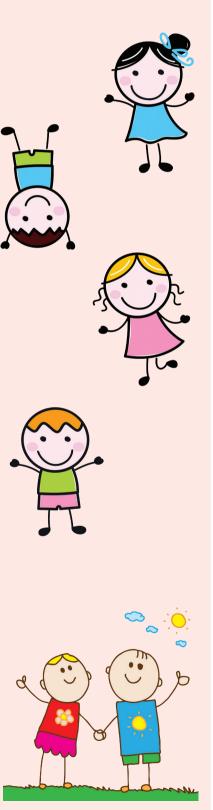
#### (96) Writing your story

Term 3: Weeks 5 - 10

63

65

Discuss a story plot. Fills in ideas for a story under the prescribed headings. Makes a cut-out book.



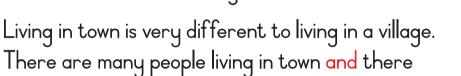
35

## 81 Town life

Let's read

### Jim moves to town

Jim's father got a new job in town and so his family had to move. Jim was sad to leave all his school friends behind. He had to go to a new school.



is a lot of traffic. In the streets you see people walking, driving, taking taxis and trains, all going to different places. Many people do not have

gardens because they live upstairs in flats in high buildings.

Jim lives in a block of flats. He lives on the 2nd floor in flat number 2A. The flat is near the school so he can walk to school.



Jim keeps on getting lost because there are so many streets and they all look the same. His friend Thandi helps him when he is lost. She has been living in town for two years.



Look at what people are doing in the block of flats. In the picture, we have numbered all the flats. There are three floors, with four flats on each floor. Each floor has a number, and each flat has a letter of the alphabet.

The table has a list of what everyone is doing. For each activity, fill in the number of the flat in which it is being done. Use the number of the floor (in the yellow column on the left), and the number of the flat (in the blue row at the top).

				A	В		С	D	
	Jim is doing his homework.		2A	The girl is medicine.	taking her		The girl is r her library		
	The children ar having a party.	e		The boy is for soccer	-		The man is	cooking.	
	The girl is brush her teeth.	ning		The boy is ice cream	s eating an		The girl is l her cat.	nolding	
	The girl is talkir on the phone.	ng		The boy is the dog.	s feeding		They are w TV.	vatching	
	Let's writ	+ _	Now fill sentenc	0	words to comple	te thes	e		
	They are 👔							TV.	
	She is						on t	he phone.	
The boy is			the dog.						
The boy is				ice cream.					
Thandi is a book.									
				٦	EACHER: Sign		Date		
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### 82 Reading maps

Term 3 – Week 5–6

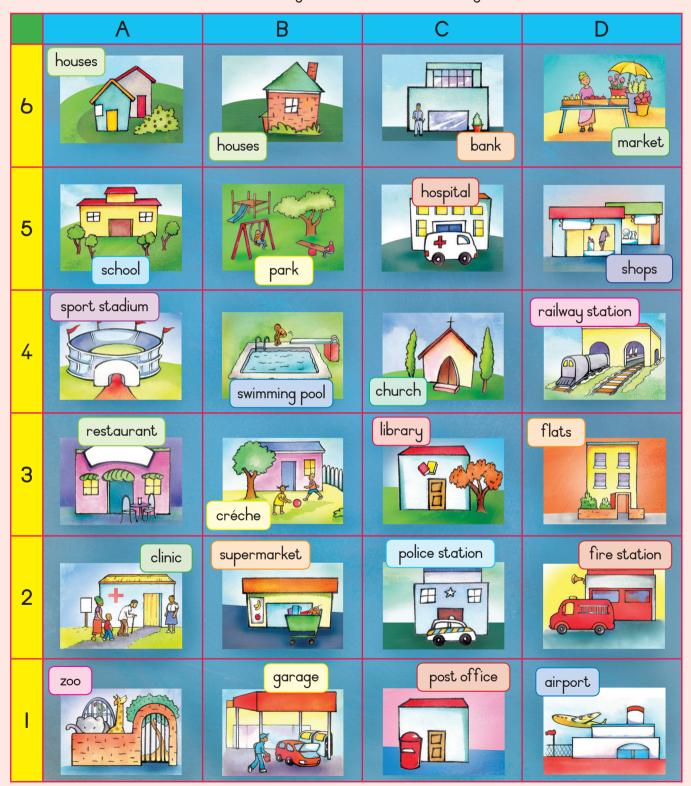
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Look at the map and talk about the buildings and places it shows. Point to what you see in each block and say what it is.

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.et's write

Now say where each of these places are. Use the yellow numbers from the left of the map and the blue letters from the top.

Where is the clinic?	2A	Where is the hospital?	
Where is the library?		Where is the police station?	
Where is the fire station?		Where are the flats?	
Where is the school?		Where is the zoo?	
In which block are there lots of trees?		Where is the railway station?	



Now talk to your friend about the different places on the map. Answer these questions together and then fill in the answers.

 Name two places that are near

 to the school.

 Name two places that are

 opposite the church.

 What place is in front of the airport?

 What place is next to the school?

 The school is between the

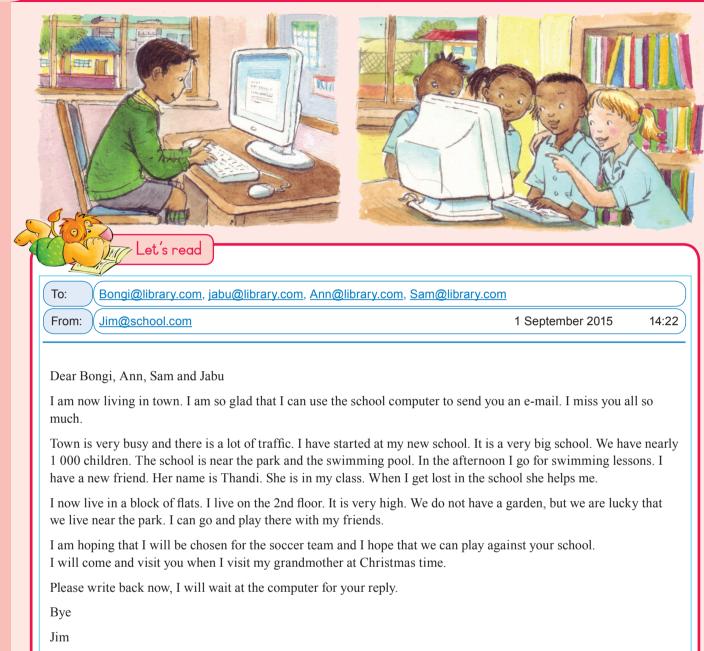
 Are the flats near or far from the school?

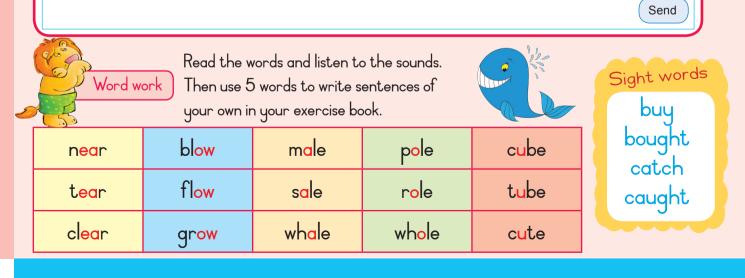
 If there was a fire at school, how far would the fire engine need to drive? Count the blocks.

 Where would you like to live? Say which block and say why you choose that block.

**TEACHER: Sign** 

### <sup>83</sup> Jim sends an e-mail to his friends





 Date:			And, so and because	
Join each pair of sentences		ctions.	are conjunctions. We use them to join sentences.	
There are many people living in town.	There is a lot of tr	raffic.		
Many people don't have gardens.	They live in flats.			
Jim lives near to his school.	He can walk to sch	nool.		
There is a swimming pool near his school.	He goes for swimm	ning les	sons.	
Jim keeps getting lost.	There are lots of s	streets	6.	
We do not have a garden to play in.	I play in the park.			
Find the antonym (or opposi write it in the space.	te) of each word in bold ar noisy short	nd	Do you remember what a synonym is?	>
The school is near.	far		It's a word that has the same meaning as another word. Ar	
They <mark>sell</mark> sweets.			as another word. Ar antonym is a word that means the	
The river is broad.			opposite of another word.	
It takes a long time to walk to school.				
It is very quiet in the city at night.				
TEACHI	ER: Sign	Date		41

## <sup>84</sup> Jim's friends write back



1	5	÷	0	
	α	L	e	
_			_	

Let's write

Use these action words (verbs) to complete these sentences. Then say if the sentence is in the present tense or the past tense.

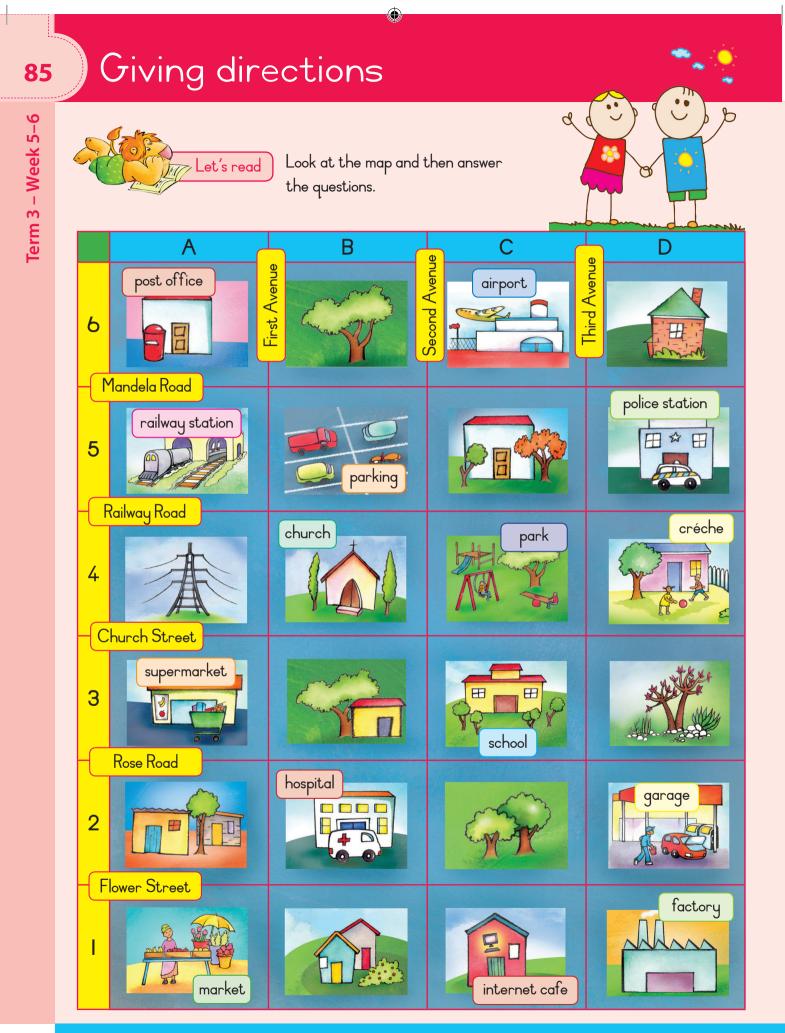
moved		m mov								p	resent		
moves		ast m	onth	Jim				t	C				
	Ji	wn.				hial	unch						
eats		m					unch	•					
ate	) Ye	ester	day h	ne				at k	nome				
walked	Н	e				to sc	:hool.						
walks	Y	ester	day J	Jim _				_to s	schoo	sl.			
picked	TI	Thandiup the book.											
picks	)   Ye	ester	day 7	Than	di		_up	the k	book.				
Fun		hese p you fir					·		ne lette	ers in e	each word	d to uring	
											alon	gside	
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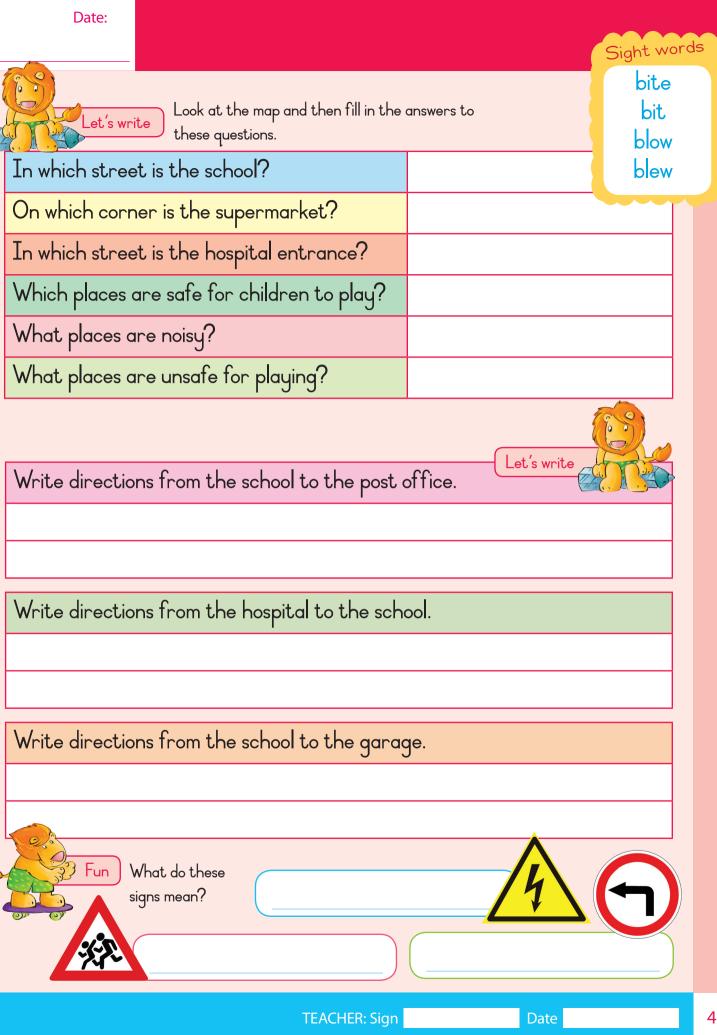
between

