TIPS TO DRINK MORE WATER



Choose a glass of water rather than having a sugary drink



Always carry water with you



Keep a reusable water bottle with you and make sure to refill it regularly



Take a bottle of clean, safe water to school



Try setting reminders using your cellphone or notes at your desk to drink water regularly



Make it a habit to drink water with meals



Increase daily water intake when the weather is hot



Drink one to two glasses of water 30 minutes before exercising and sip extra water for the next few hours afterwards





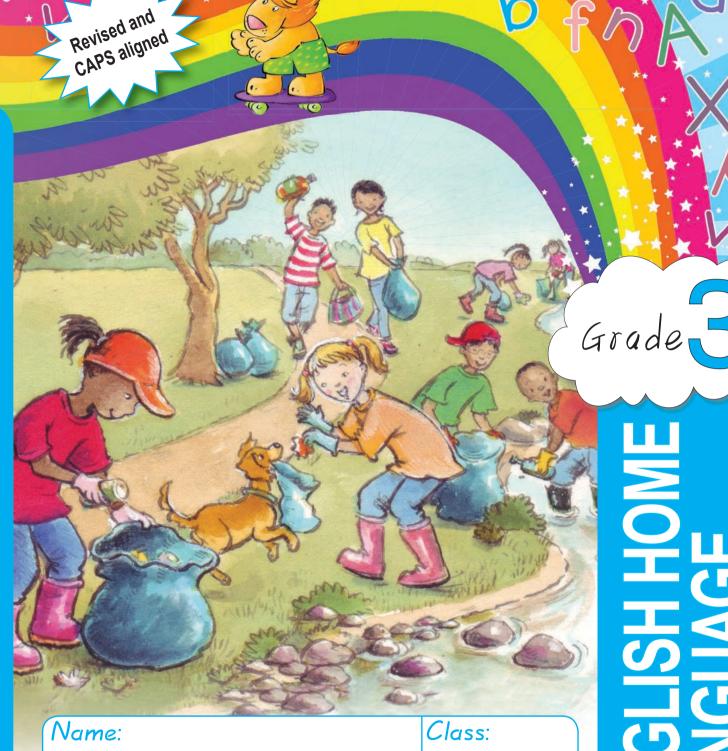
ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE GRADE 3 – BOOK 2 TERMS 3 & 4 ISBN 978-1-4315-0070-3 9th Edition

THIS BOOK MAY NOT BE SOLD.

Workbooks available in this series:

- Grade R (in all official Languages);
- Literacy/Home Language Grades 1 to 6 (in all 11 official Languages);
- Mathematics Grades 1 to 3 (in all 11 official Languages);
- Mathematics Grades 4 to 9 (in Afrikaans and English);
- Life Skills Grades 1 to 3 (in all 11 official Languages); and
- Grades 1 to 6 English First Additional Language.

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE - Grade 3 Book







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 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.



ISBN 978-1-4315-0070-3

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Celebrating 100 years of courageous leadership

Nelson Rolinlanla 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



←Photo: NMF/Matthew Willman

Nelson Mandela was born on 18 July 1918 in the Eastern Cape in a village called Mvezo. 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

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.



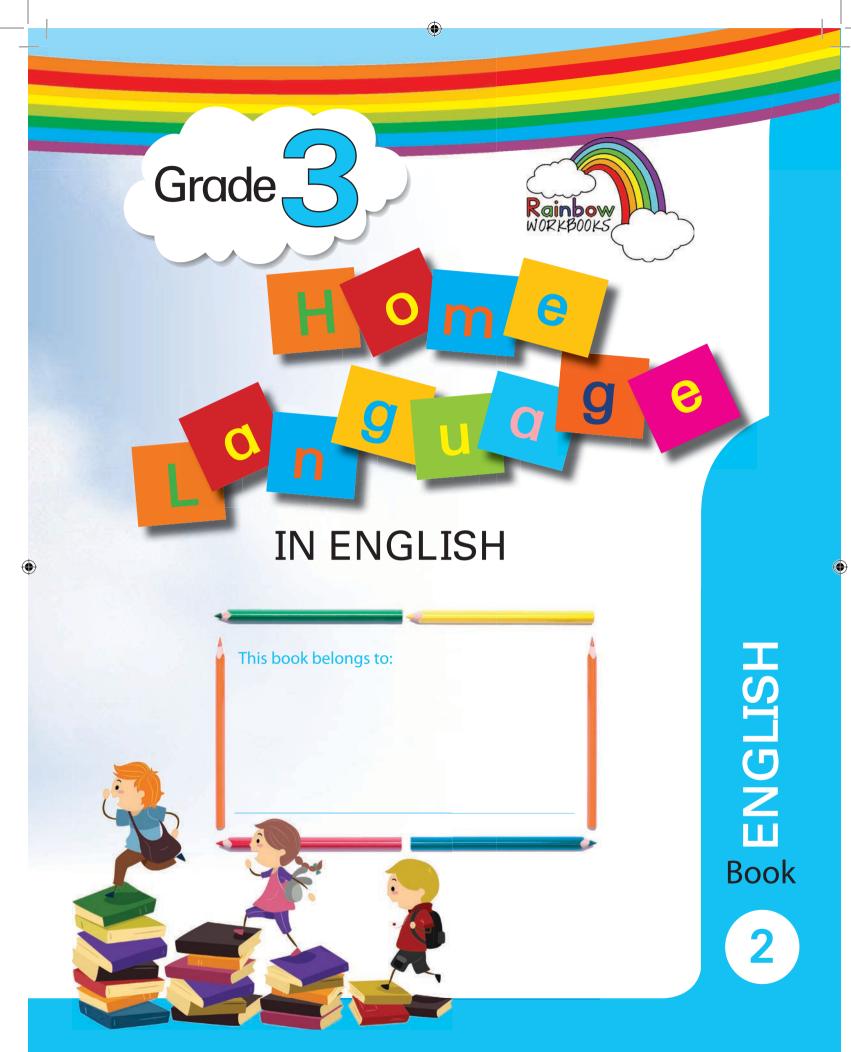
Kaizana's teacher asked him to come to school with an English name. His parents chose Oliver. This, and a host of experiences with some of his teacher's strict nature, made him hate school. A meeting with a smart, young man, who was a member of the debating society in a different school. changed his 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

On his first day at school,

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 qualification 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.













TEACHERS' GUIDELINES

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:
 - → 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.
- 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

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 O Identifies sentence type (statement, (65) Back to school after the question, command, exclamation). 2 holidays n Rewrites sentences in direct speech. Reads a narrative text about being Writes sentences to show the back at school in the third term. meanings of homophones. Reads items on notice board. Writes a story for a newspaper using Makes a list of the different items a mind map. e pinned on the notice board. (71) Play safe 14 Fills in information from a text onto a n Reads dialoque. timetable. Writes an ending for the dialogue. Sorts words into the sound boxes (er, Fills in speech bubbles to show direct ir, ee, ea, ay-sounds). speech. (66) What we do after school S Matches contractions. Sorts words into sound boxes (ee, ai, Discusses sports, games and hobbies. Completes a timetable for him/herself. ea, ay). Writes sentences about extramural (72) What did they say? 16 activities. Talks about the best possible ending Writes a diary entry about returning for story. to school after the holidays. Makes a role play of the best story. Reads a chart and answers questions about the chart. Rewrites sentences using direct Makes a poster to advertise their Joins sounds together to form words sport or hobby. using the ou-sound (67) Nomsa's secret (73) A letter to a friend 18 Reads narrative text. Reads a letter. Answers multiple choice questions Answers questions about the letter. about the text. Identifies correct tense words. Finds antonyms for words in the text. Identifies the synonyms. Recalls sequence of events for the story by numbering the sentences. 20 (74) Mandla is a champion (68) Feelings Writes a congratulatory card. Identify words with same sounds. Discusses the main character. Punctuates sentences correctly. Makes up a role play about the story. Identifies correct pronouns. Writes a diary entry summarising the Completes a word puzzle about Reads and recites a poem about different sports. friendship. (75) Library day 22 Makes a card for a friend and writes a Reads text about the library. short poem on the card. Answers questions about the text. Sorts words into sound boxes (ir, ou, Sorts words into sound boxes. ur and oo-sounds). Combines phrases for form Writes sentences using given words. sentences. (69) School in the news 10 Uses the ur-sound to form words. Reads a text from a newspaper. (76) Reading books 24 Answers questions based on the text. Answers questions about a book they Breaks up the words into their

Term 3: Weeks 1 - 4 (77) Our trip to the circus Reads text about the circus. Answers questions about the text. Uses verbs to complete sentences. Identifies adverbs. (78) What happened to Dan Role plays the story of Dan at the circus. Writes a diary entry summarising the 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. (79) About sounds Matches words with the same sounds. (80) Writing your story 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.

26

28

30

31





Writes sentences saying why they

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

Identifies the title and author of each

have read.

liked book.

preference.

book.

12

sounds (ea, ay, ai, ee and oa).

(70) My own newspaper

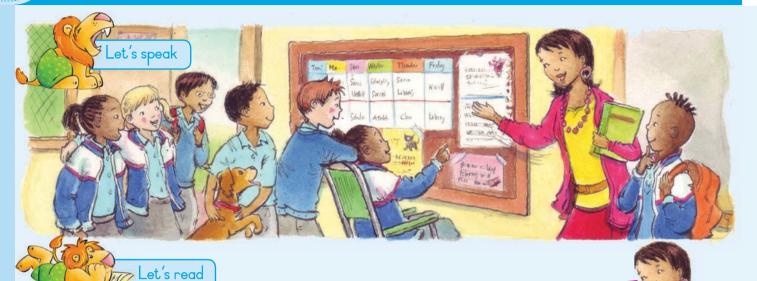
Writes ideas in a mind map.

and about friends.

Writes words i alphabetical order.

Discusses news from home, school

Back to school after the holidays



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.

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Grade 3 trip to
I-2	Netball	Soccer	School play	Soccer	NI J. II	Grade 3 trip to the Circus
pm	Sewing Club	Netball	Soccer	Library	Netball	Saturday 30 July
2-3 pm	Athletics	School play	Athletics	Choir	Library	Grade 3 class will be having a Cake and Candy Sale at break
	FOUND Girl's spectacle Ask at the Secretary's off		If you find my black co white paws Lucy Grade	at with	help in th	on Friday 21 July. ou would like to elibrary aytime, please



_et's write

Look at the notice board and answer the following questions.

What was lost?	

When is the cake and candy sale?

What was found?

Who is in charge of the library?



Let's write

Look at the school timetable on the notice board, then fill in the days and times of each activity.



Fill in the name of the activity	Days	Time
X Z		

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.



her bee way team bird
shirt bean been after always

term	third	see	sea	say

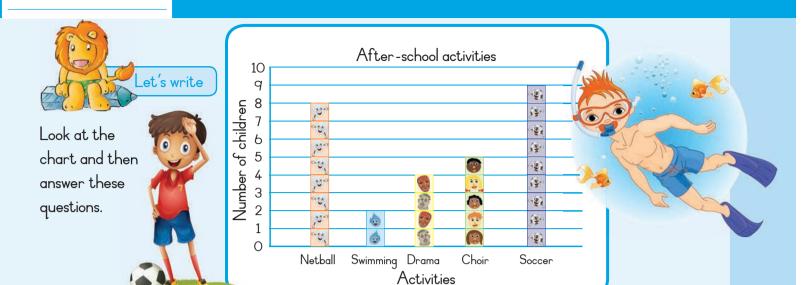
about
clean
drink
full

TEACHER: Sign

Date

What we do after school



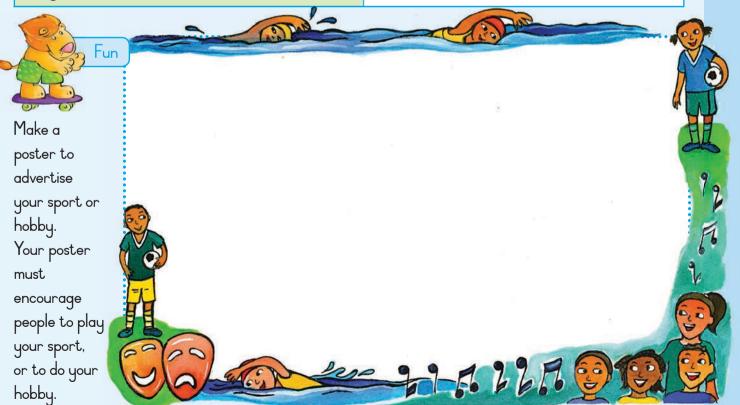


What is the most popular after-school activity?

What activity do children like least?

How many children like drama?

Which of these after-school activities do you like most?

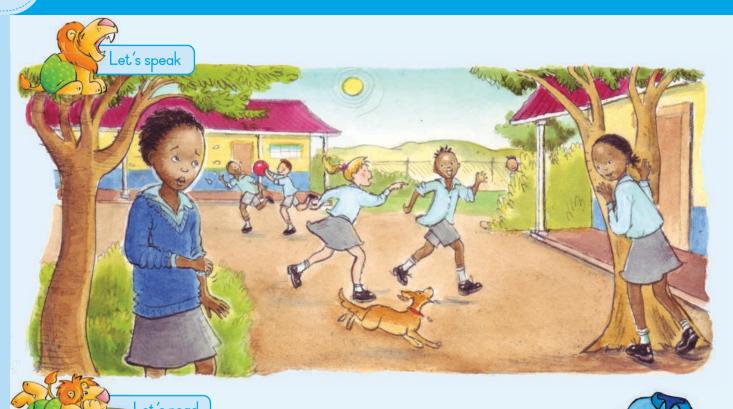


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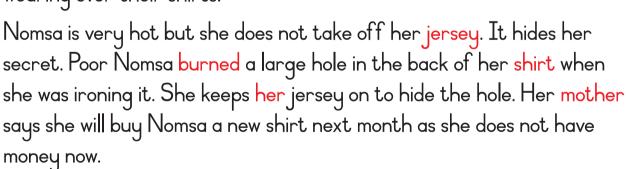
Date

5

7 Nomsa's secret



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 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.

