







# English

Home Language and Life Skills

Teacher's Guide



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# Icons and abbreviations

#### **Home Language**



Read-aloud or Listening and Speaking



Reading



Phonics



Writing and Handwriting



**Group Guided Reading** 



Independent Work



Checking and feedback (HL and LS)

#### Life Skills



Wellbeing



Beginning Knowledge and Personal and Social Wellbeing



Creative Arts



Physical Education

#### Icons used in LAB



Write



Colour in or draw



Cut out

Methodology Guide – MG
Teacher's Guide – TG
Learner's Activity Book – LAB
Group Guided Reading – GGR
Personal and Social Wellbeing – PSWB
Beginning Knowledge – BK
Home Language – HL
Paired Reading – PR
Independent Work – IW
Rainbow Workbooks – DBE

# Overview of Funda Wande materials

The Funde Wande programme is an integrated Home Language Literacy and Life Skills programme for learners from Grade 1–3 which is based on the CAPS curriculum. By following the programme, learners will learn to read and write for meaning and develop foundational general knowledge, skills and vocabulary. This will prepare them for higher grade and other language learning.

#### **Teachers Guide: What to teach**

There is a Teacher's Guide for every term in each Foundation Phase grade. It is a day-byday reference for busy teachers, to help with your planning, sequencing and assessment.

The guide outlines the content of each lesson – what to teach and in what sequence. A weekly timetable and a term plan are also provided. The Teacher's Guide (TG) also provides suggested assessment activities at the end of each TG. The lessons and assessment activities are based on, and cover, the CAPS curriculum.







#### Methodology Guide: How to teach

A separate, overarching Methodology Guide (MG) gives guidelines on the routines as well as suggestions on how to teach each type of lesson in the Funda Wande programme. It can be used at the beginning of each term in training or when planning and anytime you want to check if you are following the lesson steps correctly and using the lesson optimally. In the TG, we flag specific pages in the MG that support teaching the lessons of the week.

For each type of lesson, the MG explains:

- 1. the **purpose** of this type of lesson: why we teach these lessons
- 2. **progression** over three years: how the methodology and texts provided in the programme progress over the three grades to ensure learners are gaining more skills and knowledge
- 3. **methodology:** how to teach the lesson, in a clear, step-by-step sequence; the purpose of each step and any differences between the three grades are clarified
- 4. differentiation: how to deal with learners at different levels in this type of lesson
- 5. Informal Assessment: how to use this type of lesson to assess learners' day-to-day progress
- 6. **Formal Assessment:** how to formally assess the skills and knowledge taught in this type of lesson each term, based on the CAPS curriculum

The MG is a reference book for all Foundation Phase teachers, Grade 1-3, to use together with the TG.

#### Learner's Activity Books and Big Books: What to teach with

**Learners Activity Books (LABs)** contain the pages that are used by learners during the lessons. The pages are arranged in the same order as the activities in the TG's. Learners complete some written activities in the LAB but they complete most longer written activities in an exercise book.

The **Big Books (BBs)** are designed to be used when learners are seated on the mat in Shared Reading and Life Skills lessons. They are available for all terms in Grade 1 and for terms 1 and 2 in Grade 2. The BB pages are also in the LAB.









## Term 4 Plan

Week	Theme	Read-aloud story	Shared Reading story	Phonics	Comprehension	
1	South Africa, our special home	All around the country	All around the country	A: S: X:		
2	South Africa, our special home	The story of South Africa's National Anthem		A: S: X:	Multiple choice and text questions – All around the country	
3	Keeping in touch with one another	The history of writing	The history of writing	A: S: X:		
4	Keeping in touch with one another	Jennilee and Zane, secret heroes		A: S: X:	Multiple choice and cloze procedure questions – Give directions	
5	What happens at night	Sipho's dream	Sipho's dream	A: S: X:		
6	What happens at night	Ngalindi the Moon Man		A: S: X:	Multiple choice and text questions – <i>Sipho's dream</i>	
7	Night animals	The owl story	The owl story	A: S: X:		
8	Night animals	How porcupines got quills		A: S: X:	Multiple choice and text questions – Facts about porcupines	
9	Special times with family	Dora the flower girl	Dora the flower girl	A: S: X:	Multiple-choice questions – Dora the flower girl	
10		Re	evision and consolid	ation		

	Language structure	Writing	Life Skills info text	BK and PSWB	Creative Arts	Physical Education
		SW: and IW: Information report News	Let's learn about South Africa	South Africa is special Find Out: Compasses My country (poem)	VA: Rainbow Nation map; draw and colour a picture PA: Traditional dancing	Teacher chooses 4 activities for the week
	20–21 for language structures to be taught this term. Shared Reading and Writing lessons.	SW and IW: Advertisement News	Visit South Africa	Compare the flags Find Out: The Union Buildings Our national anthem	VA: A class flag PA: Sing the national anthem	Teacher chooses 4 activities for the week
		SW and IW: A letter News	Write like an Ancient Egyptian	Secret messages How writing has changed Talking drums	VA: Make a Chinese fan PA: Mime – communicate without words	Teacher chooses 4 activities for the week
	gy Guide pp. 20–21 for language structures to be ta Teach during Shared Reading and Writing lessons.	SW and IW: Acrostic poem News	Giving clear directions	Understanding without words Maps Directions	VA: A mood picture PA: Role play Shared Reading story	Teacher chooses 4 activities for the week
	or language I Reading a	SW and IW: A recipe News	Making bread	Yeast experiment The sky above us My hopes and dreams	VA: Make a dream jar PA: Sing a lullaby with dynamics	Teacher chooses 4 activities for the week
	de pp. 20–21 fr during Sharec	SW and IW: Story News	The night sky	What's in the night sky? Look at the Moon Going to bed	VA: Contrasts – black and white picture PA: Singing with dynamics	Teacher chooses 4 activities for the week
	See Methodology Guide pp. Teach during	SW and IW: Paragraphs News	Night creatures	More about night creatures Owls Day or night?	VA: Scratch art with crayons PA: Move to music	Teacher chooses 4 activities for the week
	See Meth	SW and IW: Animal fable News	Seeing in the dark	Eyes Starry night Facts about porcupines	VA: Make a model of a porcupine PA: Recite a poem	Teacher chooses 4 activities for the week
		SW and IW: A future celebration News	Find out about festivals	Special festivals Wedding traditions Review of the year's topics	VA: Puppets PA: Puppet show – weddings	Teacher chooses 4 activities for the week
	Revision and consolidation					

#### Weekly timetable

Adjustments for the recovery timetable are indicated in red. When using the recovery timetable, adjust the lesson plans as follows:

- Condense the two **Visual Arts** lessons into one lesson or leave one lesson out.
- Condense the two **Performing Arts** lessons into one or leave one lesson out.
- For **Physical Education**, continue to work with four activity stations, but rotate learners through them for two weeks.
- Additional GGR lessons can be used to repeat activities and strengthen skills taught during the week.

	Monday	Tuesday	2 (Minimum HL) Wednesday	Thursday	Friday			
	Monday	-	MATHS*	Illuisuay	Filday			
	85 min x 4 d		96 mins x 5 days for	Recovery Timetable				
		BEGINNING R	(NOWLEDGE & PSWE	3				
15 min	Read Aloud (HL)	Wellbeing Oral (PSWB) Mindfulness (for Recovery timetable: Omit lesson)	Wellbeing I think I feel (for Recovery timetable: Omit lesson)	Listening and Speaking Song/poem (for Recovery timetable: Omit lesson)	Listening and Speaking (Find Out discussion)			
15 min	BK (Text-based lesson)	BK (Activity)	BK (Find Out)	PSWB (Activity) n lang: change	BK activity (Writing) (for Recovery timetable: Om Jesson and			
African	lang:			w letter-sound	complete activ			
remove	row			/	during extra GC			
		READING AND WRITING						
15 min	Phonics (new letter-sound)	Phonics (activity)	Phonics (letter families)	Phonics (activity)	Phonics (dictation/time word reading			
15 min	Reading (shared)	Reading (sentence making)	Reading (paired and independent)	Reading (vocabulary and language)				
15 min	Handwriting (demonstration)	Shared Writing	Writing	Edit/ Comprehension	Writing (news			
10 min	Handwriting check and introduction to Independent Work activities							
30 min	GGR/Independent Work activities	GGR/Independent Work activities	GGR/Independent Work activities	GGR/Independent Work activities	GGR/Independe Work activitie			
10 min	Activities from e-classroom	Activities from e-classroom	Activities from e-classroom	Activities from e-classroom	Activities from e-classroom			
15 min					Checking and Feedback			
25 min	EFAL*	EFAL*	EFAL*	EFAL*	EFAL*			
		LI	FE SKILLS					
30 min	Visual Arts	Visual Arts (for Recovery timetable: replace with extra GGR & independent work from DBE)	Performing Arts	Performing Arts (for Recovery timetable: replace with extra GGR & independent work)				
30 min	Physical Education (Activity stations) (for Recovery timetable: replace with extra GGR & independent work from DBE)	Physical Education (Activity stations)	Physical Education (Activity stations) (for Recovery timetable: replace with extra GGR & independent work From DBE)	Physical Education (Activity stations)	Physical Educat (Activity station (for Recovery timetable: repla with extra GGR Find Out writin			

\*Not included in these lesson plans

Sepedi and isiXhosa version: this row is replaced by the below

_	30 min	EFAL*	EFAL*	EFAL*	EFAL*	EFAL*
	(35 mins for Recovery)					
	15 min	2 <sup>nd</sup> AL*	2 <sup>nd</sup> AL*	2 <sup>nd</sup> AL*	2 <sup>nd</sup> AL*	

#### **Activities for Physical Education: Term 4**

Choose four activities per week, focusing on different skills.

**NOTE:** Swimming activities are included in this term. While your school may not have access to a swimming pool, it is still possible to simulate these activities using buckets of water or getting learners to do swimming-type movements with their bodies. Always keep safety in mind. Developing water safety is a vital life skill.

#### Locomotor

- Jump high; walk with big steps; walk with small steps; skip; hop
- Athletics sprinting
- Athletics relay running

#### Perceptual motor

- Free play and time to experiment with different ways of using a bean bag
- Perception games following a pattern placing items in the correct order, i.e. running and place markers on predetermined places, using the correct order
- Flashcards with different action words on them jump, run, skip, hop, sit, walk, stand.
- Tennis and cricket activities or other bat and ball games

#### **Rhythm**

- Layout swing on a jungle gym using over-grasp
- Using over-grasp, swing on a horizontal bar of a jungle gym
- Step up and down on steps or balancing forms 10 times
- · Swimming, breathing exercises using buckets of water

#### Laterality

- In circle formation throw a ball clockwise and anti-clockwise
- Lateral trunk movements such as throw a ball sideways L/R like in rugby
- Stretching, up and sideways

#### **Balance**

- Balancing on one leg
- Balancing moves along ropes, planks, balancing beams (balance on one leg; arms horizontal)
- Athletics long jump build-up activities
- Athletics high jump build-up activities

#### **Co-ordination**

- · Circle formation running clock wise and anti-clock wise
- Swimming exercises lie on back and kick legs
- Swimming exercises lie on stomach
- Swimming exercises kick legs and move arms in a swimming action

#### Sport and games

- Play various games
- Mini cricket
- Swimming exercises breathing exercises. Practise blowing bubbles through a straw in water.
- Learners put faces into water and blow bubbles

#### **Spatial orientation**

- Following verbal directions, e.g. 'Walk 6 steps forward, 10 steps backward and 3 steps to the left', etc.
- Skipping around play area alone and with a partner

# South Africa, our special home



#### **PREPARATION**

**Flashcards** 

pretend

interesting

natural beauty

ancient

museum

Sentence strip

Shall we pretend we are going on a road trip around South Africa?

#### **INDEPENDENT TASKS**

[versioners to provide details)

- Paired Reading LAB page 16
- Handwriting 1
   S
   F
- Handwriting 2 [Versioners to provide sentence]
- Mandwriting 3 Western Cape, Free State, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, North-West
- **5** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **DBE Home Language Page ??**
- **7** DBE Life Skills Page ??
- 8 Dictionary

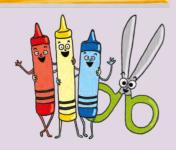
pretend interesting natur

natural beauty

museum ancient

#### **EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES**

- · Map of South Africa for Read Aloud
- Paint, crayons, paper
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities



# All around the country

If we visited each province in South Africa, what interesting things could we see?

The Western Cape is in the south of the country and has a long coastline. It is well known for its natural beauty and for the large number of different plants that grow there. One of the most popular attractions is Table Mountain in Cape Town.

The Northern Cape is very big, as is the Big Hole in Kimberley. 150 years ago, they discovered diamonds there. Now all that is left is a huge hole in the ground with a **museum** round it.

The North West Province is knowns as the platinum province but it also produces gold, granite and diamonds. At the Hartbeespoort Dam in the Magaliesberg you can do all kinds of water sports or go hot air ballooning.

Limpopo is home to the ruins of the ancient city of Mapungubwe. It was the largest kingdom in Africa unit it was abandoned in about 1300. The name Mapungubwe means 'hill of the jackal'. **Archaeologists** found many ancient objects at Mapungubwe including a golden rhinoceros.

The Kruger National Park, the biggest game reserve in South Africa, is in Mpumalanga. The park has 147 different kinds of animals, including the Big Five (lion, leopard, elephant, buffalo, rhino).

Gauteng is the smallest province but it has the most people and industries. The Orlando Towers in Soweto used to be cooling towers for a power station. They are now painted with brightly coloured murals and are used for extreme sports like **bungee jumping**.

The Free State is a landlocked province. The mountains in the Golden Gate National Park are made from a yellowish rock called sandstone. They shine like gold in the sun.

KwaZulu-Natal is in the east has beautiful beaches on the Indian Ocean. Near Howick, there is a sculpture of our first president, Nelson Mandela. It is made from big metal posts and you can see Madiba's face if you stand in the right place.





Many famous South Africans were born in Eastern Cape including Steve Biko and Siya Kolisi. The Addo Elephant Park is home to the Big Five as well as great white sharks and southern right whales.

#### **VOCAB**

museum – a place where interesting objects (like art, or things found in nature or from the past) are collected and shown to the public archaeologists – people who study how people lived in the past by examining the remains of objects they left in the ground. bungee jump – jump from a high place with a long elastic rope tied around your waist or legs so the rope pulls you back before you hit the ground



#### **READ ALOUD**

#### All around the country

#### Before reading

- Ask learners to name provinces in South Africa.
- Show the provinces in the story on a map.

#### Read the story aloud, with expression

Do not interrupt reading to explain or ask questions. The point is for learners to hear what good reading sounds like and to enjoy the story.

#### After reading

- Allow learners to respond to the story and say what they enjoyed about it or wondered about.
- Briefly explain highlighted vocabulary.



p. 7



#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### Let's learn about South Africa

#### Prior knowledge

Ask learners to share some facts about South Africa.

#### Read page to and with the learners

#### **Discuss**

- The poster about South Africa gives information in short points and pictures.
- It gives information about provinces, capitals and other important cities, languages, what we produce, climate.
- Discuss the eleven official languages of South Africa. Let learners help you list them.
- Read about the national coat of arms in the DBE Life Skills workbook, page 39.





#### **PHONICS**

#### [Heading] XXXX

(Versioners: Language specific)

#### **Revise the sounds**

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

• Learners provide more words.

• Read the syllables and words

• Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence

pp. 8-13 Versioner: Check in order of teaching phonics doc if this is new sounds or revision in specific. Also please check that the same words are not used as were used when the sound was first taught.





#### READING

#### All around the country

#### Picture walk

What can you see in each picture?

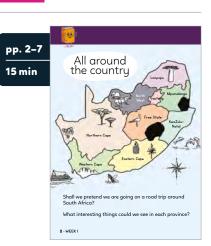
#### Read the whole story to and with the learners

 Learners point to the words with their fingers.

#### Comprehension

On page 3 point to the word that tells us that people know about Table Mountain.

- On page 4 point to the words that tell us that people lived in Mapungubwe very, very long ago.
- Which words tell how long ago it happened?
- On page 5 point to the words that tell us the water towers in Soweto are no longer used to make electricity.





#### **HANDWRITING**

#### Model and practice

#### Model on board

- Provide a pattern to practise this week.
- Demonstrate the 3 handwriting tasks for the week on the board.
- · Describe the letter formations.

#### **Guided practice**

- Learners copy the pattern and the first activity in exercise books.
- Walk around, correcting posture and pencil grip.

#### Independent practice

Learners will practise further during Independent Work time.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check

 Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### Independent Work

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR

#### GGR: Groups A and B first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- · Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.





#### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### **Rainbow Nation map**

#### Discuss

- Name the colours of the rainbow in order: violet (purple), indigo (dark blue), blue, green, yellow, orange, red.
- Talk about how Archbishop Desmond Tutu called South Africa the Rainbow Nation because there are so many different kinds of people but we all love our country.

#### **Make fingerprints**

- Distribute copies of the map on TG page 132 or provide paper for learners to draw a rainbow.
- Provide paint in the seven colours of the rainbow.
- Learners dip fingertips in the paint and make fingerprints of different colours in each stripe on the map or rainbow.
- Display.





#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **Activity stations**

#### **Prepare**

- Choose four different activities from page 5 for the week.
- Prepare the equipment.
- Divide the class into four groups for the week.

#### Introduce activity stations

- Show the equipment and explain the four activities for the week.
- Ask confident learners to demonstrate.

#### Whole class activity

• If you have time, play a game such as catches, red rover, hide and seek

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### **WELLBEING**

#### Mindful me

- Learners practise breathing to make themselves calm.
- They breathe in to a count of five and out to a count of five. Repeat.
- They open their eyes and tell each other how they feel.
- Ask if any of them have tried this when they are feeling upset.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### South Africa is special

#### Link to yesterday's lesson

- Talk about what learners learnt about South Africa.
- Read all statements to and with learners and look at the pictures

#### Do activity

- Match the pictures and the sentences.
- Complete the sentence at the bottom of the page.

#### Pairs: check work

· Check answers.





#### **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

(Phonics activity heading from LAB)

#### Sound practice

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

#### Do the activity

· Walk around and assist learners where needed.

#### Check/mark the activity





#### **READING**

#### Sentence making

#### Cut out

· Learners cut out the sentence strip.

#### Read together

• Why is there a question mark at the end of the sentence?

#### Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups

- Do what? Shall we pretend
- Who? we
- Do what? are going
- Where? on a road trip
- Where? around South Africa?

#### Jumble and reconstruct the sentence





#### **SHARED WRITING**

#### Information report

## Show the writing frame

15 min

pp. 38-41

All about

Important towns:

Most common languages:

What we produce:

Our weather:

#### **Prepare**

- Ask: What is a fact? (a statement that we know is true)
- An information report gives facts and details about a topic.
   It instructs readers, it doesn't try to persuade them.
- When we write an information report, we first group information, then we write a paragraph for each topic.
- Look at LAB page 8 as an example of facts grouped under headings

#### **Brainstorm**

- Choose a province to research and write about.
- What facts do we know?

• Heading: add the name

Topics of paragraphs in

this report: add facts

of a province here.

about each topic.

#### **Shared Writing**

 Use the writing frame and learners' ideas to write a paragraph about each heading.

#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check

Tammin writes: delete if necessary

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

 Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).  Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups C and D first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions





#### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### **Drawing**

#### **Prepare**

• Learners think about a place in South African they would like to visit. They can select from the pictures in the Shared Reading text.

#### Create

• Learners draw and colour a picture of this place.

#### **Display**

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down









#### WELLBEING

I think, I feel . . .

#### Question

• How do I feel about my country?

#### **Pairs**

- Discuss the question.
- Note that some learners may talk about a different country.

#### **Share**

• Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term)





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

**Compasses** 

#### Make a KWL chart about compass directions

- Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.
- Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.

#### Read the page

• Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

#### Talk about the question

- How will you find out the answer?
- Learners to bring answer on Friday.





#### **PHONICS**

### [Heading] XXX

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

• Learners provide more words.

#### **Pairs**

• Read the syllables and words.

#### Write

• Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence

[Note to writers/editors: where 2 sounds are covered in a day we need to pluralise. Identify if any changes are needed to the instructions per week.]





#### **READING**

#### All around the country

#### **Read together**

 Read the first three pages of All around the country to and with the class.

#### Read in groups

• In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.

#### Read alone

• Whisper-read the first three pages of the story.





#### WRITING

#### My province

#### **Prepare**

- Review the format of an information report:
  - Facts are grouped together.
  - There is a paragraph about each group.
  - Report does not contain opinions.
- Re-read the Shared Writing text.

#### Write

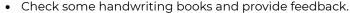
- Learners write a factual report about their own province.
- Brainstorm facts for paragraphs about towns, languages, products, weather.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check



Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### **GGR: Group E first reading**

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.



#### GGR: Group A second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.



#### PERFORMING ARTS

#### Let's dance

#### Warm up

Play Freeze! with the class.

#### Teach a dance

- Teach a traditional South African dance select steps that your class
- Help learners to learn the movements.

Learners practise a set of movements for the dance you have selected.





#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.

MG





#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

#### Sing/recite

#### I love my country!

I love my country!

It's like our flag.

Blue like the oceans and the sky.

Green like the crops and forests.

Yellow like the minerals from our mines.

Red, black and white like the courage of our people,

Moving forward in unity





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### My country

#### Prior knowledge

• Repeat the poem from the Listening and Speaking lesson.

#### Read the page

Read and point to the words as you say the poem.

#### Do the activity

Answer the questions in writing.





