# Grade 1 English First Additional Language: First Term Lesson Plan

### FIRST TERM: WEEK 6 OVERVIEW

COMPONENT	CAPS CONTENT	ACTIVITIES
LISTENING	Daily activities	Introductory activities
AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	<ul> <li>Points to objects in the classroom or in a picture in response to teacher's instructions</li> <li>Names some objects in a picture in response to teacher's instructions</li> <li>Responds to simple questions</li> <li>Understands and begins to use simple language structures in context</li> <li>Sings simple songs and does actions with</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sings an action song and does the actions e.g. a song about Clothes</li> <li>Plays language games</li> <li>Development of listening and speaking skills</li> <li>Answers questions by saying "I am wearing"</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>guidance</li> <li>Plays language games</li> <li><i>Focused listening and speaking activities</i></li> <li>Listens to short stories told/read from a Big Book</li> <li>Understands and responds to simple questions</li> <li>Names some of the things in the picture in response to questions from the teacher</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Asks a question by saying "What are you wearing?" "What is this?" "What colour is? "What can you see?</li> <li>Development of concepts and vocabulary: Concepts/Phrases taught:</li> <li>Verb To be: This is/These are;</li> <li>Plurals of countable nouns: leg/legs; foot/feet;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Development of concepts, vocabulary and language structures</li> <li>Continues to build oral vocabulary, including conceptual vocabulary</li> <li>Begins to develop understanding and ability to use simple language structures in the context of meaningful spoken language, for example imperatives, 'present progressive tense, possessive pronouns and plural forms of countable nouns</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Vocabulary taught:</li><li>Vocabulary for Clothes</li><li>Vocabulary for Colours</li></ul>
READING AND PHONICS	<ul> <li>Segments oral sentences into individual words by clapping on each word (words in the song)</li> <li>Listens to the story while following the teacher and looking at the pictures</li> <li>Talks about the pictures using home language where necessary</li> <li>Identifies objects in the pictures</li> <li>Acts out the story</li> <li>Draws a picture capturing the main idea of the story</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shared reading using a Big Book story</li> <li>Listens to the telling and reading of a story from a Big Book</li> <li>Acts out the story</li> </ul>
WRITING	<ul> <li>With the help of the teacher writes a caption for a picture he/she has drawn and reads back what is written</li> </ul>	• With the help of the teacher copies a caption for a picture he/she has drawn of the story and reads back what is written
	This week:	
•T •R	Sing a song about Clothes Teach vocabulary for clothes and colour Reads a short story from the Big Book Acts out the story	rs

	WEEK 6 DAY 1			
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>Learners understand and respond to simple questions (<i>What is this? / What are you wearing?</i>)</li> <li>Learners begin to develop an oral vocabulary (e.g. <i>gaweni, liloko, lihembe, lijazi, libhuluko, lijezi, thayi, emasokisi</i>).</li> </ul>			
NOTES	• Teach the questions "Yini le?" and "Ugcokeni?" and vocabulary for clothes e.g. gaweni, liloko, lihembe, lijazi, libhuluko, lijezi, thayi, emasokisi.			
RESOURCES				
	DAILY ACTIVITIES			
GETTING STARTED	<ul> <li>Talk about clothes you wear</li> <li>Use the Home Language to explain to learners that they are going to be learning about clothes during these FAL lessons. Then use the FAL to talk about the clothes <u>you</u> wear to school. You could talk about</li> </ul>			
	what you are wearing and also the extra clothes you brought to school. You could say, " <i>Namuhla ngigcoke</i> liloko. <i>Uyalitsandza</i> liloko?"			
	te it fun by pretending to model your dress around the class, asking different same question. They can answer <i>Yes</i> or <i>No.</i>			
Then show le	earners the other clothes you brought to school and ask learners "Uyalitsandza			
2	<i>i lami, Uyamtsandza gaweni wami</i> ?" They can again answer Yes or <i>No.</i> Make s know the words for these clothes.			
	Presentation activity: Talk about clothes learners wear to school			
DAILY ACTIVITY	Then use the FAL to talk about the clothes learners wear to school. You could talk about what they are wearing and also the extra clothes you brought from Lost Property. You could ask, " <i>Yini le?</i> " and " <i>Ugcokeni?</i> " to introduce the vocabulary for school clothes.			
can answer	al girls and boys " <i>Uyakugcoka loku</i> ?" and hold up one item of clothing. They Yes or <i>No.</i> Write the words for liloko, lihembe, ticatfula (whichever is appropriate hers) on the board.			
Consolidation a	activity			

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- Ask learners to draw a picture in their exercise books of themselves in their school uniform and label two items of clothing. As they work, go round the classroom and point to one item of clothing in a learner's drawing, asking him/her to tell you what it is. Recycle the vocabulary by saying, "Yebo. Leli liloko laLerato."
- Ask learners to identify the initial sound of some of the words. **Use the activity for Informal assessment.**

#### Talking about the pictures

#### CLOSING ACTIVITY

• End the lesson by letting the learners show their pictures to others in their group or the rest of the class and point out their clothes, saying, for example, "*Leli lihembe lami.*"

#### ASSESSMENT: Informal Assessment.

Use the activity in which learners talk about what they have drawn to assess them against the following for LISTENING AND SPEAKING:

• Begins to identify different initial sounds in words.

	WEEK 6 DAY 2		
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>Learners join in action rhymes and songs, doing the actions.</li> <li>Learners begin to use simple language structures in context ( ugcoke)</li> <li>Learners name some things in a picture (e.g. sikafu, sikipa, ikepisi).</li> </ul>		
NOTES	<ul> <li>Talk about the picture on pages 22-23 in the FAL DBE Workbook.</li> <li>Introduce a new action song.</li> </ul>		
RESOURCES	<ul> <li>An action song about clothes.</li> <li>Different clothes from what you wore the previous day.</li> <li>FAL DBE Workbook pages 22-23.</li> </ul>		
	DAILY ACTIVITIES		
GETTING	<ul> <li>Talk about the clothes you are wearing today</li> <li>Use the FAL to talk about the clothes you are wearing to school today.</li> </ul>		
STARTED	You could say, "Namuhla ngigcoke lihembe nelibhuluko. Uyalitsandza lihembe/libhuluko lami?"		
Again make i	t fun by pretending to model your clothes around the class, asking different		
learners the s	same question. They can answer Yes or No.		
Ask learners	what they are wearing, to recycle the vocabulary for school clothes.		
[	Presentation activity: Discuss Clothes using a picture		
DAILY ACTIVITY	<ul> <li>Ask learners to look at pages 22-23 of their Workbooks and tell you what is happening in the picture – children are playing near a river/in a park. Let the learners tell you using the HL but repeat what they say using the FAL.</li> </ul>		
• Point to the d	ifferent children in the picture and say what they are wearing. You could say		
"Nomsa ugco	oke sikafu nelijazi. Jabu ugcoke sikipa. Ana ugcoke timphahla tekugijima. Ken		
ugcoke ikepis	si." You can also use the small pictures of clothes on pages 22-23 to recycle		
the words lilo	ko, libhuluko, lihembe nagaweni.		
Ask learners	to point to different people, animals or objects in the picture, for example,		

"Ngikhombe lijezi/emasokisi/lihembe lelimtfubi/leliluhlata sasibhakabhaka/leliluhlata satjani." etc.

*Note:* Don't try to teach too many new words each day. Aim to introduce between 3-5 words a day and recycle them so learners hear the same words many times.

Use the activity for Informal assessment.

Consolidation a	ctivity			
• Learners paste the stickers in the correct spaces on pages 22-23 in their Workbooks and				
talk to a partn	er about the clothes in the picture.			
	Sing a new action song			
CLOSING	<ul> <li>Sing to learners and do the actions for a new action song about</li> </ul>			
ACTIVITY	clothes e.g.			
	(Livesi lemantfombatana)			
	Leli liloko lengiligcok' esikoleni , ngiligcok' esikoleni, ngiligcok'			
	esikoleni,			
	Leli liloko lengiligcok' esikoleni , ngiligcok' esikoleni, ngiligcok'			
	esikoleni,			
	Leli liloko lengiligcok' esikoleni , ngiligcok' esikoleni, ngiligcok'			
	esikoleni,			
	Lilanga lonkhe.			
	(Livesi lebafana)			
	Leli lihembe lengiligcok' esikoleni , ngiligcok' esikoleni, ngiligcok'			
	esikoleni,			
	Leli lihembe lengiligcok' esikoleni , ngiligcok' esikoleni, ngiligcok'			
	esikoleni,			
	Leli lihembe lengiligcok' esikoleni , ngiligcok' esikoleni, ngiligcok'			
	esikoleni,			
	Lilanga lonkhe.			
Teach learner	rs the actions and sing it again with the learners joining in by doing the actions.			

### ASSESSMENT: Informal Assessment.

Use the activity in which learners answer questions about the picture to assess them against the following for READING:

• Identifies some people, animals and objects in the illustrations in the Big Book (or other text).

	WEEK 6 DAY 3
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>Learners join in action rhymes and songs, doing the actions.</li> <li>Learners understand and respond to simple questions (<i>Unjani lombala?</i>)</li> <li>Learners begin to develop an oral vocabulary (e.g. <i>ubovu, uluhlata sasibhakabhaka, uluhlata satjani nalomtfubi</i>).</li> <li>Learners play language games.</li> </ul>
NOTES	<ul> <li>Introduce colours and play a game to reinforce the colours.</li> </ul>
RESOURCES	<ul> <li>A4 size pictures of four balloons (red, blue, green and yellow) with the words for the colours written on them.</li> <li>An action song about clothes.</li> <li>FAL DBE Workbook pages 22-23.</li> </ul>
	Sing the new action song:
GETTING STARTED	• Sing the latest action song to the class and teach the words. Remind learners of the meaning of the words in each verse.
	• Ask different groups (e.g. boys/girls) to sing the different verses.
•	You can make a new verse by changing the words e.g. Leti ticatfula lengitigcok' esikoleni , ngitigcok' esikoleni, ngitigcok' esikoleni
	Presentation activity: Introduce colours
DAILY ACTIVITY	<ul> <li>Show learners the pictures of the four balloons you have drawn and introduce the vocabulary for red, blue, green and yellow.</li> <li>Ask learners who is wearing red, blue, green or yellow clothes.</li> </ul>
•	Then ask learners to look again at <b>pages 22-23 of their Workbooks.</b>
- Point to the a	hildren in the picture wearing red, blue, green or yellow clothes and ask,
	la walesikipa/lijazi/liloko/libhuluko?"
-	
USE INE ACIN	vity for Informal assessment.
Consolidation a	ctivity
Learners drav	w a picture of themselves in their exercise book holding four balloons (red,
	nd yellow). They can use the words on the pictures of the balloons you made
to label their o	

### CLOSING ACTIVITY

#### Play a game to recycle the vocabulary for colours

Take the learners outside and line them up at one end of the playground. Explain to them that you are going to say the word for a colour and hold up one of the balloons you had drawn. If the word and the picture are <u>the</u> <u>same</u> they can walk towards you BUT if they are <u>not</u> the same they must stand still. Anyone who is moving at the wrong time is <u>out.</u>

Begin by holding up the red balloon and saying *ibovu, ibovu, ibovu, ibovu...* Then continue to hold up the red balloon but say *iluhlata satjani, iluhlata satjani, imtfubi, iluhlata sasibhakabhaka, iluhlata sasibhakabhaka...* etc. Change the colour of the balloon and continue with the game, repeating the words for the different colours.