Date

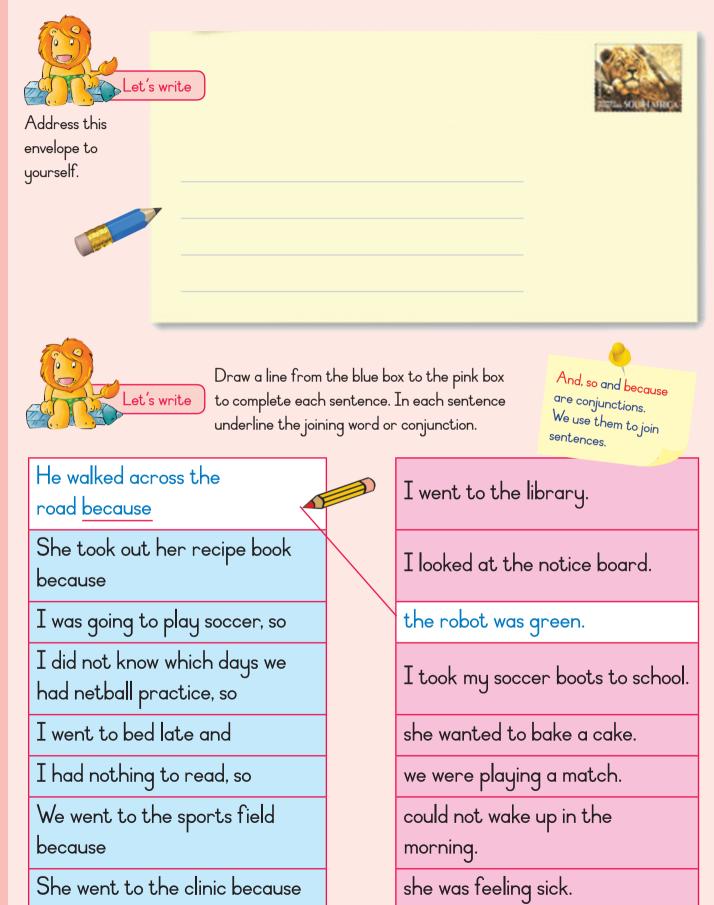
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TEACHER: Sign





# <sup>86</sup> Where I live



Let's write

Underline the nouns that should start with a capital letter.

-	<u> </u>					
	bongi 🍂	mandla	october	lusikisiki	durban	dan
	monday	chair	cake	book	polokwane	flower
	pen	busi	bike	limpopo	johannesburg	scissors



Send Bongi and Sam an invitation to your school concert. Fill in the information on the invitation card and then draw and label the directions from the station or bus stop to your school.

Dear Bongi and Sam	Concert programme	
You are invited to our		
school concert.		-
Date:		
School:		-

Draw the directions from the station to the school. Add labels to show street names and the names of places they will go past.

**TEACHER: Sign** 

# 87 Giving directions



### Make your own map.



Cut out the pictures of the different places on worksheet 95 (on page 63) and paste them onto this grid. You can decide where you will put each place. You can choose one of the houses for yourself and decide where you want to paste it. Do you want to live near the school?

	А	В	С	D
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
I				



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Show your friend your map. Point to where you have put each place. Then fill in the number and letter to show where each place is. In the space, write down why you decided to put the picture there. Tell your friend which places are safe or unsafe for playing.

### Sight words between during begin began



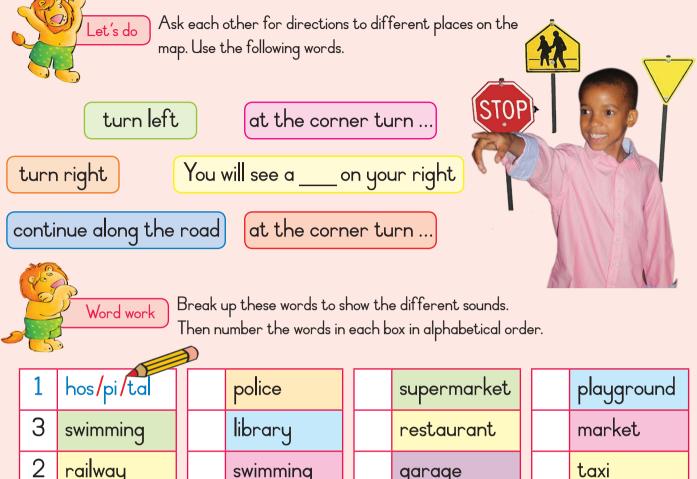
Say which block these places o	Say why you have put these places there. Because	
Where is the clinic?		
Where is the library?		
Where is the hospital?		
Where is the school?		
Where is the fire station?		
Where is the police station?		
Where is the railway station?		
Where are the flats?		
Where is the park?		
Where is your house?		
Where is the swimming pool?		
Where is the supermarket?		
Where is the church?		

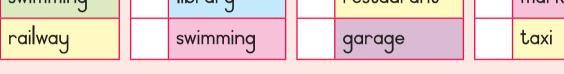
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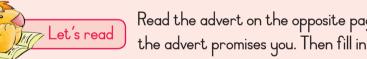
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Date









Read the advert on the opposite page, then talk to your friend about what the advert promises you. Then fill in yes or no to these questions.

Read these questions and tick (🗸) yes or no.	yes	no
Do you think a T-shirt can make you run fast?		
Do you think a T-shirt can help you to become a champion?		
Do you think the T-shirt can make you feel super?		
Do you think the T-shirt is cheap?		
Do you think this is a true and honest advert?		
Do you know any other advert that is not honest?		

Fun

## The T-shirt that every smart kid must have!

Kids, if you want to be cool you need a Super Cool T-shirt.

It will improve your running and you will become a super champ.

You will feel super good in this **Super Cool T-shirt**.

You will be invited to everyone's parties.

Buy one today. Lowest prices in town.

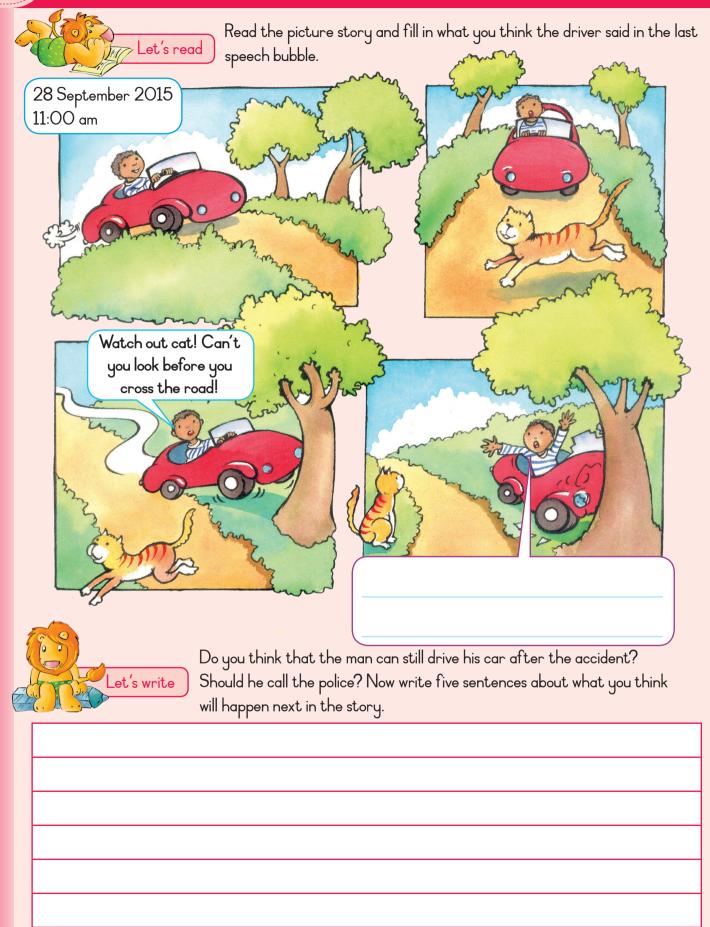
Only R150! Sale for 1 week only.



Design your own advert. Draw a picture and write some sentences to make people want to buy it.

TEACHER: Sign

### <sup>89</sup> We see an accident



Sight words

break

broke

bring

brought

it

it

it

it

it

blue

they

they

they

they

they

we

we

we

we

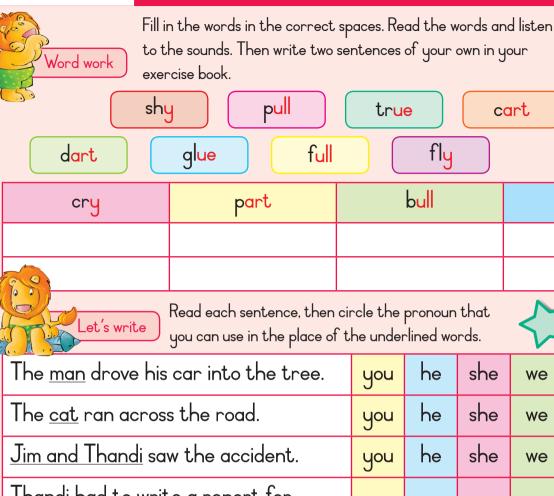
we

she

she

he

he



<u>Thandi</u> had to write a report for the police.

Thandi and I took the cat home.

Let's write

Draw a line to match the pronouns in the first column with the correct pronouns in the second column.

you

you



he my she your his it hers we Ι our their you they its



**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date

# 90 What happened?



Number these pictures to show the correct order and then tell your friend what happened in the correct sequence.

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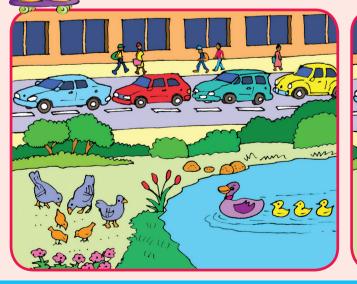




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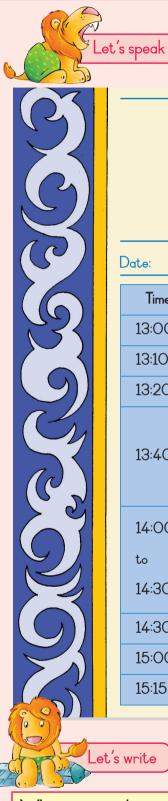
You must fill in the accident form.

Imagine you were walking home from school. You saw the accident. You saw a motorist swerve suddenly to avoid a cat. The car went into a tree, but the driver was not hurt and neither was the cat.

You were the only person who saw the accident, so you have been asked to write about what happened. Before you fill in the form, tell your friend what you will say.

Your name Date of accident Time of accident What happened: First Then After that In the end	
Time of accident   What happened:   First   Then   After that	
What happened:         First         Then         After that	
First Then After that	
Then After that	
Then After that	
After that	
After that	
In the end	
In the end	
Signature:	
TEACHER: Sign Date	55

## 91 A school concert



Read the programme carefully and tell your friend what the concert will be about. Say which item you think you would enjoy most.