#### **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

[Phonics activity heading from LAB]

#### **Sound practice**

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

#### Write sentences

- Write the 4 words on the board.
- For each word, 2-3 learners give oral sentences.
- In exercise books, learners write their own sentences using these words.
- · Walk around and assist where needed.

Versioner. Provide the 4 words from V1 LAB p18



15 min

MG





#### READING

#### Vocabulary and language

#### **Flashcards**

• Show and read each word.

Check/mark the activity

- Find and point to the words in the LAB.
- Place the flashcards on the Word Wall and read them again.

#### Sentence strip

- Read the sentence strip reconstructed on Tuesday.
- Which words shows that this is happening now? (are going)
- Look at the word pretend. What verb could we use instead? (say, imagine, play, act)





## **WRITING** Improving our writing

#### **Discuss Shared Writing**

- Read a sentence from Tuesday's shared writing to learners.
- Choose a word from the sentence and show how to replace it with a more interesting synonym (for example: *sunny* can be replaced with *bright*, *clear skies*).

#### Pairs: read, check and improve

- Learners read a sentence from their writing from yesterday to a partner.
- Check the spelling and punctuation of the sentence together.
- Can you make your sentence more interesting by using a synonym for one word?





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups B and C second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.





#### **PERFORMING ARTS**

#### **Perform**

#### **Group work**

Groups practise the dance they developed yesterday.

#### Perform

- Groups perform their dance for the class.
- Affirm and comment.

30 min



For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.



#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down





#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

#### **Compasses**

Some province names include compass directions. Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Northern Cape and North-West. Explain that the direction North West is in between North and West.

The sun always rises in the East and always sets in the West no matter where you are in the world.

#### **Pairs**

• Tell what you found out.

#### Share

- Ask a few learners to share with the class. Write in the KWL chart.
- Discuss and give more information.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### Compasses

#### Write and draw what you found out

- Write something you learned.
- Draw a picture.

15 min



For Recovery timetable, replace this lesson with maths and complete activity during extra GGR.



#### Timed word reading

#### Pairs read the words

- Learner reads to partner for 1 minute.
- Teacher times the minute.
- Circle the last word read and partner counts incorrectly read words.
- Each learner has three turns.

#### **Count the words**

- Choose the best attempt. Subtract any incorrectly read words.
- Learners write their best score on the line.
- Point out how you read more words with more practice.





#### WRITING

### My news

#### Provide a topic for the news

#### **Pairs**

• Use the My News frame on the back cover of the LAB to briefly tell news.

#### Learners write news in exercise books

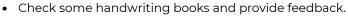
- Write at least one paragraph with three sentences.
- Encourage them to use longer sentences and to provide details.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting check**



 Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups D and E second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.





#### **CHECKING AND FEEDBACK**

#### Read

• In pairs, learners read their news to each other.

#### **Mark Independent Work**

- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete





#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE

workbook.



#### **TEACHER'S WEEKLY REVIEW**

#### This week, I have:

- taken in the LABs and exercise books
- checked and corrected the work and identified areas of concern or specific learners needing more assistance.
- identified any lesson I was not able to complete
- scanned my lap book and noted any children needing additional one-to-one teaching time or individual reading practice with me next week.

#### I have scheduled a time next week for:

- any class catchup or general feedback that is needed
- **individual**, one-to-one teaching, for example, when the class is busy, or early in the morning.

I have looked ahead to next week to ensure I am prepared and have all I need to start the week.



history

Sentence strip

We can learn more about South Africa's history by visiting Robben Island.

#### INDEPENDENT TASKS

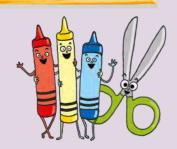
[versioners to provide details]

- Paired Reading LAB page 26
- **2** Handwriting 1
- 6 Handwriting 2 [Versioners to provide sentence]
- 4 Handwriting 3 Limpopo, Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal
- **3** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **3** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **7** DBE Life Skills Page ??
- 8 Dictionary

power station mountains sculpture relax history

#### **EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES**

- Equipment for the soil erosion experiment: 2\ell coke bottle, loose soil, a piece of soil with grass holding it together, measuring jug
- Clay or salt dough 1 ball per learner; small yoghurt cup
- Recycled materials to make percussion instruments (see page 25)
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities



The story of South Africa's National Anthem

\$11111116

A country's national anthem is their official song which is sung at important national events. It praises the country and makes people feel like they belong together.

The first part of South Africa's national anthem comes from a prayer called *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* (Lord Bless Africa). It was written in isiXhosa over a hundred years ago by Enoch Sontonga, who came from the Eastern Cape but taught at a school near Johannesburg. Later he composed the music and it became a popular isiZulu **hymn** sung by a choir in Johannesburg. It became so well known that it was sung at the first meeting of the South African Native National Congress, which later became the African National Congress (ANC).

In 1923, young Tswana man called Sol Plaatje managed to get *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* **recorded** in London. A South African white woman called Sylvia Colenso played the piano for the recording. A Sesotho version was published by Moses Mphahlele in 1942.

Even in those early years, the song brought the different peoples of South Africa together. It was written by a Xhosa man, sung in isiZulu, promoted by a Tswana man and **accompanied** by an English pianist, and translated by a Sotho man. Four other African countries have used versions of it for their national anthems.

After the end of apartheid in 1994, the new South Africa needed an anthem. The president, Nelson Mandela wanted to combine parts of Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika and parts of Die Stem, the anthem of apartheid South Africa, to make a new anthem.

So now the first part of our national anthem comes from Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika and is sung in isiXhosa, isiZulu and Sesotho, and the second part comes from Die Stem, and is sung in Afrikaans and English. In 2017, our anthem was voted the best national anthem in the world.



#### **VOCAB**

hymn - a religious song

**recorded** – taped, filmed or written down so it can be seen or listened to again **accompanied** – play a musical instrument while someone else sings



#### **READ ALOUD**

## The story of South Africa's national anthem

#### Before reading

 Ask: Are there any children here who know a different national anthem?

#### Read the story aloud, with expression

• Do not interrupt reading to explain or ask questions. The point is for learners to hear what good reading sounds like and to enjoy the story.

#### After reading

- Allow learners to respond to the story and say what they enjoyed about it or wondered about.
- Briefly explain highlighted vocabulary.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### Visit South Africa

#### Prior knowledge

What is the purpose of an advertisement?

#### Read the page

- Look at the advertisement and read the text.
- What is the advertisement trying to persuade you to do?

#### Discuss

- Do you think the advertisement is for people who live in South Africa or people who live somewhere else? Why?
- What does the advertisement make you want to do?
- What will overseas people think when they read the advertisement?





#### **PHONICS**

#### [Heading] XXXX

(Versioners: Language specific)

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

• Learners provide more words.

#### Pairs

Read the syllables and words.

#### Write

• Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence

[Generic: note that where 2 sounds are covered in a day we need to pluralise. We also need to get the writers to identify if any changes are needed to the instructions per week.]





#### READING

#### All around the country

#### Picture walk

What can you see in each picture? What is happening?

## Read the whole story to and with the learners

 Learners point to the words with their fingers.

#### Comprehension

- On page 5 point to word that tells us that many people know about the Kruger National Park.
- On page 6 point to the words that tell us we are driving in the Free State
- On page 7 point to the word that tells us that we are where we started.





#### **HANDWRITING**

#### Model and practice

#### Model on board

- Provide a pattern to practise this week.
- Demonstrate the 3 handwriting tasks for the week on the board.
- · Describe the letter formations.

#### **Guided practice**

- Learners copy the pattern and the first activity in exercise books.
- Walk around, correcting posture and pencil grip.

#### Independent practice

Learners will practise further during Independent Work time.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups A and B first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.





#### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### A class flag

#### Discuss

- In groups, learners make a flag for their class.
- Ask learners what symbols they would like on their class flag, for example, the grade number, what they like doing (soccer ball, crayons).
- What colours do they want to use and why?

#### Plan

- Groups decide on colours and symbols and design a flag.
- If the groups are small enough, each learner can make their own part of the flag.





#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **Activity stations**

#### **Prepare**

- Choose four different activities from page 5 for the week.
- Prepare the equipment.
- Divide the class into four groups for the week.

#### Introduce activity stations

- Show the equipment and explain the four activities for the week.
- Ask confident learners to demonstrate.

#### Whole class activity

• If you have time, play a game such as catches, red rover, hide and seek.

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.







#### WELLBEING

#### Mindful me

- Remind learners that laughing makes you feel better when you are sad.
- Learners work in pairs. They look right into each other's eyes and try not to laugh.
- Ask learners if it was easy to keep a straight face.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### Prior knowledge

 Ask learners to describe the South African flag from memory.

#### Read

- Look at the flags together.
- Explain what horizontal and diagonal stripes mean. Help learners identify the pictures that are on the flags (bird, sun and hat).
- Read the names of the countries to and with learners.

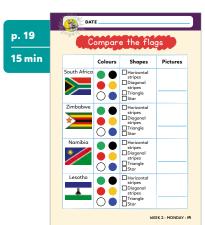
#### **Compare the flags**

#### **Answer**

- Look at each flag and complete the table.
- Answer the question in a full sentence.

#### Check

 Check the answers with a partner.





#### **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

(Phonics activity heading from LAB)

#### **Sound practice**

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

#### Do the activity

• Walk around and assist learners where needed.

#### Check/mark the activity





#### READING

#### Sentence making

#### **Cut out**

Learners cut out the sentence strip.

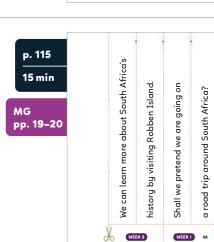
#### **Read together**

- What does the 'punctuation mark at the end of South Africa's mean? What do we call the punctuation mark?
- What other words can you think of that use an apostrophe to show something belongs to a person?

## Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups

- Who? We
- Do what? can learn
- How much? more
- Where? about South Africa's
- What? history
- How? by visiting
- Where? Robben Island.

## Jumble and reconstruct the sentence





#### SHARED WRITING

#### **Travel advertisement**

#### Introduction

Advertisements persuade people to buy or do something (see LAB page 17).

#### Show the writing frame

- Banner headline: tells you what the advert is about.
- Three reasons: need to be interesting and make people want to visit. Use descriptive words, such as **Adventurous** safaris, **Exciting** water sports, **Interesting** history.
- Pictures.

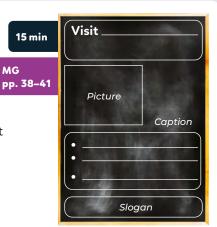
Slogan: a short phrase to encourage people to visit.

#### **Brainstorm**

- Which province shall we write about?
- What three things do we want people to go and see?
- What clever slogan can we have?

#### **Shared Writing**

• Use the writing frame and learners' ideas to write a new advertisement.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups C and D first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.





#### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### Make a class flag (continued)

#### Create

- Give each group a large piece of paper or stick A4 pages together to make a large page.
- Learners work together to draw and colour/paint the flag they designed yesterday.

- Groups show and describe their flag to the rest of the class.
- They explain their choice of symbols.

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.

30 min





#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down





#### WELLBEING

I think, I feel . . .

#### Questions

- Is there another country you would like to visit?
- What would you like to see there?

#### Pairs

• Discuss the question.

#### Share

 Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

The Union Buildings

#### Make a KWL chart about the Union Buildings

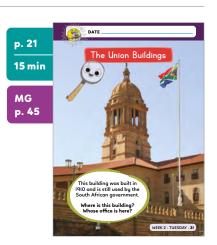
- Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.
- Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.

#### Read the page

• Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

#### Talk about the question

- · How will you find out the answers at home?
- Learners to bring answers on Friday.





## **PHONICS**

#### [Heading] XXX

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

• Learners provide more words.

#### **Pairs**

• Read the syllables and words.

#### Write

• Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence





#### **READING**

#### All around the country

#### **Read together**

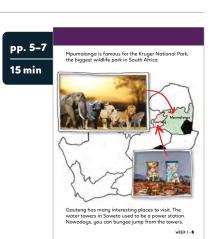
 Read the second half of All around the country to and with the class.

#### Read in groups

• In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.

#### Read alone

• Whisper-read the last three pages of the story.





#### WRITING

#### **Advertisement**

#### **Prepare**

- Remind learners about the travel advertisement you wrote in Shared Writing on Tuesday.
- Learners write their own travel advertisement for a different place.
- Brainstorm words to describe a tourist attraction (exciting, breathtaking, amazing)

#### Write

• Complete the writing frame.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check



- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### **GGR: Group E first reading**

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.



#### GGR: Group A second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.



#### PERFORMING ARTS

#### Sing the national anthem

#### Warm up

Hum with closed lips and then open mouth to make louder sounds.

#### Teach

- Teach learners the words of the national anthem.
- Help learners memorise the words.







#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### **Activity stations**



#### **Activity stations**

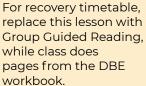
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down

MG pp. 51-52

30 min







#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

#### Sing/recite

15 min

Tune of Where are you from?

Where are you from? (hands extended)

Where are you from?

Where are you, where are you from?

I'm from Western Cape! (point on map)
I'm from Eastern Cape! (point on map)
I'm from Northern Cape! (point on map)

I'm from North West! (point on map)

I'm from Limpopo! (point on map)

I'm from Mpumalanga! (point on map)

I'm from Free State! (point on map)

I'm from KZN! (point on map)

I'm from Gauteng! (point on map)

And we all love our provinces!



#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### Our national anthem

#### Prior knowledge

 Can you remember the words you have learnt so far of the national anthem?

#### Read the page

· Read the words to and with the learners.

#### Do the activity

Point to the words as you sing the national anthem.





#### **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

[Phonics activity heading from LAB]

#### **Sound practice**

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

#### Learners do the activity

• Walk around and assist where needed.

#### Check/mark the activity





#### READING

#### Vocabulary and language

#### **Flashcards**

- Show and read each word.
- Find and point to the words in the LAB.
- Place the flashcards on the Word Wall and read them again.

#### Sentence strip

- Read the sentence strip reconstructed on Tuesday.
- Which words tell us this is the present tense? (can)
- How could you say this in the past tense? (We could learn more about)





#### WRITING

#### Written comprehension

#### Read silently

• Learners re-read the story All around the country.

#### Answer the questions

• Learners should not do this from memory. They must look at the text to find answers.

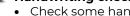
#### Check answers together





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting check**



- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups B and C second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.





#### **PERFORMING ARTS**

#### Sing the national anthem

#### Perform

Groups perform the national anthem.

• Praise and applaud each group.

30 min



For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.



#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down





#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

#### **The Union Buildings**

The Union Buildings are in Pretoria. They are the official headquarters of the government of South Africa. The offices of the president of South Africa are in the Union Buildings. Many important events have taken place here. If you look at the picture, you will see that the building is symmetrical – the left and the right of the building are the same. We say they are mirror images.

#### **Pairs**

• Tell what you found out.

#### Share

- Ask a few learners to share with the class. Write in the KWL chart.
- · Discuss and give more information.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

The Union Buildings

15 min

#### Write and draw what you found out

- Write something you learned.
- Draw a picture.

For Recovery timetable, replace this lesson with maths and complete activity during extra GGR.





## **PHONICS**

#### **Dictation**

#### **Dictate words**

- Say each word clearly and slowly.
- Repeat it once only.

#### Write

- Give learners time to write each word.
- They must use their best handwriting.

#### **Check and correct**

• Write the words on the board for learners to mark.

5 words

p. 10

Versioner, Please

provide

listed from

top to

bottom

here



#### WRITING

#### My news

#### Provide a topic for the news

**Pairs:** Use the *My News* frame on the back cover of the LAB to tell news briefly.

#### Learners write news in exercise books

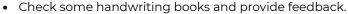
- Write at least one paragraph with three sentences.
- Encourage them to use longer sentences and to provide details.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting check**



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#### GGR: Groups D and E second reading

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- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.





#### **CHECKING AND FEEDBACK**

#### Read

- In pairs, learners read their independent writing to each other.
- Tell your partner what you liked about their writing

#### **Mark Independent Work**

- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete.





#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.



#### **TEACHER'S WEEKLY REVIEW**

#### This week, I have:

- taken in the LABs and exercise books
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- identified any lesson I was not able to complete
- scanned my lap book and noted any children needing additional one-to-one teaching time or individual reading practice with me next week.

#### I have scheduled a time next week for:

- any class catchup or general feedback that is needed
- individual, one-to-one teaching, for example, when the class is busy, or early in the morning.

I have looked ahead to next week to ensure I am prepared and have all I need to start the week.

#### **WEEK 3 OVERVIEW**

# Keeping in touch



#### **PREPARATION**

#### **Flashcards**

before

pictures

symbols

clay

sounds

### Sentence strip

Before there was writing, people had to tell each other everything they needed to know. They also had to remember what they had heard.

#### **INDEPENDENT TASKS**

- Paired Reading LAB page 42
- Handwriting 1
   RrMm
- 3 Handwriting 2 [Versioners to provide sentence]
- 4 Handwriting 3 [List of words]
- **5** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **6** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **DBE Life Skills Page ??**
- **8** Dictionary

before pictures symbols clay sounds

#### **EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES**

- Thin paint in various colours or crayons
- A4 paper to paint on
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities



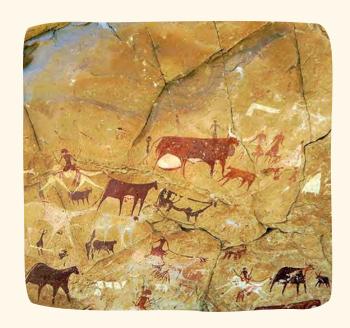
# The history of writing

Before there was writing, people had to tell each other everything they needed to know. They also had to remember what they had heard. This was difficult and often messages got passed on incorrectly.

So people started to draw pictures to help remember what had happened. We can still see some of these paintings in caves. Drawing takes a long time, so people around the world started to use symbols, or marks that stood for ideas.

About 5 000 years ago, businessmen in Mesopotamia invented the first real writing system. They recorded what they had bought and sold by making certain kinds of marks on flat pieces of clay.

The Ancient Egyptians drew symbols that stood for sounds in speech. This kind of writing was called hieroglyphics. They wrote on paper made from reeds, called papyrus.



In China, people also started writing thousands of years ago, using brushes and ink. They still use the same kind of writing today. They use symbols to stand for ideas. The Chinese write in columns from the top to the bottom of the page and from right to left.



Arabic is another kind of writing that has not changed for thousands of years. It is written and read from right to left. Arabic writing has 28 letters which stand for sounds.

Many languages are written using the alphabet that was first used in Ancient Rome. There are 26 letters in this alphabet. The letters or groups of letters stand for different sounds. We read this alphabet from the top to the bottom of the page, from left to right. This alphabet can be written in lots of different styles. Some people print, some use cursive writing. When we write on a computer we can choose the font, or the style, colour, shape and size of our letters.

Writing is very important. People can read things that were written anywhere in the world. They can read things that were written hundreds of years ago. Writing also helps us to share our ideas and words with people who will come after us.

#### **VOCAB**

**hieroglyphics** – picture writing used in Ancient Egypt and other ancient civilisations **cursive** – joined up writing in which a word is written without lifting the pen from the paper

**fonts** – a type of printed letter (not handwritten)



#### **READ ALOUD**

#### The history of writing

#### Before reading

• Ask learners to say what they like to write.

#### Read the story aloud, with expression

• Do not interrupt reading to explain or ask questions. The point is for learners to hear what good reading sounds like and to enjoy the story.

#### After reading

- Allow learners to respond to the story and say what they enjoyed about it or wondered about.
- Briefly explain highlighted vocabulary





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

# Write like an Ancient Egyptian

#### Prior knowledge

- Where is Egypt on the world map?
- More than 5000 years ago, the Egyptians wrote using pictures and symbols instead of letters and words.

#### Read page to and with the learners

- Different symbols stand for different letters.
- Can you find the letters for the name of your school?

#### Activity

- Learners write their name using the pictures in the LAB.
- Share their hieroglyphic names with a partner.





## **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

(Versioners: Language specific)

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

• Learners provide more words.

#### Pairs

• Read the syllables and words.

#### Write

• Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence

[Generic: note that where 2 sounds are covered in a day we need to pluralise. We also need to get the writers to identify if any changes are needed to the instructions per week.]





#### READING

#### The history of writing

#### Picture walk

• What can you see in each picture?

#### Read the whole story to and with the learners

• Learners point to the words with their fingers.

#### Comprehension

- On page 28 point to the time words (before, later)
- On page 29 point to the word that means the same as a mark that stands for an idea.
- On page 30 point to the time word that tells us they didn't know exactly when writing started in Mesopotamia (about).





#### **HANDWRITING**

#### Model and practice

#### Model on board

- Provide a pattern to practise this week.
- Demonstrate the 3 handwriting tasks for the week on the board.
- · Describe the letter formations.

#### **Guided practice**

- Learners copy the pattern and the first activity in exercise books.
- Walk around, correcting posture and pencil grip.

#### Independent practice

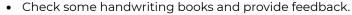
• Learners will practise further during Independent Work time.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check



• Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups A and B first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.





#### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### A Chinese fan

#### Discuss

- Look at the Chinese artwork on LAB page 119. What do you see?
- Explain that old Chinese art often depicted nature and included writing.
- The artist would have painted these characters using a paintbrush and ink.

#### **Practise brush strokes**

 On the cut-out page, copy the Chinese writing. Use paintbrushes if available, or crayons.

#### **Display**







#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **Activity stations**

#### **Prepare**

- Choose four different activities from page 5 for the week.
- Prepare the equipment.
- Divide the class into four groups for the week.

#### Introduce activity stations

- Show the equipment and explain the four activities for the week.
- Ask confident learners to demonstrate.

#### Whole class activity

• If you have time, play a game such as catches, red rover, hide and seek.