#### ASSESSMENT: Informal Assessment.

Use the activity in which learners answer questions about the picture to assess them against the following for LISTENING AND SPEAKING:

• names some objects in a picture in response to teacher's instructions.



	WEEK 6 DAY 4				
LEARNING	Learners listen to stories told from a Big Book with enjoyment.				
OBJECTIVES	Learners join in action rhymes and songs, doing the actions.				
	• Learners begin to develop an oral vocabulary (e.g. <i>black, purple, rabbits</i> ).				
	Learners draw a picture capturing the main idea of the story.				
	<ul> <li>Learners join in action rhymes and songs, doing the actions and clapping on each word.</li> </ul>				
NOTES	• Tell (not read) a story from the Big Book. Learners will be familiar with reading stories from a Big Book in their Home Language but this is the first time they are seeing a Big Book in this language.				
RESOURCES	• A4 size pictures of two more balloons (purple and black) with the words for				
	the colours written on them.				
	Big Book 1 story: What colour is it?				
	A4 paper for learners				
	DAILY ACTIVITIES				
	Recycle vocabulary for colours				
GETTING	• Use the four pictures of the balloons to recap the words for red, blue,				
STARTED	green and yellow. Ask learners to show you or point to objects in the				
	classroom that are these colours.				
•	Introduce two more colours - purple and black – using the new				
pictures you	made. What things can learners see in the classroom that are these colours?				
	Presentation activity: Tell a picture story from the Big Book				
DAILY	Introduce the book to the learners and show them the cover page. Ask				
ACTIVITY	learners, "Buka. Ubonani?" Let them tell you in the HL but then tell them				
	the FAL word.				
Turn to the s					
the learners	, rather than reading the text. On each new page ask, "Buka. Ubonani?" Focus				
-	only the main story during this first reading. Use as few new words as possible. Use the				
FAL, but spe	eak slowly and clearly, using simple words. Use the vocabulary that the learners				
know already	y - the words for uyazuba, kutsatfu and the imibala. Although there will be some				
new words f	for learners they will have an understanding as they will have the pictures to				
neip. Avold l	using the HL as otherwise learners may not concentrate on the story in the FAL.				

# Consolidation activity

• Give each learner a sheet of A4 paper and ask them to draw a picture of the story. Write the

sentence, *bologwaja labatsatfu* on the board for learners to copy as a caption. As learners work, talk to them in the FAL about their pictures and help them to read the caption.

• Display the learners' pictures on the classroom wall.

Use the activity for Informal assessment.

#### Sing the new action song:

# CLOSING ACTIVITY

- End by singing all the verses of the action song with the class.
   Remind learners of the meaning of the words in each verse. As learners sing, clap on each word.
- Show learners how to clap on each word of the song. Then ask different groups (e.g. boys/girls) to sing the different verses, clapping to each word.

#### ASSESSMENT: Informal Assessment.

Use the activity in which learners draw a picture capturing the main idea of the story to assess learners against the following for READING AND PHONICS:

• draws a picture capturing the main idea of the story or non-fiction text.

### **READING A PICTURE STORY**

This is the first time you have told learners a story using the FAL. Initially it is better to use your own words to tell the story as simply as possible. The pictures in the book are the key to understanding at this stage. Without the pictures in the book learners will not be able to make sense of a story at this stage with their very limited vocabulary.

Research has shown that such read-alouds are a very effective tool in developing the receptive language of FAL learners. So by hearing you telling or reading the story while you point to the pictures learners are being exposed to a wider range of vocabulary than you are formally teaching. Repeating the reading of such stories help to build up vocabulary and teach sentence structure. In this way they gain an understanding of prepositions, pronouns and conjunctions in context. ...and they learn a love of reading and books!

	WEEK 6 DAY 5		
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	<ul><li>Learners listen to stories read from a Big Book with enjoyment.</li><li>Learners act out the story.</li></ul>		
NOTES	• Read the story from the Big Book and let learners act it out as you retell it.		
RESOURCES	<ul> <li>Big Book 1 story: <i>What colour is it?</i></li> <li>Workbook pages 24-25.</li> </ul>		
	DAILY ACTIVITIES		
GETTING STARTED	<ul> <li>Talk about the Big Book story:</li> <li>Ask learners to tell you the previous day's story using their Home Language. Did they like the story? If so, why?</li> <li>Revise the vocabulary for the rabbit and the different colours.</li> </ul>		
	Presentation activity: Reading the Big Book story		
DAILY ACTIVITY	<ul> <li>Read the story to the learners using the written text provided. Use the FAL, but read slowly and clearly. Point to the words as you read.</li> <li>Stop a few times to make sure learners understand the language or to ask a simple question.</li> </ul>		
	the chance to join in where possible, e.g. with a single word. They should be ome of the vocabulary by now.		

• Afterwards, use the HL to talk about what their mothers would say if they came home covered in paint.

#### **Consolidation activity**

- Using mostly the HL, explain to learners that they are going to act out the story. Take the learners outside and divide them into three groups of rabbits. Remind them to jump like rabbits with long ears. Tell the story slowly, using the FAL:
  - Bologwaja bayadlala. Bayagijima babuye bazube. Bahlobisa tindlebe tabo letindze.
  - Incumbi yinye yabologwaja izuba ingene ebhodweni lelibovu. Nyalo sebabovu.
  - Incumbi yinye yabologwaja izuba ingene ebhodweni lelimtfubi. Nyalo sebamtfubi.
  - Incumbi yekugcina izuba ingene ebhodweni leliluhlata sasibhakabhaka. Nyalo sebaluhlata sasibhakabhaka.
  - Bologwaja lababovu sebazube bangena ebhodweni leliluhlata sasibhakabhaka. Nyalo

sebasamsobo.

- Bologwaja labaluhlata sasibhakabhaka bazube bangena ebhodweni lelimtfubi. Nyalo sebaluhlata satjani.
- Bologwaja labamtfubi bazube bangena ebhodweni lelibovu. Nyalo sebasamsobo.
- Bologwaja bazuba baya ekhaya lakubo.
- Make wabo uyabagezisa, abagezise, abagezise. Ugeza tinyawo tabo lunye lunyawo, timbili tinyawo, tintsatfu tinyawo, tine tinyawo. Ugeze imilente yabo- munye umlente, mibili imilente, mitsatfu imilente, mine imilente. Ugeza imitimba yabo. Ugeza buso babo. Ugeza tindlebe tabo letindze – yinye indlebe, timbili tindlebe. Ugeza timphumulo. Awu! Awu! Awu! Kubuhlungu! Awu! Awu! Awu!
- Nyalo bologwaja bahlobile kodvwa emanti amnyama.

#### Complete the Workbook activity

### CLOSING ACTIVITY

- End by letting learners complete the Workbook activity on page 24.
   Learners must draw a line from the balloons to the children in the picture to see who does not have a balloon.
- If there is time learners can talk to a partner about the pictures at the bottom of page 25 of their Workbook.

**ASSESSMENT: No formal, recorded Assessment.** However informally assess learners' ability to act out a simple story.

#### **REFLECTIONS ON WEEK 6**

### SUGGESTED INFORMAL/FORMAL ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES: WEEKS 1 – 10

COMPONENT	TYPE OF	CAPS CONTENT	WKS	ASSESSMENT TASKS
	ASSESSMENT			
LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	INFORMAL ASSESSMENT	<ul> <li>Weeks 1-5:</li> <li>Responds physically to simple oral instructions</li> <li>Points to objects in the classroom or in a picture in response to teacher's instructions</li> </ul>	Wk 3 Days 1-5 Wk 4 Days 1,4	<ul> <li>Use your observations of:</li> <li>Learners responding to oral instructions/commands</li> <li>Learners pointing to objects in the classroom</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Weeks 6-10:</li> <li>Names some objects in a picture in response to teacher's instructions</li> </ul>	Wk 6 Day 3 & Wk 7 Day 3	<ul> <li>Learners pointing to objects in the Workbook picture on pages 22-23 &amp; 28-29</li> </ul>
	FORMAL ASSESSMENT	<ul> <li>Responds to simple questions.</li> <li>Demonstrates an understanding of some</li> </ul>	Wk 8 Days 3&4 Wk 9 Day 2	<ul> <li>Use your observations of:</li> <li>Learners answering questions about the Asking at the shops and I am clean stories in the Big Book</li> </ul>
		basic oral vocabulary by pointing to objects in the classroom or a picture in response to instructions from the teacher, for example, "Show me the red/yellow/blue/green jersey/socks/shirt." etc.	Wk 6 Day 2	<ul> <li>Learners pointing to objects in a picture in the Workbook</li> </ul>
READING (oral and/or practical)	INFORMAL ASSESSMENT	<ul> <li>Phonological and Phonemic awareness</li> <li>begins to identify different initial sounds in words</li> </ul>	Wk 6 Day 1 & Wk 7 Day 1	<ul> <li>Use your observations of:</li> <li>Learners talking about the picture they drew</li> <li>Learners talking about words in a Big Book story</li> </ul>
		identifies some rhyming words in stories,	Wk 8 Day	The My Birthday discussion

		songs and rhymes	1	
		<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>identifies some people, animals and objects in the illustrations in the Big Book (or other form of enlarged text)</li> <li>answers some simple oral questions about the story or non-fiction text</li> </ul>	' Wk 8 Day 2 & Wk 9 Days 2&4 Wk 8 Days 3&4	<ul> <li>Learners pointing to objects in a picture in the Workbook</li> <li>Learners answering questions about the <i>Asking at the shops</i> story in the Big Book</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>draws a picture capturing the main idea of the story or non-fiction text</li> </ul>	Wk 6 Day 4 and Wk 7 Day 4	<ul> <li>Learners drawings of the story</li> </ul>
	FORMAL ASSESSMENT	<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>answers some simple oral questions about the story or non-fiction text</li> </ul>	Wk 8 Days 3&4 Wk 9 Day 2	<ul> <li>Use your observations of:</li> <li>Learners answering questions about the Asking at the shops and I am clean stories in the Big Book</li> </ul>
		• demonstrates understanding of the story by pointing to objects in the pictures in response to instructions from the teacher, for example, "Show me the old man, the old man's hat/stick/coat, etc.	Wk 8 Day 2 & Wk 9 Days 2&4	<ul> <li>Learners pointing to objects in a picture in the Workbook</li> </ul>
WRITING (written)	INFORMAL ASSESSMENT	• copies a caption for a picture he/she has drawn and reads back what is written.	Wk 7 Day 5	<ul> <li>Use your observations of:</li> <li>Learners copying and illustrating captions</li> </ul>

# INTRODUCING THE WRITTEN WORD IN AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE

Few children come to school able to read or write. The first two terms of Grade 1 are therefore crucial for laying the foundations for reading and writing in the Home Language. During the first six months of school the teacher introduces learners to the written word in the Home Language, starts to teach the essentials for a sight word vocabulary and introduces all the initial sounds. By the end of the second term learners should possess the basic tools for reading in the Home Language.

