

RESOURCE MANUAL FOR FOUNDATION PHASE

Grade 2 English First Additional Language

Working Document February 2013



SCNPDI PROJECT

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ISBN: 978-0-9922022-7-9

First Edition - February 2013

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SCNPDI would like to acknowledge Y Press for kind permission to reproduce illustrations for this edition.

CONTENTS

1.	OVERVIEW OF ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE	4
	1.1 Additive Bilingualism	4
	1.2 Introducing the First Additional Language skills	4
	1.3 First additional language skills implementation per grade	13
2.	WEEKLY TIMETABLE	14
3.	ASSESSMENT	16
4.	GRADE 2 SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES FOR TERM 1	18
5.	TERM 1: LESSON PLANS FOR GRADE 2	31
	5.1 Lesson plans: Week 1	
	5.2 Lesson plans: Week 2	42
	5.3 Lesson plans: Week 3	57
	5.4 Lesson plans: Week 4	71
	5.5 Lesson plans: Week 5	83
	5.6 Lesson plans: Week 6	99
	5.7 Lesson plans: Week 7	
	5.8 Lesson plans: Week 8	125
	5.9 Lesson plans: Week 9	
	5.10 Lesson plans: Week 10	140

RESOURCES ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE GRADE 2

In the Foundation Phase, the main skills in the First Additional Language curriculum are:

Listening and Speaking	
Reading and Phonics	The content (knowledge, concepts and skills) contained in the National
Writing and Handwriting	Curriculum Statement (NCS) has been organised in the Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (CAPS) per term, using these headings.
Language Use	

NB: Handwriting is not formally taught in English First Additional Language: learners transfer the handwriting skills taught in Home Language lessons to writing activities in First Additional Language.

1.1 Additive bilingualism

Children come to school knowing their Home Language. They can speak their language fluently. When children learn an additional language, it is important to build a strong oral foundation. Children need to hear lots of simple stories, rhymes, repetition and simple spoken English. They need to practise expressing themselves in English.

In South Africa, most learners start using their additional language, English, as the Language of Learning and Teaching (LoLT) in Grade 4. Therefore, learners need to reach a high level of competence in English by the end of Grade 3. By this stage, they need to be able to read and write well in English. If the language skills are taught well in Home Language, it becomes easier for learners to learn the additional language. This is because they are able to transfer the Home Language skills to the First Additional Language.

1.2 Introducing First Additional Language skills

1.2.1 Listening and Speaking

Learning an additional language is much like learning a Home Language. The essential difference is that it happens later in children's lives. In the first year of their lives, children hear huge amounts of simple language in context, which enables them to gradually absorb the grammar and vocabulary of their Home Language. After a year or so, children start speaking their Home Language, but not in full sentences. They begin by producing one or two words that they use for a range of meanings and purposes. They can understand much more complex language than they are able to express. It is important for teachers to keep this in mind when children are learning an additional language.

In Grade 1, learners need to be exposed to lots of oral language in the form of stories and oral instructions. Listening to stories is an excellent way for children to acquire their additional language. The teacher needs to use a simple, concrete way to introduce the additional language. Good ways of doing this include using:

- puppets
- songs
- rhymes
- chants
- stories
- picture cards
- gestures
- instructions and responses.

Other ideas for the teacher include:

- choosing a story with a simple, repetitive structure, which allows for vocabulary and grammar to be recycled, for example, The Three Little Pigs, Little Red Riding Hood, and The Enormous Turnip
- keeping language very simple

- speaking slowly but naturally
- using gestures, pictures and real objects to support understanding of the vocabulary and the story
- telling the story several times, gradually involving the children more and more, for example, by joining in refrains such as "He huffs and he puffs and he blows the house down" and "They pulled and pulled".

Another way of exposing children to the additional language is through listening to stories (or non-fiction texts) read by the teacher. Read from a Big Book, a large illustrated book with enlarged print that all the learners can see as the teacher reads. This is called Shared Reading. One of the advantages of Shared Reading is that as well as being an excellent listening activity, it also develops the learner's emergent literacy. Children learn, for example, concepts of print (such as starting to read at the front of a book and ending at the back; reading from left to right and top to bottom of a page) and they begin to recognise a few written words in the additional language (for example, *he* and *she*). Learners should be familiar with Shared Reading as they do it in their Home Language lessons.

Giving simple instructions that learners respond to is another excellent way of teaching children the additional language, for example, saying *Come here, Jabu* with an accompanying gesture, and encouraging learners to respond. This method is known as Total Physical Response (TPR).

This song has simple instructions. Using accompanying gestures and asking learners to respond is an example of using the TPR method:

This is the Way

This is the way I wash my face, Wash my face, wash my face. This is the way I wash my face, At seven o'clock in the morning.

This the way I brush my teeth, Brush my teeth, brush my teeth. This is the way I brush my teeth, At half past seven in the morning.

This the way I walk to school, Walk to school, walk to school. This is the way I walk to school, At eight o'clock in the morning.

- Using simple instructional classroom language, for example, *Come to the front of the class and sit on the mat*, provides opportunities for natural ways of introducing TPR.
- Action rhymes are another excellent method of combining language with physical activity in a way that supports both understanding and memory of the language.
- The advantage of the three methods described above (listening to stories, Shared Reading and TPR) is that they all focus on learning language through listening comprehension. This takes the pressure off young learners having to speak, reduces anxiety, and allows learners to focus on understanding the language.

However, in order to become competent users of the language, learners also have to practise speaking. Initially, learners' spoken language will be formulaic: memorised songs, action rhymes, poems, and some formulaic language learned as chunks, for example, *Good morning, how are you?* and *I'm fine, how are you?* However, gradually, as children begin to understand the additional language, they need to start talking, initially with one or two word utterances. For example, in response to the teacher's question, 'Did you like the story,' a learner answers 'Yes' or 'No.' At first, learners' emergent spoken language needs to be scaffolded (i.e. modelled and supported). For example, learners can begin by acting out stories the teacher has told or read to them, speaking

some of the dialogue. With the teacher's help, the children can retell the story. The teacher needs to make sure that all the children get opportunities to speak in English. Because children will progress at different paces, the teacher needs to tailor speaking opportunities (for example, the questions she asks) to the level of the individual child. As the children move through the grades, the teacher should expect children to speak more, and their utterances should become longer. As children make progress with learning English, they need to be introduced to more text types.

- In Grade1, learners will have plenty of exposure to stories and will begin to recognise the structure and features of narrative text (i.e. characters are introduced, the setting is described, a problem arises and is resolved; a narrative is usually told in the past tense).
- In the Grade 2 First Additional Language CAPS, oral recounts are introduced (for example, 'Yesterday, we went to town. First, we went to the supermarket to buy food. Then we went to the library', etc.).
- In Grade 3, learners are expected to do written recounts. The recount is an important text type because it provides a bridge between spoken and written language. We often use oral recounts (for example, telling people about what we have done), but we also write them down. Learners in Grade 3 are also introduced orally to procedural text (for example, instructions such as recipes) and information reports (for example, 'Elephants are large animals. They live in herds', etc.).

Daily and once/twice weekly focused listening and speaking activities built around themes From the above, it should be clear that a substantial amount of time needs to be devoted to listening and speaking in Grade 1. This is reduced in Grades 2 and 3, when more reading and writing is introduced in the First Additional Language. However, focused attention needs to be given to listening and speaking throughout the Foundation Phase.