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### WELLBEING

#### Mindful me

- Remind learners of the Chinese symbol for listen (LAB page 31).
- When we listen, we can use not only our ears, but our eyes and our heart as well.
- In pairs, learners tell each other about their families.
- Ask them to listen with their ears but also to look at their friend and to think about how their friend feels.
- One or two learners share how it felt to listen like this.





Discuss

#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

• Talk about why you might want

to send a private message that

only the person receiving it will

#### Secret messages

Learners write a message using the code.

#### **Pairs**

- Share the message with a
- Use the table to decode the message.

Read the text about other codes to and with the class.





## **PHONICS**

understand.

sequence.

• Complete the table by

7-18-1-4-5 20-23-15

numbering the blocks in

Write coded messages using

in Grade Two = 9 1-13 9-14

the numbers, for example, I am

Do activity

#### [Heading]

(Phonics activity heading from LAB)

#### Sound practice

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

#### Do the activity

• Walk around and assist learners where needed.

#### Check/mark the activity





#### READING

#### Sentence making

#### Cut out

· Learners cut out the sentence strip.

#### Read together

- What is the time word in sentence 1?)
- Who are we talking about when we say they?

#### Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups

When? Before

- What? there was writing,
- Who? people
- Did what? had to tell
- Who? each other
- What? everything
- Who? they
- Did what? needed to know.
- Who? They
- Did what? also had to remember
- What? what they had heard.

#### Jumble and reconstruct the sentence



MG



#### **SHARED WRITING**

#### A letter

#### Introduction

 What do you remember about writing letters? greeting at beginning and end

#### Show the writing frame

- Address:
  - address/street number
  - town
  - post code
  - date
- Greeting and ending

#### **Brainstorm**

- What have we learnt at school this week?
- Why did we enjoy it?
- Who shall we write to about this?

#### **Shared writing**

 Use the writing frame and learners' ideas.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check



• Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups C and D first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.





#### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### A Chinese fan (continued)

#### Plan

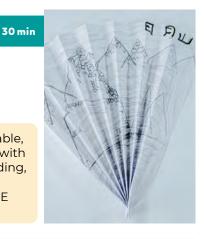
- With thin paint or crayons, learners draw mountains and trees on A4 paper.
- Learners copy one or more Chinese symbols onto the edge of the paper.

#### Create

- Fold the paper concertina style to make a fan.
- Staple the bottom end.

#### **Display**

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down





#### WELLBEING

I think, I feel . . .

#### Question

- Who would I like to send a secret message to?
- Why should it be secret?

#### Pairs

• Discuss the questions.

#### **Share**

Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

# How writing has changed

#### Make a KWL chart about how writing has changed

- Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.
- Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.

#### Read the page

• Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

#### Talk about the question

- How will you find out the answers at home?
- Learners to bring answers on Friday.





## **PHONICS**

## [Heading]

(language specific)

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

• Learners provide more words.

#### **Pairs**

• Read the syllables and words.

#### Write

• Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence





#### **READING**

#### The history of writing

#### **Read together**

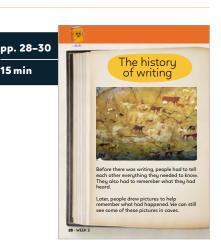
 Read the first three pages of The history of writing to and with the class.

#### Read in groups

• In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.

#### Read alone

• Whisper-read the first three pages of the story.





#### WRITING

#### A letter

#### Show the writing frame from yesterday

- Review the letter format:
  - address, greeting and ending.
  - punctuation.

#### Write

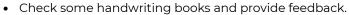
- Write a letter to a friend about what you learned about secret codes this week.
- Add a secret message using one of the codes we learned.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check



Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### **GGR: Group E first reading**

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.



#### GGR: Group A second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.



#### PERFORMING ARTS

#### **Communicate without** words

#### Demonstrate

- Explain how to play a game where you act out a word or phrase without talking, for example, names of TV shows or movies.
  - First show the number of words by holding up fingers.
  - Act out each word, for example, frozen hug yourself and shiver as if you are cold.
  - The audience guesses the title.
- Demonstrate an example.

• Learners work in pairs and make up their own mime.





#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down

MG

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

## Sing/recite

15 min

I can play the drums! I can play the drums!

On my head - tap-tap! On my tummy – tap-tap! On my knees - tap-tap! On my bottom - tap-tap!

I can play the drums! I can play the drums! On my cheeks - tap-tap! On my shoulders - tap-tap! On my hips - tap-tap! On my bottom - tap-tap!

I can play the drums! I can play the drums! On my elbows – tap-tap! On my chin – tap-tap! On my thighs - tap-tap! On my bottom - tap-tap!

I can play the drums! I can play the drums!



#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### **Talking drums**

#### Prior knowledge

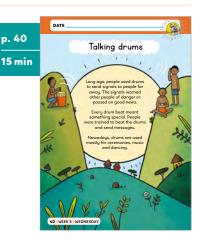
Review the rhyme about drums.

#### Read the page

- What does the picture show?
- What are the people doing?
- What message do you think the man is sending?

#### Do the activity

- Work with a partner.
- Make up drum beats to say something happy, sad, dangerous, etc.





#### **PHONICS**

#### Write sentences

#### Sound practice

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

#### Write sentences

- Write the 4 words on the board.
- For each word, 2-3 learners give oral sentences.
- In exercise books, learners write their own sentences using these words.
- Walk around and assist where needed.

Versioner. Provide the 4 words from V1 LAB p56

MG



#### Check/mark the activity

#### READING

#### Vocabulary and language

#### **Flashcards**

- Show and read each word.
- Find and point to the words in the
- Place the flashcards on the Word Wall and read them again.

#### Sentence strip

- Read the sentence strip reconstructed on Tuesday.
- Which words show that this happened long ago? (had to, needed, heard)
- Is Before there was writing a proper

- sentence by itself? (No)
- Is people had to tell each other everything they needed to know a proper sentence by itself? (Yes, but it must start with a capital P.)
- If you left out the words Before there was writing, would the sentence still make sense? (Yes, but we wouldn't know when it happened).





#### WRITING

#### Improving our writing

#### 15 min

#### **Discuss Shared Writing**

- Read a sentence from Tuesday's Shared Writing to learners.
- Choose a word from the sentence and show how to make it more interesting by adding an adjective before it, for example: My favourite part was the exciting and mysterious messages we wrote.

#### Pairs: Read, check and improve

- Learners read a sentence from their writing from yesterday to a partner.
- Make your sentence more interesting by adding adjectives?
- Check the spelling and punctuation of the sentence together.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check



- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.



- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups B and C second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.





#### **PERFORMING ARTS**

#### **Perform mimes**

#### Periorii illiii

#### **Perform**

- Each pair performs the mime they practised yesterday for the class.
- The rest of the class tries to guess which TV show or movie they are acting out.

#### **Evaluate**

• Praise and applaud each pair.

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

## **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down





## LISTENING AND SPEAKING

#### How writing has changed

When some older people were at school they wrote on slates with chalk or special slate pens. It was difficult because the slates were heavy to carry and you had to rub out the writing if you ran out of space.

Other older people used pens with steel nibs that you dipped into ink. Some school desks had small holes where a pot of ink was kept. You dipped the ink into the pot of ink between each word. It took a long time. The ink was wet so it was easy to smudge. Teachers were very strict and some used to hit children who dropped ink on their pages. Sometimes you had soft paper called blotting paper to stop the ink from running. In some schools the ink was in powder form and a learner had to mix it with water before filling the ink pots.

Pairs Tell what you found out.

- · Ask a few learners to share with the class. Write in the KWL chart.
- Discuss and give more information.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

# **How writing has**

changed

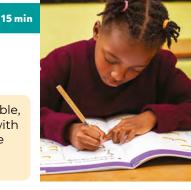
Write and draw what you found out Write something you learned.

• Draw a picture.

For Recovery timetable, replace this lesson with

maths and complete activity during extra

GGR.





## **PHONICS**

#### **Timed word reading**

#### Pairs read the words

- Learner reads to partner for 1 minute.
- Teacher times the minute.
- Circle the last word read and partner counts incorrectly read words.
- Each learner has three turns.

#### **Count the words**

- Choose the best attempt. Subtract any incorrectly read words.
- · Learners write their best score on the line.
- Point out how you read more words with more practice.





#### WRITING

#### My news

#### Provide a topic for the news

Pairs: Use the My News frame on the back cover of the LAB to tell news briefly.

#### Learners write news in exercise books

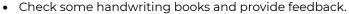
- Write at least one paragraph with three sentences.
- Encourage them to use longer sentences and to provide details.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting check**



 Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups D and E second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.





#### **CHECKING AND FEEDBACK**

#### Read

• In pairs, learners read their news to each other.

#### **Mark Independent Work**

- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete.





#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down

30 min MG pp. 51–52

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.



#### **TEACHER'S WEEKLY REVIEW**

#### This week, I have:

- taken in the LABs and exercise books
- checked and corrected the work and identified areas of concern or specific learners needing more assistance.
- identified any lesson I was not able to complete
- scanned my lap book and noted any children needing additional one-to-one teaching time or individual reading practice with me next week.

#### I have scheduled a time next week for:

- any class catchup or general feedback that is needed
- individual, one-to-one teaching, for example, when the class is busy, or early in the morning.

I have looked ahead to next week to ensure I am prepared and have all I need to start the week.

# Keeping in touch



#### **PREPARATION**

#### **Flashcards**

ideas

alphabet

Arabic

languages

share

## Sentence strip

Writing also helps us to share our ideas and words with people who will come after us.

#### **INDEPENDENT TASKS**

- **1** Paired Reading LAB page 57
- Handwriting 1
- 3 Handwriting 2 [Versioners to provide sentence]
- 4 Handwriting 3 [List of words]
- **5** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **3** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **7** DBE Life Skills Page ??
- 8 Dictionary

alarm attendants seat belts giggle sparkle

#### **EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES**

- Paper and paint or crayons
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
- In Week 5, learners need an empty plastic jar. Ask them to find one at home that that they can bring



# Jennilee and Zane, secret heroes

"What did you learn at school today?" asked Oupa when the twins got home from school.

"Mrs Jantjies showed us how to send messages with a torch!" Jennilee said. "Like a secret code!"

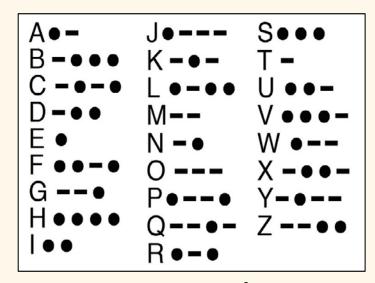
Zane got a torch and **flash**ed it on and off.

"Oh!" said Oupa, "That is called Morse code! Do you know what the most famous Morse code signal is?"

"YES!" shouted Zane, "It's SOS!"

"It means 'Save Our Souls," said Jennilee. "Look." She made three short flashes with the torch. "Dot, dot, dot," she said, "That's S." Then she made

three long flashes. "Dash, dash, dash. That's O."
Then she made three more short flashes: "Dot, dot, dot: S again."



Morse code

"SOS is a signal people use if they **desperately** need help," said Oupa, "It's a way of shouting for help when no one can hear you."

"I hope we don't ever have to use it!" laughed their mother.

A few days later, a strange thing happened. At the end of their street the twins saw a light flashing from an old broken house

"Hey!" said Zane, "It's dot dot dot, dash dash, dot dot dot!"

"Ma!" they yelled together, "It's SOS!"

"Someone needs help!" said their mother. She called the police.

Soon the twins saw two police cars going slowly along the street. The cars stopped. The twins watched. The policemen went into the house where the light was flashing.

"It's like a movie!" whispered Jennilee. Then the light stopped flashing.

That night a policeman called to thank the twins' mum for calling them. He said that the son of a famous rugby player had been **kidnapped** and locked in the old broken house.

The boy found a tiny piece of a broken mirror. He remembered learning about Morse code and SOS. He put the piece of mirror in the sun and flashed SOS through a barred window, just hoping someone would see it.

That boy's father gave the twins' family tickets to watch rugby, to thank them for saving his son. "Jennilee and Zane, my secret heroes," said Oupa proudly.

#### **VOCAB**

**flash** – a sudden brief burst of bright light

**desperately** – very worried or in trouble

**kidnapped** – when someone is held captive



#### **READ ALOUD**

#### Jennilee and Zane, secret heroes

#### Before reading

- Remind learners that the sound of beating drums can communicate messages.
- Display the Morse Code on the board (see page 43).

#### Read the story aloud, with expression

Use different voices for different characters.

Do not interrupt reading to explain or ask questions.. The point is for learners to hear what good reading sounds like and to enjoy the story.

#### After reading

- Allow learners to respond to the story and say what they enjoyed about it or wondered about.
- Briefly explain highlighted vocabulary



TG



#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### **Giving clear directions**

#### Prior knowledge

- Have you ever had to tell someone how to find their way to a place?
- Was it easy to describe?

#### Read the page

Look at the diagrams of directions and read the text.

#### Discuss the pictures

- Demonstrate what each direction means.
- Learners move according to directions you give.
- Learners list other directions words and write them on the page.





## **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

(Versioners: Language specific)

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

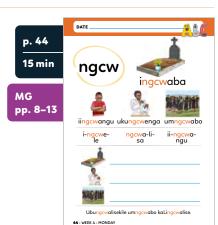
#### Identify words with the sound

• Learners provide more words.

• Read the syllables and words.

• Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence





#### READING

#### The history of writing

#### **Picture walk**

What can you see in each picture?

#### Read the whole story to and with the learners

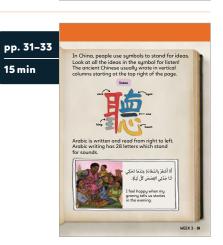
 Learners point to the words with their fingers.

#### Comprehension

On page 31 point to word that tells us where Chinese

writing starts and the word that tells us where Arabic writing starts.

- On page 32 point to the word that tells us that a lot of languages use the same alphabet.
- On page 33 point to the words that tell us people who might not yet be born will be able to read our words.





#### **HANDWRITING**

#### Model and practice

#### Model on board

- Provide a pattern to practise this week.
- Demonstrate the 3 handwriting tasks for the week on the board.
- Describe the letter formations.

#### **Guided practice**

- Learners copy the pattern and the first activity in exercise books.
- Walk around, correcting posture and pencil grip.

#### Independent practice

Learners will practise further during Independent Work time.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups A and B first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.





#### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### A mood picture

#### **Discuss**

- Discuss how pictures can be used to communicate ideas.
- Remind learners about warm and cool colours and how they can affect the mood of a picture:
  - Warm colours like yellows, oranges and reds can make us excited.

 Cool colours like blues, greens and purples can make us feel calm or sad.

#### Create

- Fold paper in half.
- On one half, use warm colours to draw something that makes you excited.
- Complete on Tuesday.







#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

## **Activity stations**

#### **Prepare**

- Choose four different activities from page 5 for the week.
- Prepare the equipment.
- Divide the class into four groups for the week.

#### Introduce activity stations

- Show the equipment and explain the four activities for the week.
- Ask confident learners to demonstrate.

#### Whole class activity

• If you have time, play a game such as catches, red rover, hide and seek.

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### WELLBEING

#### Mindful me

- Pairs sit facing each other.
- Learners take turns to use facial expressions to show different feelings. (smile for happy, downturned mouth for sad)
- The partner guesses the feeling.
- Choose a few learners to share their facial expressions.
- Talk about how we use expressions to communicate without words.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

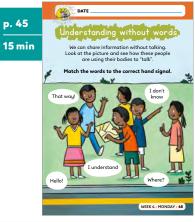
#### **Understanding** without words

- Look at the picture together.
- Explain that people in the picture are communicating using body language.
- Learners practise the different signals, for example, thumbs up.
- Read the text and the words around the picture.

• Learners match the words to the correct signal.

#### Check

• Check the answers with a partner.





#### **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

(Phonics activity heading from LAB)

#### Sound practice

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

#### Do the activity

• Walk around and assist learners where needed.

#### Check/mark the activity

[versioners] supply 5 words taught during phonics over the last 2 week (they should be in TGv1 for this week already)

5 words 15 min listed from MG pp. 8-13 top to bottom



## READING

#### Sentence making

#### **Cut out**

Learners cut out the sentence strip.

#### Read together

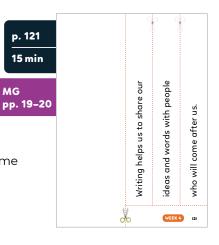
- What do the words us and our tell us?
- What does the words people tell

#### Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups

- What? Writing
- Does what? helps
- Who? us
- Do what? share
- What? our ideas and words
- Who? with people
- Which people? who will come after us.

MG

Jumble and reconstruct the sentence



here



#### **SHARED WRITING**

#### A poem

#### Introduction

- Ask learners to name some poems they have learnt.
- Explain that poems can be written in different forms.
- The poet chooses words to express their ideas and feelings.

#### Show the writing frame

- We are going to write an acrostic poem.
- Choose a word such as the name of a place/person or an idea.
- Write each letter of the word on a new line and write a word

or short phrase describing an aspect of that name/ idea next to each letter.

#### Brainstorm words to

describe SCHOOL starting with each letter.

**S**uper

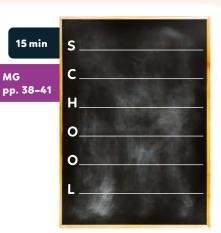
Cool

**H**appy **O**n time

Outdoor play

Love

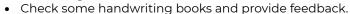
**Shared Writing** Write the acrostic poem on the board, using learners' ideas.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check



• Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups C and D first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.





#### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### A mood picture

#### Create

- Learners draw a picture on the other half of the page using cool colours.
- The picture should depict something calm.

#### Display

• Display the pictures in the classroom.

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.

Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down



30 min





## WELLBEING | I think, I feel . . .

#### Questions

- Have you ever helped someone who was in trouble?
- Has someone helped you if you were in trouble?

• Talk about times you have helped and/or been helped.

#### **Share**

Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### **Maps**

#### Make a KWL chart about maps

- Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.
- Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.

#### Read the page

• Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

#### Talk about the question

- How will you find out the answer?
- Learners to bring answer on Friday.





#### [Heading] (language specific)

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

· Learners provide more words.

#### **Pairs**

• Read the syllables and words.

• Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence

[Generic: note that where 2 sounds are covered in a day we need to pluralise. We also need to get the writers to identify if any changes are needed to the instructions per week.]



MG



#### READING

#### The history of writing

#### **Read together**

Read the second half of The history of writing to and with the class.

#### Read in groups

• Iln groups of three, take turns to read one page each.

#### Read alone

Whisper-read the last three pages of the story.





#### WRITING

#### A poem

#### Review

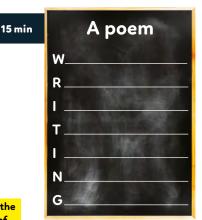
Re-read the acrostic poem you wrote as a class.

- Choose a word the class will write an acrostic poems about.
- Brainstorm words or short phrases that start with each letter in the word. These words or phrases must describe the main word.

#### Write

• Learners write a poem about the word using the letters.

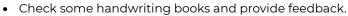
[Versioners note] choose a word with 5-6 sounds that can be used for an acrostic poem .-Since the theme is about writing, if possible connect to this theme, but it is not essential. Rather think of what word would work for an acrostic poem. Cannot choose school.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check



Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### **GGR: Group E first reading**

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.



#### **GGR: Group A second reading**

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

30 mi

MG



#### PERFORMING ARTS

#### Role play

#### Introduction

Recap the story Jennilee and Zane, secret heroes

#### Discuss

- Who were the characters in the story?
- Who was a hero in the story? Who were the villains?
- How do you think the children looked and talked?
- How do you think their mother and Oupa looked and talked?
- How do you think the police officer looked and talked?

- Learners act out the story in groups.
- Everyone must have a turn.





## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

#### Sing/recite

15 min

Tune of Incy wincy spider

Super-superheroes are here to save the day! Super-superheroes are here to find a way! Helping everybody who needs a helping hand

Super-superheroes, all across our land.

Super-superheroes are here to save the day! Super-superheroes are here to find a way! Are they all like Superman or Spiderman or Hulk?

No! Super-superheroes are sometimes just like us!



#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### **Directions**

#### Prior knowledge

• What phrases can we use when we give directions?

#### Read the page

- Read the directions to find out where Paul is going.
- Look at the map.

#### Do the activity

- Do the activity at the bottom of LAB page 49 in pairs.
- One learner gives instructions, while partner follows with finger on the map.





## **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

[phonics activity heading from lab]

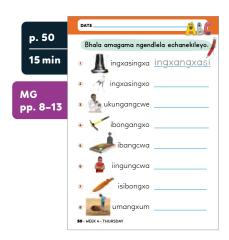
#### **Sound practice**

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

#### Learners do the activity

• Walk around and assist where needed.

#### Check/mark the activity





#### **READING**

#### Vocabulary and language

#### **Flashcards**

- Show and read each word.
- Find and point to the words in the LAB.
- Place the flashcards on the Word Wall and read them again.

#### Sentence strip

- Read the sentence strip reconstructed on Tuesday.
- Which words show you are talking about more than one person? (us; our; people)
- We say this is the plural form? What is the plural for I? (We)





#### WRITING

## Written comprehension

#### **Prepare**

• Learners look at the map on LAB page 49.

#### Answer the questions

- Read the questions silently.
- Learners should not do this from memory. They must look at the map to find answers.

#### Check answers together





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check



- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups B and C second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.





#### PERFORMING ARTS

#### **Rhythms**

#### **Perform**

• Groups practise and perform the role play they started yesterday.

• Praise and applaud each group.