While it is tempting to want to expose learners to reading in a First Additional Language as soon as possible, teachers need to be cautious. The basics for reading in the Home language need to be taught <u>before</u> formally teaching reading in an additional language. It is easy for learners to become muddled between the sounds of the different languages or become confused over which word belongs to which language. It is better to focus initially on teaching the <u>oral component of the FAL</u>. Exposure to the written word in a FAL should be limited to some basic sight vocabulary and captions or short sentences. Phonics should not be taught until those in the Home Language are known.

During the second half of the first term you can introduce learners to the written versions of the oral sentences they have learnt. These can form the basis of "class readers". Not only can they provide a focus for learning, they will also serve as a means of revising the vocabulary and concepts already introduced. You could use Week 7 for the development of Class Readers. You will need to prepare for this task beforehand:

• Use a number of A3 size sheets of paper. At the bottom of each sheet write a caption or short sentence. Use vocabulary your learners already know, for example, words for different colours and clothes:

Book 1: Title page: *Our red book* Different pages: *a red shirt, a red dress, red pants, red shoes, red shorts, a red tie…* 

Book 2: Title page: *Our blue book* Different pages: *a blue shirt, a blue dress, blue pants, blue shoes, blue shorts, a blue tie…* 

Similar books could be made for other colours.

COMPONENT	CAPS CONTENT	ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	<ul> <li>CAPS CONTENT</li> <li>Daily activities</li> <li>Points to objects in the classroom or in a picture in response to teacher's instructions</li> <li>Names some objects in a picture in response to teacher's instructions</li> <li>Responds to simple questions</li> <li>Understands and begins to use simple language structures in context</li> <li>Sings simple songs and does actions with guidance</li> <li>Plays language games</li> </ul> Focused listening and speaking activities <ul> <li>Listens to short stories told/read from a Big Book</li> <li>Understands and responds to simple questions</li> <li>Names some of the things in the picture in response to questions from the teacher</li> </ul> Development of concepts, vocabulary and language structures <ul> <li>Continues to build oral vocabulary, including conceptual vocabulary</li> <li>Begins to develop understanding and ability to use simple language structures in the context of meaningful spoken language, for example imperatives, 'present progressive tense, possessive pronouns and plural forms of countable nouns</li></ul>	ACTIVITIES Introductory activities Sings an action song and does the actions e.g. a song about Washing clothes Plays language games Development of listening and speaking skills Answers questions by saying "Ku" Asks a question by saying "Tingaki lotibonako?" or "Unjani umbala we ?" Kuyini loku? Development of concepts and vocabulary: Concepts/Phrases taught: Adjective and nouns: colours and clothes Vocabulary revised: Vocabulary for Clothes Vocabulary for Clothes
READING AND PHONICS WRITING	<ul> <li>Segments oral sentences into individual words by clapping on each word (words in the song)</li> <li>Listens to the story while following the teacher and looking at the pictures</li> <li>Talks about the pictures using home language where necessary</li> <li>Identifies objects in the pictures</li> <li>Acts out the story</li> <li>Draws a picture capturing the main idea of the story</li> <li>With the help of the teacher writes a caption for a picture he/she has drawn and reads back what is written</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shared reading using a Big Book story and song</li> <li>Listens to the telling and reading of a story from a Big Book</li> <li>Segments oral sentences into individual words by clapping on each word</li> <li>Draws a picture capturing the main idea of the story</li> <li>Matches words and pictures</li> <li>With the help of the teacher copies a caption for a picture he/she has drawn of the story and reads back what is written</li> <li>Contributes to making Class Readers</li> </ul>
•S	lake Class Readers ing a song about Washing Clothes ead a short story from the Big Book	

### FIRST TERM: WEEK 7 OVERVIEW

	WEEK 7 DAY 1			
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>Learners listen to stories told from a Big Book with enjoyment.</li> <li>Learners draw a picture to illustrate a phrase or sentence, to create Class Readers.</li> </ul>			
NOTES	<ul> <li>Use this day to make four <i>class readers</i> as suggested in the guidelines for introducing the written word to learners.</li> </ul>			
RESOURCES	<ul> <li>Big Book 1 story: What colour is it?</li> <li>Sheets of A3 paper (or two A4 sheets of paper selotaped together) with the phrases/sentences you have chosen for the Class Readers written in large letters using koki at the bottom of the sheets of paper.</li> </ul>			
	DAILY ACTIVITIES			
	Re-reading the Big Book story			
GETTING STARTED	Read the previous week's story again to the learners using the written			
STARTED	text provided. Point to the words as you read. Stop a few times to			
	ask a simple question such as <i>"Bangaki bologwaja lobabonako?</i>			
	Asibale – munye, babili, batsatfu." or "Unjani umbala walologwaja?" o			
	" <u>Nyalo</u> unjani umbala walologwaja?" or <i>"Ujabulile make</i>			
	wabologwaja?"			
Give learners	s the chance to join in where possible, even with a single word.			
Ask learners	to identify the initial sounds in words.			
	vity for Informal assessment.			
	<b>Presentation activity:</b> Introduce the task of making Class Readers.			
DAILY	Talk to the learners in the HL about how they are going to produce the			
ACTIVITY	own class reading books. Show learners the pages you have prepared			
	and explain the task.			
Consolidation a	activity: Making the Readers			
Give each le	arner, or each pair of learners, one of the A3 sheets that you have prepared			
	ach pair the caption or short sentence written on the sheet and explain the			
	need to draw.			
picture triey i				

• For four books the captions / sentences could include:

Incwadzi yetfu lebovu	Incwadzi yetfu Ieluhlata sasibhakabhaka	Incwadzi yetfu Iemtfubi	Incwadzi yetfu Ieluhlata satjani
lihembe lelibovu	lihembe leliluhlata sasibhakabhaka	lihembe lelimtfubi	lihembe leliluhlata satjani
liloko lelibovu	liloko leliluhlata sasibhakabhaka	liloko lelimtfubi	liloko leliluhlata satjani
libhuluko lelibovu	libhuluko leliluhlata sasibhakabhaka	libhuluko lelimtfubi	libhuluko leliluhlata satjani
ticatfula letibovu	ticatfula letiluhlata sasibhakabhaka	ticatfula letimtfubi	ticatfula letiluhlata satjani
sikhindi lesibovu	sikhindi lesiluhlata sasibhakabhaka	sikhindi lesimtfubi	sikhindi lesiluhlata satjani
thayi lobovu	thayi loluhlata sasibhakabhaka	thayi lomtfubi	thayi loluhlata satjani

As the learners are working on their pictures, walk round the classroom asking different learners to read their captions. By the end of this lesson all the learners should have completed the task.

## Finish by putting the pages together to make the different books.

#### CLOSING ACTIVITY

- Call the learner to the front who has the cover page of one of the books. Let them read it to the class. Ask all the learners who have a page for this book to come to the front of the class and let each read their page.
- Once all the pages for this book have been read, collect them and staple them together.
- Do the same for the other three books.
- Sing an action rhyme to end the lesson.

#### ASSESSMENT: Informal Assessment.

Use the activity in which learners talk about what they have drawn to assess them against the following for LISTENING AND SPEAKING:

• Begins to identify different initial sounds in words.

#### USING THE CLASS READERS YOU HAVE MADE

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You can use the Class Readers you have made at different times during the term as a way of revising the vocabulary but also allow learners to read them when they have finished their other work. Put them in the Class Reading Corner for the learners to read individually or in pairs. Being an author of a book is good motivation to read

	WEEK 7 DAY 2
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>Learners listen to stories told from a Big Book with enjoyment.</li> <li>Learners join in action rhymes and songs, doing the actions.</li> <li>Learners name some things in a picture (colours, clothes and numbers).</li> </ul>
NOTES	<ul> <li>Use the activities on pages 26-27 in the FAL DBE Workbook to revise vocabulary for colours, clothes and numbers.</li> <li>Introduce a new song from page 27 of the Workbook.</li> </ul>
RESOURCES	<ul> <li>One of the Class Readers made the previous day.</li> <li>FAL DBE Workbook pages 26-27.</li> <li>DAILY ACTIVITIES</li> </ul>
	DAILT ACTIVITIES
	Read and talk about one of the class readers
GETTING STARTED	<ul> <li>Read the title page of one of the readers and ask learners what it means in the HL. Read each page slowly, revising the words. Ask the</li> </ul>
	learner(s) who drew the picture to talk about it to the class.
wako?" Teac	a question about each picture, for example, <i>"Kuyini loku? Unjani umbala</i> of the response, for example, " <i>Kubovu</i> ." or " <i>Liloko limtfubi.</i> " and have learners as a class and then to each other.
	Presentation activity: Discuss Workbook pages 26-27
DAILY ACTIVITY	• Use the activity on <b>page 26 of the Workbook</b> to recycle the words for colours, clothes and numbers. Use the FAL to ask learners questions such as, <i>"Ubonani? Kunemasokisi lamangaki? Unjani umbala</i>
	wemasokisi?" Let learners give one word answers but repeat what they have said using a full sentence, for example, "Yebo, emasokisi aluhlata sasibhakabhaka" or "Kunemasokisi lamabili."
• colour in eac	Explain to the learners that they must circle the correct number and the row. Then, on page 27, they must draw 2 red socks and 3 blue hats.
Consolidation a	activity
Learners circ	cle the correct number and colour in each row on page 26 of their Workbook.