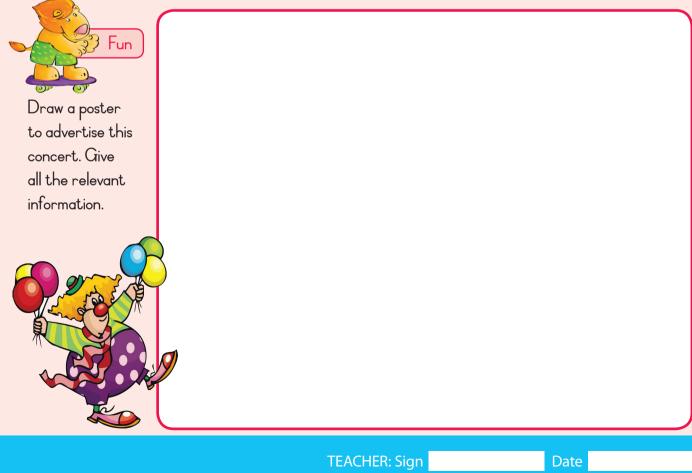
### Programme for NEW TOWN Primary School Concert

0	Date: 3 Se	ptember 2	015 Time: 13:00 to 15:30
	Time	Grade	Item
	13:00		Opening by Principal: Mrs J Gaga
	13:10	Grade 1	Winnie the Pooh song.
	13:20	Grade 2	Song: We are not afraid of the big bad wolf.
			Jack and the beanstalk
	13:40	Grade 3	Stars: Jim is acting as Jack.
			Thandi is acting as Jack's mother
	14:00		Interval
	to		There will be juice and popcorn for all the learners.
	14:30		Tea and coffee will be on sale for parents.
	14:30		Prize giving for grades I, 2 and 3.
	15:00	Grade 4	Children's choir singing the National Anthem.
	15:15		Closing speech: Minister of Basic Education.

• Look at the programme, and then answer these questions.

What time does the concert start?	
Who will do the opening?	
What will the Grade 1 class do?	

What will happen at 13:20?	
Who are the stars of the show at 13:40?	
What will the grade 4 class do?	
What will happen at interval?	
Who will make the closing speech?	
If you were at the concert, which item would you enjoy most?	
What will you miss if you only arrive	1
at 14:30?	2
	3
	4



### Visitors at our concert 92

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Let's read

Kiddy Times 

### 00000 **New Town School** has a jolly good concert

4 September 2015

Reporter Yvonne Noates The children of New Town School produced an excellent concert yesterday. They entertained the audience with scenes from Winnie the Pooh and the Three Pigs. The stars of the show were Jim Brown and Thandi Ndlovu, who acted in Jack and the beanstalk. Jim was Jack, and Thandi was his mother.

The principal Mrs J Gaga was very happy because the Minister of Basic Education attended the concert. The Minister said: "I am very proud of this school. The children are



doing well and I can see that the teachers and parents are doing a good job."

The school handed out prizes for learners who always did their homework. These same learners did very well in the ANA exams last

The Big Book Shop donated book prizes. month.





Do you think the writer of the article thinks that New Town School is doing good things? How do you know?

What did the children receive prizes for?

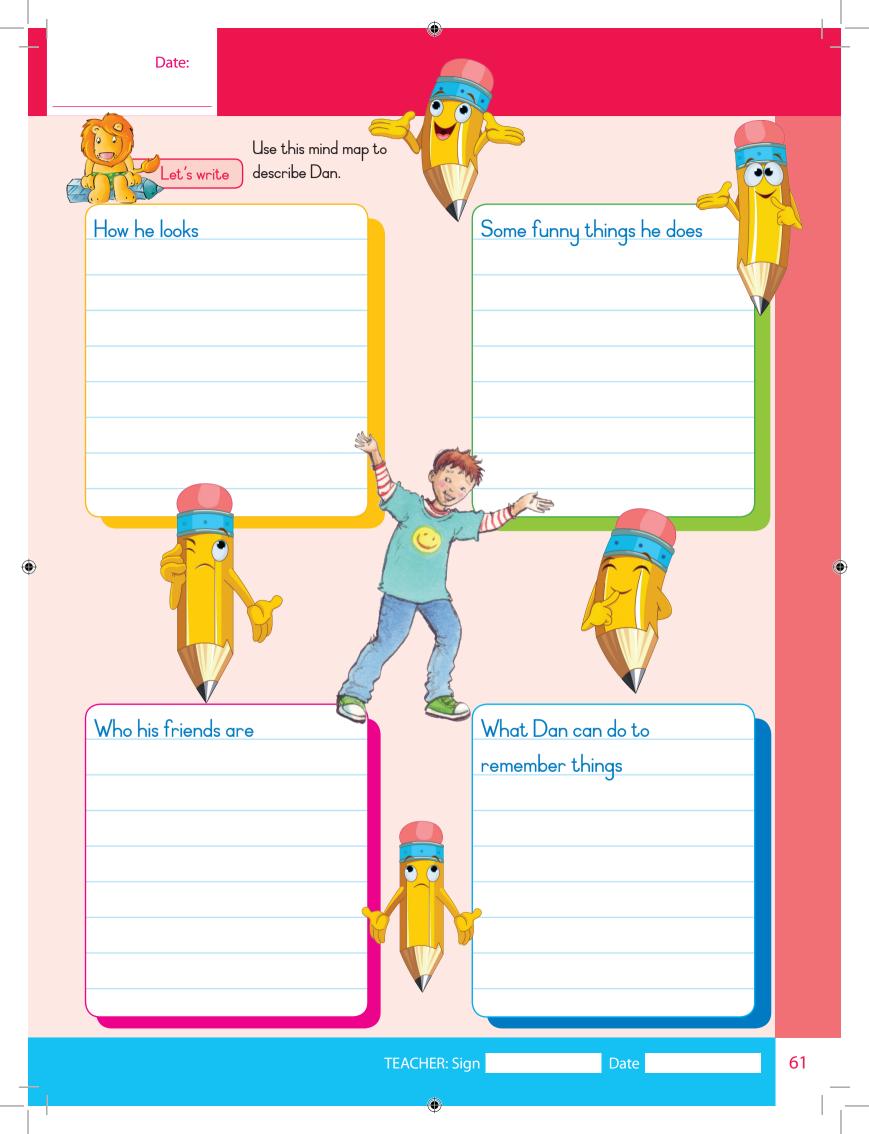




## 93 Funny Dan



Dan is always late and he always forgets everything.
Last year he forgot his own birthday.
Last month he left his school bag on the bus.
Last week he rode on the elephant at the circus.
Yesterday he missed the train to the concert.
This morning he went to school in his swimming costume.
He is really a funny guy.





## Picture cut-outs



Cut these pictures out and use them to make your own map on page 48.





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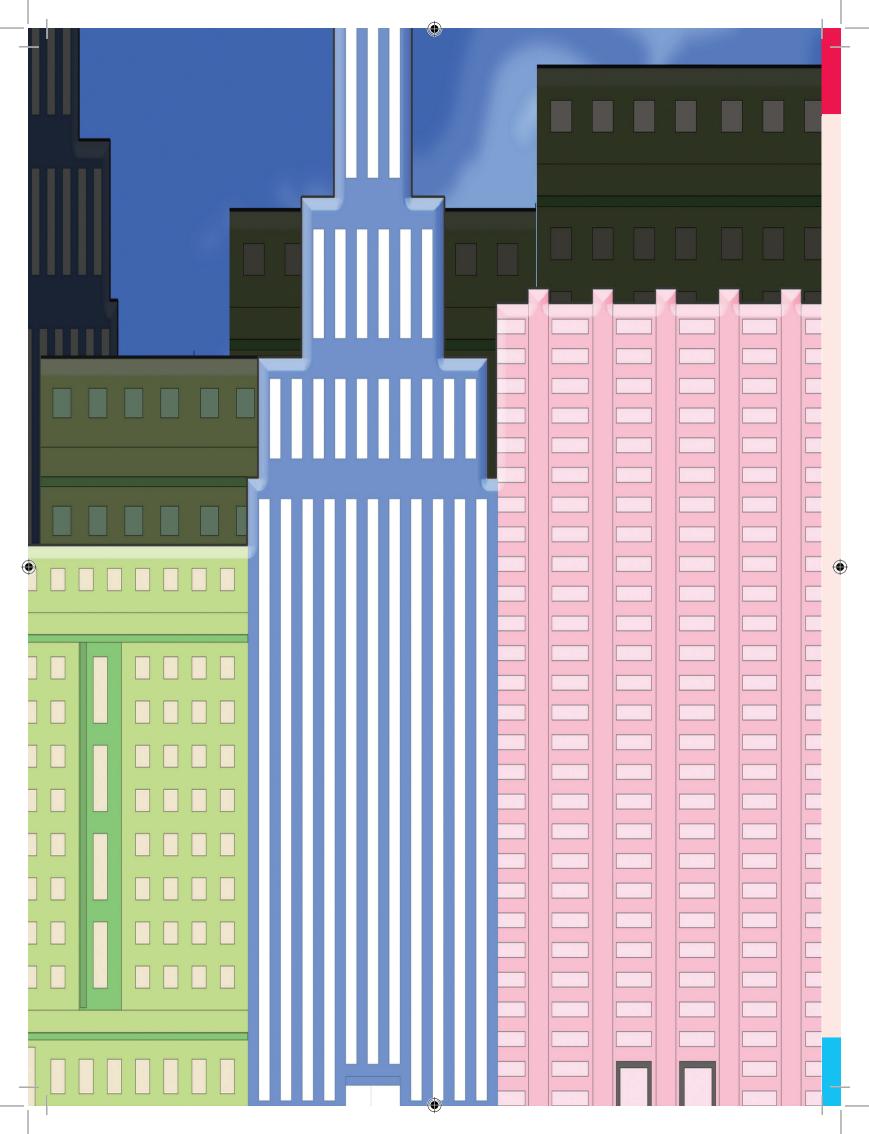


**TEACHER:** Sign

Date

Term 3 – Week 9–10

95



## Writing your story



Talk to your friend about a story that you want to write. Then fill in your ideas on this page.

### My story planner

The characters and the setting

Who is in your story?

Where does the story happen?

When does the story happen?