1.2.2 Reading

In First Additional Language there is a strong focus on developing oral language in Grades R and 1, when children should be learning to read and write in their Home Language. However, in Grades 2 and 3 the focus should be on developing literacy in the First Additional Language. This is very important for children who will be using English as the LoLT in Grade 4. They will need to be able to read and write in their other subjects, and use English textbooks in the Intermediate Phase. This will require high levels of literacy, and an extensive English vocabulary.

Reading and writing also contribute to the learner's English language development. Reading gives learners more exposure to their additional language. We know from research that children's vocabulary development is heavily dependent on the amount of reading they do. Writing is important because it forces learners to think about grammar and spelling. This encourages learners to process the language, speeds up language acquisition, and increases accuracy. Thus more time is devoted to reading and writing activities in the First Additional Language CAPS for Grades 2 and 3.

The activities for Reading and Writing are as follows:

1.2.3 Exposure to environmental print

From their earliest years, South African children are exposed to a great deal of environmental print in English, for example, in signage (such as traffic signs and shop signs) and on packaging. Teachers can use this as a starting point for children's emergent literacy in their additional language, for example, by bringing familiar packages or advertisements to class and seeing if the learners recognise brand names.

From the third term of Grade 1, when learners have established some literacy in their Home Language, the teacher can start labelling objects in the classroom in both the Home Language and in English. (It is a good idea to use a different colour felt tipped pen and/or colour flashcards for the First Additional Language). These activities support incidental learning. They are not focused literacy activities and should not be given too much time.

1.2.4 Shared Reading

Shared Reading is introduced in Grade 1 and continues throughout the Foundation Phase. This activity is an important focus for language and literacy development.

The purpose of Shared Reading in Grade 1 is to give learners exposure to their additional language in a meaningful, supportive context. It also develops the learners' emergent literacy in their additional language. They discover concepts of print and start to recognise a few written words in English. At this level, the teacher should:

- choose a very simple enlarged text (for example, a Big Book) with a limited amount of text and plenty of good illustrations.
- choose stories that have a clear, simple structure (for example, *The Three Little Pigs*). It is helpful if the language is repetitive and predictive (for example, *Where's Spot? He's in the kitchen. Where's Spot? He's in the garden*. etc.). The texts should very gradually increase in complexity as the year progresses.
- talk about the pictures with the learners so that they understand the vocabulary. Ask questions in the learners' Home Language. Help them to link the story to their lives.
- read the text several times using a finger or a pointer to enable learners to follow the progress through the text.
- ask questions about the story.
- gradually involve learner participation in 'reading' the story.

As learners move into Grades 2 and 3, the texts should become more challenging. The teacher models fluent reading and uses the text to develop vocabulary, comprehension, decoding skills, understanding of text structure, grammar and punctuation.

1.2.5 Group Guided Reading

In Grade 2, learners begin a new activity in their additional language: Group Guided Reading. They will be familiar with the activity as they will have started Group Guided Reading in their Home Language at the beginning of Grade 1. For this activity, the teacher needs a set of readers graded according to level of difficulty. The teacher should organise the learners in ability groups of six to ten children, and then should select a reader appropriate for the level.

The teacher works with each group once a week for 15 minutes while the other groups are involved in Paired or Independent Reading, or are doing activities related to the text, such as completing sentences or putting sentences in the right order.

The purpose of Guided Reading is for the teacher to give learners individual attention in order to develop their comprehension and word attack skills in their additional language.

ASSESSMENT POLICY STATEMENT (CAPS)

Instructions for forming ability groups

In order to group learners, the teacher will need to observe them reading from class readers.

Choose a reader that the child will be able to read, but not one that is too easy – there should be a few challenges for the reader. If the child is able to read it fluently, with appropriate expression, then this text is at his/her reading level. If the child struggles, choose an easier one until the child is at the right level. Once all the learners have been assessed, group them according to ability.

It is advised that the teacher has three to four reading ability groups in the class. In the manual the ability groups are referred to as follows:

GROUP A	GROUP B	GROUP C	GROUP D
Strong readers	Average readers	Below average readers	Very slow readers

Note: Assign names to the ability groups or allow groups to choose their own names, for example, Lion Group, Rhino Group, Blue Group.

In the training manual Group Guided Reading is planned in the following manner:

- The teachers may be unfamiliar with using guided reading especially in the First Additional Language class. Therefore, they can introduce the method gradually.
- Once they become confident about using it in the Home Language, they can then start using it in First Additional Language.
- There is less time for guided reading in the First Additional Language CAPS than in the Home Language CAPS.
- The Group Guided Reading in the training manual is based on the DBE workbook available at schools.
- The first day, the teacher introduces Group Guided Reading to the whole class. Over the next four days the teacher takes a different group each day to read. In the meantime, teachers can do whole class reading where all the learners have a copy of the same text and each child takes a turn to read.
- The teachers should still observe individual children's reading behaviour and help them to develop comprehension and word attack skills.
- The lesson plan is based on the specific skills that must be taught during the specific week. The teacher can adapt the activity on the clean template provided to plan for each group.

If the school has a reading series in English First Additional Language, the teacher may plan for the class to make use of the reading series. Otherwise the lessons provided for Group Guided Reading in the manual should be used.

The template below is a guide on how to plan a Group Guided Reading lesson.

Grade 2						
Time table allocation for Group Guided Reading						
Day 1	No Day 2 activity	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 5	
Whole class: Introduce the DBE workbook, vocabulary and read the text		Group —	Group —	Group —	Group —	

Grade 3					
Time table allocation for Group Guided Reading					
Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
No period allocated Only four Group Guided periods per week.	Group	Group	Group	Group	

EXAMPLE OF A LESSON PLAN TEMPLATE FOR GROUP GUIDED READING

WEEK	1	DAY	1–5	DATE	
	JAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON DUP GUIDED READING	must be to For examp	on refers to the CAPS and aught during the specifi ble: Shows understandin stop and comma).	c week.	

	ACTIVITY (15 min) per day	RESOURCES
	 NB: Divide the class into three to four ability groups. If three ability groups are used, the slowest group can have two turns per week. If four ability groups are used, each group will have a turn per day. INTRODUCTION:(3 min) 1. Choose a short simple story from the DBE workbook page 2. Give learners instructions on how they are going to work during the reading session. 	DBE workbook page Flashcards with story vocabulary
READING Group Guided	 PRESENTATION:(10 min) Instruct learners to open the DBE workbook on page	Picture flashcards to support vocabulary

FIRS1	FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE - ENGLISH						
GRADE:TEACHER:					·		
	WEEK:				DATE:		
	DAY	Group Guide	d Reading		Individual Wo	rk	
	1	DBE workbook	Reading Series a	available at schoo	ol .	Class	
	15 min						
	Class						
و	2						
Z	15 min						
PLA	Group						
D N	A						
EAD	3 15 min						
ED F	15 111111						
GROUP GUIDED READING PLANNING	Group B						
OUP	4						
GR	15 min						
	Group C						
	5						
	15 min						
	Group D/C						

1.2.6 Paired and Independent Reading

- Paired and Independent Reading provides a way of giving children reading practice and encouraging reading for enjoyment.
- In paired reading, two children read together or take turns to read. Learners should use this time to do two things:
 - i) re-read the reader from the Group Guided Reading session until they can read it fluently
 - ii) read for pleasure from books in the reading corner/class library.
- The text should be at a lower level than that used for Shared and Group Guided Reading, unless the text has been practised in a Group Guided activity.
- Providing opportunities for children to **read books on their own** also develops fluency, provided the books are easy enough for the children to read without help.
- Short, simple books with predictable text and colourful illustrations are ideal. Some teachers like to give children individual reading to do at home. This could be to reread the group reading book or read simple, 'fun' books.
- This extra reading practise, done on a regular basis every day, plays an important role in learning to read.

