







Home Language and Life Skills

Teacher's Guide



Acknowledgements

This integrated programme for Home Language and Life Skills was developed by a Funda Wande team, in collaboration with individuals from the curriculum directorates of the Department of Education in the Western Cape, Eastern Cape and Limpopo, academics and teachers.

> The development of these books was made possible through the financial support of the Allan Gray Orbis Foundation Endowment, the FEM Education Foundation, the Michael & Susan Dell Foundation and the Zenex Foundation.

> > Illustrators: Many thanks to Anja Stoeckigt for her contribution to the primary illustrations found in this book.

> > > Cover: Anja Stoeckigt

Alex Latimer: pp. 30, 101, 111, 114, 127-129, 131 and 133; Patrick Latimer: pp. 29, 31, 43, 51, 53, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 101, 123, 125 and 127; Crazy Cat: pp. 58, 66, 68 and 102; Jiggs Snaddon-Wood: pp. 55, 65, 69, 75, 79, 103, 105, 115, 163 and 175; Rassie Erasmus: 29, 31, 113 and phonic words.

Photo credits Funda Wande Media Team: all photos taken in schools and classrooms; iStock: Page 32: Jenhung Huang (corn cricket), Page 33: Татьяна Санина (praying mantis), Page 37: RHJ (cockroaches), Page 41: Jan Rozehnal (ladybird eating aphids), Page 41: Darkdiamond67 (mosquito sucking blood), Page 45: Dharmapada Behera (butterfly sucking nectar), Page 45: marc ouliana (flea), Page 45: defun (dung beetle), Page 49: Stefano Barzellotti (mopane worms), Page 57: Ekaterina Kreker (bowhead whale), Page 59: nechave-kon (fruit fly close-up), Page 59: PaulinaKon (fruit flies on banana), Page 61: supitchamcsdam (king protea flower), Page 81: koosen (plastic cooldrink bottle), Page 81: epantha (plastic medicine bottle), Page 81: LanaLanglois (milk packet), Page 81: George tsartsianidis (frozen begetable packet), Page 81: tolisma (plastic ice cream tub), Page 103: Anastasila Stiahailo (woman eating burger and chips), Page 115: bonchan (cassava), Page 117: marietjieopp (pap in a bowl); WikiCommons: Page 49: TimCowley (termites), Page 53: The Minnich Collection The Ethel Morrison Van DerLip Fund/ Maria Sibylla Merian (Metamorphosis Insectorum Surinamensium), Page 55: Kevstan (Jonathan the tortoise), Page 77: Darren Glanville (sculpture by Marco Cianfanelli and Jeremy Rose); Gallo Images: Page 105: Sunday Times/Esa Alexander (Siba Mtongana), Page 107: JOHANN HATTINGH BEELD (Reuben Riffel), Page 109: Trevor Kunene (Katlego Mlambo).

> All other images provided with premium usage by Freepik, Rawpixel and Pexels.

> > www.fundawande.org

ISBN: 978-1-998960-30-9

Version 1: 2024



Anyone is free to **share** (copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format) or **adapt** (remix, transform and build on the material for any purpose), provided that you credit the work as follows: *Funda Wande, English Home Language and Life Skills, Teacher's Guide, Grade 3, Term 2, CC BY 4.0.*

You may not add terms or measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the licence permits.

For more information: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

Contents

Icons and abbreviations	iv
Integrated Home Language and Life Skills programme	
Weekly timetable, Term 2	
Term 2 content	
Assessment plan, Term 2	4
Integrated learning – the Funda Wande approach	5
Teaching Home Language	6
Listening and Speaking	6
Phonics	7
Handwriting	8
Reading and Writing focus time	10
Reading lessons	10
Writing lessons	
Teaching Life Skills	
Beginning Knowledge	21
Creative Arts	23
Physical Education	24
Week 1 Insects	
Week 2 Insects	38
Week 3 Life cycles	50
Week 4 Life cycles	62
Week 5 Recycling	
Week 6 Recycling	
Week 7 Healthy eating	
Week 8 Healthy eating	
Week 10 Consolidation and revision	
Assessment Term 2	
Home Language: planning for continuous and formal assessment Term 2	
Listening and Speaking assessment rubrics and checklists	
Phonics assessment rubrics and checklists	
Reading and Comprehension assessment rubrics and checklists	
Handwriting assessment rubrics and checklists	
Writing assessment rubrics and checklists	
Home Language Term 2 Marksheet	
Life Skills: planning for continuous and formal assessment Term 2 BK and PSWB assessment rubrics and checklists	
Visual Arts assessment rubrics and checklists	
Performing Arts assessment rubrics and checklists	
Physical Education assessment rubrics and checklists	
Life Skills Term 2 Marksheet	

Icons and abbreviations

Home Language				Life Skills	
	Listening and Speaking			Beginning and Perso Social We	
	Reading			Creative A	rts
ÊÊĊ	Phonics			Physical E	ducation
		Icons used in LAB			AB
www.www.	Writing and Handwriting				
			Write	Colour in or draw	Cut out
Group Guided Reading		Teacher's Guide – TG Learner's Activity Book – LAB Group Guided Reading – GGR			
	Independent Work	Personal and Social Wellbeing – PSWE Beginning Knowledge – BK Home Language – HL Paired Reading – PR Independent Work – IW Rainbow Workbooks – DBE			

[This is the Xhosa/Sepedi table. Afr one is different]

Timetable for HL Min time

*Indicates LAB page

Time per day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday		
10 min	Admin Period: Register/calendar/ birthdays/announcements						
1h 30 min			MATHS BLOCK				
1h 35 min			LITERACY BLOCK				
15 min	Oral: News	Oral: Listening and Speaking	Oral: Listening and Speaking	Oral: Listening and Speaking	Oral: Review of week		
	TRANSITI	ON: sharpen pencils	, hand out books, ha	and exercises	1		
10 min	*Phonics	*Phonics	*Phonics	*Phonics	*Phonics A. TWR B. Dictation		
10 min	*Handwriting	Handwriting	Handwriting	Handwriting	Handwriting		
	·	TRANSITION: A	Action rhyme/song	·	·		
15 min	Reading: Teacher Read aloud	Shared Reading: Comprehension	Shared Reading: Vocabulary	Shared Reading: A. Language B. Fluency practice*	Reading: Independent work review		
15 min	EFAL	*Writing: Comprehension	*Writing: Vocabulary	*Writing: Language	*Independent Writing		
	TRANSIT	ON: Stretch and sha	ike. Group moves to	mat for GGR			
15 min	GGR	GGR	GGR	GGR	GGR		
15 min	GGR	GGR	GGR	GGR	GGR		
(30 min parallel to GGR)	*Independent Work	*Independent Work	*Independent Work	*Independent Work	*Independent Work		
45 min			EFAL BLOCK				
1h 25 min			LIFE SKILLS BLOCK				
30 min	*Beginning Knowledge	*Beginning Knowledge	*Beginning Knowledge	Beginning Knowledge concept review	DBE Workbook LS page HL page		
	TRA	NSITION: breathing	exercise, hand out n	naterials			
30 min	Visual Arts Visual Literacy* / Practical	Visual Arts Practical	Performing Arts	Performing Arts			
	TRANSITIC	N: Change clothes,	move outside, provi	de equipment			
25 min	PE set up (30 min)	PE Activity stations	PE Activity stations	PE Activity stations	PE Activity stations		

Term 2 content

Week	Theme	Read aloud story	Shared reading story	Independent reading work	Phonics
1	Insects	Insects	Nombulelo and the ugly insects	Is this an insect? (Different question types)	xxxx
2	Insects	The ant and the grasshopper	Nombulelo and the ugly insects	More about insects (With different question types)	×××
3	Life cycles	Life cycles	The mystery of the disappearing tadpoles	Long and short lifespans	×××
4	Life cycles	Fairy tale: The Princess and the frog (fairy story)	The mystery of the disappearing tadpoles	Chapter story of the blue eggs. (Prediction)	×××
5	Recycling	Mandla, Maya and the rubbish	The kindest giant in the world	Flow charts: Effects of litter in different environments. (NF graphic)	×××
6	Recycling	The trader learns a lesson	The kindest giant in the world	Chapter story of Jackal and Lion (traditional story)	×××
7	Healthy eating	A balanced diet	King Midas	Eating away from home in South Africa	XXX
8	Healthy eating	Stone soup	King Midas	Staple foods	×××
9	More about insects	Mandla and the little black spider	Poems	Khanya's Daily Diary	×××
10	Consolidation				

Language and Comprehension	Writing	Beginning Knowledge and PSWB	Creative Arts: Visual Arts	Creative Arts: Performance Arts	Physical Education
Non-fiction and fiction. Language in an information report: headings, sub-headings, simple present tense	Writing facts (Praying mantis)	KWL: Insects Label body parts. Observe and draw an insect.	Symmetry	Dramatise a story	
Layout of an information report.	Information report: Praying mantis	Insects that help and harm us; definitions and matching; classification;	A butterfly painting	Movement to music	
Sources of information for research. Understanding classification and definitions	Writing Facts (Cockroach)	KWL: Life cycles Life cycle of a butterfly Draw a life cycle	Art gallery: Natural drawings	Sing a South African song	week
Research feedabck. Story summary Story struture	Choosing an animal to write about. Information report: Animal of choice	Life cycle of a frog Complete a table Compare two different life cycles	Observe and draw a leaf	Movement: move life different creatures	activities for the
Justifying an opinion. Purpose of punctuation when reading aloud. Parts of speech: nouns	Opinion of a story: The Kindest Giant	KWL – recycling Sorting – which bin? Recycling plastic	Art gallery: Foil sculpture	Rhythm games	Teacher chooses 4 activities for the week
Story structure and story summary	Summary of a story. Story review: The kindest giant	Making toys from waste Following a procedure Reduce, reuse, recycle	Foil sculpture diorama	Group dramatisation	Ĕ
Main ideas. Story structure	Summary of story: Hansel and Gretel	KWL: Healthy food The food pyramid	Balance in art	Circle games Sensory awareness	
Listening comprehension Story summary in cloze format	Preparation and story review: Hansel and Gretel or story of choice	Anytime and sometimes food Consequences of poor food choices – teeth	Sill life – bowl of fruit	Group drama	
Poem review (based on story review)	Daily diary Diary entry for this week	KWL: More creatures Fun facts about bugs	3D box sculpture – insects	Poetry and music	

Assessment Plan, Term 2

Week 4	Friday	Writing 1: Information report	PRACTICAL	TG page 72
	Tues–Fri (Continued in Week 7)	Listening and Speaking 1: Story review	ORAL	TG pages 90, 92, 94
Week 6	Mon–Tues	Visual Arts 1: Foil sculpture diorama	PRACTICAL	TG pages 89, 91
	Thurs	Performing Arts 1: Group dramatisation	PRACTICAL	TG page 95
	Fri	Physical Education 1: Games	PRACTICAL	TG page 97
	Tues–Thurs (Continued from Week 6)	Listening and Speaking 1: Story review	ORAL	TG pages 102, 104, 106
	Tues	Phonics 1: Write sounds	LAB page 139	TG page 102
	Tues	Reading 1: Comprehension	LAB page 140	TG page 102
	Tues-Fri	Physical Education 2: Rhythm and co- ordination	PRACTICAL	TG pages 103, 105, 107, 109
	Wed	Beginning Knowledge 1: A balanced diet	LAB page 146	TG page 105
Mon-Fri		Reading 2: Oral reading aloud	ORAL	TG pages 113, 115, 117, 119, 121
	Tues	Listening and Speaking 2: Listening comprehension	LAB page 157	TG page 114
Week 8	Wed	Beginning Knowledge 2: Making good food choices	LAB page 163	TG page 117
	Fri	Phonics 2 Dictation	LAB page 167	TG page 120
	Fri	Handwriting 1: Cursive capitals and upper and lower joins	LAB page 152	TG page 120
	Fri	Writing 2: Story review	PRACTICAL	TG page 120



Integrated learning – the Funda Wande approach

The Funde Wande Programme integrates Home Language Literacy with Life Skills. It does this through using common themes and integrated lesson plans and recycling key vocabulary.

Why?

- Enhances and adds depth to both subjects.
- Ensures all language skills are learnt in the **meaningful context** of a relevant topic.
- Simultaneously deepens **content and concept knowledge** of Life Skills topic.
- Broadens, deepens and recycles **key vocabulary**.
- Deeper understanding of concepts and how they are connected to each other improves reading comprehension and overall academic competence.
- All learning is deeper, more meaningful and more relevant.

How?

- The teacher researches the topics outlined in the curriculum to ensure new learning is not superficial.
- She understands the **key concepts** involved and the outcomes or **purpose** of the topic.
- The topic is introduced in a Life skills lesson, either orally or using a non-fiction reading text.
- Read aloud, shared reading and independent reading texts, linked to the topic, are provided for reading practice.
- Life skills lessons further develop new concepts, new vocabulary and skills linked to the topic.
- Literacy lessons further develop oral, reading, writing and language skills in this context.
- Reading and writing activities in both subjects recycle and reinforce new vocabulary.

INTEGRATED LEARNING CYCLE

- $1\hspace{-0.1cm}$ Teacher deepens own knowledge of topic by doing research. ightarrow
- 2 $\,$ Teacher follows the lesson plans built around the topic. ightarrow
- 3 In Life Skills new concepts, skills and vocabulary taught. ightarrow
- In Literacy, children read texts linked to the topic. All language work is based on these texts. -----
- In both subjects important concepts and vocabulary are recycled and reinforced. ->>
- 6 Skills in both subjects are enhanced.

Teaching Home Language



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

15 min

Why?

- Develop listening skills
- Develop speaking skills

How?

Weekend news (Monday) -> Listening & Speaking skills (Tuesday) -> Listening & Speaking skills (Wednesday) -> Listening & Speaking skills (Thursday) -> Review of week (Friday)

Think-Pair-Share methodology

- Children are on the mat. (Preferable)
- Teacher presents problem or task.
- Think: Think in silence (1 min).
- Pair: Tell your thoughts to a partner. Listen to their thoughts (5 min).
- Share: Selected children are invited to share their thoughts with the class (5 min).
- **Respond:** Teacher models affirming responses to children and how to ask for clarification politely. Children learn and practise these skills.

Content

This term, there will be focus on listening to and presenting poetry in Week 9. In Weeks 1–8 there will be discussions and presentations on personal experiences, ways

of finding out about something (research), looking at story from two points of view, retelling a story, summing up a story, presenting an oral story review and giving opinions about stories and poems including justifying your opinion. Apart from teaching oral skills, the lessons are closely linked to reading and writing activities.





Why?

- Develop knowledge of letter-sound relationships in the context of words.
- Use this knowledge to blend sounds and segment sounds when reading and writing.
- Learn to spell 10 words each week.
- Recognise high frequency words/common word parts on sight through timed word reading.

Phonics Curriculum Grade 3 [Appropriate table for each language to be inserted]

Week 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Baseline Term -ee -aa Consolidation -ie -oe -ou -ui -ei -eu Revision 1 -00 -uu Term bl-; fr-; gl-; ooi oei Revision dr-Consolidation aai eeu 2 brflgr-Term kl-; Kr-; pl-; sk-; sm-; sp-; sw-; vl-; spr-; Consolidation 3 knkwprslsnsttrvrstr-Term -lf: -rd; -ng; ns; -nt; -mp; -rg; -rm; -rs; Consolidation Revision -lk -rt -nk -rk -ts 4 -nd -ms -rp

In Term 1, revise sounds taught in previous grades.

How?

Rapid sound recognition (Alternate days for 2 minutes)

- The aim is to develop automatic and accurate sound recognition.
- At a fast pace, show flashcards of sounds already taught (or point to them on the wall or board).
- Individual learners, groups or whole class say the sound.

High frequency words (During GGR)

- Write the **high frequency** words on the board or flashcards.
- Teach these as whole words.
- Read frequently, e.g. on flashcards. Each time go a little more quickly. Vary the order.

LAB activities (Daily)

- The LAB has activity pages to practice using phonics already taught.
- Walk around and assist. Provide further instruction during GGR if necessary. Mark learner's sentences.
- Check answers as a class.

Timed word reading (Alternate Fridays)

- Form pairs. Each partner has a turn to read the words for 1 minute.
- Teacher times this and calls 'start' and 'stop'.
- Learners circle the last word they read.
- Afterwards teacher reads all the words.
- Learners check and count words read correctly. (Subtract incorrectly read words.)
- Challenge learners to improve their score.

Dictation (Alternate Fridays)

- Dictation tests the children's ability to spell the phonic words and to write sentences.
- Say each word or sentence clearly and slowly. Repeat it once only.
- Give learners time to write, using their best handwriting.
- Check and correct: Write the words or sentences on the board for learners to mark.
- If a word is spelled incorrectly, learners write the correct word in pencil above.



n n n n h h h h

HANDWRITING 15 min

Why?

- In Term 2, learners continue to learn cursive handwriting.
- The first focus is on the formation of the upper-case letters.
- The second focus is the consolidation of the formation of the lower-case letters.
- The third focus is on and joining letters with under-joins and over-joins.
- Handwriting patterns are also provided.
- Towards the end of the term, children can begin using cursive for simple writing activities such as writing the date and filling in words.
- From Term 3 onwards the focus is on increasing speed and legibility in cursive.

How?

- There is one LAB page for handwriting each week, which includes a lesson for each day of the week, shown with different colours.
- Each day, learners trace the letter or pattern for the day in the LAB, and then do further practice in their handwriting exercise books.

Preparation for handwriting lessons

- Draw sets of four lines on a section of the board. These can be permanent (paint) or semi-permanent (chalk dipped in sugar-water).
- Learners need LAB, handwriting exercise book and a sharpened pencil ready. No erasers!

Lesson process

Demonstrate on board

- Learners face the board for the demonstration.
- Write the letter 2–3 times on the lines on the board.
- Describe/articulate the letter formation: where to start, position on line.
- Example for i: Begin on the middle line, slant up, straight down, slant up.
- Also demonstrate the letter-joins or pattern for the day.
- Model not lifting the chalk as you write in cursive.

Learners

- write with finger on desk as teacher demonstrates
- write independently in LAB, tracing over the letter and joins for the day
- write **independently in handwriting exercise books** to copy the pattern, letter and joins for the day for additional practice.

Teacher

Walks around and provide feedback about:

- pencil grip and posture: froggy legs grip, a supporting hand on the paper; sitting up and not bending head to paper, elbow free to move.
- handwriting: appropriate pressure on paper, starting and ending position, letter formation; not lifting the pencil; neat joins.

Learners choose their 'best' letter/word in each line and circle it for teacher to look at. Alternatively, teachers can tick an especially well-formed letter when marking.

Books should be taken in regularly for feedback. Write any incorrect letters on a blank line. Child completes line. Star well-formed letters. Learners do corrections next week during Independent work.



READING AND WRITING FOCUS TIME



Teacher read aloud (Monday) ->>

2 hours

15 min

Each day: Group guided reading with 2 different groups; Independent work

Teacher read aloud (Monday)

Teacher read aloud stories include literature-based stories and stories linked to Life Skills.

- The literature-based stories are linked to the Shared Reading text and are either an expanded version of the story, or a story in a similar genre/linked to the topic A variety of genre are specifically included to increase knowledge of these genres in the HL.
- The Life Skills stories introduce each new theme in an appropriate narrative, either through discussion or an imaginative story.

Why?

- Develops listening and concentration skills.
- Introduces rich language to extend learners' oral vocabulary.
- Introduces different genres of literature or a new theme in Life Skills.

How?

Before reading

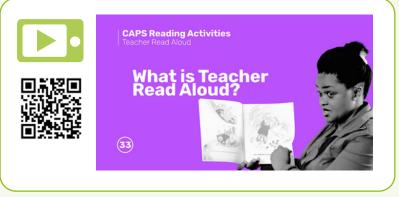
- Ask 2–3 questions to link to the learners' prior experience/knowledge.
- Provide a purpose or reason for listening.

Read the story

- Use expression or dramatisation to capture the children's attention.
- Briefly explain any unknown vocabulary as you read the story, without spoiling the flow of the story.

After reading

- Allow 1–2 minutes of free response.
- Check understanding and concentration with 2–3 questions.



Shared reading (Tuesday)

Why?

- Develops reading and language skills with the support of the teacher within a meaningful context.
- These skills include: comprehension, vocabulary development, sentence construction and reading fluency.

How?

Before reading

 Orientate children to the text/story (versioners decide) book by drawing on their prior knowledge, reading the title, and looking at illustrations on the first page. DO NOT TAKE MORE THAN 2–3 MINUTES.

Shared reading

- Read the story with the learners. Learners follow, joining in where they can, and pointing to the words in their LABs as you read.
- Read fluidly and with expression.
- With subsequent reading, as learners begin to read more confidently, drop the volume of your voice. When you encounter difficult words or phrases, raise your voice.
- Each day ask the children to read a word or sentence out of context to check that they are reading and not just memorising.

After reading

- Over a two-week theme, children will practise the following reading skills:
- Comprehension: each text is followed by two short, written comprehension activities, one per week.
- This term, the focus will be on summarising and giving an opinion. This aligns with the Writing activities for the term. Some of the comprehension activities will be cloze (gap-filler) summaries and some will ask for an opinion.
- Vocabulary: five reading vocabulary words will be introduced with each story.
- Language/sentence work: One to three key sentences are taken from the SR and used to develop knowledge of grammar.
- Fluency/pacing: fluency is modelled and a Fluency practice activity based on the SR text is provided each week.



Language/grammar

- The key sentences are analysed with a specific grammatical focus, such as the tense. The grammar focus aligns with the Writing activity for the week. This term the focus is on the timeless present tense.
- This term, the terms for parts of speech may be introduced, e.g. noun, verb, adjective.
- Children then write their own sentences based on the sentence pattern. This ensures that even the least-able child will write 2–3 coherent and grammatically correct sentences each week.

Why?

- Develop grammar skills by identifying the purpose of individual words/word groups/ parts of words in a sentence.
- Link grammatical features with specific writing genres e.g. Information reports.
- Build understanding of correct sentence structure.
- Develop children's writing confidence.

How?

Introduce the sentence

- Write the key sentence(s) on the board. Read with the learners.
- Learners locate the sentence in the text and underline/highlight it.

Work with the sentence

Identify specific words/groups of words/parts of words. Ask oral questions:

- Who? and What? questions help learners to identify nouns (people and things).
- **Do what?** questions help learners to identify verbs (actions, things people say and feel, tense).
- When? questions help learners identify the time something occurred (adverbial).
- Where? questions help learners identify a position or location (adverbial).
- Why? questions help learners identify a reason for an action (adverbial).
- How? questions help learners identify the manner something happens (adverbial).

Write

- Children reconstruct the keysentences. Jumbled words or sentences with gaps (cloze) are provided. Cloze activities are also a reliable indication of reading for understanding ability.
- They write their own sentences based on the pattern.

Bridge to English

 In Week B, an English version of the sentence is discussed with the learners.



Vocabulary

Vocabulary/flashcard words are identified in each shared reading text. Children will hear and see the words and learn to read and write them. In Week 9, the words are **about** the texts.

Why?

• Extends reading vocabulary.

How?

Vocabulary flashcards

- Make flashcards for the five vocabulary words.
- Place them on the Word Wall and read daily over the course of the two-week theme.
- Work with the words: point out an aspect of the structure of the word (e.g. the number of syllables, beginning sound, ending sound etc.); place in alphabetical order; sort into words with the same number letters, that begin/end with the same letter etc.

Find the words

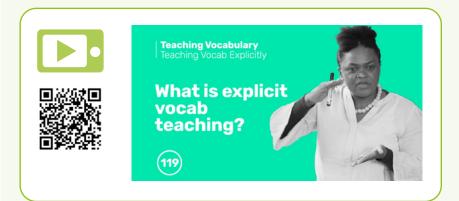
- Re-read the story, or part of the story (what to read is indicated in TG) as shared reading, with the learners.
- Learners find and underline/circle/highlight the vocabulary words in the text.
- Discuss the meaning of each of the words in the context of the story.

Practise reading and writing the words

- Learners write the words as part of the LAB activities.
- They copy the vocabulary words into their Personal Dictionaries.
- In addition, they can work with the flashcard words in groups as described.

Bridge to English

• In Week B, English versions of the vocabulary words are discussed with the learners.



Fluency practice

Why?

- Develop the ability to read quickly, accurately and with expression.
- Oral Reading Fluency is a **bridge to comprehension**: if learners read words quickly and accurately, they will be able to focus on the meaning of the text.
- Repeated reading practice develops fluency.
- Assessing the number of words a learner can read in a passage in one minute gives the teacher a good idea of their reading ability.
- Repeated reading of a text or memorisation of high frequency words develops fluency.

DBE Benchmarks for Oral Reading Fluency in English

	80	End of Grade 3 All learners should be able to read at least 80 correct WORDS per minute when reading a passage.	
	50	End of Grade 2 All learners should be able to read at least 50 correct WORDS per minute when reading a passage.	ן ה צ ב
	40	End of Grade 1 All learners should know their LETTER-SOUNDS well, sounding at least 40 correct letters per minute.	

[insert relevant language as per Word doc supplied]

How?

- Every second Tuesday, learners are timed reading a text. This is an extract from Shared Reading Story, without picture prompts. Repeated readings increase speed.
- Every second Friday they are timed reading High Frequency or phonics words. Repeated reading increases recognition.

Methodology

- Learners work in pairs. Teacher starts clock.
- First learner reads aloud from the LAB to a partner. Unknown words are skipped.
- Teacher stops the clock after one minute. Learner circles the last word read.
- Repeat with other partner reading.
- Teacher reads the text aloud so that any unknown words can be read and learners hear where they may have read a word incorrectly.
- Learners add up the number of words read, excluding any unknown words.
- **Repeat** this timed repeated reading activity so that learners have an opportunity to improve their own times and correct mistakes.
- Note, this is not a competition between learners but rather learners trying to improve their own time with each rereading, each fortnight. After the lesson, learners can be encouraged to reread the text or words for further fluency practice. This can be in spare time with a partner timing, or at home, with family members.



Independent reading (Every day, parallel to GGR)

Why?

- Developing independence in reading to prepare learners for higher grades.
- Provide daily decoding and reading practice.
- Develop reading motivation by reading interesting, authentic texts.
- Deepen learner's background knowledge, which contributes to comprehension.
- Develop writing skills as they answer written questions or respond to the text.
- Reuse or recycle theme vocabulary.

How?

Independent reading texts

- Five short texts are provided each week.
- The first text consists of sentences based on the week's spelling words or known phonics. All the children, even the least able, should be able to sound out and read this text.
- The following four texts are linked to the theme but move beyond it to increase children's general knowledge. This term there are short factual texts on interesting topics, an African story divided into 'chapters', flow charts showing the effects of pollution on different environments and a child's daily diary entries.
- Each text has a short activity or questions to check learners' understanding and to allow them to respond to the text in writing. In Week 9, this written response takes the form of a daily diary written by the learner.

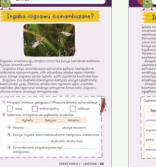
Based on your Term 1 experience, remind learners

- What independent reading is. You read a text by yourself, without saying the words aloud. You 'have a go' at decoding and understanding.
- What you **don't** do when you read independently: *Talk, stand up, give up.*
- What to do if you come to a word you don't understand: Look at the parts of the word, sound out the letters, ask a friend, guess what it means and read on.
- What to do when you finish the text. Answer the questions in your LAB.

Review every Friday

- On Fridays, the teacher reads all five texts **to** the learners while they follow in their books.
- Discuss the texts, answer questions orally and focus on comprehension.
- Learners self-correct their written work.
- Explain any words the learners found problematic.









Group Guided Reading (Every day)

Why?

- Provides differentiated teaching to small groups of learners who have similar abilities and needs.
- Uses appropriately levelled texts so learners experience reading success.
- Opportunity for checking progress and teaching new reading skills.

How?