Whom did Nomsa always play with?

Busi and Pam

Bongi and Ann

C Busi

Bonqi

In what season did this story take place?

Summer

Winter

Autumn

Spring

Choose one word that best describes Busi.

Naughty

Caring

Clever

Sad

Look at the first three paragraphs of the story. Find two words that are the opposite (antonym) of these two words.





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.

Term 3 – Week 1–2

Feelings



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	Date



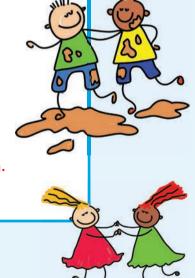
Read this poem about friends. Say it out loud with your group.



I talk with a friend
I walk with a friend
We share an umbrella in the rain.

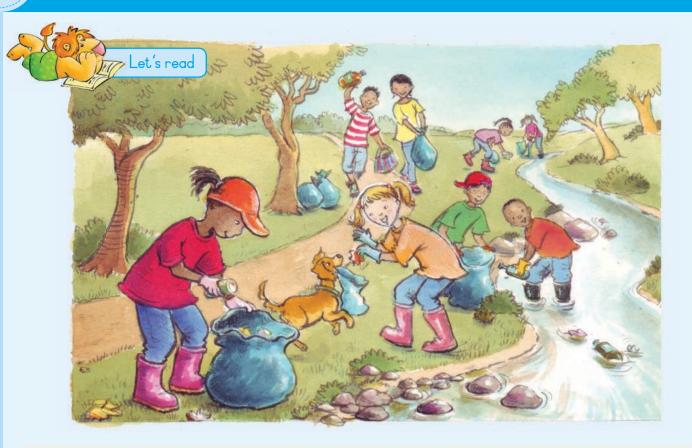
I run with my friend
I have fun with my friend
And we learn together and explain.







School in the news



Kiddy Times

The Lesedi Primary School wins the clean-up prize again!

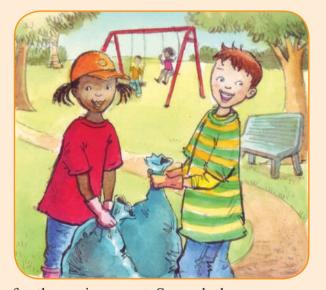
By Jenny Smith

12 August 2015

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.



Answer these questions.



What school is in the news?	
What is the name of the	
newspaper?	
Work out from the newspaper	
article when the school had the	
clean-up. Write the date.	
Who is the principal of the school?	

Does the principal think that the clean-up is a good thing? Say why.



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

clean	day	r <mark>ai</mark> n	sleep	c <mark>oa</mark> t
leap	Saturday	pain	weep	goat
scream	everyday	train	tree	loaf

Sight words

Saturday

show

ten

warm



Break up these words into their sounds.

Now write the words in alphabetical order.

re/mem/ber 🚄	E
environment	
principal	
second	
Saturday	

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

TEACHER: Sign

Date

11

My own newspaper

uttutt

News from home







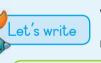
News about my friends

LITTITE

News about sports or hobbies

HIHH

School news



Write down what kind of sentence each one is in the space on the right. Then rewrite the sentences using the correct quotation.

My news

statement

question

command

exclamation



Ш	П	ke	SV	٧e	el	LS

I like sweets.