Then, on page 27, they must draw 2 red socks and 3 blue hats.

• When learners have finished, they can show a partner what they have done.

### CLOSING ACTIVITY

#### Sing a new song

- Teach learners the new song on **page 27 of the Workbook**. First, read or sing the song to the learners, clapping your hands for every word. (This helps learners to segment, or break down, a sentence into separate words.)
- Point out to learners the repetition in each row of the song it is only the last word that changes. Learners know these words so they can follow in their Workbooks.
- Sing the song again with the learners singing with you and clapping their hands for every word.

**ASSESSMENT: No formal, recorded Assessment.** However informally assess learners' ability to respond to questions in the FAL.

WEEK 7 DAY 3		
LEARNING	• Learners name some things in a picture (colours, clothes and numbers).	
OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>Learners respond to simple questions e.g. Ubonani? Unjani umbala we? Yabani le?"</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Learners join in action rhymes and songs, doing the actions.</li> </ul>	
NOTES	<ul> <li>Use the picture and the activities on pages 28-29 in the FAL DBE Workbook to revise vocabulary for clothes and the family.</li> </ul>	
RESOURCES	One of the Class Readers made on Day 1 of this week.	
	FAL DBE Workbook pages 28-29.	
DAILY ACTIVITIES		

# GETTING STARTED

#### Read and talk about another of the class readers

- Read the title page of another of the readers and ask learners what it means in the HL. Read each page slowly, revising the words. Ask the learner(s) who drew the picture to talk about it to the class.
- Ask learners a question about each picture, and teach the response. Have learners use it firstly as a class and then to each other.

#### Presentation activity: Discuss Whose clothes? using a picture



- Ask learners to look at pages 28-29 of their Workbooks and tell you what is happening in the picture – mother is hanging wet clothes on the wash line. A little boy, her son, is helping her. Let the learners tell you using the HL but repeat what they say using the FAL.
- Point to the different clothes in the picture and use the FAL to ask learners what they can see. You could ask for example, "*Yini loyibona edaladini yekuneka? Unjani umbala weliloko? Labani leliloko?*" Talk about the small pictures of different clothes and family members on pages 28-29 and explain to learners how to complete the matching activity on page 29.

Use the activity for Informal assessment.

#### **Consolidation activity**

- Learners draw lines to match the clothes with the family members e.g. grandma wears a scarf, father wears long socks and brother wears shorts. Then they can paste the stickers in the correct spaces on **pages 28-29**.
- When learners have finished, they can show a partner what they have done.

CLOSING ACTIVITY	<ul> <li>Sing the song on page 27 of the Workbook</li> <li>Sing with the learners the song on page 27 of the Workbook that you taught learners the day before, clapping your hands for every word. You could divide the song so that different groups of learners sing different lines of the song.</li> </ul>
Use the activity in	formal Assessment. which learners answer questions about the picture to assess them against the NING AND SPEAKING:

• names some objects in a picture in response to teacher's instructions.

		WEEK 7 DAY 4	
LE	ARNING	<ul> <li>Learners listen to stories told from a Big Book with enjoyment.</li> </ul>	
OB.	• Draws a picture capturing the main idea of the story.		
		Learners play language games.	
		Learners join in action rhymes and songs, doing the actions.	
	OTES	<ul> <li>Read a story and sing the song from the Big Book to reinforce vocabulary for clothes.</li> </ul>	
RES	OURCES	Big Book 1 story: Boys and girls	
		A4 paper for learners	
		DAILY ACTIVITIES	
		Play a game of I-spy	
0	GETTING	Play a game of I-spy. Say to learners, "Ngibona ngeliso lami intfo	
S	TARTED	leluhlata sasibhakabhaka." Learners must put up their hands and tell	
		you the name of the blue object in the classroom. The successful	
		learner can then ask a similar question to another learner but ask for	
		something red, green, purple, black or yellow and so the game	
		continues.	
		<i>Presentation activity:</i> Read a picture story from the Big Book	
	DAILY	• Turn to the story <i>Boys and girls.</i> Read the story, discussing each page	
A	CTIVITY	with the learners. Learners should know most of the words as you	
		have been teaching them during the past week.	
	• Use the FAL to talk about each page, but speak slowly and clearly, using simple words. Use		
tł	the vocabulary that the learners know already. Avoid using the HL as otherwise learners		
n	nay not con	centrate on the story in the FAL.	
Con	solidation a	activity	
• 0	Give each le	arner a sheet of A4 paper and ask them to draw a picture of the story. Write the	
S	sentence, We wash our clothes on the board for learners to copy as a caption. As learners		
	work, talk to them in the FAL about their pictures and help them to read the caption.		

• Display the learners' pictures on the classroom wall.

Use the activity for Informal assessment.



• draws a picture capturing the main idea of the story or non-fiction text.

	WEEK 7 DAY 5
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>Learners listen to stories read from a Big Book with enjoyment.</li> <li>Learners join in action rhymes and songs, doing the actions and clapping on each word.</li> </ul>
NOTES	<ul> <li>Read and discuss the story from the Big Book.</li> <li>Learners copy and illustrate 3 captions.</li> </ul>
RESOURCES	Big Book 1 story: Boys and girls
	DAILY ACTIVITIES
	Talk about the Big Book story
GETTING STARTED	<ul> <li>Ask learners to tell you the previous day's story using their Home Language. Did they like the story? If so, why?</li> <li>Ask learners what happened at the end of the story – the girl tore here</li> </ul>
	dress. What should she do? What will her mother say?
	Presentation activity: Reading the Big Book story
DAILY ACTIVITY	<ul> <li>Read the story to the learners using the written text provided. Stop a few times to ask a simple question about the pictures, for example, "Ngabe ugcoke emasokisi labovu?" "Ngabe ugcoke ticatfula letiluhlata sasibhakabhaka?" " Ngabe ugcoke sigcoko?" "Unaso</li> </ul>
	<i>sigcoko?" "</i> Uyaligcoka liloko?"
	Use the discussion to reinforce vocabulary for colours and clothes.
<ul> <li>Consolidation</li> <li>Write the following</li> </ul>	<b>activity</b> owing on the board: Sigcoko lesibovu / ticatfula letimtfubi / gaweni loluhlata

- Write the following on the board: Sigcoko lesibovu / ticatula letinitubi / gaweri foluniata sasibhakabhaka. Using the HL, explain to learners that they must copy the three captions on the board into their exercise book and draw a picture next to each. Make sure learners know the meaning of each caption.
- Once they have drawn the pictures and copies the captions the learners must read back that they have written to a partner.

Use the activity for Informal assessment.

#### Sing the new song

#### CLOSING ACTIVITY

• End by singing the previous day's song with the class - *This is the way we wash our clothes*. Remind learners of the meaning of the

words in each verse. As learners sing, clap on each word.

#### ASSESSMENT: Informal Assessment.

Use the activity in which learners copy a caption for a picture he/she has drawn and reads back what is written to assess them against the following for WRITING:

• copies a caption for a picture he/she has drawn and reads back what is written.



# Grade 1 First Additional Language: First Term Lesson Plan

### FIRST TERM: WEEK 8 OVERVIEW

COMPONENT	CAPS CONTENT	ACTIVITIES
LISTENING	Daily activities	Introductory activities
AND	Points to objects in the classroom or in a	• Sings an action song and does the actions
SPEAKING	picture in response to teacher's instructions	e.g. a song about Clothes
(ORAL)	Names some objects in a picture in	Plays language games
	response to teacher's instructions	<ul> <li>Responds physically to oral instructions</li> </ul>
	Responds physically to simple oral	
	instructions	Development of listening and apacking skills
	<ul><li>Responds to simple questions</li><li>Understands and begins to use simple</li></ul>	Development of listening and speaking skills
	language structures in context	Answers questions by saying "Ugcoke"     "Ngifuna"
	Sings simple songs and does actions with guidance	Asks a question by saying "Kubita malini? Ufunani? Ngicela
	Plays language games	Practises dialogues:
	Focused listening and speaking activities	Introductions
	<ul> <li>Listens to short stories told/read from a Big Book</li> </ul>	Shopping
	<ul> <li>Understands and responds to simple</li> </ul>	Dovelopment of concents and vessely large
	questions	Development of concepts and vocabulary:
	Names some of the things in the picture in	Concepts/Phrases taught:
	response to questions from the teacher	Imperatives: e.g. <i>Hlala! Buya lapha!</i> Sukuma! Zuba! Gijima! Buka!
	Development of concepts, vocabulary and language structures	Pronouns: Yena
	• Continues to build oral vocabulary, including	Vocabulary taught:
	conceptual vocabulary	<ul> <li>Vocabulary raught.</li> <li>Vocabulary for Shopping</li> </ul>
	Begins to develop understanding and ability to use simple language structures in the	
	context of meaningful spoken language, for	
	example imperatives, 'present progressive	
	tense, possessive pronouns and plural	
	forms of countable nouns	
READING	Segments oral sentences into individual	Shared reading using a Big Book story and a
AND	words by clapping on each word (words in	Class Reader
PHONICS	the song)	• Listens to the telling and reading of a story
	Begins to identify different initial sounds in	from a Big Book
	Words	Talks about the pictures using home
	Listens to the story while following the teacher and looking at the pictures	language where necessary
	<ul> <li>Talks about the pictures using home</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Segments oral sentences into individual</li> </ul>
	language where necessary	words by clapping on each word (words in
	<ul> <li>Identifies objects in the pictures</li> </ul>	a song)
	<ul> <li>Acts out the story</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identifies different initial sounds in words</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Draws a picture capturing the main idea of</li> </ul>	
	the story	
WRITING	With the help of the teacher writes a caption	• With the help of the teacher copies a
	for a picture he/she has drawn and reads	caption for a picture he/she has drawn of
	back what is written	the story and reads back what is written
Γ	This week:	
	Sing a song about Clothos	
	•Sing a song about Clothes	_
	•Teach vocabulary for Going Shopping	
	•Reads a short story from the Big Boo	k
	•Plays shopping	
	-	