Guided Reading Groups

- Divide the class into five groups of similar abilities.
- Some may be at the Early Reading Level, but more should be Early Fluent readers.
- Call each group to work with you for 15 minutes at a time, twice a week. (If this is too difficult to organise, spend 30 minutes with each group once a week.)
- Use an appropriate text for the level of the group. This may mean choosing a text from
 - the anthology or any other levelled readers
 - the week's shared reading text
 - one of the independent reading texts.
- This is your special time with each group. Check progression. Use teaching opportunities to develop their reading skills.
- Diagnose where extra help is needed and set a time for this.
- For activities for the Early Reading Level, click here
- For activities for the Early Fluent Reading Level, click here







Climbing the Reading Ladder

5 Reading star	 I can read longer texts Read 4 or more sentences Read aloud or silently Recognise high frequency words Sound out unknown words Read smoothly, notice punctuation Answer higher order questions 	 I need more things to read. Practise reading in GGR and by myself.
4 Reading rocket	 I can understand what I read Predict meaning from title/illustrations Notice punctuation Read with expression Answer questions 	 I need Teach me, please. Practise reading in GGR and by myself.
Reading sun	 I can read aloud Sound out words Recognise high frequency words Read I–3 short sentences aloud Read them at a good pace 	 I need Help me to sound it out. Give me HF words to learn. Practise reading in GGR.
2 Reading eagle	 I can recognise letters Count letters in word Say which letters are the same Name letter-sounds Find capital letters 	 I need Teach me, please. Look at the alphabet with me. Practise in GGR.
Reading bluebird	 I can hear sounds in words Clap syllables Count syllables Say beginning sounds Say ending sounds Count the sounds in a word Odd one out 	 I need Teach me, please. Give me some examples. Practise in GGR.

WRITING LESSONS

Week A: Written Comprehension (Tuesday) ----> Independent writing (personal writing) (Friday)

Week B: Written Comprehension (Tuesday) ->> Shared writing: Thursday ->> Independent writing (structured writing) (Friday)

Independent writing

Why?

• Helping learners write meaningful text and express themselves with clarity and ease.

How?

- Copy the activity onto the board as shown in day-by-day notes.
- Learners' writing is done in writing exercise books.
- In Term 2, independent writing will alternate between Week A with one single writing session, and Week B with two consecutive writing lessons.

Single lessons (Week A, Friday)

- In the brief pre-writing discussion (2–3 minutes), introduce the task.
- Learners write freely based on a task. This is a stress-free opportunity for learners to develop writing confidence.
- Encourage and compliment new and interesting ideas and vocabulary.
- Encourage learners to 'have a go' with spelling.
- **Marking:** Comment rather than allocate a mark. This is more motivational than marks. Respond to the content. Example: *Your uncle sounds an interesting person or I wish I had visited Durban*.

Double lessons (Week B, Thursday and Friday)

- This is more structured writing to teach learners to write correctly in a specific genre.
- In Term 2 the genres are the Information Report, Book/Story Review and Diary.
- Each genre is linked to a reading text as an example. Point out:
 - text features such as paragraphing, headings, subheadings and layout
 - grammar linked to the genre (tense, who is writing, special punctuation).
- The key sentence selected for Language lessons is also align to the genre.
- In the first of the two writing lessons, there will be some preparation (shared writing, or making notes, writing a draft).
- In the second lesson, learners will write their final draft.
- Wherever possible, have children read their writing to a friend or group so they can check that it makes sense and self-edit.



- Mark these more structured texts.
 - Allocate 50% of the marks for the content: logical organisation of ideas rather than random thoughts; original ideas; interesting word choice, one topic per paragraph, good choice of headings.
 - Allocate 50% of the marks for grammar, spelling, and correct text features: correct sentence



structure, appropriate punctation, correct spelling of high frequency words; appropriate tense for genre, consistent tense use, correct layout and organisation.

Written comprehension

There is a short comprehension each week to build up the children' writing and reading confidence and ensure a positive attitude to comprehension tests. This term, a summary of the story comprises some of the written comprehensions. This is to check understanding of the story and simultaneously build knowledge of writing summaries (used in Story Reviews).

Why?

- To teach learners to find answers in the text (that is, not by memorising the text but by a close look at, or analysis of, the text).
- To introduce learners to **different types of question formats** that they may encounter in external or standardised tests, e.g. tables, multiple-choice, checklists, gap-fill, full sentences, etc.
- To introduce learners to different levels
 of questions, so that they are able to see
 the link between a question, the type of
 answer required, and where the answer
 will be found. By the end of Term 1, learners
 should be able to identify if the question is
 a Search and Find (literal), Read and think
 (inferential) or On my own (personal opinion)
 question.



• Introduce comprehension strategies that the children can use as they read so that they read with understanding. This term, these include predicting, finding the facts in NF texts, distinguishing between Fiction and NF, summarising a story, capturing the main events or ideas, giving an opinion of the story and justifying the opinion.

How?

Read the comprehension questions

- In addition, you may need to:
- Explain only the question types for that week, e.g.
 - **Completing a table:** represent the information from the text in a table.
 - Multiple-choice question: read all the possible answers and tick *only* the correct one
 - **Checklist:** read all the possible answers and tick *all* that are correct
 - Gap-fill/cloze: select a few words to complete the sentence or fill in the correct word from a list
 - **Full sentence:** answer the question using a full sentence with correct punctuation.
 - Sequencing of events: number the events in a story
- Remind learners of the different types of answers that may be required:
 - Search and find literal: the answer is right there in the text.
 - **Read and think** inferential: The answer is suggested in the text but you will have to think about it and write it in your own words.
 - On my own personal opinion: The answer is not in the text but in your own head.
- Explain the **comprehension strategy** of the week if applicable (often this is implicit rather than explicit).

Written work

- Children complete the written comprehension exercise in the LAB.
- If there is time, mark the activity with the class.
- Explaining why particular answers are correct or appropriate, even when different children write different answers.



Teaching Life Skills



BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Read to learn lessons

Why?

- Develop read to learn skills for future textbook and non-fiction reading.
- Develop a knowledge of the structure of non-fiction texts and organisational devices such as tables.
- Develop skills of transferring knowledge.

How?

Prior knowledge

- As for shared reading, read the title and orientate children to the topic.
- Find out what they know about the topic already (orally).

New knowledge

- Point out the structure/format of the text, e.g. table, Venn diagram, experiment, labelled diagram, comparison, paragraphs with subheadings, photographs with captions etc.
- Read the text to the children, explaining any new words in context.

Writing

- Read the activity linked to the text.
- Children complete the LAB activity.

KWL lessons

Why?

- Help learners build knowledge by integrating new information with what is already known.
- Provide practice in formulating their own questions and looking for answers.
- Provide writing practice.
- Encourage learners to reflect on what they have learned.

How?

Copy the KWL chart from LAB on the chalkboard (Week A Monday)

What we know (first Monday of new topic)	Write what learners know. Learners choose at least one point to copy into the KWL chart in their LAB.
What we want to know (first Monday and Thursday)	Write learners questions here. They choose at least one point to copy into their KWL chart.
What we learned (first and second Thursday)	Complete during report back on Thursday. Learners write at least one point.

Think-Pair-Share

- **Think:** On their own, learners think about what they already know about the topic.
- Pair: Learners discuss together what they already know.
- **Share:** Some learners tell the class (give everyone a chance over the term). Teacher records some ideas in column 1 of KWL chart on the board.

Writing

- Ask learners what they want to learn about the topic. Encourage all learners to formulate questions. Write some questions into Row 2.
- Learners choose at least one thing from each row to copy into their KWL charts, or write their own ideas.

Reflect on what has been learned (Week A and B Thursday)

- Go back to Monday's KWL chart.
- Ask questions:
 - What have we learned this week?
 - Did we find out what we wanted to know?
 - What do you want to find out next week? (first Thursday only)
- Help learners to write their answers in the chart.

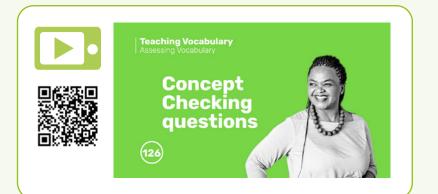
Thumbs up/thumbs down (also called Concept checking questions)

Why?

- To deepen learners' knowledge of key concepts.
- To assess learners' understanding of key concepts.

Activity

- Choose three key concepts related to the topic and write each one on a flashcard.
- Hold up a flashcard and ask learners to read it aloud.



- Make three statements related to the concept.
- Ask learners to put thumbs up if the statement is true and thumbs down if it is false.
- Repeat for the other two concepts.

Bridge to English

Why?

- To prepare learners for reading textbooks in English in Grade 4.
- To develop learners academic literacy in English.

Activity

- Hold up each of the flashcards used in Thumbs up/Thumbs down.
- Ask learners if they know the words in English; help them to use the words in sentences.
- Write the words on flashcards and put them on the EFAL word wall.
- Learners copy them into their personal dictionaries/vocabulary books.

Activity/process lessons

Why?

Prior knowledge

• Link to Read to Learn text.

New knowledge

- Develop process skills linked to Beginning knowledge, e.g. categorisation, observation, experimentation etc.
- Develop general knowledge, experiential knowledge and specific in-depth knowledge of particular topics.
- Develop skills of transferring knowledge.



CREATIVE ARTS

Why?

- Explore different ways of looking at the world
- Provide the opportunity to explore and express ideas visually and physically
- Nourish creativity and imagination

How?

- There is a LAB page for Visual Arts every second week. These alternate between teaching visual arts vocabulary and concepts and art appreciation.
- Practical Visual Arts activities are usually conducted over three lessons. The teacher must provide paper, crayons, paint etc.
- Display the completed work in the classroom.
- Make a collection of waste materials to be used for 3D art.
- Visual Art develops skills such as line, colour, texture etc. Painting, Drawing, collage, etc.
- For Performing Arts, it is a good idea to have a classroom collection of props such as scarves, hats and a mock microphone.



PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Monday

Prepare

- Choose four different activities from page 25 for the week.
- Prepare the equipment for the activities.
- Divide the class into four groups for the week.

Introduce activity stations

- Show the equipment and explain the activities for the week.
- Learners role-play the activities.

Whole class activity

• Play a game such as catches, red rover, hide and seek.

Tuesday–Friday

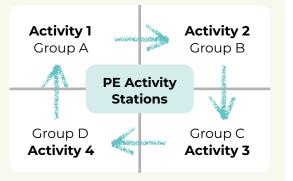
Warm up

- Run on toes like fairies/Stomp like a giant/Glide like a swan
- Follow my instructions: Walk sideways/turn left/turn right/squat/jump up
- Rhythmic clapping/clicking/stomping activities, lead by different learners.

Activity stations

- Groups rotate through the activity stations, doing one activity a day, Tuesday–Friday. See page 25 for activity ideas.
- Teacher moves from group to group, observing and advising.





Cool down

- Deep breathing
- Standing or seated stretches of different body parts
- Tense and release muscles, starting at toes and moving up to head

Activities for Physical Education activity stations for Term 2

Choose four activities per week, focusing on different skills.

Locomotor: races

- Running and walking in different ways.
- Moving sideways, forwards, backwards in a sequence.

Perceptual motor: Catching and throwing

- Walking in a circle on hard surface bounce tennis ball in the air and on the ground.
- With a partner, throw and catch overarm and underarm.
- Throw a ball at a mark on a wall high and low.

8 Rhythm: Skipping with a rope

- Skip individually stationary and moving at speed.
- Play group skipping games.

Coordination: Dribbling and passing

- Dribble a ball with feet (football), by bouncing (basketball).
- Move a ball through obstacles zigzag and obstacle course.
- Pass a ball while running (netball, rugby and football).

5 Spatial orientation:

• Complex obstacle course.

🜀 Balance

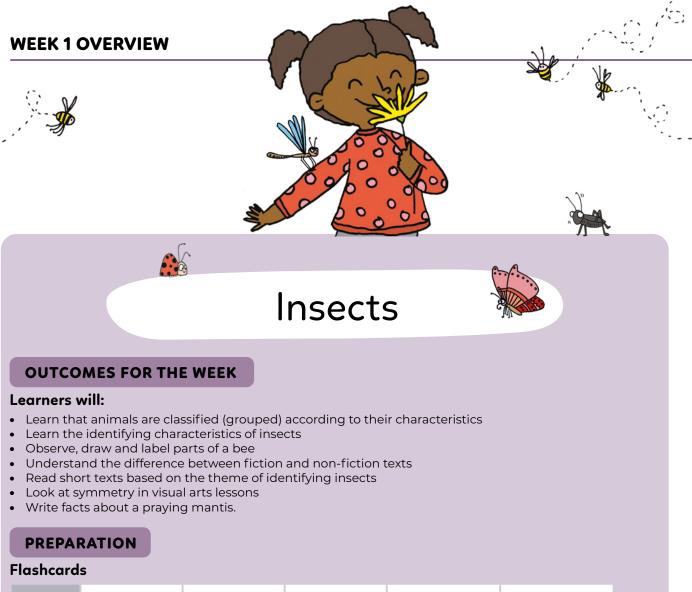
- Relay running: zigzag through skittles/markers.
- Balance on one leg.
- Gymnastics: Head stand/hand stand; bridge standing.

🕖 Laterality

• Hand apparatus sequences such as standing hula hoops or ribbons that require left and right actions of similar kind.







Literacy	classification	appearance	habits	thorax	x abdomen	
Life	feelers	wings	compou	nd eyes [1	1st row to be translated	IJ
Skills	feelers	wings	compou	nd eyes [2	2nd row remains in Eng	glish]

Sentences

Classification: Corn crickets are insects. **Appearance:** They are a brown colour. **Habits:** They eat plants and animals.

MATERIALS

- A4 paper, pencils and crayons for Visual Arts
- Shapes for demonstrating symmetry in Visual Arts (circle, square, triangle)
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
- Learners' exercise books

ASSESSMENT

Take in and mark: Vocabulary (Wednesday); Sentences (Thursday); Handwriting (Friday)

Informal: Timed word reading (Friday), Writing (facts); Handwriting; Comprehension, Vocabulary and language work, BK pages.



This story is an introduction to the Life Skills theme of Insects. The teacher reads it on Monday (see TG page 28). Learners can look at illustrations in the LAB and identify some of the insects discussed.

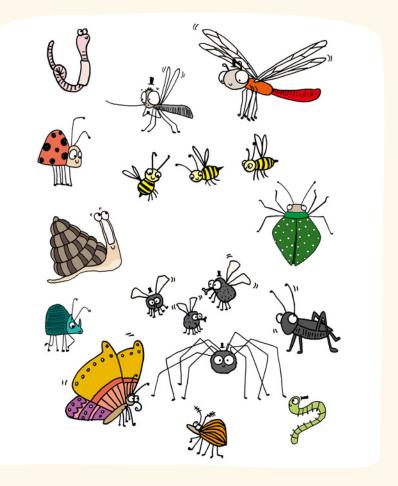
Do you know that there are between six and ten million different kinds of insects in the world and they come in all shapes, colours and sizes?

Can you name any insects? Common South African insects include butterflies, moths, bees, ants, mosquitoes, flies, ladybirds, wasps, dragonflies, praying mantises, locusts and many more.

Although there are so many different insects, there are some things all insects have in common. All insects have three body parts. These are the head, the upper body (thorax) and the lower body (abdomen). All insects have six legs – three on each side. They have two feelers (antennae).

Insects have a hard case on the outside of their bodies, rather than a skeleton inside the body like people do. This makes insects strong.

How do insects move? Some insects can fly. There are two pairs of wings. The patterns we see on insect wings are veins that help make the wings stronger. Some insects, like ants, walk but don't fly. Other insects, like flies, bees and beetles, can fly and walk. Some insects even swim.



Whether you like or dislike insects, they are important to us. Some insects are helpful. Most plants are pollinated by insects. Without insects, plants could not produce fruit or seeds, and there would not be enough food for animals and people. Butterflies and moths transfer the pollen between flowers. Bees pollinate plants but they also make honey from the nectar they collect. Ladybirds eat pests that can kill garden plants.

Other insects can be harmful. Locusts eat plants and when they fly in big swarms they can destroy huge fields of crops. Termites eat wood and can destroy houses and fences made from wood. Some insects have stings that can hurt people. The poison from the stings can irritate the skin and be itchy or painful. Flies are also pests because they can carry diseases when they sit on rubbish, manure and other rotten substances and then transfer them to us or our food.

MONDAY

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Think-Pair-Share

- Think: Do you have any special news? What did you do over the school holidays?
- Pair: Tell your partner your news. Respond kindly to each other.

• Share:

 A few learners share some holiday news with the class.

Holiday news

- Ensure all learners get a turn each term.
- Record observations in your lap book. **Prepare children for school week ahead** (what to bring, special events, etc.).

PHONICS Revise sounds XX and XX

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



RBC

HANDWRITING Consolidate joins

• Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.





READING Teacher read aloud

Before reading

- What insects have you seen? Do you like or dislike insects?
- Provide a purpose for listening: Listen to find out more about insects.

Read the text to the learners

After reading

- How many body parts do insects have? How many legs? Where is their skeleton?
- How do insects move?
- How do insects help us/harm us?

EFAL

• Teach a lesson from your EFAL programme.



TG PG 27

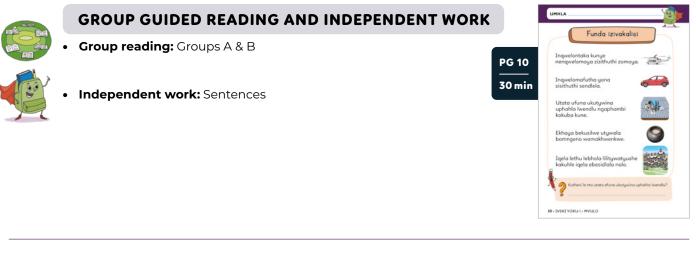
15 min





15 min

MONDAY





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Introduce the concept

 Have you ever had an insect come into your house? What was it? Why did it come in?

Think-Pair-Share

- Think: What do you know about insects?
- Pair: Tell your partner.
- Share with the class.

Insects

Shared Writing: KWL chart

- Write the learners' contributions in row 1 of your KWL chart on the board.
- Ask: What would like to learn about insects this week? Write this in row 2.
- Learners choose one thing from each row to copy into their KWL charts.



PG 12

30 min



VISUAL ARTS Symmetry

Learn about symmetry

- Show cut-outs of a circle, a square, an equilateral triangle. Fold the shapes so that they have two identical halves.
- Explain that symmetrical shapes are exactly the same on both sides of a line drawn down the middle.

LAB activity

- Draw a line of symmetry in each picture that will divide it exactly in half.
- Colour the pictures.

Class discussion

- Are our own bodies symmetrical?
- What other things in nature are symmetrical?
- What things can we see that are not symmetrical?



PHYSICAL EDUCATION Introduction

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.



TUESDAY



A new child at LISTENING AND SPEAKING school

Think-Pair-Share

- Discuss how to treat children who are new to the school.
- Think: How do you think it feels to go to a new school?
- Pair: Tell your partner how you could help a child who is new to the school.
- Share with the class.
- Use your lap book to record observations.



PHONICS **Practice**

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



-1100

PG

2-7

15 min



HANDWRITING

Consolidate joins

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.





SHARED READING

Before reading

- Read and briefly discuss the title and first illustration. What do you see? (Do not turn the page.)
- Provide a purpose for reading: Let's see what happened with this ugly insect.

Shared reading

- Read the story with the children.
- Stop to explain any new words or concepts, e.g. using the

Comprehension

pictures or a synonym.

- Explain that a corn cricket is • a real insect.
- Read the information report • with the children.

After reading

- What are the main differences between the story and the information report? (true/ imaginary)
- Which was fiction and which non-fiction? How could you tell?





WRITING Comprehension

Read and discuss questions

Remind learners: The type of question tells you where to look for the **answer**.

Write

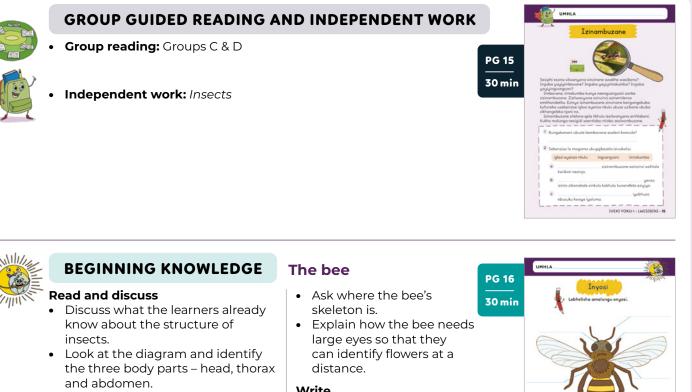
• Complete the LAB activity.

Check and correct.





TUESDAY

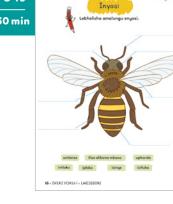


- Identify other features: legs, feelers, • wings, eyes.
- Explain what a compound eye is (one eye made of many small eyes, to look all around).

VISUAL ARTS

Write

• Complete the LAB activity.



Draw a symmetrical portrait

Pairs

Learners Look carefully at each other's faces and discuss symmetry of features.

Activity (pencil and paper)

- Fold a piece of A4 paper in half lengthways.
- Look at your partner and draw their face.
- The fold line must go down the middle of the face.
- Make sure that the two sides of the picture match.





PHYSICAL EDUCATION Activity stations

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING Think-Pair-Share

• Think: In the story, why did the children tease Nombulelo? Why was this unkind? How did Nombulelo show them that everyone is special, no matter where they come from?

Story discussion

PG 8

10 min

- **Pair:** Share with a partner.
- Share with the class.
- Use your lap book to record observations.

PHONICS **Revise sounds XX and XX**

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2. •
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



ŔŜC

HANDWRITING **Consolidate joins**

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



UMHLA

15 min

15 min



SHARED READING

Vocabulary

Vocabulary words

Show and read the week's vocabulary words on the board or on flashcards:

classification appeara	nce habits	thorax	abdomen
------------------------	------------	--------	---------

Shared reading

- Re-read the information report only together with the learners.
- Word search: As you read learners spot the vocabulary words in the LAB text. They underline or circle each new word.

Learners sort flashcards into alphabetical order.



WRITING Vocabulary

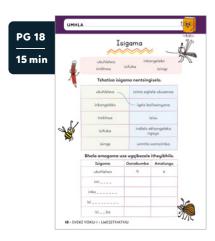
Go through the LAB activities orally.

Write

Oral

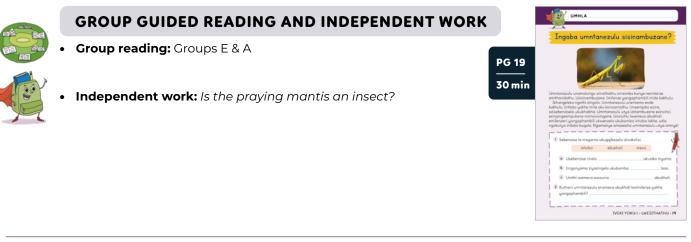
- Complete the written LAB activity. Check and correct.
- Learners copy the five vocabulary words into their Personal Dictionaries.

Display vocabulary flashcards on the Word Wall.



T

WEDNESDAY



Draw an insect



BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Observe

- Recap the structure of an insect.
- Learners go outside and carefully observe an insect in the playground (e.g. ants).

Draw and label a diagram

- In the classroom, draw an example of an insect on the board (draw it from above, making sure it is symmetrical).
- Learners use a pencil to draw a diagram of the insect they observed.
- Learners label their diagram using words from the box.





PERFORMING ARTS Dramatise a story

Prepare

- Review the story Nombulelo and the ugly insect.
- As a class, learners name characters and describe the action.
- Brainstorm: What would have happened if Nombulelo had not rescued the corn cricket?

Groups

• In groups of six, learners prepare and practise a dramatisation of an alternative ending to the story.



PHYSICAL EDUCATION Activity stations

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING Fiction and non-fiction

Think-Pair-Share

- **Think:** Was the story we read fiction or non-fiction? And the information report? Which did you like best? Why?
 - Pair: Tell your partner which type of texts you prefer and why.
- Give examples. • Share with the class.
- Use your lap book to record observations.

PHONICS Complete the sentences

- Do rapid sound recognition of the sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.





<u> <u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u>

HANDWRITING

Consolidate joins

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



15 min



SHARED READING

Language

Introduce the sentences

- Write the **three sentences** on the board.
- Read the sentences slowly with the children.
- Children find and underline the sentences in the **information report** on page 7.

Work with the sentences

- Identify punctuation marks (*capital letters*, *full stops*, *colons*) in the sentences.
- What are the three headings? How can you tell they are headings (*bold*)

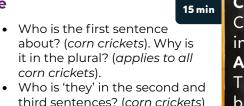
WRITING Language

Class

- Complete the sentences together orally.
- Demonstrate how to use the sentence as a pattern using any other insects.

Individuals

- Complete the LAB page.
- Some children read their sentences aloud. Check the tense is correct.



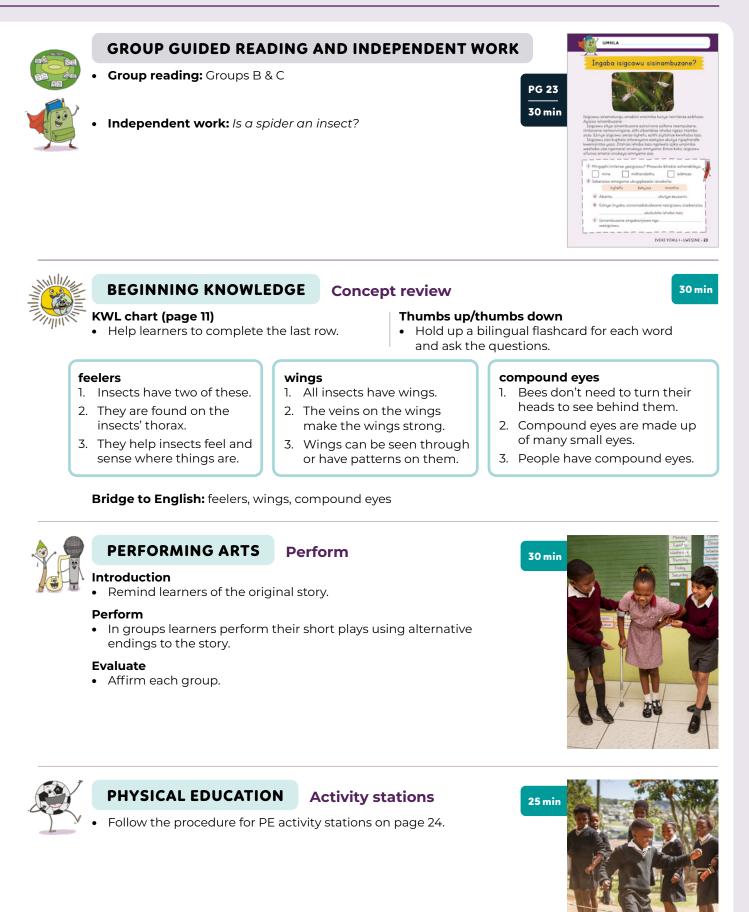
- third sentences? (corn crickets) Why didn't they repeat the words 'corn crickets'? (sounds like a list if you use the name repeatedly).
- What do you notice about the doing words/verbs in all the sentence? (*timeless present tense*).

Classification: Corn crickets are insects. Appearance: They are a brown colour. Habits: They eat plants and animals.





THURSDAY





LISTENING AND SPEAKING

- **Think:** Talk about one interesting thing you did this week.
- Pair: Share with your partner.
- Think and Share: Thinking about Nombulelo and how the class treated her before she dealt with the ugly insects, what will we do differently next week?

Review of week



PHONICS Timed word reading

Follow the procedure for timed word reading on page 8.



HANDWRITING Consolidate joins

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



15 min

PG 24

10 min

READING Independent work review

Read and answer questions

- Read this week's IW texts aloud **to** the class. Learners follow in their books.
- After each text, read the question/s. With texts for Monday to Thursday give answers, learners self-mark.

Discuss the texts

Marking

• Initial only. Note who is not able to read and answer questions.



Uhizel



INDEPENDENT WRITING

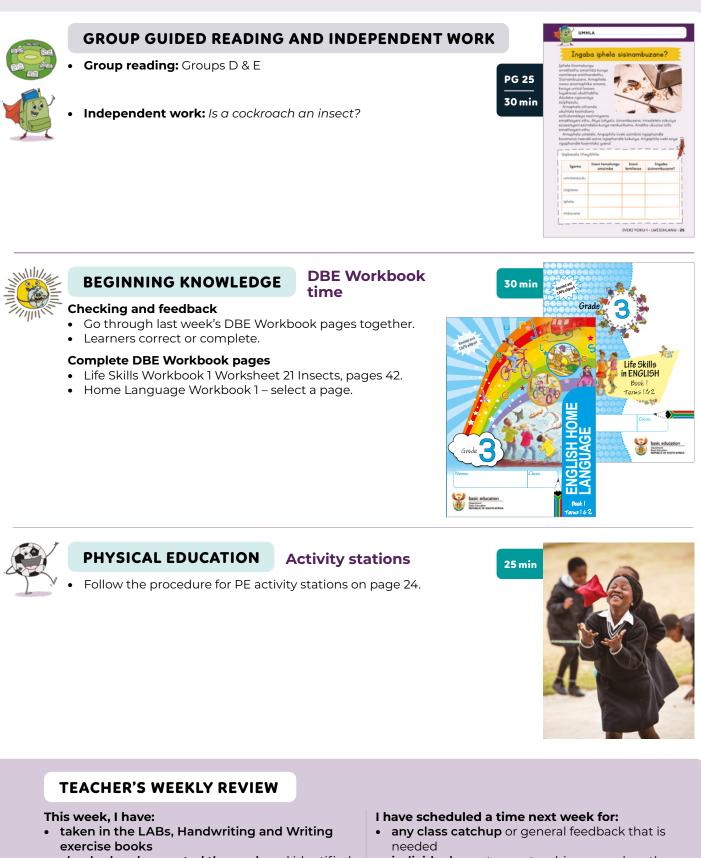
Writing facts

- Explain: Information texts contain true facts.
- Facts are what you actually see (observe), what is true, or what is in non-fiction books.
- Look at the IW text on LAB page 19 about praying mantises. Re-read together.
- Learners write any six facts about the praying mantis. They choose the ones they find most interesting.
- Look for: Interesting choice of facts.