statement



help i am in trouble

dan you must come to school on time

U	ds		
Let's wr	ite Write a sentence with ea	ch of these words to s	how their meanings.
see			
sea			
their			
there			
Fun	Look back at your mind map on the street about you wrote about you the street that the street about you want to the street about you want to be street about you want you want to be street about you want you		write a
Fill in the name of the ne	wspaper.	How do you feel about what	, happened?
Headline or name of arti	;le.		
Fill in your name as a wri	er. Date		
~~~~~	er. Date	Draw a picture to illustrate	e your story.

TEACHER: Sign Date

# 71 Play safe

Let's read

Fill in the speech bubbles to show what Jabu and Dan say to each other.

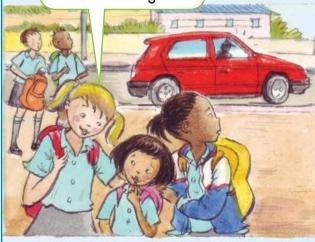
Glad it's home time.

Me too. Let's hurry home. Oh, oh. Look there!



When Bongi and Ann were leaving school today, they saw a car stop near a small girl.

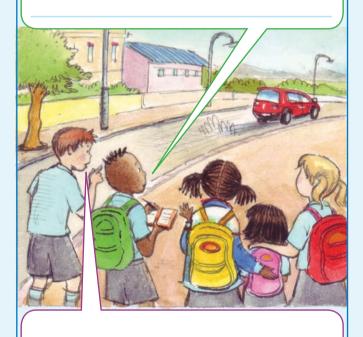
Come with us. You must not get into a car with a stranger.



Bongi and Ann called the little girl and took her away.

If you come with me I will give you these sweets.





Dan and Jabu wrote down the number on the number plate.

Then...

# 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





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, "





TEACHER: Sign

Date

## A letter to a friend

**Term 3 – Week 3–4** 



24 Jupiter Street Marsville 2033 14 August 2015

### 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.

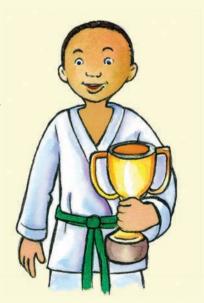
In karate, I have learned how to look after myself. That does not mean I like to fight, but I can stop someone from hurting me.

Please come over and visit me.

Your friend

Mandla





On what date did he write the letter?	
What news did the writer give Dan?	

laugh myself pick bring

Does the writer think that karate is a good sport for children to learn? Why do you say this?



Choose and then circle the correct word.



The girl is/are running home.

They is/are at karate.

He is/are the champion.

Bongi is/are taking the girl home.



Find the synonym for each word in bold and write it in the space.



Let's write

easy

delicious

wide

tiny



We ate a tasty pie for supper.

I find these sums very simple to do.

The river was broad.

The baby was small.



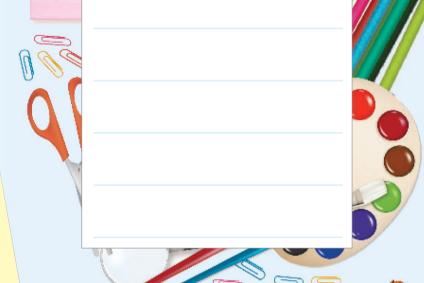
# Mandla is a champion



Send Mandla (or one of your friends) a congratulatory card.

Write a special message on the inside of the card.





Write three sentences about what you can do well. Let's write





Read the words and listen to the sounds.

The words look different but they have the same sounds.

boat	need	like	pain	round
note	read	fly	play	crown
blow	key	high	weigh	how





Fill in the correct punctuation marks at the end of these sentences.

Use a question mark? or an exclamation mark! or a full stop.

				1
Congratulations,	N/I	. 1	/ 1	ı
( aparatulations		and the now	a barmian l	ı
Conditations.	i Tanala, uou	are the new	Chambion	ļ
<u> </u>				•

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

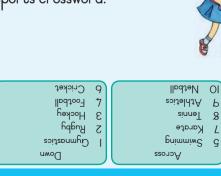


Read each sentence, then circle the pronoun that you can use in the place of the underlined word.

Mandla has a black belt in karate.	you	he	she	we	they	it
$\underline{Bongi}\ and\ \underline{I}\ went\ to\ visit\ Pam.$	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
Nomsa needed a jersey.	you	he	she	we	they	it



Use these pictures to help you complete this sports crossword.





**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date

## Library day



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.

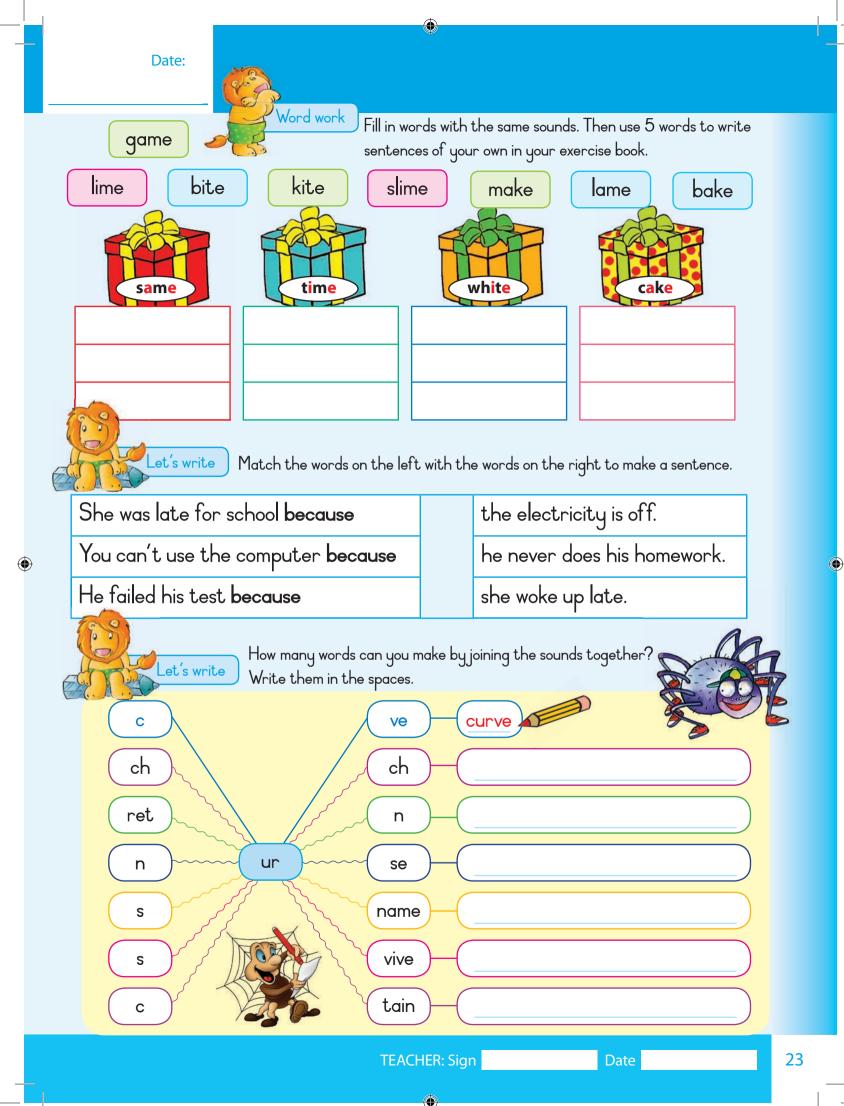
On what days do Busi and Pam work in the library?

What work do they do in the library?

1

2

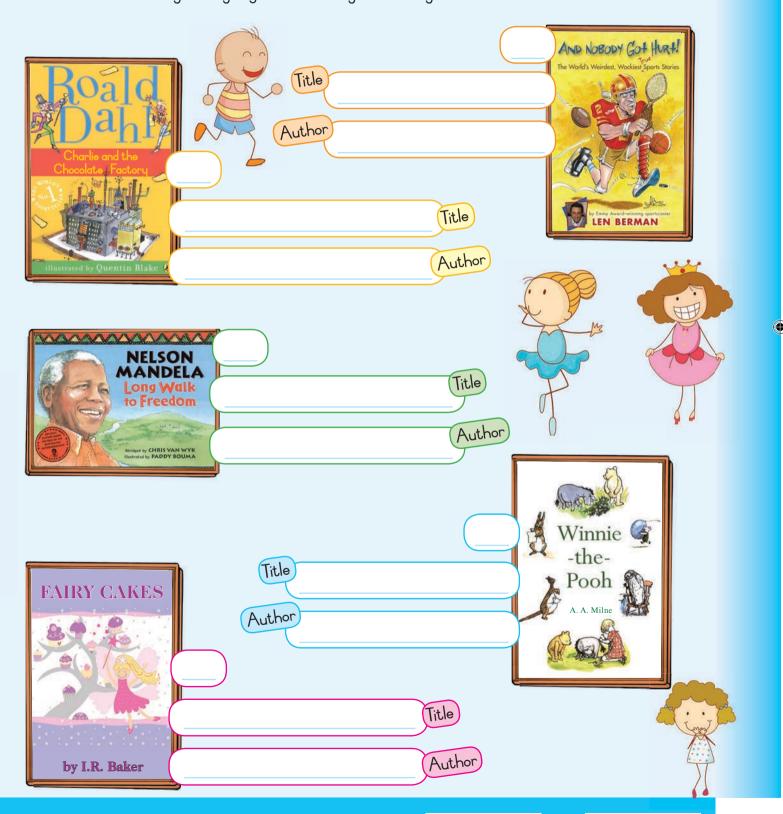
For how long can they use the computer?







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 least. Why don't you go to the library and see if you can take out some of these books?



**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date

## 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.

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!

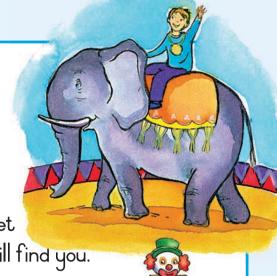


Read the words and listen to the sounds.

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

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

kind	bind
find	blind
mind	behind





Write your answers to these questions in the spaces.

What did each of	the children like at	the circus?		
Jabu	Bongi	Ann	Busi	
What happened t	o Dan?			
Write an ending fo	or the story. Write	what the teacher o	ınd Dan said.	
Teacher:	-			
Dan:			Sig	ght words
				grow I. I.
				light never
90				seven
Let's write	Use these action words (ve Then underline the words			9
Less Wills	Their dilider line one words	orido dell'as about drie acol	Action words a	re called Il us what
plays walks	scream	rides drive	someone of	Laccribe
Dan rides proudly d	on the elephant. 🍂		does. Adverb	the action.
The children	loud	ly with excitement.	W T	
The clown	carefu	ly on stilts.		
The seal	happily v	vith a ball.		
We	homo sadlu in	the riellow hus		



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.



	3 3	5		
Dear Diary			Date	
				_
Let's write W	nderline all the action w rite down six of your ac	vords (verbs) in your diary tion words in this table.	entry.	M



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

Jabu (ate) his lunch quickly.	how	4
Pam <u>often</u> reads books about animals.		
Dan <u>proudly</u> told us about the circus.		
Sometimes we go on school trips.		
The clown danced merrily at the circus.		
After the circus, the children walked slowly back to the bus.		



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

I like to eat pears/pairs.

She hurt her write/right hand.

I went to the circus too/two.

The boats sale/sail in the dam.

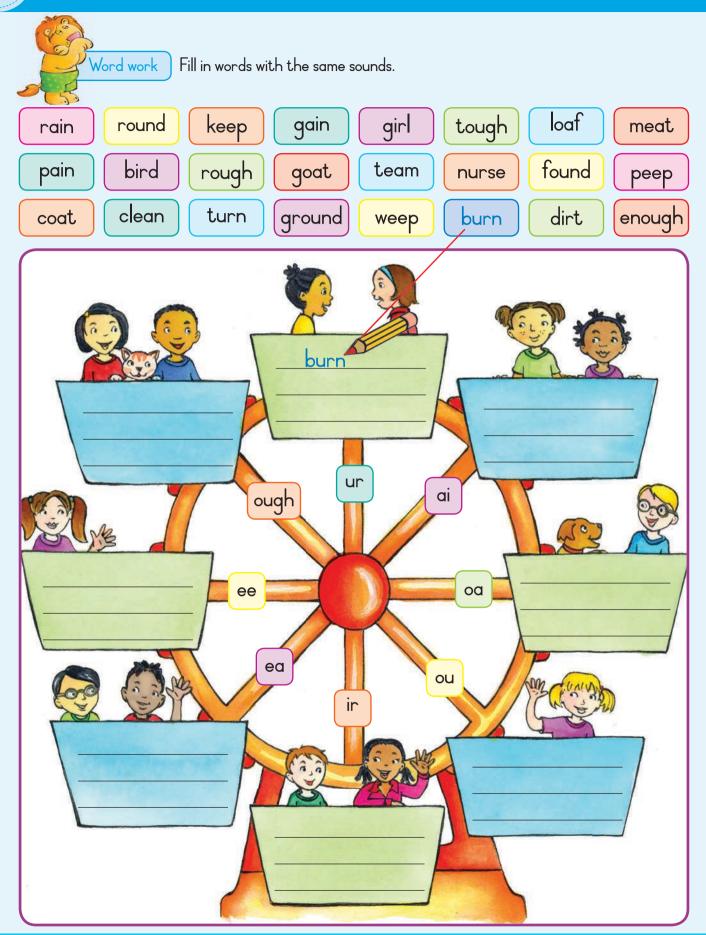
I will see you next week/weak.

I/eye did not go to school today.

It took one our/hour to get there.



## 79 About sounds



## 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?

**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date

## The middle

What happens in the middle of the story?



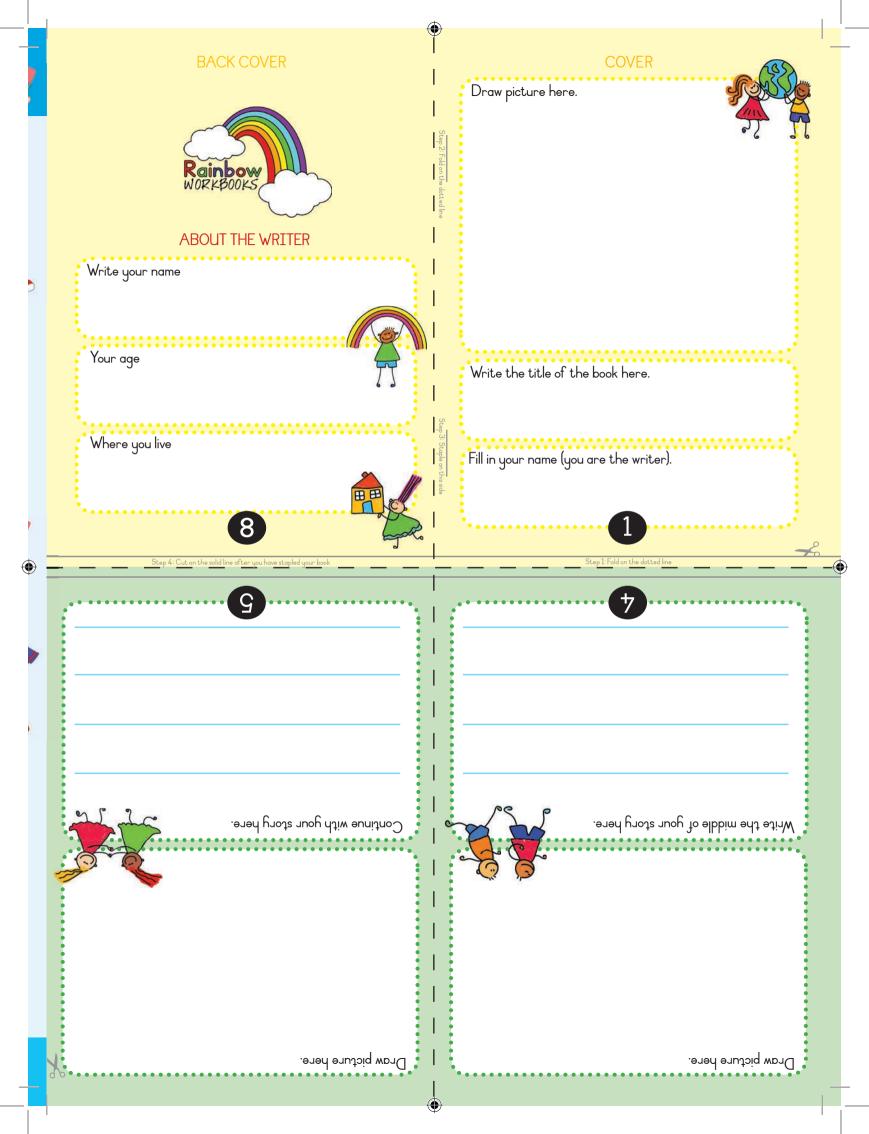
## The end

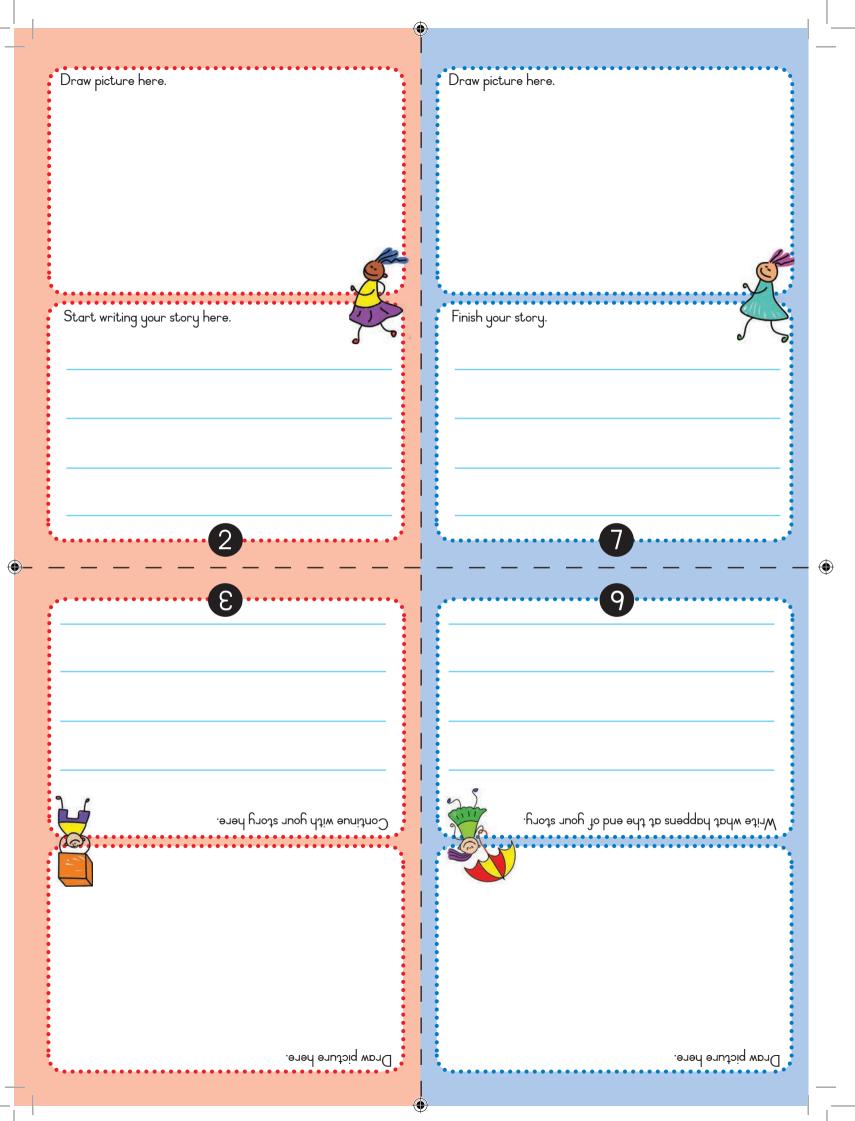
How does the story end?





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.