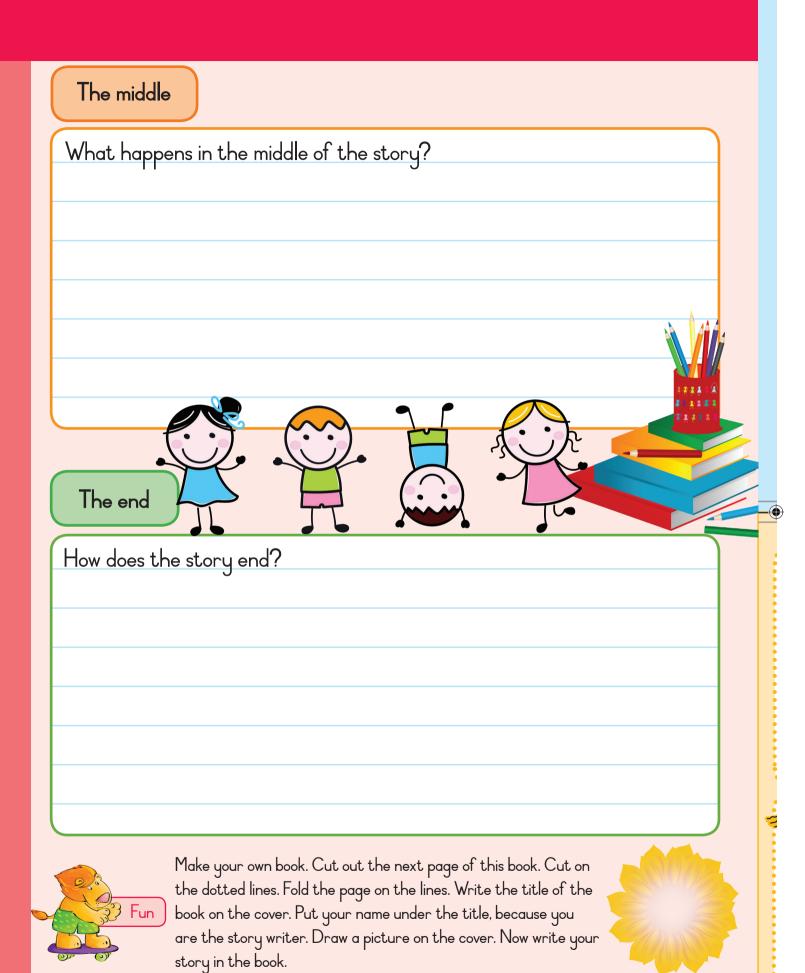
The beginning

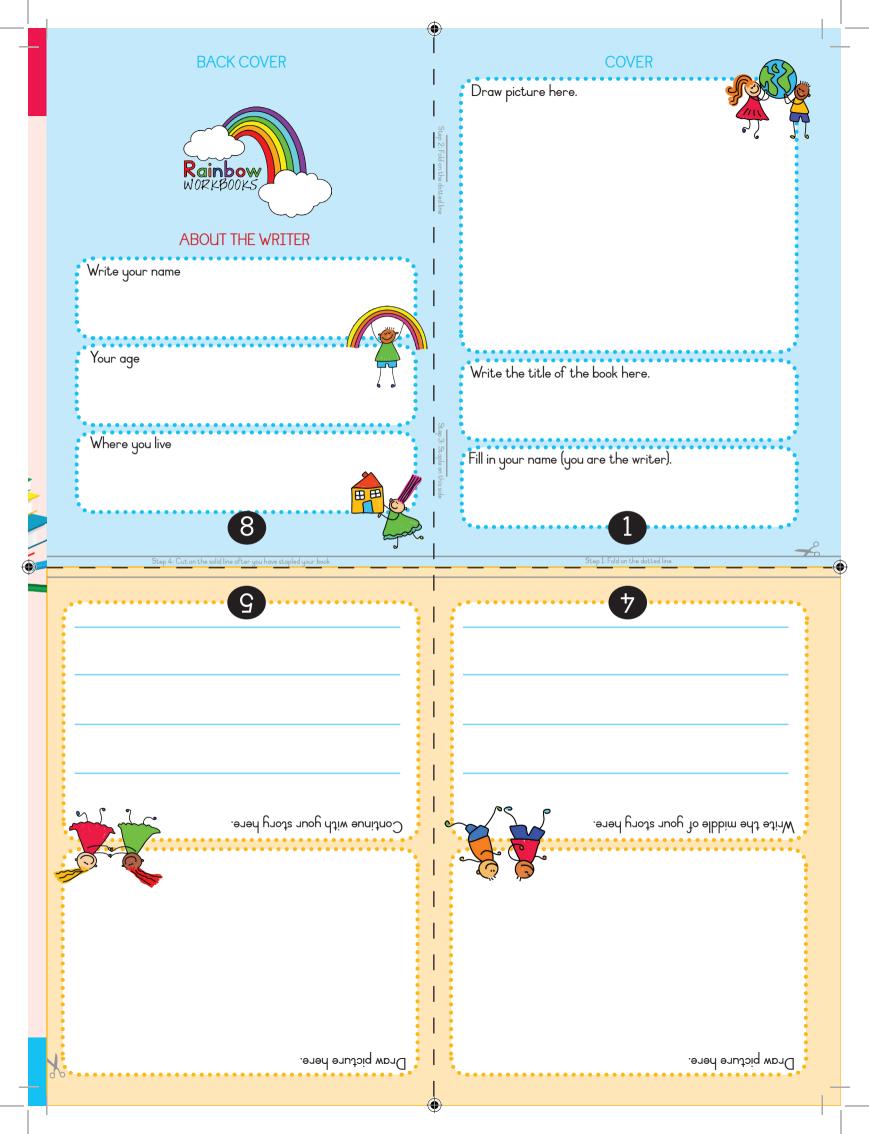
What happens at the start of the story?

Term 3 – Week 9–10

**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date







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# Theme 7: People and places

72

74

76

80

### (97) New children at our school 70

Reads a text about new children at school.

Fills in information obtained from text into a table.

Answers questions based on the text.

### (98) Different places in South Africa

Cuts out and pastes the nine provinces on a map. Answers questions based on the province they live in. Identifies silent letters. Sorts words into alphabetical order. Rewrites sentences using the correct punctuation.

## (99) Our weather

Reads a weather broadcast.

Uses information from the weather broadcast to complete a weather chart.

Uses conjunctions to join sentences. Uses prefixes to complete words.

### (100) What I did

Draws four pictures of what they did on the weekend.

Explains drawings.

Writes a sentence about the pictures identifying the verb.

Matches the present and past tense. Uses verbs to complete sentences. Identifies present, past and future tense.

Makes a congratulation card for a friend.

## (101) Children from elsewhere **78**

Reads descriptive text about children from other countries.

Tabulates information about the children.

Make words with -ough, -ess, -y, -ies and c sounds.

Formulates questions.

### (102) What we enjoy

- Conducts a survey and tabulates results.
- Answers questions based on the results of the survey.

Breaks the words into sounds. Writes words in alphabetical order. Uses regular and irregular verbs. Completes a maze.

## (103) Two little kittens

Reads poem about two little kittens. Answers specific questions based on the poem. Identifies rhyming words in the

poem.

## (104) What the cats said

Recites and role plays the poem. Rewrites sentences in direct speech. Plays word game based using present and past tense verbs.

### (105) A letter to my friend

Reads a friendly letter. Answers questions based on the letter. Identifies nouns and adjectives used in the letter.

### (106) Describing things

Uses adjectives to describe yourself. Uses adjectives to describe pictures. Uses adjectives to complete sentences. Writes a descriptive paragraph.

Compares two pictures and identifies the differences.

### (107) Library day again 90

Reads informative text about elephants Answers questions based on the text.

Uses pronouns to complete the sentences.

### (108) Reading books

Reads book cover and table of contents. Answers questions based on the cover and table of contents.

Writes sentences about why they would like to read a book.

Uses prepositions to complete the sentences.

Reads a tongue twister.

# 109) Our trip to the elephant park

Reads text about trip to elephant park and pamphlet about elephants. Writes four sentences using what they have learned about elephants. Labels a drawing of an elephant.

## (110) Elephant talk

82

84

86

88

92

94

Asks questions about an elephant. Identifies the correct homophone. Rewrites sentences in direct speech.

Term 4: Weeks 1 - 4

96

### (111) Elephant talk (continued) 97

Uses alphabetical order to join the dots.

### (112) Writing your story 98

Plans to write a story. Fills in ideas for a story in a writing frame.

Makes a story book and writes the story.





# 97) New children at our school

( )

Jim and Thandi are back at school after the holidays. Their school is in Johannesburg. All the children at their school speak English in class. They all have different home languages, because they come from many different places. Some of them even come from other countries. Let's meet some of the children.



Date:

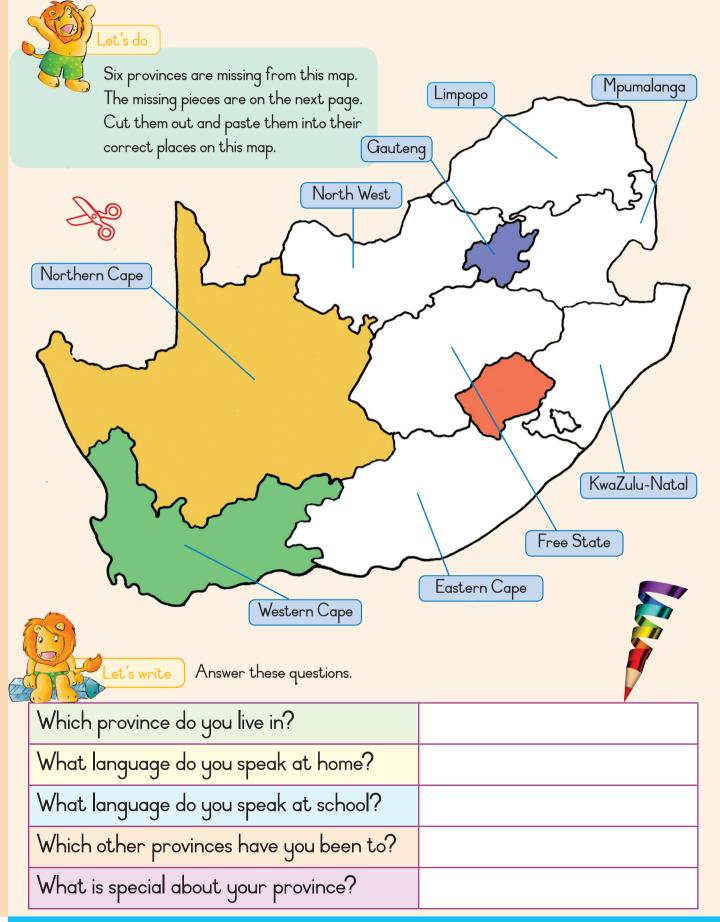


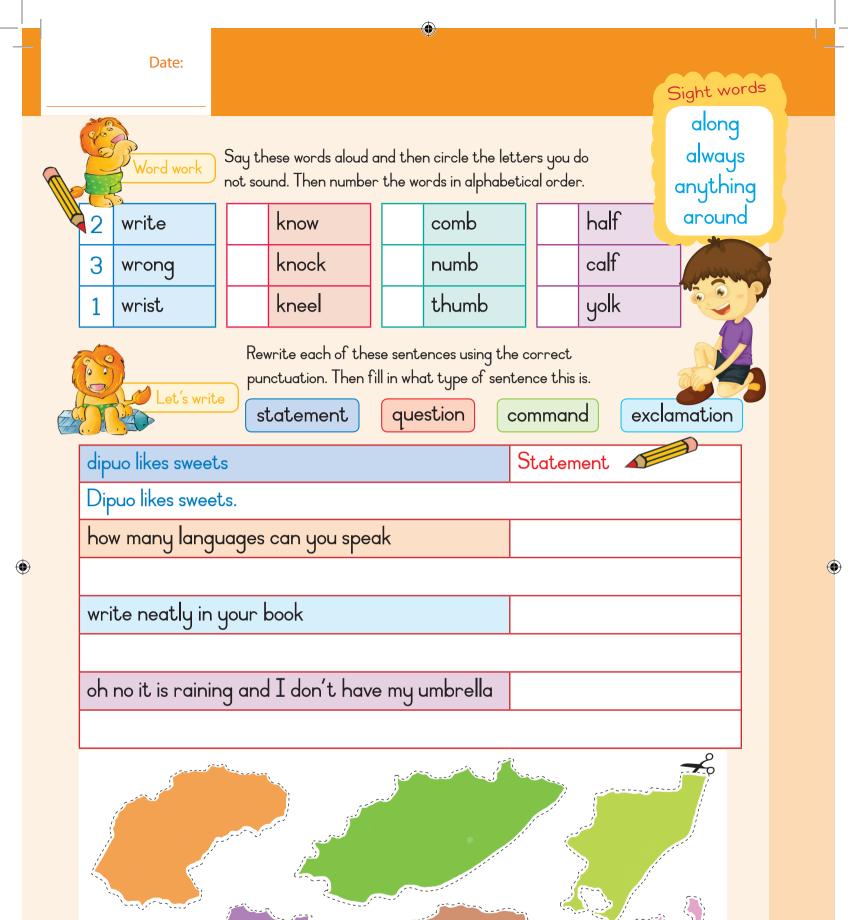
Read about the new children and then complete the table. Fill in their names, ages, the provinces they come from, their home languages and what they like. Tick whether they are boys or girls.

Name	Age	, The second sec		Langu	age	Pro	vince	Likes	
Dipuo	8		1	Setswa	ana	Nor	rth West	Sweets	
Let's writ Where is the c		answer t		estions.	¥.				
How many new				ad			boys		
school today?	bogs a	na gini.	5 5001 0				girls		
How many of t	hese ch	nildren	are:		7		8	q	
What province do Thandi and Jim live in? (Look at the story again.)									
What language	e do the	ey spec	ak in cl	ass?					
			т	EACHER: S	ian		Date		

# Different places in South Africa

Term 4 – Week 1–2





**TEACHER: Sign** 

# 99 ) Our weather

Term 4 – Week 1–2



Good morning. This is today's weather. It will be raining in KwaZulu-Natal and in the Eastern Cape.

It will be sunny and hot in Limpopo and the Northern Cape.

It will be partly cloudy in Gauteng.

It will be cold in the Free State.

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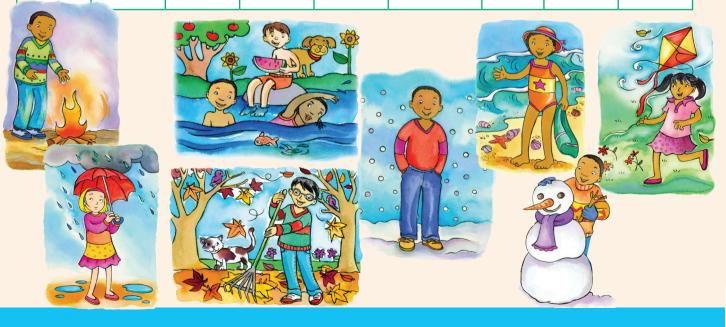


There will be thunderstorms in Mpumalanga and North West.

It will be windy in the Western Cape.

Underline the name of the province and the kind of weather. Then cut out the weather symbols at the bottom of the next page and paste them onto the weather chart. Now tell your friend what the weather is in each province.