- I. It has a long neck.
- It has spikes on its legs.

FRIDAY



- checked and corrected the work and identified areas of concern or specific learners needing more assistance
- referred back to the Week Overview and 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.
- **individual**, one-to-one teaching, e.g. 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.



Insects



OUTCOMES FOR THE WEEK

Learners will:

- Discuss how insects may be helpful or harmful to us
- Learn that all insects play a vital role in nature
- Understand that we need to protect insects rather than destroy them
- Listen to a fable and retell, using different points of view
- Read short factual texts based about insects
- Identify and practise features associated with information reports
- Write an information report on the praying mantis.

PREPARATION

Flashcards

Literacy	classification	appearance	habits	thorax	abdomen
Life	helpful	harmful	protec	t [1st row t	o be translated]
Skills	helpful	harmful	protec	t [2nd row	remains in English

Sentences

Classification: Corn crickets are insects. **Appearance:** They are a brown colour. **Habits:** They eat plants and animals.

MATERIALS

- A4 paper, different coloured paint in plastic lids (poster paint or thick water colour), plastic spoons or wooden sticks for application, scissors, pencils for Visual Arts
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
- Different pieces of music for Performing Arts
- Learners' exercise books

ASSESSMENT

Take in and mark: Independent writing (Friday); Vocabulary and language work (Wednesday); Handwriting (Friday)

Informal: Dictation, Comprehension, Fluency practice, BK activities

Fable: Ant and grasshopper

This fable is about two insects, Ant and Grasshopper.

It was summer and the days were hot.

Ant spent most days working. He was preparing for the cold winter. He was making his home strong. He was collecting wood. And he was collecting grains of wheat to eat.

You would think Grasshopper was doing the same work? But no, Grasshopper just sat in the sun all day. Sometimes he liked to sing. He didn't worry about preparing for winter.

'Why do you work so hard?' laughed Grasshopper, teasing Ant. 'Why not relax and enjoy yourself, like me?'

Ant replied: 'Because I was taught that first you do your work and then you relax. So that is what I am doing'.



But then the days became colder. Grasshopper rushed around to look for wood, but all the wood had been taken. He rushed to look for food, but it was all gone.

Then winter came. Grasshopper's house blew down in the first winter wind. He was cold and hungry. He saw Ant sitting in his warm house, having supper.

He knocked on Ant's door. 'Please can I come in? I am cold and hungry. I have nowhere to go.'

What do you think Ant should do? Should he let him in or not? Why/why not?

Ant was kind and let Grasshopper come in. He gave him some food. Ant said, 'Now you know why I said, first do your work and then relax.'

'Next summer I will do just that,' said Grasshopper.'I have learnt a lesson.'



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

- Think-Pair-Share
 Think: Do you have any special news? What did you do over the weekend?
- **Pair:** Tell your partner your news. Respond kindly to each other.

• Share:

- A few learners share some news with the class.
- Ensure all learners get a turn each term.

News

- Record observations in your lap book. Prepare children for school week ahead
- (what to bring, special events, etc.).



PG 27

10 min



Khangela la magama angezantsi

UMHLA

PHONICS Revise sounds XX and XX

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



RBC

HANDWRITING Capital ψ

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



READING Teacher read aloud

Before reading

- What is a fable? (a story that teaches you something)
- What fables have you heard?
- Provide a purpose for listening: Let's see what this fable will teach us.

Read the text to the learners

After reading

• What did the fable try to teach us?



• Teach a lesson from your EFAL programme.

TG PG 39 15 min

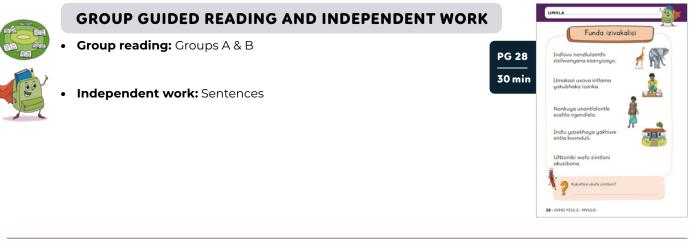
26 · IVEKI YESI-2



15 min



MONDAY





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Insects that harm or help us

Think-Pair-Share

- Think: Think of a time you were scared of an insect.
- Pair: Tell your partner what insect it was and why you were scared.
- Share with the class.

Read and discuss

- Read the LAB page together.
- Ask: Can insects be scary and help us at the same time?



VISUAL ARTS

A butterfly painting

- Viepare
 - Talk about symmetry in butterflies – the shape and pattern of the wings, body, feelers.
 - Look for a picture of a butterfly in the LAB to show this.

Activity (paint)

- Fold a piece of A4 paper in half widthwise.
- Use a spoon or stick to put small pools of different colour paint on one half.

- Fold the paper so that the paint is inside.
- Gently press the paper so that the pools of paint cover both sides of the paper.
- Open out the paper and leave to dry.

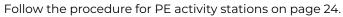
Keep safe to complete tomorrow





PHYSICAL EDUCATION

EDUCATION Introduction







LISTENING AND SPEAKING **Retelling a story**

Think-Pair-Share

- Think: Who was in the story of Ant and Grasshopper?
- Pair: Tell your partner the story. Tomorrow your partner will have a turn.
- Share: Invite one or two children to tell the story to the class.
- Use your lap book to record observations.



PHONICS Practice

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.





Capital \mathcal{U} HANDWRITING

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



PG

2-7

15 min

15 min



Comprehension

Shared reading

SHARED READING

- Read any two pages of the story with the learners.
- Model fluency and expression (notice punctuation, pronunciation, expression, good pace).

Paired reading

- Partners read a page in turn practising reading fluently and with expression.
- Listen and give feedback as you walk around or use this time for one-on-one time.



WRITING Comprehension

Read and discuss the task

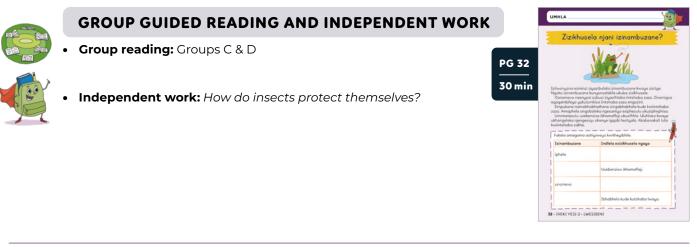
- Explain that this task will have individual answers (on your own questions).
- Children use their own words (don't copy from the story).
- Everyone will express themselves a little differently (remember when you check and correct).

Write

• Complete the LAB activity.

Check and correct, allowing for differences in the story summary.





What am I?



BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Read and discuss

- Review what learners know about helpful and harmful insects.
- In pairs learners read the descriptions and match them to the pictures.

Write

• Complete the LAB activity.





VISUAL ARTS Butterfly picture (continued)

Activity (cut and draw)

- Fold the painted pages again (paint is dry).
- On the blank side draw half a simple butterfly shape.
- Cut along the line.
- Open the paper and add features, e.g. feelers, eyes, etc.

Display and discuss

• Learners explain how their butterfly is symmetrical.





PHYSICAL EDUCATION Activity stations

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING Retelling a story

Think-Pair-Share

- Think about the story of Ant and Grasshopper.
- **Pair:** Tell the story to your partner. (The partner who did not have a turn yesterday.)
- Share: Invite one or two children to tell the story to the class.
- Use your lap book to record observations.

PHONICS

NICS Revise sounds XX and XX

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



HANDWRITING Capital ${\it W}$

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



UMHLA

Bhala izivakalisi

15 min

PG 34

10 min

READING Vocabulary and language review 15 min Vocabulary (LAB page 18) • Read flashcards from last week: Image: Classification appearance habits thorax abdomen • Learners check last week's LAB vocabulary activity and correct.

Sentence work (LAB page 22)

- Write the correct sentence on the board. Learners check.
- Learners read their own sentences to a partner.



WRITING Bridge to English

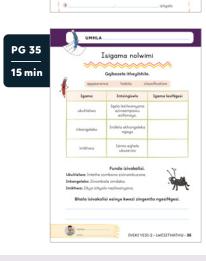
VocabularyTalk about how to say the flashcard words in English.

Sentence

• Discuss how to express the key sentences in English.

Write

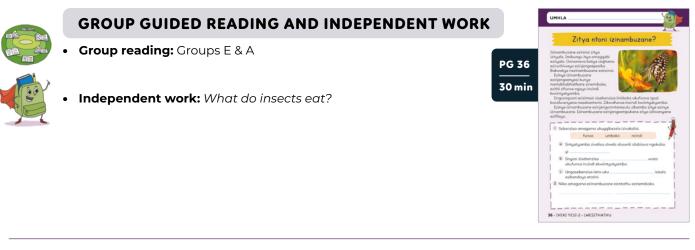
- Complete the LAB activity.
- Check and correct answers as a class.



Ú'n

sebenzi wezivakalisi

WEDNESDAY



Helpful and

harmful insects



BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Read and discuss

- What are these insects?
- Which insects do you think help us?
- Which do you think can harm us?

Write

- Write the names of the insects in the correct columns.
- Write lists of helpful and harmful insects.





PERFORMING ARTS Move

Movement to music

Prepare

 Choose three different types of music – one slow, one quick and one jerky.

Do

- Listen to one piece of music twice.
- Ask learners what sort of insect movement they could do, e.g. slow could be a butterfly or moth flying slowly, quick could be an ant running or a bee hovering, jerky could be a flea or a locust hopping.
- Learners move to the music.
- Repeat with the other pieces.

Discuss

• What other types of music could depict insect movements?



PHYSICAL EDUCATION Activity stations

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Think-Pair-Share

- Ant and Grasshopper have different points of view about what happened. Provide examples of what they could say.
- **Think:** What would Ant/ Grasshopper say about what happened?

Points of view

- **Pair:** One learner tells partner what happened from Ant's point of view. Partner says what happened from Grasshopper's point of view.
- Share with the class.
- Use your lap book to record observations.

15 min

PG 38



PHONICS

- PHONICS Practice
- Do rapid sound recognition of the sounds taught in Grade 2.

Capital ${\cal U}$

- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

HANDWRITING

on page 9.





READING Fluency practice

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons

Pairs read

- Each partner reads the text in turn.
- Time each reading (1 min each). Write the number of lines read.
- Repeat.

Feedback

- Read the text with learners.
- Learners circle any words they read incorrectly.
- Encourage them to practise reading the text at home.

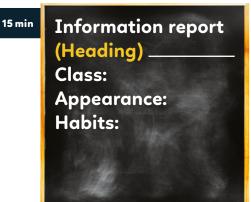




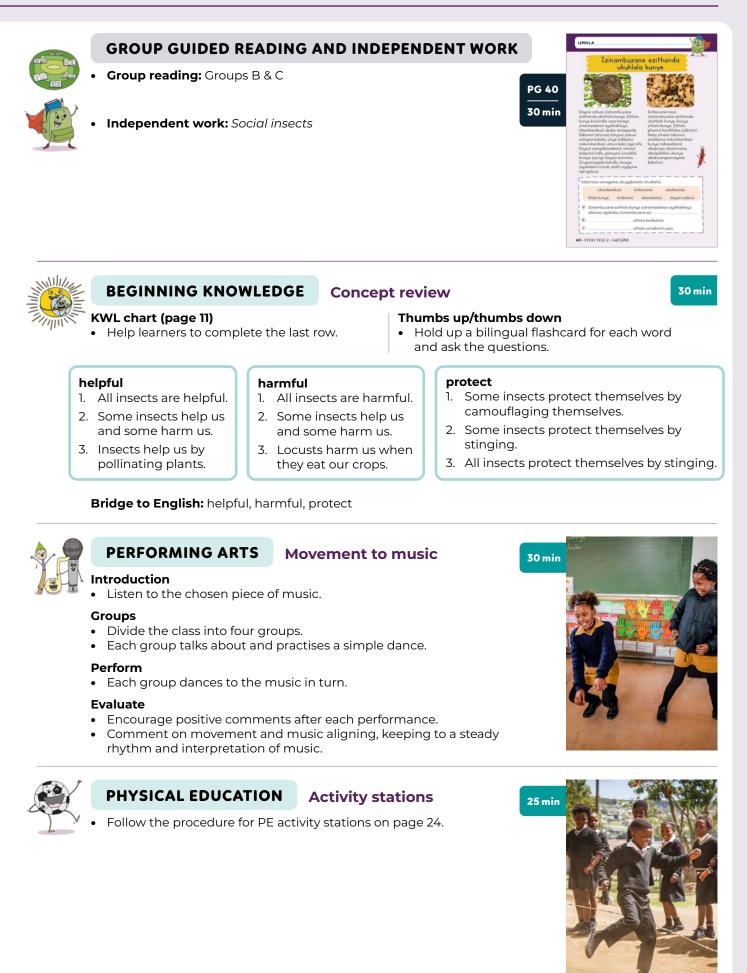
SHARED READING

Writing an information report

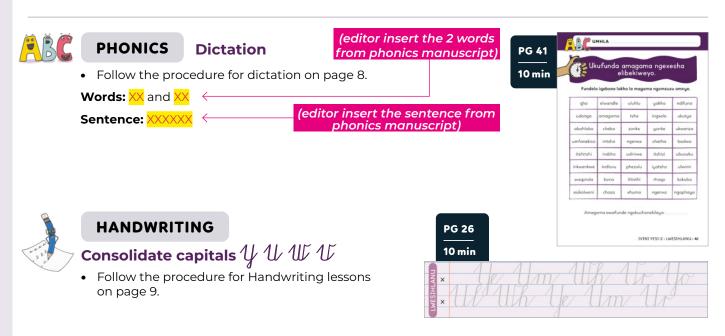
- Re-read the information report on corn crickets.
 Discuss headings, explain subheadings. Point out punctuation and layout.
- With the children, complete the information report on the board.
- Choose children to read a sentence from their information text (last week) and say which subheading it goes under.
- Features: New line for each subheading, colon, underline heading, present tense, facts only.



THURSDAY







Review of week

READING Independent work review

Read and answer questions

- Read this week's IW texts aloud **to** the class. Learners follow in their books.
- After each text, read the question/s. With texts for Monday to Thursday give answers, learners self-mark.

Discuss the texts

Which text did you like best? Why?

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Pair: Share with your partner.

• Think: Think about insects that you might have been scared of (like a bee). Now that you know more about them, are you still scared?

Share: What will you do differently when you see an insect?

Think-Pair-Share

Did you learn any new facts? New words?

Marking

• Initial only. Note who is not able to read and answer questions.



INDEPENDENT WRITING

Praying mantis information report

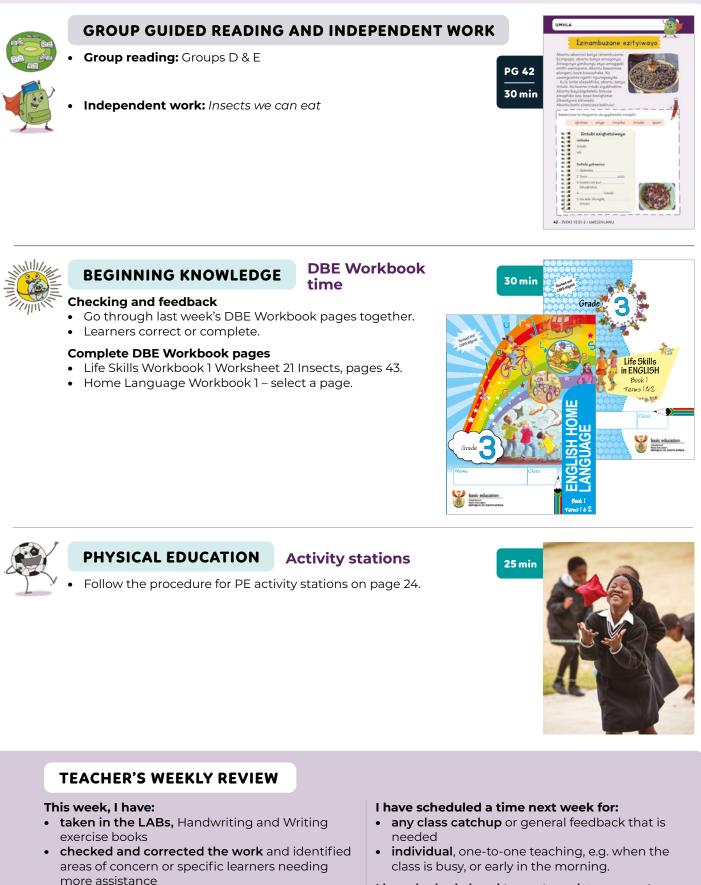
- Rub out the information on the shared reading report.
- Learners write their own information report on the praying mantis, choosing the information they insert.
- Look for: Correct layout and punctuation, understanding of sub-headings, present tense.



15 min



FRIDAY



referred back to the Week Overview and

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

WEEK 3 OVERVIEW



⊙ ₀

 $\bigcirc \circ$

° 🕐

0

<u>ه</u>

/。 ' 0 0

0

 \odot

OUTCOMES FOR THE WEEK

Learners will:

- Learn the stages of growth and draw a life cycle flow diagram
- Understand that all living things have lifespans
- Remember the importance/purpose of every living creature
- Read a story and information report based on frogs
- Understand the concepts of classification and definitions
- Research and write facts about an animal or insect.

PREPARATION

Flashcards

Literacy	tadpole	mystery	amphibian	disappearing	sticky
Life	caterpillar	pupa	butterf	ly [1st row to	be translated]
Skills	caterpillar	pupa	butterf	ly [2nd row	remains in English]

Sentence

Classification: Frogs are amphibians. Amphibians are a group of animals that live partly in water and partly on land.

MATERIALS

- A4 paper, sharpened pencils, erasers for Visual Arts
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
- Learners' exercise books

ASSESSMENT

Take in and mark: Vocabulary (Wednesday); Sentences (Thursday); Handwriting (Friday)

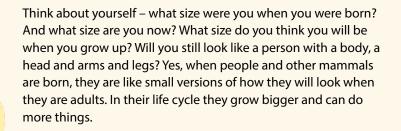
Informal: Timed word reading (Friday), Writing (facts); Handwriting; Comprehension, Vocabulary and language work, BK pages.

Life cycles

This text is an introduction to the Life Skills theme of Life cycles. The teacher reads it on Monday (see TG page 52). It links to the illustrations in Monday's Beginning Knowledge lesson on LAB page 53.

All living things have a life cycle. They start off one way and then change. Sometimes they grow bigger. But sometimes they change altogether. A life cycle describes the stages a living thing goes through during its life.

All animal life cycles start with birth, starting off small, growing bigger, becoming adult, then growing old.



But some creatures, like butterflies and frogs, start as eggs and then go through many stages before they become adults. When they first come out of the egg, they don't look like their adult form.

A butterfly starts as a caterpillar, then becomes a chrysalis before it becomes an adult butterfly.

A frog starts as a tadpole before it grows legs and finally leaves the water to live as an adult frog.

Birds also start as eggs. Inside the egg, the bird grows and finally hatches out as a baby bird. It needs its parents to feed it until it is big enough to fly and take care of itself.





Plants also have life cycles. All plants start with a seed. The seed first grows roots and then leaves. Eventually the plant will grow big and produce flowers and seeds. The new seeds grow into new plants.

Life cycles repeat again and again. Some life cycles are very short and some are very long. Some trees live for thousands of years. Some insects live for only a few hours. But all living creatures grow and change.



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Think-Pair-Share

- **Think:** Do you have any special news? What did you do over the weekend?
- **Pair:** Tell your partner your news. Respond kindly to each other.

• Share:

- A few learners share some news with the class.
- Ensure all learners get a turn each term.

News

- Record observations in your lap book. **Prepare children for school week ahead** (what to bring, special events, etc.).

PHONICS R

DNICS Revise sounds XX and XX

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



HANDWRITING Capital \mathcal{N}

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



50 . IVEKI YESI-3



READING Teacher read aloud

Before reading

- Do you remember when we made timelines? We remembered how much we had grown.
- Provide a purpose for listening: Listen to find out how all living creatures grow.

Read the text to the learners

After reading

- Do all living things have a life cycle?
- How does a human life cycle start? And end?
- Name three creatures that start their life cycle as eggs.
- How do plants begin their life cycle?
- Do all life cycles take the same amount of time?





EFAL

• Teach a lesson from your EFAL programme.

15 min





UMHLA

15 min

PG 51 <u>10 m</u>in

MONDAY





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Life cycles

Think-Pair-Share

- Think: What do you know about life cycles?
- Pair: Tell your partner.
- Share with the class.

Shared Writing: KWL chart

- Write the learners' contributions in row 1 of your KWL chart on the board.
- Ask: What would like to learn about life cycles this week? Write this in row 2.
- Learners choose one thing from each row to copy into their KWL charts.

VISUAL ARTS

Art gallery: Natural drawing

About the painting

Natural drawings are a mixture of science and art. The artist observes nature very carefully and tries to draw exactly what they see. These pictures are very realistic.

This natural drawing of the life cycle of a moth was painted in the 1700s by a Swiss woman, Maria Sybilla Merian. As a 13-year-old, she kept silkworms, and became interested in their life cycle. For many years she studied the life cycles of moths and butterflies, and made drawings of every stage. Later, her drawings were published in books. Someone called her 'The woman who made science beautiful'.

Pairs

- Look closely at the drawing.
- Answer questions in LAB.

Class discussion

- What is a natural drawing?
- Look at the detail on the plants and the creatures. Do they look real?
- Nowadays people might take a photograph rather than drawing and painting a picture like this. Which do you prefer? Why?



UMHLA

F.J

Imijikelo yobomi

IVEKI YESI-3 • MVU

🔬 🕵 🔊

PG 53

30 min



PHYSICAL EDUCATION Introduction

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.



TUESDAY



LISTENING AND SPEAKING **Growing up**

Think-Pair-Share

- Think: Last term we talked about how we grow up. What are some of the differences between a baby and a school child?
- Pair: Tell your partner.
- Share with the class.
- Use your lap book to record observations.

PHONICS **Practice**

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2. •
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



15 min

PG 50 10 min

PG

44-49

15 min



ŔĈ

Capital \mathcal{M} HANDWRITING

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



Comprehension

Before reading

SHARED READING

- Read and briefly discuss the title: What is a **mystery**?
- Look at the first illustration together (do not turn the page). What is the setting of this story? (a pond/dam). What are these creatures? (tadpoles).

Shared reading

- Read the story with the children.
- In the illustrations, point out how the tadpoles are changing (not explained in the story).
- Read the speech bubbles in different voices.
- After the story, read the **information report** on frogs with the children.



WRITING Comprehension

Read and discuss questions

Write

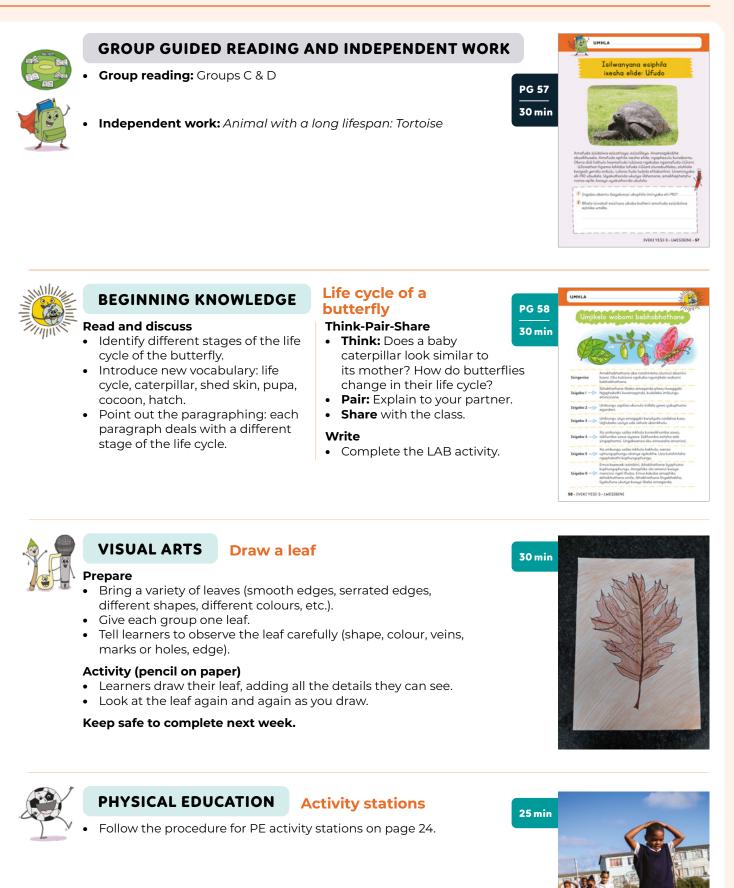
Complete the LAB activity.

Check and correct.



Umnqa wokunyamalala

TUESDAY



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Think-Pair-Share

- **Think:** We learn a lot of new things at school but we can also learn outside of school.
- **Pair:** Tell your partner about how you would find out more about an animal you were interested in (e.g. asking adults,

Discussion on research

•

internet search, observing the animal, library books etc.). **Share** with the class. (Teacher may want to write some

> PG 50 _____ 10 min

> > PG 44-4<u>9</u>

15 min

suggestions down.)
 Use your lap book to record observations.

15 min



PHONICS Revise sounds XX and XX

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



HANDWRITING Capital B

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.





Vocabulary

Vocabulary words

SHARED READING

 Show and read the week's vocabulary words on the board or on flashcards:

tadpole	mystery	amphibians	disappearing	sticky
---------	---------	------------	--------------	--------

Shared reading

- Re-read pages 44 to 49 together **with** the learners.
- Word search: As you read learners spot the vocabulary words in the LAB text. They underline or circle each new word.

Learners sort flashcards into alphabetical order.



WRITING Vocabulary

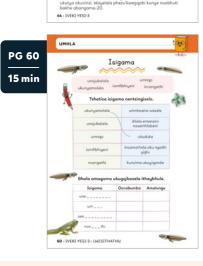
Oral

Go through the LAB activities orally.

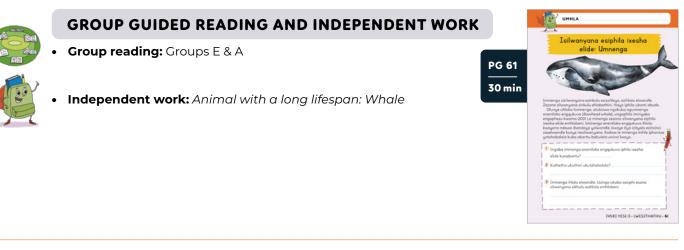
Write

- Complete the written LAB activity. Check and correct.
- Learners copy the five vocabulary words into their Personal Dictionaries.

Display vocabulary flashcards on the Word Wall.



WEDNESDAY





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Draw a life cycle

Read and discuss

- Re-read the information text on page 49 of the LAB.
- Read the sentences in the middle of the life cycle diagram.
- What do you think you could draw in each of the circles?

Shared writing

• Help the learners to draw the pictures to complete the life cycle flow diagram.





PERFORMING ARTS

Rehearse a call-andresponse song

Prepare

- Select a well-known South African song that requires call and response.
- Write the words on the board or a chart.

Do

- Teach the learners the words and tune of the song.
- Sing it several times until the learners are confident and able to sing both parts (call and response).

Discuss

- Ask learners which part they enjoy singing most (call or response).
- Tell learners to continue to practise the song with their friends at break.



PHYSICAL EDUCATION Activity stations

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING Think-Pair-Share

- Think-Pair-ShareThink: What animal would you like to know more about?
- Why?Pair: Discuss your ideas with your partner.
- Share with the class.