1.2.7 Phonics

- The first stage of learning to decode written language is oral: learning to isolate the different sounds of the language (**phonemic awareness**).
- The learner then has to relate the sounds to the letters that represent them (for example, *t*, *o*, *p* or *sh*) and then blend letters together to form words (for example, *top*, *shop*) (**phonics**).
- The learner has to understand the words (**comprehension**) and encounter them so often in print that he/ she recognises them automatically (**automaticity**). Finally, the learner has to be able to read the words in sentences guickly with comprehension (**fluency**).
- However, these elements of learning to read do not happen in a step-by-step sequence. For example, children learn to recognise and understand many whole words from environmental print and Shared Reading when they are still very young. Nevertheless, a systematic phonics programme, together with reading, writing, and listening to stories being read, is important in learning to read in one's Home Language.
- When children begin to read and write in their additional language, they already know how to decode in their Home Language.
- Children already understand concepts of print and have considerable prior knowledge of sound-spelling relationships. What they need in their First Additional Language phonics class is practice in applying this knowledge to learn to decode text in English (for example, blending known sounds to make words). Children also need to learn where sound-spelling relationships are different in their Home Language compared to the additional language. For example, *th* in English represents two different sounds, which are different to the sound that *th* represents in African languages (for example, *thank*, *that*, *thatha*).
- English vowels and vowel diagraphs are particularly challenging for African language speakers and this is made more difficult by the variety of ways in which these vowel sounds are spelt (for example, see, sea, key, me).
- It is important that children in Grade 1 develop a strong oral foundation in their additional language. If they don't, they will not understand the words they are decoding in English in Grade 2 and the work they do in phonics will simply become 'barking at print'. Children will also benefit from learning to identify the sounds of English (phonemic awareness) in Grade 1. This is best achieved through songs and rhymes which help them to isolate the sounds (for example, I'm going to the zoo, zoo, zoo; You can come too, too, too).
- It is important for the teacher to keep in mind that her role is to build awareness, over time, of sound-spelling relationships in the additional language, and not to drill for complete accuracy. Phonics should take the form of short, regular activities throughout the Foundation Phase.
- Specific attention should be given to phonics throughout the Foundation Phase. A programme is provided in the First Additional Language CAPS.
- In Grade 1, the focus is on developing phonemic awareness. In Grades 2 and 3, a phonics programme is provided which builds on what learners have already done in their Home Language. Since there is limited time available for teaching phonics, teachers are encouraged to integrate phonics teaching into Listening and Speaking, and Shared Reading activities.

1.2.8 Word recognition

- English has a large number of words that are not spelt as they sound (for example, *one*, *two*). It is therefore very difficult, and sometimes impossible, to decode them phonetically.
- Children learn to recognise sight words (or 'look and say' words) by seeing them repeatedly. Words that appear frequently in texts (high frequency words) can be learned in this way.
- The more children read in their additional language, the more sight words they will acquire.

1.2.9 Comprehension

- Children are often able to decode in their additional language, but are unable to understand what they read. This results in what some people call 'barking at print'. The main reason that children are unable to comprehend text is that their language skills are weak. They lack sufficient vocabulary and grammar to make sense of what they read. Therefore, the teacher must build their vocabulary and grammar by exposing them to a lot of English at the right level. Strategies such as building a 'word wall' in the classroom and encouraging learners to keep personal dictionaries (or vocabulary books) are also helpful. Getting children to read more in their additional language is perhaps the best way of improving their vocabulary. However, this strategy will only work if the texts are at a suitable level for independent reading.
- Another important way of developing children's reading comprehension is by asking questions that enable learners to engage with the text. The teacher should begin with simple questions, such as who, what and where questions, for example, Who ate the porridge?, What did Goldilocks eat? and Where did Goldilocks go to sleep? Gradually, as learners get used to question forms and develop the language necessary to answer them, more complex questions can be asked. By the time learners are in Grade 3, they should be able to answer why questions for example, Why didn't Goldilocks eat Daddy Bear's porridge?

1.2.10 Writing

- Children learn the skills of letter formation and handwriting in their Home Language. They can apply this knowledge when they begin to write in their First Additional Language in the third term of Grade 1.
- The English FAL writing activities in Grade 1 are very simple, as learners need to focus on writing in their Home Language.
- In Grade 2, writing in the First Additional Language receives more focus. Writing is guided; for example, learners write using sentence frames such as I like ______. /I don't like _____.
- In Grade 3, writing becomes more challenging. With support, learners are expected to write a simple set of instructions and a personal recount. Together with the teacher (Shared Writing), they write a simple story.
- Many writing skills are transferred from the Home Language. For example, children learn how to write
 a text such as a recount first in their Home Language, and they draw on this knowledge when, at a later
 stage, they learn to write a recount in their First Additional Language.
- Similarly, children learn how to draft, write, edit and publish their work (the writing process) in their Home Language, and they then apply these skills when writing in the First Additional Language.

1.2.11 Language structures and use

A good knowledge of vocabulary and grammar provides the foundation for skills development (listening, speaking, reading and writing) in the First Additional Language. In Grade 1, vocabulary and grammar are learned incidentally through exposure to the spoken language. In Grades 2 and 3, learners also acquire vocabulary and grammar through reading English. In Grade 3, there are specific activities focused on Language Structure and Use.

Vocabulary targets are set for each grade and a list of high frequency words in English is provided in Section 3 of this document. It is essential for learners to reach these targets if they are going to be proficient in using English as the LoLT in Grade 4. Teachers need strategies for developing learners' vocabulary, for example:

- word walls and labels in the classroom
- vocabulary games , such as word quizzes
- reading
- keeping personal dictionaries (vocabulary books)
- using children's illustrated dictionaries (both monolingual and bilingual).

1.3 First additional language skills implementation per grade

	Concepts	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
	Daily activities	Per term as prescribed in CAPS	Per term as prescribed in CAPS	Per term as prescribed in CAPS
Listening and Speaking	Focused Listening and Speaking: Listen to stories Phonemic awareness Develop vocabulary	Per term as prescribed in CAPS	Done during Shared Reading	Done during Shared Reading
Listening	Shared Reading Develop concepts Per term as prescribed in CAPS Phonemic awareness Develop vocabulary Language structures		Done during Listening and Speaking time	Done during Listening and Speaking time
nics	Group Guided Reading	Not done in Grade 1	Per term as prescribed in CAPS	Per term as prescribed in CAPS
nd Pho	Independent Reading	Not done in Grade 1	At home or in spare time in class	At home or in spare time in class
Reading and Phonics	Phonics	Integrated in Listening and Speaking and Shared Reading	Per term as prescribed in CAPS Phonics programme	Per term as prescribed in CAPS Phonics programme
Writing	Shared writing/ Writing	Per term as prescribed in CAPS	Per term as prescribed in CAPS	Per term as prescribed in CAPS
Language Structures	Taught in context	Done during Listening and Speaking	Done during Listening and Speaking	Per term as prescribed in CAPS

2. Weekly timetable

Time allocation for FAL is as follows:

Grade 1 – 2

- Minimum of 2 hours if HL is 8 hours
- Maximum of 3 hours if HL is 7 hours

Grade 3

- Minimum of 3 hours if HL is 8 hours
- Maximum of 4 hours if HL is 7hours

Note: The lesson plans provided in the training manual are based on the maximum teaching time for First Additional Language. It is important that a substantial amount of time is devoted to learning English in the Foundation Phase in schools where the LoLT will be English in Grade 4.