	Western	KwaZulu-	Eastern	North	Mpumalanga	Free	Northern	1.
Gauteng	Cape	Natal	Cape	West	1°ipumaianga	State	Cape	Limpopo





# 100) What I did

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Date:		
Let's v	Use the verbs in the table to complete the sentences. Then say if the sentence is in the present tense, the past tense or the future tense.	
Choose the	Fill in the correct verb (action word) in each of	Is the sentence in
correct	the sentences.	the present, past
word		or future tense?
buy	I will buy a sandwich for lunch.	future
bought	Last month Ia new uniform.	
drove	We to school by bus.	
drive	My fatherto work at 7 o'clock.	
dug	I in my garden.	
dig	Yesterday I in my garden.	
sing	We in class.	
sang	Yesterday the choir	



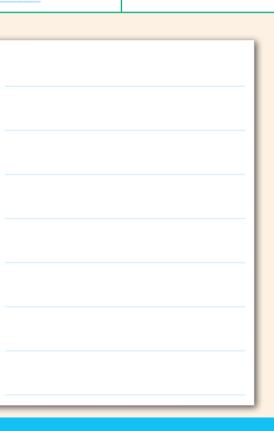
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Make a card to congratulate a friend who has done well at sport or in a hobby. Say what the sport or hobby is on the front of the card. Write a special message on the inside.



Congratulations on doing well in



Date

77

# 101) Children from elsewhere

Term 4 – Week 1–2

Let's read

At our school, there are five new children who come from other countries.

Bheki comes from Zimbabwe. Bheki loves to play soccer. He is the goalkeeper.

Lee is Chinese. She is learning to read and write in English. She has two little kittens. One day she brought them to school and they hid in the cupboard.

Naresh is from India. He loves to play computer games. He has many friends who play computer games with him. He goes to the computer centre every day after school.

Peter comes from England. He likes to play chess.

Renate comes from Germany. She likes to play netball.









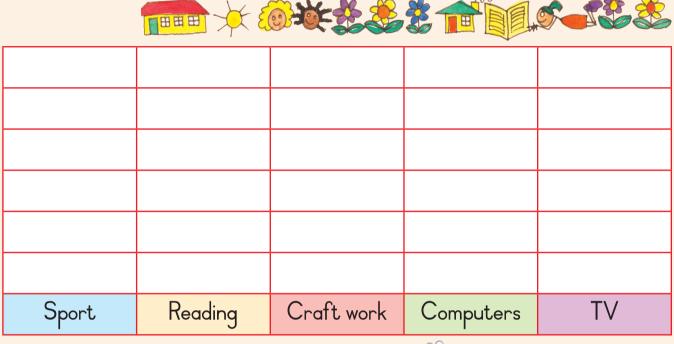
Date:					
	_			<b>.</b>	Sight word
Let's w		table with informatio h child in this story.	n		coat didn't
Name		Country		Hobby	don't
Renate		Germany	I	Vetball	)
				6	
Word work	Then use 5 wor your own in you	s and listen to the so rds to write sentence ur exercise book.	əs of		
bought	chess	lady	ladies	cent	
ought	ess	baby	babies	scent	
<b>U</b>		<b>v</b>			_
fought	mess	daisy	daisies	circle	
<b>U</b>	Get to kno	daisy ow your friend bette	r. Write down q	uestions that start w	
fought Let's w	Get to kno	daisy ow your friend bette	r. Write down q	uestions that start w	
fought Let's with	Get to kno	daisy ow your friend bette	r. Write down q	uestions that start w	
fought Let's w What Where	Get to kno	daisy ow your friend bette	r. Write down q	uestions that start w	

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# 102) What we enjoy



Do a survey to find out what hobbies your friends enjoy most. Ask ten friends to tell you which of these five hobbies they like best. For each answer, colour in the correct block in the table. Start at the bottom of the table.



Which is the most popular hobby?

Which is the **least** popular hobby?

ord work



Sight words dear does door dress

Break up these words to show the different sounds. Then number the words in each box in alphabetical order.

hos/pi/tal	3	Zimbabwe	after	behind	
computer	1	Germany	before	opposite	
football	2	England	during	alongside	



You can't form the past tense of these verbs by adding ed. The past and present tenses need different words. Verbs like these are called irregular verbs.



form of the verb.



Yesterday he drinks/drank his juice at lunch time. Yesterday Dan came/come late to the concert. Yesterday Thandi lose/lost her book. My whole family catch/caught flu last winter.

We make/made a cake for my last birthday.

We go/went to the zoo last weekend.

We take/took a photo of the elephant last weekend.

Yesterday I eat/ate at Jabu's house.



 $\mathbf{O}$ 

( )

computers

athletics

gardening



soccer

caring for pets

drama

\_\_\_\_\_ reading

**TEACHER:** Sign

Date

# 103 Two little kittens

et's rea

Two little kittens, one stormy night, Began to quarrel, and then to fight. One had a mouse, the other had not, And that's the way the quarrel got hot.





"I'll have that mouse," said the biggest cat, "You'll have that mouse? We'll see about that!" "I will have that mouse," said the eldest son. "You won't have my mouse," said the little one.

Then an old woman with a broom, Swept the two kittens right out of the room. The ground was covered with frost and snow. And the two little kittens

had nowhere to <mark>qo</mark>.





They then crept in, as quiet as mice, All wet with the snow, and cold as ice. They knew it was better, that stormy night, Rather to sleep than to quarrel and fight.

Anonymous, adapted (Circa 1880)

Date:



Read the poem aloud with your friend, then answer the questions.

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eight every eyes

Sight words

early

# What were the kittens fighting over?

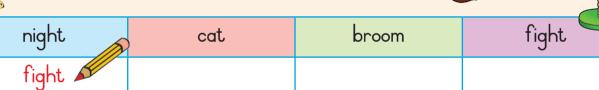
Describe the weather that night.

Why did the cats decide to stop fighting?

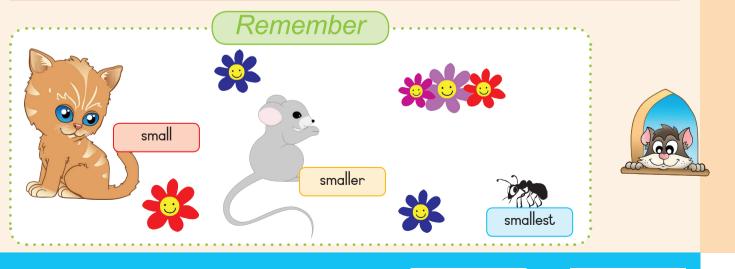
/ord work Find the rhyming words in the poem.



Date



not	son	snow	mice



**TEACHER:** Sign

# What the cats said 104 Recite and role play the poem. One person Term 4 – Week 1–2 must play the role of the big kitten and et's do someone else must be the small kitten. One of you must play the role of the old lady with the broom. Rewrite what they are et's write saying as direct speech. I want that mouse. The big kitten said, "I I found the mouse first. The small kitten answered, "I 0 10 Please let me go. The little mouse begged, " You are making a noise. Out you go! The old lady shouted, " Ooh, it is so cold! Let's not fight anymore. The little kitten exclaimed,

Date:

dig

draw

drive

eat

fall

feed

feel

find

fly

get

give

go

grow

have

hear

hide

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give

go

have

keep

know

make

pay

run

see

show

sit

sleep

speak

stand

sweep

swim

Run a race. Read the present and past tense of each verb in the yellow track. Your friend must read the words in the blue track.

See who wins. Then ask each other what the past tense of

each verb is.

**TEACHER:** Sign

# 105 A letter to my friend

.et's read

123 Rose Street New Town 1234 13 October 2015

20

## Dear Min

I have now been living in sunny South Africa for six months. It is a beautiful country. The yellow sun shines every day. I live in a small street. My house is opposite a green park. We have three trees in our big garden. There are lots of high buildings in our town. I have two kittens. The naughty little kittens follow me wherever I go. One day they followed me to school and they sat in a dark cupboard meowing all day.

I have four friends in South Africa. They all speak good English. I wish you could visit me in this wonderful country.

Your friend,

Lee

Date:

Answer these questions.

How long has Lee been living in South Africa?

Where does she come from?

et's write

How many friends does she have in South Africa?

Do you think she likes living in South Africa? Why do you think so?

Read the words and listen to the sounds. Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.

wonderful	<mark>un</mark> happy	giant	go	
beautiful	undress	<mark>g</mark> iraffe	get	
grateful	untidy	gem	gate	



ord work

Look at the letter again. In each sentence, there is a word that tells us more about the noun. (These words are adjectives.) Read each sentence carefully and underline the nouns (the naming words). Then circle the adjective that describes each noun.

Example: I am now living in sunny South Africa.



Sight words

fall

full

fast

fire

When you have done this, write the adjectives you circled under the correct heading in this table.

Number words	Colour words	Size words	

**TEACHER:** Sign

Date



		t's do		yourself. Tick th		prect box to	describe your	hair, e	yes and height.
			Brown			Black			Short
	Hair		Black	Fue		Green	Height		Medium
	T IQIP		Blond	Eyes		Blue	rieignu		Tall
			Red			Brown			Very tall
	Let	:'s writ	e Fill in adje	ectives that de	scribe	each of the	ese pictures.		
(	Choose adjectiv	ves the	at tell us more	about the high	lighte	ed nouns. The	en fill the adjec	tives ir	nto the spaces.

old big	The old man rode into a tree.
naughty	The boy chased the
little	dog.
delicious	The girl baked a
clever	cake.
small kind	Theteacher helped thegirl.

Date:

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Let's write

Fun

Circle the	word that	best comp	letes the	e sentence.
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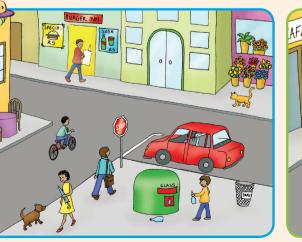
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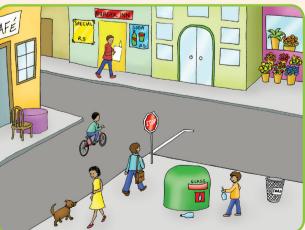


I	is	am	are	enjoying school.
You	is	am	are	a very good runner.
He	is	am	are	a good cook.
She	is	am	are	a good netball player.
It	is	am	are	a hot day.
We	is	am	are	going to the shop.
They	is	am	are	late for school.

Write a description of someone you find interesting. It could be a famous person, or a friend, or a family member.

Spot the 3 differences. Circle what is different.





Let's write

**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date

89

(1

# 107) Library day again



# Three interesting things about ELEPHANTS

They all begin with T: Trunk, Tusk and Teeth.

# TRUNKS

Elephants use their trunks to trumpet. They also use them to put food or water into their mouths. Some elephants are so clever they can even use their trunks to turn on a tap. But nobody told them that

they must turn the tap off again.

# TUSKS

An elephant has two tusks. The tusks are made of ivory. They grow from the elephant's upper jaw. The tusks grow throughout an elephant's life. An elephant uses its tusks to dig for water and food. Bad people kill the elephants to steal the tusks, so that they can get the ivory.

## TEETH

Elephants also have four flat teeth, called molars. They use them to grind the plants they eat. Eventually the molars get worn down, and then the elephant grows new ones. This happens about

every ten years. An elephant grows up to six sets of teeth over its lifetime. We humans only have two sets.



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u	v	<u> </u>
	a	at

lord work

et's write

Т

et's write

Sight words

gave

goes green

qrow

What are the three interesting things about elephants?

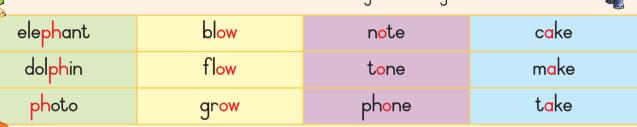
Answer these questions.

What do they use their trunks for?

What do they use their tusks for?

What do you know about their teeth?

Read the words and listen to the sounds. Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.



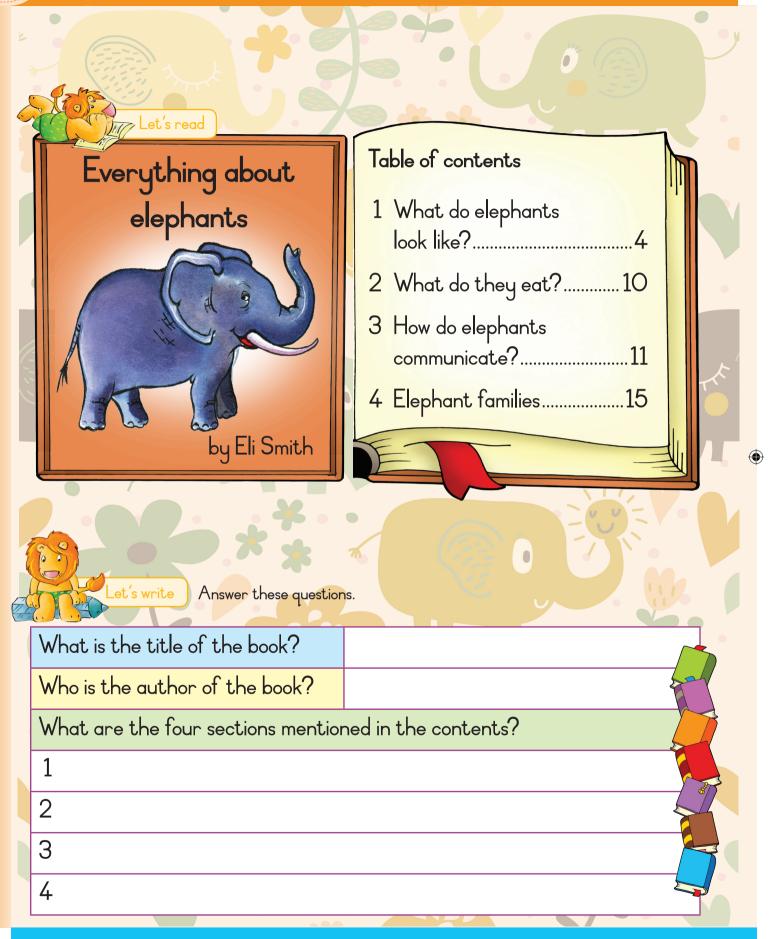
Т

Use these pronouns to help you complete these sentences.

your	his her the	ir my
He did	homework.	
She took	book to school.	(रोहो ) (रोहो )
They ate	supper.	
I ate	lunch.	ESTA
You must do	homework.	and and
	TEACHER: Sign	Date

# 108) Reading books





-	+ -	
 a	TE	2
	<i>c</i> c	•

t's write

t's write

up

Write five sentences saying whether you would like to read the book. Say why or why not.