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down





#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

#### **Maps**

Maps are used for different purposes. They can show you where countries or towns are in relation to each other. They can show where mountains, deserts, seas and rivers are.

Maps also help you to find your way from one place to the other. Modern maps on cell phones or computers are called digital maps. Sometimes there is even a voice telling you where to go.

• Tell what you found out.

- Ask a few learners to share with the class. Write in the KWL chart.
- Discuss and give more information.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### **Maps**

## Write and draw what you found out

- Write something you learned.
- Draw a picture.



15 min



For Recovery timetable, replace this lesson with maths and complete activity during extra GGR.



#### **Dictation**

#### **Dictate words**

- Say each word clearly and slowly.
- Repeat it once only.

#### Write

- Give learners time to write each word.
- They must use their best handwriting.

#### **Check and correct**

Write the words on the board for learners to mark.

[versioners] supply 5 words taught during phonics over the last 2 week (they should be in TGv1 for this week already)

MG listed from p. 10

top to

5 words

bottom

here



#### **WRITING**

#### My news

#### Provide a topic for the news

Pairs: Use the My News frame on the back cover of the LAB to tell news briefly.

#### Learners write news in exercise books

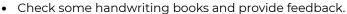
- Write at least one paragraph with three sentences.
- Encourage them to use longer sentences and to provide details.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting check**



 Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups D and E second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.





#### **CHECKING AND FEEDBACK**

#### Read

- In pairs, learners read their independent writing to each other.
- Tell your partner what you liked about their writing.

#### **Mark Independent Work**

- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete.







#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

## **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down

30 min MG pp. 51-52

52

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.

## **TEACHER'S WEEKLY REVIEW**

#### This week, I have:

- taken in the LABs and exercise books
- checked and corrected the work and identified areas of concern or specific learners needing more assistance.
- identified any lesson I was not able to complete
- scanned my lap book and noted any children needing additional one-to-one teaching time or individual reading practice with me next week.

#### I have scheduled a time next week for:

- any class catchup or general feedback that is needed
- individual, one-to-one teaching, for example, when the class is busy, or early in the morning.

I have looked ahead to next week to ensure I am prepared and have all I need to start the week.

#### **WEEK 5 OVERVIEW**

# What happens at night



#### **PREPARATION**

#### **Flashcards**

strange

dream

special

appeared

gasped

#### Sentence strip

Sipho told granny, "The old man told me that I must watch Khumbul'ekhaya on TV with you."

#### **INDEPENDENT TASKS**

- 1 Paired Reading LAB page 68
- Handwriting 1
   Act XX
- 3 Handwriting 2 Bonolo le Mami ba bala dipalo.
- 4 Handwriting 3 Mošupologo Labobedi Laboraro Labone
- **5** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **6** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **DBE Life Skills Page ??**
- **8** Dictionary

strange dream special appeared gasped

## **EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES**

- 500 ml water bottle, balloon, 2 tablespoons sugar, packet of instant yeast
- Learners to each bring a plastic jar (like a peanut butter jar) for Visual Art on Tuesday
- Paper (shiny or plain), scissors
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities



# Sipho's dream

One night, Sipho had a strange dream. In his dream an old man spoke to him. He couldn't stop thinking about the dream. His granny asked why he was so quiet. So Sipho told her about his dream.

Granny smiled at him. "Tell me what this old man looked like," she said. So Sipho told her that the man had kind eyes and a wide smile.

She showed Sipho a photo. "Oh!" said Sipho. "That's the man in my dream!"

"This is your grandfather, Sipho," she said, "I think this is a very special dream," said Granny, "What did he say?" "He told me that I must look after this family when I am big. And he told me to watch Khumbul'ekhaya on TV with you." Granny laughed. "Well!" she said, "Khumbul'ekhaya is on tonight. We will watch it."

That night Sipho and his granny watched Khumbul'ekhaya on TV. They saw how a man found his brother who he had not seen for many years. "It's good to see people **reunited**," said Granny.



Then an old lady appeared on the screen. "I'm looking for my brother or his family," she said. She showed a picture of a man. Sipho's granny **gasped**. "Hawu!" she said, "Could it be?"

"I am Duduzile Gumede," the lady continued. "My brother's name is Bheki Gumede. We lived in Eshowe. He was older than me. We **lost touch** long ago."



Granny sat with her hand over her mouth. "It's your grandfather's little sister," she said, "I can't believe it!"

The announcer from Khumbul'ekhaya came back on the TV. "If anyone can help Duduzile find her brother please call this number ..." Granny called the number right away.

The day the Khumbul'ekhaya TV crew came to the house was a wonderful day. Duduzile and Sipho's granny sat and talked and talked. "I'm so sorry that your brother is not in the world any more!" said Granny. "He would have loved to see you!" They cried and hugged each other and laughed and cried again.

Duduzile hugged Sipho and said he looked just like his grandfather. Sipho said, "He made us find you. In my dream." "Maybe he did," said Granny and she smiled.

#### **VOCAB**

**reunited** – to bring people together again

gasp - to catch breath

**lost touch** – didn't see each other any more



#### **READ ALOUD**

#### Sipho's dream

#### Before reading

• Ask learners to talk about a dream they have had.

#### Read the story aloud, with expression

- Use different voices for different characters.
- Do not interrupt reading to explain or ask questions.

#### After reading

- Allow learners to respond to the story and say what they enjoyed about it or wondered about.
- Briefly explain highlighted vocabulary.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### **Making bread**

#### Prior knowledge

Can you name some people who work at night? Why do they work when we are sleeping?

#### Read page to and with the learners

#### **Discuss**

- Why do bakers have to work at night?
- Why does bread take such a long time to make?





## **PHONICS**

## [LAB Heading]

(Versioners: Language specific)

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth

#### Identify words with the sound

• Learners provide more words

• Read the syllables and words.

· Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence





#### READING

#### Sipho's dream

#### **Picture walk**

Who can you see in each picture?

#### Read the whole story to and with the learners

• Learners point to the words with their fingers.

#### Comprehension

On page 54 point to the word that tells us Sipho thought his dream was unusual.

- On page 55 point to the words that tell us what the old man said.
- On page 56 point to the words that tells us what Granny said.

15 min

- How do you know that Granny was surprised?
- How would you feel if you saw a picture of someone you knew on TV?





#### **HANDWRITING**

#### Model and practice

#### Model on board

- Provide a pattern to practise this week.
- Demonstrate the 3 handwriting tasks for the week on the board.
- Describe the letter formations.

#### **Guided practice**

- Learners copy the pattern and the first activity in exercise books.
- Walk around, correcting posture and pencil grip.

#### Independent practice

• Learners will practise further during Independent Work time.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups A and B first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.





#### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### A dream jar

#### Discuss

- Talk about how dreams can be things you see in your sleep but can also be things you wish for.
- Pairs: Discuss what you dream/ wish for.
- We are going to make a jar to keep our special dreams in.
   Learners must bring an empty plastic jar tomorrow.

#### Make decorations

 Demonstrate how to draw fiveand six-point stars.



- Learners draw about 6 suns, moons and stars that will fit on the side of their plastic jar.
- They colour the shapes carefully and cut them out. Keep them safe for the next lesson.





#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **Activity stations**

#### Prepare

 Choose four different activities from page 5, prepare equipment and divide class into four groups.

#### Introduce activity stations

• Ask confident learners to demonstrate.

#### Whole class activity

 If you have time, play a game such as catches, red rover or hide-and-seek. For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### WELLBEING

#### Mindful me

- Learners sit comfortably and close their eyes.
- They think about a dream or wish they have for their families.
- They open their eyes and tell each other about their dream.
- Talk about how this activity can help them think about or plan their future.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### Yeast experiment

#### Link to yesterday's lesson

- Talk about how the yeast that bakers use makes bread get big and fluffy.
- Ask learners what they think will happen if we add yeast to warm water and sugar

#### Do experiment

 Put about 125 ml warm water and 2 tablespoons sugar in the bottle. Add yeast.

- Stretch a balloon and put it on top of the bottle.
- Wait for 10 minutes and observe what happens.

#### Discuss

- Yeast needs warmth and food (sugar) to grow. As it grows, it lets off carbon dioxide gas, which blows up the balloon. This gas is what makes bread rise.
- Learners complete the page.





## **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

(Phonics activity heading from LAB)

#### Sound practice

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

#### Do the activity

• Walk around and assist learners where needed.

#### Check/mark the activity





#### READING

#### Sentence making

#### Cut out

 Learners cut out the sentence strip.

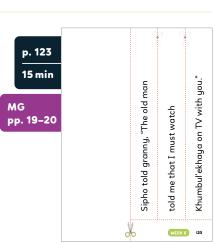
#### Read together

- Why are there speech marks around some of the words?
- Who is speaking Sipho or Granny?

# Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups

- Who? Sipho
- Did what? told
- Who? Granny
- Who? "The old man"
- Did what? told me that I must watch
- What? Khumbul'ekhaya
- Where? on TV
- With who? with you.

# Jumble and reconstruct the sentence





#### SHARED WRITING

#### A recipe

#### Introduction

What is a recipe? Where do we find recipes?

#### Show the writing frame

- List of ingredients: what you need and how much.
- List of instructions: what to do in what order.

#### **Brainstorm**

- Learners choose a dish they all know and have eaten.
- What do we need to make this dish?
- What must we do?

#### **Shared Writing**

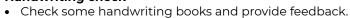
- Use the writing frame and learners' ideas to write the recipe.
- Write short sentences starting with action verbs like measure, mix, cut.

Recipe for 15 min What you need: (amount & ingredient) pp. 38-41 What to do: Enjoy your



#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting check**



Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups C and D first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.





#### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### Dream jar

#### Plan

Learners plan how to use the shapes they have coloured and cut out to decorate their empty bottles.

#### Create

- Stick the shapes onto the bottle and let the glue dry.
- Write/draw some dreams/hopes on slips of paper and put them inside the bottle.

#### **Display**

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.

MG





#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down





#### WELLBEING

I think, I feel . . .

#### Question

• What dreams do you have for when you are grown up?

• Share and discuss your dreams.

Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### The sky above us

#### Make a KWL chart about the sky

- Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.
- Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.

#### Read the page

• Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

#### Talk about the question

- How will you find out the answer at home?
- Learners to bring answers on Friday.





#### [LAB Heading] (language specific)

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- · Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

· Learners provide more words.

#### **Pairs**

• Read the syllables and words.

#### Write

• Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence





## READING

#### Sipho's dream

#### Read together

Read the first three pages of Sipho's dream to and with the class.

#### Read in groups

• In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.

#### Read alone

• Whisper-read the first three pages of the story.





#### **WRITING**

#### A recipe

#### Review the recipe writing frame from Tuesday.

- List of ingredients (what you need and how much)
- List of instructions (what to do)

#### **Brainstorm vocabulary**

- Ingredients
- Action verbs cut, spread, slice, grate, etc.
- Write on the board.

#### Write

• Learners use the writing frame write their own recipes.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting check**



- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Group E first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.



#### GGR: Group A second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.



#### PERFORMING ARTS

#### Warm up

- Make loud sounds using an open mouth.
- Make soft sounds using a closed mouth.
- Hum softly and loudly.

#### **Discuss**

• Talk about songs that are used to put babies to sleep. These are called lullabies.

## A **lullaby**

• Discuss if these need to be loud or soft (dynamics).

Demonstrate with your hands how a conductor shows a choir to sing softly and how to sing loudly.

#### Teach a lullaby

Select and teach a well-known Iullaby, such as Hush little baby, don't say a word.

30 min





## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE

workbook.





#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

#### Sing/recite

15 min

Tune: London's Burning

Put the flour in, put the yeast in (x2)

Oil, oil! Salt, salt!

Pour on water (x2)

Mix the dough up, knead the dough up (x2)

Knead, knead! (x2) Keep on kneading (x2) Leave for rising, yeast is working (x2)

Rise, rise! (x2)

Time for baking (x2)

In the oven, bread is baking (x2)

Bake, bake! Cool, cool! Time for eating (x2)



#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### My hopes and dreams

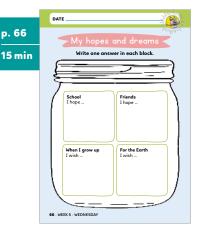
#### Prior knowledge

We made a dream jar with things we dream or wish for in our future. Hopes are things that you want happen and there's a good chance that they will happen. For example, I hope everyone in this class is happy.

#### Read the page together

- What could you write in each block?
- Pairs share ideas for what to write.

#### Learners complete the activity





#### **PHONICS**

#### Write sentences

#### Sound practice

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

#### Write sentences

- Write the 4 words on the board.
- For each word, 2-3 learners give oral sentences.
- In exercise books, learners write their own sentences using these words.
- Walk around and assist where needed.

#### Check/mark the activity

Versioner. Provide the 4 words from V1 LAB p94

MG





#### READING

#### Vocabulary and language

#### **Flashcards**

- Show and read each word.
- Find and point to the words in the LAB.
- Place the flashcards on the Word Wall and read them again.

#### Sentence strip

- Read the sentence strip reconstructed on Tuesday.
- Which word shows that the old man told Sipho he had to do something? (must)
- What other words could we use for instructions? (could, should, had to, need to, ought to)





#### WRITING

#### Improving our writing

#### Discuss shared writing

- Read a sentence from Tuesday's shared writing to learners.
- Show how to make the sentence more interesting (for example, add adjectives or descriptions; use interesting verbs).

#### Read in pairs

• Learners read a sentence from their writing from yesterday to a partner.

#### **Check and improve**

- Check the spelling and punctuation of the sentence.
- Can you make your sentence more interesting?

#### Swap and repeat for each partner



15 min



#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting check**

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter

#### **Independent Work**

- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups B and C second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.





#### **PERFORMING ARTS**

#### **Perform a lullaby**

#### Discuss

- Which parts of the song need to be very soft and which can be a bit louder?
- What hand signals can you use to show which dynamics you want the learners to use?

#### **Perform**

- The class performs the lullaby they learnt the previous day.
- Conduct them using the agreed-on hand signals.
- Allow one or two learners to conduct using hand signals.

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down





#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

The sun rising and setting gives us our day and night. This changes how the sky looks through the day and at night.

The sun starts to appear on the horizon. It often looks red or orange. Throughout the morning, the sun climbs higher and higher in the sky until the middle of the day. The sun starts to go down through the afternoon until it sets in the evening.

#### The sky above us

The sky looks like it changes colour because the sun's rays are shining through particles (bits of dust) in the atmosphere. The colours are stronger at sunrise and sunset because there are more particles the lower the sun is.

• Tell what you found out

#### **Share**

- Ask a few learners to share with the class. Write in the KWL chart.
- Discuss and give more information.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### The sky above us

Write and draw what you found out

- Write one thing you learned.
- Draw a picture.





For Recovery timetable, replace this lesson with maths and complete activity during extra GGR.



## **Timed word reading**

#### Pairs read the words

- Learner reads to partner for 1 minute.
- Teacher times the minute.
- Circle the last word read and partner counts incorrectly read words.
- Each learner has three turns.

#### Count the words

- Choose the best attempt. Subtract any incorrectly read words.
- Learners write their best score on the line.
- Point out how you read more words with more practice.





## WRITING

## My news

#### Provide a topic for the news

Pairs: Use the My News frame on the back cover of the LAB to tell news briefly.

#### Learners write news in exercise books

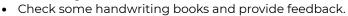
- Write at least one paragraph with three sentences.
- Encourage them to use longer sentences and to provide details.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting check**



 Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups D and E second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading





#### **CHECKING AND FEEDBACK**

#### Read

• In pairs, learners read their news to each other.

#### **Mark Independent Work**

- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete.





#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down

30 min MG pp. 51–52

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.



#### **TEACHER'S WEEKLY REVIEW**

#### This week, I have:

- taken in the LABs and exercise books
- checked and corrected the work and identified areas of concern or specific learners needing more assistance.
- identified any lesson I was not able to complete
- scanned my lap book and noted any children needing additional one-to-one teaching time or individual reading practice with me next week.

#### I have scheduled a time next week for:

- any class catchup or general feedback that is needed
- individual, one-to-one teaching, for example, when the class is busy, or early in the morning.

I have looked ahead to next week to ensure I am prepared and have all I need to start the week.



# What happens at night

#### **PREPARATION**

## **Flashcards**

believe

crew

hugged

laughed

maybe

0



## Sentence strip

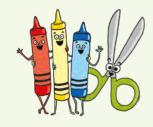
The two old ladies sat and talked and talked. They cried and hugged each other and laughed and cried again.

#### INDEPENDENT TASKS

- 1 Paired Reading LAB page 76
- **3** Handwriting 1
- 3 Handwriting 2 Bonolo le Mami ba bala dipalo.
- 4 Handwriting 3Mošupologo Labobedi Laboraro Labone
- **5** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **6** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **DBE Life Skills Page ??**
- **8** Dictionary believe hugged laughed maybe

#### **EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES**

- Black poster paper or paper painted black; white paper; newspaper; scissors; glue; white crayons or tippex for Visual Arts
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities



# Ngalindi, the Moon Man

Different cultures tell stories about why natural things are the way they are. There are many stories about why the moon looks different throughout the month.

The **indigenous** people of Australia believe that before there were people, there was a time called the Dreamtime. This story about the Dreamtime, tells why the moon gets bigger and smaller every month. This story mixes up a person and the moon, so you need to listen very carefully to follow what is happening. What do you think the moon looks like at each part of the story?

\*\*\*

Once upon a time, in the Dreamtime before the moon was a moon in the sky, the moon was a man. He had two wives and two sons. His name was Ngalindi. Ngalindi was a big, round-bodied man. But he was also very lazy and he did not look after his clan.



Ngalindi's family got angry with him because he was so lazy. They decided to teach him a lesson by beating him with sticks. As they beat him, parts of his body **disappeared** and he got thinner and thinner.

Ngalindi climbed a tall tree to get away from his angry family. No one could see him in the thick branches and they thought he had disappeared.

But Ngalindi wanted to stay just the way he was to start with: big, round and lazy. So, after three days, he started putting pieces of himself back. After about two weeks, he was himself again. He came down from the tree and went home.

For a while, his family was happy to see him. But soon Ngalindi started to **irritate** them again. They were not happy. So, they began hitting him and taking pieces of him away all over again!



Ngalindi became very angry but he could not stop what was happening. He got thinner and thinner. He hid away so no one could see him, and then he started growing again. Ngalindi will forever keep slowly disappearing and reappearing across the sky.

#### **VOCAB**

**indigenous** – the people who were in a country first, before others came to settle **disappeared** – couldn't be seen

irritate - make them cross



#### **READ ALOUD**

#### **Ngalindi the Moon Man**

#### Before reading

• Ask learners to describe what the moon looks like this week.

#### Read the story aloud, with expression

- Use different voices for different characters.
- Do not interrupt reading to explain or ask questions.

#### After reading

- Allow learners to respond to the story and say what they enjoyed about it or wondered about.
- Briefly explain highlighted vocabulary.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### The night sky

#### Prior knowledge

What can you see in the sky during the day? During the night?

#### Read the page

• Look at the picture and read the text.

#### Discuss

- Which things reflect the light of the sun?
- Which things have their own light?
- Which are made by people?
- Which things have you seen yourself?





### **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

(Versioners: Language specific)

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

· Learners provide more words.

#### **Pairs**

• Read the syllables and words.

#### Write

• Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence





### READING

### Sipho's dream

#### **Picture walk**

• Who can you see in each picture? What is happening?

#### Read the whole story to and with the learners

• Learners point to the words with their fingers.

#### Comprehension

On page 57 point to words that tells us that granny didn't wait to phone the TV station.

- On page 58 point to the word that tells you more than one person from the TV station came to Sipho and Granny's house.
- On page 59 point to the word that tells us Duduzile liked Sipho.
- Point to the word that tells us granny wasn't sure that Sipho's dream was true.
- Would you like to meet a relative you have never seen before?



15 min



#### **HANDWRITING ASSESSMENT 1**

#### **Copy sentences**

15 min linkwenkwezi ziibhola ezinkulu ezibengezelayo

ezibengezelayo zegesi. Ziyazikhuphela

ukukhanya kwazo. Eyona nkwenkwezi ikufutshane noMhlaba liLanga.

- Explain this is an assessment activity. You will look for correct shape, spacing, size and placement of letters on the line.
- Write on the board: [versioners please insert the text from G2T4v1 LAB pg 101]
- Learners copy the sentences.
- Rule a line at the end.

Versioner. If the text from G2T4v1p101 LAB fits on this board, insert it here, but if not, it can go in the text as indicated (see pink bold) and we can have pic of one learner writing here.

Marking: See page 120 Marks: 5



#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

• Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).

 Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

## GGR: Groups A and B first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.





#### **VISUAL ARTS ASSESSMENT 1**

#### A black and white picture

#### **Discuss**

• Talk about the colour of the night sky and how the Moon and stars look white in the black sky.

#### **Prepare**

- On scrap paper, learners plan a black and white nightscape (artwork that represents an area at night).
- They cut the shapes they need from newspaper (use black and white parts) and white paper.
- Save the shapes for the next day.

30 min



Marking: See page 123 Marks: 5



#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **Activity stations**

#### Prepare

 Choose four different activities from page 5, prepare equipment and divide class into four groups.

#### Introduce activity stations

• Ask confident learners to demonstrate.

#### Whole class activity

• If you have time, play a game such as catches, red rover or hide-and-seek.

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### **LISTENING & SPEAKING ASSESSMENT 1**

#### Sipho's dream



- Give learners a piece of blank A4 paper.
- Ask them to draw a picture of the first part of the Sipho's dream story and write a sentence.
- For Listening and Speaking Assessment 1, call learners to your desk in groups of four to five. Ask both lower and higher order questions about the story Sipho's dream.
- Assess one third of the class during the period. Complete on Wednesday and Thursday of Week 6.