#### Theme 6: Living in a town Term 3: Weeks 5 - 10 0 (81) Town life 36 (88) Reading carefully 50 (95) Picture cut-outs 63 n Asks and gives directions to different Reads text about Jim moving to (96) Writing your story 65 places on the map Discuss a story plot. Uses a picture of a block of flat to Breaks up words into sounds. Fills in ideas for a story under the work out coordinates. Numbers the words in alphabetical prescribed headings. Talks about what is happening in e Reads an advertisement. Makes a cut-out book. Fills in the correct verbs to describe Answers questions on the advert. n the activities in each flat. Designs an advert. 38 52 (82) Reading maps (89) We see an accident Discusses a map. Reads the picture story. S Answers questions based on the Fills in a speech bubble to complete the story. Predicts and writes an ending for a (83) Jim sends an e-mail to his 40 friends Sorts words into the correct sound Reads an email text. hoxes Uses conjunctions to join the Reads the words and listens to the sentences. sounds. Identifies antonyms. Identifies and matches pronouns. (84) Jim's friends write back 42 (90) What happened? Reads an email text. Identifies the sequence of a story. Answers questions based on the Compares two pictures and identifies the differences. Uses verbs to complete sentences. Completes the accident form by Identified the tenses in sentences. filling in information. (present or past tense) 56 (91) A school concert Uses prepositions of direction and Reads a programme for a school position. concert. (85) Giving directions Discusses the programme with a Reads a map. friend. Answers questions based on the Answers questions based on the programme. Writes directions to specified places Designs a poster to advertise a on the map. concert. Identifies road signs and says what 58 (92) Visitors at our concert they mean. Reads a newspaper article. (86) Where I live Answers questions based on the Addresses an envelope. newspaper article. Joins the sentences using Sorts words into the correct sound conjunctions. boxes. (y, alk, str and shr) Identifies proper nouns. Identifies missing nouns and Fills in an invitation card to a school adjectives and uses them to concert. complete sentences. Draws a map giving directions. 60 (93) Funny Dan 48 (87) Giving directions Reads text about Dan. Pastes in places on a map. Writes a description of Dan. Discusses map with a friend. (94) Discusses a map of South Discusses which places are safe and Africa. 62 which are unsafe. Answers questions based on the

map.

### Town life



#### 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.

Living in town is very different to living in a village.

There are many people living in town and there

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.

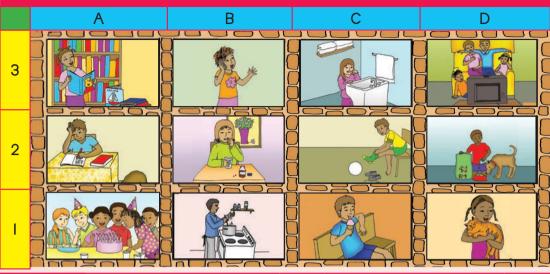
In the picture, we have numbered all the flats.

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).





Jim is doing his homework.	2A	The girl is taking her medicine.	The girl is reading her library book.		_
The children are having a party.		The boy is dressing for soccer.		The man is cooking.	
The girl is brushing her teeth.		The boy is eating an ice cream.		The girl is holding her cat.	
The girl is talking on the phone.		The boy is feeding the dog.		They are watching TV.	



Now fill in the missing words to complete these sentences.

They are	TV.
She is	on the phone.
The boy is	the dog.
The boy is	ice cream.
Thandi is	a book.

## Reading maps



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.

	Α	В	С	D
6	houses	houses	bank	market
5	school	park	hospital	shops
4	sport stadium	swimming pool	church	railway station
3	restaurant	créche	library	flats
2	clinic	supermarket	police station	fire station
ı	Z00	garage	post office	airport



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 <u>near</u> to the school.			
Name two places that are opposite the church.			
What place is in <u>front</u> of the airport?			
What place is <u>next</u> to the school?			
The school is <u>between</u> the	and the		
Are the flats <u>near</u> or <u>far</u> from the sch	nool?		
If there was a fire at school, how far w fire engine need to drive? Count the b			
Where would you like to live? Say which and say why you choose that block.			

### Jim sends an e-mail to his friends



To: Bongi@library.com, jabu@library.com, Ann@library.com, Sam@library.com

From: \(\sum_{\text{september 2015}}\) 1 September 2015 14:22

Dear Bongi, Ann, Sam and Jabu

I am now living in town. I am so glad that I can use the school computer to send you an e-mail. I miss you all so much.

Town is very busy and there is a lot of traffic. I have started at my new school. It is a very big school. We have nearly 1 000 children. The school is near the park and the swimming pool. In the afternoon I go for swimming lessons. I have a new friend. Her name is Thandi. She is in my class. When I get lost in the school she helps me.

I now live in a block of flats. I live on the 2nd floor. It is very high. We do not have a garden, but we are lucky that we live near the park. I can go and play there with my friends.

I am hoping that I will be chosen for the soccer team and I hope that we can play against your school. I will come and visit you when I visit my grandmother at Christmas time.

Please write back now, I will wait at the computer for your reply.

Bye

Jim

Send



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

9000
00
D_

near	blow	m <mark>a</mark> le	pole	c <mark>u</mark> be
tear	flow	sale	role	tube
clear	grow	whale	whole	cute

buy
bought
catch
caught



Join each pair of sentences using one of these conjunctions.

And, so and because are conjunctions.
We use them to join sentences.

Let's write

and

because

SO

There are many people living in town.	There is a lot of traffic.
Many people don't have gardens.	They live in flats.
Jim lives near to his school.	He can walk to school.
There is a swimming pool near his school.	He goes for swimming lessons.
Jim keeps getting lost.	There are lots of streets.
We do not have a garden to play in.	I play in the park.



Find the antonym (or opposite) of each word in bold and write it in the space.

far

narrow

buy

noisy

short

The school is near.	far and
They sell sweets.	
The river is broad.	
It takes a long time to walk to school.	
It is very quiet in the city at night.	

Do you remember what a synonym is? It's a word that has the same meaning as another word. An antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word.

TEACHER: Sign

Date

## Jim's friends write back



Let's read

To:

Jim@school.com

From:

Bongi@library.com

1 September 2015

14:45

Dear Jim

Wow, we just got your email. We are all using the computer in the library.

We miss you too. You are in a very big school. So you are learning to swim. That is so cool. We hope we can come and visit you and see your school.

Maybe we can see you before Christmas.

Bye

Bongi, Sam, Ann and Jabu

Send



_et's write

Answer these questions.

Who wrote back?	
On what date did she write back?	
At what time did she write back?	
Where were the children sitting?	

Let's wr		these action							nces. past tense.
								)	
moved	Jim mov	Jim moves to town.						p	resent
moves	Last mo	onth Jin	າ			t	0		
eats	Jim			his l	unch	•			Ø
ate	Yestero	day he _				_at	nome		
walked	He			to sc	hool.				00 00 00 00
walks	Yestero	Yesterday Jim to school.						sl.	
picked	Thandi			ι	ıp th	e boo	ok.		
picks	Yestero	Yesterday Thandi up the book.					000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
	-ill these pr nelp you fin						ne letto	ers in e	during alongside
									above
									into between

TEACHER: Sign

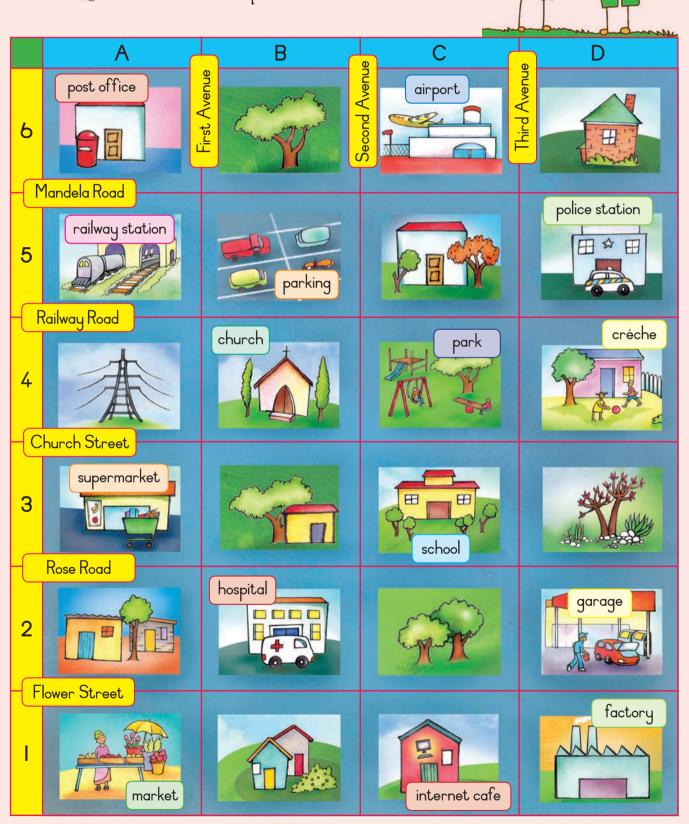
Date

43

## Giving directions



Look at the map and then answer the questions.





Look at the map and then fill in the answers to these questions.

bite bit blow blew

Sight words

	DIOW
In which street is the school?	blew
On which corner is the supermarket?	
In which street is the hospital entrance?	
Which places are safe for children to play?	
What places are noisy?	
What places are unsafe for playing?	

Write directions from the school to the post office.



Write directions from the hospital to the school.

Write directions from the school to the garage.



What do these signs mean?





Address this envelope to yourself.



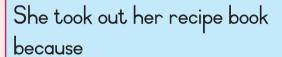




Draw a line from the blue box to the pink box to complete each sentence. In each sentence underline the joining word or conjunction.