These words are all prepositions. They tell us about place. Fill them into the correct places in these sentences.

between
over

Image: Constraint of the cupboard.

The puppy sat

The puppy sat

The puppy sat

Ann and Jabu.

The elephant walked

The bridge to the park.

in

Tongue twister: Read this as fast as you can.

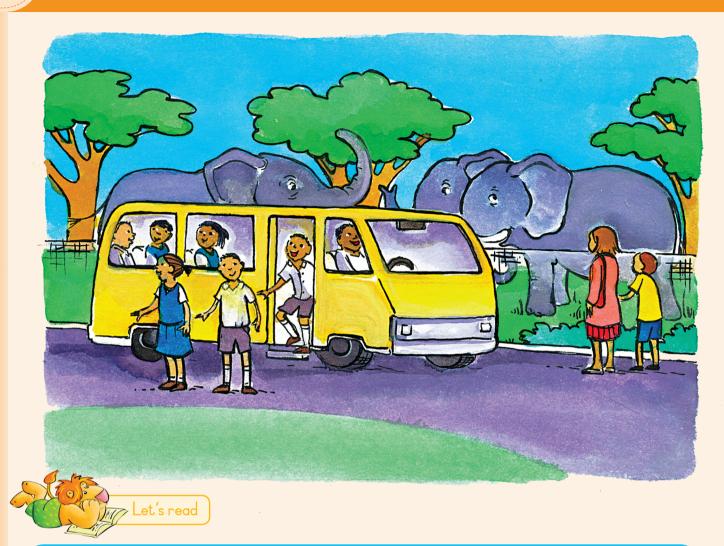
She sells sea shells on the sea shore. The sea shells that she sells are sea shells I am sure.



**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date

# 109) Our trip to the elephant park



Our bus stopped at the elephant park. The grade 3 learners went to look at the elephants. African elephants are the biggest land animals on earth. Elephants have very big brains for an animal, so they are very clever animals. We looked at this pamphlet.

How old do they get?

How tall are they?

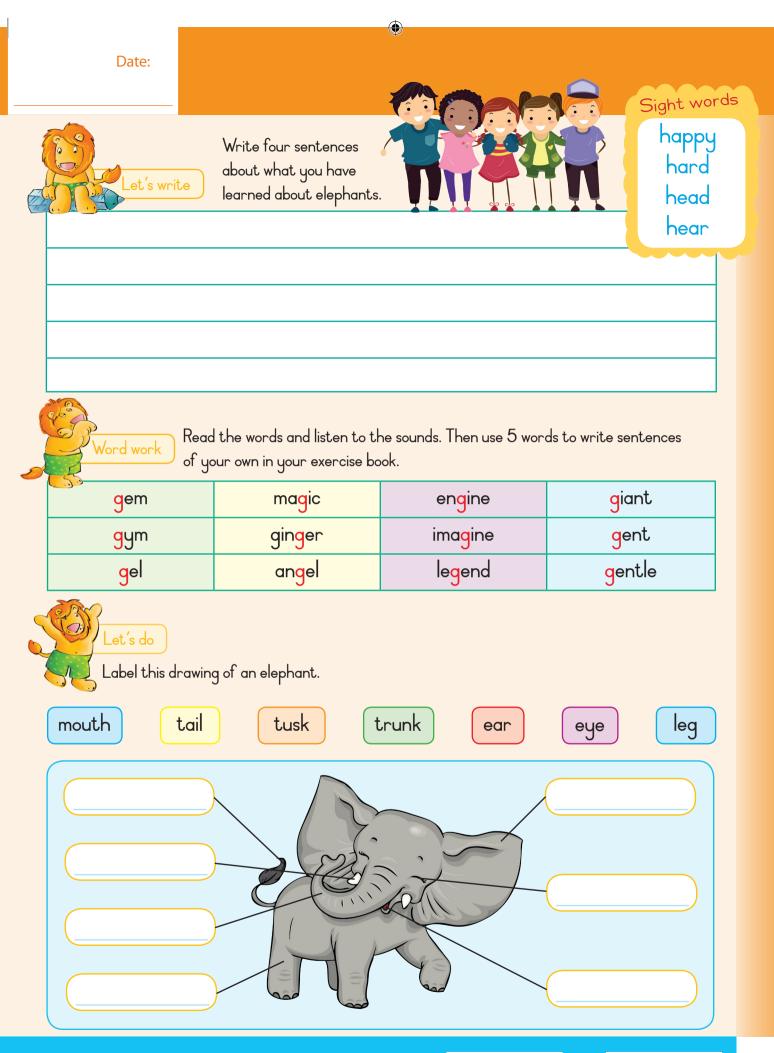
They can live up to 70 years.

African elephants can be as tall as 4 metres.

Are they family animals?



Yes. Family comes first. They look after their babies. They even adopt orphan elephants that don't have any one to look after them.



**TEACHER:** Sign

Date

# 110) Elephant talk

Interview your friend about elephants. et's do Ask questions based on what you have read about elephants. Circle the correct word in each .et's write of these sentences. I eight/ate an apple. You must grate/great the cheese. We will read/reed a book about elephants. Elephants have four/for molar teeth. The old mother elephant is now very week/weak. The dog hurt its paw/pour. Did you see/sea the elephants? Rewrite what they are saying as direct speech. Use speech marks. Let's write Did you enjoy the elephant park? Thandi asked, "Did you Yes, it was very good. Jim replied, " It was good to read the book about elephants. Thandi said, " Last year I saw many elephants at the Addo Elephant Park. Jim said, "



TEACHER: Sign

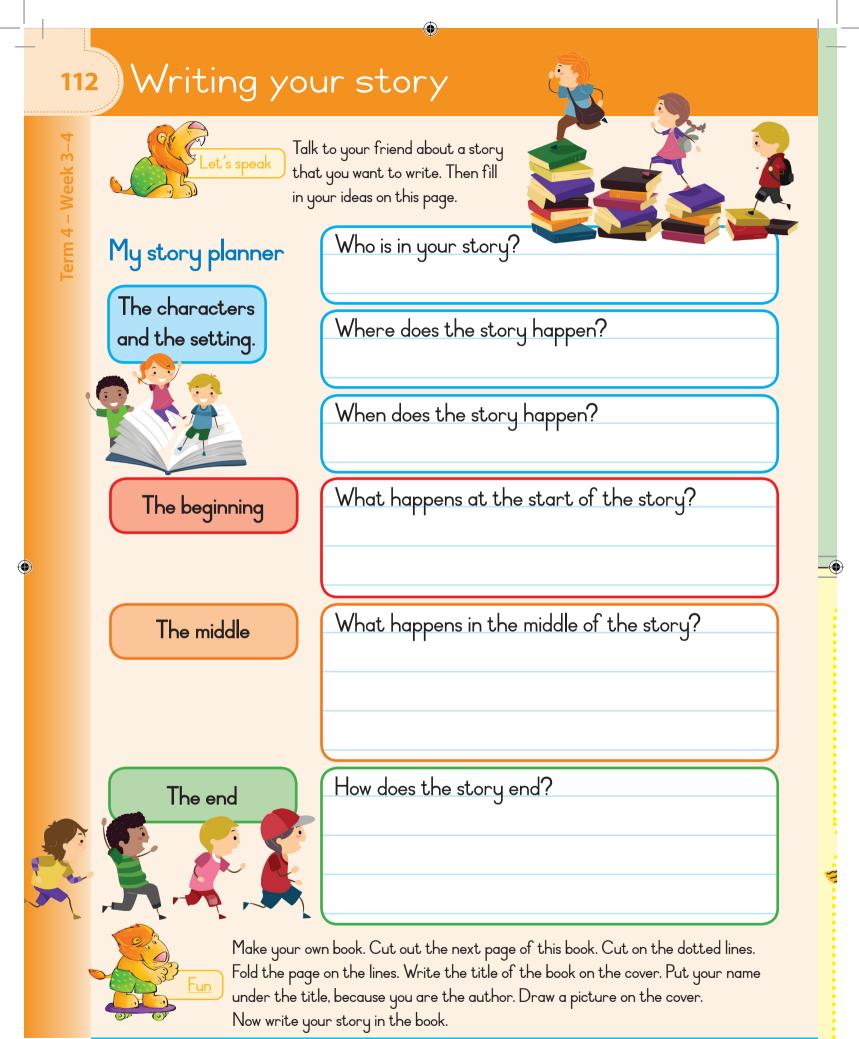
hotter

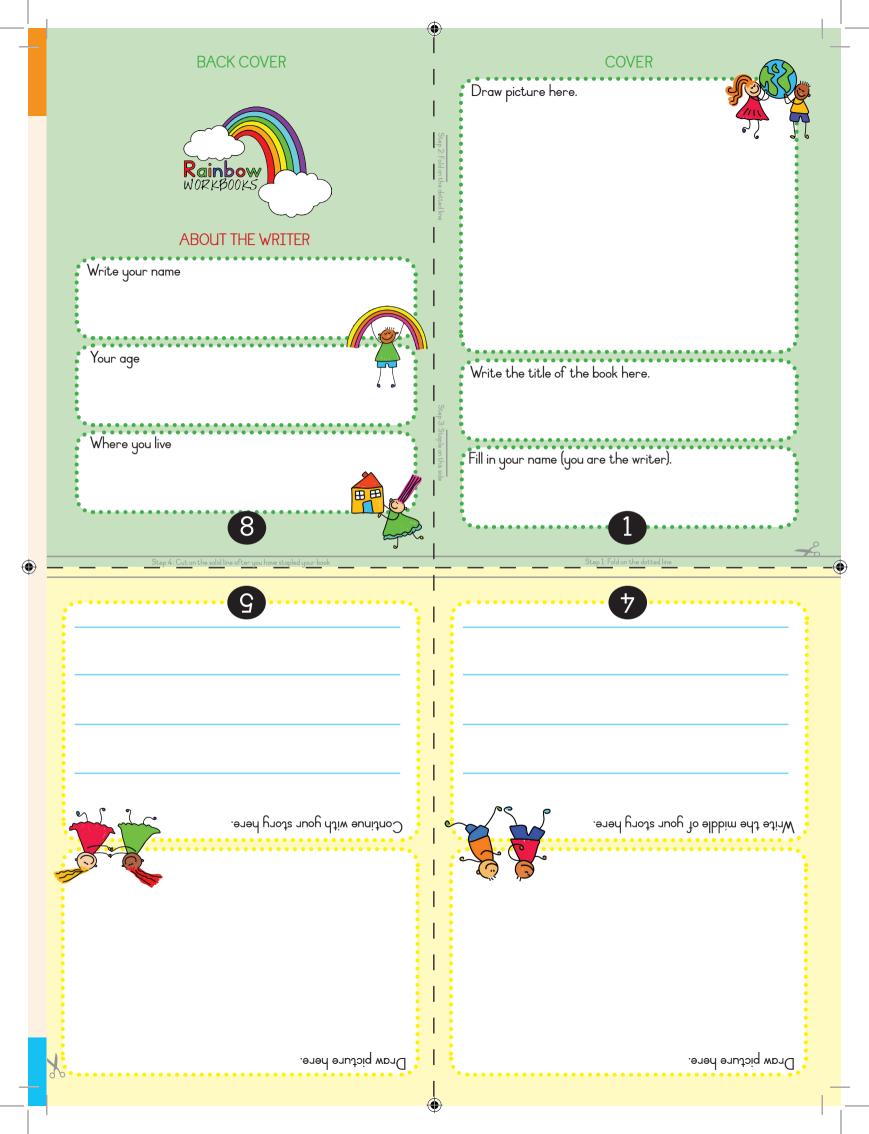
hottest

Date

97

hot







# Theme 8: Friendship and caring

#### (113) Special Teacher's Day 102

Reads text about Teacher's Day. Reads a poem about a teacher. Answers questions based on the poem.