#### Sample questions:

- Retell the story of Sipho's dream in sequence.
- Who are the characters in the story?
- Who is the person they see on the TV programme?
- Who does Sipho think he saw in his dream? Do you think he really saw him? Why/why not?
- Does Duduzile find her brother? Why/why
- How do you know the two old ladies are happy to meet each other?

Marking: See page 122 **Marks:** 10

MG

Marking: See page 117 Marks: 5



#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT 1**

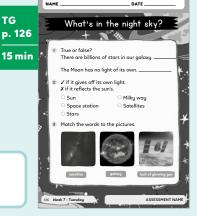
#### What's in the night sky?

#### **Prepare**

- Tell learners this is an assessment activity
- Distribute copies of TG page 126.
- Clarify what learners must do in each question.

#### Do activity

Learners answer the questions.





### **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

(Phonics activity heading from LAB)

#### Sound practice

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- · Ask individuals and groups.

#### Do the activity

• Walk around and assist learners where needed.

#### Check/mark the activity





#### READING

#### Sentence making

• Learners cut out the sentence strip.

#### Read together

- Who does "They" at the beginning of sentence 2 refer to?
- What could we say instead of "they"?

#### Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups

Who? The two old ladies

- Did what x 2? sat and talked and talked
- Who? They
- Did what x 2? cried and hugged
- Who? each other
- Did what x 2? And laughed and cried
- When? again.

#### Jumble and reconstruct the sentence





#### **SHARED WRITING**

#### A story

#### Introduction

Learners tell the story Sipho's dream in their own words.

#### Show the writing frame

Learners write a similar story. Point out the paragraphs, each for a different idea.

#### **Brainstorm**

What strange dream shall we write about?

- What did you do the morning after you had the dream?
- Then what happened?
- What happened in the end?

#### **Shared Writing**

• Use the learners ideas to fill in the writing frame.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting check**

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups C and D first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.





#### VISUAL ARTS ASSESSMENT 1 (continued)

#### A black and white picture

#### Create

- Look at the plan made on Monday.
- Position the cut-out shapes to make a nightscape.
- Stick the shapes to the black paper.
- Add details with white crayons or cut-out shapes.

#### **Display**

• Display the artworks in the classroom.

30 min

MG



Marking: See page 123 Marks: 5



#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down





#### **LISTENING & SPEAKING ASSESSMENT 1**

#### Sipho's dream



- Give learners a piece of blank A4 paper.
- Ask them to draw a picture of the second part of the Sipho's dream story and write a sentence.
- Call learners to your desk in groups of four to five. Ask both lower and higher order questions about the story Sipho's dream.
- Complete tomorrow.

#### Sample questions:

- Retell the story of Sipho's dream in sequence.
- Who are the characters in the story?
- Who is the person they see on the TV programme?
- Who does Sipho think he saw in his dream? Do you think he really saw him? Why/why not?
- Does Duduzile find her brother? Why/why not?
- How do you know the two old ladies are happy to meet each other?

Marking: See page 117 Marks: 5



#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### Look at the moon

#### Prior knowledge

Ask learners to retell the Read Aloud story about Ngalindi.

#### Make a KWL chart about the moon

- Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.
- Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.

#### Read the page

• Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

#### Talk about the question

- How will you find out the answers at home?
- Learners to bring answers on Friday.





## **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

(Phonics activity heading from LAB)

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

• Learners provide more words.

Read the syllables and words.

• Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence





#### READING

#### Sipho's dream

#### Read together

Read LAB the second half of Sipho's dream to and with the class.

#### Read in groups

• In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.

#### Read alone

• Whisper-read the last three pages of the story.



15 min



#### WRITING

#### My dream

#### **Revise**

- Reread the Shared Writing text from Tuesday.
- Notice the past tense.
- Point out the three paragraphs.

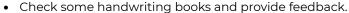
Learners write a story about their own dream (real or imaginary), using past tense and with three paragraphs.

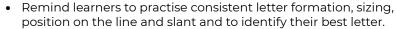




#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting





#### **Independent Work**

- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### **GGR: Group E first reading**

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.



#### **GGR: Group A second reading**

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.



#### PERFORMING ARTS

#### Singing loudly and softly

#### Introduction

• Remind learners about the Iuliabies they sang the previous week.

- What songs can be sung loudly? Name some popular/traditional
- What songs can be sung softly? Name some popular/traditional
- Can you think of a song that has both loud and soft sections?

#### Groups

- Groups choose one of the songs named above.
- Learners practise a song that has both loud and soft dynamics.
- One group member can be appointed as the conductor.

30 min



#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### Activity stations

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- · Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.

MG





#### **LISTENING & SPEAKING ASSESSMENT 1**

#### Sipho's dream



- Give learners a piece of blank A4 paper.
- Ask them to draw a picture of the third part of the Sipho's dream story and write a sentence.
- Call the last group of learners to your desk in groups of four to five. Ask both lower and higher order questions about the story Sipho's dream.

#### Sample questions:

- Retell the story of Sipho's dream in sequence.
- Who are the characters in the story?
- Who is the person they see on the TV programme?
- Who does Sipho think he saw in his dream? Do you think he really saw him? Why/why not?
- Does Duduzile find her brother? Why/why not?
- How do you know the two old ladies are happy to meet each other?

Marking: See page 117 Marks: 5



#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### Going to bed

#### Prior knowledge

What time should we go to bed at night?

#### Read the page

- Look at the pictures.
- What is happening in each picture?
- Which of these activities do you do each night at bedtime?

#### Do the activity

- In pairs, discuss which activities you do. Use the sequence words.
- Write one thing you do that is not illustrated (putting on pyjamas).





### **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

[Phonics activity heading from LAB]

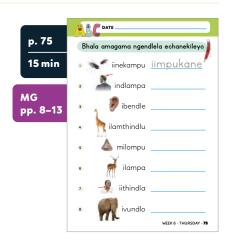
#### **Sound practice**

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- · Ask individuals and groups.

#### Learners do the activity

• Walk around and assist where needed.

#### Check/mark the activity





#### READING

#### Vocabulary and language

#### **Flashcards**

- Show and read each word.
- Find and point to the words in the LAB.
- Place the flashcards on the Word Wall and read them again.

#### Sentence strip

- Read the sentence strip reconstructed on Tuesday.
- How many times can you read the word and in these sentences? (5)
- What kind of word is and? (a joining word)
- Do you know any other joining words?





#### **READING ASSESSMENT 1**

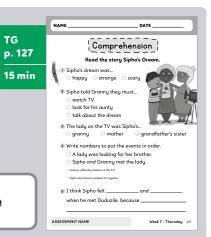
#### Written comprehension

- Tell the learners this is an assessment.
- Distribute copies of TG page 127.
- Learners re-read the story Sipho's dream.

#### Answer the comprehension questions

Learners should not do this from memory. They must look at the text to find answers.

> Marking: See page 119 **Marks:** 10





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting check**



- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups B and C second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.





#### PERFORMING ARTS

#### **Perform**

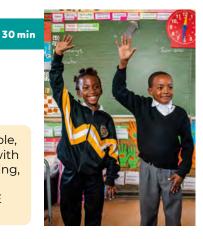
#### **Perform**

- Groups take turns to perform the song they practised.
- Choose a confident group to perform first.

#### **Evaluate**

- Praise and applaud each group.
- · Commend the conductor of each group.

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down





#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

#### Look at the moon

The Moon reflects the Sun's light. The part of the Moon that we see depends on where the Moon is when orbiting the Earth.

When there is a full moon we can see the whole moon because the Earth is between the Sun and the Earth.

When we see a **new moon** the Moon is between the Earth and the Sun. The Sun's light is on the side of the Moon that is facing away from Earth, so we don't see it.

In between the full and new moon we see less and less of the moon, and then more and more until full moon again.

Pairs Tell what you found out.

#### Share

- Ask a few learners to share with the class. Write in the KWL chart.
- Discuss and give more information





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### Look at the moon



### Write and draw what you found out

- Write one thing you learned.
- Draw a picture.

For Recovery timetable, replace this lesson with maths and complete activity during extra GGR.





#### **Dictation**

#### **Dictate words**

- Say each word clearly and slowly.
- Repeat it once only.

- Give learners time to write each word.
- · They must use their best handwriting.

#### Check and correct

Write the words on the board for learners to mark.

[versioners] supply 5 words taught during phonics over the last 2 week (they should be in TGv1 for this week already)

15 min 5 words

listed from p. 10

top to

bottom

here



#### **WRITING ASSESSMENT 1**

#### My news

## 15 min



- Tell learners this is an assessment and will be marked.
- Learners write about what they do before they go to sleep.
- First think about what you will write.

#### Write

- Remind them to:
  - Write at least two paragraphs with three sentences each.
  - Write interesting ideas.
  - Check their writing before they hand it in.

Marking: See page 121

Marks: 5





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**



- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### Independent Work

- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups D and E second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.





#### **CHECKING AND FEEDBACK**

#### Read

- In pairs, learners read their independent writing to each other.
- Tell your partner what you liked about their writing.

#### **Mark Independent Work**

- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete.





#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE

workbook.



#### **TEACHER'S WEEKLY REVIEW**

#### This week, I have:

- taken in the LABs and exercise books
- checked and corrected the work and identified areas of concern or specific learners needing more assistance.
- identified any lesson I was not able to complete
- scanned my lap book and noted any children needing additional one-to-one teaching time or individual reading practice with me next week.

#### I have scheduled a time next week for:

MG

- any class catchup or general feedback that is needed
- individual, one-to-one teaching, for example, when the class is busy, or early in the morning.

I have looked ahead to next week to ensure I am prepared and have all I need to start the week.

## Night animals

#### **PREPARATION**

#### **Flashcards**

owl

hunt

fault

chase

village

#### Sentence strip

Once upon a time, long, long ago, a very old lady had come to the end of her life. Her life had been very happy.

#### INDEPENDENT TASKS

- Paired Reading LAB page 90
- Handwriting 1
   DOGO
- 3 Handwriting 2 Bonolo le Mami ba bala dipalo.
- Handwriting 3 Mošupologo Labobedi Laboraro Labone
- **5** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **6** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **DBE Life Skills Page ??**
- 8 Dictionary

owl hunt fault chase cross

#### **EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES**

- Wax crayons and paper for visual arts
- Equipment for Physical Education activities
- Flashcards for PE assessment: run, jump, skip, hop, sit, walk, stand
- Music for the Performing Arts lesson, such as:
  - Peter and the Wolf by Sergei Prokofiev
  - Carnival of the Animals by Camille Saint-Saens
- · The Lion King 'The circle of life'
- African folk music



## The owl story

Once upon a time, in a village far, far away, there lived a very, very old lady. She had lived a happy life, full of **joy** and wonder. Her children were healthy and happy. There was nothing she wished was different. All her **memories** were happy.

And, at 95 years old, she was tired and ready to leave the world. She told everyone in her family that she loved them and that she was going to sleep, and she went to bed.

"There is just one thing I would like to hear before I say goodbye to the world," she thought as she lay in bed, "and that is to hear the call of my old friend, the owl, one last time. He has been such a good friend for so many years, keeping the rats away and letting me know that everything around me is peaceful."

The owl answered her wish and called: "Woo, wooo! Woo wooo!" he said.

The old woman heard the call of the owl, smiled, and said goodbye to the world. The owl flew off to catch rats because that is his work in the world.

The old woman's son was terribly sad. He missed his mother so much. He remembered hearing the owl calling on the night his mother died. And he started to **blame** the owl for his mother's death.





He thought that if he had chased the owl away, his mother would not have died.

"We must chase all owls away," he told his neighbours. The neighbours helped and before long, the owls left the village and went to hunt rats somewhere else.

The rats in the village did not have to hide anymore. They started to eat all the food in the village. They grew fat and had lots of babies.

Then the snakes saw that the village was full of lots of fat rats so they came to eat the rats.

Even today, where people chase owls away, there are lots of rats that eat their food. And there are many snakes that come to eat the rats.

#### **VOCAB**

joy – a very deep happiness

**memories** – things you remember from the past

**blame** – say it is something's fault



#### **READ ALOUD**

#### The owl story

#### Before reading

Ask learners how they feel when they hear an owl calling.

#### Read the story aloud, with expression

- Use different voices for different characters.
- Do not interrupt reading to explain or ask questions.

#### After reading

- Allow learners to respond to the story and say what they enjoyed about it or wondered about.
- Briefly explain highlighted vocabulary.
- Which creatures do you think harmed the village the most - the owls or the rats and snakes? Why?



TG



#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### **Night creatures**

#### Prior knowledge

• Think of The owl story. When does an owl hunt?

#### Read page to and with the learners

- Which creature do you think is the biggest?
- Which creatures eat meat? Plants? Both? Can you remember what we call each of these types of animals?
- How do each of these animals look? Move?

Learners answer the question at the end with their own idea.





### **PHONICS**

#### [LAB Heading]

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

• Learners provide more words.

• Read the syllables and words.

#### Write

• Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence





#### READING

#### The owl story

#### Picture walk

Who and what can you see in each picture?

#### Read the whole story to and with the learners

• Learners point to the words with their fingers.

#### Comprehension

- On page 78 point to the word that tells us what kind of life the old lady had lived.
- On page 79 point to the words that tell us what her last wish was.
- Did she get her wish?
- On page 80 point to the word that tells us how the man felt when his mother died.
- How do you know he blamed the owl?



15 min



#### **HANDWRITING**

#### Model and practice

#### Model on board

- Provide a pattern to practise this week.
- Demonstrate the 3 handwriting tasks for the week on the board.
- · Describe the letter formations.

#### **Guided practice**

- Learners copy the pattern and the first activity in exercise books
- Walk around, correcting posture and pencil grip.

#### Independent practice

Learners will practise further during Independent Work time.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups A and B first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.





#### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### A night creature picture

#### Discuss

• Discuss nocturnal animals and/or look at pictures.

#### **Prepare**

- Use old wax crayons and cover a piece of art paper with a thick layer of different colours. There must be no gaps in the crayon.
- Begin to cover the colourful layer with a thick layer of black crayon.





#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **Activity stations**

#### Use one of the four activity stations this week for PE Assessment 1 Spacial orientation

- Learners follow these verbal instructions:
  - Walk 6 steps forward, 10 steps backward and 3 steps to the left. Stop.
  - Walk sideways crossing legs.
  - Hop 6 times on one leg and 9 times on the other leg.

#### Perceptual motor

- Learners respond to flashcards of actions:
  - run, jump, skip, hop, sit, walk, stand

#### Prepare

 Choose three other activities from page 5, prepare equipment and divide class into four groups.

#### Introduce activity stations

• Ask confident learners to demonstrate.

#### Whole class activity

 If you have time, play a game such as catches, red rover or hide-and-seek.



For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.



#### WELLBEING

#### Mindful me

- Learners sit comfortably and close their eyes.
- They listen attentively to the sounds they can hear around them.
- They open their eyes and tell each other what they heard.
- Talk about how sounds at night sometimes seem louder because people are making less noise, there are fewer cars, and so on.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT 1**

#### More about night creatures

- Tell learners this is an assessment activity.
- Distribute copies of TG page 128.

#### **Prepare**

• Remind learners what they learnt about night creatures.

#### Do activity

- Look at the pictures and read the words.
- Draw a line from the word to the correct creature. A creature may have more than one word that describes it and some labels apply to more than one creature.
- Write answer to the question.



Marking:

**Marks:** 10

See page 122





#### **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

(Phonics activity heading from LAB)

#### **Sound practice**

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

#### Do the activity

• Walk around and assist learners where needed.

#### Check/mark the activity





#### READING

#### **Sentence making**

#### **Cut out**

 Learners cut out the sentence strip.

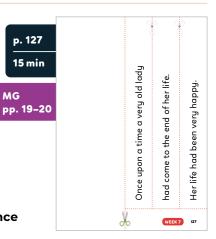
#### Read together

- Can you find the words that tell us that this story happened long ago? (Once upon a time)
- When do often hear this phrase? (at the beginning of stories)

## Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups

- When? Once upon a time
- Who? A very old lady
- Did what? had come to the end
- Of what? of her life
- What? Her life
- Been what? had been
- How? very happy

Jumble and reconstruct the sentence





#### SHARED WRITING

## Introduction

Choose one of the night creatures the class has learnt about.

#### Show the writing frame

- Title: the name of the animal.
- Paragraph 1: Two or more sentences about appearance.
- Paragraph 2: Two or more sentences about the way it moves around.

#### **Paragraphs**

Paragraph 3: Two or more sentences about its food and how it gets it.

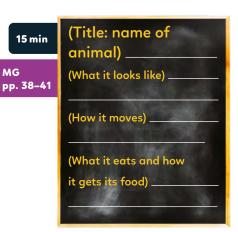
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#### **Brainstorm**

- What animal shall we write about?
- What vocabulary will we need?

#### **Shared Writing**

Use the writing frame and learners' ideas.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting**

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent slant and to identify their best letter.

#### Independent Work

- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups C and D first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.





#### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### A night creature picture

#### Complete preparation

Learners complete the thick layer of black crayon on top of the coloured crayon.

#### Create

- Learners use a pencil and draw the outline of a nocturnal creature on the prepared paper.
- They use a sharp stick to scratch away the black crayon on the pencil outline to reveal the coloured layer.
- They add additional details as necessary.

#### **Display**

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.

30 min



#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION **ASSESSMENT 1**

#### Warm up **Activity stations**

· Send each group to an activity station.

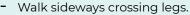
#### **Assess Group 1**

**Spatial orientation:** 

Follow verbal directions:

Walk 6 steps forward, 10 steps backward and 3 steps to the left. Stop.

## Spatial orientation and perceptual motor skills



- Hop 6 times on one leg and 9 times on the other leg.
- Perceptual motor: Respond to flashcards of actions - run, jump, skip, hop, sit, walk, stand

#### Cool down

Marking: See page 125 Marks: 5





#### WELLBEING

#### I think, I feel ...

#### Question

How do you feel when you are safe in your house at night?

#### **Pairs**

• Discuss the question.

• Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### **Owls**

#### Make a KWL chart about owls

- Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.
- Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.

#### Read the page

• Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

#### Talk about the question

• How will you find out the answers at home?

Learners will be assessed on their answers on Friday.





## LAB Heading

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

• Learners provide more words.

#### **Pairs**

• Read the syllables and words.

• Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence





#### READING

#### The owl story

#### Read together

 Read the first three pages of The owl story to and with the class.

#### Read in groups

• In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.

#### Read alone

Whisper-read the first three pages of the story.





#### **WRITING ASSESSMENT 2**

#### **Night creatures**

#### 15 min

#### **Review the Shared Writing from Tuesday**

- Three paragraphs: appearance, food and how it gets it, how it moves.

#### Brainstorm and write on board

- What other night creatures could we write about?
- What vocabulary might we need?

#### Write

• Learners write three paragraphs about a different night creature from the one used in Shared Writing. Marking: See page 121 Marks: 10





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting**

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent slant and to identify their best letter.

### **Independent Work**

- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Group E first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.







#### GGR: Group A second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

30 min



#### PERFORMING ART

#### **Prepare**

Select a short piece of instrumental music that could represent animals moving.

#### **Discuss**

Tell learners that music can create pictures in the mind. For example, loud music might make you think of lions roaring, fast music

#### Improvise and interpret

might make you think of horses galloping, and so on.

#### Listen

- Play the selected piece of music to the learners.
- In pairs, talk about what animal they think it is. Share ideas with the class.

#### Move

Play the music again and ask learners to move to the music.





## PHYSICAL EDUCATION **ASSESSMENT 1**

#### Warm up **Activity stations**

Send each group to an activity station.

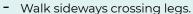
#### **Assess Group 2**

**Spatial orientation:** 

Follow verbal directions:

Walk 6 steps forward, 10 steps backward and 3 steps to the left. Stop.

### Spatial orientation and perceptual motor skills



Hop 6 times on one leg and 9 times on the other leg.

Perceptual motor: Respond to flashcards of actions - run. jump, skip, hop, sit, walk, stand

#### Cool down

Marking: See page 125

Marks: 5





#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

#### Sing/recite

15 min

Tune: At night (The English words go with Incy wincy spider)

Stars shine in the sky (flutter fingers) Owls flap their wings and say "Whoo-whoo" (flap arms)

Bats fly and swoop through the air (swoop hands through air)

Cats jump and pounce and hunt (jump)

Leopards climb up trees (pretend to climb) Porcupines run across the grass (run in place)

Hyenas laugh and howl (howl) And I lie in my bed to sleep (place hands to

the side of your head)

You can use this poem or another well-known rhyme for the Performing Arts assessment in Week 8, so make sure that the learners practise this a number of times over the next few days.



#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### Day or night riddles

15 min



- Discuss farm and domestic animals that learners know.
- Are any of them nocuturnal? Encourage debate about whether cats are nocturnal. (they are most active at dawn and dusk, but are not nocturnal.)

#### Day or night riddles

- In small groups, take turns to make up a riddle about an animal.
- One clue must be whether it is a day or night animal.
- In pairs check answers.





#### **PHONICS**

#### Write sentences

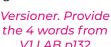
#### Sound practice

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

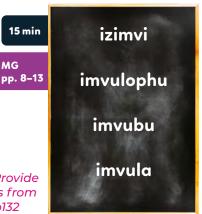
#### Write sentences

- Write the 4 words on the board.
- For each word, 2-3 learners give oral sentences.
- In exercise books, learners write their own sentences using these words
- Walk around and assist where needed.

V1 LAB p132



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#### READING

#### Vocabulary and language

#### **Flashcards**

Show and read each word.