Discussion on research

- **Explain:** Each child should choose an animal and learn more about it. They will get an opportunity to share what they find with the class next week.
- Use your lap book to record observations.

15 min



ÊĈ

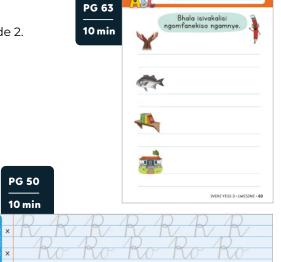
PHONICS Complete the sentences

- Do rapid sound recognition of the sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



HANDWRITING Capital \mathcal{R}

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



15 min



SHARED READING Language

Introduce the sentences

- Write the two sentences on the board.
- Read the sentences slowly with the children.
- Children find and underline the sentences in the **information report** on page 49.

Work with the sentences

• Which word is the **heading**? How can you tell? (*bold, position*)

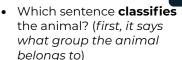
WRITING

Write

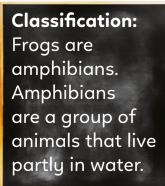
- Cloze sentences are sentences with random words left out.
- Ability to fill in appropriate words in a sentence is a good
- indication of reading ability.Complete the cloze sentences together orally.

Language

- Demonstrate how to use the sentence as a pattern using other animals.
- Learners complete the LAB page.

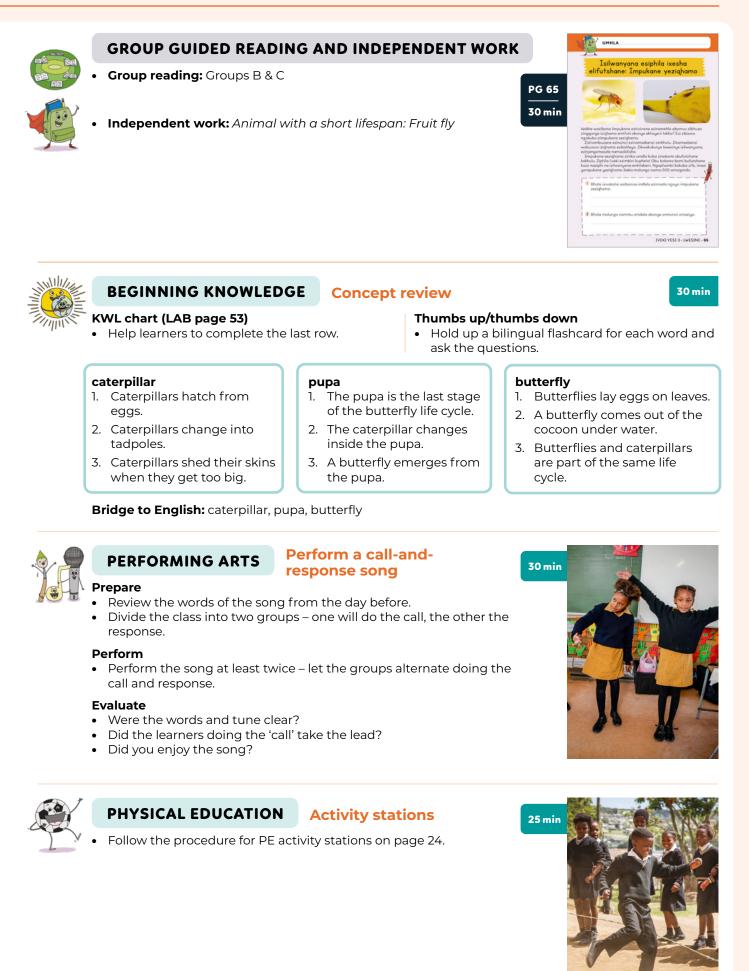


- What does the next sentence do? (*defines the group*)
- What is the difference between a classification and a definition?
- Read the table to the children (provides examples).



min			
	Gdipezen	a izivakalisi useber	zise la magama. 📕
	zilwanyana	amfibhiyeni pl	akathi emhlabeni
	Ukuhlelwa: Amosel	e zii	. Ligelo le
		eziphile	emanzini
	nase		
	Khetha esi Sebe	nye isilwanyana a Inzisa ulwazi oluky	ra kubhala ngaso. ritheyibhile.
	Ukuhlelwor		zizi
			. Esi zi
	Librahyana	Ukuhisiwa	
	<u>Tahwanyana</u> Jintefu, umuhungane	LikuMeleop Linumbusane	
			Solicaselo
	intelhe, omovivingone	lainombuaane	Shkaasko Amálungu amathathu Zahla phadatki amandari
	intethe, omovivirgane omovale, omovana	lainembuaane iamfahiyani	Sokaasko Analungu amethethu Zgihla pholasth amandri rosamhlabeni
	iintethe, amaxivingane amaxele, amaxexo icinja, linganyama	lainambuaane laanfibhiyeni lailwanyana ezonyisaya	Sokraselo Analungu anathathu Zabila polashti ensanini nosemilalarni Esnogati elinkuhu noboya

THURSDAY



LISTENING AND SPEAKING Think-Pair-Share

Think-Pair-ShareThink: Talk about one interesting thing you learnt this week about animals.

Review of week

- **Pair:** Share with your partner.
- Share: What did you do well this week? What will you do differently next week?



PHONICS Timed word reading

• Follow the procedure for timed word reading on page 8.



HANDWRITING

Consolidate capitals ${m N} \,\, {m M} \,\, {m B} \,\, {m R}$

• Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



15 min

PG 66

10 min



READING Independent work review

Read and answer questions

- Read this week's IW texts aloud **to** the class. Learners follow in their books.
- After each text, read the question/s. With texts for Monday to Thursday give answers, learners self-mark.

Discuss the texts

Marking

• Initial only. Note who is not able to read and answer questions.

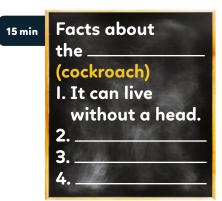


INDEPENDENT WRITING

Writing facts

Discuss

- Last week we wrote facts and then an information report about a praying mantis.
- This week we will write facts about another animal.
- It can be a cockroach (LAB, page 25) or any animal of your choice.
- Look for: Interesting facts.





Ubizel

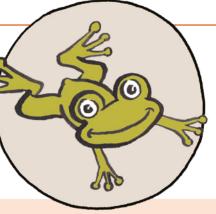


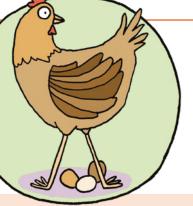
FRIDAY



needing additional one-to-one teaching time or individual reading practice with me next week.

WEEK 4 OVERVIEW





Life cycles

OUTCOMES FOR THE WEEK

Learners will:

- Read a story in chapters about a bird's life cycle
- Learn about and compare life cycles of turtles, frogs and chickens
- Discuss research findings
- Write an information report on an animal of their choice
- Listen to, and re-tell, a fairy story about a frog
- Begin to understand story structure and summaries.

PREPARATION

Flashcards

Literacy	tadpole	mystery	amphibian	disap	oearing	sticky
Life	frog	tadpole	lu	ngs	[1st row t	to be translated]
Skills	frog	tadpole	lu	ngs	[2nd row	remains in English]

Sentence

Classification: Frogs are amphibians. Amphibians are a group of animals that live partly in water and partly on land.

MATERIALS

- A4 paper, pencils, kokis and crayons or paint for Visual Arts
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
- Learners' exercise books

ASSESSMENT

Take in and mark: Vocabulary and language work (Wednesday); Handwriting (Friday)

Informal: Dictation, Comprehension, Fluency practice BK activities

Formal Assessment Activities				
Fri Writing Assessment 1: Information repo	rt PRACTICAL	TG page 72		

TEACHER READ ALOUD STORY

Fairy tale: The princess and the frog

Once there was a princess who lived in a palace with her father, the king. She had no brothers and sisters to play with, so her father gave her a golden ball.

One day she was playing with her golden ball when it rolled into a pond. The princess could see the ball in the deep water but couldn't get it back.

Just then a little green frog jumped out of the water and said, 'I can get your golden ball back. But first you must make a promise.'

'I would do anything to get my ball back,' said the princess.

The frog said, 'I am very lonely. I would like to come for supper at the palace. If you promise I can come, I will dive into the pond and get your golden ball.'

The princess promised and so the frog dived into the water and got the ball.

The princess didn't forget her promise. When it was time to go back to the palace, she picked up the little frog and carried him inside with her. She put him on the table next to her plate.



The king, was surprised, 'Take that creature outside,' he said.

But the princess explained, 'I made a promise father.' And she explained about her promise.

Now that he understood, the king said kindly, 'Welcome little frog.'

The frog shared their supper. Soon the three of them were talking and laughing together. The princess forgot the little creature was a frog and began to think of him as a friend. When supper was finished she invited the frog to come for supper again.

Suddenly, before her eyes, magic happened. The frog turned into a young man.

The young man spoke, 'You have broken the spell,' he said. 'I was transformed into a frog by a spell. The spell could only be broken if someone became my friend'.

And so the young man and the princess became friends forever.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Think-Pair-Share

- **Think:** Do you have any special news? What did you do over the weekend?
- **Pair:** Tell your partner your news. Respond kindly to each other.

• Share:

- A few learners share some news with the class.
- Ensure all learners get a turn each term.
- Record observations in your lap book. Prepare children for school week ahead

(what to bring, special events, etc.).

News

PHONICS Revise sounds XX and XX

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

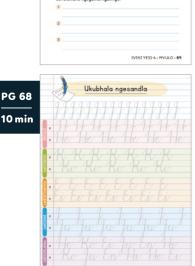
- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



RBC

HANDWRITING Capital H

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



68 . IVEKI YESI-4



READING Teacher read aloud

Before reading

- What is a princess?
- What is a fairy tale? (a magical story about imaginary people and places)
 - Provide a purpose for listening: This fairy tale is about a princess ... and a frog! Let's see what these two have in common.

Read the text to the learners

After reading

- Which three people were in the story?
- Where did the story take place?
- Did the princess keep her promise? What does that tell you about her?
- How did the story end?







Teach a lesson from your EFAL programme.

15 min





Khangela la magama angezantsi.

intwala umthwa uyathwasa usutwana umthwalo intwana

n twana)u

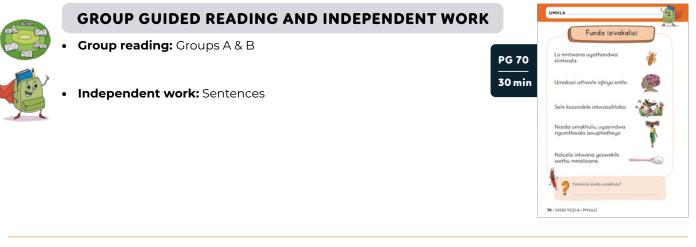
UMHLA

15 min

PG 69

<u>10 min</u>

MONDAY



Life cycle of a frog



BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Read and discuss

- Revise the life cycle of a butterfly.
- Read the LAB page together.
- Talk about each stage of the life cycle of a frog.
- Emphasise new vocabulary.

Think-Pair-Share

- Think: How does this relate to the story The mystery of the disappearing tadpoles?
- **Pair:** Tell your partner.
- **Share** with the class.

Write

• Complete the LAB activity.





VISUAL ARTS Colour your leaf

Activity (pencil or kokis and crayons or paint)

- Look at the picture on LAB page 54 of the LAB again.
- Notice the small lines on the leaves and the moth that add texture to the drawing.
- Learners add texture to their leaf drawing by drawing fine lines with pencil or koki.
- Learners colour the picture using paint or crayons.

Keep safe to complete tomorrow





PHYSICAL EDUCATION Introduction

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Think-Pair-Share

- Think: Who were the characters in the read-aloud story?
- Pair: Tell part of the story to your partner. Stop where the frog comes to the palace and let your partner complete the story.
- Share: Invite one or two children to tell the story to the class.

Retelling a story

- Remind the class: Last week you learnt more about an animal of your choice. Tomorrow and on Thursday you can share what they have learnt.
- Use your lap book to record observations.

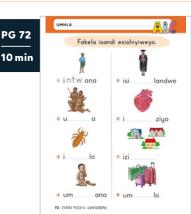
15 min





PHONICS **Practice**

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.





HANDWRITING Capital \mathcal{H}

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.





SHARED READING

Shared reading

- Read any two pages of the story with the learners.
- Model fluency and expression (notice punctuation, pronunciation, expression, good pace).

Paired reading

Partners read a page in turn practising reading fluently and

Comprehension

with expression. Learners should change their

- voices where tadpoles speak in the story (in the speech bubbles). Listen and give feedback as
- you walk around or use this time for one-on-one time.



WRITING Comprehension

Read and discuss the task

- Explain that this task will have individual answers (on your own questions).
- Children use their own words (don't copy from the story).
- Everyone will express themselves a little differently.

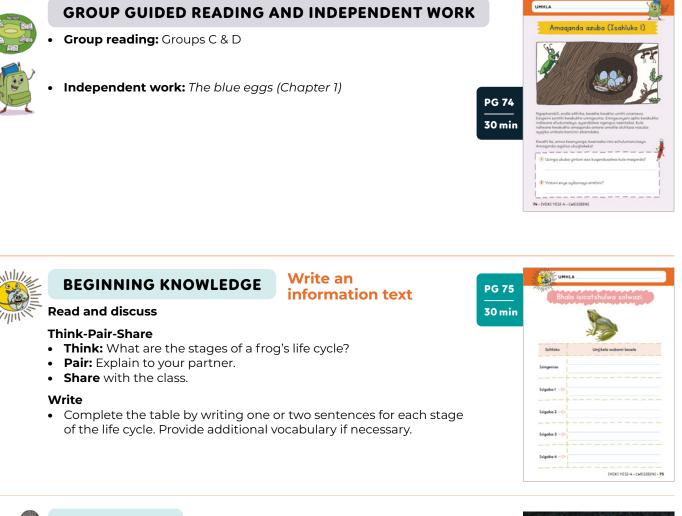
Write

Complete the LAB activity.

Check and correct, allowing for differences in the story summary.



TUESDAY



VISUAL ARTS Draw a leaf (continued)

Complete the leaf drawings

Display and discuss

- Learners explain how their leaf is unique in shape.
- They explain how they added texture by drawing fine lines and other shading.





PHYSICAL EDUCATION Activity stations

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.



ŔĈĊ

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Sharing our research

15 min

PG 68 _____ 10 min

Think-Pair-Share

- **Think:** Last week we talked about animals you wanted to learn more about.
- **Pair:** Tell your partner what you learnt. Explain how you learnt that. (read, asked, observed etc.).
- **Share:** Invite some children to tell the class what they learnt, and explain how they learnt more.
- Use your lap book to record observations.

PHONICS Revise sounds XX and XX

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

HANDWRITING Capital &

• Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



READING Vocabulary and language review

Vocabulary (LAB page 60)

•	Read	flashcards	from	last	week:
---	------	------------	------	------	-------

- tadpole mystery amphibian disappearing sticky
- Learners check last week's LAB vocabulary activity and correct.

Sentence work (LAB page 64)

- Write the correct sentence on the board. Learners check.
- Learners read their own sentences to a partner.





WRITING Bridge to English

- Vocabulary
- Talk about how to say the flashcard words in English.

Sentence

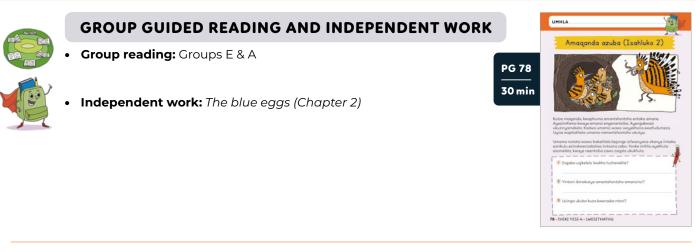
Discuss how to express the key sentences in English.

Write

- Complete the LAB activity.
- Check and correct answers as a class.



WEDNESDAY





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Read and discuss

- What is a turtle? Where does a turtle live?
- Look at the pictures and read the captions on the flow diagrams.
- Discuss the life cycle of the chicken and turtle.
- What is the same and what is different?

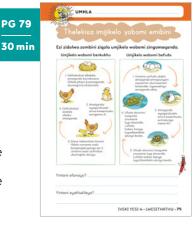
Compare two life cycles

Think-Pair-Share

- How do the two mothers (chicken and turtle) behave differently?
- Do human parents behave more like a hen or a turtle?

Write

- Write a list of the things that are the same in the two life cycles.
- Write a list of the things that are different in the two life cycles.



PG 79



PERFORMING ARTS

Prepare

- Talk about the animals the learners have done research about.
- Group learners into groups of the same or similar animals.

Do

- In groups, learners move like their chosen animal.
- Instruct them to concentrate on their bodies as they move:
 - Move as though your animal is in a hurry – think about the shape of your body.

Movement like an animal

- Move as though your animal is relaxed and slow - keep your balance.
- Move as though your animal is jumping or taking off – jump high and land softly with bent knees.

Discuss

- Is it harder to balance when moving fast or slow?
- Is landing softly easier if you jump high or low?
- Did you think about your body and how you made the shape of your animal?





PHYSICAL EDUCATION **Activity stations**

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Think-Pair-Share

- Think: Think about all the animals you have read about this term in class or at home when you did your own research. Choose one to write about.
- Pair: Tell your partner which animal you have chosen to write

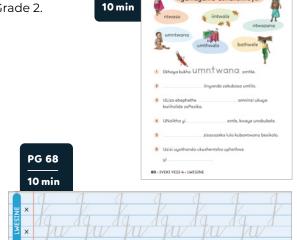
Animals we have learnt about

about and why.

- Share: Invite all the children to tell the class which animal they have chosen. As they give you names, help them with classification, e.g. A snake? That is a reptile!
- Use your lap book to record observations.

<u> BC</u> **PHONICS** Revision

- Do rapid sound recognition of the sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



Gqibezela izivakalisi

15 min

PG 80



HANDWRITING Capital 🌮

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



READING **Fluency practice**

Pairs read

- Each partner reads the text in turn.
- Time each reading (1 min each). Write the number of lines read.
- Repeat.

Feedback

- Read the text with learners.
- Learners circle any words they read incorrectly.
- Encourage them to practise reading the text at home.





SHARED WRITING

Information report preparation

Discuss the task

- You are going to write an information report about the animal you have chosen.
- Read suggestions on chalkboard.
- Do an example, e.g. Snake: reptile, scaly skin, long and thin; eat animals; bite or spit; venom, born from eggs).
- If there is time, children can begin their Information Report on an animal of their choice.

Information report

15 min

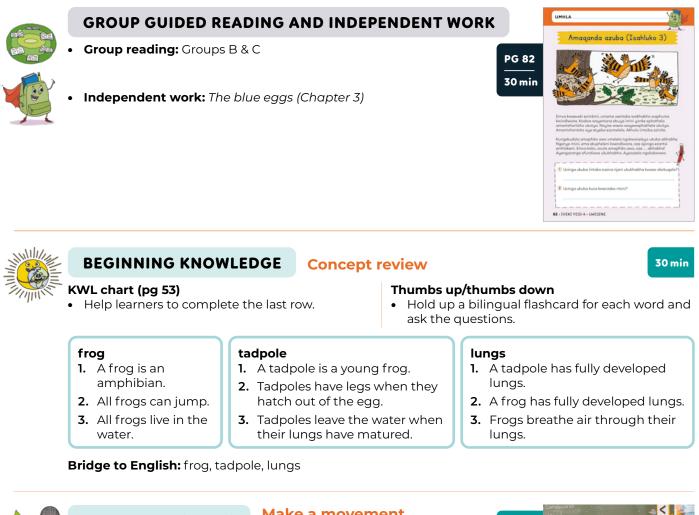
(Heading)_ (name)

Classification: (insect, bird, reptile, mammal, fish)

Appearance: (size, colour, body parts, head parts, skin etc.)

Habits: (movement, diet, lifecycle, defense, habitat etc.)

THURSDAY



PERFORMING ARTS

Introduction

- Remind learners about the way they moved like an animal.
- Talk about a movement sentence: it starts with a beginning movement like waking up; then there is a middle part - like moving around, jumping, landing, etc.; it ends with an ending movement - like going back to sleep.

Groups

- Divide the class into groups.
- Each group talks about and practises a movement sentence about their chosen animal.

Make a movement sentence

Perform

- Each group performs their movement sentence.
- The other groups guess what • animal they chose.

Evaluate

- Encourage positive comments after each performance.
- Comment on movement, balance and landings as well as interpretation of their animal movements.





PHYSICAL EDUCATION

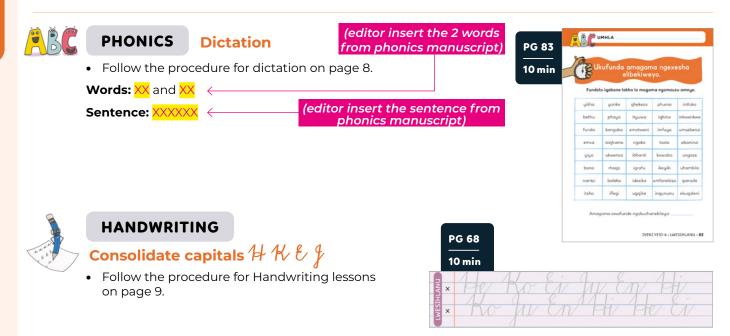
Activity stations Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING Review of week Think-Pair-Share

- **Think:** Talk about one interesting thing about animals that you learnt this week.
- **Pair:** Share with your partner.
- Share: How are you going to ensure you remember everything you learnt?



READING Independent work review

Read and answer questions

follow in their books.

After each text, read the

question/s. With texts for

Monday to Thursday give

answers, learners self-mark.

- Read this week's IW texts Which aloud **to** the class. Learners Why?
- Discuss the texts
 Which text did y
 - Which text did you like best?
 Why?
 - Did you learn any new facts? New words?

Marking

• Initial only. Note who is not able to read and answer questions.



15 min



Write

Marking

WRITING: ASSESSMENT 1 In

Learners write their information report.

Look for: Correct layout and punctuation, understanding of sub-headings, present tense,

interesting choices of animals and facts.

Information report

on report Ismin Information report

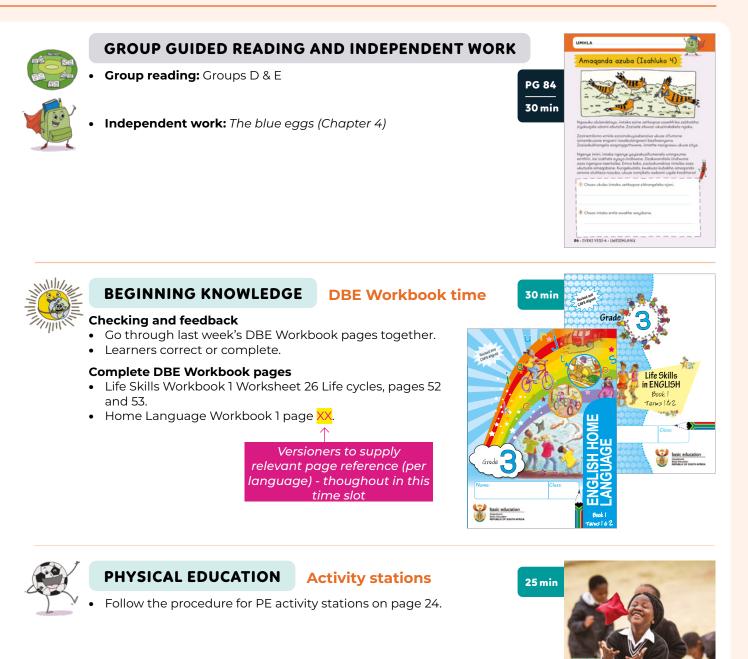
Marking: See page

142 Marks: 10 Heading: Classification: (I sentence) Appearance: (2 sentences)

Habits: <mark>(2 sentences</mark>

72

FRIDAY



TEACHER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

This week, I have:

- taken in the LABs, Handwriting and Writing exercise books
- checked and corrected the work and identified areas of concern or specific learners needing more assistance
- referred back to the Week Overview and 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, e.g. 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



Recycling

OUTCOMES FOR THE WEEK

Learners will:

- Understand the concepts of re-using, re-purposing, recycling and reducing
- Deepen knowledge of categorisation by sorting waste
- Read plastic recycling symbols and texts on the dangers of litter
- Read and respond to an imaginative story
- Give and write an opinion about a story
- Enhance fluency by noticing punctuation marks
- Notice language features associated a short dialogue: inverted commas, exclamation marks etc.

PREPARATION			Versioners: Smart in this context — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —					
Flashcards						ory for same word)		
Literacy	mongoose	e bush pig dun		g beetle scr		uffy smart		
Life	litter	plastic	plastic		cans		[1st row to be translated]	
Skills	litter	plastic	plastic		cans		[2nd row remains in English]	

Sentences

'What is the matter?' asked the giant. 'My neck is cold!' said the giraffe sadly. 'Here, have my new tie,' said the giant.

MATERIALS

- Aluminium foil, scissors, rulers, koki pens for Visual Arts (see page 79)
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
- Learners' exercise books

ASSESSMENT

Take in and mark: Vocabulary (Wednesday); Sentences (Thursday); Handwriting (Friday)

Informal: Timed word reading (Friday), Writing; Handwriting; Comprehension, Vocabulary and language work, BK pages

Mandla, Maya and the rubbish

This story is an introduction to the Life Skills theme of Insects. The teacher reads it on Monday (see TG page 76). It links to the pictures on the KWL page LAB page 95. Learners can look at the pictures in their LAB as you read.

As you read, mime the feelings and actions.

There was a girl in Mandla's class called Maya. Every day Maya picked up papers and pieces of plastic around their classroom and put them in the bin. The other children laughed at Maya. "She's mad!" they said. "She's dirty, picking up rubbish!"

"I wonder why she does it," thought Mandla. He asked her why she bothered with the litter when no one else did. "Think how much nicer it would be if there was no rubbish," said Maya. Mandla made a picture in his head where the whole school was clean. "It would be better," he said, "but there is so much! You can't make it all clean!"

"Well," said Maya, "I can make it a little bit cleaner," and she put the papers she had picked up in the bin.

The other children carried on laughing at Maya. But Mandla kept imagining how much better the school would be with no rubbish. So one day he said to the other children at lunch time, "Come on. Let's make our class clean," and he went to help

Maya. All the other children liked Mandla. One by one they stopped laughing at the rubbish collecting and came to help. They picked up all the papers near their classroom.

Their teacher was impressed. "What a wonderful class you are!" she said. "Our classroom looks so good! But don't forget to wash your hands now – no smelly hands in my class." The children ran to wash their hands.

The next day the teacher brought big boxes to school. On one she wrote 'PLASTIC'. On another she wrote 'PAPER/CARDBOARD'. On another she wrote 'CANS'. She told the children about how some things that we throw away can be recycled, and made into something else so they can be used again. She explained how people can get money by collecting some kinds of litter and selling it to places that do recycling. The children liked that idea and started collecting cooldrink cans and plastic bottles and cardboard to put in the boxes.

Mandla's father volunteered to take the boxes to the recycling centre every week. He brought the money back to the teacher. At the end of the term there was enough money for the teacher to take the children on a trip. "Where do you want to go?" she asked the class. "To the sea!" shouted the children.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING News

Think-Pair-Share

- **Think:** Do you have any special news? What did you do over the weekend?
- Pair: Tell your partner your news. Respond kindly to each other.

• Share:

 A few learners share some news with the class.

15 min

PG 93

10 min

 Ensure all learners get a turn each term.

- Record observations in your lap book. **Prepare children for school week ahead** (what to bring, special events, etc.).

PHONICS Revise sounds XX and XX

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

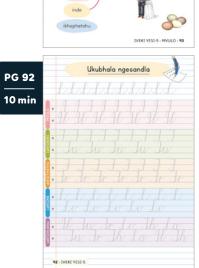
- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



RBC

HANDWRITING Capital &

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



C UMHLA

itshokolethi

imatshisi

induli

indudum



READING Teacher read aloud

• Teach a lesson from your EFAL programme.

Before reading

EFAL

- How do you feel when your classroom is dirty? What could you do to clean it up?
- Provide a purpose for listening: Listen to find out how Mandla and Maya cleaned their school.

Read the story to the learners

After reading

- Why did the children laugh at Maya?
- Why did they start cleaning up when Mandla asked them to?
- What did the teacher bring to school?
- Why do you think they sorted the rubbish into different boxes?
- If our class earned some money by recycling, where would you want to go?