Identifies prefixes and suffixes. Sorts words into alphabetical order. Uses apostrophe correctly. Reads tongue twister.

#### (114) Thank you teacher 104

Writes a thank you card for teacher. Joins sentences and identifies the verhs

Underlines adverbs of time. Uses the apostrophe to show possession. Identifies silent letters. Designs a Teacher's Day poster.

### (115) Spotty Ann

106

112

Reads a letter to teacher from Ann. Answers multiple choice questions based on the letter. Identifies synonyms. Recalls sequence of events.

#### 108 (116) Get well. Ann

Writes a diary entry about a time they were sick.

Uses prefixes and suffixes to complete words.

Writes sentences using prefixes and suffixes.

Writes a letter to Ann wishing her a speedy recovery and giving some school news.

#### (117) A wonderful day ... 110 a horrible day

Reads two descriptions of the same event.

Plans the writing of diary entries. Uses a mind map to plan the diary entries.

Writes diary entries using the mind map.

### (118) Where we went

Addresses and writes a postcard to a friend.

Joins the sentences using conjunctions.

Matches the singular and plural words.

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Uses the apostrophe appropriately. Finds and circles the picture that does not fit into the group.

#### (119) We go to the game 114

Predicts the story from the title and pictures. Writes dialogue to match the pictures. Answer questions based on the picture story. Draws the hands on each clock to show what time an action happened. 116

### (120) About the game

Use the pictures to write a story about the children's trip. Labels the pictures. Forms compound words.

#### 118 (121) Thembi the firefighter

Reads a radio interview a firefighter. Role plays the interview. Answers multiple choice questions based on the interview. Writes a paragraph about their future occupation.

120

### (122) What I want to be

Conducts an interview with a friend and writes answers to the questions. Matches the correct prefixes to words. Writes sentences using prefixes. Completes the degrees of comparison.

Matches the similes to the pictures. Makes up a simile.

### Term 4: Weeks 5 - 8

## (123) The ant and the

122 grasshopper Reads story about Gerry the

grasshopper and the ant. Answers questions based on the text.

#### (124) Grasshopper chirps 124

Labels a drawing. Rewrites sentences using direct speech. Finds words in the word search.

#### (125) All over the world we 126 celebrate

Reads text about different celebrations. Completes a table on ideas for presents. Conducts a survey about holidays and tabulates results.

Certificate

130

# 113) Special Teachers' Day



et's write

Teachers' Day is on 8 October. On this day, we write letters and cards to say thank you to our teachers. Some children even write poems for their teachers. Look at this poem written by a school girl.

## My teacher

Thank you, teacher, for helping me at times when skies were grey. Thank you, teacher, for listening to me when I had things to say. Thank you, teacher for teaching me the things that I must know I will always remember my Grade 3 teacher everywhere I go.

Poem adapted from Maryam Mashhadi.

Sight words

hear

year

early

ear

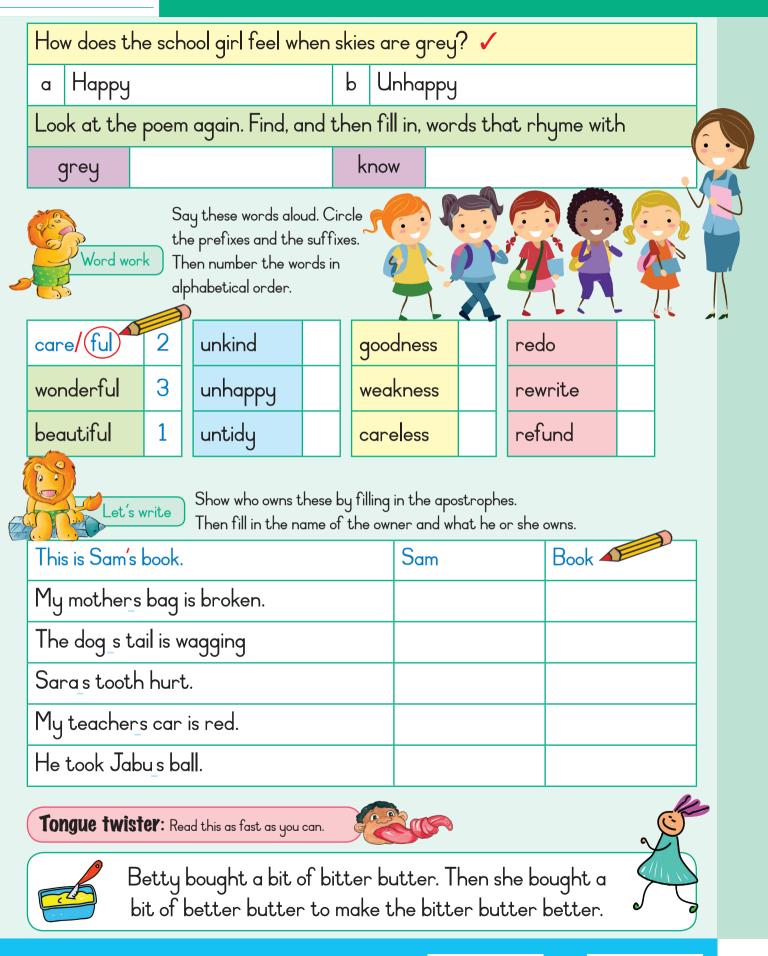
Read the poem, then answer the questions.

What three things does the girl thank her teacher for? Underline them in the poem and then write them down.

•	
1	
2	
3	

Date:

 $( \blacklozenge )$ 



TEACHER: Sign

103

Date





#### Spotty Ann 115

Term 4 – Week 5–6

 </l

Let's read

#### 

25 Berry Road

19 October 2015

Old Town

1234

Dear Teacher

I have not been able to come to school. I have chicken pox and the doctor says I cannot come to school because I will infect the other children.

I woke up last Monday and my body was full of red spots. I tried to rub them off, but they didn't go away. Then I tried to wash them off with soap, but still they didn't go away. I was so unhappy. Then I started to feel very hot. My mother took me to the doctor. He said I had a high temperature. He gave me medicine and told me to stay away from school. That was five days ago.

Every day, I check to see if the spots have gone, but they're still there. I miss my friends. I would like to come back to school, but I can't. Teacher, do you think you can let me have my

workbooks, so that I can work at home?

I don't want to get behind with my school work. My father says he will come and collect the books.

I miss you all very much.

Ann



After you have read the letter, answer these questions. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

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		Cir	cle the letter o	ftl	ne cori	rect answer.	L	
V	Vha <sup>.</sup>	t is the main purpose of Ann's let	ter?			<sup>,</sup> long has <i>i</i> y from sch		
/	Ą	To tell the teacher she had chick		А	2 days			
I	B	To say she went to the doctor.			В	5 days		
(	C	To ask for her workbooks.			С	7 days		
]	D	To tell her teacher what the doc	tor said.		D	10 days		
V	Vha	t was the first thing that made A	Ann think s	om	nethir	ng was wro	ong?	
	A	She saw she was full of spots.					<u> </u>	
	B	The doctor told her she had chic	ken pox.			Jul -	Ste 1	
(	С	She had a temperature.	·			AR		
[	D	Her mother took her to the doc	tor.			HU		
p		Look carefully at the lette same as these words (synor on the sickness (paragraph 1)		ls t	hat me	ean the	Sight word help hold	S
		appy (paragraph 2)					hope	
		hot (paragraph 2)					jump	
fe	ətch	n (paragraph 3)						
Contraction of the second seco	Let's write Put these sentences in the correct order. Number them from one to four.							
	I went to the doctor.							
	I tried to wash them off.							
	I had a high temperature.							
		I woke up and saw that I was co	overed in re	d	spots	5.		
		TEACI	HER: Sign			Date		107

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222

	Vrite a di Say how y who cared	ary entry about a time you were sick. you felt, what medicine you took and I for you.	Hard State
	Dear Diary	Date	
11 M			
I M			
		Prefixes and suffixes	
		If we start a word with un we mean not.	
	Let's write Do these	Prefixes and suffixes         If we start a word with un we mean not.         Unhappy means not happy.         If we end a word with ful we mean full of.         So careful means full of care.	
	Let's write Do thes un + happy = unhapp	If we start a word with un we mean not. Unhappy means not happy. If we end a word with ful we mean full of. So careful means full of care.	
		If we start a word with un we mean not. Unhappy means not happy. If we end a word with ful we mean full of. So careful means full of care.	

(

et's write

Pretend that you are Ann's friend. Write a letter to tell her that you hope she gets well soon. Give her some school news.

Fill in house number and street.

Fill in the name of the village or suburb.

Fill in the postal code.

Fill in the date.

Dear

۲

From

**TEACHER:** Sign

4

 $( \bullet )$ 

#### 117) A wonderful day ... a horrible day





## 118 Where we went



Pretend that you are Sam or Sara. Send a postcard to your friend saying what you did when you went out, why you enjoyed or why you did not enjoy it. Address the card to your friend.

0

Dear			
	Your friend's name.		
600 600	House number and name of street.		
	Suburb/City/country		
From	Postal code		
	s. You can only use each of these words once.		
We went to a very nice place.	I did not enjoy myself.		
We went to a very nice place.	I did not enjoy myself.		
We went to a very nice place. I went with my parents.	I did not enjoy myself. I went with my brother.		

Term 4 – Week 5–6



## 119 We go to the game

et's speak

Term 4 – Week 5–6



Look at the pictures and talk to your friend about what is happening.

Talk about how the children felt in each picture. What do you think they said in each picture? Now fill in the correct picture number to show when the children said these things.

Oh, no! There goes our bus! We missed the last bus!

Oh, no! Look how long this queue is! Will we ever get into the stadium?

I must wear a scarf because it is cold.

Hi, Jim. It's already two-thirty. We must hurry!

Wow, our team is winning!

\_et's write

Let's get into this queue for the bus.

-	
	Let's writ

Where did the children go?In how many queues did they have to wait?How long were they in the second queue?What did they do at 4:30?What happened at 6:15?

Word work

12

2

2

3

He met his friends.

10

q

8

10 9

8

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Read these words and listen to the sounds. Remember, the **k** is silent. Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.

city	giant	grow	know	knock	
<mark>c</mark> ircle	giraffe	grab	knee	knit	
centre	gem	go	knob	knew	

et's do Fill in the hands on each clock to show what time the action happened.

They stood in the queue at the stadium.

3
4 The boy put on his scarf.
10
10
2
9
3
8
4

They missed the bus.

TEACHER: Sign

115

Sight words

letter

love

because

money

12

6

UV

Date

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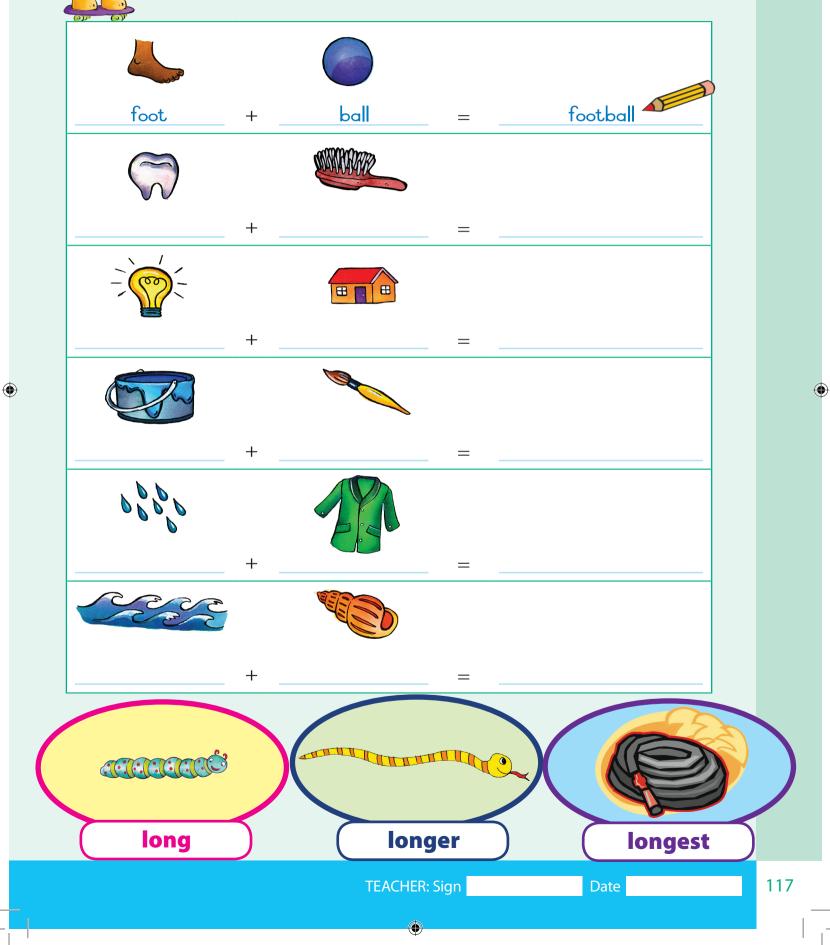
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## 120 About the game



Fun

Label each picture. Now join the words to form one word. This kind of word, which is made up of two words, is called a compound word.