Check/mark the activity

- Find and point to the words in the LAB.
- Place the flashcards on the Word Wall and read them again.

#### Sentence strip

- Read the sentence strip reconstructed on Tuesday.
- Circle the words that tell you more about the lady. (very old) What do you call this sort of word? (adjectives/describing
- What other words could you use to describe her? (ancient; elderly; extremely old)
- In the second sentence, instead of "very happy" think of some antonyms/opposites. (sad, lonely, miserable, unhappy)





#### WRITING

#### Improve our writing

#### **Discuss Shared Writing**

- Read a sentence from Tuesday's Shared Writing to learners.
- Choose a word from the sentence and show how to replace it with a more interesting synonym (ran can be replaced with scuttled, galloped, charged).

#### Pairs: Read, check and improve

- Learners read a sentence from their writing from yesterday to a partner.
- Check the spelling and punctuation of the sentence together.
- Make your sentence more interesting by using a synonym for one word?





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting**

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups B and C second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.





#### **PERFORMING ARTS ASSESSMENT 1**

#### Move to music

#### Introduction

- Remind learners about the music they listened to yesterday.
- Ask them to talk about how they moved to the music.

#### **Prepare**

 Play a different piece of music and ask learners to think about which animal this makes them think of.

#### **Perform**

- Learners move to the music, depicting the animal they chose.
- They must use a range of different movements.
- Observe and make notes on the performance of each learner.

Marking: See page 124 Marks: 5





## PHYSICAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT 1

#### Warm up Activity stations

Send each group to an activity station.

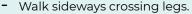
#### **Assess Group 3**

Spatial orientation:

Follow verbal directions:

Walk 6 steps forward,
 10 steps backward and
 3 steps to the left. Stop.

## Spatial orientation and perceptual motor skills



Hop 6 times on one leg and
 9 times on the other leg.

 Perceptual motor: Respond to flashcards of actions – run, jump, skip, hop, sit, walk, stand

#### Cool down

Marking: See page 125 Marks: 5





#### **LISTENING & SPEAKING ASSESSMENT 2**

#### **Owls**

There are 12 different types of owls in South Africa. The largest is the Eagle Owl and the smallest is the Scops Owl.

Owls help people by hunting and eating rats and other small creatures that eat crops and stored food. Rats can also make people sick by bringing germs or fleas that carry diseases into houses, or by biting people.

Snakes also come into houses to look for rats. So owls keep snakes away as well.

#### Call groups of about six learners

- Each learner tells you one thing about owls.
- Continue with this assessment in the next lesson.



Marking: See page 117 Marks: 5



#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### **Owls**

#### **Continue with Listening and Speaking Assessment 2**

#### Learners write and draw

- Write one thing you learned.
- Draw a picture.

For Recovery timetable, replace this lesson with maths and complete activity during extra GGR.





#### **Timed word reading**

#### Pairs read the words

- Learner reads to partner for 1 minute.
- Teacher times the minute.
- Circle the last word read and partner counts incorrectly read words.
- Each learner has three turns.

#### **Count the words**

- Choose the best attempt. Subtract any incorrectly read words.
- Learners write their best score on the line.
- Point out how you read more words with more practice.





#### **READING**

#### My news

#### Provide a topic for the news

Pairs: Use the My News frame on the back cover of the LAB to tell news briefly.

#### Learners write news in exercise books

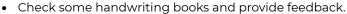
- Write at least one paragraph with three sentences.
- Encourage them to use longer sentences and to provide details.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting check**



 Remind learners to practise consistent slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups D and E second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.





#### **CHECKING AND FEEDBACK**

#### Read

• In pairs, learners read their news to each other.

#### **Mark Independent Work**

- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete.





## PHYSICAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT 1

#### Warm up Activity stations

• Send each group to an activity station.

#### **Assess Group 4**

• Spatial orientation:

Follow verbal directions:

Walk 6 steps forward,
 10 steps backward and
 3 steps to the left. Stop.

## Spatial orientation and perceptual motor skills

- Walk sideways crossing legs.
- Hop 6 times on one leg and 9 times on the other leg.
- Perceptual motor: Respond to flashcards of actions – run, jump, skip, hop, sit, walk,

  Marking

Marking: See page 125 Marks: 5

stand

Cool down



#### **TEACHER'S WEEKLY REVIEW**

#### This week, I have:

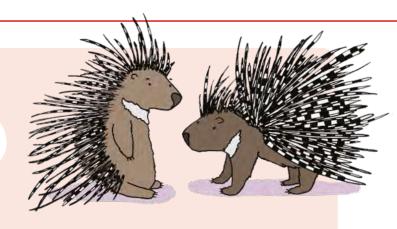
- taken in the LABs and exercise books
- checked and corrected the work and identified areas of concern or specific learners needing more assistance.
- identified any lesson I was not able to complete
- scanned my lap book and noted any children needing additional one-to-one teaching time or individual reading practice with me next week.

#### I have scheduled a time next week for:

- any class catchup or general feedback that is needed
- individual, one-to-one teaching, for example, when the class is busy, or early in the morning.

I have looked ahead to next week to ensure I am prepared and have all I need to start the week.

## Night animals



#### **PREPARATION**

#### **Flashcards**

alive

chase

village

hunt

snakes

#### Sentence strip

That is why, where people chase owls away, there are lots of rats that eat their food. And there are many snakes that come to eat the rats.

#### INDEPENDENT TASKS

- Paired Reading LAB page 96
- Handwriting 1
- **3 Handwriting 2 Bonolo le Mami ba bala dipalo.**
- 4 Handwriting 3 Mošupologo Labobedi Laboraro Labone
- **5** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **6** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **DBE Life Skills Page ??**
- **8** Dictionary

alive chase village hunt snakes

#### **EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES**

- Clay/plasticine/playdough; black and white paint; matchsticks/ toothpicks/pieces of thatching grass/thin sticks for Visual Arts
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities



## How porcupine got quills

Once upon a time, when the world was young, Porcupine had no **quills**. He had a smooth black coat and long, sharp claws. The lion, the hyena and the eagle all chased Porcupine because they wanted to eat him for dinner.

Poor Porcupine! He tried eating at night and hiding during the day, but still the other animals chased him.

One evening, a lion came strolling through the veld. He saw Porcupine and said, "Ah, dinner!" Porcupine was very frightened. He scratched with his long, sharp claws, and buried himself under a big thorn bush. Lion was too lazy to follow him.

When Porcupine crept out from under the bush, the long white thorns on the bush pricked him on his soft skin. "Ouch!" he shouted. "This bush **protects** itself with its long thorns! This gives me an idea!"

He broke off some of the branches of the thorn bush and put them on his back. Then he went and sat out in the open veld to see if something would try and catch him.

When an owl came swooping down from the sky, Porcupine curled himself up in a ball. Owl's beak and soft chest bashed into the thorns and he flew away to nurse his **wounds**.

Hyena came slinking through the grass, looking for food. "Mmm, nice juicy Porcupine!" he muttered. But as he got close, Porcupine curled up and the sharp thorns pricked Hyena's lips. "Ow! Ow! Ow!" howled Hyena as he ran away.

The next day, Porcupine collected a lot of sharp white thorns. He put clay all over his back and stuck the thorns to the clay. When the animals saw his sharp, spiky skin they kept far away because they knew the thorns would hurt them.

In the end, all porcupines started growing long quills on their backs. They protect themselves from other animals that want to attack them. And that is why all porcupines have quills today!





#### **VOCAB**

**quills** – long sharp prickles on the porcupine's back

protects - make sure that it
is not hurt

wounds – injuries that are caused when something (such as a knife) breaks the skin



#### **READ ALOUD**

#### How porcupine got quills

#### Before reading

• What type of stories start with Once upon a time ...?

#### Read the story aloud, with expression

- Use different voices for different characters.
- Do not interrupt reading to explain or ask questions.

#### After reading

- Allow learners to respond to the story and say what they enjoyed about it or wondered about.
- Briefly explain highlighted vocabulary.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### Seeing in the dark

#### Prior knowledge

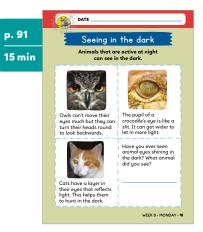
• What night animals can you remember?

#### Read the page

• Look at the pictures and read the text to and with the learners.

#### Respond

• Learners answer verbally or write answers.





## [LAB activity]

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

· Learners provide more words.

• Read the syllables and words.

Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence





#### READING

#### The owl story

#### Picture walk

Who can you see in each picture? What is happening?

#### Read the whole story to and with the learners

• Learners point to the words with their fingers.

#### Comprehension

• On page 81 point to words that tell us this page is about the old lady's son.

- 15 min On page 82 point to the word that shows us how many rats lived in the village when the owl was there.
- On page 83 point to the words that tell us two things that the rats did after the owls left.
- Can you find the phrase that tells us the reason that rats eat people's food.





#### **HANDWRITING**

Provide a pattern to

practise this week. Demonstrate the 3

week on the board.

Describe the letter

handwriting tasks for the

Model on board

formations.

#### **Model and practice**

## Guided practiceLearners copy the pattern and the first activity in

• Walk around, correcting posture and pencil grip.

#### Independent practice

exercise books.

 Learners will practise further during Independent Work time.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

## Handwriting check

Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.

 Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have Reading Assessment 1.



Marking: See page 119 Marks: 10

#### **READING ASSESSMENT 1**

#### Group A

- Learners whisper-read a story from their anthology.
- Call them one at a time to listen to them read.
- Listen to each child read for 1–2 minutes.
- Ask questions to check understanding.



#### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### Make a porcupine

#### Discuss

- What do porcupines look like? What colour are they?
   What shape are they?
- What do they have on their backs?

#### Create

- Learners create quills from sticks, matchsticks or toothpicks.
- They paint the sticks to look like porcupine quills.
- Keep these safe to complete on Tuesday.

TG p. 131 30 min



Marking: See page 123 Marks: 5



#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## Activity stations

#### Physical Education Assessment 2 takes place on Wednesday and Friday this week

#### **Prepare**

- Choose two different activities from page 5.
- Prepare the equipment.
- Divide the class into two groups for the week.

#### Introduce activity stations

- Show the equipment and explain the activities for the week
- Ask confident learners to demonstrate.

#### Whole class activity

 If you have time, play a game such as catches, red rover or hide-and-seek.





#### WELLBEING

#### Mindful me

- Learners sit with legs crossed and eyes shut.
- Tell them to imagine they are sitting around a fire. Tell them to imagine the flames.
- In pairs learners tell each other what they "saw" in the flames?
- One or two learners share with the group.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

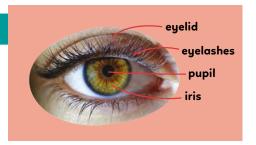
#### 15 min

#### What happens to your eyes in the sunlight?

- Outside in the sunlight, pairs observe their partner's
- One learner closes eyes tightly and counts slowly to 10.
- When they open their eyes, the partner observes any changes to the pupil.

#### **Discuss**

- How did the size of the pupils change in the sunlight?
- Does that mean that more or less light got into the eye?





#### **PHONICS ASSESSMENT 1**

#### Fill in the sounds

#### Dictate the sounds

- Distribute copies of TG page 129.
- Learners write sounds in the boxes as you say them.

1.

2.

3.

Versioner: add sounds see V1

#### Fill in the sounds

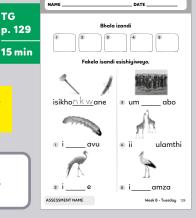
Learners complete the words for the pictures.

Take in pages to mark

#### Marking: See page 118

TG

Marks: 10





## **READING**

#### Sentence making

#### **Cut out**

Learners cut out the sentence strip.

#### Read together

Why are there commas (,) on either side of the words where people chase owls away?

#### Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups

- Why? This is why
- Who? when people
- Do what? chase

- What? owls
- Where? away
- How many? there are lots
- What? of rats
- Do what? that eat their food.
- Joining word And
- How many? there are many
- What? snakes
- Do what? that come to eat
- What? the rats

#### Jumble and reconstruct the sentence





#### **SHARED WRITING**

#### An animal fable

#### Introduction

 Recap the two fables about the porcupine and the zebra.

#### Show the writing frame

 Focus on the sentence starters

#### **Brainstorm**

What creature will we write about?

- What problem might the creature have?
- What solution could it have to the problem?

#### **Shared Writing**

 Use the writing frame and the learners' ideas to write a fable together.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting check**

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Settle the class to do independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have Reading Assessment 1.



#### **READING ASSESSMENT 1**

#### **Group B**

- Learners whisper-read a story from their anthology.
- Call them one at a time to listen to them read.
- Listen to each child read for 1–2 minutes.
- Ask questions to check understanding.

Marking: See page 119 Marks: 10



#### **VISUAL ARTS ASSESSMENT 2 (continued)**

#### Make a porcupine

#### Create

- Learners form the body of a porcupine from clay or plasticine or playdough.
- Add features such as legs/feet, tail, eyes and a nose.
- Push the quills they created the previous day into the clay.
- Leave to dry.

#### Display

• Display the models in the classroom.

30 min

Marking: See page 123 Marks: 5



#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

## **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down





#### WELLBEING

#### I think, I feel ...

#### Questions

How do I feel when I am outside at night?

• Discuss the question.

#### Share

Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### **Starry Night**

#### Prior knowledge

Ask learners if they remember the Sunflowers painting from Term 3. Who was the artist?

#### Read the page

- Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.
- What objects do you recognise in the picture?

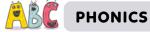
- Are the colours warm or cool?
- How does it make you feel?

#### Talk about the question

- What do you need to do to answer the questions? (look carefully at the picture)
- Will everyone have the same answer?

#### Learners to bring answer on **Friday**





#### LAB Heading

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

· Learners provide more words.

#### **Pairs**

• Read the syllables and words.

• Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence





#### READING

#### The owl story

#### Read together

Read the second half of The owl story to and with the class.

#### Read in groups

• In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.

• Whisper-read the last three pages of the story.





#### WRITING

#### An animal fable

#### **Review**

• Review the shared writing fable from the previous day.

#### **Brainstorm vocabulary**

• Brainstorm words about different animal features. (elephant - trunk; cat - whiskers; monkey - tail)

#### Write

- Learners choose their own fable and write it.
- They could publish these in a class book in Week 10.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Settle the class to do independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have Reading Assessment 1.







Marking: See page 119 Marks: 10

### **READING ASSESSMENT 1**

- Learners whisper-read a story from their anthology.
- Call them one at a time to listen to them read.
- Listen to each child read for 1–2 minutes.
- Ask questions to check understanding.

#### **PERFORMING ARTS ASSESSMENT 2**

#### Recite and perform

#### Warm up

 Say the poem from Week 7 (or another suitable poem) with the class.

#### **Discuss**

- Talk about different actions for each line.
- Discuss what sort of voice to use for each line – loud, soft, high, low, fast, slow.
- Discuss posture when you recite:
  - Look straight at the audience.
  - Stand up straight.
  - Use a lot of expression.

#### **Group work**

**Group C** 

- Practise performing the poem together.
- Groups will be assessed tomorrow.

30 min

30 min



Marking: See page 124 Marks: 5



## PHYSICAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT 2

#### Choose a game

 Select a game like cat and mouse or a ball game like mini cricket, mini soccer or rounders.

#### **Explain the activity**

- Tell learners the rules of the game you have selected.
- Check that they understand the rules by asking questions.

#### Play a game

Supply any equipment you might need.

#### Play the game

• Learners play the game.

Observe and assess half the learners today, and the rest on Friday.



Marking: See page 125 Marks: 5



#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

#### Sing/recite

15 min

Tune for English words: The wheels on the bus

The owls in the night go "Whoo – whoo – whoo whoo - whoo - whoo, whoo - whoo - whoo!" The owls in the night go "Whoo - whoo - whoo!" All night long!

The hyenas in the night go "Laugh - laugh - laugh, laugh - laugh - laugh, laugh - laugh - laugh!" The hyenas in the night go "Laugh - laugh - laugh!" All night long!

(Create other verses about different night creatures.)



#### READING

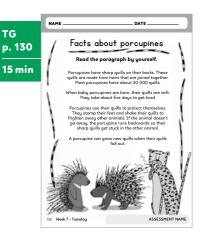
#### **Facts about porcupines**

#### **Prepare**

• Distribute copies of TG p. 130 to learners.

#### Read

- Learners read the text on their own.
- Allow them to discuss what they have read with a partner.
- Read the whole text to the class.





#### **READING ASSESSMENT 2**

#### Comprehension

#### **Prepare**

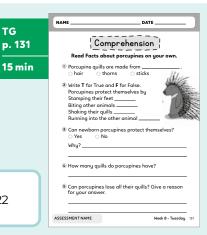
- Distribute copies of TG page 131.
- · Read the instructions together. Ensure that learners understand what to do for each question.

· Learners re-read the text.

#### Answer the questions

• Learners work individually to answer the comprehension questions based on the text. Marking: See page 122 **Marks:** 10

TG





### **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

[Phonics activity heading from LAB]

#### Sound practice

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

#### Learners do the activity

· Walk around and assist where needed.

#### Check/mark the activity





#### **READING**

#### Vocabulary and language

#### **Flashcards**

- Show and read each word.
- Find and point to the words in the LAB.
- Place the flashcards on the Word Wall and read them again.

#### Sentence strip

 Read the sentence strip reconstructed on Tuesday.

- If you leave out the words between the commas (where people chase owls away) does the sentence still make sense? (yes)
- Read the sentence aloud without the clause.
- Think of another clause you could use (in places where there are no owls OR where there is lots of food.)





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting check**

- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Settle the class to do independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have Reading Assessment 1.



## **READING ASSESSMENT 1**

#### **Group D**

- Learners whisper-read a story from their anthology.
- Call them one at a time to listen to them read.
- Listen to each child read for 1-2 minutes.
- Ask questions to check understanding.

Marking: See page 119 Marks: 10



#### PERFORMING ARTS ASSESSMENT 2 (continued)

#### Improvise and interpret

#### **Group work**

- Learners have a few minutes to practise their poem as a group.
- Remind them to stand up straight, recite clearly and perform actions.

#### Assess

- Call each group to perform for the class.
- Observe individual learners in the group.
- Ask confident groups to perform first.

#### **Evaluate**

• Praise and affirm learners.



Marking: See page 124 Marks: 5



#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- · Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down





#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

#### **Starry Night**

Vincent van Gogh painted *Starry Night* after he had been in hospital for a long time. The colours are mostly dark and are cool colours. He was very sad when he painted this picture. Some people think that he knew he was going to die soon and that is why the picture looks sad.

#### Pairs

• Share your answers to the questions.

#### Class

- Ask a few learners to share with the class.
- Discuss and give more information.
- Ask: Would you like to live in the town in this painting? Why/why not?





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### **Starry Night**

#### 15 min

#### Write

- Write sentence starter on the board:
   I would /would not like to live in this town, because.....
- On their own, learners copy the starter and finish the sentence.

For Recovery timetable, replace this lesson with maths and complete activity during extra GGR.





## **PHONICS ASSESSMENT 2**

#### **Dictation**

## 15 min

#### 5 words

#### **Dictate words**

- Say each word clearly and slowly.
- Repeat it once only.

#### Write

- Give learners time to write each word.
- Take in books to mark.

[versioners] supply 5 words taught during phonics over the last 2 week (they should be in TGv1 for this week already) Marking:

See page 118 Marks: 5 listed from

top to

bottom

here



#### WRITING

### My news

#### Provide a topic for the news

**Pairs:** Use the *My News* frame on the back cover of the LAB to tell news briefly.

#### Learners write news in exercise books

- Write at least one paragraph with three sentences.
- Encourage them to use longer sentences and to provide details.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### **Handwriting check**



- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Settle the class to do independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have Reading Assessment 1.



Marking: See page 119 Marks: 10

#### **READING ASSESSMENT 1**

**Group E** 

- Learners whisper-read a story from their anthology.
- Call them one at a time to listen to them read.
- Listen to each child read for 1–2 minutes.
- Ask questions to check understanding.



#### **CHECKING AND FEEDBACK**

#### Read

- In pairs, learners read their independent writing to each other.
- Tell your partner what you liked about their writing.

#### **Mark Independent Work**

- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete.





## PHYSICAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT 2 (continued)

## Play a game



#### Choose a game

 Choose a different game from the game you chose on Wednesday.

#### **Explain the activity**

- Tell learners the rules of the game you have selected.
- Check that they understand the rules by asking questions.

#### • Supply any equipment.

#### Play the game

- Learners play the game.
- Observe and assess the second half of the class this lesson.

Marking: See page 125 Marks: 5



#### **TEACHER'S WEEKLY REVIEW**

#### This week, I have:

- taken in the LABs and exercise books
- checked and corrected the work and identified areas of concern or specific learners needing more assistance.
- identified any lesson I was not able to complete
- scanned my lap book and noted any children needing additional one-to-one teaching time or individual reading practice with me next week.

#### I have scheduled a time next week for:

- any class catchup or general feedback that is needed
- individual, one-to-one teaching, for example, when the class is busy, or early in the morning.

I have looked ahead to next week to ensure I am prepared and have all I need to start the week.

# Special times with family



#### **PREPARATION**

#### **Flashcards**

wedding

beautiful

nervous

ceremony

traditional

## Sentence strip

Dora's mother told her that her aunt was getting married in the December holidays and that she wanted Dora to be a flower girl at the wedding.