15 min

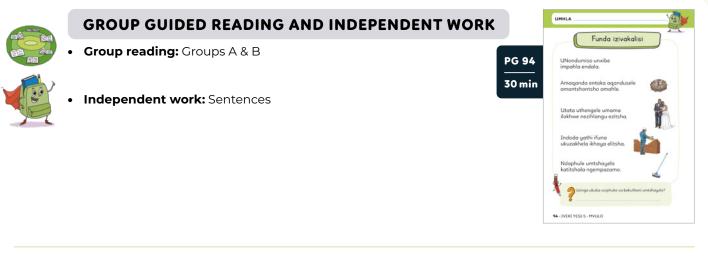
TG PG 75

15 min





MONDAY





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Introduce the concept

Have you ever had an insect come into your house? What was it? Why did it come in?

Think-Pair-Share

- Think: What do you know about recycling? What can you recycle?
- Pair: Tell your partner.
- Share with the class.

Recycling

Shared Writing: KWL chart

KWL chart on the board.

• Learners choose one thing

• Ask: What would like to learn

contributions in row 1 of your

about recycling this week? Write

from each row to copy into their

Write the learners'

this in row 2.

KWL charts.

PG 95



UMHLA



VISUAL ARTS **Art appreciation: Scuplture**

About the sculpture

This monument honours Nelson Mandela. It is made of 50 steel columns. They were cut by laser. When you look at it from a certain angle, the columns line up to look like a 2D image of Mandela.

Pairs

- Look closely at pictures of the monument.
- Answer the questions in the LAB.

Class discussion

- What is a sculpture? (a • three-dimensional work of art made by shaping stone, wood, clay, metal or other materials)
- Why is Nelson Mandela honoured with so many statues in the world?
- What sculptures have you seen in or near your home town?





PHYSICAL EDUCATION Introduction

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Think-Pair-Share

 Think: What stories do you like best? Do you like real life or imaginative stories? Stories about animals, or people? Stories that end happily? Stories that teach you something? Stories that remind you of something?

Story opinion

15 min

- **Pair:** Tell your partner what kind of stories you like.
- Share with the class.
- Try to hear from a number of children. Affirm their likes and dislikes.
- Use your lap book to record observations



Ŕ₿Ċ

PHONICS Practice

• Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.

Capital ${\cal J}$

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons

- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



PG 86-91

15 min



SHARED READING

HANDWRITING

Before reading

on page 9.

- Read and briefly discuss the title. What is a *giant*?
- Introduce the concepts *smart* and *scruffy*. Link to the illustration on first page.
- Do you think this giant could become smart? What would he need to do?
- Provide a purpose for reading: Let's read if the giant became smart.

Shared reading

• Read the story **with** the children.

WRITING Comprehension

Read and discuss questions

- With the **Search and find** questions it is important children search for the answer and don't respond from memory.
- With the Read and think questions explain that you can have different opinions, but you must say why (training children to base opinion on facts).

Write

• Complete the LAB activity.

Check and correct.

- Stop at the end of each page and read the discussion question.
- Children think and a few suggest answers (1 minute per question).
- This is for you to check the children are monitoring (checking they understand) as they read.

After reading

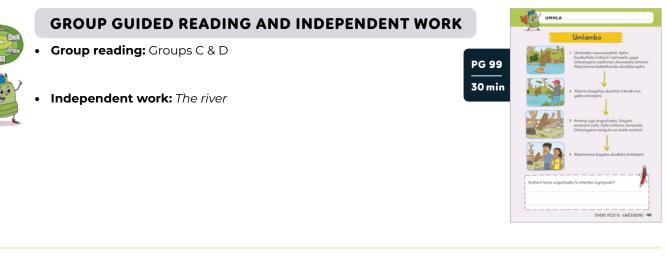
Comprehension

- Do you think the giant was kind? Why?
- The giant was scruffy again. Is this OK? Why/why not?





TUESDAY





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

WLEDGE Which bin?

Read and discuss

- Review the story of Mandla, Maya and the rubbish.
- Why do we need to sort recycling into things that are similar?
- Ask what types of recycling goes in each bin shown on the LAB page.
- Elicit different items for each category, e.g. milk bottles for Plastic, cardboard and different kinds of paper for Paper, food cans and cooldrink tins for Cans and Tins.

Write

• Complete the LAB activity.



VISUAL ARTS Foil sculpture

Learners need: 30cm square of thick aluminium foil, scissors, ruler, koki pen

Introduce the task

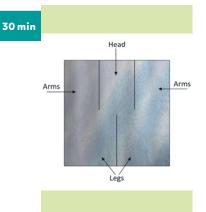
- Create a 3-D statue of a person out of foil.
- Then, in a group, arrange your statues to tell a story.

Demonstrate, while learners follow

- Along the top edge, divide the foil into 3. Draw lines down from each mark.
- Along the bottom edge, divide the foil into 2. Draw line up from the mark.
- Cut along the lines.
- Squash the foil to make the legs and arms.
- Push the arms together to form a torso.
- Form the head.

Activity stations

Keep safe for next week





PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Explain about opinions: Not all of us like the same stories and that is fine. But we must explain **why** we like or don't like it.

Think-Pair-Share

- **Think:** Think about a story you really liked.
- Pair: Explain to your partner why you liked it (e.g. about real children/animals, ended happily, interesting pictures,

Opinions about stories

reminded you of something nice, made you want to be there etc.)

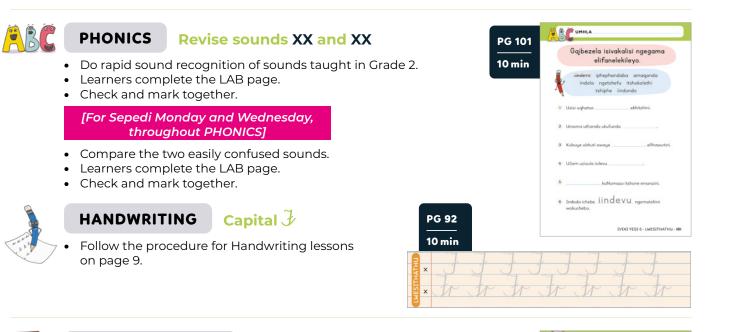
15 min

PG 86-<u>91</u>

15 min

- Comment on well-articulated opinions that are justified by referring to something in the story.
- Share with the class.
- Use your lap book to record observations.







Vocabulary

Vocabulary words

SHARED READING

• Show and read the week's vocabulary words on the board or on flashcards:

mongoose bush pig durig beetle seruny smart	mongoose	bush pig	dung beetle	scruffy	smart
---	----------	----------	-------------	---------	-------

 You can google/research and find pictures and information about these animals if they are unfamiliar to the children.

Shared reading

- Re-read the story together **with** the learners.
- Word search: As you read learners spot the vocabulary words in the LAB text. They underline or circle each new word.

Learners sort flashcards into alphabetical order.



WRITING Vocabulary

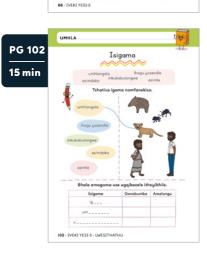
Oral

• Go through the LAB activities orally.

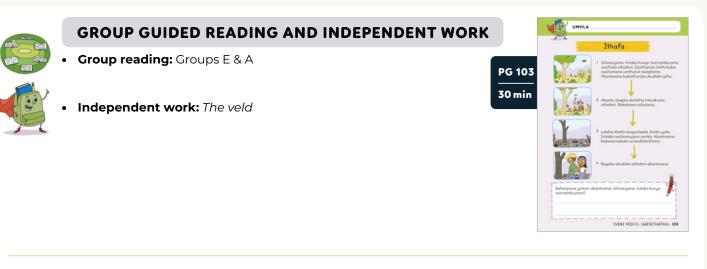
Write

- Complete the written LAB activity. Check and correct.
- Learners copy the five vocabulary words into their Personal Dictionaries.

Display vocabulary flashcards on the Word Wall.



WEDNESDAY





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Read and discuss

- If possible, show the learners the plastic symbols on a bottle/tub or on a label of a real item.
- Read and discuss each symbol.
- Discuss how the different types of plastic are the same (e.g. they are all man-made) and how they are different (e.g. some are clear and some are opaque)

Know your plastics

• Explain that most plastics CAN be recycled but there are not enough factories to do the recycling in South Africa, so some plastics are thrown into landfills.

Write

• Learners tick the correct box in the LAB.



Y

PERFORMING ARTS

Introduction

- Make different sounds: clap (hands together), slap (hands on thighs), pat (hands on chest or tummy), click (click the fingers).
- Discuss the timbre of the different sounds, e.g. loud, soft, sharp, light.

Listen and repeat

• Clap different rhythm patterns using variations of the

Rhythm games

different sounds, e.g. clapclap-pat-pat-slap-click.

• Learners listen and repeat your rhythm patterns.

Pairs

• Learners make up patterns for their partner to copy.

Conclusion

Activity stations

 Learners share some of the more complex and interesting rhythm patterns with the class.







PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Think-Pair-Share

- Think: What did you like or dislike about the story The kindest giant in the world, e.g.
 - Did the story teach you something or make vou think?
 - Did you find it funny (e.g. the way the animals used the clothes)?

Opinion of a story

 Do you think the ending was happy even though the giant was scruffy again? Did you like the drawings?

15 min

- **Pair:** Tell your partner what vou think.
- Share with the class.
- Use your lap book to record observations.



- PHONICS **Complete the sentences**
- Do rapid sound recognition of the sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.





RBC

HANDWRITING Capital \mathcal{L}

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



15 min



SHARED READING

Language

Introduce the sentences

- Write the three sentences on the board.
- Read the sentences slowly with the children using expression to reinforce meaning.
- Children find and underline the sentences in the story.

Work with the sentences

- Identify the punctuation marks.
- Explain why noticing punctuation is important, e.g.
 - What do you do when you come to a full stop or comma? (pause briefly)



WRITING Language

Class

- Complete the cloze activity orally.
- There is a multiple-choice format for a story this week. There are no correct answers.

LAB activity

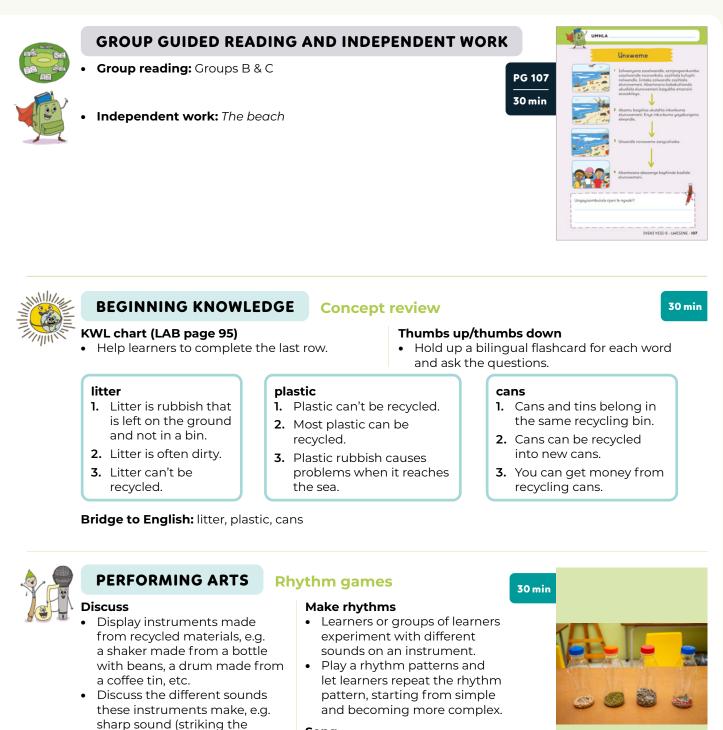
• Children will create their own story through their choices.

- Identify inverted commas. Should you change your voice a little for each speaker? (yes)
- With the children, practise reading the sentences aloud, noticing all punctuation.
- Introduce the word **noun**
 - Name four nouns/ naming words in the sentences (giant, neck, giraffe, tie)

'What is the matter?' asked the giant. 'My neck is cold!' said the giraffe, sadly. 'Here, have my new tie,' said the giant.



THURSDAY



- Song
- Play or sing a song with a steady beat. Learners play the beat as you sing/play the song.

Activity stations

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

drum), rattling sound (shaking

the shaker).

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Pair: Share with your partner.

Think-Pair-Share

another, etc

PHONICS

Review of week

15 min

PG 108

in

Ubizelo

ARC



Timed word reading

Share: Who could you try to help next week? How?

• **Think:** Talk about how you saw someone help this week, e.g. pick up litter, lend a pencil, carry teacher's basket, be kind to



RBC

HANDWRITING

Consolidate capitals $\$ ~ \varUpsilon ~ \$ ~ \pounds$

• Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



UMHLA



READING Independent work review

Read and answer questions

- Read this week's IW texts aloud **to** the class. Learners follow in their books.
- After each text, read the question/s. With texts for Monday to Thursday give answers, learners self-mark.

Discuss the texts

Marking

• Initial only. Note who is not able to read and answer questions.



INDEPENDENT WRITING

Opinion about a story

Introduce reviews

- Over the next two weeks we will learn to write reviews about stories or books.
- A review includes your **opinion** of the story or book.

Give opinion

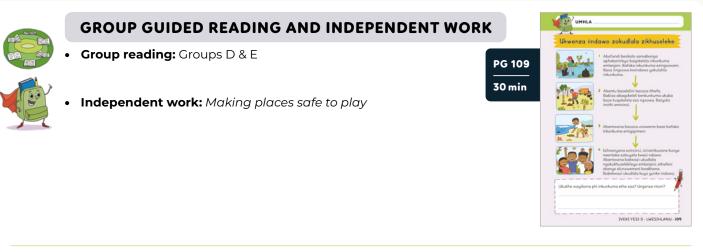
- Discuss some sentence starters: It is funny where the ...; it reminds me of ...; it teaches a lesson to..; it has a good ending where ... It makes me feel ... when ... (you may want to write these on the board)
- Write your opinion about The Kindest Giant story.







FRIDAY





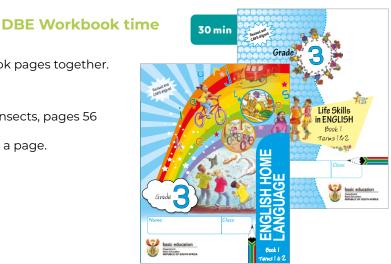
BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Checking and feedback

- Go through last week's DBE Workbook pages together.
- Learners correct or complete.

Complete DBE Workbook pages

- Life Skills Workbook 1 Worksheet 28 Insects, pages 56 and 57.
- Home Language Workbook 1 select a page.





PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.

Activity stations



TEACHER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

This week, I have:

- taken in the LABs, Handwriting and Writing exercise books
- checked and corrected the work and identified areas of concern or specific learners needing more assistance
- referred back to the Week Overview and 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, e.g. 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 6 OVERVIEW

Recycling

OUTCOMES FOR THE WEEK

Learners will:

- Study a real-life case of re-using waste to make toys
- Read a procedure and follow the instructions to make a toy from waste.
- Read an African folktale in chapters and practise prediction skills.
- Listen to a story based on the Shared Reading story from Week 5.
- Edit and write a story review.
- Use language features associated with a story review: headings, present tense, giving an opinion.

PREPARATION

Flashcards

Literacy	mongoose	bush pig	dung beetle	scruffy	smart
Life	reduce	reuse	recycle	recycle [1st row to be	
Skills	reduce	reuse	recycle	e [2nd row	w remains in Engli

Sentences

'What is the matter?' asked the giant. 'My neck is cold!' said the giraffe sadly. 'Here, have my new tie,' said the giant.

MATERIALS

- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
- Learners' exercise books

ASSESSMENT

Informal: Dictation, Information report, Comprehension, Handwriting, Fluency practice times, BK activities

Formal Assessment Activities							
Tues–Fri (Continued in Week 7)	Listening and Speaking 1: Story review	ORAL	TG pages 90, 92, 94, 96				
Mon-Tues	Visual Arts 1: Foil sculpture diorama	PRACTICAL	TG pages 89, 91				
Thurs	Performing Arts 1: Group dramatisation	PRACTICAL	TG page 95				
Fri	Physical Education 1: Games	PRACTICAL	TG page 97				

The trader learns a lesson

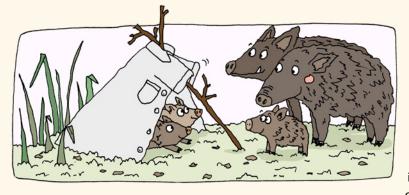
The kindest giant came to town to sell tomatoes. He saw the trader who had sold him his smart clothes. He greeted him, "Hello. How are you?"

But the trader did not greet him back. Instead, he said, "Oh no!

What happened to all your smart clothes? Please stay away from me. I don't want people to see me with someone so scruffy."

The giant felt ashamed. He turned and began to walk away with tears in his eyes.

But his friend, the giraffe, heard the trader. He spoke to him. "This giant has given all his smart clothes away, to animals who needed them. He is very kind. Now he is re-using his old clothes, so he is also helping the environment. I am proud to have him for my friend."





Now the trader felt ashamed. "You are right, Giraffe. You don't have to have smart clothes to be a good friend. I will go and say sorry. And maybe he can help me with this stuff I was about to throw away?"

The trader showed the giraffe and the giant a pile of rubbish. There was a bucket with a hole in it, and plastic bottles, glass bottles and some old tins, all mixed together.

"I know how you could reuse the old bucket," said giraffe. "You could use it as a pot to grow your own tomatoes." He went on, "You can use one of the old tins as a watering can."

"And you could sort the rest of the rubbish," said the giant. "Sort it into glass, plastic and tin. Then take the sorted bags to a recycling centre. You may even get some money for them."

"Thank you for your ideas," said the trader. "I have learnt two lessons today. One about not judging people by their clothes and another about helping the environment."















LISTENING AND SPEAKING News

Think-Pair-Share

- **Think:** Do you have any special news? What did you do over the weekend?
- **Pair:** Tell your partner your news. Respond kindly to each other.

• Share:

- A few learners share some news with the class.
- Ensure all learners get a turn each term.

- Record observations in your lap book. **Prepare children for school week ahead** (what to bring, special events, etc.).

15 min

PG 111

10 min

PHONICS Revise sounds XX and XX

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
 - Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



RBC

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



READING Teacher read aloud

Before reading

- Remember the story of the Kindest Giant?
- What do you think happened the next time the giant came to town to sell tomatoes?
- Provide a purpose for listening (after children have made suggestions): That could have happened. Let's see what really happened.

Read the text to the learners

After reading

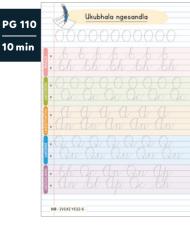
- What two lessons did the trader learn?
- Do you think they were important lessons? Why?
- Explain that tomorrow you will re-read the story and children will complete a practice listening comprehension.







VEKI YESI-6 • MVULO





• Teach a lesson from your EFAL programme.

EFAL

MONDAY



- help you learn anything (for example, about shapes, size, make your hands and fingers strong, etc.)? **Pair:** Tell your partner about
- your toys.
- Share with the class.
- e.g. a car from a box, a bed for a doll, etc.
- Discuss how Singakwenza • makes toys to help small children learn AND helps protect the environment by using waste.
- Learners complete the LAB activity.





Foil sculpture (continued)

147

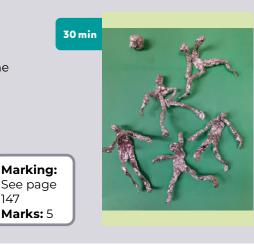
Groups

- Groups of 5-6 learners arrange their statues to create a scene from a story.
- Show your statue to your group.
- Decide on a story together.
- Plan how to arrange your group's statues.

VISUAL ARTS ASSESSMENT 1

Bend the figures into the right shapes.

Keep safe for tomorrow





PHYSICAL EDUCATION Introduction

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.



LISTENING AND SPEAKING ASSESSMENT 1

Introduce assessment task

- You will present a story review for assessment purposes.
- Write the sentence starters on the board. Read the sentence starters and explain. Discuss examples.
- Explain what you will be looking for and give examples:

Oral story review (preparation)

- Good presentation (posture, eye contact, clear, loud voice)
- Short summing up of story (you remind us what it is about)
- Opinion that is justified (you explain why)
- Good oral language (full sentences)
- Interesting words (wide vocabulary)

Assessment from tomorrow

• 5–6 children present a story review each day.

Story review I remember a story called ... about ... (I-2 sentences) I liked/did not like the story

15 min

Marking: See page 138 Marks: 10

ARC.

because ...

РНС РНС

PHONICS Practice

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



UMHLA



HANDWRITING Capital

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



LISTENING Listening comprehension

- Read
- Re-read the read-aloud story, The trader learns a lesson.
- Read at a good pace, without pausing or reading the questions.
- Do not give explanations or ask questions.



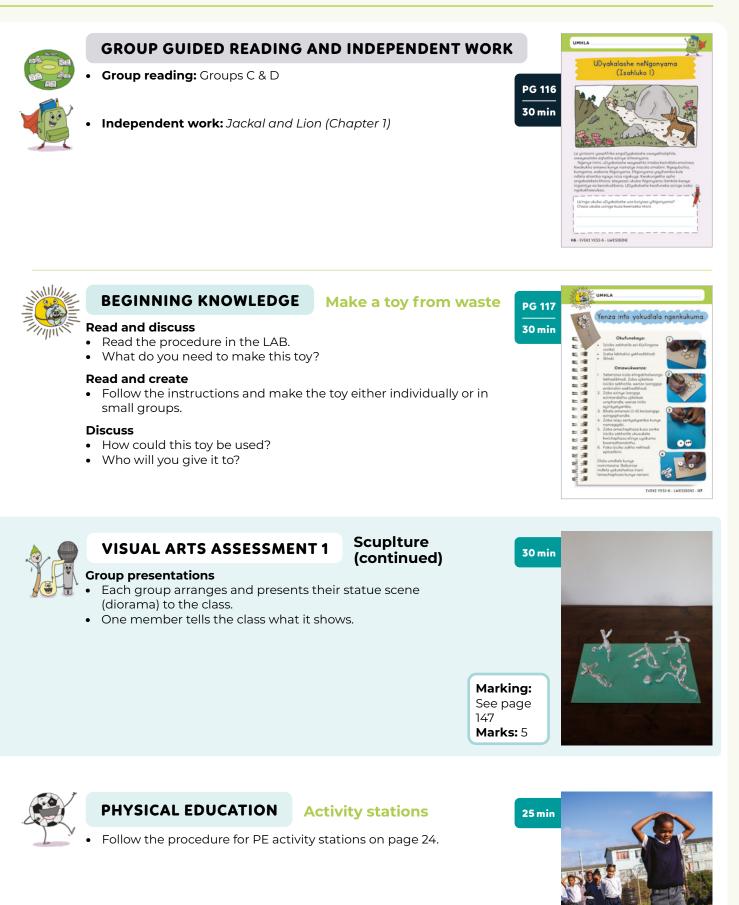


WRITING Listening comprehension

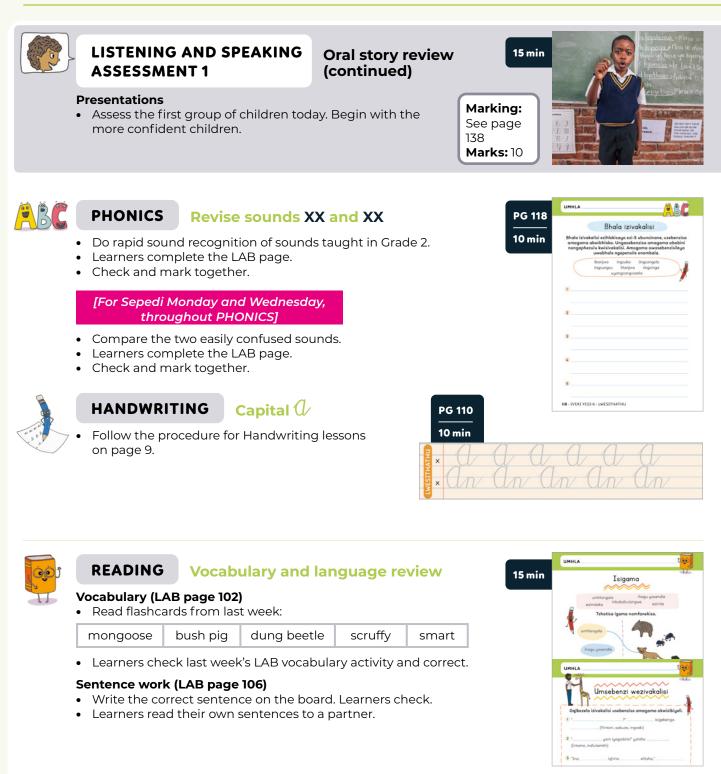
• Learners complete the LAB activity.



TUESDAY



WEEK 6 • RECYCLING





WRITING Bridge to English

Vocabulary

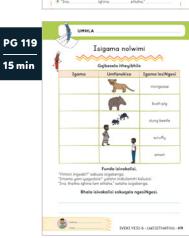
Talk about how to say the flashcard words in English.

Sentence

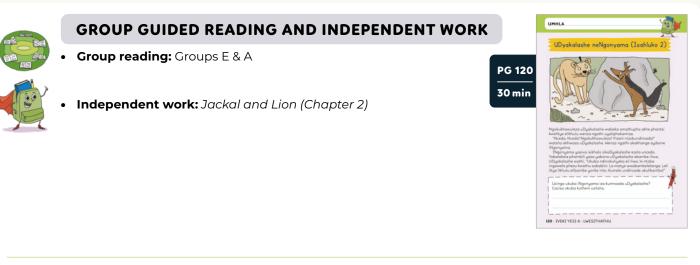
• Discuss how to express the key sentences in English.

Write

- Complete the LAB activity.
- Check and correct answers as a class.



WEDNESDAY





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Reduce, reuse, recycle

Read and discuss

- **Look at the words on the left.** What do they mean? What is similar about them? What is different?
- Look at the statements. Which picture belongs with each word?

Think-Pair-Share

• Where do you think each statement belongs?

Write

• Match the statements to the words.





PERFORMING ARTS ASSESSMENT 1

Group dramatisation

Prepare

- Discuss the dioramas the learners made in Visual Arts.
- Explain how the diorama was a scene from a larger story, which was full of action and dialogue.

Groups

- In groups, learners review their stories.
- They assign roles and rehearse a play telling the whole story.





PHYSICAL EDUCATION Activity stations

• Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.



THURSDAY



- Do rapid sound recognition of the sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



Funda oku kahini. Mane



HANDWRITING Capital 📿

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



PG 123

15 min



READING **Fluency practice**

Read through the text with the learners

• Learners use a pencil to 'chunk' the text logically into shorter phrases before they read. Example: Once there was a giant / who grew tomatoes / on his farm / and sold them / at the market / in the village.

Pairs read

- Each partner reads the text in turn.
- Time each reading (1 min each). Write the number of lines read.
- Repeat.

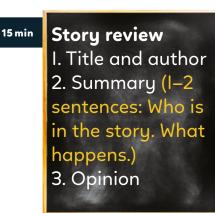
Feedback

- Read the text with learners.
- Learners circle any words they read incorrectly.
- Encourage them to practise reading the text at home.