LANCHACESVILLS	GRADE 1		GRADE 2		GRADE 3	
LANGUAGE SKILLS	PER WEEK	EXAMPLE	PER WEEK	EXAMPLE	PER WEEK	EXAMPLE
Listening and speaking	90 min	15 min x 6	60 min	15 min x 4	60 min	15 min x 4
Reading and phonics	75 min	15 min x 5	90 min	15 min x 6	90 min	15 min x 6
Writing	15 min	15 min x 1	30 min	15 min x 2	60 min	30 min x 2
Language use					30 min	15 min x 2
Total hours per week	3 hours		3 hours		4 hours	

2.1 Language skills teaching per week per grade

LANGUAGE SKILLS	GRADE 1					
LANGUAGE SKILLS	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5	
Listening and speaking: Daily activities	15 min		15 min	15 min	15 min	
Listening and speaking: Focused activities		15 min			15 min	
Reading and phonics	15 min	15 min	15 min	15 min	15 min	
Writing					15 min	
Language use						
Total per day	30 min	30 min	30 min	30 min	60 min	

Weekly timetable

LANCHACE CVILLS	GRADE 2					
LANGUAGE SKILLS	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5	
Listening and speaking: Daily activities			15 min	15 min		
Focused activities: Shared Reading	15 min				15 min	
Reading and phonics: Group guided activity	15 min		15 min	15 min	30 min	
Phonics		15 min				
Writing		15 min			15 min	
Language use						
Total per day	30 min	30 min	30 min	30 min	60 min	

LANGUAGE SKILLS	GRADE 3						
LANGUAGE SKILLS	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5		
Listening and speaking: Daily activities		15 min		15 min			
Focused activities: Shared Reading	15 min	15 min					
Reading and phonics: Group guided activity		15 min	15 min	15 min	15 min		
Phonics	15 min	15 min					
Writing			30 min		30 min		
Language use			15 min		15 min		
Total per day	30 min	60 min	60 min	30 min	60 min		

Note: Phonics skills development may be integrated with listening, speaking or reading activities.

3. Assessment

There are a number of Formal Assessment activities in the Foundation Phase for English First Additional Language. Each activity is made up of a number of parts dealing with different aspects of language. There are suggestions for informal assessment activities in the CAPS document for the teacher to use.

Number of assessments per grade

GRADE	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TOTAL PER YEAR
1	1	1	1	1	4
2	1	1	2	1	5
3	1	2	2	1	6

NOTES

4. GRADE 2 Summary of activities for TERM 1

GRADE 2 PHONICS TERM 1								
Week	Sounds		Example of words	DBE workbook reference page				
1	b, t	Beginning sound in words	bat, ball, box, book, toy, top, tap					
2	a, f, s	Beginning sounds in words	apple, ant, at, and, food, foot, fish, sat soap, sock,					
3	a, c, h, s, t, g	Beginning sounds in words. Build three letter words with - a -	sat, cat, mat, rat, fat, bat, had, nag, bag, sad	page 5				
4	e, d	Beginning sounds in words	dice, dog, door, eggs, ear, elephant					
	е	Build three letter words with - e -	egg, pen, bed, net, let, leg	page 8				
5	o, m, p,	Beginning sounds in words	on, orange, odd mug, mat, man, mother, pig, pin, pan, pot,					
	0	Build three letter words with - o -	dog, hot, fog, jog, log, lot, pot, rot					
6	l, n, i	Beginning sounds in words	leg, log, lip, lift, left nod, net, not, next, in					
	i	Build three letter words with - i -	bin, big, bit, dig, fig, fin, fit, him, hip, his, lip, pin, pig, pit, win					
7	r, v,u	Beginning sounds in words	ran, rug, race, rat, run, ruler, vet, van, vegetables, video, vest					
	u	Build three letter words with - u -	sun, run, fun, mum, rug, hut, mug, tug	page 29				
8	w, y	Beginning sounds in words	watch, wood, wool, wig, yoyo, you, yellow, yoghurt					
9	q, u	Beginning sounds in words	queen, question mark, quilt, umbrella, ugly, uncle, under, up, upset					
10	X, Z	Beginning, end and middle sounds	zebra, zero, zip, ta <u>x</u> i, x-ray, e <u>x</u> tra, e <u>x</u> am, a <u>x</u> e					

	GRADE 2 WORD BOX AND VOCABULARY LIST TERM 1							
Week	Word box High frequency words	DBE workbook reference page	Theme	New vocabulary	DBE workbook reference page			
1	any, are, around	page 3	Back at school After the holidays	holiday, places, zoo, shop, park, city, farm grandmother, I, went, to, the, sad, happy, afraid, angry.	pages 2–5			
2	at, and, all	page 7	After school	soccer, netball, running, playing, sleeping, sitting, racing, dancing, barking, hitting, singing, sad, happy, proud, tired	pages 6–9			
3	again, after, about	page 11	Let's go home To school and back	bus, taxi, bike, bus stop, plane, van, train, robot, bench, car, motorbike, I, go, to, school, by Shared Reading vocabulary: catch, bought, gave, sent, was, rode	pages 10–13			
4	any, are, around	page 15	We eat at school The food we eat	cup, meat, chicken, juice, fruit, cheese, pap, bread, beans, plate, banana, knife, fork, spoon, fish, milk, eggs, tomatoes, cake, chips, sweets, bread, I, like Shared Reading vocabulary: apples, bananas, peaches, grapes, pumpkin, carrots, cabbage	pages 14–17			
5	again, ask, always	page 19	Who, what, why, when Our family garden	drinking, digging, reading, watering, sitting, climbing, eating, running, spade, fork, watering can, basket, tomatoes, pumpkin, carrots Shared Reading vocabulary: money, outside, pocket, problem, cold drink	pages 20–21			
6	ate, away, be	page 23	My own family We grow food	mother, father, sister, brother, grandmother, grandfather, aunt, uncle Shared Reading vocabulary: milk, bread, meat, beans, chicken, fruit, juice, tea bags	pages 22–25			

	GRADE 2 WORD BOX AND VOCABULARY LIST TERM 1							
Week	Word box High frequency words	DBE workbook reference page	Theme	New vocabulary	DBE workbook reference page			
7	because, been, before	page 27	We go for a picnic What we like to do	read, kick, sleep, swim, run, walk, sit, kicking, sleeping, swimming, walking, pump, blanket, newspaper, flower, basket, ball, peach, dog, kite, bird Shared Reading vocabulary: pumpkin, mouse, mice	pages 26–29			
8	best, better, big	page 31	At the park We like to play	kicking, sleeping, swimming, she, he, they, it Shared Reading vocabulary: swing, slide, merry-go-round, toy car, boy, girl	pages 30–33			
9	black, blue, both	page 34	People who help How they help us	fireman, policeman, vet, nurse, doctor, teacher, police women	pages 34–35			
10	bring, brown, boy	page 39	About town Places in town	school, library, clinic, butcher, spaza shop, greengrocer, station, bus stop, supermarket, hospital, bakery, town, police man, teacher, baker, nurse, librarian, butcher	pages 38–41			

		WEI	EK 1		
Language skills	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Listening and Speaking Daily activities			15 min Develops oral vocabulary using the theme	15 min Talks about pictures	
Focused activities: Shared Reading	15 min Answers simple literal questions about a story with short answers				15 min Listens to a story and answers questions
Reading and Phonics: Group Guided Reading	15 min Reads aloud from own book in a guided reading group with the teacher		15 min Reads aloud from own book in a guided reading group with the teacher	15 min Reads aloud from own book in a guided reading group with the teacher	30 min Reads aloud from own book in a guided reading group with the teacher
Phonics		15 min Says a rhyme based on letters of the alphabet Identifies letter-sound relationships Sounds: b, t			
Writing		15 min Uses handwriting skills taught in Home Language Completes sentences by filling in missing words			15 min Uses handwriting skills taught in Home Language Completes sentences by filling in missing words