## 121 Thembi the firefighter

Term 4 – Week 5–6

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S-m

	is a firefighter. She works in Umtata. Jim and isten to a radio interview with Thembi.	
Interviewer:     Interviewer:		
Thembi:	Yes, last week I saved a dog. It was hiding under a bed. Pets hide because they are scared of fires. It's hard for us to find them.	

Read the interview with your friend. One of you must be the interviewer, and the other must be Thembi.

4

\_et's do



**TEACHER:** Sign

Date

## 122) What I want to be



Pretend that you are already doing the work you want to do one day. Do this exercise with your friend and take turns to interview one another.

#### How long have you been a



What made you decide to become a

What do you like about this job?

Let's write

Do you remember what un means at the start of a word? It means *not*. When we add **re** to a word, it means *again*.

unsure un + sure =un + fair = un+ done =

re + try = re + fill = re + write =

Make a sentence using an un- word and another sentence using a re- word.

Do these word sums.

	Let's write Fill in the	e missing words.	
<u>(</u>	tall		tallest
		stronger	
	long		longest

 $( \bullet )$ 



#### The ant and the grasshopper 123





Jim and Thandi go to the library again. Today they take out a book about insects. Let's see what the book is about.

It was a warm, sunny day and the little ants were busy collecting mealies and other food to put away for winter.



Gerry the grasshopper was singing and chirping and hopping about. He was having a wonderful time. He watched the trail of ants gathering and storing grain for the winter.



Gerry: Why don't you stop working and come and sing and dance with me?

- Oh no, we're too busy. The winter is coming and we must store Ant: food for the cold days.
- Gerry: Oh, nonsense. I can't be bothered yet. Winter is still a long time off and there is plenty of food.





So Gerry the grasshopper continued to dance and sing and chirp, and the ants continued to work.

Then the winter came. Gerry the grasshopper had no food. He was feeling very, very hungry. He went to the ants' house.

Gerry: Please can I have something to eat. I'm starving. Don't you have some food for me?

The ant gave him a few pieces of food.

You danced all summer, but you didn't store any Ant: food for the winter. There is a time to work and a time to play.



The next summer the grasshopper worked hard collecting and storing food for the winter. He had learned a lesson and he did not want to be hungry again.



Let's write Answer the questions.

Why is it better for the grasshopper to collect his own food?

What would have happened to the grasshopper if the ants had not given him food when he was hungry?

Do you think the ants were right to give him food? Why?

How did the grasshopper change?

Write a good name for this story.

Nord work

Find four verbs (action words) in this story.

Read the words and notice how the **g** sounds like **j**. Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.

gem	magic	engine	giant	pair
Gerry	ginger	imagine	gent	part round
gel	logic	le <mark>g</mark> end	gentle	

**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date

123

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Sight words

order

#### 124) Grasshopper chirps



**Abdomen** – the tail part of the grasshopper. It has holes along the segments for breathing.

Read the description of the grasshopper's body, then fill in the correct labels in the picture.

Walking legs – four short front legs that are used for walking.

**Feelers** – two feelers on its head that it uses for touching and smelling.

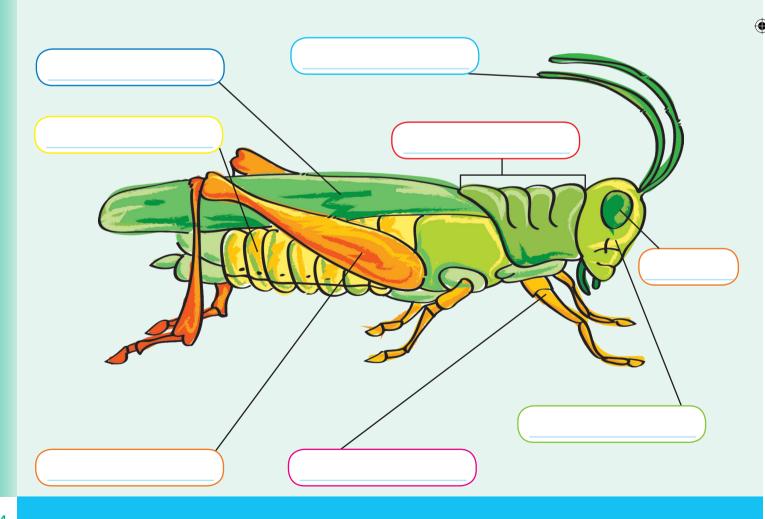
**Thorax** – the middle part of the grasshopper's body, where the legs and wings are attached.

Wings – grasshoppers have two long wings, used for flying.

**Eyes** – two eyes made up of many smaller eyes.

**Head** – in the front of its body.

**Jumping legs** – the back legs are bigger and stronger to help it jump.



 $( \bullet )$ 



Rewrite what they are saying as direct speech. Use speech marks.

# You are so boring, come and play.

۲

The grasshopper said, "You

You must collect food for the winter.

The little ant answered, "

Let's dance.

The grasshopper said, 🛎

Please give me some food.

The grasshopper begged, "

Fun F	Find an	ıd circl	e these	e word	s in the	ə grid.						eady
	х	v	0	х	r	е	а	d	у)	Z	х	z
ought we	0	S	t	х	u	а	0	n	Z	х	z	х
through high	u	z	w	х	n	q	z	х	q	w	z	х
grasshopper	g	r	a	S	S	h	0	р	р	е	r	z
phone	h	z	z	q	r	i	t	r	h	q	ο	w
rough	t	h	r	ο	u	g	h	q	ο	z	u	z
it he	z	х	v	q	w	h	w	х	n	х	g	е
runs	t	0	u	g	h	х	S	h	е	q	h	е

**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date

### 125) All over the world we celebrate

erm 4 – Week 7–8

Let's re

All over the world we have holidays and celebrations.

We are now at the end of Grade 3. We are looking forward to going to Grade 4. We all look forward to our own special celebrations.



At Christmas time we get presents. We also give presents to our friends and to our family. We have a Christmas tree in our house. We put the presents under the tree. We decorate the tree and put a star at the top. At Christmas time we eat lots of good food.

We can't wait for Diwali. This is the time we get lots of sweets and lots of presents. We pack delicious sweets and cakes in boxes and we give them to people who visit us. We light small lamps and we put them around the house. We decorate our house and make it look beautiful.





Soon it will be Hanukkah. We will have lots of good food to eat. We like to eat pancakes and donuts. We also like to get presents. Our cousins will come to visit us. We will all help to make the food and we light candles in our house.

Soon it will be Eid. I hope we get nice presents. We give our friends presents too. We will also have lots of cakes and sweets to eat. We know that it is Eid from the shape of the moon. It is on a different date each year.



Let's write What presents can your	make to give to family and friends?	
Who will you give the present to?	What can you make?	Comment of the second of the s
		Curo route out
	the counder Then use 5 words	

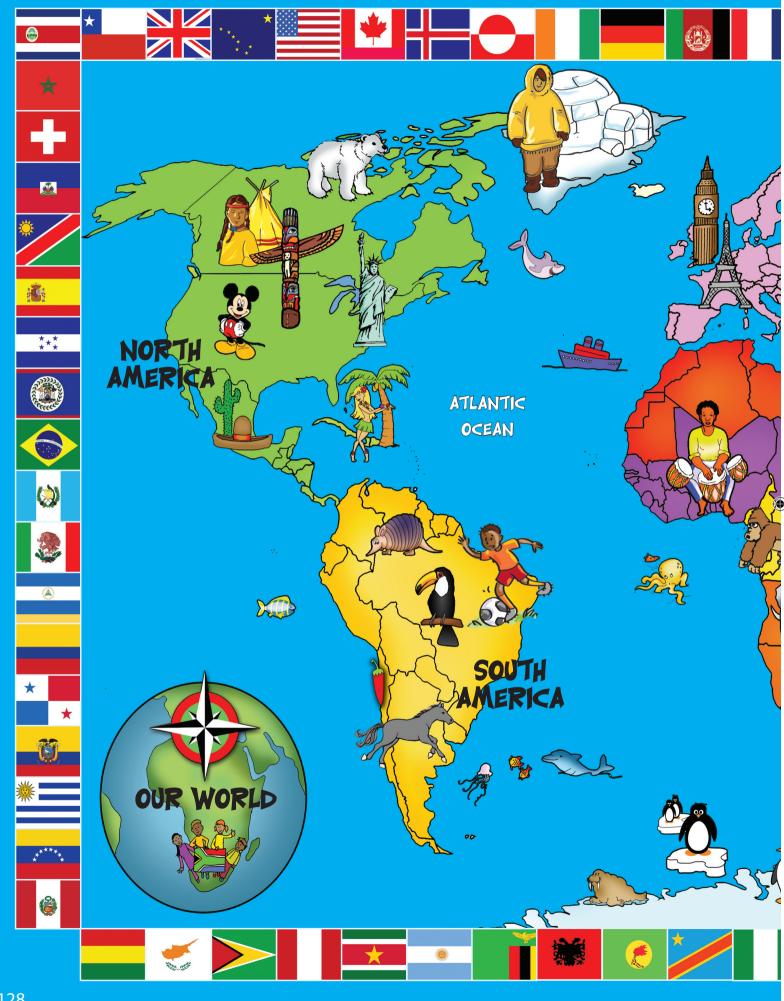
Word work	Kead the words and lis to write sentences of			Sight words
ought	rough	stair	where	second
bought	tough	hair	there	those
taught	enough	pair	here	thought

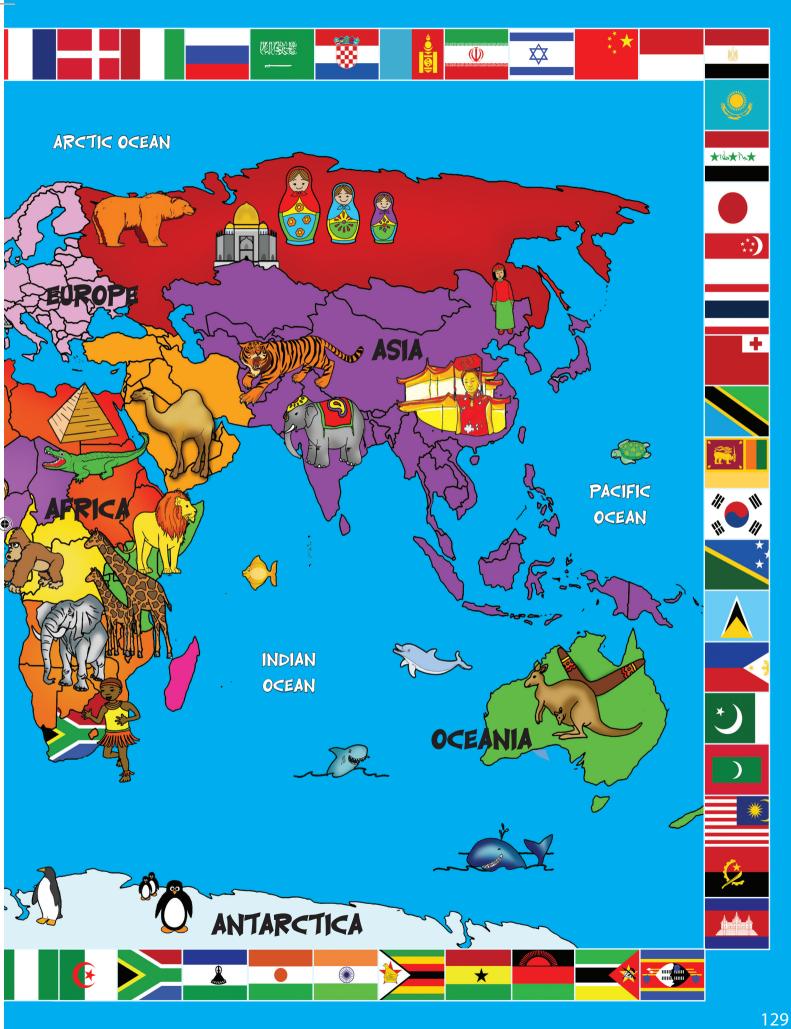
Let's write ) Try to find out the following information about these holidays.

T	Holiday	What date will it be on?	Do you know anyone who will celebrate this holiday?
	Christmas		
	Diwali		
	Eid		
	Hanukkah		

**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date





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

NOBODY

should touch

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