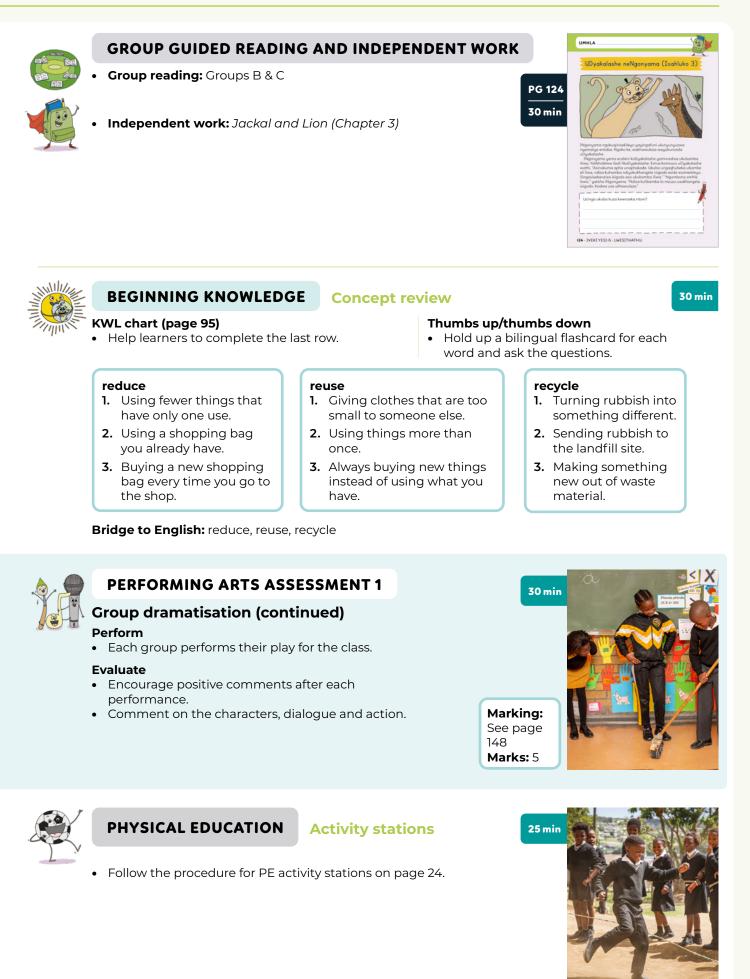
WRITING **Story review**

- A story review tells people about a story you have read or heard and what you think about it.
- Read and discuss each heading.
- Write examples with the children:
 - Title and author: The Kindest Giant in the World; Funda Wande.
 - Summary: This story is about a giant who gives his smart clothes away to animals.
 - Opinion: I like it because the pictures are funny. I also like the ending of the story.
- Look for: heading and sub-headings, colon, present tense; good summary of the story, justified opinion.



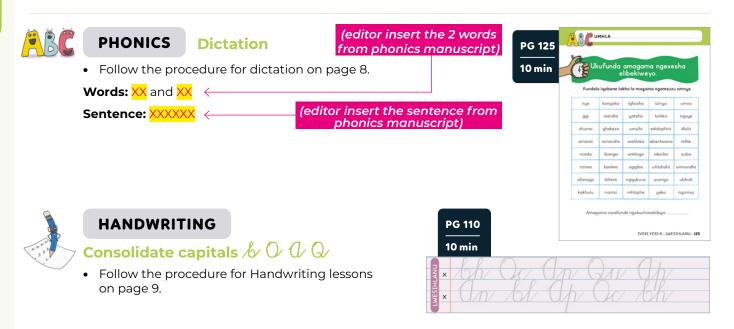
IVEKI YESI-6 - LWESINE - 123

THURSDAY



FRIDAY





Review of week

15 min



Read and answer questions

Read this week's IW texts aloud to the class. Learners follow in their books.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Pair: Share with your partner.

• Think: Talk about one interesting thing you learnt this week. Think about hurt feelings (like the giant's). Were yours hurt?

Did you hurt someone's feelings? Did you say sorry?

Share: What will you do differently next week?

Think-Pair-Share

After each text, read the question/s. With texts for Monday to Thursday give answers, learners self-mark.

Discuss the texts

- Which text did you like best? Why?
- Did you learn any new facts? New words?

Marking

Story review

Initial only. Note who is not able to read and answer questions.





INDEPENDENT WRITING

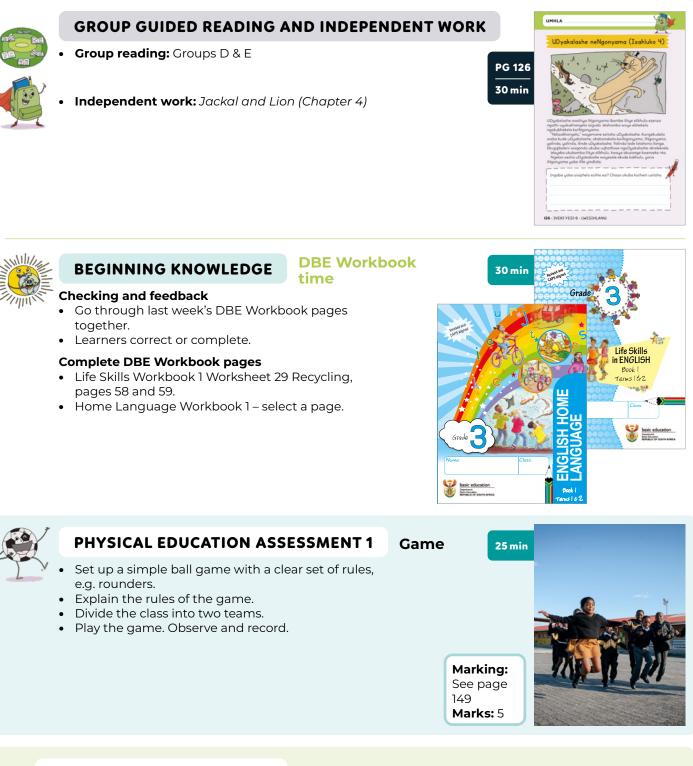
- Learners write their own story review about the Kindest Giant.
- **Look for:** words ideas that are different from the shared writing; heading and sub-headings, colon, present tense; good summary of the story, justified opinion.

15 min

Story review

- I. Title and author
- 2. Summary (I–2 sentences. Who is
- in the story. What
- happens.)
- 3. Opinion (What did
- you like or notice?)

FRIDAY



TEACHER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

This week, I have:

- taken in the LABs, Handwriting and Writing exercise books
- checked and corrected the work and identified areas of concern or specific learners needing more assistance
- referred back to the Week Overview and 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, e.g. 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



Healthy eating

OUTCOMES FOR THE WEEK

Learners will:

- Discuss a balanced diet and understand the food pyramid diagram
- Deepen knowledge of categorisation and classification by sorting food
- Read and respond to a traditional myth
- Write a story review
- Read a series of texts about South African chefs
- Use language features associated with food choices (commas)

PREPARATION

Flashcards

Literacy	greedy	creature	f	oolish	grat	itude	chef	
Life	fruit	carbohydra	carbohydrate		protein		[1st row to be translated]	
Skills	fruit	carbohydro	carbohydrate		protein		[2nd row remains in English]	

Sentence

It was the king's favourite supper. It consisted of chicken, chips and vegetable soup.

MATERIALS

- A4 paper, pencils and crayons for Visual Arts
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
- Learners' exercise books

ASSESSMENT

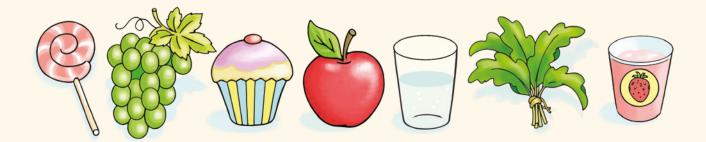
Take in and mark: Vocabulary (Wednesday); Sentences (Thursday); Handwriting (Friday)

Informal: Timed word reading (Friday), Writing (facts); Handwriting; Comprehension, Vocabulary and language work, BK pages.

Tues–Thurs (Continued from Week 6)	Listening and Speaking 1: Story review	ORAL	TG pages 102, 104, 106				
Tues	Phonics 1: Write sounds	LAB page 139	TG page 102				
Tues	Reading 1: Comprehension	LAB page 140	TG page 102				
Tues-Fri	Physical Education 2: Rhythm and co-ordination	PRACTICAL	TG pages 103, 105, 107, 109				
Weds	Beginning Knowledge 1: A balanced diet	LAB page 146	TG page 105				

Formal Assessment Activities

A balanced diet



This factual text is an introduction to the Life Skills theme of Healthy Eating. The teacher reads it on Monday (see TG page 100). It links to the pictures on LAB page 137. Learners can look at the pictures in their LAB as you read.

We all have food that we like to eat lots of. What is your favourite food?

To be healthy, we need to have a balanced diet. This means we need to eat the right amounts of different types of food.

When we do this, we get all the nutrients our bodies need.

There are five main food groups. The foods in each food group are similar in what they do to help us. The main food groups are:

- Fruit and vegetables
- Proteins like meat, fish, nuts and beans
- Carbohydrates like bread, potatoes, pasta, rice and mealie meal
- Dairy like milk, maas, yoghurt and cheese
- **Oils and fats** like margarine, butter, cooking oil and mayonnaise.

How do fruit and vegetables help us keep healthy?

Fruit and vegetables are full of vitamins and minerals, which help to keep us healthy. They also contain fibre, which helps us to go to the toilet regularly. We should try to eat fruit and vegetables every day.

How does protein help us keep healthy?

Proteins help us build muscles and grow. They also help our bodies to repair themselves if we hurt ourselves. These foods also have iron in them and this helps keep our blood healthy. We need two servings of protein daily.

How do carbohydrates help us keep healthy?

Carbohydrates give our bodies energy. They also give us fibre, which helps us to go to the toilet regularly. We need to eat some carbohydrates every day.

How do dairy products help us keep healthy?

Dairy foods have lots of calcium in them. Calcium is a mineral that gives us healthy teeth and bones. You should have dairy products at least twice a day.

How do oils and fats help us keep healthy?

Oils and fats also give you energy and help to keep you warm. You should not eat too much oil or fat every day.

To eat a balanced diet, eat a mix of foods from different food groups every day. We will learn more about the food groups this week.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING News

Think-Pair-Share

- **Think:** Do you have any special news? What did you do over the weekend?
- **Pair:** Tell your partner your news. Respond kindly to each other.
- Share:
 - A few learners share some news with the class.
 - Ensure all learners get a turn each term.

PHONICS Revise sounds XX and XX

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



<u>r</u>B

HANDWRITING Capital \mathcal{D}

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



READING Teacher read aloud

Before reading

- Introduce the topic of healthy food. What do you remember about healthy food from Grade 2?
- Provide a purpose for listening: What are the different food groups that make up a balanced diet?

Read the story to the learners

After reading

• How many food groups are there? What are they?

Name one food from each group.

- Think about the School Nutrition menu. Which food groups do we eat at school on Mondays?
- Does a balanced diet mean you eat a lot of one food group or a mix of foods from different groups?

TG PG 99

15 min

Do you think you eat a balanced diet?



Teach a lesson from your EFAL programme.

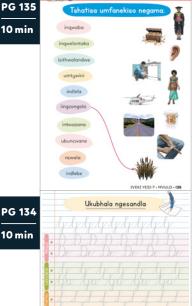
Record observations in your lap book.

Prepare children for school week ahead Tell children that you will

continue with assessment

from tomorrow and ask a few children to present a story review to the class each day.

15 min



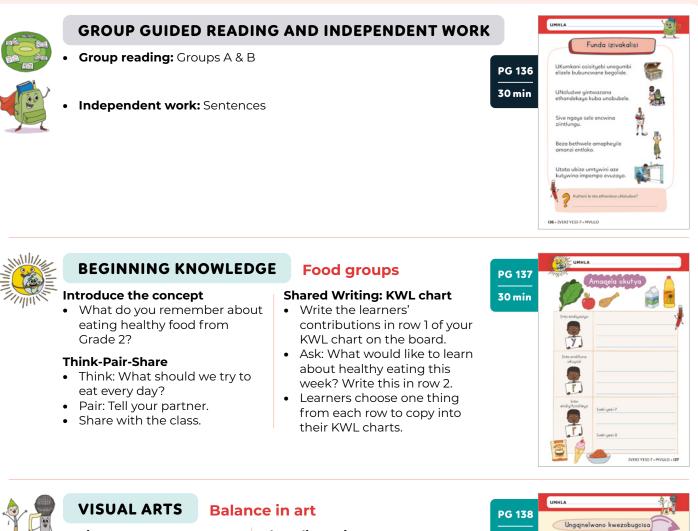
🗭 UMHLA



134 - IVEKI YESI-7



MONDAY



Review

- Remind learners about symmetry (Week 1).
- Talk about how the symmetrical pictures were exactly the same on both sides of the line of symmetry.

Pairs

• Look closely at the two pictures.

Class discussion

- Talk about how a picture that is not balanced often looks unfinished.
- Tell learners that a balanced picture needs to have as much on one side of the page as the other, even if the two sides are not identical

Activity

- Answer questions in LAB.
- Complete the drawing.



PHYSICAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT 2

Introduction

Prepare

• Choose four different activities from page 25 for the week, including the following as station 1, which will be assessed:

Rhythm

- Rope skipping in groups of three
- Rope skipping individual double take-off
- Rope skipping individual single take-off while running

Introduce activity stations

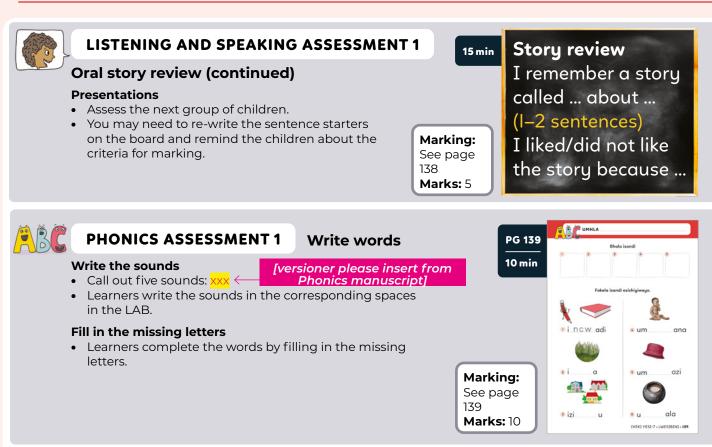
- Follow the procedure for introducing PE activity stations on page 24.
- You will assess a quarter of the learners at Station 1 each day, from Tuesday to Friday.



Marking: See page 149 Marks: 5

.

30 min





HANDWRITING

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.





SHARED READING Comprehension

Before reading

- Read and briefly discuss the title.
- Explain: This story is a myth (a story written long ago when people thought there were many gods).
- Provide a purpose for reading: Let's see if King Midas was a good or bad king.

Shared reading

- Read the story **with** the children.
- Stop to explain any new words or concepts.
- Choose a few 15 min children to answer the discussion question at the end of each page.

PG

PG 140

10 min

After reading

- How did King Midas • change?
- What made him change?





READING ASSESSMENT 1

Comprehension

Read the questions once

• Tell learners this is an assessment activity.

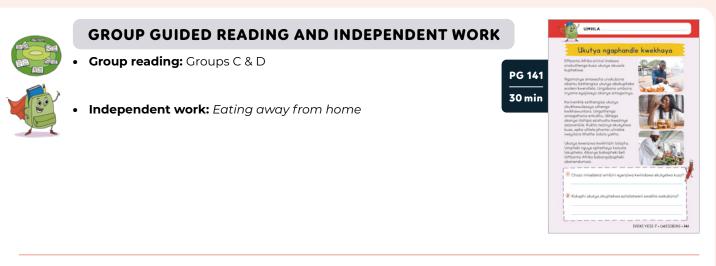
Write

• Complete the LAB activity.





TUESDAY





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE The food pyramid

Read and discuss

- Use the diagram and text to help learners identify (and name) different food groups.
- Read the labels and discuss types of food, how they help us and how often we should eat each type.

Think-Pair-Share

- Think: What foods belong in each line of the pyramid?
- Pair: Explain to your partner.
- Share with the class.

Write

• Learners draw pictures of foods in the correct lines of the food pyramid.

VISUAL ARTS

TS Draw a bowl of fruit

Pairs

• Learners talk about different types of fruit they like to eat.

Activity (pencil on paper)

- Learners sketch a bowl or plate in the centre of their paper.
- They add different fruits to their drawing, making sure that the picture remains balanced.

Keep safe to complete next week.







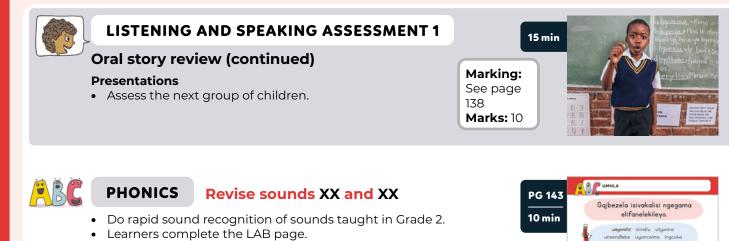
PHYSICAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT 2

Activity stations

- Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.
- Observe the learners at Station 1 and assess them.







Check and mark together.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



HANDWRITING Capital 🌡

• Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



PG 128–133

15 min



SHARED READING Voc

Vocabulary

Vocabulary words

• Show and read the week's vocabulary words on the board or on flashcards:

Shared reading

- Re-read the text together with the learners.
- **Word search:** As you read learners spot the vocabulary words in the LAB text. They underline or circle each new word.
- Allocate one word to each row. Learners in the row think of an oral sentence using the word. Listen to one learner from each row.

Learners sort flashcards into alphabetical order.



WRITING Vocabulary

Go through the LAB activities orally.

Write

Oral

- Complete the written LAB activity. Check and correct.
- Learners copy the five vocabulary words into their Personal Dictionaries.

Display vocabulary flashcards on the Word Wall.

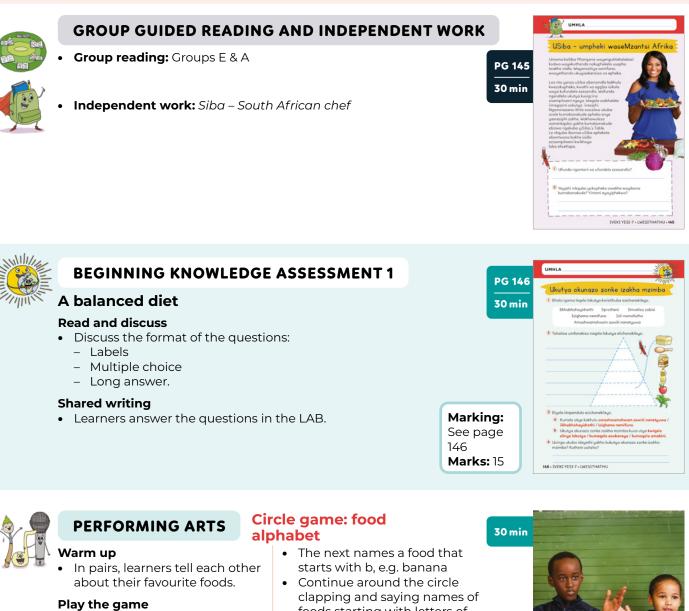


UKumkani uMidas

NEEK 7 • HEALTHY EATING

C

WEDNESDAY



- Learners sit in a circle. Start a clapping rhythm, e.g. slap thighs twice and the clap hands together.
- Once the rhythm is established, on the clap say the name of a food that starts with a, e.g apple.
- foods starting with letters of the alphabet.

Cool down

Learners lie down on their backs breathing in and out, visualising a delicious meal as a stimulus.



PHYSICAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT 2

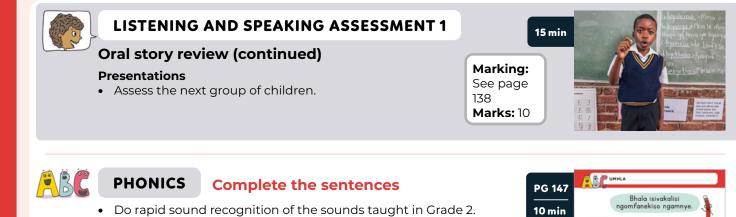
Activity stations

- Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.
- Observe the learners at Station 1 and assess them.

Marking: See page 149 Marks: 5



THURSDAY



- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.





HANDWRITING Capital \mathcal{X}

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.





SHARED READING

DING Language

Introduce the sentences

- Write the two sentences on the board.
- Read the sentences slowly with the children.
- Children find and underline the sentences in the **story**.

Work with the sentences

- Identify another function of the **commas** (to separate items in a list).
- Revise why noticing punctuation as you read aloud is important (helps us

read aloud fluently and with meaning).

- Revise: What do you do when you come to a full stop? (take a breath)
- Revise: What do you do when you come to a comma? (pause briefly)
- Draw attention to the possessive 's in *King's*.
- Revise the word noun. Identify some nouns (King, supper, chicken chips, soup).

It was the king's favourite supper. It consisted of chicken, chips and vegetable soup.

[Versioners: Questions should identify noun and adjectives/adjectival phrases and past tense; possessive form 's may not be applicable in all languages]



WRITING Language

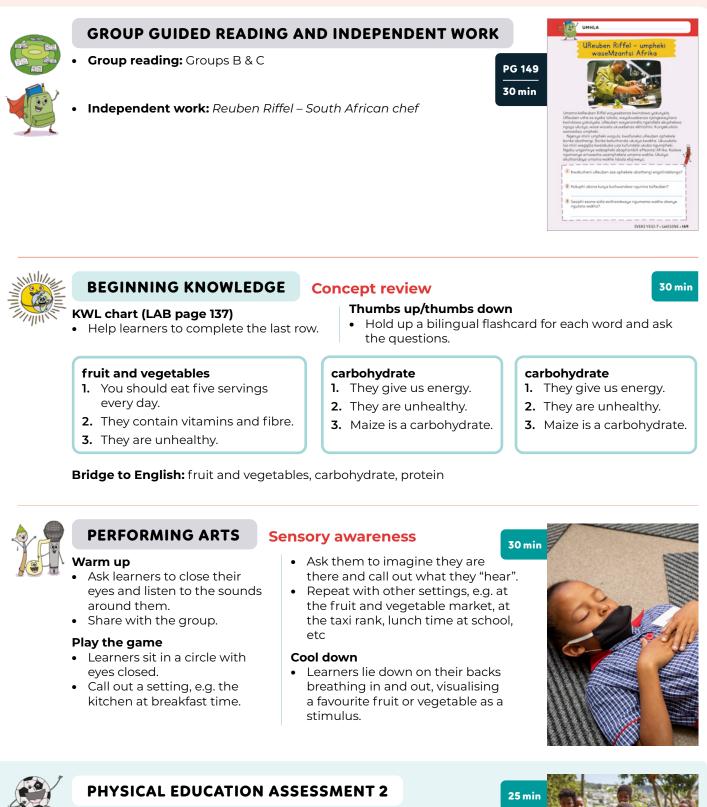
- WriteComplete the cloze sentences together orally.
- Learners write their own sentences, for Marigold (using imagination) and for themselves.

Individuals

- Complete the LAB page.
- Some children read their sentences aloud to a partner.



THURSDAY



Activity stations

- Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.
- Observe the learners at Station 1 and assess them.

Marking: See page 149 Marks: 5





LISTENING AND SPEAKING Re

Review of week

15 min

Think-Pair-Share

- **Think:** Talk about one interesting thing you learnt this week.
- **Pair:** Share with your partner.
- **Share:** King Midas became more grateful. What are you grateful for today? How could you be more grateful next week?



Ŕ₿Ċ

PHONICS Timed word reading

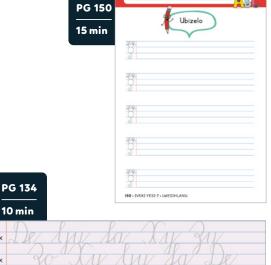
Follow the procedure for timed word reading on page 8.



HANDWRITING

Consolidate capitals $\mathcal{D} \not \downarrow \not L \mathcal{X} \not \downarrow$

• Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.





READING Independent work review

Read and answer questions

- Read this week's IW texts aloud **to** the class. Learners
- follow in their books.
 After each text, read the question/s. With texts for Monday to Thursday give answers, learners self-mark.

Discuss the texts

- Which text did you like best? Why?Did you learn any new facts?
- New words?

Marking

• Initial only. Note who is not able to read and answer questions.





INDEPENDENT WRITING

Story review

- Read the subheadings in a story review.
- Remind children that we have talked about **opinions** and previously about **titles** and **authors**.
 - Today we will write a summary of the story.
 In a summary, you only include what is important, e.g. characters; main event, ending.
- Look for: present tense, complete sentences, main facts, justified opinion.

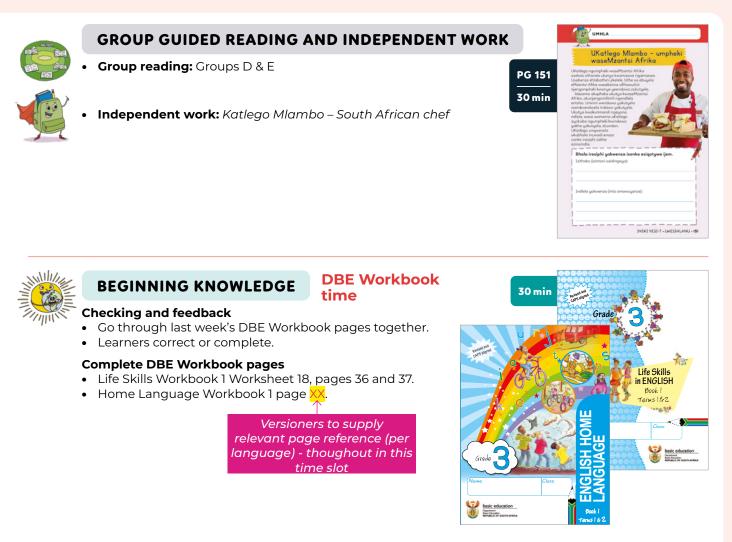
Marking

• Walk around and check. Take in books.

Story review Title: Author: Summary: This story is about ... (2–3 sentences) Opinion:

15 min

FRIDAY





PHYSICAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT 2

Activity stations

- Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.
- Observe the learners at Station 1 and assess them.

25 min	n

See page 149 **Marks:** 5

Marking:

TEACHER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

This week, I have:

- taken in the LABs, Handwriting and Writing exercise books
- checked and corrected the work and identified areas of concern or specific learners needing more assistance
- referred back to the Week Overview and 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, e.g. 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 8 OVERVIEW



Healthy eating

OUTCOMES FOR THE WEEK

Learners will:

- Learn about anytime and sometimes food
- Investigate the effect of poor food choices on teeth
- Understand how to make better food choices
- Talk about a favourite meal and own food preferences
- Listen to an African folktale about making soup
- Read about different staple foods
- Plan and write a story review for assessment purposes
- Use language features associated with a story review: headings, present tense etc.

PREPARATION

Flashcards

Literacy	greedy	creature	foolish	gratitude	chef
Life	dentist	dentist decay filling		ina	to be translated] v remains in English
Skills	dentist	decay	fill	ing	v remains in English

Sentence

It was the king's favourite supper. It consisted of chicken, chips, and vegetable soup.

MATERIALS

- A4 paper, paint or crayons for Visual Arts
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
- Learners' exercise books

ASSESSMENT

Take in and mark: Vocabulary and language work (Wednesday)

Informal: Dictation, Comprehension, Fluency practice, BK activities

Formal A	Formal Assessment Activities							
Mon–Fri	Reading 2: Oral reading aloud	ORAL	TG pages 113, 115, 117, 119, 121					
Tue	Listening and Speaking 2: Listening comprehension	LAB page 157	TG page 114					
Wed	Beginning Knowledge 2: Making good food choices	LAB page 163	TG page 117					
Fri	Phonics 2 Dictation	LAB page 167	TG page 120					
Fri	Handwriting 1: Cursive capitals and upper and lower joins	LAB page 152	TG page 120					
Fri	Writing 2: Story review	PRACTICAL	TG page 120					

Stone soup



A traveller, Mr Z, came to a village. He saw that the door to each house was shut tight. He knocked on a few doors to ask if he could join them for supper but no-one would let him in. He saw that the village had forgotten how to share.

He walked to the middle of the village and called in a loud voice. 'Come and have some of my free stone soup! Free stone soup for all!'

The doors opened one by one and people peeked out. 'What is stone soup?' they asked. Mr Z took a large, grey stone from his pocket. 'This is a magic stone. I will use it to make stone soup for the village.'

The villagers all came to see the stone soup.

Mr Z asked, 'Does anyone have a big pot I can use?'

A villager went to get his big pot.

Then, 'Does anyone have some wood to start a fire?'

Another villager went to fetch some wood.

Then, 'Does anyone have some fresh, clean water?'

Another villager went to fetch some water from the pump.

Mr Z put his stone in the pot of water on the fire.

Then he said, 'Does anyone have a few carrots to add to the stone soup?

Someone did.

He asked:

- ... a few onions?
- ...a meat bone?
- ...some cabbage leaves?
- ...a little pumpkin?
- ...a few potatoes?
- ...some dried beans?
- ...a little salt?

One by one the villagers brought something for the soup.

Then they all sat and watched the soup bubble and boil. Soon Mr Z said the stone soup was ready. He scooped a spoonful into everyone's bowl.

They began to eat. 'The stone must be magic. This is delicious' said one villager.

'The best I have ever tasted,' said another.

They all agreed.

At the end of the evening, Mr Z said, 'You can keep my magic stone so that you can make stone soup again. But you must promise to make it together. And bring something to put into the soup. If you make stone soup every week, I can promise this village will be a friendlier and kinder place.'