		WE	EK 2		
Language skills	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Listening and Speaking Daily activities			15 min Sings action song	15 min Sings action song	
Focussed activities: Shared Reading	15 min Names and discuss things in the picture and in response to questions by the teacher				15 min Follows a short sequence of instructions
Reading and Phonics: Group Guided Reading	15 min Reads aloud from own book in a guided group with a teacher Begins to build a sight word vocabulary from guided and shared reading		15 min Reads aloud from own book in a guided group with a teacher Begins to build a sight word vocabulary from guided and shared reading	15 min Reads aloud from own book in a guided group with a teacher Begins to build a sight word vocabulary from guided and shared reading	30 min Reads aloud from own book in a guided group with a teacher Begins to build a sight word vocabulary from guided and shared reading
Phonics	_	15 min Identifies Ietter-sound relationships Sounds: a, f, s		-	
Writing		15 min Chooses and matches a caption to a picture			15 min Chooses and matches a caption to a picture

		WEI	EK 3		
Language skills	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Listening and Speaking Daily activities			15 min Does dialogue	15 min Does dialogue	
Focussed activities: Shared Reading	15 min Listens to a story Gives a simple recount				15 min Listens to a story and retells story
Reading and Phonics: Group Guided Reading	15 min Shows understanding of punctuation when reading aloud (full stop and comma)		15 min Shows understanding of punctuation when reading aloud (full stop and comma)	15 min Shows understanding of punctuation when reading aloud (full stop and comma)	30 min Shows understanding of punctuation when reading aloud (full stop and comma)
Phonics		15 min Identifies Ietter-sound relationships Sounds: c, g, h, s, t, a Builds up and breaks down three letter words a for example, hat			
Writing		15 min Completes sentences Chooses captions for pictures			15 min Rewrite sentence in past tense

	WEEK 4							
Language skills	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5			
Listening and Speaking Daily activities			15 min Identifies an object from an oral description	15 min Identifies an object from an oral description				
Focussed activities: Shared Reading	15 min Names some of the things in the picture in response to questions from the teacher				15 min Adjectives			
Reading and Phonics: Group Guided Reading	15 min Shows understanding of punctuation when reading aloud (question mark)		15 min Shows understanding of punctuation when reading aloud (question mark)	15 min Shows understanding of punctuation when reading aloud (question mark)	30 min Shows understanding of punctuation when reading aloud (question mark)			
Phonics		15 min Identifies Ietter-sound relationships Sound: d, e Builds three Ietter words e for example, hen						
Writing		15 min Chooses and copies a caption to match a picture			15 min Completes sentences by filling in missing words			
	imple recount and es understanding c		uestions about it ocabulary by poin	ting at a picture	RESOURCES: 1. Story 2. Picture			

		WEI	EK 5		
Language skills	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Listening and Speaking Daily activities			15 min Talks about an object in a picture in response to teacher's instructions	15 min Listens to story and answers questions	
Focussed activities: Shared Reading	15 min Answers questions about story				15 min Names some of the things in the picture in response to questions from the teacher
Reading and Phonics: Group Guided Reading	15 min Shows understanding of punctuation when reading aloud (exclamation mark)		15 min Shows understanding of punctuation when reading aloud (exclamation mark)	15 min Shows understanding of punctuation when reading aloud (exclamation mark)	30 min Shows understanding of punctuation when reading aloud (exclamation mark)
Phonics		15 min Identifies Ietter-sound relationships Sounds: m, p, o Build three Ietter words with -o-			
Writing		15 min Questions (what, where, who, why) Answers questions			15 min Writes sentences

		WEI	EK 6		
Language skills	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Listening and Speaking Daily activities			15 min Retells story	15 min Gives a simple recount with the help of the teacher	
Focussed activities: Shared Reading	15 min Listens to a story Answers questions				15 min Says action – rhyme
Reading and Phonics: Group Guided Reading	15 min Uses reading strategies taught in the Home Language to make sense and monitors self when reading phonics and sight words		15 min Uses reading strategies taught in the Home Language to make sense and monitors self when reading phonics and sight words	15 min Uses reading strategies taught in the Home Language to make sense and monitors self when reading phonics and sight words	30 min Uses reading strategies taught in the Home Language to make sense and monitors self when reading phonics and sight words
Phonics		15 min Identifies Ietter-sound relationships Sounds: I, n, i Build three Ietter words with -i-			
Writing		15 min Completes sentences			15 min Completes sentences
• Reads a shor pointer	t written text (1–2	sentences) with th	ne teacher followin	g the teacher's	RESOURCES: Short written text

		WE	EK 7		
Language skills	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Listening and Speaking Daily activities			15 min Memorises and performs simple action rhymes and songs	15 min Develops oral vocabulary using theme	
Focussed activities: Shared Reading	15 min Answers simple literal questions with short answers				15 min Answers simple literal questions about a story with short answers
Reading and Phonics: Group Guided Reading	15 min Uses reading strategies taught in the Home Language to make sense and monitors self when reading		15 min Uses reading strategies taught in the Home Language to make sense and monitors self when reading	15 min Uses reading strategies taught in the Home Language to make sense and monitors self when reading	30 min Uses reading strategies taught in the Home Language to make sense and monitors self when reading
Phonics		15 min Identifies Ietter-sound relationships Sounds: r, v, u Builds up and breaks down three letter words u for example, sun			
Writing		15 min Completes words by filling in the missing letters			15 min Completes sentences

	WEEK 8							
Language skills	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5			
Listening and Speaking Daily activities			15 min Plays language games	15 min Plays language games				
Focussed activities: Shared Reading	15 min Understands and responds to instructions				15 min Understands and responds to instructions			
Reading and Phonics: Group Guided Reading	15 min Begins to build sight words from shared and guided reading Shows under- standing of punctuation when reading aloud		15 min Begins to build sight words from shared and guided reading Shows under- standing of punctuation when reading aloud	15 min Begins to build sight words from shared and guided reading Shows under- standing of punctuation when reading aloud	30 min Begins to build sight words from shared and guided reading Shows under- standing of punctuation when reading aloud			
Phonics		15 min Identifies Ietter-sound relationships Sounds: y, w						
Writing		15 min With the help of the teacher writes a caption of the picture Completes sentences by filling in the missing words			15 min Writes sentences			
• Completes the	hree (3) sentences	by filling in the mis	ssing words		RESOURCES: Worksheet			

		WE	EK 9		
Language skills	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Listening and Speaking Daily activities			15 min Identifies an object from a simple oral description	15 min Listens to story and retells the story	
Focussed activities: Shared Reading	15 min Dramatise the dialogue				15 min Dramatise the dialogue
Reading and Phonics: Group Guided Reading	15 min Reads own and others writing		15 min Reads own and others writing	15 min Reads own and others writing	30 min Reads own and others writing
Phonics		15 min Identifies Ietter-sound relationships Sound: q, u			
Writing		15 min Rewrite sentences using the correct punctuation			15 min Writes dialogue