And, so and because are conjunctions. We use them to join sentences.

He walked across the road because



I was going to play soccer, so

I did not know which days we had netball practice, so

I went to bed late and

I had nothing to read, so

We went to the sports field because

She went to the clinic because

I went to the library.

I looked at the notice board.

the robot was green.

I took my soccer boots to school.

she wanted to bake a cake.

we were playing a match.

could not wake up in the morning.

she was feeling sick.



Underline the nouns that should start with a capital letter.

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:	
	You are invited to our school concert.  Date:

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



## Giving directions

Let's do

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?

	Α	В	С	D
6				
5				
4				
3				
2	THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS.			
ı				



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 are in.		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?		

Term 3 – Week 5–6

#### 88

## Reading carefully



Ask each other for directions to different places on the map. Use the following words.

turn left

at the corner turn ..

turn right

You will see a ____ on your right

continue along the road

at the corner turn ..



Break up these words to show the different sounds.

Then number the words in each box in alphabetical order.

1	hos/pi/tal
3	swimming
2	railway

	police			
	library			
	swimming			

supermarket
restaurant
garage

	playground
	market
	taxi



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?		

## 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.

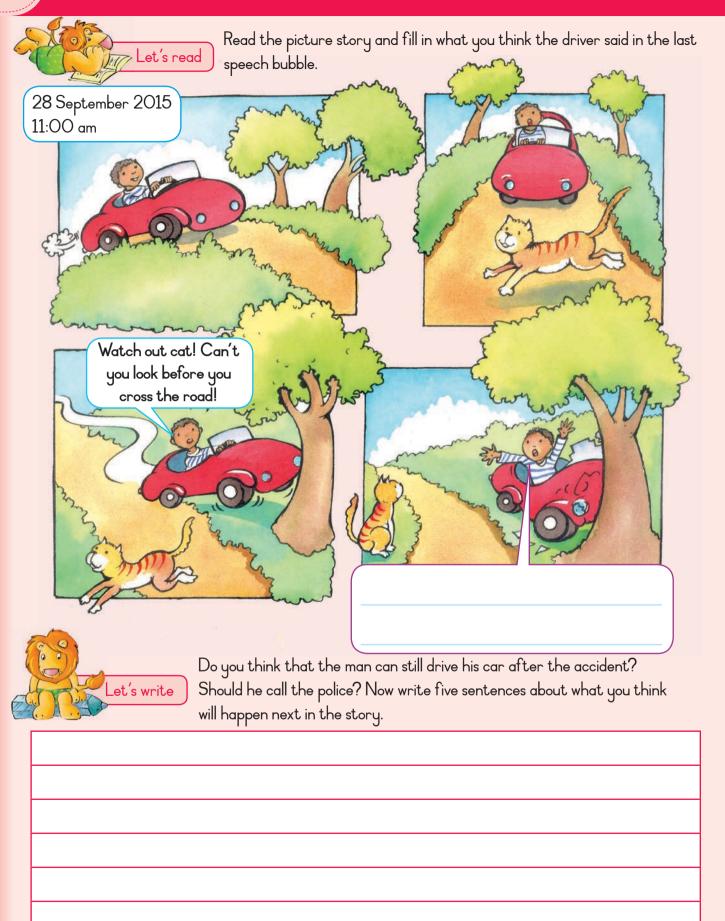
Only R150! Sale for 1 week only.





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

## We see an accident





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. break broke bring brought

Sight words

shy

pull

true

cart

dart

glue

full

fly

cry	part	bull	blue



Read each sentence, then circle the pronoun that you can use in the place of the underlined words.



The <u>man</u> drove his car into the tree.	you	he	she	we	they	it
The <u>cat</u> ran across the road.	you	he	she	we	they	it
Jim and Thandi saw the accident.	you	he	she	we	they	it
Thandi had to write a report for the police.	you	he	she	we	they	it
Thandi and I took the cat home.	you	he	she	we	they	it



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



he
she
it
we
I
you
they



my
your
his
hers
our
their
its



TEACHER: Sign

Date

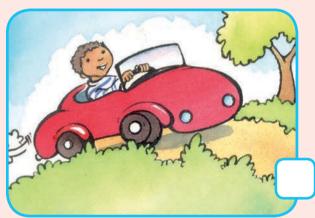
## 90 What happened?



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





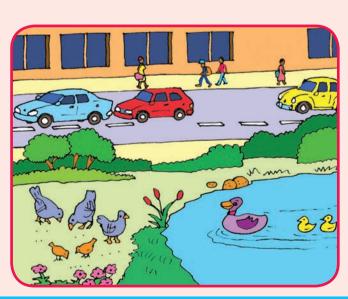






Spot the differences.









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.

#### Accident form

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

## 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

Date: 3 September 2015

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.	

Let's write

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



Draw a poster to advertise this concert. Give all the relevant information.



TEACHER: Sign

Date

## Visitors at our concert



# Kiddy Times



Reporter Yvonne Noates

4 September 2015

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 month.

The Big Book Shop donated book prizes.

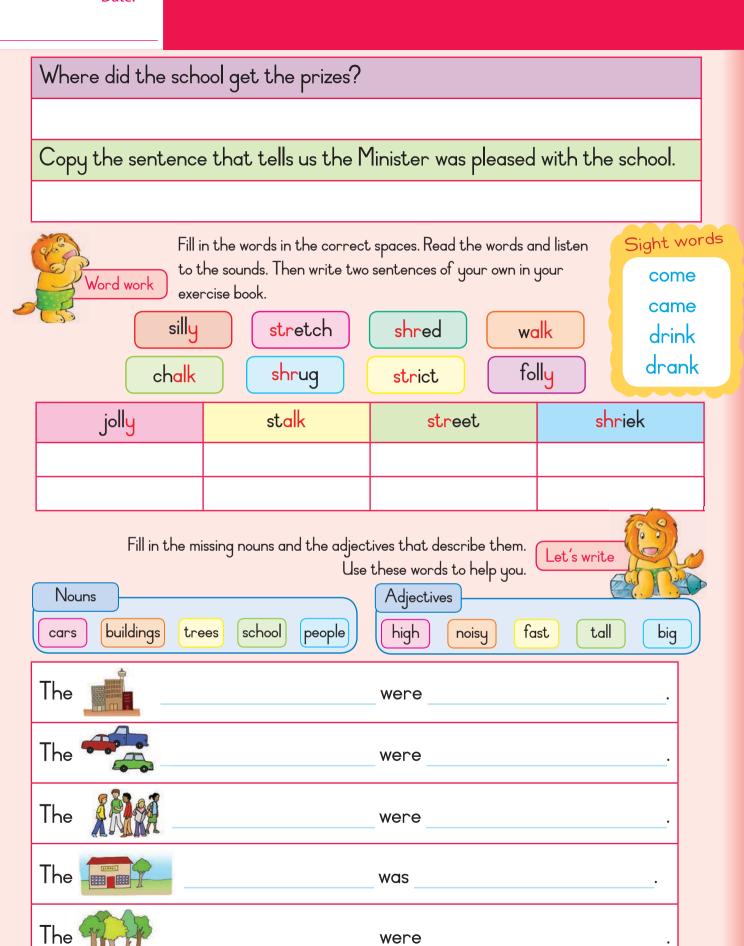




Do you think the writer of the article thinks that New Town School is doing good things? How do you know?



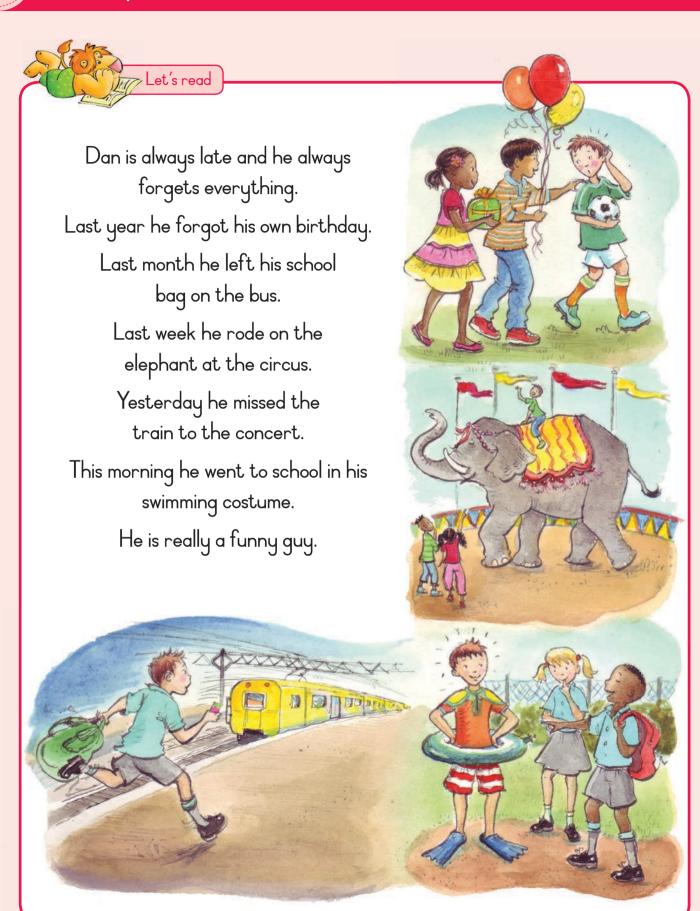
What did the children receive prizes for?

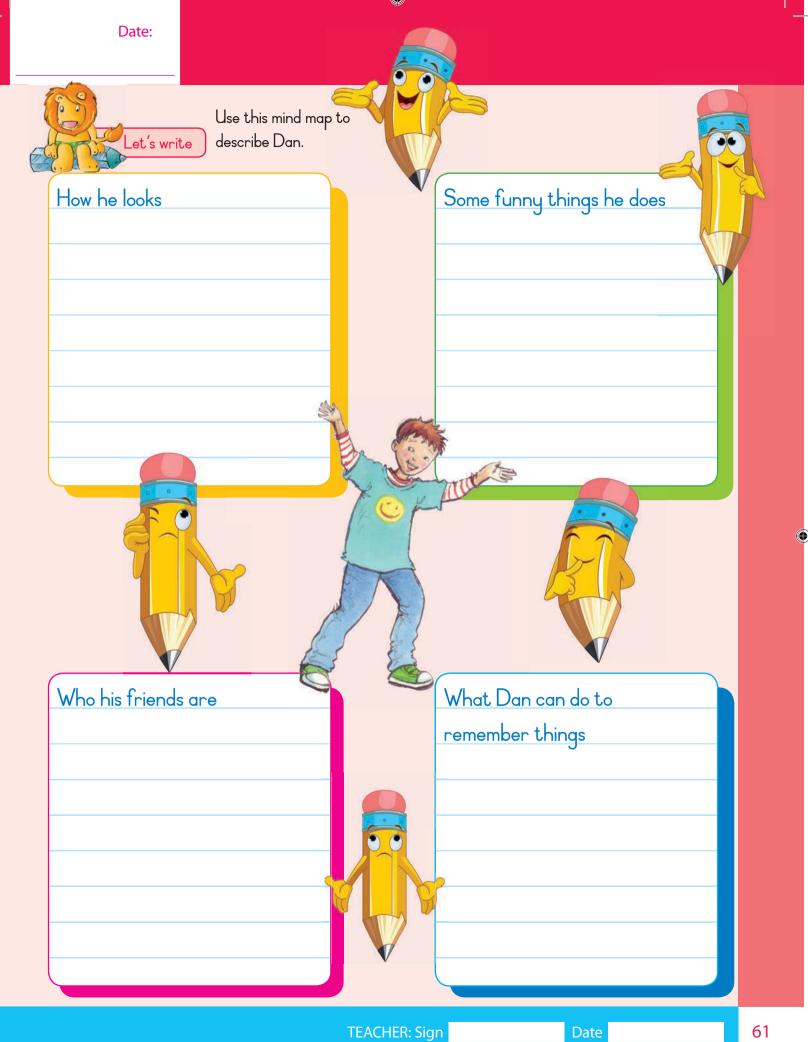


**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date

## Funny Dan





## Discusses a map of South Africa



- Look at the map of South Africa.
- Point to the 9 provinces.
- Which province do you live in?
- Say what the capital of each province is.
- Point to the photos that show some of the important places in each province.



## Picture cut-outs



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







































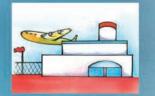


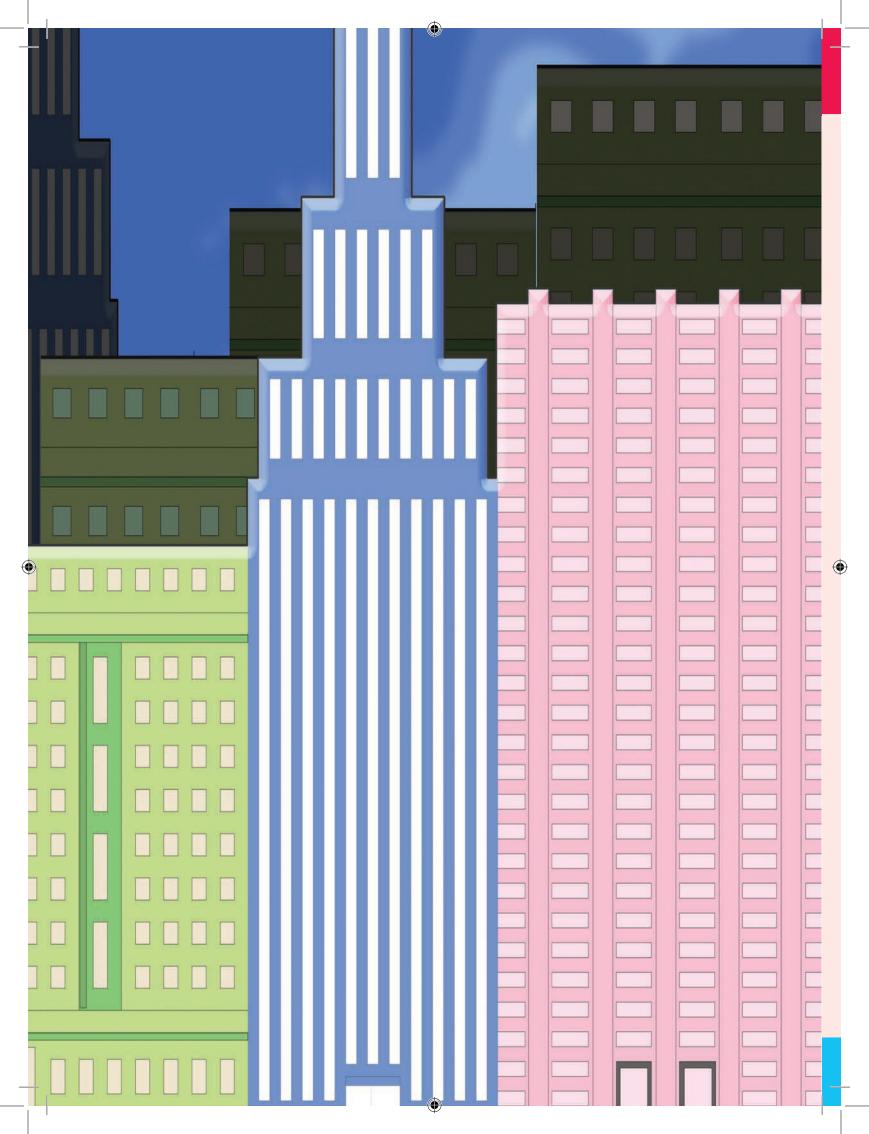












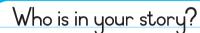
## Writing your story

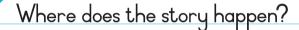


Talk to your friend about a story that you want to write. Then fill in your ideas on this page.

### My story planner

#### The characters and the setting





When does the story happen?

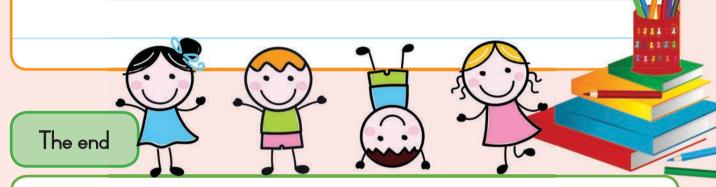
#### The beginning

What happens at the start of the story?





What happens in the middle of the story?

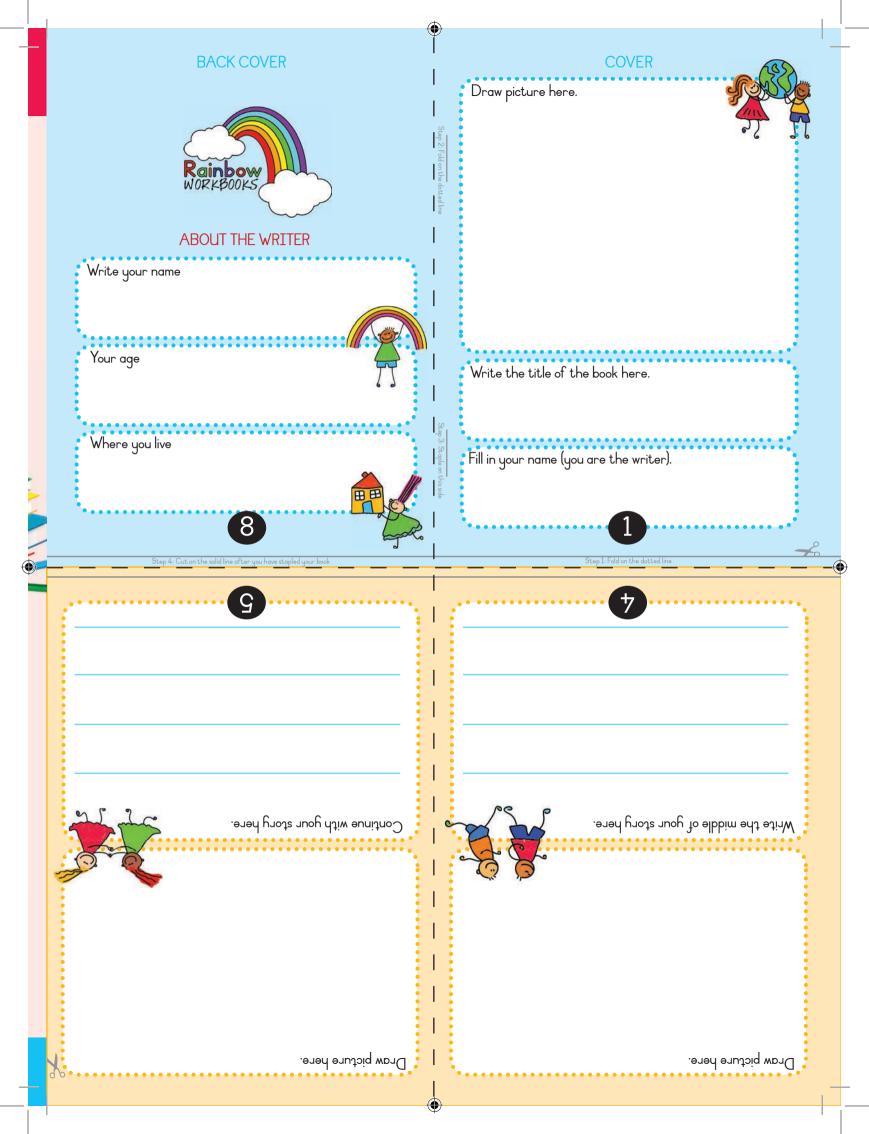


How does the story end?



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.







### C Theme 7: People and places

72

74

Term 4: Weeks 1 - 4

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S

#### (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) Pifferent 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 76

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

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 80

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 84

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 86

Reads a friendly letter.

Answers questions based on the letter.

Identifies nouns and adjectives used in the letter.

#### 106 Pescribing 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

88

92

96

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

#### (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.







### New children at our school

Let's read

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.





Read about the new children and then complete the table.

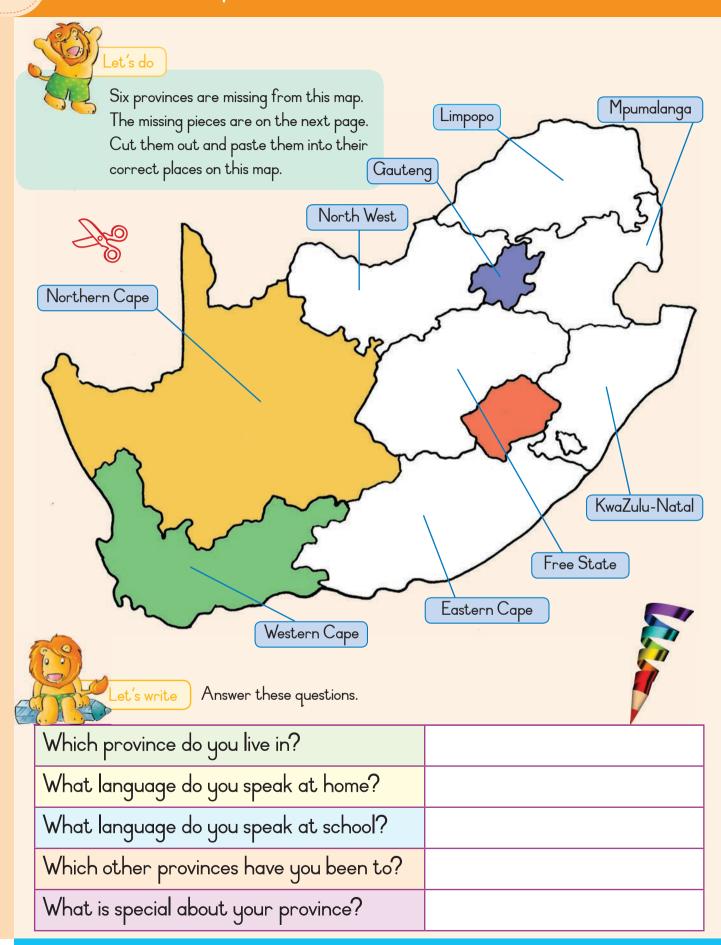
Fill in their names, ages, the provinces they come from, their home languages and what they like. Tick whether they are boys or girls.

Name	Age	1	*	Language	Province	Likes
Dipuo	8		1	Setswana	North West	Sweets

Let's write Now answer these questions.  Where is the children's school?			
How many new boys and girls started school today?		_boys _girls	
How many of these children are:	7	8	q
What province do Thandi and Jim live in? (Look at the story again.)			
What language do they speak in class?			

TEACHER: Sign

### Different places in South Africa



Word work

Say these words aloud and then circle the letters you do not sound. Then number the words in alphabetical order.

along always anything around

Sight words

12	write
3	wrong
1	wrist

	know
	knock
	kneel

comb
numb
thumb

half
calf
yolk



Rewrite each of these sentences using the correct punctuation. Then fill in what type of sentence this is.

statement

question

command

Statement 45

exclamation

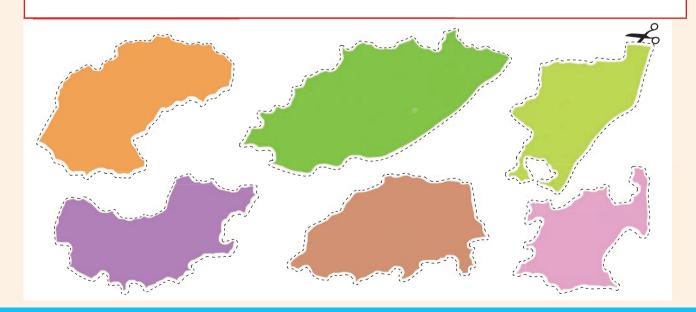
dipuo likes sweets

Dipuo likes sweets.

how many languages can you speak

write neatly in your book

oh no it is raining and I don't have my umbrella



### Our weather



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.

There will be thunderstorms in Mpumalanga and North West.

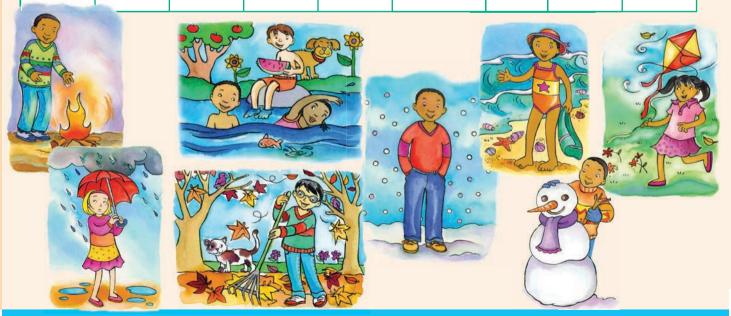
It will be windy in the Western Cape.





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	M	Free	Northern	1.
Gauteng	Саре	Natal	Саре	West	Mpumalanga	State	Саре	Limpopo



Sight words

brown carry clean

close



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

here	air	share	square	neigh
