MEED Primary School

Grade 5 English First Additional Language Baseline Assessment Comprehension, LSC, Writing and Reading Aloud

Mark Allocation: 50 marks

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions and information:

1. This question paper consists of FOUR sections:

SECTION A: Comprehension (15 marks)
SECTION B: Language Structures and Conventions (15 marks)
SECTION C: Writing (10 marks)
SECTION D: Reading Aloud (10 marks)

- 2. Read all the instructions carefully.
- 3. Answer all the questions.
- 4. Write neatly and legibly.

Comprehension	/15
LSC	/15
Writing	/10
Reading	/10

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING

TEXT A

Read the newspaper article and answer questions that follow.

Daily Times

Young swimmer saves schoolboy

By Elisabeth Smith

Saturday, 8 September 2015

(15 MARKS)

- 1 Bongi Shabalala, a 12-year-old Grade 5 pupil, saved a schoolboy who was drowning in a dam.
- Eight year old Michael Naidoo was swimming in the Rough Dam near the school on Friday afternoon. According to reports, the Grade 3 boy was trying to dive from a tree, but hit his head on a branch before falling into the water. Bongi, who was on her way home from school, saw the boy floating in the dam. She immediately dived in to save him.
- Bongi brought the boy to land and performed first aid on him. The Red Cross says that if someone stops breathing you must act immediately.
- Luckily, Bongi's friend, Anne Brown, was passing the place of the accident. She went to the place where Bongi was helping the boy. She called the school principal who phoned the rescue services.
- 5 Bongi will receive a reward for her bravery and for saving Michael Naidoo's life.
- The principal, Mr Makhanya, warned all the school children not to go to the dam on their own.

[Adapted from: DBE Workbook]

1.	What is the name of the newspaper?	(1)
	A Daily Sun	
	B Daily Report	
	C Daily Times	
	D Daily News	
2.	What is the headline of the newspaper?	(1)
	The headline of the newspaper is: Young swimmer	
	A saves dog	
	B loves the dam	
	C makes friends	
	D save schoolboy	
3.	Who wrote the article?	(1)
	A Anne Brown B Elisabeth Smith C Michael Naidoo D Bongi Shabalala	
4.	How did Bongi save the boy? (Paragraph 2) Bongi	(1)
	A floated in the water.	
	B dived into the water.	
	C took the boy to the dam.	
	D phone the rescue services.	
5.	Do you think Bongi must get a reward for saving the boy's life? Give a reason for your answer.	2)
		_

6. Why do you think Bongi was a brave girl? (1) 7. What lesson did you learn from this article? (1) A Michael Naidoo drowned. B Rescue services do not save lives. C Children should not swim alone. D Children will not drown in a dam. 8. How old was Michael Naidoo at the time of the incident? (1) 9. How do you think the boy felt when the girl saved his life? (1)

TEXT B Study the following advertisement and answer the questions that follow.



Explain what the advertisement is about.	(2
Why do you think the advertisers used icons/pictures and words in the advertisement and not only words?	(1
davenisement and her emy words:	
Why do you think the Western Cape Government decided to share this	s post
with the citizens of the Western Cape?	(2

SECTION R.	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES	AND CONVENTIONS	(15 MARKS)
SECTION D.	LANGUAGE SINUCIONES	AND CONVENIONS	LIJ MANNJI

1.	An adjective describes a noun. Circle one adjective in the following sente	ence. (1)
	A young boy fell into the murky dam.	
2.	A noun is a naming word. Circle one noun in the following sentence.	(1)
	She dived into the dam after the boy fell into the water.	
3.	A conjunction is a joining word. Use the conjunction written within bracket the following two sentence.	ts to join (2)
3.1	She was very brave. She dived into the water. (because)	
4.	Rewrite the following sentence in the simple present tense.	(2)
4.1	Bongi brought the boy to land and performed first aid on him.	
5.	Rewrite the sentence using the correct punctuation.	(2)
	the principal said do not swim alone	

Grade	English First Additional Language Baseline Assessment	2020
6.	Fill in the correct verb in the space provided.	(1)
	The children play near the dam, but the childthe dam.	_ near
7.	Write the correct spelling of the underlined word.	(1)
	Bongi was <u>swiming</u> in the dam.	
8.	Which is the correct word in brackets? Underline or circle the	e correct
	answer.	(1)
	There was (few/little) water in the dam.	
9.	Which word in the passage has the same meaning as "taking in a	ir''?
	(Paragraph 3)	(1)
	A Diving	
	B Walking	
	C Breathing	
	D Swimming	
10.	Which is the correct pronoun in the word box?	(1)
	her him she	
The	e girl helped the boy even though he was unknown to	·
11.	Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.	(1)
	The principal (is/are) happy.	
12.6	Bongi is a brave girl.	(1)
7	he word "brave" is	
	A a verb.	
	B a noun.	
	C an adverb.	
	D an adjective.	