#### **INDEPENDENT TASKS**

- Paired Reading LAB page 113
- Handwriting 1
- 3 Handwriting 2 Bonolo le Mami ba bala dipalo.
- 4 Handwriting 3 Mošupologo Labobedi Laboraro Labone
- **5** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **3** DBE Home Language Page ??
- **7** DBE Life Skills Page ??
- Opening
  Dictionary

wedding beautiful nervous ceremony traditional

#### **EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES**

- Paper, crayons/kokis, scissors, glue and sucker sticks (or any other flat sticks)
- Scraps of fabric and wool, coloured paper, pages of magazines for decorating the puppets
- Pictures of weddings
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities



## Dora, the flower girl

One day Dora's mum came home with exciting news. "My sister wants you to be a flower girl at her wedding! She has also asked your cousin Zandile."

Dora's eyes got very big. "Hawu, Ma!" she said, "Me, a flower girl? At Auntie's wedding?"

What does a flower girl do? What will I wear? What will happen?"

"Well," said her mother, "first, we must get you a beautiful white dress, because you must look like a little bride. You will wear flowers in your hair, and you will carry flowers."

Dora imagined how she would look.

"On the wedding day, we will get you and Zandile beautifully dressed," said her mother. "When the bride is ready, we will drive to the church. The groom will be waiting inside. You and Zandile will walk into the church in front of the bride. You will need to walk slowly because it is a special moment."



Her mother went on "Then there will be the wedding **ceremony** in the church. You and Zandile will need to be very quiet. After that, you will walk out of the church behind the bride. After that we will all go to the **reception** and have a wonderful party to celebrate with food and music and dancing. And there will be lots of photos!"

Then Granny told Dora that this wasn't all that was going to happen. She said, "Your Auntie will have two weddings. The first one is the church wedding, and the second one is the **traditional** wedding. For the traditional wedding, guests go to the groom's home. People bring presents of blankets and things for the couple's home."

"We will all wear traditional clothes," added Dora's mother. "You will wear beads in your hair and around your neck. You will even do some traditional dancing with all the other girls."

"Oh, I think it will be the best weekend of my life!" said Dora. "I can't wait!"

#### **VOCAB**

**ceremony** – a formal event where things are said or done in a special way **reception** – the party that many people have after a wedding **traditional** – following customs that have not changed for a long time



#### **READ ALOUD**

#### Dora the flower girl

#### **Before reading**

 Ask learners to name special events they have been to with their families.

#### Read the story aloud, with expression

- Use different voices for different characters.
- Do not interrupt reading to explain or ask questions.

#### After reading

- Allow learners to respond to the story and say what they enjoyed about it or wondered about.
- Briefly explain highlighted vocabulary.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

### Find out about festivals

#### Prior knowledge

• Have you celebrated a festival like Christmas or Eid? What was the best part?

#### Read page to and with the learners

#### Discuss

- What other festivals do different religions celebrate?
- What are special parts of these festivals?





#### **PHONICS**

#### [Heading]

(Phonics activity heading from LAB)

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

• Learners provide more words.

#### Pairs

• Read the syllables and words.

#### Write

Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence





#### READING

#### Dora the flower girl

#### **Picture walk**

• Who can you see in each picture?

#### Read the whole story to and with the learners

• Learners point to the words with their fingers.

#### Comprehension

- On page 98 point to the words that tell us when Dora's auntie was getting married.
- On page 99 point to the words that tell us Dora was excited.
- How many questions did she ask her mother?
- On page 100 point to the words that tell us what comes after the church wedding.
- On page 101 point to the word that tells us there is a different sort of wedding after the church wedding.





#### **HANDWRITING**

#### Model and practice

#### Model on board

- Provide a pattern to practise this week.
- Demonstrate the 3 handwriting tasks for the week on the board.
- Describe the letter formations.

#### **Guided practice**

- Learners copy the pattern and the first activity in exercise books
- Walk around, correcting posture and pencil grip.

#### Independent practice

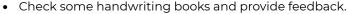
• Learners will practise further during Independent Work time.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check



 Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups A and B first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- · Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.





#### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### **Puppets**

#### **Discuss**

• Talk about different attire that people can wear at weddings.

#### Groups

- Learners work in groups of four. Each chooses one character from a wedding party. (the bride, bridesmaid, groom, best man)
- Discuss what kind of wedding it will be.

#### Draw

- Learners draw their character on a piece of A4 paper, and colour it.
- Keep the drawings safe to complete and decorate on Tuesday.

30 min





#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### **Activity stations**

#### **Prepare**

 Choose four different activities from page 5, prepare equipment and divide class into four groups.

#### Introduce activity stations

• Ask confident learners to demonstrate.

#### Whole class activity

 If you have time, play a game such as catches, red rover or hide-and-seek. For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### WELLBEING

#### Mindful me

- Ask learners which of the relaxation techniques they have learnt during the year were most helpful.
- Practise a breathing exercise.
- Practise a laughing exercise.
- Remind learners that they can use these techniques at any time, even when they aren't at school.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### **Special festivals**

#### Link to yesterday's lesson

Remind learners about the different festivals they read about.

#### Do activity

- Read the headings.
- Complete the table.

#### Pairs: check work

Check answers.





#### [Heading]

(Phonics activity heading from LAB)

#### **Sound practice**

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- · Ask individuals and groups.

#### Do the activity

Walk around and assist learners where needed.

#### Check/mark the activity





#### READING

#### Sentence making

#### **Cut out**

• Learners cut out the sentence strip.

#### Read together

- Find the apostrophe in the sentence. What does it stand for?
- How many words can you find that talk about women and girls?

#### Ask guestions and cut off the words/word groups

Who? Dora's mother

- Did what? told her
- What? that her aunts
- Do what? would be getting married
- When? in the December holidavs
- Joining words and that
- Do what? she wanted
- Who? Dora
- Do what? to be
- What? a flower girl
- Where? at the wedding

Jumble and reconstruct the sentence





#### SHARED WRITING

#### A future celebration

#### Introduction

What things do we celebrate at school? (Sports Days, Heritage Day, religious holidays, Spring Day, World Book Day).

#### Show the writing frame

- Three paragraphs each with one main idea
- Questions to help focus on the ideas

#### **Brainstorm**

- What celebration shall we write about?
- When do we celebrate it? Who comes? What do we do, wear, eat?

#### **Shared Writing**

- Use the writing frame and learners' ideas.
- Write in the future tense, for example, In May next year we will celebrate World Book Day at school.

A future 15 min celebration Paragraph 1: pp. 38-41 What celebration? When? Paragraph 2: Who will be there? Where will it be? Paragraph 3:

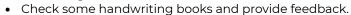
What will we do?

MG



#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check



Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups C and D first reading

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.





#### **VISUAL ARTS**

#### **Puppets (continued)**

#### Create

Use scraps of fabric or wool, coloured paper, pages from magazines to decorate the drawings of wedding clothing.

#### Construct

- Cut out the characters and paste onto card.
- Attach each to a stick to make a puppet.

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.





#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down





#### WELLBEING

I think, I feel ...

#### Question

 In an emergency I need to be calm. What can I do to help myself calm down?

#### **Pairs**

• Discuss the question.

#### Share

 Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### **Wedding traditions**

#### Make a KWL chart about wedding traditions

- Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.
- Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.

#### Read the page

• Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

#### Talk about the question

- How will you find out the answers at home?
- · Learners to bring answers on Friday





### PHONICS

## [LAB Heading] (language specific)

#### Introduce the sound

- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

#### Identify words with the sound

• Learners provide more words.

#### **Pairs**

• Read the syllables and words.

#### Write

• Write words for the pictures.

#### Read the sentence





#### **READING**

#### Dora the flower girl

#### **Read together**

• Read the first three pages of *Dora the flower girl* to and with the class.

#### Read in groups

• In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.

#### Read alone

• Whisper-read the first three pages of the story.





#### WRITING

#### A future celebration

#### **Review the format**

- Three paragraphs of at least two sentences.
- Each paragraphs contains one main idea.
- Remind learners to use the future tense, for example: The celebration is still coming; In December we are going to celebrate Christmas; We will all go to granny's house.

#### **Brainstorm vocabulary**

• Different celebrations; names of family members; venues; possible activities.

#### Write

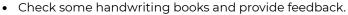
• Learners use the writing frame to write about a celebration that their family will have in the future.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check



Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### **GGR: Group E first reading**

- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.



#### **GGR: Group A second reading**

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.



#### PERFORMING ARTS

#### A puppet show

#### Warm up

Sing a celebration song.

• Use puppets made in VA and work out a short play about a wedding.

#### **Perform**

• Share the play with another group.





#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **Activity stations**



#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE

workbook.

MG





#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

#### Sing/recite

Note to versioner: If this is a song, indicate the tune to use

15 min

Wave your hands in the air!

Celebrate!

Clap your hands together twice!

Celebrate!

Raise your two thumbs up!

Celebrate!

Do a happy, happy dance!

Celebrate!

Stand up straight and give a loud cheer! Celebrate!

Let's celebrate the end of a happy school year!

OR

Select a song about a religious festival or celebration appropriate to the culture of your learners.



#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### What have I learnt?

#### Prior knowledge

- Remind learners of the different stories and themes they have learnt during the year.
- Ask learners what they enjoyed the most?

#### Do the activity

- Read the words.
- Discuss each of the themes and what they learnt as a class.





#### **PHONICS**

#### Write sentences

#### Sound practice

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- · Ask individuals and groups.

#### Write sentences

- Write the 4 words on the board.
- For each word, 2-3 learners give oral sentences.
- In exercise books, learners write their own sentences using these words.
- Walk around and assist where needed.

#### Check/mark the activity

Versioner. Provide the 4 words from V1 LAB p170

MG





#### READING

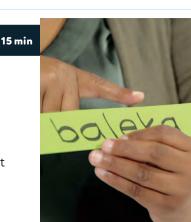
#### Vocabulary and language

#### **Flashcards**

- · Show and read each word.
- Find and point to the words in the LAB.
- Place the flashcards on the Word Wall and read them again.

#### Sentence strip

- Read the sentence strip reconstructed on Tuesday.
- Look at the words her and she. These are pronouns. Who does the first 'her' talk about? (Dora)
- Who does the second 'her' talk about? (also Dora)
- Who does 'she' talk about? (Dora's aunt)
- Do 'she' and 'her' refer to women or men? (women)
- What pronouns would you use for men? (him, he)





#### WRITING

#### Written comprehension

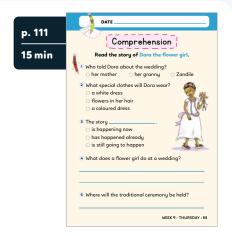
#### **Read silently**

• Learners re-read the story Dora the flower girl.

#### Answer the questions

• Learners should not do this from memory. They must look at the text to find answers.

#### **Check answers together**





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check



- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups B and C second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.





#### **PERFORMING ARTS**

#### **Mime**

#### Discuss

• Remind learners how to mime (act out an event or activity without using any words).

#### Groups

- In groups learners select a celebration such as a birthday party.
- They work out actions to depict the celebration.

#### Perform

- Each group performs their mime for the class.
- The rest of the groups try to guess what celebration it is.

#### **Evaluate**

• Praise and applaud each group.



For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.



#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down





#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

#### **Wedding traditions**

Different cultures and groups of people have different wedding traditions. Some cultures have a religious ceremony in a church, mosque or temple. Others have traditional ceremonies at the homes of the bride or groom. Some have both. In some cultures the bridegroom pays a dowry for the bride. In most cultures guests give the bride and groom presents.

Weddings usually involve both a ceremony and a celebration. There are often beautiful clothes

and a party in a tent, a hall or hotel, or at home. People serve delicious food. Whether the wedding is traditional, religious or simple, a wedding is always a time for families to celebrate with the new couple.

Pairs Tell what you found out.

- Ask a few learners to share with the class. Write in the KWL chart.
- Discuss and give more information.





#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

#### **Wedding traditions**

#### Write and draw what you found out

- Write something you learned.
- Draw a picture.





For Recovery timetable, replace this lesson with maths and complete activity during extra GGR.



#### **Timed word reading**

#### Pairs read the words

- Learner reads to partner for 1 minute.
- Teacher times the minute.
- Circle the last word read and partner counts incorrectly read words.
- Each learner has three turns.

#### Count the words

- Choose the best attempt. Subtract any incorrectly read words.
- Learners write their best score on the line.
- Point out how you read more words with more practice.





#### WRITING

#### My news

#### Provide a topic for the news

Pairs: Use the My News frame on the back cover of the LAB to tell news briefly.

#### Learners write news in exercise books

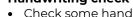
- Write at least one paragraph with three sentences.
- Encourage them to use longer sentences and to provide details.





#### **GROUP GUIDED READING**

#### Handwriting check



- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

#### **Independent Work**

- Introduce this week's independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

#### GGR: Groups D and E second reading

- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.





#### **CHECKING AND FEEDBACK**

#### Read

• In pairs, learners read their news to each other.

#### **Mark Independent Work**

- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete.





#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **Activity stations**

#### Warm up

#### **Activity stations**

- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

#### Cool down

For recovery timetable, replace this lesson with Group Guided Reading, while class does pages from the DBE workbook.



#### **TEACHER'S WEEKLY REVIEW**

#### This week, I have:

- taken in the LABs and exercise books
- checked and corrected the work and identified areas of concern or specific learners needing more assistance.
- · identified any lesson I was not able to complete
- scanned my lap book and noted any children needing additional one-to-one teaching time or individual reading practice with me next week.

#### I have scheduled a time next week for:

- any class catchup or general feedback that is needed
- individual, one-to-one teaching, for example, when the class is busy, or early in the morning.

I have looked ahead to next week to ensure I am prepared and have all I need to start the week.

## Consolidation and revision

This is a revision week so there is no structured daily programme. You will find suggestions for revision activities that can be done at any time in the week.



#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

- Let learners choose a story they would like you to read again.
- Afterwards, ask one or two learners to retell another story.
- Pairs: tell a favourite story to their partner.
- Recite rhymes or poems individually or in small groups.
- Invite someone from the staff or community who has recently got married to come and tell the class about their wedding.
- Learn seasonal songs if appropriate, such as Christmas and New Year songs.
- · Sing the national anthem.





#### READING

- Reread stories in the LAB that the learners have particularly enjoyed this term.
- Swop roles with learners who can be the 'teachers' for different stories.
- Pairs: read the sentence strips from each week.
- Pairs: read the paired reading texts from each week.
- Individuals: Read books from the reading corner/library.





#### **PHONICS**

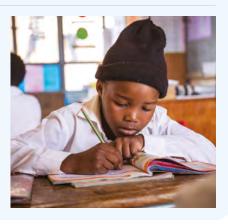
- Pairs reread the words on phonics pages.
- Team competition to read flashcards correctly.
- Repeat timed word reading and dictation activities and try to improve your score.
- Ensure that all Independent Work pages have been completed in the LAB. Check they have been done correctly.
- Do DBE workbook phonics activities.

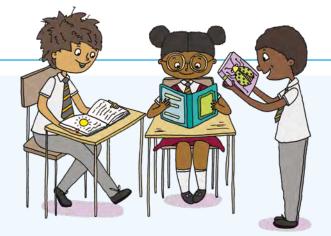




#### **WRITING**

- Learners edit and rewrite their fables (Week 8) neatly.
- Make a class book. Design a cover for the book.
- Provide lined paper for learners to write a story of their choice
- Tell them to try to sound out unknown words or use the Word Wall words.
- Encourage groups of learners to make a book for the book corner.







#### **BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE AND PSWB**

Learners can complete any uncompleted pages in the DBE Life Skills workbook. Some of the activities go beyond pencil and paper activities and include drawing, acting, constructing and discussion.





#### **VISUAL ARTS**

- Provide art supplies such as crayons, kokis and paper of different sizes or colours.
- Allow learners to choose what they would like to draw.
- Let learners show their work to the group or class and explain what they chose to draw.
- Do seasonal arts and crafts where appropriate, for example, Christmas crafts.



• Use the puppets learners made to make up more puppet shows.





#### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

- Play traditional games.
- Have a sports day, where teams compete against each other. Do activities from the term.



#### **ASSESSMENT PLAN, TERM 4**

- Photocopiable activities for formal assessment in Weeks 6–8 are at the end of this Teacher's Guide.
- Oral tasks for formal assessment are in the Teacher's Guide mostly in Weeks 6-8.
- Continuous assessment of the learner's performance takes place throughout the term.
- Assessment procedures and marking criteria follow in this Teachers Guide.

	Formal Assessment Activities, Term 4 Week 6						
Monday	Handwriting Assessment 1	Exercise books	TG p. 69				
Mon-Tues	Visual Arts Assessment 1: 2D (Black and white picture)	Practical	TG pp. 69 & 71				
Tues/Wed/ Thurs	Listening and Speaking Assessment 1: Story sequence and comprehension	Oral	TG pp. 70, 72 & 74				
Tuesday	Beginning Knowledge Assessment 1: What's in the night sky?	TG p. 126	TG p. 70				
Thursday	Reading Assessment 1: Written comprehension	TG p. 127	TG p. 75				
Friday	Writing Assessment 1: News	Exercise books	TG p. 76				

	Formal Assessment Activities, Term 4 Week 7						
Tuesday	Beginning Knowledge Assessment 2: Match pictures and labels	TG p. 128	TG p. 82				
Tues-Fri	Physical Education Assessment 1: Spatial orientation and perceptual motor	Practical	TG p. 83, 85, 87 & 89				
Wednesday	Writing Assessment 2: Paragraphs (Night creatures)	Exercise books	TG p. 85				
Thursday	Performing Arts Assessment 1: Move to music	Practical	TG p. 87				
Friday	Listening and Speaking Assessment 2: Report on Find Out	Oral	TG p. 88				

	Formal Assessment Activities, Term 4 Week 8						
Mon–Fri	Reading Assessment 2: Reading aloud and answering questions	Oral	TG pp. 93, 95, 97, 99 & 101				
Mon-Tues	Visual Arts Assessment 2: 3D (Clay model)	Practical	TG pp. 93 & 95				
Tuesday	Phonics Assessment 1: Write sounds	TG p. 129	TG p. 94				
Weds/Fri	Physical Education Assessment 2: Sports and games	Practical	TG pg 127, 131				
Weds/Thurs	Performing Arts Assessment 2: Recite a poem	Practical	TG pp. 97 & 99				
Thursday	Beginning Knowledge Assessment 3: Comprehension about porcupines	TG pp. 130-131	TG p. 98				
Friday	Phonics Assessment 2: Dictation	Exercise books	TG p. 100				

#### **MARK SHEETS TERM 4**

Use this QR code to download mark sheets for the assessment activities.