MONDAY



LISTENING AND SPEAKING News

Think-Pair-Share

- Think: Do you have any special news? What did you do over the weekend?
- **Pair:** Tell your partner your news. Respond kindly to each other.

Share:

•

- A few learners share some news with the class.
- Ensure all learners get a turn each term.

- Record observations in your lap book. **Prepare children for school week ahead** (what to bring, special events, etc.).



Khangela la magama angezantsi.

15 min

PG 153

10 min

PHONICS Revise sounds XX and XX

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



<u>R</u>BC

HANDWRITING Consolidate cursive upper-case letters

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



Teacher read aloud

Read the story to the learners

After reading

- Was the stone magic? What made the soup taste so good?
- Did Mr Z play a trick on the villagers? Was it a good trick?



EFAL

READING

from a stone.

• What do you usually put

stone do you think?

Provide a purpose for

Could you make soup from a

listening: Listen to find out

how someone made soup

Before reading

in soup?

• Teach a lesson from your EFAL programme.

15 min



MONDAY

Marking: See page

Marks: 10

140



READING ASSESSMENT 2 Individual Reading (Group A)

- Group D comes to the front with their LABs.
- Use the shared reading story from Week 1. You will use this with all groups for continuity.
- Listen to each child read aloud from the text for 1 minute.



Independent work: Sentences





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE Anytime and sometimes foods

Think-Pair-Share

- **Think:** Think of your favourite food.
- Pair: Tell your partner what it is.
- Share with the class.

Read and discuss

• Read the LAB page together.

Think-Pair-Share

- **Think**: Why should we eat some foods any time and others only sometimes?
- **Pair**: Tell your partner.
- Share with the class.

VISUAL ARTS A bowl of fruit (continued)

Activity (paint or crayons)

- Learners add any additional details like leaves, an insect, etc.
- Learners colour the picture using paint or crayons.

Keep safe to complete tomorrow







PHYSICAL EDUCATION Activity stations

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING

If your Listening and Speaking Assessment 1 is not complete, use the Listening and Speaking lessons this week to do that.

Think-Pair-Share

• Think: Do you remember a special meal you once had? It might have been special

Special meal

because it was with a special person or it may have been a special occasion. Or it might have been special because it was so delicious.

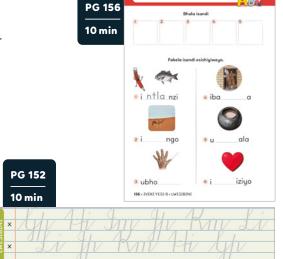
- Pair: Tell your partner about a special meal, what you ate and who was there to share it with you.
- Share with the class.

PHONICS **Practice**

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

HANDWRITING

SHARED READING



15 min



Comprehension

Consolidate cursive

upper case letters

Shared reading

on page 9.

• Read at least two pages of the story with the learners.

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons

• Model fluency and expression (notice punctuation, pronunciation, expression, good pace).

Paired reading

- Partners read a page in turn practising reading fluently and with expression.
- Listen and give feedback as you walk around or use this time for one-on-one time.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING **ASSESSMENT 2**

Listening comprehension

138

This comprehension is based on the read aloud story Stone soup. It is in the form of a cloze activity.

Discuss the task

- Explain that this is a story summary.
- Choose the correct word for each space.
- Tick off the words as you use them.

Write

Complete the LAB activity.

Check and correct, allowing for differences in the story summary.





TUESDAY

Marking: See page

Marks: 10

140



READING ASSESSMENT 2 Individual Reading (Group B)

- Group B comes to the front with their LABs.
- Use the shared reading story from Week 1.
- Listen to each child read aloud from the text for 1 minute.



Independent work: Staple foods





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Think-Pair-Share

- **Think:** Have you ever had toothache? How does it feel?
- **Pair:** Tell your partner.
- Share with the class.

Read and discuss

• Read the story to and with the learners.

Saeed learns to make good choices

- Discuss what happened to Saeed.
- Talk about how making good choices, e.g. not eating too many sweets, could have helped him.

Write

• Help learners write a sentence.



VISUAL ARTS A bowl of fruit (continued)

Complete the pictures

Display and discuss

• Learners describe the different fruits in their bowls.





PHYSICAL EDUCATION Activi

Activity stations

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.





LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Explain

• We talked about your opinions about stories. Today we will talk about your opinions about food.

Think-Pair-Share

• Think about food you really like or really don't like and food you are ok with.

Opinions about food

- Pair: Explain your likes and • dislikes to your partner. Say why you like/don't like it.
- Share with the class.
 - Comment on well-articulated opinions.

PG 152

10 min

Use your lap book to record • observations.



PG 160



PHONICS **Revise sounds XX and XX**

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

HANDWRITING



Consolidate cursive upper case letters

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.

••		intloko ibanjwa intlang	intluva tywaa uhlanjwa intle poniso intlutha	
**	0			
•	2			
**	3			
	*			
	5			
160 • TVEKI YESI-8 • LWESITHATHU	160 • IVEKI YES	I-8 • LWESITH	АТНЦ	

READING Vocabulary and language review

Vocabulary (LAB page 144)

Read flashcards from last week:

greedy creature foolish gratitude chef
--

• Learners check last week's LAB vocabulary activity and correct.

Sentence work (LAB page 148)

- Write the correct sentence on the board. Learners check.
- Learners read their own sentences to a partner.





WRITING **Bridge to English**

Vocabulary

• Talk about how to say the flashcard words in English.

Sentence

• Discuss how to express the key sentences in English.

Write

- Complete the LAB activity.
- Check and correct answers as a class.



C

WEDNESDAY

Marking: See page

Marks: 10

140



READING ASSESSMENT 2 Individual Reading (Group C)

- Group C comes to the front with their LABs.
- Use the shared reading story from Week 1.
- Listen to each child read aloud from the text for 1 minute.



Independent work: Maize





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGEASSESSMENT 2

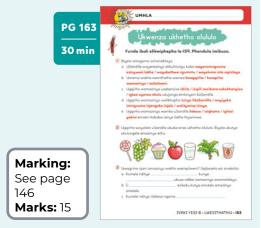
Making good choices

Read and discuss

- Re-read the story **Saeed learns to make good** choices with the class.
- Read the questions to the class. Remind learners about different question types.

Write

• Learners complete the LAB activity.





PERFORMING ARTS Group drama

Prepare

• Divide class into groups of three or four.

Discuss

- Recap the story Saeed learns to make good choices.
- Discuss the different scenes and action in the story.

Do

• In groups, learners practise a scene from the story.





PHYSICAL EDUCATION Act

Activity stations

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.





NEEK 8 • HEALTHY EATING

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Think-Pair-Share

• Think: Choose a story you have heard or read to write a review about. It should be one you remember well. It can't be a story you have already written about but it can be one you have spoken or heard about in

Preparation for story review

Listening and Speaking. Your review will be assessed.

- **Pair:** Tell your partner which story you have chosen and why.
- **Share** with the class.
- Use your lap book to record observations.

15 min





PHONICS Practice

• Do rapid sound recognition of the sounds taught in Grade 2.

Consolidate cursive

upper case letters

- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.





HANDWRITING

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.





READING Fluency practice

Read through the text with the learners

• Learners use a pencil to 'chunk' the text logically into shorter phrases before they read. Example: At that moment / little Marigold / came running out / to hug her father. / 'Don't touch me Marigold!' / he shouted. / But too late!/ ...

Pairs read

- Each partner reads the text in turn.
 - Time each reading (1 min each). Write the number of lines read.



WRITING Preparation for assessment

Discuss the task

- Make a plan for and begin writing a story review for assessment.
- Planning:
 - How will you summarise the story? Write a few words or phrases, e.g. two children, forest, house made of sweets, ogre, escaped, learned a lesson.
 - Think about your opinion about the story. Write a few words or phrases, e.g. liked/did not like, scary, made me think I would like a house of sweets, happy ending.
- When you have a plan, rule off and begin your story review. You will complete tomorrow.

• Repeat.

Feedback

- Read the text with learners.
- Learners circle any words they read incorrectly.
- Encourage them to read the text to an audience at home.

15 min



Ngalao mzuzu u/kogolide waza ebaleka ukuzokuwala uwije. "Misa ukunikovalo Ngajdide." wakhwaza watsha uyise. Kwakuzele kusema kurethubal UNagalde wajebaleke eyakumwalo! Uthe ra konye embamba ...wajia ngaka nangako wayipalde. Waba ngumfanekiso anjagiwego wegolide. Waba ngumfanekiso anjagiwego wegolide. Wabaha labahungu ukumbal vihidasi. "Nafiphulukane naya gunek into ebendiyitanada ngakwenene," watsha. "Intonibi yami, jada" yam. ukutya kwem okumnandi, amara kusula. Nafiyaele isakawa semimandi, amara kusula. Nafiyaele isakawa semimandi, amara kusula.

	1	2
Inani lamagama endiwafundileya		
Inani lomogoma endingawazanga.		
	IVEKI YESI-	8 • LWESINE • I

Story review Title: Hansel and Gretel Author: Funda Wande Summary: This story is about ... (2–3 sentences) Opinion: (1–2 sentences)

118

THURSDAY

Marking: See page

Marks: 10

140



READING ASSESSMENT 2 Individual Reading (Group D)

- Group D comes to the front with their LABs.
- Use the shared reading story from Week 1.
- Listen to each child read aloud from the text for 1 minute.



Independent work: Rice





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

KWL chart (pg 137)

• Help learners to complete the last row.

dentist

- 1. A doctor who fixes eyes.
- 2. A doctor who fixes teeth.
 - 2. Teeth have holes in
- 3. Uses a mirror to look at teeth.

Concept review

1. Teeth are strong and

3. Teeth can be painful.

Thumbs up/thumbs down

• Hold up a bilingual flashcard for each word and ask the questions.

filling

- 1. Something that fills a hole in a tooth.
- 2. Something that makes your tummy feel full.
- 3. A dentist puts a filling in your teeth.

Bridge to English: dentist, decay, filling



PERFORMING ARTS Perform

decay

healthy.

them.

Perform

Groups take turns to perform their scenes for the class. •

Evaluate

- Encourage positive comments after each performance.
- Comment on vocabulary, feelings displayed and actions.





PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Activity stations

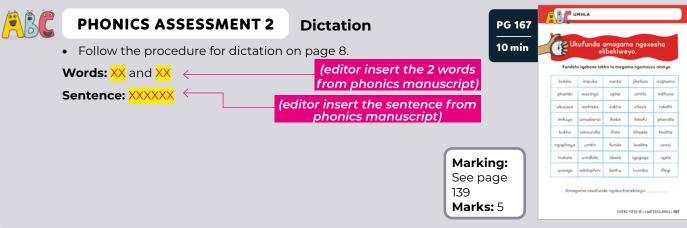
Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.



FRIDAY



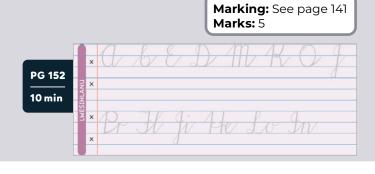




HANDWRITING ASSESSMENT 1

Cursive capitals and upper and lower joins

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



READING **Independent work review**

Read and answer questions

- Read this week's IW texts aloud to the class. Learners follow in their books.
- After each text, read the question/s. With texts for Monday to Thursday give answers, learners self-mark.

Discuss the texts

- Which text did you like best? Why?
- Did you learn any new facts? New words?

Marking

• Initial only. Note who is not able to read and answer questions.





FRIDAY

Marking:



READING ASSESSMENT 2 Individual Reading (Group E)

- Group E comes to the front with their LABs.
- Use the shared reading story from Week 1.
- Listen to each child read aloud from the text for 1 minute.



Independent work: Wheat





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

DBE Workbook time

Checking and feedback

- Go through last week's DBE Workbook pages together.
- Learners correct or complete.

Complete DBE Workbook pages

- Life Skills Workbook 1 Worksheet 19 healthy eating, pages 38 and 39.
- Home Language Workbook 1 page XX.

Versioners to supply relevant page reference (per language) - thoughout in this time slot

Games



PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.





TEACHER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

This week, I have:

- taken in the LABs, Handwriting and Writing exercise books
- checked and corrected the work and identified areas of concern or specific learners needing more assistance
- referred back to the Week Overview and 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.

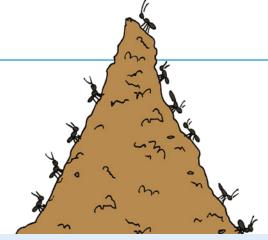
I have scheduled a time next week for:

- **any class catchup** or general feedback that is needed
- **individual**, one-to-one teaching, e.g. 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.

 I have asked learners to collect clean recycled waste materials for the Visual Arts activity, e.g. paper or plastic straws, toilet/paper towel roll inners, egg boxes, yoghurt tubs, bottle tops, etc.

WEEK 9 OVERVIEW



More about insects

OUTCOMES FOR THE WEEK

Learners will:

- Understand more about insects
- Learn about some unusual insects and unusual facts about insects
- Read and talk about the meaning of six poems
- Present a poem to the class in a group
- Read simple diary entries and keep a dairy for one week
- Identify and practise language features associated with writing a diary
- Identify some characteristics of diaries.

PREPARATION

Flashcards

Literacy	verse	poem	diary	diary entry	observations
Life	spider	spray	squ	ash [1st ro	w to be translated]
Skills	spider	spray	squ	ash [2nd r	ow remains in Englis

Sentence

Today is hot and sunny. There is a little wind. The weather is good.

MATERIALS

- Collect clean recycled waste materials, e.g. paper or plastic straws, toilet/paper towel roll inners, egg boxes, yoghurt tubs, bottle tops, etc.
- paint and/or crayons
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
- Learners' exercise books

ASSESSMENT

Take in and mark: Vocabulary (Wednesday); Sentences (Thursday); Handwriting (Friday)

Informal: Timed word reading (Friday), Writing (diary entry); Handwriting; Comprehension (poem review), Vocabulary and language work, BK pages, daily diary entries.

Mandla and the little black spider

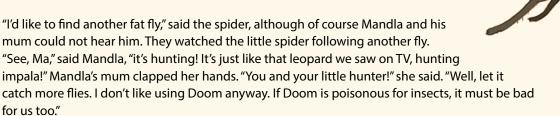
This story is related to the Life Skills theme of Insects.

Mandla watched a little black and white spider walking on the wall. It was not the kind of spider that spins webs. It was a spider that jumps and catches insects. The spider saw a fat fly sitting on the table. The spider crept closer to the fly. Then it jumped on the fly. "Hawu!" said Mandla, "that spider is hunting!"

Mandla's mother came in. "A spider!" she said. "Let me get the Doom spray and kill it!"

"No, Ma," said Mandla, "it is helping us. Look, it's eating a fly that sat on my bread and jam. Gogo says that flies put germs on our food and make us sick."

"That's true," said Mandla's mum. They watched the spider.



Just then Mandla's big brother came in. He saw Mandla and his mother watching the spider. "A spider!" he said, "Let me squash it!"

"No, no, buthi," said Mandla and his mother together. "Just leave it, buthi," said Mandla. "It's killing flies that sit on our food, like a leopard."

"Like a leopard?" said Mandla's big brother, "Are you mad now Mandla?"

Their mother laughed. "It's true," she said, "Just watch. It's like a tiny leopard that helps us."

So they all sat and watched the little spider. The spider caught another fly. Then it caught a mosquito.

"Hayibo!" said Mandla's big brother. "I hope that is the mosquito that kept me awake last night. You go little spider. You go like a leopard. I won't be squashing you or your family anymore!" Mandla smiled.

The little spider didn't hear Mandla's big brother. He was just finishing his mosquito. "That was tasty!" he said, although of course Mandla and his brother and their mum could not hear him.









LISTENING AND SPEAKING News

Diaries

- Before sharing weekend news, explain this week children will be reading and writing diaries.
- Explain what a diary is (record of events, thoughts, feelings, observations). It can be written daily, weekly or just when you feel like writing.
- Explain that we write a diary to help us remember what happened and how we felt at certain times.

Think-Pair-Share

• Think: Do you have any special news about the weekend, something you could write in a diary?

15 min

- Pair: Tell your partner your news. Respond kindly to each other.
- Share:
 - A few learners share some news with the class.
 - Ensure all learners get a turn each term.
 - Record observations in your lap book.

Prepare children for school week ahead (what to bring, special events, etc.).

PG 177

10 min

M UMHLA

incukuthu

chitha

ichokoza

ichaphaza isichotho



PHONICS **Revise sounds XX and XX**

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



HANDWRITING **Consolidate joins**

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.





READING **Teacher read aloud**

Before reading

- What do you do when you see a fly? A mosquito? A spider?
- Provide a purpose for listening: Listen to find out how spiders help protect us against some insects.

Read the text to the learners

After reading

- What did the little spider eat?
- What did Mandla's mother want to do to the spider?
- What did his brother want to do?
- Why did Mandla stop them from killing the spider?

ТG PG 123

15 min

- What did he compare the spider to? Why?
- Will you look after spiders from now on?

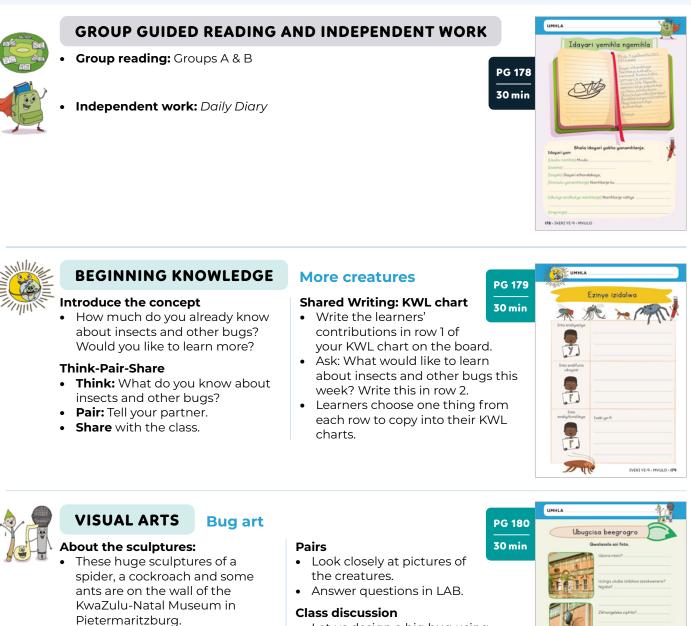
EFAL

• Teach a lesson based on phonics readers.





MONDAY



- They are sculpted out of fibreglass (a special kind of plastic that can be moulded and is very strong) and metal.
- They were designed to make people curious about the Museum.

Introduction

- Let us design a big bug using waste materials like boxes, egg boxes, plastic bottles, yoghurt cups, old straws, etc.
- What type of creatures could we make? How many legs? How many eyes? How many body parts?
- Draw a sketch of your bug.





PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.



TUESDAY



Presenting poems

- Talk about how you present a poem in a group, chorally.
- Demonstrate with a small group. (Stand, taller ones at the back. read from books but look up from the book sometimes, leader starts you off, read together with expression, one or two lines

Read and present a poem

can be read by one child/just the boys/softly or loudly, etc).

Groups

- Divide the class into groups of 5–6 children. Appoint a leader for each.
- Groups discuss and vote on which poem they will read from the LAB (pages 170-175).

15 min

🖹 萨 UMHLA

PG 181

10 min

PG 170-175

15 min



Bhala amagama ngendlela echanekileyo.

Umbongo I:

Izidalwa jikelele

<u> </u>

PHONICS **Practice**

- Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2. •
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



HANDWRITING **Consolidate joins**

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



SHARED READING

Before reading

- Explain that this week you will read poems.
- How is a poem different from a story text?
- How is it organised? (into lines and verses or stanzas)
- Is the punctuation the same as a story? (No, often a line begins with a capital letter, or there are commas between lines.)

Comprehension

Shared reading

- Read the poems with the children.
- Explain any new words or concepts.
- Ask the question after each poem and have a few children respond.
- Read the Poem review on the final page. Discuss if the children agree.

After reading

Which poem did you like best/least? Why?



WRITING Comprehension

Read and discuss questions

- These are on your own questions. There is no right or wrong answer.
 - Learners must justify opinion. Examples: - I like poem because it is has nice words/sounds nice/is funny/is true etc.
 - I don't like it because it is babyish/not true/I don't understand it/it is boring.

Write

Learners write a short poem review.

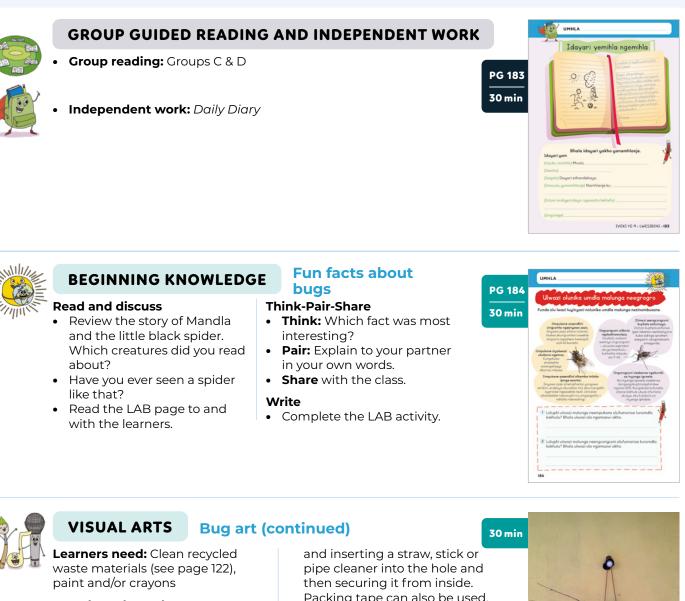
Check and correct.



170 • IVEKI YE-9



TUESDAY



- Introduce the task • In groups, make a larger-than-
- life-size bug using recycled materials.

Demonstrate box sculpture techniques before they begin

- Stacking one piece of material on top of another to create texture, e.g. a bottle top onto an egg box to create eyes
- Joining leas or feelers to the sculpture by making small holes

Packing tape can also be used.

Surface decoration using paper, thick paint and other materials.

Groups

- Learners plan a bug and select materials.
- They begin to construct their bug using the techniques you have taught.

Keep safe and complete during the final week of term





PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- **Activity stations**
- Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.



WEDNESDAY

Groups



Read and LISTENING AND SPEAKING present a poem

15 min

PG 185

10 min

PG 170-175

15 min

Gajbezela isivakalisi ngegama

elifanelekileyo.

Umbongo I

Izidalwa jikelele

PHONICS **Revise sounds XX and XX**

• Do rapid sound recognition of sounds taught in Grade 2.

• Each group chooses one poem from LAB pages 170 to 174.

Read your chosen poem together two to three times. Some lines

- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.

can be read by one child.

Move from group to group and assist.

[For Sepedi Monday and Wednesday, throughout PHONICS]

- Compare the two easily confused sounds.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.



ÊĈ

HANDWRITING **Consolidate joins**

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



D P UMHLA



SHARED READING Vocabulary

Shared reading

- Re-read the poems together with the learners.
- Own words: Children underline the five words they each like best as you read.
- Children share their chosen words with a partner.
- Share some with the class.
- Discuss any words the learners are unsure of.

Vocabulary words

Show and read the week's vocabulary words on the board or on flashcards. These are not in the poems but about poems:

verse/stanza poem	diary	diary entry	observations
-------------------	-------	-------------	--------------

Learners sort flashcards into alphabetical order.

WRITING Vocabulary

• Go through the LAB activities orally. Write

Oral

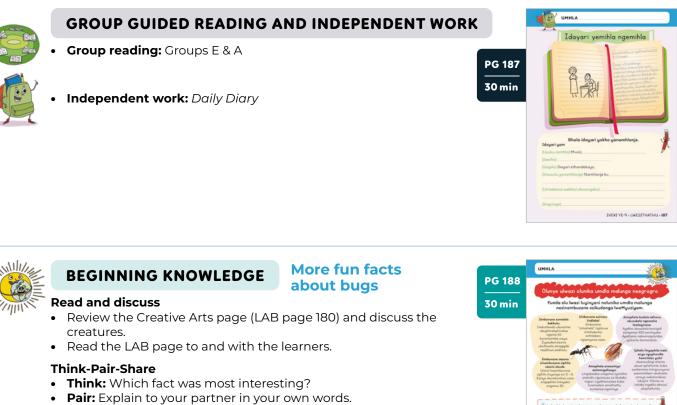
- Complete the written LAB activity. Check and correct.
- Learners copy the five vocabulary words into their Personal Dictionaries.

Display vocabulary flashcards on the Word Wall.



170 • IVEKT VE-9

WEDNESDAY



• Share with the class.

Write

• Learners complete the LAB activity.



PERFORMING ARTS Songs and poetry

Warm up

• Learners recite a well-known rhyme, focusing on articulation and saying the words clearly.

Discuss

- Ask learners to name their favourite songs.
- Choose one song and together say (not sing) the words.
- Elicit that the words are a poem. A song is a poem set to music.

Class work

• Sing the song together.

Cool down

• Hum the song without words.



PHYSICAL EDUCATION Activity stations

• Follow the procedure for PE activity stations on page 24.





THURSDAY



LISTENING AND SPEAKING **Read and present poems**

Groups

- Each group reads and presents their chosen poem to the class.
- Use your lap book to record observations.



PHONICS Complete the sentences

- Do rapid sound recognition of the sounds taught in Grade 2.
- Learners complete the LAB page.
- Check and mark together.





<u> </u>

HANDWRITING **Consolidate joins**

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



Revise the word

noun.

noun. What or who

is the first sentence

Introduce the word

word or verb in the

describing words or

adjectives? (hot and sunny)

Note: In Grade 3, children begin to learn the

correct terms for different parts of speech. This

sentence? (is)

• What are the two

about (today). This is a

verb. What is the doing

15 min



SHARED READING

Language

Introduce the sentences

- Write the three sentences on the board.
- Read the sentences slowly with the children. Children find and underline the sentences
- in the Monday IW (LAB page 178). Read the whole entry.

Work with the sentences

- Identify punctuation marks (capital letters, full stops) in all three sentences.
- What is the tense? (present tense)
- What is the tone of the sentences? (describing what you observe, factual, no feelings)
- What is the tense of the sentences after the weather sentences? (past tense; describing an incident from your own point of view)

WRITING Language

Class

- Complete the sentences together orally.
- Demonstrate how to use the sentences as a pattern using the given words.

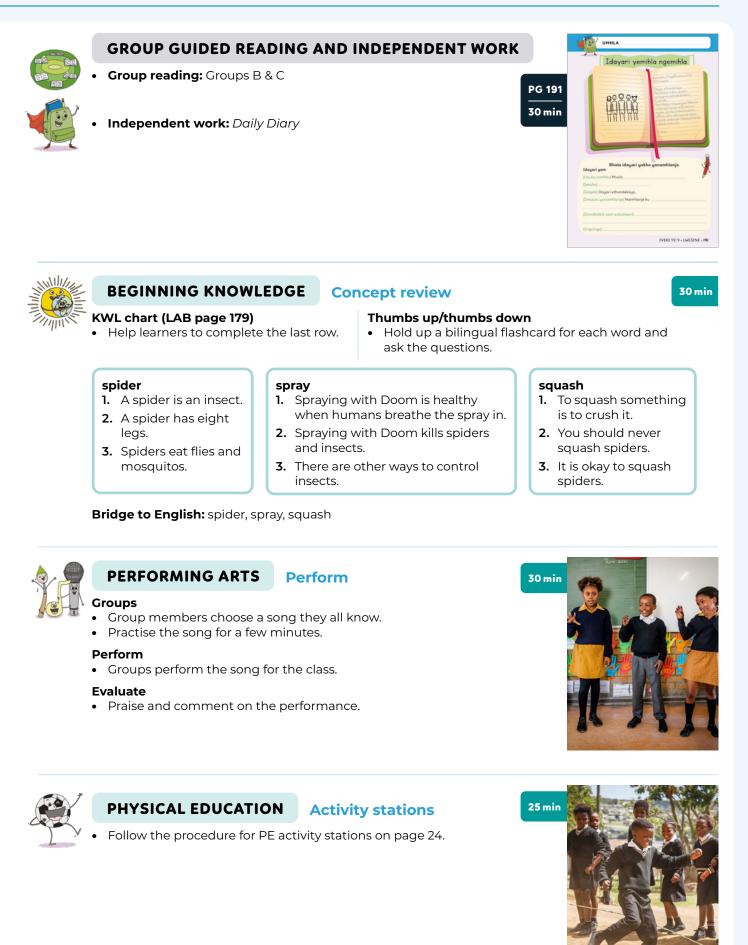
Individuals

• Complete the LAB page.