there	hair	hare	care	sleigh



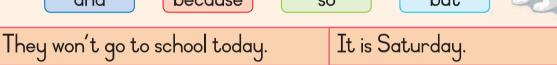
Join these sentences. Use each of these conjunctions once only.

and

because

SO

but



Dipuo is eight years old.

Makgomo is nine.

It is raining.

Jim will use an umbrella.

I would like to buy a bike. I don't have enough money.



Fill in the answers to these word sums.

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.

un + tidy =	un + happy =	
un + clear =	un + attractive =	
un + kind =	un + comfortable =	





















Draw four pictures of what you did last weekend.

Talk to your friend about what you did.



_et's write

Now write down one sentence for each picture and underline the verb.







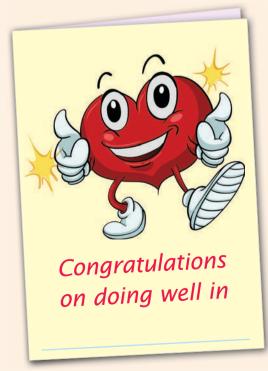
Use the verbs in the table to complete the sentences. Then say if the sentence is in the present tense, the past tense or the future tense.



Choose the correct word	Fill in the correct verb (action word) in each of the sentences.	Is the sentence in the present, past or future tense?
buy	I will buy a sandwich for lunch.	future
bought	Last month $I$ a 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	



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.



TEACHER: Sign

### Children from elsewhere



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.









_et's write

Fill in this table with information about each child in this story.



Sight words
clothes
coat
didn't
don't

Name	Country	Hobby	n t
Renate	Germany	Netball 1	
	İ		



Read the words and listen to the sounds.

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



bought	chess	lady	ladies	cent
ought	less	baby	babies	scent
fought	mess	daisy	daisies	circle



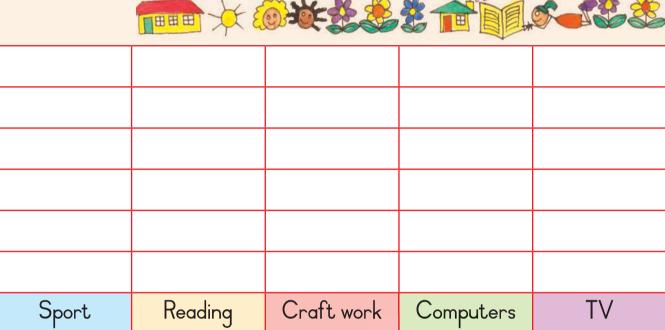
Get to know your friend better. Write down questions that start with each of these words. Then ask your friend the questions. Write down what he or she says.

What	
Where	
When	
Why	

# 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?



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	Zi
computer	1	G
football	2	E

Zimbabwe	
Germany	
England	

after	
before	
during	

behind	
opposite	
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.



Circle the correct 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.



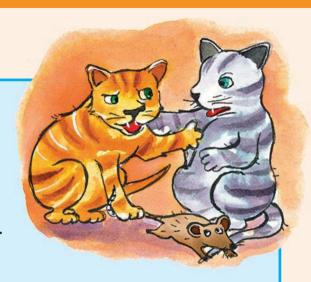


TEACHER: Sign

### Two little kittens

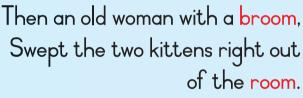


Two little kittens, one stormy night,
Began to quarrel, and then to fight.
One had a mouse, the other had not,
And that's the way the quarrel got hot.





"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.



The ground was covered with frost and snow.

And the two little kittens had nowhere to go.





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)



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

early
eight
every
eyes

What were the kittens fighting over?

Describe the weather that night.

Why did the cats decide to stop fighting?



night

fight 🍂

Find the rhyming words in the poem.

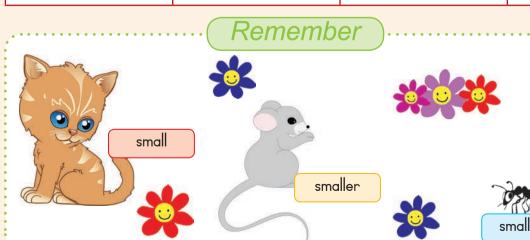
cat



broom

fight

not	son	snow	mice





**TEACHER: Sign** 

### 04) What the cats said



Recite and role play the poem. One person must play the role of the big kitten and 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 saying as direct speech.



I want that mouse.

The big kitten said, "I



I found the mouse first.



The small kitten answered, "I

Please let me go.





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, '









123 Rose Street

New Town

1234

13 October 2015

### 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.





Answer these questions.

Sight words
fall
full
fast

fire

How long has Lee been living in South Africa?

Where does she come from?

How many friends does she have in South Africa?

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

Word work

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

wonderful	<u>un</u> happy	giant (	go
beautif <b>ul</b>	undress	giraffe	get
grateful	untidy	gem	gate



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.

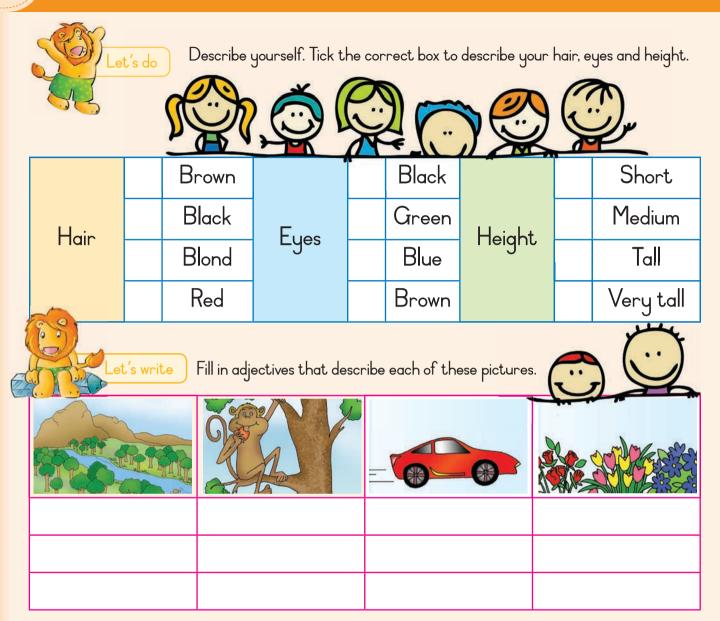
When you have done this, write the adjectives you circled under the correct heading in this table.

Number words	Colour words	Size words

TEACHER: Sign

106

# Describing things



Choose adjectives that tell us more about the highlighted nouns. Then fill the adjectives into the spaces.

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



_et's write

Circle the word that best completes the sentence.

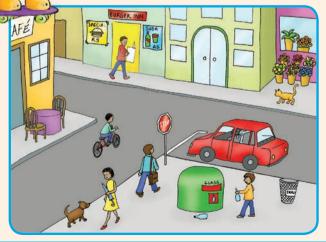


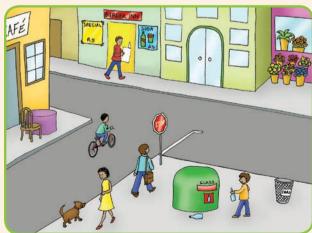
I	is	am	are	enjoying school.
You	is	am	are	a very good runner.
He	is	am	are	a good cook.
She	is	am	are	a good netball player.
It	is	am	are	a hot day.
We	is	am	are	going to the shop.
They	is	am	are	late for school.

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.



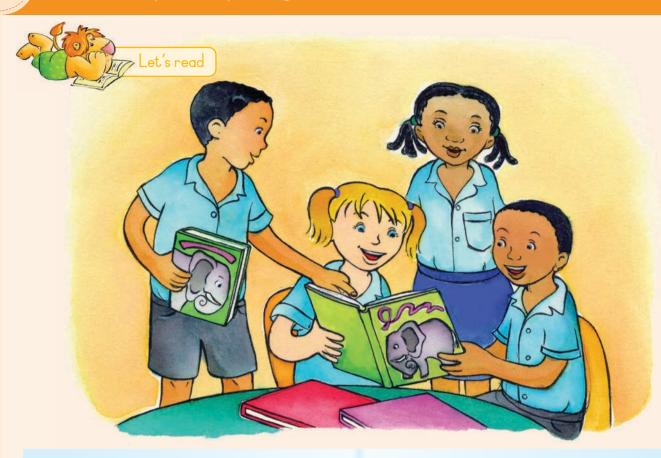


TEACHER: Sign

Date

89

### 107) Library day again





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

**TUSKS** 

off again.

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.



Date: Sight words gave qoes Answer these questions. green What are the three interesting things about elephants? qrow T 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. elephant blow cake note dolphin flow make tone photo take phone grow et's write Use these pronouns to help you complete these sentences. his their my your her He did homework. book to school. She took ନ୍ନ They ate supper.

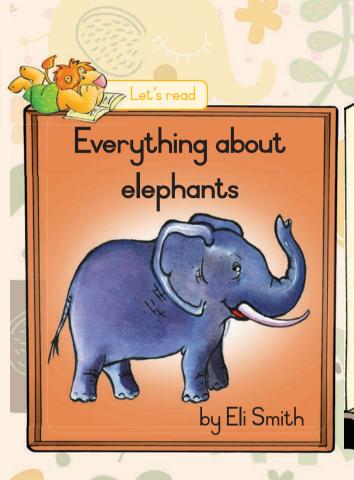
**TEACHER: Sign** 

homework.

lunch.

Iate

You must do



### Table of contents

- 1 What do elephants look like?.....4
- 2 What do they eat?.....10
- 3 How do elephants communicate?.....11
- 4 Elephant families......15



Answer these questions.

### What is the title of the book?

Who is the author of the book?

What are the four sections mentioned in the contents?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

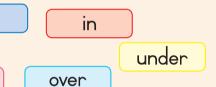


Write five sentences saying whether you would like to read the book. Say why or why not.





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





The kittens hid

between

the cupboard.

The puppy sat

the table.

Pam sat

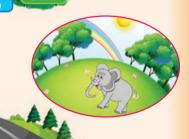
Ann and Jabu.

The elephant walked

the hill.

We drove

the bridge to the park.



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.

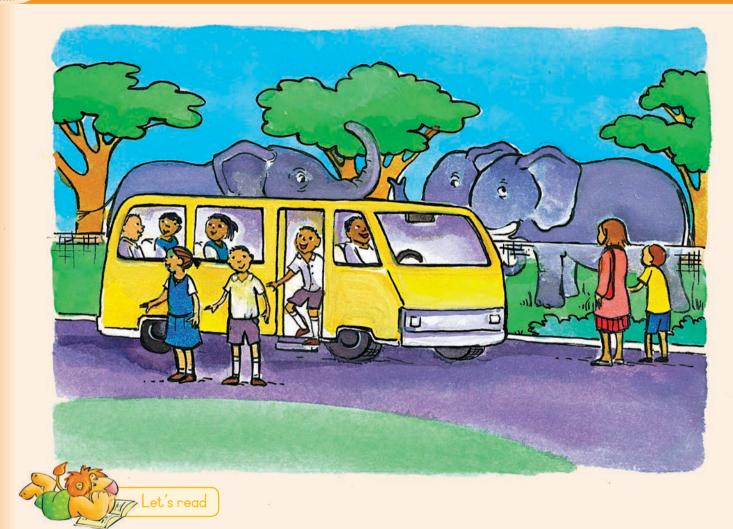


TEACHER: Sign

Date

93

### 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?

They can live up to 70 years.

How tall are they?

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.



Write four sentences about what you have learned about elephants.



Sight words

happy hard head hear

Word work

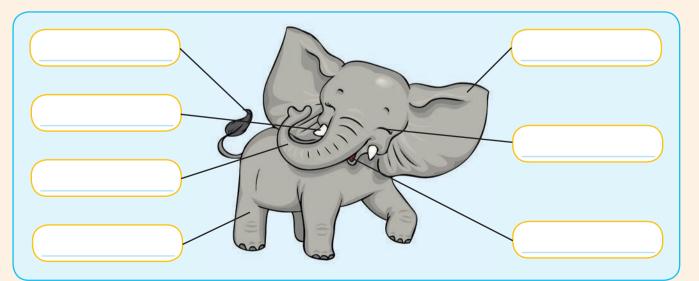
Read the words and listen to the sounds. Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.

gem	ma <mark>g</mark> ic	en <mark>g</mark> ine	giant
gym	ginger	imagine	gent
gel	angel	legend	gentle

Let's do

Label this drawing of an elephant.

mouth tail tusk trunk ear eye leg



TEACHER: Sign

# Elephant talk

Interview your friend about elephants.

Ask questions based on what you have read about elephants.





Circle the correct word in each 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.





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, "

Date:

# Elephant talk (continued)

111

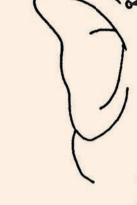