		WEE	K 10		
Language skills	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Listening and Speaking Daily activities			15 min Understands and responds to questions: Whose? Which?	15 min Understands and responds to questions: Whose? Which?	
Focussed activities: Shared Reading	15 min Names some of the things in the picture in response to questions from the teacher				15 min Names some of the things in the picture in response to questions from the teacher
Reading and Phonics: Group Guided Reading	15 min Reads with increasing fluency and expression		15 min Reads with increasing fluency and expression	15 min Reads with increasing fluency and expression	30 min Reads with increasing fluency and expression
Phonics		15 min Identifies Ietter-sound relationships Sounds: x, z			
Writing		15 min Matches captions to words			15 min Writes a caption for a picture with the help of the teacher

5. TERM 1: Lesson plans for Grade 2

5.1 Lesson plans: Week 1

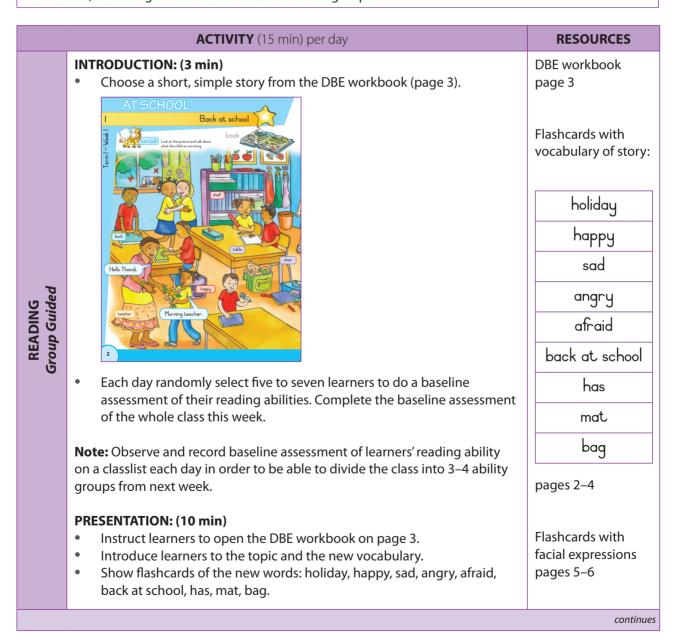
WEEK	1	DAY	1	DATE					
LANGUAGE	Shared reading								
SKILLS	Answers simple literal questions about a story with short answers								
COVERED	Group Guided Reading								
IN LESSON	Reads aloud from own book in a guided reading group with the teacher								

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Choose a simple short story: The story should be at the level of the learners. The story should have a clear simple structure. The story must be accompanied by stimulating or interesting pictures PRESENTATION: (10 min) 	A story: Back at School after Holidays
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Focused Activity: Shared Reading	 Show learners pictures from pages 2–3 of the DBE workbook. Ask questions about the pictures. Read the short story about the learners' first day at school. Read the story with the learners. Ask learners the following questions: Are the girls and boys happy to be at school? What did Thandi say to the teacher? Who gave the teacher some flowers? Learners respond orally to the questions. 	DBE workbook pages 2–3
LISTENING Focused Act.	It is our first day at school. Boys and girls are happy to be back at school. The teacher says, 'Good morning Thandi.' Thandi says, 'Good morning Teacher.' Thandi gives the teacher flowers.	
	CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) In pairs, learners share their exciting moments from their holidays.	

English First Additional Language Grade 2 - Term 1: Week 1 Day 1, 3, 4, 5

WEEK	1	DAY	1, 3, 4, 5	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	Group Guided Rea Reads aloud fro	-	a guided reading gro	up with the teac	her

Note: The Group Guided Reading is based on the DBE workbook available at schools. On the first day of a week, the teacher introduces the Group Guided Reading to the whole class before working with one group at a time. If the school has a reading series for English FAL available, the teacher may plan the reading lessons based on the reading series. The template provided makes provision for the teacher to use the DBE workbooks, allocating different activities to different groups.



English First Additional Language Grade 2 – Term 1: Week 1 Day 1, 3, 4, 5

continued

- Read the sentences to the learners.
- Show the vocabulary words one at a time and instruct learners to look

DBE workbook page 3

page 2-3

READING Group Guided

for each word in the paragraph.

We had a good holiday.

We are back at school.

Nomsa and Ann are very happy.

Ken is happy too.

He has a new school baq.

Jabu is sad.

He fell on the mat.

- Allow learners to read on their own.
 - Observe the learners' reading behaviour while they are reading.
 - Listen to each child read a small section of the text aloud.

CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)

- Show one flashcard at a time and ask learners to read the word.
- Ask the learners questions to test their comprehension of the text read.

RESOURCES ACTIVITY Homework on pages 2 and 3 of DBE workbook DBE workbook

HOMEWORK

any are around

- Paste the stickers in the correct spaces (stickers are at the back of the workbook).
- Trace the words below each picture.

English First Additional Language Grade 2 – Term 1: Week 1 Day 1, 3, 4, 5

			Individual Work								
		DATE:	Individu	Rest of class							
ANGUAGE- ENGLISH	TEACHER:		lding	Reading Series available at school							
FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE- ENGLISH			Group Guided Reading	DBE workbook	Attached Lesson Plan -Group Guided Reading: Week: 1 DBE workbook page 2–3 New vocabulary: holiday, happy, sad, angry, afraid, back at school, has, mat, bag High frequency words: any, are, around						
	GRADE: 2	WEEK:	DAY	1	15 min Class	m	Group A	4 Group B	'n	Group C	5 Group D
	GRA				פופ	AINNA	EADING L	OUP GUIDED RI	евс		

English First Additional Language Grade 2 – Term 1: Week 1 Day 2

LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED Reading and phonics Identifies letter-sound relationships and builds/breaks up three letter words Writing Uses handwriting skills towards in Home Language	WEEK	1	DAY	2	DATE	
 Uses handwriting skills taught in Home Language Completes sentences by filling in the missing words 	SKILLS COVERED	Identifies letter-WritingUses handwriting	-sound relations ng skills taught i	n Home Language	·	r words

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
PHONICS	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Choose any alphabet rhyme based on the letters of the alphabet. Tell learners that the rhyme is about the names of the letters of the alphabet. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Sounds: b and t bat, ball, box, book, toy, top, tap Say the rhyme. Repeat the rhyme and try to get learners to join in. Point at the picture and letter on a phonics frieze. Say the sound of each letter while pointing them out. Emphasize the b and t sounds from the rhyme. Learners should say words of objects in the classroom starting with a b or t sound: Say the beginning sound and end sound of the words. 'Sound out'/build three letter words. For example, top = t-op, t-o-p Read the words together. CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Show learners a picture of a bat and ask them to say the word and match it with the flashcard. Learners use the flashcards to build up the word b-a-t. 	Alphabet rhyme Phonic frieze Flashcards b and t words: bat tap ball box book toy top tap pages 7–8

Observation/Reflection Notes:

English First Additional Language Grade 2 – Term 1: Week 1 Day 2

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
	Learners look at the pictures on page 5 of the DBE workbook. What do work and leave to the sends of law to the bold of leave to the sends of leave to the shop. I went to the shop.	RESOURCES DBE workbook page 5 FAL English exercise book
WRITING	 Instruct them to trace over each word and then draw a line to match the picture with the correct word. Learners complete the sentences by using the words they were tracing: He feels	

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Learners should look for pictures from magazines that match the words shown on the flashcards. Learners find and cut out words that begin with b and t Learners paste the pictures they cut out in their homework books. Example of words: bat, tap, ball, box, book	Magazines Homework books