Some children read their sentences aloud. Check the tense is correct..

- Today is hot and sunny. There is a little wind. The weather is good.
- is just an introduction. Next term each part of speech will be looked at in depth. PG 190 Ulwi 15 min 2 190 • IVEKI YE-9 • LWESING

THURSDAY





LISTENING AND SPEAKING Review of week

Think-Pair-Share

- **Think:** Talk about one interesting thing you learnt about songs and poems this week.
- **Pair:** Share with your partner.
- **Share:** Next week is our last week at school before the holidays. Will you do anything differently?



<u>rëc</u>

PHONICS Timed word reading

• Follow the procedure for timed word reading on page 8.



HANDWRITING Consolidate joins

Follow the procedure for Handwriting lessons on page 9.



READING Independent work review

Read and answer questions

- Read this week's IW texts aloud **to** the class. Learners follow in their books.
- After each text, read the question/s. With texts for Monday to Thursday give answers, learners selfmark.

Discuss the texts

- Which text did you like best? Why?
- Did you learn any new facts? New words?
- If there is time, ask one or two children to read their diary entries.

Marking

• Initial only. Note who is not able to read and answer questions.





INDEPENDENT WRITING

Diary entry

Discuss

- Write a diary entry about anything that you observed that you would like to record and remember.
- It can be a happy, sad, funny or an everyday observation.
- Look for: correct format, creativity, individual expression.

Marking Take in the diary entries and comment.

^{15 min} My diary Date and time:

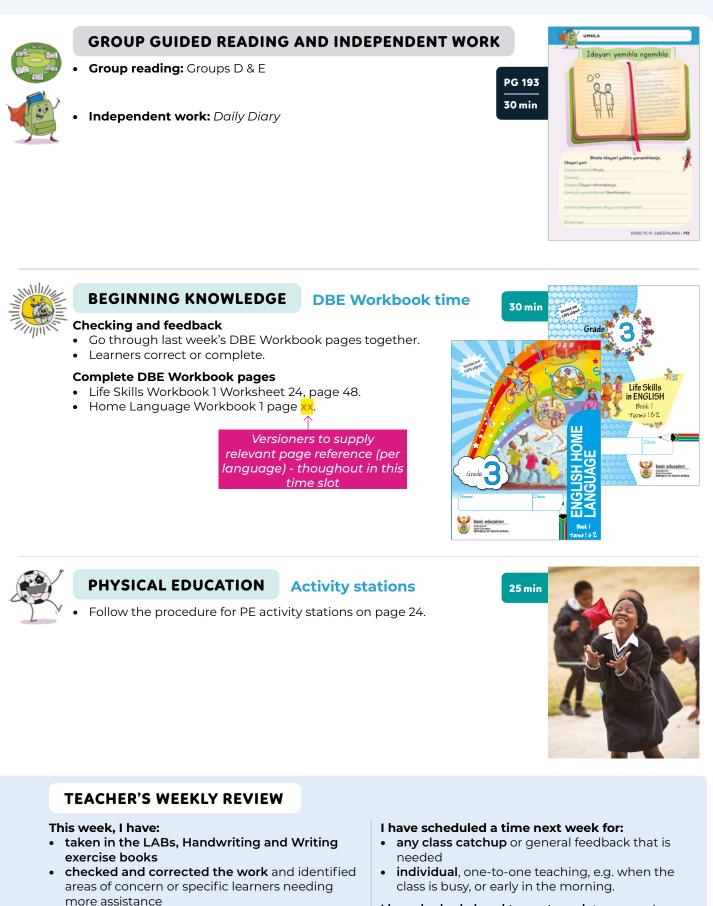
Introduction: Dear diary, What happened?.... Thoughts and

feelings:

EEK 9 • MORE ABOUT INSECTS

132

FRIDAY



referred back to the Week Overview and

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 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 with no structured daily programme. The suggested revision activities can be done at any time in the week.



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

- Let learners choose a poem or story they would like you to read again.
- Pairs: tell a favourite story to their partner.
- Tell the class something interesting about insects or animals that you learnt this term.
- Tell your partner about the most interesting independent work text you read this term.





READING

- Reread stories or poems 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 individual work reading texts from each week.
- Individuals: read books from the reading corner/library.
- Repeat timed text reading fluency activity.



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 phonic pages have been completed in the LAB correctly.
- DBE workbook phonics activities.





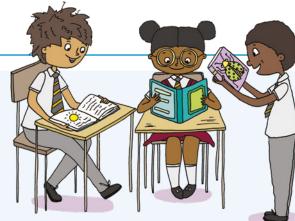
WRITING

Learners can write diary entries each day.

- Tell learners 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 about interesting insects or animals.
- Write an information report about any animal or plant that interests you.
- Write a Poem Review about another poem.
- Write a Story Review about any story you have heard or read.



Life Skills in ENGLISH





BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE/PSWB

- Make individual timelines showing your Term 2 highlights.
- Make a poster of what the class could recycle.
- In groups, dramatise the life cycle of a creature you learned about
- In pairs role-play ordering or buying healthy food in a restaurant or shop.
- Complete any uncompleted pages in the DBE Life Skills workbook.



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.
- Complete the bug made out of recycled materials.
- Learners draw an imaginary bug.

PERFORMING ARTS

- Pairs mime to their favourite South African singer's music.
- Dramatise how Mandla saved the little spider from being killed.
- Groups create a dance showing different dynamics.





PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- Play team games.
- Have a sports day, where teams compete against each other. Do activities from the term.



PLANNING FOR CONTINUOUS AND FORMAL ASSESSMENT TERM 2

Curriculum links for each week are shown with light colour blocks.
Formal assessment tasks are shown with darker blocks.

LIS	TENING AND SPEAKING WEEK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Listens to more complex instructions										
2	Makes an oral presentation.										
3	Tells a short story (summary) with a simple plot and different characters										CON
4	Participates in paired, group and class discussions, suggests topics and contributes ideas										CONSOLIDATION
5	Listens to stories, poems and songs and expresses feelings giving reasons										ION
6	With support, predicts what will happen in a story										
7	Works out cause and effect in a story										
PH	ONICS WEEK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Learns phonic sounds										0
2	Builds words using phonics taught										CONSOLIDATION
3	Spells words correctly										
4	Learns to spell 10 words a week										ATIO
5	Writes three short sentences dictated by teacher										Z
	J										
	ADING WEEK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
RE	ADING WEEK Reads texts as whole class with teacher and discusses sequence of events, setting and cause	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
RE	ADING WEEK Reads texts as whole class with teacher and discusses sequence of events, setting and cause effect relations (observation) Answers a range of higher order questions based	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
RE / 1	ADING WEEK Reads texts as whole class with teacher and discusses sequence of events, setting and cause effect relations (observation) Answers a range of higher order questions based on a passage read Finds and uses sources of information such as	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
RE / 1 2 3	ADING WEEK Reads texts as whole class with teacher and discusses sequence of events, setting and cause effect relations (observation) Answers a range of higher order questions based on a passage read Finds and uses sources of information such as community members, library books Uses key words and headings to find information	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
RE 1 2 3 4	ADING WEEK Reads texts as whole class with teacher and discusses sequence of events, setting and cause effect relations (observation) Answers a range of higher order questions based on a passage read Finds and uses sources of information such as community members, library books Uses key words and headings to find information in non-fiction texts		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
RE / 1 2 3 4 5	ADINGWEEKReads texts as whole class with teacher and discusses sequence of events, setting and cause effect relations (observation)Answers a range of higher order questions based on a passage readFinds and uses sources of information such as community members, library booksUses key words and headings to find information in non-fiction textsUses the information from a graphical text		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 CONSOLIDATION
RE 1 2 3 4 5 6	ADING WEEK Reads texts as whole class with teacher and discusses sequence of events, setting and cause effect relations (observation) Answers a range of higher order questions based on a passage read Finds and uses sources of information such as community members, library books Uses key words and headings to find information in non-fiction texts Uses the information from a graphical text Uses visual cues		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
RE 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	ADINGWEEKReads texts as whole class with teacher and discusses sequence of events, setting and cause effect relations (observation)Answers a range of higher order questions based on a passage readFinds and uses sources of information such as community members, library booksUses key words and headings to find information in non-fiction textsUses the information from a graphical text Uses visual cuesReads silently and out aloud at own level in GGR Uses phonics, context clues and structural		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
RE/ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ADINGWEEKReads texts as whole class with teacher and discusses sequence of events, setting and cause effect relations (observation)Answers a range of higher order questions based on a passage readFinds and uses sources of information such as community members, library booksUses key words and headings to find information in non-fiction textsUses the information from a graphical text Uses visual cuesReads silently and out aloud at own level in GGR uses phonics, context clues and structural analysis decoding skills (observation)Uses diagrams and illustrations in text to		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

на	NDWRITING WEEK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Uses handwriting tools effectively; correct pencil grip (observation										
2	Forms lower and upper case correctly and automatically in joined script										CONSOLIDATION
3	Transcribes words and sentences in joined script										
4	Makes transition to the joined script in all written recording (observation										ATION
5	Uses correct letter formation in all written work (observation)										
WF	RITING WEEK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Writes a simple book review or story										
2	Writes 2–3 paragraphs of ten or more sentences on personal news or school event										
3	Writes a structured information report of at least two paragraphs										
4	Keeps a diary for one week noting the weather and one other piece of information.										
5	Participates in a discussion to choose a topic to write about										Q
6	Uses correct grammar so that others can read and understand what has been written										CONSOLIDATION
7	Uses more complex tenses										IDAT
8	Reads own writing to a friend or group										NOL
9	Reads and edits own writing (spelling, punctuation										
10	Uses phonic knowledge and spelling rules to write unfamiliar words										
111	Uses a range of punctuation correctly										
12	Identifies and uses nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs correctly										
13	Builds own word bank and personal dictionary										

ASSESSMENTS

LISTENING AND SPEAKING AS	ssessment	Rubrics a	nd Check	lists	
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Assessment 1: (Week 6 Monday–Friday, can be continued			ion (Oral sto	ry review)	
TG pages 90, 92, 94					10 mark
2 marks for each criterion fulfilled	2	4	6	8	10
 Good presentation (posture, eye contact, clear voice) Short summing up of story Opinion that is justified Uses correct grammar Uses a wide vocabulary 	Fulfils 1 criteria	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils a 5 criteria
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Assessment 2:	Listening co	omprehensio	on		<u>.</u>
(Week 8 Tuesday)					
LAB page 157, TG page 114					5 mark
 4. pot 5. bring 6. vegetables 7. salt 8. delicious 9. magic [Versioner] 10. clever 	not h	appropriate v ave to align t			st– they do
(Weeks 1–9)	Classroom	Joservation			5 mark
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5
 Listens to instructions, especially more complex ones in all subjects Participates fully in paired, group and class discussions Listens to stories, poems and songs and shows understanding Expresses feelings/opinions about stories giving reasons. Answers higher order questions about stories orally (able to predict, determine cause and effect etc.) 	Fulfils 1 criteria	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils al 5 criteria

20 marks

Total

PHONICS Assessment Rubrics and Checklists					
PHONICS Assessment 1: Write (Week 7 Tuesday)	sounds				
LAB page 139, TG page 102					10 marks
 Write the sounds (1 mark for (editors, please add the sounds) Fill in the missing letters (1 geditors, please add the full word) 	from the phonics mark for each cor	manuscript, n rect word = 5 m	narks)	5)	
PHONICS Assessment 2: Dicta (Week 8 Friday) LAB page 167, TG page 120	tion				5 marks
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5
 Writes dictated words in correct order With correct spelling With correct punctuation 	Makes 4 or more spelling / punctuation mistakes	Makes 3 spelling / punctuation mistakes	Makes 2 spelling / punctuation mistakes	Makes 1 spelling / punctuation mistake	All words correctly spelled and punctuation correct
PHONICS Assessment 3: Class (Weeks 1–9)	room observatio	n			5 marks
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5
 Decoding: Consistently blends and segments words when reading and writing. Word reading fluency: Shows progress in TWR 	Fulfils 1 or 0 criteria	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils all 5 criteria
3. Meaning: Writes own sentences which make sense using the given words (every second Thursday)					
4. Participation: Shares words and participates in pair work in Monday and Wednesday phonics lessons.					
5. Completion: Consistently completes daily phonics activities in LAB					
Total					20 marks

				Checklists	
READING Assessment 1: Comprehension (Week 7 Tuesday)					
LAB page 140, TG page 102					10 mark
 Gold (1), Garden (1), Food/meals/mealtime That everything he touched turned to go His garden/the trees and flowers turned t soup/spoon turned to gold and he could couldn't move (1). He learnt that some things are more imp grateful. (2) 	ld (1) Full se to gold and t not eat (1) ar	ntence requ i the birds or b nd his daught	i red . utterflies wei er became a	gold statue	and
READING Assessment 2: Oral reading alou (Week 8 Monday–Friday)	d				
TG pages 113, 115, 117, 119, 121					10 mark
2 marks for each criterion fulfilled	2	4	6	8	10
 Can read aloud at a good pace for 1 minute Uses decoding skills to read unfamiliar words Monitors self and self-corrects when necessary Notices punctuation Reads fluently and with expression 	Fulfils 1 criteria	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils a 5 criteria
READING Assessment 3: Classroom observ (Weeks 1–9)	ation in all	reading less	ons		5 marl
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5
 Timed text reading Fluency Practice: shows increasing speed. Participates in shared reading Completes weekly comprehension activities in LAB satisfactorily Completes vocabulary activities in 	Fulfils 1 criteria	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils a 5 criteria
 LAB satisfactorily Completes language activities in LAB satisfactorily 					
Total		1			25 mark

HANDWRITING Assessment Rubrics and Checklists

HANDWRITING Assessmer (Week 8 Friday)	nt 1: Cursive upp	per and lower c	ases and upper	and lower joins	5
LAB page 152, TG page 120					5 marks
The learner writes upper	1	2	3	4	5
 and lower case letters in cursive writing with: Correct letter formation Correct placement on line Correct joins 	Needs support to write and place cursive letters	Some letters formed correctly. Needs more practice with joins and line placement	Forms most but not all cursive letters correctly. Joins and line placement sometimes incorrect.	Forms all letters correctly, and joins/ placement on lines mostly correct.	Writes all letters and joins correctly, with correct line placement and correct joins
HANDWRITING Assessmer (Weeks 1–9)	nt 2: Classroom	observation			5 marks
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5
 Uses correct pencil grip Uses handwriting tools effectively (pencil, ruler, eraser, sharpener) 	Fulfils 1 criteria	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils all 5 criteria
3. Has correct spacing between letters and between words					
4. When writing in cursive writes smoothy and with minimal pen- lifts					
5. Uses cursive in most classwork					
Total	0	0		0	10 marks

WRITING Assessment Rubrics and Checklists

WRITING Assessments 1 and 2: Information report and story review (Weeks 4 & 8 Friday)

(Weeks 4 & 8 Friday)					
TG pages 72 and 120				10	marks each
CONTENT	1	2	3	4	5
1 mark for each criterion fulfilled	Fulfils 1 criteria	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils all 5 criteria
 Correctly follows structure and headings of genre (information report or book review) 	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria
2. Appropriate information under each heading					
 Writing makes sense (not just random thoughts) 					
4. Appropriate vocabulary					
 Includes some interesting or original ideas (different from examples) 					
LANGUAGE	1	2	3	4	5
 Writes in complete sentences that are grammatically correct 	Fulfils 1 criteria	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils all 5 criteria
2. Writes using the appropriate tense (present tense for both					
 Punctuates appropriately (colons, full stops, commas) 					
4. Spells most HF words correctly.					
5. Acceptable attempted spellings.					
WRITING Assessment 3: Classroom ob (Weeks 1–9)	servation				5 marks
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5
 Participates in discussions in shared writing, e.g. to choose a topic to write about 	Fulfils 1 criteria	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils all 5 criteria
Checks that writing makes sense, e.g. by reading to a friend					
 Seems to enjoy expressing self in writing 					
 Uses mostly correct grammar, punctuation and spelling, especially HF words 					
 Completes almost all writing activities, all are at an acceptable standard (Writing, IW) 					
Total					25 marks
		1			

HOME LANGUAGE TERM 2 MARKSHEET

(for copying)

			20%	6		20% 25%					25%)			10%		25%			
		1. Oral story review	2. Listening comprehension: Traditional story	3. Classroom observation	Listening and speaking (Weighting 20%)	1. Sounds	2. Dictation	3. Classroom observation	Phonics (Weighting 20%)	1. Reading comprehension: King Midas	2. Oral reading aloud	3. Classroom Observation in all reading lessons	Reading & Comprehension (Weighting 25%)	1. Cursive upper and lower case letters and all joins	2. Classroom Observation: cursive and print; handwriting lessons and other contexts	Handwriting (Weighting 10%)	1. Information report (Animal)	2. Story review	3. Classroom observation: Shared and individual writing	Writing (Weighting 25%)
		TG pages 90, 92, 94	LAB page 157 TG page 114	Weeks 1–9		LAB page 139 TG page 102	LAB page 167 TG page 120	Weeks 1–9		LAB page 140 TG page 102	TG pages 113, 115, 117, 119, 121	Weeks 1–9		LAB page 152 TG page 120	Weeks 1–9		TG page 72	TG page 120	Weeks 1–9	
	NAME	10	5	5	20	10	5	5	20	10	10	5	25	5	5	10	10	10	5	25
ŀ																				
-																				
$\left \right $																				
ŀ																				

PLANNING FOR CONTINUOUS AND FORMAL ASSESSMENT TERM 2

- Curriculum links for each week are shown with light colour blocks.
 Formal assessment tasks are shown with darker blocks.

BE	GINNING KNOWLEDGE AND PSWB	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ro	utines										
1	Discuss personal ideas and feelings about theme topics										
То	pics										
	Insects										
	Life cycles										
	Recycling										
	Healthy eating										
	Celebrations and special days (as celebrated in the community)										
Ke	y concepts and skills										Z
1	Social science concepts: conservation (week 1–6, 9), cause and effect (week 7, 8), adaptation (week 1, 2, 9), place (week 5, 6), relationships and interdependence (week 7–8), diversity and individuality (week 2–9), change (week 3–4)										REVISION
2	Natural Science concepts: life and living (week 1–4, 9), energy and change (week 3, 4), planet earth and beyond										
3	Scientific process skills: the process of enquiry which involves observing (week 1, 3, 4), comparing (week 1–2) classifying (week 1–4, 5–6, 7–8), measuring, experimenting, and communicating (7–8)										
4	Technological process skills: investigate, design (week 6), make (week 6), evaluate (week 6), communicate										
PS	WB	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Social and emotional health										Z
2	Relationships with others										SIC
3	Relationship with the environment										REVISION
4	Values and attitudes										α α
VIS	SUAL ARTS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cre	eate in 2D			_	_						
1	Formal teaching of drawing and painting and other: exploring a variety of media										
2	Art elements: symmetry, balance, movement, texture										
3	Introduce body in motion overlapping: behind, in front of										
4	Variation of paper size and format: encourage working in different scale and degree of detail										REVISION
Cre	eate in 3D										Š
4	Box and foil sculpture: animals, dragons, pinch pots and other										ਕ
5	Art elements: shape/form, texture										
6	Teach simple construction techniques: stacking, joining, surface decoration										
7	Use of tools: safety, consideration of others, sharing resources										
PE	RFORMING ARTS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cre	eative games and skills										
1	Warming up: focus on posture, alignment of knees over the middle toes when bending and pointing feet										REVISION
2	Warming up: focus on articulation and vocal tone using rhymes, songs, creative games and tongue twisters										REVI

3	Sensory awareness: touch, taste, smell, hearing and sight in dramatic activities										
4	Rhythm games: listening skills, recall contrasting rhythm patterns, keep a steady beat, use different timbres										
5	Locomotor movements with co-ordinated arm movements										
6	Non-locomotor movements: in time to music										
7	Developing control: co-ordination, balance and elevation in jumping with soft landings										Z
8	Cooling down and relaxation: breathing in and out and visualising										REVISION
Im	provise and interpret										L R
9	Interpret and rehearse South African songs, rounds, call and response										
10	Dramatise in groups using an existing story based on appropriate topics, to develop own endings										
11	Classroom dramas: express feelings and portray themes from the environment and own life										
12	Movement sentence showing beginning, middle and end on a selected topic working in small group										
PH	YSICAL EDUCATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	 Locomotor Simulation activities such as running like a horse, walk like a duck, jump like a frog, etc. 										
2	Perceptual motor: Tennis-setCatch/throw a high ball										
3	 Rhythm Rope skipping in groups of three Rope skipping individual double take-off Rope skipping individual single take-off while running 										
4	 Co-ordination Basketball – dribble a ball zigzag through markers Hockey – dribble a ball though obstacles Netball – pass while running Rugby – running and passing the ball in a backline action Soccer – dribble a ball through markers 										REVISION
5	 Balance Relay running: zigzag through skittles/markers Balance on one leg Gymnastics: head stand/hand stand Bridge standing 										ĽĽ –
6	Spatial orientationComplex obstacle course										
7	 Laterality Hand apparatus sequences such as hula hoops or ribbons that require left and right actions of similar kind 										
8	 Sports and games Indigenous games Mini-soccer, hockey, rugby, netball and basketball 										

LIFE SKILLS

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE & PSWB	Asses	sment Ru	ıbrics and	Checklis	ts				
BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE Assessment 1: A b	alanced die								
(Week 7 Wednesday)		.							
LAB page 146, TG page 105					15 marks				
 1 mark for each correct label (from bottom Oils and fats, Sweet and salty snacks (6) 	n) Fruit and N	/egetables, (Carbohydrat	es, Proteins,	Dairy,				
 1 mark for each correct match: loaf of bread maas – dairy; bottle of sunflower oil – oils a fruit and vegetables (6) 									
 a. Fruit and vegetables (1) b. Eating foods from mixed food groups (1) 	I)								
 Learners' own answer with reason (1) BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE Assessment 2: Making good food choices 									
(Week 8 Wednesday)	aking good	rooa choice	!5						
LAB page 163, TG page 117					15 marks				
mark each for questions 1–5 (5)									
. he had a hole in his tooth									
2. to the dentist									
3. mirror and a bright light									
4. filled the holes									
5. some fruit									
mark per correct choice (5)									
5. grapes; apple; milk; spinach; yoghurt									
mark per correct word in the sentences (5)								
 a. any two of: dairy products; green, leafy b. minerals c. sometimes/once a week d. twice 	vegetables;	milk; yoghui	rt; maas						
BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE Assessment 4: Cl (Weeks 1–9)	assroom ob	servation: F	SWB and B	ВК	10 marks				
CLASSROOM OBSERVATION: PSWB (Weeks 1–9)					5 marks				
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5				
 Participates in Think-Pair-Share activities Participates in class discussions Takes turns and shares Discusses own feelings and thoughts 	Fulfils 1 criteria	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils all 5 criteria				
5. Is considerate of other learners									

CLASSROOM OBSERVATION: BK (Weeks 1–9) 5 marks												
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5							
 Contributes own ideas to discussions Cooperates and works well in pairs and group 	Fulfils 1 criteria	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils all 5 criteria							
3. Gives an opinion on the theme topics												
4. Completes LAB pages satisfactorily												
5. Completes DBE pages satisfactorily												
Total					40 marks							

VISUAL ARTS Assessment Rubrics and Checklists

VISUAL ARTS Assessment 1: Foil sculpture (Week 6 Monday and Tuesday)	diorama											
TG pages 89, 91					5 marks							
 The learner followed instructions for foil figure Figure looks like a human form Positioning of limbs indicates movement Positioning of figures in diorama tells a story The learner was able to tell a part of the story to others 	1 Fulfils 1 criteria	2 Fulfils 2 criteria	3 Fulfils 3 criteria	4 Fulfils 4 criteria	5 Fulfils 5 criteria							
VISUAL ARTS Assessment 2: Classroom ob (Weeks 1–9)	servation				10 marks							
The learner:	2	4	6	8	10							
 Completes all LAB activities Uses taught vocabulary when discussing artworks 	Fulfils 1 criteria	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils 5 criteria							
 Successfully uses tools – scissors, paintbrushes, crayons, kokis, glue, clay, etc. 												
4. Follows instructions												
5. Shows evidence of enjoyment and creativity												
Total												

PERFORMING ARTS Assessment Rubrics and Checklists

PERFORMING ARTS Assessme (Week 6 Thursday)	ent 1: Group dra	amatisation			
TG page 95					5 marks
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5
 Tells story through movement and words Speaks audibly and articulates clearly Uses body confidently in the performance Works well with the group Engages with and responds to an audience 	Fulfils 1 criterion	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils 5 criteria
PERFORMING ARTS Assessme (Weeks 1–9)	ent 2: Classroor	n observation			10 marks
The learner:	2	4	6	8	10
 Participates fully in all PA lessons Works well in a pair or 	Fulfils 1 criterion	Fulfils 2 criteria	Fulfils 3 criteria	Fulfils 4 criteria	Fulfils 5 criteria
group by taking turns, sharing ideas etc.					
3. Is able to follow and create different rhythms					
4. Is able to move imaginatively to music.					
5. Sings confidently and with expression					
Total					15 marks

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Assessment Rubrics and Checklists

PHYSICAL EDUCATIO (Week 6 Friday)	DN Assessment 1	: Games								
TG page 97					5 marks					
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5					
 Follows instructions Understands the rules of the game Participates actively in the game Co-operates with other learners 	Understands the rules of the game Participates actively in the game Co-operates with other learners Unable to the rules or participate other learners Unable to work with others HYSICAL EDUCATION Assessment 2: Rhythm and Veek 7 Tuesday to Friday)		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 co-operation with					
PHYSICAL EDUCATION Assessment 2: Rhythm and co-ordination (Week 7 Tuesday to Friday)										
TG pages 103, 105, 107	••				5 marks					
The learner:	1	2	3	4	5					
 Skips alone Skips while running Takes off on two feet Skips rhythmically in a group Co-operates with other learners 	Is unable to skip at all – cannot co- ordinate arms and feet. Is unable to participate in a group skipping game at all. Is reluctant to try	Is able to skip while stationary but not while running. Co-ordination is poor. Tries to participate in the group game, but cannot co- ordinate the skipping.	Is able to take off on two feet when stationary but unable to run and skip. Co-ordination needs attention. Is willing to participate in group skipping game but often misses the beat.	Is able to take off on two feet and to run and skip. Co-ordination is fair. Participates in the group game both skipping and turning the rope.	Competently takes off on two feet and runs and skip. Co-ordination is good. Participates in the group game both skipping and turning the rope.					
PHYSICAL EDUCATIO (Weeks 1–9)	ON Assessment 3	3: Classroom obse	ervation		20 marks					
 mark = 1 criterion Follows instructions Takes turns Works in a team Warms up and cools Balances on one leg Gymnastics: Head st Run and walk in differduck, jump like a fro Plays laterality game of similar kind 	and/hand stand, br erent ways like a ho g, etc.	rse, walk like a	 Participates in a complex obstacle course 11. Catches/throws a high ball 12. Plays ball games involving dribbling, throwing, running and passing 13. Plays an indigenous game 14. Follows rules in other games 15. Movement sequences that require left and right movements of similar kinds 16. Plays laterality games with hula hoop, ribbons, etc. 17. Participates in complex relay races: zigzag through 							
of similar kind 9. Skips to a rhythm 10. Participates in a con	nplex obstacle cour	se	 18. Skips with a rope, alone and with partners 19. Reacts quickly to commands in reaction drills 20. Participates in games like mini-soccer, hockey, 							

20. Participates in games like mini-soccer, hockey, rugby, netball and basketball

30 marks

Total

LIFE SKILLS TERM 2 MARKSHEET

(for copying)

		40	0%			15%	•	15%				30%			
	1. A balanced diet	2. Making good food choices	3. Classroom observation: Participation in lessons, LAB & DBE workbook completion	Beginning knowledge and PSWB (Weighting 40%)	1. Foil sculpture diorama	2. Classroom observation	Visual Arts (Weighting 15%)	1. Group dramatisation	2. Classroom observation	Performing Arts (Weighting 15%)	1. Participation in game	2. Rhythm and co-ordination	3. Observation: Participation in all PE lessons	Physical Education (Weighting 30%)	
	LAB page 146, TG page 105	LAB page 163, TG page 117	Weeks 1–9		TC pages 89, 91	Weeks 1–9		TG page 95	Weeks 1–9		TG page 97	TG pages 103, 105, 107, 109	Weeks 1–9		
NAME	15	15	10	40	5	10	15	5	10	15	5	5	20	30	







VERSION 1.0