Follow the alphabet to join the dots.

C



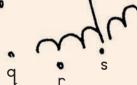


















TEACHER: Sign

Date

97

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.

Where does the story happen?

When does the story happen?

The beginning

What happens at the start of the story?

The middle

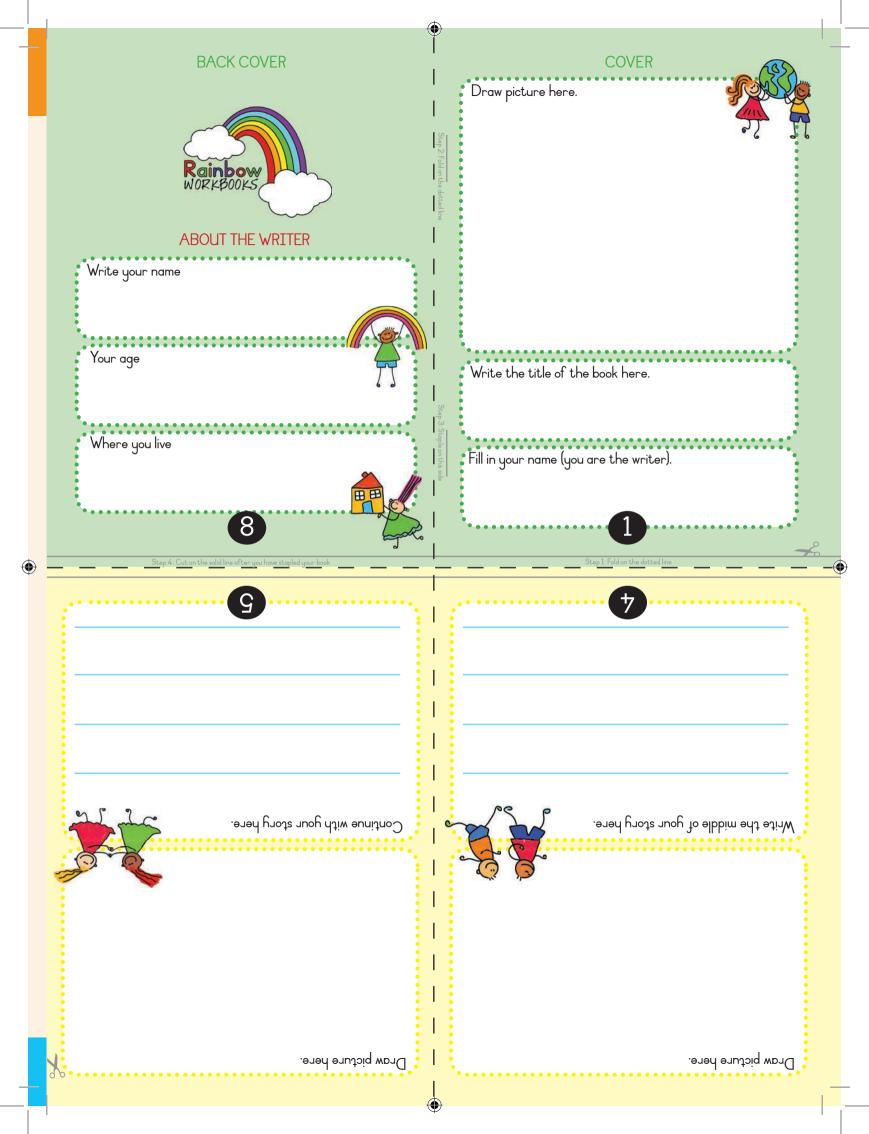
What happens in the middle of the story?

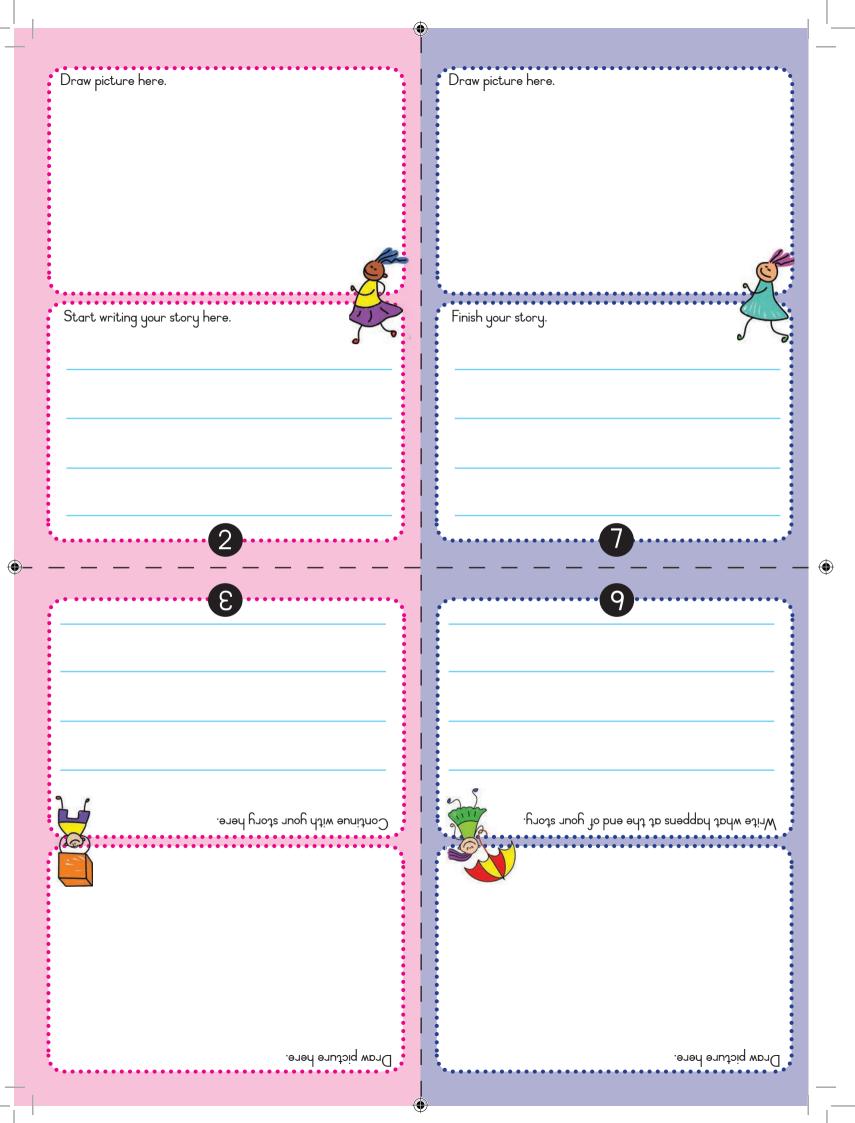


How does the story end?



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 author. Draw a picture on the cover. Now write your story in the book.





#### Theme 8: Friendship and caring Term 4: Weeks 5 - 8 0 (113) Special Teacher's Day 102 (123) The ant and the Matches the singular and plural 122 grasshopper n Reads text about Teacher's Day. Reads story about Gerry the Uses the apostrophe appropriately. Reads a poem about a teacher. grasshopper and the ant. Finds and circles the picture that Answers questions based on the Answers questions based on the text. poem. does not fit into the group. Identifies prefixes and suffixes. e (124) Grasshopper chirps 124 (119) We go to the game 114 Sorts words into alphabetical order. Labels a drawing. Predicts the story from the title and Uses apostrophe correctly. n Rewrites sentences using direct pictures. Reads tongue twister. Writes dialogue to match the t (114) Thank you teacher 104 Finds words in the word search. pictures. Answer questions based on the Writes a thank you card for teacher. (125) All over the world we S Joins sentences and identifies the picture story. 126 celebrate Draws the hands on each clock Reads text about different to show what time an action Underlines adverbs of time. celebrations. Uses the apostrophe to show happened. Completes a table on ideas for possession. (120) About the game 116 presents. Identifies silent letters. Conducts a survey about holidays Use the pictures to write a story Designs a Teacher's Day poster. and tabulates results. about the children's trip. (115) Spotty Ann 106 Labels the pictures. Reads a letter to teacher from Ann. Forms compound words. 130 Certificate Answers multiple choice questions 118 (121) Thembi the firefighter based on the letter. Reads a radio interview a firefighter. Identifies synonyms. Role plays the interview. Recalls sequence of events. Answers multiple choice questions

based on the interview.

(122) What I want to be

Conducts an interview with a

Matches the correct prefixes to

friend and writes answers to the

occupation.

questions.

words.

Writes a paragraph about their future

108

110

112



(116) Get well. Ann

they were sick.

complete words.

suffixes.

school news.

Writes a diary entry about a time

Writes sentences using prefixes and

Writes a letter to Ann wishing her a

speedy recovery and giving some

Reads two descriptions of the same

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

Writes diary entries using the mind

Addresses and writes a postcard to a

Uses prefixes and suffixes to

(117) A wonderful day ...

a horrible day

(118) Where we went

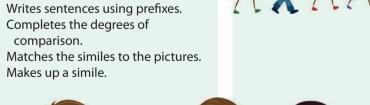
Joins the sentences using

conjunctions.











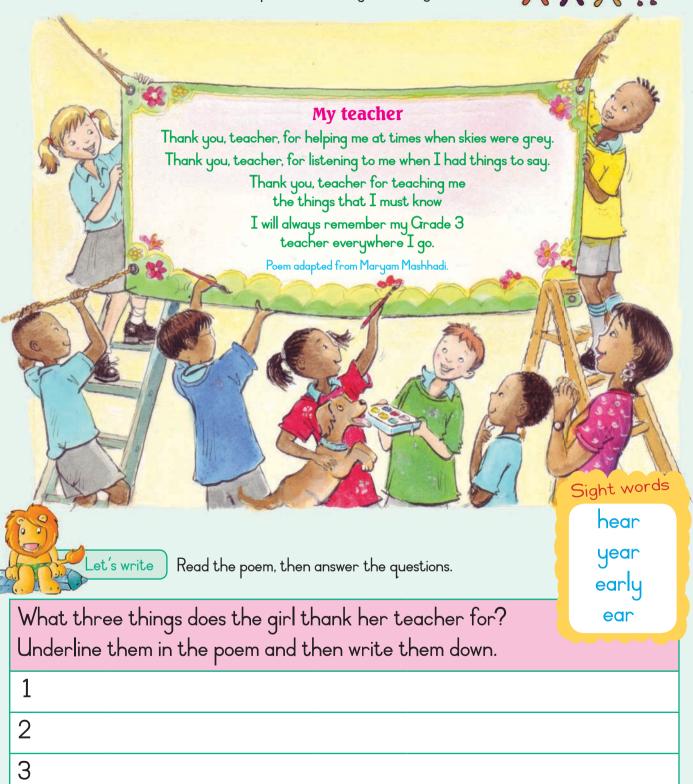


# Special Teachers' Day



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.





		_										
How	How does the school girl feel when skies are grey? 🗸											
а Нарру				b Unhappy								
Look at the poem again. Find, and then fill in, words that rhyme wit												
grey				know					70			
	Say these words aloud. Circle the prefixes and the suffixes.  Then number the words in alphabetical order.											
care	e/ful	2	unkind		goodne	SS		redo				
won	derful	3	unhappy		weakne	ss		rewrite				

Let's write

beautiful

Show who owns these by filling in the apostrophes.

Then fill in the name of the owner and what he or she owns.

careless

This is Sam's book.	Sam	Book
My mothers bag is broken.		
The dog_s tail is wagging		
Saras tooth hurt.		
My teachers car is red.		
He took Jabus ball.		

Tongue twister: Read this as fast as you can.

untidy





Betty bought a bit of bitter butter. Then she bought a bit of better butter to make the bitter butter better.



**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date

refund



# 14) Thank you teache



Write a special thank you card for your teacher.





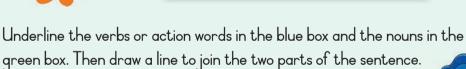














The green frog

_et's write

My little sister

The old man

My friend Jane

The brown dog

The naughty children



### Find the verb

were playing with a ball.

ate a fly.

ate a bone.

was driving his car.

wore a pretty dress.

sat next to me at school.



Underline the words that tell you when things happen.

About time
When do we use the prepositions at and on?
We use
at for a particular time

School starts at 8 am.
School ends at 2 pm.

Do you go to school on Saturdays?

Ann went home at midday.

Her birthday is on 20 November.

We go to bed at 8 o'clock.

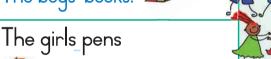
Where will you be on New Year's Day?

on for days and dates



When more than one subject owns something, we put the apostrophe after the s. Fill in the apostrophes in these sentences.

### The boys' books.



The dogs_food.

The teachers cars.





Say these words, then circle the silent letters.

hour	write	school	spaghetti
thumb	wrong	knob	scissors
crumb	chemist	ghost	Wednesday

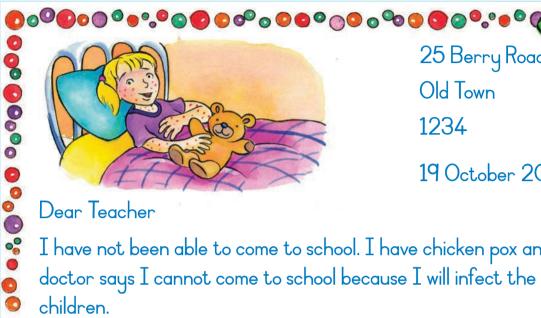


Look again at the poem to "My teacher." Now work with your friend and make a poster to advertise Teachers' Day. Say why teachers are important to children. Say what children can do to say thank you to their teachers.

# Spotty Ann

Let's read







25 Berry Road

Old Town

1234

19 October 2015

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

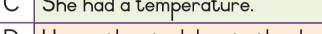
After you have read the letter, answer these questions. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

What is the main purpose of Ann's letter?			
Α	To tell the teacher she had chicken pox.		
В	To say she went to the doctor.		
С	To ask for her workbooks.		
D	To tell her teacher what the doctor said.		

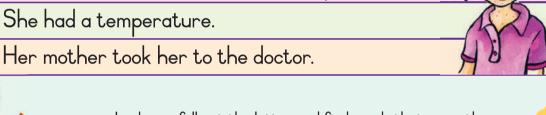
How long has Ann been away from school?			
Α	2 days		
В	5 days		
С	7 days		
D	10 days		

What was the first thing that made Ann think something was wrong? She saw she was full of spots.

The doctor told her she had chicken pox. В



Her mother took her to the doctor.



_et's write

Look carefully at the letter and find words that mean the same as these words (synonyms).

pass on the sickness (paragraph 1)	
not happy (paragraph 2)	
very hot (paragraph 2)	
fetch (paragraph 3)	

Sight words help hold hope jump

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 covered in red spots.

TEACHER: Sign



Write a diary entry about a time you were sick. Say how you felt, what medicine you took and who cared for you.





Dear Diary



Date





et's write

Do these word sums.

un + happy =	unhappy 🗸
un + tidy =	
un+ kind =	



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.

wonder + tul =	
colour + ful =	
tear + ful =	

Write a sentence using an -un word and another sentence using a -ful word.

**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date

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



Sam and his sister Sara went on an outing with their family. Sam enjoyed the outing, but Sara did not.

That was a wonderful day! I really hope we can go there again.