**Funda Wande mark sheets** 

### LISTENING AND SPEAKING Assessment rubrics and checklists

(Week 6 Tuesday/Wednesd	ay/Thursday) TG p	ages 70, 72 & 74			5 marks
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5
<ul> <li>Retells the story of Sipho's dream in sequence with beginning, middle and end</li> <li>Answers lower order questions correctly</li> <li>Answers higher order questions with reasons</li> </ul>	Struggles to retell the story in sequence and struggles to answer lower order questions correctly	Retells the beginning of the story and answers one or two of the questions	Retells the beginning and middle of the story in sequence and answers all lower order questions	Retells the beginning, middle and ending of the story and answers all lower order and some higher order questions	Retells the whole story in sequence with beginning, middle and end answers both lower and higher order questions confidently
LISTENING AND SPEAKING (Week 7 Friday) TG page 88		are a Find Out fact	:		5 marks
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5
<ul> <li>Presents 2–3 sentences about owls (Find out activity)</li> <li>Posture – stands up straight and looks at the audience</li> <li>Voice projection – clear and audible</li> </ul>	Talks about the topic in only 2-3 words. Posture and voice projection are poor.	Talks about the topic in 1 sentence. Posture and voice projection are weak.	Talks about the topic in 2 sentences. Posture and voice projection are adequate.	Talks about the topic in 3 sentences. Posture and voice projection are good.	Talks about the topic in 3 excellent sentences. Posture and voice projection are excellent.
CLASSROOM OBSERVATION	N (Weeks 1–9)	•			10 marks
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5
<ol> <li>Listens to stories and participates with enjoyment</li> <li>Retells stories that are read or told in sequence</li> <li>Tells own stories confidently</li> <li>Answers questions about the story that is read or told</li> <li>Gives own opinion about stories</li> </ol>	Fulfils 1 criterion	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils all 5 criteria
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5
<ol> <li>Participates actively in class discussions and takes turns</li> <li>Comments on others' contributions</li> <li>Listens attentively to complex instructions</li> <li>Asks for clarification if s/ he doesn't understand</li> <li>Follows instructions</li> </ol>	Fulfils 1 criterion	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils all 5 criteria
accurately					

#### **PHONICS Assessment rubrics and checklists**

					10 mark
I mark for each correct answ	ver:				
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
Words:					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
[versioners ir	nsert the 5 sounds	you will test and th	ne 5 completed wo	ords. Numbered 1-1	0.]
PHONICS Assessment 2: Di	ctation				
Week 8 Friday) TG page 10	0				5 mark
1. 2. 3					
	(versioners inse	rt the 5 words you	will test Numbere	d 1-5.1	
<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> </ol>		rt the 5 words you	will test Numbered	d 1-5.]	5 mark
<ul><li>2.</li><li>3.</li><li>4.</li></ul>		rt the 5 words you 2	will test Numbered	d 1-5.] 4	<b>5</b> mark
2. 3. 4. 5.  CLASSROOM OBSERVATION  The learner:	N (Weeks 1–9)				
2. 3. 4. 5.  CLASSROOM OBSERVATION  The learner: Builds words using phonics taught (LAB	N (Weeks 1–9)  1  Fulfils 1 or	2	3	4	<b>5</b> Fulfils all 5
2. 3. 4. 5.  CLASSROOM OBSERVATION The learner: Builds words using phonics taught (LAB activities) Reads words using	N (Weeks 1–9)  1  Fulfils 1 or	2	3	4	<b>5</b> Fulfils all 5
2. 3. 4. 5.  CLASSROOM OBSERVATION The learner: Builds words using phonics taught (LAB activities) Reads words using phonics taught Uses invented spelling in writing	N (Weeks 1–9)  1  Fulfils 1 or	2	3	4	<b>5</b> Fulfils all 5
2. 3. 4. 5.  CLASSROOM OBSERVATION  The learner: Builds words using phonics taught (LAB activities) Reads words using phonics taught Uses invented spelling in writing Spells words correctly in	N (Weeks 1–9)  1  Fulfils 1 or	2	3	4	<b>5</b> Fulfils all 5

#### **READING AND COMPREHENSION Assessment rubrics and checklists**

## READING Assessment 1: Written comprehension (Week 6 Thursday) TG pages 75 and 127 10 marks

- 1. strange (1 mark)
- 2. watch TV (1 mark)
- 3. Sipho's grandfather's sister (1 mark)
- 4.2 A lady was looking for her brother.
  - 4 Sipho and Granny met the lady.
  - 3 Granny called the number on the TV.
  - 1 Sipho and Granny watched TV together. (4 marks)
- 5. Two feelings, e.g. happy, excited, nervous, pleased, sad, etc. (2 marks) + a reason e.g. he met someone new, it was his grandfather's sister, etc (1 mark)

grandiatrier's sister, etc (i	THUR)				
READING AND COMPREHEI (Week 8 Monday to Friday)			l and answering q	uestions	10 marks
The learner:	2	4	6	8	10
<ul> <li>Oral Reading (GRR)</li> <li>Reads aloud to teacher for 3–5 minutes</li> <li>Uses visual cues for prediction</li> <li>Recognises sight words and decodes words using phonics and contextual analysis</li> <li>Reads fluently and with expression</li> <li>Responds to at least 3 questions (both lower and higher order questions)</li> <li>Is able to identify characters and setting</li> </ul>	Unable to predict the story from visual cues. Reads from own book a text of 1-2 lines with support from the teacher. Is unable to answer any questions or identify characters	Partially predicts the story from visual cues. Reads word by word a text of <b>3–4 lines</b> and responds correctly to 1–2 lower order questions or identify setting	Can predict most of the story from visual cues. Reads aloud from own book a text of <b>5–6 lines</b> and responds correctly to 3 lower order questions. Can identify characters and setting	Can predict the story from visual cues. Reads fluently from own book a text of <b>7–8 lines</b> and responds correctly to 3 questions, both lower and higher order. Can identify characters and setting	Can predict the story from visual cues. Reads fluently and with expression from own book a text of more than 10 lines and responds correctly to 3 questions, both lower and higher order. Can give details about characters and setting
CLASSROOM OBSERVATION	N (Weeks 1–9)				5 marks
<ol> <li>The learner:</li> <li>Listens attentively and asks and answers questions during Shared Reading</li> <li>Identifies words/ word groups during Sentence Making and is able to cut the correct words out</li> <li>Is able to re-assemble the sentence correctly without assistance</li> <li>Reads the story in small groups and independently</li> <li>Records vocabulary from the story in the personal dictionary</li> </ol>	T Fulfils 1 criteria	Pulfils 2 criteria	<b>3</b> Fulfils 3 criteria	<b>4</b> Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils all 5 criteria
Total					25 marks

#### **HANDWRITING Assessment rubrics and checklists**

sentences paying attention to directionality, correct letter formation of both upper and lower case letters, size and spacing within lines  • Uses punctuation marks, e.g. full stops, question marks, commas, inverted commas, exclamation marks correctly  • Writes the words on the lines  to write I short sentence with punctuation but correct letter formation, spacing between words and size of letters are not observed  sentence with punctuation paying attention to correct letter formation, spacing between words is not observed  sentence with punctuation paying careful attention to correct letter formation but spacing between words is not observed  words and size of letters are not observed  sentence with punctuation paying attention to correct letter formation, spacing between words is not observed  words and size of letters are not observed  words and size of letters are not observed  sentence with punctuation paying attention to correct letter formation and observing spacing between words is not observed  words attention to correct letter formation but spacing between words is not observed  words attention to correct letter formation but spacing between words is not observed  words attention to correct letter formation but spacing between words is not observed  words attention to correct letter formation but spacing between words is not observed	(Week 6 Monday) TG page	09	ı	ı	ı	5 mark
Sentences paying attention to directionality, correct letter formation of both upper and lower case letters, size and spacing within lines  Uses punctuation marks, e.g. full stops, question marks, commas, inverted commas, exclamation marks correctly  Writes 1 short sentence with punctuation but correct letter formation, spacing between words and size of letters are not observed  The learner:  I 2 3 4 5  Fulfills 1 criteria  Fulfills 2 criteria  Fulfills 2 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 4 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 4 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 4 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 4 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 4 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 4 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 4 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 4 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 4 criteria  Fulfills 4 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria  Fulfills 4 criteria  Fulfills 3 criteria	The learner:	1	2	3	4	5
The learner:  1 2 3 4 5  1. Writes patterns without lifting pen from paper 2. Forms all lower and upper case letters correctly 3. Writes words with correct spacing between letters and words 4. Copies and writes two or more sentences legibly	sentences paying attention to directionality, correct letter formation of both upper and lower case letters, size and spacing within lines  Uses punctuation marks, e.g. full stops, question marks, commas, inverted commas, exclamation marks correctly  Writes the words on the	to write 1 short sentence with	sentence with punctuation but correct letter formation, spacing between words and size of letters are not	sentence with punctuation paying attention to letter formation but spacing between words	sentences with punctuation paying careful attention to correct letter formation and observing spacing	sentences with punctuation paying careful attention to correct letter formation, size and observing
1. Writes patterns without lifting pen from paper 2. Forms all lower and upper case letters correctly 3. Writes words with correct spacing between letters and words 4. Copies and writes two or more sentences legibly  Fulfils 2 criteria  Fulfils 2 criteria  Fulfils 3 criteria						
lifting pen from paper  2. Forms all lower and upper case letters correctly  3. Writes words with correct spacing between letters and words  4. Copies and writes two or more sentences legibly  Fulfils 1 criteria  Fulfils 2 criteria  Fulfils 3 criteria		N (Weeks 1–9)				5 mark
with a ruler	CLASSROOM OBSERVATION	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	2	3	4	

#### **WRITING Assessment rubrics and checklists**

(Week 6 Friday) TG page 76	ite news				5 marks
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5
<ul> <li>Writes at least two paragraphs (at least two sentences each) on personal experiences or an event</li> <li>Uses capital letters (at the beginning of a sentence and for proper names) and correct punctuation (full stops, commas, apostrophe)</li> </ul>	Struggles to write 1 sentence of own news and does not use any punctuation	Attempts to write 1 paragraph of own news but uses capital letters incorrectly	Writes 1 paragraph of own news using capital letters and full stops	Writes 2 paragraphs of own news using capital letters, full stops and correct grammar and spelling	Writes more than 2 paragraphs of own news using capital letters, full stops and correct grammar and spelling
	. • .	bout a night creat	ture		10 marks
WRITING Assessment 2: Wi (Week 7 Wednesday) TG pa The learner:	. • .	bout a night creat	ture 6	8	<b>10 mark</b> :
(Week 7 Wednesday) TG pa	ge 85		l	8 Completes the writing adequately, using interesting vocabulary. The text is related to the topic. Theme vocabulary is correctly used. Illustration is accurate.	

#### BK AND PSWB Assessment rubrics and checklists

## BK/PSWB Assessment 1: What's in the night sky? (Week 6 Tuesday) TG pages 70 and 126

10 marks

1 mark for each correct answer:

1: True (1), True (1); 2. Gives off light: Sun, Milky Way, stars (3); Reflects Sun's light: Space station, satellites (2); 3. Picture 1 - satellites (1), Picture 2 - ball of glowing gas (1), Picture 3 - galaxy (1)

#### **BK/PSWB Assessment 2: Match pictures and labels**

#### (Week 7 Tuesday) TG pages 82 and 128

10 marks

1 mark for each correct answer:

biggest – aardvark (1); softest – owl (1); sharpest – porcupine or aardvark (1); fastest – owl (1); eats only meat – owl and aardvark (2); eats meat and plants – jackal (1);

eats only plants - porcupine (1)

For 2 marks:

Moths come out at night; owls are night creatures (2)

## BK/PSWB Assessment 3: Comprehension questions (Week 8 Thursday) TG pages 98 and 130-131

10 marks

1 mark for each correct answer:

- 1. hair (1); 2.T: Stamping their feet (1), Shaking their quills (1), Running into the other animal (1); F: Biting other animals (1); 3. No (1) Their quills are too soft. (1);
- 4. About 30 000 (1); 5. No (1) They grow new quills when some fall out. (1)

4. About 30 000 (1), 5. No (1) They grow new quills when some fall out. (1)						
CLASSROOM OBSERVATION: PSWB (Weeks 1-9)					5 marks	
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5	
<ol> <li>Listens attentively during lessons</li> <li>Participates in discussions</li> <li>Takes turns and shares</li> <li>Discusses own feelings and thoughts</li> <li>Is considerate of other learners</li> </ol>	Fulfils 1 criteria	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils all 5 criteria	
CLASSROOM OBSERVATION	N: BK (Weeks 1–9)				5 marks	
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5	
<ol> <li>Follows instructions</li> <li>Uses initiative when completing activities</li> <li>Contributes own ideas to discussions</li> <li>Gives an opinion on the theme topics, e.g. Why are class rules important?</li> <li>Shows evidence of research in the Find Out activities</li> </ol>	Fulfils 1 criteria	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils all 5 criteria	
Total				1		

#### **VISUAL ARTS Assessment rubrics and checklists**

VISUAL ARTS Assessment 1: (Week 6 Monday/Tuesday)		e picture			5 marks
The learner is able to:	1	2	3	4	5
<ul> <li>Plan a nightscape picture in rough</li> <li>Cut shapes of buildings and other objects from newspaper and white paper</li> <li>Compose an interesting picture that fills most of the page</li> <li>Add additional details to complete the picture</li> </ul>	Plan not done or poorly executed. Shapes were not recognisable. Composition was poor. No additional details added.	Poor plan. Shapes recognisable but untidily cut out. Composition did not fill the page well. No additional details added.	Adequate plan. Shapes recognisable and reasonably tidy. Composition lacked interest. A few additional details added.	Good plan. Shapes well cut out. Composition not very creative. Some additional details added.	Excellent plan. Shapes well designed and cut out. Composition creative and visually pleasing. Many additional details added.
VISUAL ARTS Assessment 2 (Week 8 Monday/Tuesday)	·	rcupine			5 marks
The learner is able to:	1	2	3	4	5
<ul> <li>Model a porcupine shape from clay or a similar medium</li> <li>Create realistic looking quills from sticks or similar materials</li> <li>Put the "quills" in the clay so the animal looks realistic</li> <li>Add additional features to the animal</li> </ul>	The shape does not look like a porcupine and the quills are not realistic. No additional features added.	The shape is simple but looks like an animal. Quills are not correctly placed. No additional features added.	The shape is reasonably realistic and some quills have been painted and placed. Few or no additional features.	The shape of the animal is clear and some additional features have been added. The quills are painted and adequately placed.	The model looks realistic and has a number of additional features.
CLASSROOM OBSERVATION	N (Weeks 1–9)				5 marks
The learner is able to:	1	2	3	4	5
<ol> <li>Complete all activities</li> <li>Show evidence of planning before executing the activities</li> <li>Successfully use tools – scissors, paintbrushes, crayons, kokis, glue, clay, etc.</li> <li>Follow instructions</li> <li>Show evidence of enjoyment and creativity</li> </ol>	Fulfils 1 criteria	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils all 5 criteria
Total					15 marks

#### PERFORMING ARTS Assessment rubrics and checklists

PERFORMING ARTS Assessi (Week 7 Thursday) TG page	•	and interpret – m	ove to music		5 mark
The learner is able to:	1	2	3	4	5
<ul> <li>Listen attentively to instrumental music</li> <li>Move in time to the music</li> <li>Demonstrate fast and slow movements</li> <li>Perform locomotor and non-locomotor movements, e.g. run, gallop, skip, swoop</li> <li>Clearly demonstrate which animal they are depicting</li> </ul>	Does not listen to the music. Is unable to move in time or use different movements. It is not clear which animal they are depicting.	Listens to the music. Does not move in time and uses a small number of movements. It is not clear which animal they are depicting.	Listens to the music. Moves in time but uses limited movements. There is some evidence that they are depicting an animal.	Listens attentively. Moves in time with a reasonable range of movements. It is clear which animal they are depicting.	Listens attentively. Moves in time with a wide range of movements. It is clear which animal they ar depicting.
PERFORMING ARTS Assessi	•				
(Week 8 Wednesday/Thurse	day) TG pages 127,	129	,	,	5 mark
The learner is able to:	1	2	3	4	5
<ul> <li>Remember the words of the rhyme</li> <li>Remember the actions for each line</li> <li>Use expression and different dynamics for each line</li> <li>Stand up straight and look at the audience</li> <li>Repeat the poem in unison with the group</li> </ul>	Does not work with the group. Is unable to remember the words of the rhyme or do the actions. No variation in dynamics. No connection with the audience.	Is not always in unison with the group. Remembers some of the words and actions. Little variation in dynamics. No connection with the audience.	Recites with the rest of the group. Remembers most of the words and actions. Some variation in dynamics. Some connection with the audience.	Recites with the rest of the group. Remembers all the words and actions. Some variation in dynamics. Good connection with the audience.	Recites with the rest of the group. Remembers all the words and actions. Good variation in dynamics. Excellent connection with the audience.
CLASSROOM OBSERVATION	N (Weeks 1–9)				5 mark
The learner is able to:	1	2	3	4	5
<ol> <li>Participate in all lessons</li> <li>Work in a group – taking turns, sharing ideas</li> <li>Perform songs and rhymes with actions</li> <li>Participate confidently in role play and storytelling</li> <li>Move and dance with co-ordination and confidence</li> </ol>	1 criterion fulfilled successfully	2 criteria fulfilled successfully	3 criteria fulfilled successfully	4 criteria fulfilled successfully	All 5 criteria fulfilled successfully
		1			

#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION Assessment rubrics and checklists

Does not follow either verbal or written instructions. Unable to	Attempts to follow verbal and written	3 Follows verbal	4	5
either verbal or written instructions.	follow verbal	Follows verbal	İ	
move in different directions Unable to perform different actions.	instructions. Does not always change direction correctly. Can perform only some of the actions.	and written instructions most of the time. Able to change direction. Can perform actions about half of the time.	Follows both verbal and written instructions well. Changes direction and performs the actions most of the time.	Follows both verbal and written instructions well. Changes direction and performs the actions accurately throughout the activity.
	•	nd games		5 marks
1	2	3	4	5
Is unable to follow the instructions. Does not understand the rules or participate in the game. Unable to work with others.	Follows some of the instructions and attempts to follow the rules and participate in the game. Cooperation with others needs attention.	Follows most of the instructions. Knows most of the rules and participates in the game. Is able to co- operate with other learners.	Follows all instructions. Knows the rules and participates in the game. Co-operates adequately with others	Follows all instructions very well. Knows the rules and participates fully in the game. Excellent cooperation with others.
N (Weeks 1–9)				20 mark
9. 10. wn 11. 12. valk with 13.	Step up and down to a rhythm Stretch up and sideways Throw and catch a tennis ball Play bat and ball games like Mini Cricket, tennis and rounders		<ul> <li>14. Follow rules in other gates</li> <li>15. Participate in swimming exercises</li> <li>16. Practise breathing exesswimming</li> <li>17. Participate in team ractive relay race</li> <li>18. Skip, run and sprint alowith a partner</li> <li>19. React quickly to commercition drills</li> <li>20. Participate in perception</li> </ul>	
	perform different actions.  mal Assessment A ay) TG pages 97 8  1  Is unable to follow the instructions. Does not understand the rules or participate in the game. Unable to work with others.  N (Weeks 1–9)  8. 9. 10. wn 11. 12.	perform different actions.  mal Assessment Activity 2: Sports are ay) TG pages 97 & 101  1	perform different actions.  mal Assessment Activity 2: Sports and games ay) TG pages 97 & 101  1	perform different actions.  mal Assessment Activity 2: Sports and games ay) TG pages 97 & 101  1

# What's in the night sky?

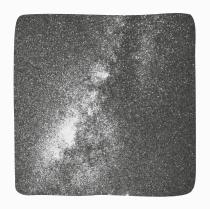
True or false?
 There are billions of stars in our galaxy.

The Moon has no light of its own.

- 2 / if it gives off its own light.
  - X if it reflects the sun's.
  - O Sun

- Milky way
- Space station
- Satellites

- Stars
- 3 Match the words to the pictures.





satellite

galaxy

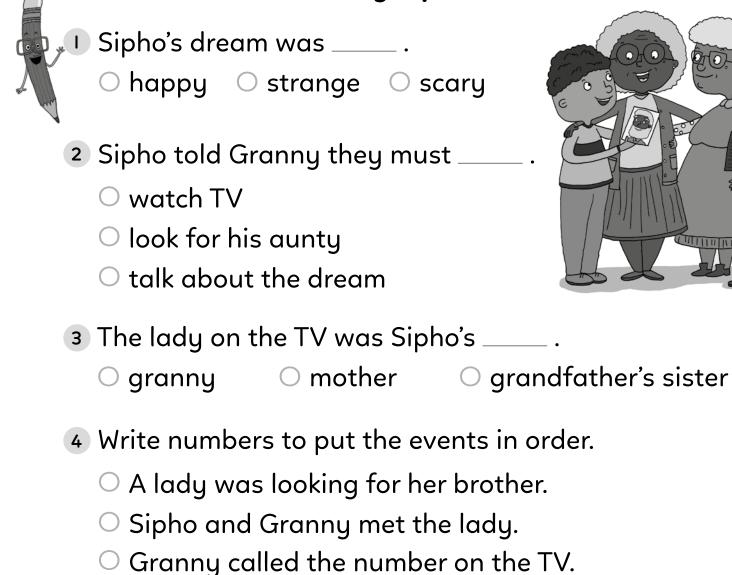
ball of glowing gas

126

NAME	DATE

# Comprehension

## Read the story Sipho's Dream.

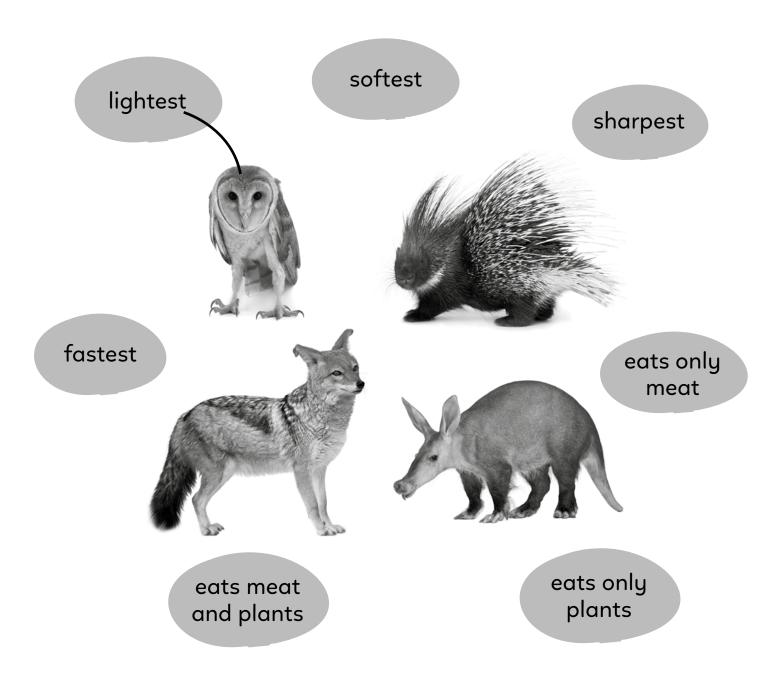


5 I think Sipho felt \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ and when he met Duduzile, because \_\_\_\_

Sipho and Granny watched TV together.

# More about night creatures

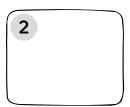
Match the words and creatures.

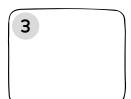


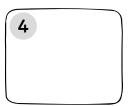
Why do you think owls catch and eat moths?

## Bhala izandi











## Fakela isandi esishiyiweyo.



isikhon k wane



3 um\_abo



ı i avu



2 i e



4 ii\_\_\_ulamthi



5 i amza

## Facts about porcupines

# Read this information report and then answer the questions.

Porcupines have sharp quills on their backs. These quills are made from hairs that are joined together. Most porcupines have about 30 000 quills.

When baby porcupines are born, their quills are soft. They take about five days to get hard.

Porcupines use their quills to protect themselves.
They stamp their feet and shake their quills to
frighten away other animals. If the animal doesn't
go away, the porcupine runs backwards so their
sharp quills get stuck in the other animal.

A porcupine can grow new quills when their quills fall out.



# Comprehension

I	Porcupine	quills are	made from	
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- hair
- thorns sticks
- <sup>2</sup> Write **T** for True and **F** for False. Porcupines protect themselves by Stamping their feet \_\_\_\_\_ Biting other animals \_\_\_\_\_ Shaking their quills \_\_\_\_\_ Running into the other animal



- 3 Can newborn porcupines protect themselves?
  - Yes
- O No

Why?\_

- 4 How many quills do porcupines have?
- 5 Can porcupines lose all their quills? Give a reason for your answer.