LEARNING       • Learners understand and begin to use simple language structures in the context of meaningful spoken language, for example possessive pronouns         • Listens to the story while following the teacher and looking at the pictures         • Learners talk about the pictures using home language where necessary         • NOTES         • Use the All about Me and My Birthday stories from the Big Book to revise vocabulary for introductions and birthdays and as the basis for learners to practise simple introductions.			
OBJECTIVES         context of meaningful spoken language, for example possessive pronouns           • Listens to the story while following the teacher and looking at the pictures           • Listens to the story while following the teacher and looking at the pictures           • NOTES           • Use the All about Me and My Birthday stories from the Big Book to revise vocabulary for introductions and birthdays and as the basis for learners to practise simple introductions.           RESOURCES         • Big Book stories: All about Me and My Birthday           GETTING         • Read the story All about Me from the Big Book, discussing each page with the learners. Use the simple story to revise introductions.           • Talk about each page, using the FAL, but speak slowly and clearly.           • Say to 2-3 learners, "Sawubona, ungubani ligama lakho?" Guide them to respond, "ligama lami ngingu Ngiyintfombatana/ngingumfana."           PAILY         ACTIVITY           Presentation activity: Revise sentences to introduce a friend.           • Call one of the learners to the front of the class by saying "Langumgani wami. Ligama lakhe nguThanda." Let several learners introduce a friend to the class.           • Remind learners of the use of the words lakhe e.g. "Ligama lakhe Nomsa." "Ligama lakhe nguSello." Remind learners in the Home Language the meaning of her and his.           • Tell the learners Thanda's age and what he is wearing e.g. "Uneminyaka le- 7. Ugcoke lihembe nesikhindi." Repeat these sentences using other learners in the class. Give other learners a chance to tell the class their friend's age and what h		WEEK 8 DAY 1	
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<ul> <li>Read a picture story from the Big Book</li> <li>Read the story <i>All about Me</i> from the Big Book, discussing each page with the learners. Use the simple story to revise introductions.</li> <li>Talk about each page, using the FAL, but speak slowly and clearly.</li> <li>Say to 2-3 learners, "Sawubona, ungubani ligama lakho?" Guide them to respond, "ligama lami ngingu Ngiyintfombatana/ngingumfana."</li> <li>Presentation activity: Revise sentences to introduce a friend.</li> <li>Call one of the learners to the front of the class by saying "Thanda, buya lapha." Introduce Thanda to the class as a friend by saying "Lo ngumngani wami. Ligama lakhe nguThanda." Let several learners introduce a friend to the class.</li> <li>Remind learners of the use of the words lakhe e.g. "Ligama lakhe Nomsa." "Ligama lakhe nguSello." Remind learners in the Home Language the meaning of her and his.</li> <li>Tell the learners Thanda's age and what he is wearing e.g. "Uneminyaka le- 7. Ugcoke lihembe nesikhindi." Repeat these sentences using other learners in the class. Give other learners a chance to tell the class their friend's age and what he/she is wearing.</li> <li>Choose another learner and introduce her to the class in the same way, "Lo ngumngan wami. Ligama lakhe nguBusi. Uneminyaka le- 5. Ugcoke liloko." Again remind learners of the use of the words Yena.</li> </ul>	RESOURCES		
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Consolidation activity			
	Consolidation of	ctivity	

• In groups of four, let learners introduce a friend using the four sentences they have

practised. Give help to those groups or individual learners who find difficulty.

• Finally ask a few learners to introduce a friend to the class. Correct errors in a sensitive manner by repeating correctly what the learner should have said but without pointing out the error.

#### Celebrate birthdays

#### CLOSING ACTIVITY

- End the lesson by reading *My birthday* from the Big Book and sing Happy Birthday to learners who have birthdays during this week.
- Ask learners to identify some rhyming words in the song.

Use the activity for Informal assessment.

#### **ASSESSMENT:** Informal Assessment.

Use the closing activity to assess them against the following for READING:

• identifies some rhyming words in stories, songs and rhymes.

WEEK 8 DAY 2	
LEARNING	Learners sing simple songs and do actions with guidance.
OBJECTIVES	Learners begin to use simple language structures in context ( <i>Kubita malini? Ufunani?</i> )
	• Learners segment oral sentences into individual words by clapping on each word (words in the song)
	Learners begin to identify different initial sounds in words
	• Learners name some things in a picture (e.g. <i>liloko, siketi, ticatfula, gaweni, sikhindi, emabhudzi, sikipa).</i>
NOTES	Read a class reader.
NOTES	• Talk about the picture on page 30 in the FAL DBE Workbook
RESOURCES	One of the Class Readers you made the previous week.
	FAL DBE Workbook page 30.
	Poem in the Big Book story: <i>My Birthday</i>
DAILY ACTIVITIES	

#### GETTING STARTED

#### Read and talk about another of the class readers

- Read the title page of another of the readers and ask learners what it means in the HL. Read each page slowly, revising the words. Ask the learner(s) who drew the picture to talk about it to the class.
- Ask learners a question about each picture, and teach the response. Have learners use it firstly as a class and then to each other.

#### Presentation activity: Discuss Buying Clothes using a picture

# DAILY ACTIVITY

- Ask learners to look at page 30 of their Workbooks and tell you what is happening in the picture – children are looking at clothes hanging on a rack. Ask learners where you can see clothes hanging like this. Guide them to realise that this is a shop and the children are trying on clothes. Let the learners tell you using the HL but repeat what they say using the FAL.
- Ask learners to identify the different clothes in the picture and what colour they are.
- Then discuss the dialogue on the same page. Some clothes are priced. Talk about how much they cost. *"Tibita malini?"* Is R10 for a pair of shoes a good price? Where do learners' families go to buy their clothes? What have the children chosen to buy?
   Use the activity for Formal assessment.

#### **Consolidation activity**

- Ask learners to choose two items they would buy. You could say, "*Ufunani*?" They must draw the two items in their exercise book and label them.
- Finally learners can paste the sticker in the correct space on **page 30 in their Workbooks** and talk to a partner about the clothes they chose to buy.

#### Read one of the poems in the Big Book

#### CLOSING ACTIVITY

- Read one of the poems from the My Birthday story in the Big Book that you read to learners the day before.
- End by talking about one or two of the words that are repeated in the poem and ask learners what sound these words begin with. (This helps learners to develop their auditory – listening –skills, <u>not</u> their reading skills.)

#### ASSESSMENT: Formal Assessment.

Use the activity in which learners answer questions about the picture to assess them against the following for LISTENING AND SPEAKING and READING:

- Demonstrates an understanding of some basic oral vocabulary by pointing to objects in the classroom or in a picture in response to instructions from the teacher.
- Identifies some people, animals and objects in the illustrations in the Big Book (or other text).

WEEK 8 DAY 3	
LEARNING	Learners respond physically to simple oral instructions
OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>Learners listen to the story while following the teacher and looking at the pictures</li> </ul>
	• Learners talk about the pictures using home language where necessary
	Learners play language games.
NOTES	Use simple games to recycle commands.
NOTES	• Tell and discuss the story <i>Asking at the shops</i> from the Big Book to talk about shopping
RESOURCES	Big Book 1 story: Asking at the shops
	FAL DBE Workbook page 31.
DAILY ACTIVITIES	



Play a short game to revise responding to instructions

Begin the game by saying to one learner "*Nonhlanhla, sukuma.*" Nonhlanhla stands up and gives a similar instruction to another learner, e.g. "*Thulisile, sukuma.*" Thumsie in turn stands up and gives an instruction to a third learner. All these learners remain standing until one learner gives them the instruction to sit down i.e. "*Thulisile, hlala phasi.*"

• You can vary the game by using other commands such as "Koki, buya lapha. Simon, hamba lapha." Make sure every learner has a turn.

## DAILY ACTIVITY

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#### *Presentation activity:* Tell a picture story from the Big Book

• Introduce the story *Asking at the shops* by asking learners what they do when they go to the shops at the weekend. Learners can respond in their HL.

<u>Tell</u> the story to the learners, rather than reading the text. On each new page ask, "*Buka. Ubonani?*" Use the FAL, but speak slowly and clearly, using simple words. Use the vocabulary that the learners know already –"*Ufunani?*"*Kubita malini?* Although there will be some new words for learners (e.g. milk, bread, pet shop) they will have an understanding as they will have the pictures to help. Avoid using the HL as otherwise learners may not concentrate on the story in the FAL.

Use the activity for Formal assessment.

### Consolidation activity

• Talk about what clothes the children wanted in the story – a pink dress and a red t-shirt. Tell

learners what are you favourite clothes and then ask the learners what their favourite clothes are.

• Learners must draw a picture of their favourite clothes on page 31 of their Workbooks.

Play a short game to revise responding to instructions



Repeat the game you played at the start of the lesson but do it as a class and add more instructions. Include "*Zuba*!", "*Gijima*!" and "*Mani*!" to "*Sukuma*" and "*Hlala phasi*." You can say "*Mantfombatana zubani*!", "*Bafana Gijimani*!" They must carry on the action until you give another instruction such as "*Bafana manini*!" or "*Mantfombatana hlalani*!"

#### ASSESSMENT: Formal Assessment.

Use the activity in which learners answer questions about the story to assess them against the following for LISTENING AND SPEAKING and READING:

- Responds to simple questions.
- Answers some simple oral questions about the story or non-fiction text.

#### **INCIDENTAL LEARNING**

Use real-life situations to introduce a new FAL word, phrase or sentence at other times during the school day. Although you will be speaking in the HL you might

want to teach a FAL word or make a comment e.g. "In \*NgeSiswati we say..."

As you periodically continue to use this word or phrase, learners internalise it without realising they are learning.

However make it clear to learners that this is the FAL as there is a danger in learners muddling the HL and the FAL.

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WEEK 8 DAY 4	
LEARNING	• Learners listen to stories told from a Big Book with enjoyment.
OBJECTIVES	• Learners begin to develop an oral vocabulary (e.g. going shopping).
NOTES	<ul> <li>Read the story from the Big Book and use it to "play shops" in the classroom</li> </ul>
RESOURCES	Big Book story: Asking at the shops
	Half an A4 paper for each learner
	DAILY ACTIVITIES
	Reading the Big Book story
GETTING	• Read the story Asking at the shops to the learners using the written
STARTED	text provided. Use the FAL, but read slowly and clearly. Point to the
	words as you read. Stop a few times to make sure learners
understand the language or to ask a simple question.	

- Give learners the chance to join in where possible, e.g. with a single word. They should be familiar with some of the vocabulary by now.
- Afterwards, use the HL to talk about whether the learners would like to have a dog as a pet. Use the activity for Formal assessment.

#### Presentation activity: Making shops

Explain to learners using the HL that they are going to "Play shops" in the classroom. There will be a food shop and a clothes shop.