Observation/Reflection Notes:	
	_

LANGUAGE
SKILLS
COVERED
IN LESSON

1 DAY
1 DAY
3 DATE

Listening and speaking

• Develops oral vocabulary using the theme Back at School
Group Guided Reading

• Reads aloud from own book in a guided reading group with the teacher

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Daily Activities	INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Ask learners how they spent their holidays. Ask about the places they visited and things they did. Learners respond orally to the questions. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Tell learners to open the DBE workbook on page 2 and look at the picture. Learners look at the picture and talk about what the learners in the picture are doing in the classroom. Ask learners the following questions. Learners respond orally: How many learners are there? Do the learners look happy? Who looks sad? Were you happy to come back to school? CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Learners use the flashcards provided to label the items in the classroom to show they understand the meaning of the words.	Pages 2-3 Flashcards: book table bag chair mat
LISTENING A Daily A	ATSCHOOL Back at school Back at school Approximate a distance of the distan	page 8 DBE workbook pages 2–3

WEEK	1	DAY	4	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	Listening and spea Discusses picture Group Guided Reace Reads aloud fro	re ding	a guided reading gro	up with the teac	her

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
	Emotions	Chalkboard
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Daily Activities	INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Ask learners to use facial expressions to show different emotions, for example, happy, sad, afraid, angry. Write words for different emotions on the board. Point at an emotion and ask learners to demonstrate it. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Divide the learners into four groups to discuss different pictures. Ensure the learners have their DBE workbooks. Ask learners to open the DBE workbook on page 4. In groups, learners look at the pictures on page 4 in the DBE workbook and talk about what is happening in the pictures and how the children are feeling. Each group has a turn to report back on their discussion regarding the picture. CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Learners complete the activity in the DBE workbook on page 4.	DBE workbook page 4

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	The learners draw faces to match the emotion words: afraid, sad, happy and angry	Homework sheet
Nam	ne:		

Name:		
Homework	Worksheet	Week / Day 4
Emotions		
Draw a picture t	that matches the	e word.
afraid		sad
_		_
I am	·	I am
happy		angry
I am	·	I am

LANGUAGE
SKILLS
COVERED
IN LESSON

Shared reading

Listens to a short story and answers questions
Group Guided Reading

Reads aloud from own book in a guided reading group with the teacher

Writing complete sentances

		ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
WRITING	•	Learners complete the sentence on page 5 in the DBE workbook after practising it together orally. The property The proper	DBE workbook page 5 Writing exercise book

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Learners cut out pictures from magazines of places that they would like to visit. They then paste the pictures in their homework books.	Magazines Scissors Glue Homework book

Observation/Reflection Notes:

Lesson plans: Week 2

WEEK 2 DAY DATE

LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON

Shared reading

Answer questions about a picture

Group Guided Reading

- Reads aloud from own book in a guided reading group with the teacher
- Begins to build sight word vocabulary from guided and shared reading

RESOURCES ACTIVITY (15 min) **INTRODUCTION: (3 min)** DBE workbook Divide learners into four groups. Encourage learners to talk about the games/sport they play after school. pages 6-7 Learners each discuss one game they like to play. Ask specific learners in each group to respond. Ask learners to respond to the following questions: What game did you discuss in your group? Explain to us how you play the game. Flashcards: **PRESENTATION: (10 min)** happy Instruct learners to open their DBE workbooks on pages 6 and 7. sad Learners look at the pictures and talk about the different games played by the children in the picture. tired proud pages 11

Focused Activity: Shared Reading **LISENING AND SPEAKING**

- Ask the learners the following questions:
 - What is the dog doing?
 - How is the boy at number 3 feeling?
 - What is the boy at number 1 doing?
- Learners may repeat some of the answers in a chorus.

continues

continued

LISENING AND SPEAKING Focused Activity: Shared Reading

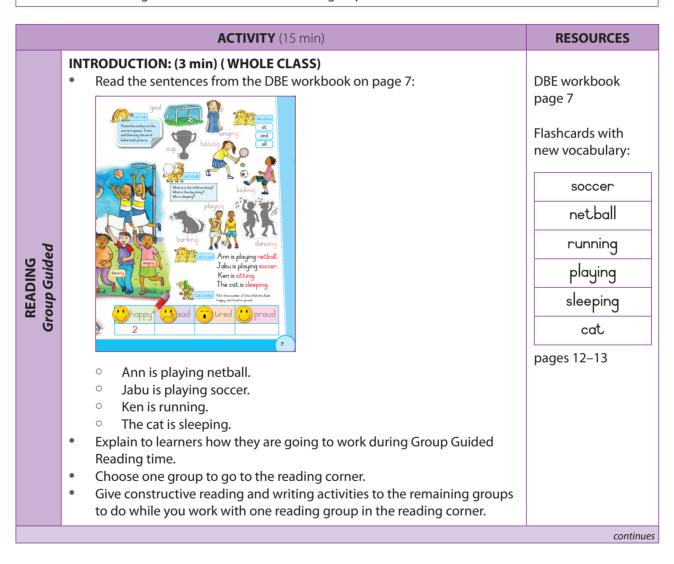
CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)

- Learners look at the DBE workbook (pages 6 and 7).
- Instruct learners to look at the picture and answer the following questions by pointing at the answers:
 - Where is the ball?
 - Which children are singing?
 - Where is the cat?

Observation/Reflection Notes:

WEEK	2	DAY	1, 3, 4, 5	DATE	
LANGUAGE	Group Guided Read	ding			
SKILLS	 Reads aloud fro 	m own book in	a guided reading gro	up with the teac	:her
COVERED	Begins to build	a sight word vo	cabulary from guided	l and shared read	ding
IN LESSON	_				_

Note: The Group Guided Reading is based on the DBE workbook available at schools. On the first day of a week, the teacher introduces the Group Guided Reading to the whole class before working with one group at a time. If the school has a reading series for English FAL available, the teacher may plan the reading lessons based on the reading series. The template provided makes provision for the teacher to use the DBE workbooks allocating different activities to different groups.



Observation/Reflection Notes:

continued

PRESENTATION: (10 min) (ONE GROUP)

• Instruct learners to open their DBE workbook on page 7.



READING Group Guided

- Introduce learners to the topic and introduce new vocabulary.
- Explain the new words: soccer, netball, running, sleeping, playing, cat.
- Ask the following questions and tell learners to use the pictures to help them with the answers:
 - What are the children doing?
 - What is the dog doing?
 - Who is sleeping?
- Read the sentences.
- The learners try to join in reading the sentences with the teacher before they read them on their own.
- Observe the learners' reading behaviour.
- Listen to each child read a small section of the text aloud. Support and correct reading as needed.

CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)

- Show learners flashcards of the following words: soccer, netball, running, sleeping.
- Show a word flashcard: learners point to the pictures of the children doing that particular activity in the workbook.
- Show a picture flashcard: say what the children are doing.