What a horrible day! Apart from lunch, I can't think of one single thing I enjoyed.





You are going to write diary entries for Sam and Sara. But first, in your group, design a mind map that will help you to write their diary entries. Talk about why the two children who went to the same place felt so differently about the visit. You must make up the information to complete the mind map.





Read these words and listen to the sounds.

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

right	caught	rough	square	freight
might	taught	tough	care	weight
light	naughty	enough	beware (	eight



Now write diary entries for Sam and Sara for that day. Use your mind map to help you.

## Sam's diary

Dear Diary



Date

Today I had the most wonderful day of my life. We went



Dear Diary



Date

Today I had the most horrible day of my life. We went

# 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.

Dear	
	Your friend's name.
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	House number and name of street.
	Suburb/City/country
From	Postal code



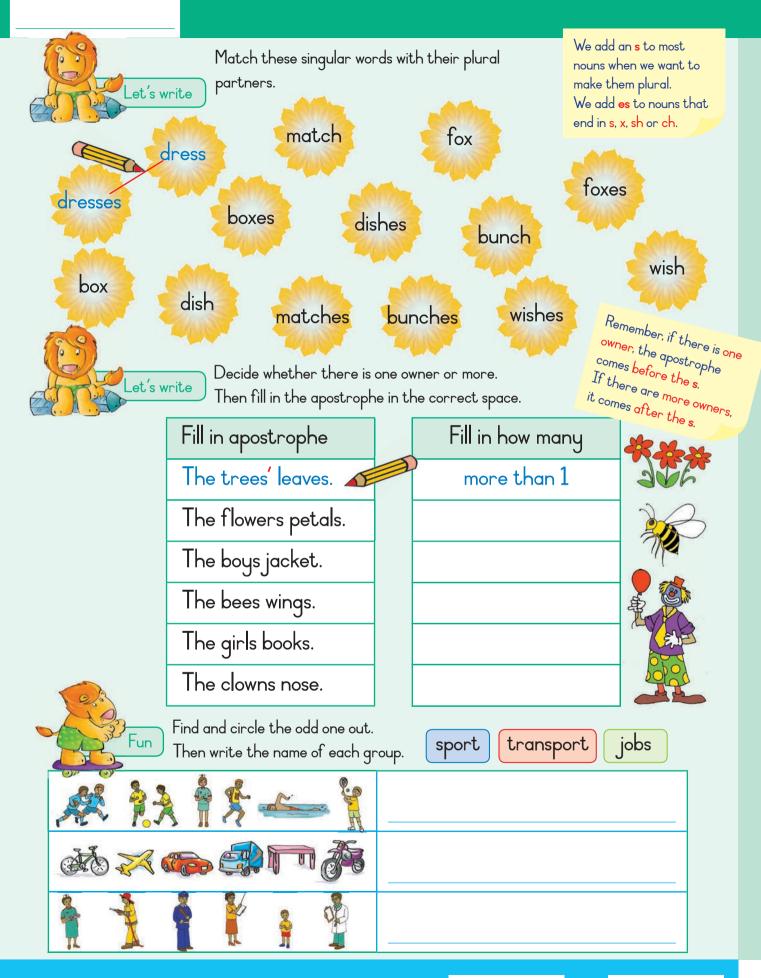
Join these two sentences. You can only use each of these words once.

and because

but

We went to a very nice place.	I did not enjoy myself.
I went with my parents.	I went with my brother.
I did not want to go.	I wanted to go to my friend's party.

#### Date:



# We go to the game



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

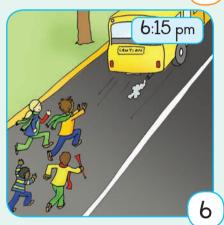














Talk about how the children felt in each picture. What do you think they said in each picture? Now fill in the correct picture number to show when the children said these things.

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!

Let's get into this queue for the bus.



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?	



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

city	giant	grow	know	knock
circle	giraffe	grab	knee	knit
centre	gem	go	knob	knew

Sight words

letter
love
because
money



Fill in the hands on each clock to show what time the action happened.



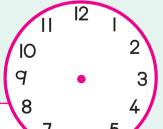
10 2 9 3 8 4

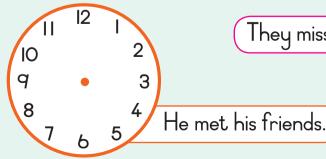
12



They stood in the queue at the stadium.

The boy put on his scarf.





They missed the bus.





TEACHER: Sign

Date

# 120 About the game



Use the pictures to help you write the story about the children's trip to the soccer game. End your story by saying what happened after  $6.15~\mathrm{pm}$ .















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.





foot

ball

=

football





+

+

=





+

=





+

=





+

_ =





+

=



long



longer



longest

**TEACHER: Sign** 

Date

# Thembi the firefighter



Thembi is a firefighter. She works in Umtata. Jim and Thandi listen to a radio interview with Thembi.



How long have you been

a firefighter, Thembi?

Thembi:

A long time. For five years.

Interviewer:

Why did you decide to become a

firefighter?

Thembi:

I wanted to help people.

Interviewer: How did you learn to do this job?

Thembi:

I went to firefighting school. I learned how to put out fires, and how to use an axe and a

hose. I also learned first aid.

Interviewer:

Do you have to be fit and strong for

this job?

Thembi:

Yes, you must be very fit. I keep fit by

jogging for one hour every day. I also go to

the gym every day.

Interviewer:

Do you get scared when you are fighting

a fire?

Thembi:

No, never. I'm too busy thinking about the

fire and how to put it out.

Interviewer:

Do you ever save animals?

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.



Answer these questions.

What is t	the main	purpose
adio inter		

- A To tell people how to prevent fires.
- B To encourage people to become firefighters.
- C To give listeners information about firefighters.
- D To tell people how famous Thembi is.

# What do pets do when there is a fire?

- A They hide because they are scared.
- B They run out.
- C They look for a way out.
- D They bark loudly so that you can find them.

# Why is Thembi not afraid when she puts out a fire?

- A She has special equipment.
- B She is fit and strong.
- C She knows how to fight fires.
- She is too busy putting out the fire.

## How does she stay fit?

- A She goes to the gym.
- B She jogs.
- C She jogs and goes to the gym.
- D She is naturally strong.



Write about what you want to be when you grow up. Say why you want to do this work.





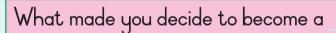
# What ${\sf I}$ want to be



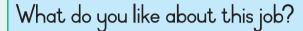
Pretend that you are already doing the work you want to do one day. Do this exercise with your friend and take turns to interview one another.

How long have you been a

?



2



Let's write Do these word sums.

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.

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

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

	Let's write Fill in the	e missing words.	
7	tall		tallest
		stronger	
	long		longest

#### Date:



I elephant 2 lion 3 bee 4 tortoise 5 bird 6 lamb 7 wolf 8 peacock 9 fox 10 giraffe 11 kitten 12 owl 13 ox 14 mouse

# The ant and the grasshopper



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?

Ant: Oh no, we're too busy. The winter is coming and we must store 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.

Ant: You danced all summer, but you didn't store any 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.

Find four verbs (action words) in this story.

Word work

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	en <mark>g</mark> ine	giant
Gerry	ginger	imagine	gent
gel	logic	legend	gentle

Sight words order

*******

米米

pair part round

TEACHER: Sign

Date

# 124 Grasshopper chirps



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

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

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

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

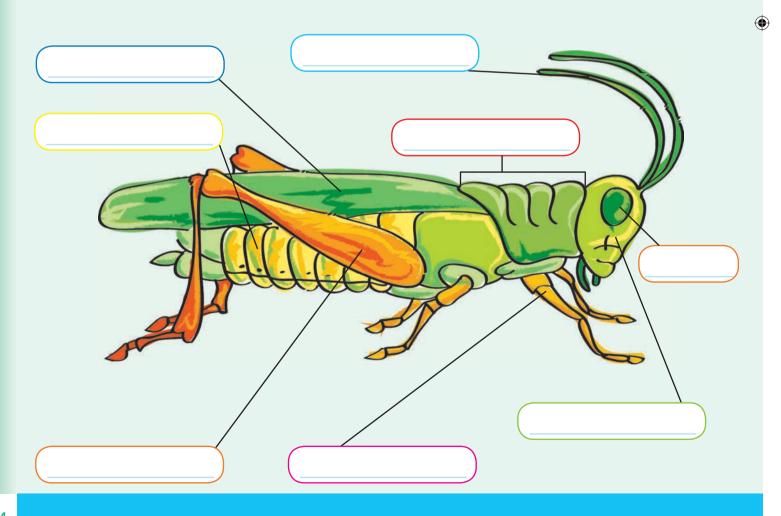
Thorax – the middle part of the grasshopper's body, where the legs and wings are attached.

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.





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

You are so boring, come and play.

The grasshopper said, "You



The little ant answered, "





Let's dance.

The grasshopper said, "

Please give me some food.

The grasshopper begged, "





Find and circle these words in the grid.

ready

ought	we
through	hig

high









Х	٧	0	Х	r	е	а	d	y	Z	Х	Z
0	S	t	Х	u	а	0	n	Z	Х	Z	Х
u	z	W	Х	n	q	z	Х	q	W	Z	Х
g	r	а	s	S	h	0	р	р	е	r	z
h	z	z	q	r	i	t	r	h	q	0	W
t	h	r	0	u	9	h	q	0	z	u	z
Z	Х	٧	q	W	h	W	Х	n	Х	g	е
t	0	u	9	h	Х	S	h	е	q	h	е

TEACHER: Sign

# 125 All over the world we celebrate



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 you make to give to family and friends?

4			What he House
	Who will you give the present to?	What can you make?	and the same of
			Carolinos Carolinos

Word work

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

( )			
ought	rough	stair	where
bought	tough	hair	there
taught	enough	pair	here

second
third
those
thought



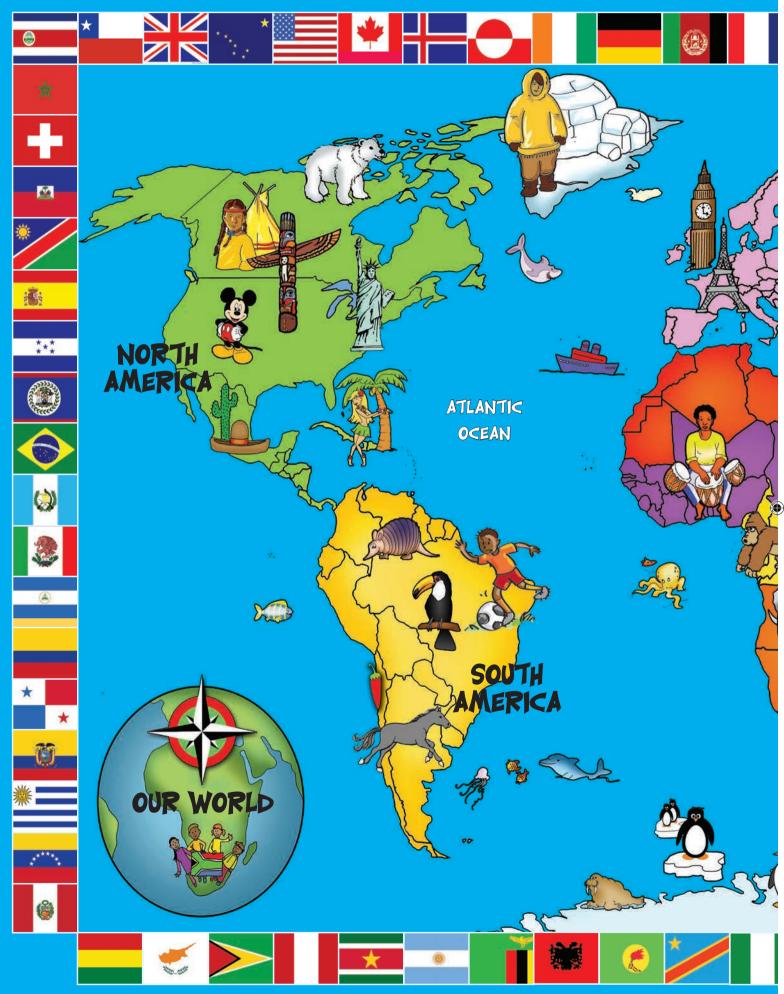
Let's write

Try to find out the following information about these holidays.

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!



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.

# Who to call for help:

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