#### **Consolidation activity**

DAILY ACTIVITY

- Give each learner half a piece of A4 paper and ask them to draw a picture of one item for the shop. Half the class should draw a food item and the other half a clothes item.
- They must add a price and then cut out their picture. Make sure they make their picture big enough!
- Collect the pictures and, together with the learners, divide them into clothes and food. This is a good opportunity to revise this FAL vocabulary. You could say, "*Kuyini loku? Ngabe timphahla nobe kudla?*" Learners must respond in the FAL.
| CLOSING<br>ACTIVITY                        | • Explain to the learners that there will be four shops – two food shops<br>and two clothes shops and decide where the shops will be in the<br>classroom. You could use a desk or a corner of the classroom.         |
|--|--|
|  | <ul> <li>Divide the food pictures into two groups – one group for each food<br/>shop. Do the same with the clothes pictures.</li> </ul>  |
| -  | Divide the learners into two groups – one group will be the shop<br>other group the shoppers. Then divide each of these groups amongst the<br>ere are a group of shop keepers and a group of shoppers for each shop. |
| Shop keeper: Ku                            | -  |
| Shopper: <i>Kusile.</i><br>Shop keeper: Ye | Ngiyaphila. Ngicela<br>bo.   |
|  | oonga. Usale kahle.<br>jiyabonga. Usale kahle.   |
| C C  | st all be in the FAL.  |
| <i>Note</i> : Leave the                    | "shops" in the classroom to use again the next day.  |

- Responds to simple questions.
- Answers some simple oral questions about the story or non-fiction text.

	WEEK 8 DAY 5
OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>Learners begin to develop an oral vocabulary (e.g. <i>going shopping</i>).</li> <li>Learners sing simple songs and do actions with guidance.</li> <li>Learners contribute to the shared writing of a sentence.</li> </ul>
NOTES	<ul> <li>"Play shops" in the classroom to practise a dialogue.</li> <li>Use the shared writing technique to write a sentence about playing shopping.</li> </ul>
RESOURCES	The "shops" the learners created the day before.
	Workbook page 31.
	DAILY ACTIVITIES
	☐ Playing shops
GETTING	<ul> <li>"Play shops" again but first revise the dialogue as a class.</li> </ul>
STARTED	Re-arrange the groups so that the groups at the Clothes shops the
	day before go to the Food shops, and vice versa. Make sure all the
	learners have the chance to be shop keepers and shoppers.
	_ Presentation activity: Shared writing
	<ul> <li>Ask learners using the Home Language if they enjoyed playing shops</li> </ul>
DAILY ACTIVITY	and what they liked about it. What did they learn?
ACTIVITY	<ul> <li>Guide the learners to create a short sentence about the experience.</li> </ul>
	They could create it in the HL for you to translate into the FAL. They
	could say, "Besinesitolo setimphahla nesitolo sekudla eklasini letfu."
Write the FAL	sentence on the board and let the learners read it as a class.
Consolidation ad	ctivity
Learners color	ur in the picture on page 31 of their Workbooks. Explain to learners that they
must colour in	the parts with the number 1 red, number 2 blue, number 3, green and numbe
4 yellow. Use	the activity to revise these colours and numbers.
As learners wo	ork, go round the groups and ask them questions such as, " <i>What colour is the</i>
apple (or t-shi	rt or shorts)?
	Sing an action song
	<ul> <li>Sing and do the actions for the Clothes song with the learners. Add</li> </ul>

## CLOSING ACTIVITY

• Sing and do the actions for the Clothes song with the learners. Add new verses e.g.

Leticatfula ngitigcok' esikoleni, ngitigcok' esikoleni, ngitigcok'

esikoleni... NOBE

Lelijezi ngiligcok' esikoleni, ngiligcok' esikoleni, ngiligcok' esikoleni...

**ASSESSMENT: No formal, recorded Assessment.** However informally assess learners' ability to repeat a simple dialogue.

## **REFLECTIONS ON WEEK 8**

# Grade 1 First Additional Language: First Term Lesson Plan

# FIRST TERM: WEEK 9 OVERVIEW

COMPONENT	CAPS CONTENT	ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	<ul> <li>Daily activities</li> <li>Points to objects in the classroom or in a picture in response to teacher's instructions</li> <li>Names some objects in a picture in response to teacher's instructions</li> <li>Responds physically to simple oral instructions</li> <li>Responds to simple questions</li> <li>Understands and begins to use simple language structures in context</li> <li>Sings simple songs and does actions with guidance</li> <li>Plays language games</li> <li>Focused listening and speaking activities</li> <li>Listens to short stories told/read from a Big Book</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Introductory activities</li> <li>Sings an action song and does the actions e.g. a Transport song</li> <li>Plays language games</li> <li>Responds physically to oral and written stimuli</li> <li>Development of listening and speaking skills</li> <li>Answers questions by saying "Esikoleni ngita nge" "I"</li> <li>Asks a question by saying "Ubonani? U? Wentani? Tingaki?" "Unjani umbala"</li> <li>Names things in pictures</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Understands and responds to simple questions</li> <li>Names some of the things in the picture in response to questions from the teacher</li> <li>Development of concepts, vocabulary and language structures</li> <li>Continues to build oral vocabulary, including conceptual vocabulary</li> <li>Begins to develop understanding and ability to use simple language structures in the context of meaningful spoken language, for example imperatives, 'present progressive tense, possessive pronouns and plural forms of countable nouns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Development of concepts and vocabulary: Concepts/Phrases taught:</li> <li>Plurals: e.g. emasondvo, bantfwana, tinswane, ematinyo, tinyawo, emantfombatana, bafana</li> <li>Pronoun: Mine/tsine</li> <li>Joining words: na</li> <li>Vocabulary taught:</li> <li>Vocabulary for Transport and coming to school</li> </ul>
READING AND PHONICS	<ul> <li>Listens to the story while following the teacher and looking at the pictures</li> <li>Talks about the pictures using home language where necessary</li> <li>Identifies objects in the pictures</li> <li>Acts out the story</li> <li>Draws a picture capturing the main idea of the story</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shared reading using a Big Book story and a Class Reader</li> <li>Listens to the telling and reading of a story from a Big Book</li> <li>Talks about the pictures using home language where necessary</li> <li>Mimes a simple story</li> <li>Draws a picture to capture the main idea of a song</li> </ul>
•Rea	With the help of the teacher writes a caption for a picture he/she has drawn and reads back what is written     This week: a Transport song d short stories from the Big Book e Class Readers	<ul> <li>With the help of the teacher copies a caption for a picture he/she has drawn of the story and reads back what is written</li> <li>Contributes to making Class Readers</li> </ul>

	WEEK 9 DAY 1
LEARNING OBJECTIVES NOTES RESOURCES	<ul> <li>Learners sing simple songs and do actions with guidance.</li> <li>Listens to the story while following the teacher and looking at the pictures.</li> <li>Learners play language games.</li> <li>Use the <i>I am clean</i> story from the Big Book to revise vocabulary for keeping clean and as the basis for learners to mime a simple story.</li> <li>Big Book story: <i>I am clean</i></li> </ul>
	DAILY ACTIVITIES
GETTING STARTED	<ul> <li>Sing the action song about keeping clean</li> <li>In Week 5 Days 1 and 3 learners sang a song about keeping clean.</li> <li>Remind the learners of the words and actions for the different verses of the song and sing them as a class:</li> </ul>
n L n L	ena yindlela lesicubha ngayo ematinyo, lesicubha ngayo ematinyo, lesicubha gayo ematinyo, ena yindlela lesicubha ngayo ematinyo, lesicubha ngayo ematinyo, lesicubha gayo ematinyo, ena yindlela lesicubha ngayo ematinyo, lesicubha ngayo ematinyo, lesicubha gayo ematinyo, ilanga lonkhe.
L ti L ti L	Additional verses: ena yindlela lesikama ngayo tinwele, lesikama ngayo tinwele, lesikama ngayo inwele, ena yindlela lesigeza ngayo buso, lesigeza ngayo buso, lesigeza ngayo buso, ena yindlela lesigeza ngayo tindlebe, lesigeza ngayo tindlebe, lesigeza ngayo indlebe, ena yindlela lesisula ngayo tandla, lesisula ngayo tandla, lesisula ngayo tandla ena yindlela lesisula ngayo tinyawo, lesisula ngayo tinyawo, lesisula ngayo inyawonjll.

# DAILY ACTIVITY

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- Presentation activity: Read a picture story from the Big Book
- Introduce the story *I am clean* by asking learners how they get ready to go to school. Guide learners to respond in their FAL, using the vocabulary in the song.

Read the story to the learners. On each new page ask, "*Buka. Yini loyibonako?*" Use the FAL, but speak slowly and clearly, using simple words. Use the vocabulary that the learners know already –"*Wentani? Uyatigeza tandla takho/Uyabugeza buso bakho...?*" Although there will be some new words for learners (e.g. shower, dirty, again) they will have an understanding as they will have the pictures to help. Avoid using the HL as otherwise learners may not concentrate on the story in the FAL.

Use the HL to ask learners what their mother would say if they fell in a pool of mud and got dirty once they had washed.

Use the activity for Formal assessment.

## **Consolidation activity**

 Mostly using the HL, explain to the learners that they are going to mime the actions for the story. You could take the learners outside or use the classroom. Tell the story slowly, using the FAL, and mime the actions as you speak. You could repeat the short sentences several times as learners do the actions. They can even repeat what you are saying.

## Play a game

## CLOSING ACTIVITY

Ask a group of four learners (or an individual learner) to stand in front of the class and mime one of the actions from the story of the song. The rest of the class must guess the action and say what they are doing using the FAL. The successful group (or learner) can mime another action for the class to guess, and so on.

## ASSESSMENT: Formal Assessment.

Use the activity in which learners answer questions about the story to assess them against the following for LISTENING AND SPEAKING and READING:

- Responds to simple questions.
- Answers some simple oral questions about the story or non-fiction text.

	WEEK 9 DAY 2
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>Learners sing simple songs and do actions with guidance.</li> <li>Learners begin to use simple language structures in context (<i>Unjani umbala wemoto/sikuta/thekisi/bhasi? Mangaki emantfombatana lowabonako/Bangaki bafana lobabonako?</i>)</li> <li>Learners listen to the story while following the teacher and looking at the pictures</li> <li>Learners talk about the pictures using home language where necessary</li> <li>Learners name some things in a picture (e.g. sikuta, imoto, ithekisi, ibhasi, sitimela).</li> </ul>
NOTES	• Talk about the picture on pages 32-33 in the FAL DBE Workbook and sing a Transport song to introduce vocabulary for Transport.
RESOURCES	<ul> <li>FAL DBE Workbook page 32-35.</li> <li>Make flashcards for sikuta, imoto, ithekisi, ibhasi, sitimela.</li> </ul> DAILY ACTIVITIES
GETTING STARTED	<ul> <li>Remind learners of the story you read to them the previous day and ask them to tell you, using the FAL, how they get ready for school (they wash their hands and face, brush their teeth etc.).</li> <li>Use the HL to talk about how learners come to school – do they walk, e, car, taxi or bus?</li> </ul>
DAILY	<ul> <li>Presentation activity: Discuss Arriving at school using a picture</li> <li>Ask learners to look at pages 32-33 of their Workbooks and tell you what is happening in the picture – children are arriving at school. Can</li> </ul>
•	<ul> <li>they see the teacher? What else can they see – a bike, a car, a bus, a</li> <li>taxi and a train. Introduce the flashcards you made to teach the</li> <li>written words for sikuta, imoto, ithekisi, ibhasi nesitimela.</li> <li>Use the FAL to ask learners the different colours they can see in the</li> </ul>
	"Unjani umbala wemoto/sikuta/thekisi/bhasi? Mangaki emantfombatana
lowabonako/	Bangaki bafana lobabonako? Ugcokeni umfana/Igcokeni intfombatana?" Display the words on the board (or on paper to make a chart) and ask
	ners to draw the correct picture next to each word. ivity for Formal assessment.