SECTION C: WRITING AND PRESENTING

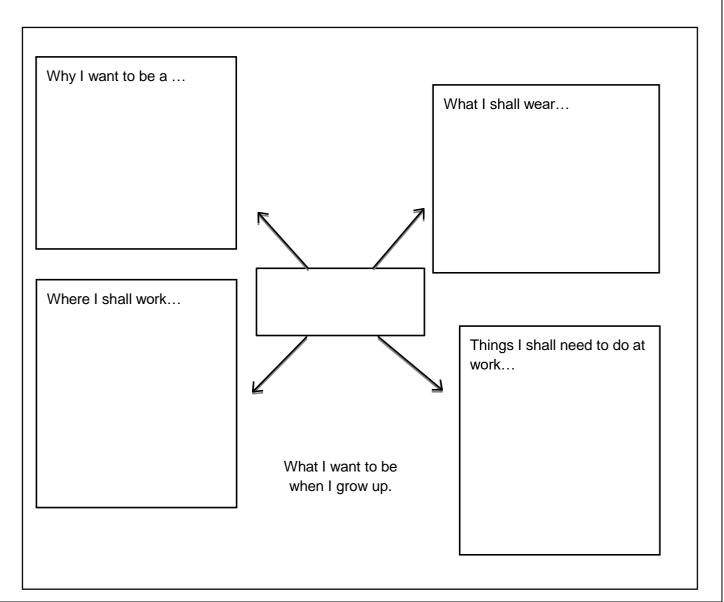
(10 MARKS)

Write **two** paragraphs (6 sentences each) about what you want to be when you grow up, e.g. a teacher, doctor, nurse, police officer, fire fighter, chef, dancer or a mechanic. Use the mind map below to help you.

Your paragraph should include the following information:

- Why you want to be a ...
- Where will you work (place)?
- What will you wear (uniform)?
- What will you do (duties)?

Remember to pay attention to spelling, grammar and punctuation.



Write your final paragraph on this page.

What I want to be when I grow up

(
[

Your writing will be assessed according to the following rubric:

Criteria	5	4	3	2	1,0
Content	Content is	Content is	Some effort is	Effort is	Content
	very		made to made to		does not
	creative and	matches the	write	write a	match the
	matches the	topic.	creatively.	paragraph.	topic.
	topic well.		Content is	Content is	Learners
			topic	not related	copied
			related.	to the topic.	instructions.
Paragraph	Excellent	Good	Acceptable	Only one to	One
structure	paragraph	paragraph	paragraph	three	sentence
	structure	structure	structure with	sentences	only.
	with 10	with	between	written.	Sentences
	sentences	between	four and six		numbered.
	written.	seven and	sentences.		Not a
		eight			paragraph.
		sentences			
Spelling	Almost no	Only some	Many	Many	Too many
	spelling	spelling	spelling	spelling	spelling
	errors.	errors.	errors.	errors.	errors.
			Reading not	Difficult to	Difficult to
			affected.	read.	read.
Language	Almost no	Only some	Many	Many	Too many
structures	language	language	language	language	spelling
	errors.	errors.	errors.	errors.	errors.
			Reading not	Difficult to	Difficult to
			affected.	read.	read.
Total: 20/2				•	•
= 10					

SECTION D: READING ALOUD (10 MARKS)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
 This learner: knows no or very few words. does not seem to recognise many lettersound relationships 	 This learner: knows just a few common words. does not seem to recognise some letter-sound relationships or needs a lot of help to read previously unseen words. 	 This learner: knows many common words. needs help to decode previously unseen words. 	 This learner: knows many common words and can decode most previously unseen words. occasionally needs help to decode more challenging words. reads with some fluency. 	 This learner: knows many common words. can decode previously unseen words. is one of the best readers in class.