## **Consolidation activity**

• Learners paste the stickers in the correct spaces on **pages 32-33 in their Workbooks** and trace the words for bus, taxi, bike and car on **page 34**.

#### Introduce a new action song

CLOSING ACTIVITY

- Sing to learners and do the actions for the first verse of the new action song on **page 35 in the Workbook.**
- Teach learners the actions for the first verse and explain the meaning of the words. Sing the song again with the learners joining in by doing the actions.
- Point out to learners the repetition in each row of the song it is only the last word that changes.

## ASSESSMENT: Formal Assessment.

Use the activity in which learners answer questions about the picture to assess them against the following for LISTENING AND SPEAKING and READING:

- Demonstrates an understanding of some basic oral vocabulary by pointing to objects in the classroom or in a picture in response to instructions from the teacher.
- Identifies some people, animals and objects in the illustrations in the Big Book (or other text).

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>Learners sing simple songs and do actions with guidance.</li> <li>With the help of the teacher, learners complete a sentence for a picture</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>he/she has drawn and reads back what is written.</li><li>Learners play language games.</li></ul>
NOTES	<ul> <li>Use shared reading to read simple sentences from the Workbook about how learners come to school.</li> <li>Use a song and a simple game to reinforce vocabulary for types of</li> </ul>
RESOURCES	<ul> <li>Use a song and a simple game to remove vocabulary for types of transport.</li> <li>Flashcards from the previous day.</li> </ul>
	FAL DBE Workbook pages 34-37.     DAILY ACTIVITIES
	Sing the song on page 35 of the Workbook
GETTING STARTED	• Sing with the learners the first verse of the song on page 35 of the
STARTED	<b>Workbook</b> that you taught learners the day before, clapping your hands for every word.
Teach the sec	cond verse, making sure learners know the meaning of the new word <i>wiper</i> .
	_ Presentation activity: Shared reading from the Workbook
DAILY ACTIVITY	Use the flashcards you made the day before to revise the words for sikuta, imoto, ithekisi, ibhasi nesitimela. Hold up each flashcard and ask learners, <i>"Uta ngani esikoleni – ngesikuta/moto/thekisi/bhasi, sitimela. Ngubani lota ngetinyawo esikoleni?</i>
•	Read the sentences on page 34 of the Workbook to the learners and
let them repe	at each sentence after you. Ask individual learners "Uta ngani esikoleni?" and
help them to	respond using the FAL. You can reinforce what the learner said by saying,
"Yebo, Nikiwe	e uta ngetinyawo esikoleni…"
Consolidation a	ctivity
Learners mus	t draw a picture on page 37 of their Workbooks of how they come to school
and then com	plete the sentence. Then they can read their sentence to a partner.



	WEEK 9 DAY 4
LEARNING OBJECTIVES NOTES RESOURCES	<ul> <li>Learners sing simple songs and do actions with guidance.</li> <li>Learners talk about a picture using home language where necessary</li> <li>Learners draw a picture capturing the main idea of a song</li> <li>Use a workbook picture to talk about Road Safety</li> <li>Use the Transport song to teach vocabulary for parts of a bus</li> <li>FAL DBE Workbook pages 35-36</li> </ul>
	DAILY ACTIVITIES
	── Sing the song on page 35 of the Workbook
GETTING STARTED	<ul> <li>Sing with the learners the first two verses of the song on page 35 of the Workbook that you have been teaching the learners, clapping your hands for every word.</li> </ul>
• Teach the th	$\vec{r}$ ird verse, making sure learners know the meaning of the new words.
you draw tall windows and	re of a bus on the board and label the wheels, the wipers and the hooter. As k about the bus. You could say, <i>"I am drawing a bus. It is yellow. It has three</i> d a door. Here are the wheels. They are black. They go round and round. Here a t goes beep, beep, beep. Here are the wipers. They go swish, swish, swish."
	Presentation activity: Discuss Road Safety using a picture
DAILY ACTIVITY	<ul> <li>Ask learners to look at page 36 of their Workbooks and tell you what is happening in the picture – children are crossing the road. Talk about the safe way to cross a road – you can link this to Life Skills lessons.</li> </ul>
	Use the activity for Formal assessment.
Consolidation a , first light red	Ask learners the three colours of a robot – learners must colour the , the next orange and the bottom light green and trace the words.
•	Then learners copy the picture of the bus you drew on the board and
label the whe	eels, the wipers and the hooter. Then they can talk about their picture to a



- Demonstrates an understanding of some basic oral vocabulary by pointing to objects in the classroom or in a picture in response to instructions from the teacher.
- Identifies some people, animals and objects in the illustrations in the Big Book (or other text).

WEEK 9 DAY 5			
LEARNING	Learners listen to stories told from a Big Book with enjoyment.		
OBJECTIVES	• Learners draw a picture to illustrate a phrase or sentence, to create Class Readers.		
NOTES	• Use this day to make four <i>class readers</i> .		
RESOURCES	Big Book 1 story: Family and friends		
	• Sheets of A3 paper (or two A4 sheets of paper selotaped together) with		
	the phrases/sentences you have chosen for the Class Readers written in		
	large letters using koki at the bottom of the sheets of paper.		
	DAILY ACTIVITIES		
	Read a picture story from the Big Book		
GETTING	• Introduce the story Family and friends by asking learners about what		

- Introduce the story *Family and friends* by asking learners about what they can see in the first picture – a hand with a family of finger puppets.
- Read the story to the learners. On each new page ask, "*Buka. Yini loyibonako?*" Use the FAL, but speak slowly and clearly, using simple words. Use the vocabulary that the learners know already *-babe, make, dzadzewetfu, umnaketfu, umntfwana.* Although there will be some new words for learners (e.g. lilanga) they will have an understanding as they will have the pictures to help. Avoid using the HL as otherwise learners may not concentrate on the story in the FAL.
- Afterwards ask learners why the children ran home at the end. Do they run inside when it rains?



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## Presentation activity: Explain the task of making Class Readers.

Remind the learners in the HL how they made their own class reading books in Week 7 and explain that today they are going to make four new Class Readers. Show learners the pages you have prepared and explain the task.

## Consolidation activity: Making the Readers

• Give each learner, or each pair of learners, one of the A3 sheets that you have prepared. Read with each pair the caption or short sentence written on the sheet and explain the picture they need to draw. For example:

Incwadzi yetfu yetitselo	Buka kutsi yini lesingayenta	Sitsandza kudla…	Sitsandza kunatsa…
lihhabhula lelibovu	Ngingagijima	Ngitsandza kudla sinkhwa	Ngitsandza kunatsa litiya
lihhabhula Ieliluhlata	Singadlala	Ngitsandza kudla emahhabhula	Ngitsandza kunatsa likhofi
lihhabhula lelikhulu	Ngingafundza	Ngitsandza kudla emawolintji	Ngitsandza kunatsa ikhokhakhola
lihhabhula lelincane	Singazuba	Ngitsandza kudla emahothidogi	Ngitsandza kunatsa ifanta
liwolintji lelikhulu	Singahlala	Ngitsandza kudla emaswidi	Ngitsandza kunatsa ijusi
libhanana lelimtfubi	Ngingabhukusha	Ngitsandza kudla i- ayisikhilimu	Ngitsandza kunatsa emanti

As the learners are working on their pictures, walk round the classroom asking different learners to read their captions. By the end of this lesson all the learners should have completed the task.

#### CLOSING ACTIVITY

#### Finish by putting the pages together to make the different books.

- Call the learner to the front who has the cover page of one of the books. Let them read it to the class. Ask all the learners who have a page for this book to come to the front of the class and let each read their page.
- Once all the pages for this book have been read, collect them and staple them together.
- Do the same for the other three books.
- Sing an action rhyme to end the lesson.

**ASSESSMENT: No formal, recorded Assessment.** However informally assess learners' ability to contribute to making class readers.



# Grade 1 First Additional Language: First Term Lesson Plan

# FIRST TERM: WEEK 10 OVERVIEW

COMPONENT	CAPS CONTENT	ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ORAL)	<ul> <li>CAPS CONTENT</li> <li>Daily activities</li> <li>Points to objects in the classroom or in a picture in response to teacher's instructions</li> <li>Names some objects in a picture in response to teacher's instructions</li> <li>Responds physically to simple oral instructions</li> <li>Responds to simple questions</li> <li>Understands and begins to use simple language structures in context</li> <li>Sings simple songs and does actions with guidance</li> <li>Plays language games</li> <li>Focused listening and speaking activities</li> <li>Listens to short stories told/read from a Big Book</li> <li>Understands and responds to simple questions</li> <li>Names some of the things in the picture in response to questions from the teacher</li> <li>Development of concepts, vocabulary and language structures</li> <li>Continues to build oral vocabulary, including conceptual vocabulary</li> <li>Begins to develop understanding and ability to use simple language structures in the context of meaningful spoken language, for example imperatives, 'present progressive tense, possessive pronouns and plural forms of countable nouns</li> </ul>	ACTIVITIES         Introductory activities         Sings an action song and does the actions e.g. a Transport song, the Body Song and a Number Rhyme         Plays language games         Development of listening and speaking skills         Answers questions by saying "Ngine"         Asks a question by saying "Unani"         Names things in pictures         Development of concepts and vocabulary: Concepts/Phrases taught:         Pronoun: Mine/tsine         Vocabulary revised:         Revision of vocabulary for Transport, getting ready for school, the body and counting
READING AND PHONICS	<ul> <li>Listens to the story while following the teacher and looking at the pictures</li> <li>Talks about the pictures using home language where necessary</li> <li>Identifies objects in the pictures</li> <li>Acts out the story</li> <li>Draws a picture capturing the main idea of the story</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shared reading using a Big Book story and a Class Reader</li> <li>Listens to the telling and reading of a story from a Big Book</li> <li>Talks about the pictures using home language where necessary</li> <li>Mimes a simple story</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>With the help of the teacher writes a caption for a picture he/she has drawn and reads back what is written</li> <li>This week:</li> <li>Sing previously taught songs</li> <li>Read short stories from the Big Book and Class Readers</li> </ul>	With the help of the teacher copies a caption for a picture he/she has drawn of the story and reads back what is written

LEARNING	Learners listen to stories told from a Big Book with enjoyment.		
OBJECTIVES	• Learners draw a picture to illustrate a phrase or sentence.		
NOTES	• Use the <i>At home</i> story from the Big Book to revise vocabulary for the home.		
RESOURCES	One of the Class Readers made the previous week.		
	Big Book story: At home     DAILY ACTIVITIES		
	Read and talk about one of the new Class Readers		
GETTING	Read the title page of one of the Class Readers the learners made the title page of one of the Class Readers the learners made the title page of one of the Class Readers the learners made the title page of one of the Class Readers the learners made the title page of one of the Class Readers the learners made the title page of one of the Class Readers the learners made the title page of one of the Class Readers the learners made the title page of one of the Class Readers the learners made the title page of one of the Class Readers the learners made the title page of one of the Class Readers the learners made the title page of the		
STARTED	previous week. Ask learners what the title means in the HL. Rea		
	each page slowly, revising the words. Ask the learner(s) who drew the		
	picture to talk about it to the class.		
Ack loornors	a question about each picture, and teach the response. Have learners use it		
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• Write the sentence, "I help at home" on the board. Learners copy it into their exercise books

and draw a picture of one way in which they help at home.

## Learners share their work

## CLOSING ACTIVITY

• Learners read the sentence they wrote and show the picture they drew to a partner, explaining how they help at home.

	WEEK 10 DAY 2	
LEARNING OBJECTIVES NOTES RESOURCES	<ul> <li>Learners sing simple songs and do actions with guidance.</li> <li>Learners begin to use simple language structures in context (e.g. instructions for crossing the road)</li> <li>Learners listen to the story while following the teacher and looking at the pictures</li> <li>Learners talk about the pictures using home language where necessary</li> <li>Learners name some things in a picture (e.g. square, circle and triangle).</li> <li>Use the picture on page 38 in the FAL DBE Workbook to revise how to cross a road safely.</li> <li>Introduce the words for square, circle and triangle in the FAL.</li> </ul>	
RESOURCES	<ul> <li>Make flashcards for sancele, sekudla</li> <li>FAL DBE Workbook page 38-39.</li> </ul>	
	DAILY ACTIVITIES	
	Teach the words sancele nesekudla	
GETTING STARTED	<ul> <li>Introduce the words sancele nesekudla using the two flashcards you made. Ask learners to do actions with their left/right hand etc. to teach the words sancele nesekudla and also to revise words for parts of the body. Learners can:</li> <li>Shake their left hand.</li> <li>Jump with their right leg.</li> </ul>	
	Presentation activity: Discuss Crossing the road using a picture	
DAILY ACTIVITY	<ul> <li>Presentation activity: Discuss Crossing the road using a picture</li> <li>Ask learners to look at the picture on page 38 of their Workbooks and tell you what is happening in the picture – a girl is crossing the road. Remind learners how to cross the road using the instructions given in the speech bubble: Look left Say the rhyme with the</li> </ul>	
• their Workb	learners joining in and doing the actions. Talk about the shapes – <i>square, circle</i> and <i>triangle</i> on <b>page 39 of</b> <b>ooks</b> . Learners will be familiar with these shapes from their Mathematics	
	ich road sign on <b>page 38</b> are square, a circle or a triangle?	
Consolidation a	-	
<ul> <li>Learners pas</li> </ul>	ste the stickers in the correct spaces on pages 38-39 in their Workbooks and	

talk to a partne	er about the colour of the different shapes.
	Sing the Transport song "The wheels on the bus"
CLOSING ACTIVITY	<ul> <li>Learners sing and do the actions for the song on page 35 in the Workbook.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Remind learners of the new verses you taught them on Day 4 of Week 9 and let the sing those verses as well. Make sure learners know what the words in the new verses mean and which actions go with each verse.</li> </ul>

	WEEK 10 DAY 3
LEARNING	Learners draw pictures to illustrate sentences.
OBJECTIVES	Learners play language games.
NOTES	• Use Workbook activities to revise vocabulary for getting ready for school.
RESOURCES	FAL DBE Workbook pages 40-41.
	DAILY ACTIVITIES
GETTING STARTED	<ul> <li>Read and talk about another of the new Class Readers</li> <li>Read the title page of another of the Class Readers the learner</li> </ul>
	made the previous week. Ask learners what the title means in the HI Read each page slowly, revising the words. Ask the learner(s) wh drew the picture to talk about it to the class.
	ass and then to each other. <i>Presentation activity:</i> Revision activities from the Workbook
DAILY ACTIVITY	<ul> <li>Use the activities on pages 40-41 in the Workbook to revise vocabulary for getting ready for school.</li> <li>Ask learners to tell you what is happening in the three pictures of page 40. Guide them to tell you, using the FAL, that: Esitfombeni sekucala umfana usembhedeni. Uyavuka. Kusekuseni. Esitfombeni sesibili umfana ugeza buso bakhe abuye acubhe ematinyo akhe. Esitfombeni sesitsatfu umfana uya esikoleni. Ugcoke lihembe nesikhindi.</li> </ul>
Consolidation a	Umeme sikhwama sakhe sesikolo emhlane. Activity
Learners cor	nplete the Workbook activities on pages 40 and 41.
•	st use three different coloured crayons to help three children get home from <b>40 in their Workbooks.)</b>

• Then they must draw four pictures on **page 41 of their Workbooks** to show what they do in the morning before they go to school.

#### Miming actions for getting ready for school

## CLOSING ACTIVITY

- Use the same four sentences, *I wake up. I wash. I dress. I go to school.* and let learners mime the different actions they do when they get ready for school.
- You can make it a game by saying the sentences in the wrong order. Learners must only do the actions when you give them in the correct order.

	WEEK 10 DAY 4		
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>Learners sing simple songs and do actions with guidance.</li> <li>Learners listen to stories told from a Big Book with enjoyment.</li> <li>Learners begin to use simple language structures in context, (<i>"Unani?</i> and <i>"Ngine"</i>)</li> </ul>		
NOTES	<ul> <li>Use a Big Book story as well as songs and rhymes introduced earlier in the term to revise parts of the body and counting</li> </ul>		
RESOURCES	FAL DBE Workbook pages 35-36		
DAILY ACTIVITIES			
[	── Sing the Body song		
GETTING	• Sing with the learners the Body song on page 4 of the Workbook		
STARTED	that they learned earlier in the term. Use the song to revise the		
	actions for different parts of the body. Watch that the learners touch		
	the correct parts of the body.		
	Presentation activity: Read a picture story from the Big Book		
DAILY	• Introduce the story <i>Counting</i> by showing learners the same song in		
ACTIVITY	the Big Book. Point to different parts of the body in the Big Book		
	picture to revise the vocabulary.		
•			
loyibonako?"	Use the FAL, but speak slowly and clearly, using simple words. Use the		
vocabulary th	nat the learners know already -sigcoko, inhloko, lihlombe, tandla, buso, lidvolo.		
Although the	re will be some new words for learners (e.g. inyoni, ipende, uyamamatseka,		
<i>libhandishi</i> ) t	hey will have an understanding as they will have the pictures to help. Avoid		
using the HL	as otherwise learners may not concentrate on the story in the FAL.		
•	Afterwards talk about what happened in the last picture. Have any of		
the learners	fallen like this? Have any of the learners got a band aid on their knee?		
Consolidation a	activity		
•	Practise using a simple dialogue using the phrase Ngine Hold a		
book in your	hand and say <i>"Nginelibhuku."</i> Repeat the sentence with a few different objects		
-	sikhwama, inkomishi.		
•	Ask different learners the question, "Unani? and guide them to		

Ask different learners the question, *"Unani?* and guide them to respond *"Ngine ...."*. Try to give every learner a chance to respond.

You can make the question longer by adding, *esandleni sakho, enhloko yakho, etinyaweni takho.* For example, "Yini lesetinyaweni takho? and the response, "Ngigcoke ticatfula etinyaweni tami."

## Sing a number rhyme

# CLOSING ACTIVITY

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- In Week 2 Day 5 and Week 3 Day 1 you taught the learners a counting rhyme. Sing the same rhyme again with the learners.
- Then let different groups sing the rhyme on their own with the rest of the class doing the actions.

	WEEK 10 DAY 5		
LEARNING			
OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>Learners develop emerging literacy by reading as a group words/sentences they had written.</li> </ul>		
OBJECTIVES	Learners sing a song and do the actions.		
NOTES	• Use the eight Class Readers the learners made for "group reading".		
RESOURCES	The eight Class Readers made during the term.		
DAILY ACTIVITIES			
[	Sing the song " <i>The wheels on the bus"</i>		
CLOSING	Divide learners into two groups. Let one group of learners sing and		
ACTIVITY	the first verse of "The wheels on the bus" while the other group does		
	the actions. Change the roles for the second verse, and continue in		
	this way through all the verses.		
• As this is the	end of term you could arrange for the learners to sing the song at an assembly		
	class to show off how they can sing in this new language.		
	class to show on now they can sing in this new language.		
<b></b>	Presentation activity: Explain group reading of Class Readers.		
	• During the term, learners should have contributed to making eight		
DAILY ACTIVITY	Class Readers.		
	• Explain to the learners that you are going to divide them into eight		
	groups and give each group one of the books to read. One learner in		
	each group must hold the book while another learner must "be		
	<i>teacher</i> " and point to the words as the group reads the book.		
• Also explain to the class that you will be choosing the best group to read to the rest of the			
class.			
Consolidation activity			
• Divide the learners into eight groups and arrange them in different areas of the classroom			
on outside in	the playground. Give each group a book to read.		

- As the learners read the books, walk round to ensure that the groups are reading the books. Identify a group who is reading well.
- Once a group has finished, they can re-read the book or swap books with another group.

The responsibilities of holding the book and pointing to the words should then be given to other learners.

# CLOSING ACTIVITY

## Demonstrating good group reading skills

• Call group that you felt read and behaved the best to the front of the class and let them show the rest of the class how they read their book.

• Congratulate the group and reward them. You could give them a sweet or let them start their lunch before the rest of the class.

# REFLECTIONS ON THE TERM