Flashcards with new vocabulary:

soccer netball running sleeping

pages 12-13

Observation/Reflection Notes:

BE workbook Attached Lesson Plan - Group Guided Reading: Week: 2 DBE workbook pages 6–7 New vocabulary: soccer, netball, running, sleeping, playing, cat High frequency words: at, and, all	Class Group C Group D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D
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ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
Semotions Ask learners to look at the pictures on pages 6 and 7 and fill in the number of the child who feels: happy sad tired proud. After school attricts at the following state of the school attricts and state of the school attricts attricts attricts and state of the school attricts attricts attricts and state of the school attricts and state attricts att	DBE workbook page 7

Observation/Reflection Notes:

WEEK	2	DAY	2	DATE	
LANGUAGE	Reading and phoni	cs			
SKILLS	 Identifies letter- 	sound relations	hips and builds/br	eaks up three lette	r words
COVERED	Writing				
IN LESSON	 Chooses and co 	pies a caption to	match a picture		

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
PHONICS	INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Revise the rhyme about the letters of the alphabet with the learners. Emphasise that the rhyme is about the names of the letters of the alphabet. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Sounds: a, f and s apple, ant, soap, sock, food, foot, fish, at, and Say the rhyme. Point at the picture and the letter using the phonics frieze. Learners should say the sound of each letter as indicated. From the rhyme, emphasise the a, f, and s sounds. Ask learners to say the beginning sound of the words. Learners sound out the words and then say the sound. As a class, read through all the words together. Display pictures of objects with a, f and s sounds in the classroom, for example, fish, sock, apple.	Phonics frieze Flashcards a, f and s words: fish apple food
	CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)	foot
	 Instruct learners to match the flashcards with the correct pictures. Learners use the flashcards to build up the word bat. 	soap
		ant
		pages 14–16

PRESENTATION: (10 min) • Give learners the worksheet. Tell learners to: • look at the picture • read the words alongside the pictures • match the correct word to the picture by choosing one of the three words that are given as options. Worksheet		ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
	Ž	 Give learners the worksheet. Tell learners to: look at the picture read the words alongside the pictures match the correct word to the picture by choosing one of the three 	Worksheet

Observation/Reflection Notes:

continue	d		
	coi	,	DBE workbook page 8
WRITING	•	What we do after school Red the work and literate to be search. She is sitting. He is running. The boby is sleeping. She is playing. It is singing. It comes read the sentences and draw a line to match each sentence to the corresponding picture.	

Observation/Nenection Notes.

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LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON

Listening and speaking

Memorises and performs simple poems, actions rhymes and songs

Group Guided Reading

- Reads aloud from own book in a guided reading group with the teacher
- Begins to build a sight word vocabulary from guided and shared reading High frequency words: at, and, all

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Give background information about songs, rhymes and poems. Ask the learners to name different types of songs they know and say when they are sung. Ask a variety of learners to respond to the question. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Sing the song, If you're happy and you know it, clap your hands (page 9 of 	DBE workbook
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Daily Activities	If you're happy and you know it clap your hands. If you're happy and you know it clap your hands. If you're happy and you know it, if you're happy and you know it, stamp your feet. If you're happy and you know it, stamp your feet. If you're happy and you know it, stamp your feet. If you're happy and you know it, stamp your feet. If you're happy and you know it, stamp your feet. If you're happy and you know it, stamp your feet. If you're happy and you know it, rad your head If you're happy and you know it nod your head If you're happy and you know it, rad your head If you're happy and you know it, rad your head If you're happy and you know it, rad your head If you're happy and you know it, rad your head If you're happy and you know it, rad your head If you're happy and you know it, rad your head If you're happy and you know it, turn around. If you're happy and you know it, turn around. If you're happy and you know it, turn around. If you're happy and you know it, turn around. If you're happy and you know it, turn around. If you're happy and you know it, turn around. If you're happy and you know it, turn around.	page 9
	 Teach the words verse by verse. Ensure learners understand the meaning of the words. Help learners do the actions that accompany the words of the song. The learners memorise and perform the first two verses of the song. Learners sing the song a few times. Observe if the learners` actions 	
	correspond with the words. Help where needed. CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Emphasise the action words in the song: clap your hands stamp your feet Ask the learners to do the actions of the words as they sing them.	

LANGUAGE
SKILLS
COVERED
IN LESSON

Listening and speaking

Memorises and performs simple poems, actions rhymes and songs.

Group Guided Reading

Reads aloud from own book in a guided reading group with the teacher.

Begins to build a sight word vocabulary from guided and shared reading

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Daily Activities	INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Instruct learners to sing the first two verses of the song If you're happy and you know it, clap your hands. Observe learners to see if they have mastered the words and actions of the song. PRESENTATION: (10min) Teach the words and the meaning of the final two verses of If you're happy and you know it, clap your hands (page 9 of the DBE workbook). If you're happy and you know it clap your hand. If you're happy and you know it talap your feet. If you're happy and you know it talap your feet. If you're happy and you know it talap your feet. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to day unthed. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to alow it. If you're happy and you know it to alow it.	DBE workbook page 9
	 The learners must memorise and perform the last two verses of the song. The learners sing the song and do the actions. Observe if learners' actions correspond with the words. Help where needed. 	
	 CONSOLIDATION: (2min) Emphasise the action words in the songs: nod your head turn around. Ask the learners to demonstrate the action of the words as they sing them. 	

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Instruct learners to learn and practise a song that is sung at one of the following occasions/places: birthday wedding church Some learners will sing their song at school the next day.	

Observation/Reflection Notes:

WEEK	2	DAY	5	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON		ding m own book in a sight word vo	tructions a guided reading gro cabulary from guided	•	

	ACTIVITY (30 min)	RESOURCES
READING Group Guided	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) By now the learners should have been divided into their reading ability groups. Explain that you will be working with one reading group while the remaining learners will be working at their desks. Tell the learners what to do at their desks. Make sure they understand what you expect of them. Tell learners they may not disturb you when you work with a group on the mat. They must wait for you to finish with a group before they ask for help. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Read this story aloud to the group before the group reads the story. AFTER SCHOOL School is out. All the girls and boys are going home. The girls are playing netball and the boys are playing soccer. Thabo and Ken are kicking the ball. Thabo kicks the ball hard. He scores a goal. All the girls and boys are clapping hands. Thabo is very happy. 	Any graded readers of a reading series or Story : After School
	 Listen to each learner reading aloud and give guidance where necessary. Ask questions to check understanding: When did the girls and boys go home? What are the girls playing? Who scored the goal? Why were the girl and boys clapping? 	
	 CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Re-read one of the readers and emphasise the punctuation. Instruct the learners to do the actions as you call out these words: clap, kick, play. 	

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
NG ading	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Revise the sporting codes that you taught learners earlier in the week. Ask the following questions: How many players are in a netball team? How many players are in a soccer team? What other sports do you know? PRESENTATION: (10 min) Use a story (The cricket game) or any Big Book based on a sporting code. THE CRICKET GAME This is Sam. He likes to play cricket. Sam is going in a bus to the game. It is raining and the road is wet. The bus skids into a hole and it stops. 	Story :A cricket game OR Big book about sport or games
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Focused Activity: Shared Reading	Who can get the bus out of the hole? Who will get Sam to the game? This is farmer Nkosi on his big horse. 'Jump up Sam, I will take you to the game. Hurry, the game is about to start!' Good luck Sam, we hope you win the game!	
	 Explain any new words from the story. Read the story together with the learners. Ask questions based on the story: Where was Sam going? What happened on his way to the game? How did Sam feel when the bus stopped? Instruct learners to: jump up hurry walk. CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Ask learners the following questions: 	
	Is it good or bad to play sport at school?Why do you say so?	

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
WRITING	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Ask learners to name sports equipment for different sporting codes. If you have access to any sports equipment bring it to class to show the learners. Alternately, show them pictures of the equipment that they name. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Instruct learners to read the words in the box for different sports equipment and match them with the correct sport. soccer tennis netball athletics. 	Worksheet

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Ask learners to answer the following questions: What is your favourite sport? Who is your favourite sportsman or sportswoman? Instruct learners to find pictures of the things they need for their favourite sport. They must cut out the pictures and past them in their books.	Magazines Pair of scissors Glue Homework book

Observation/Reflection Notes:	
	_
	_

Date:					
Writing: Class work					
Worksheet					
Write each item of sports equipm	nent under the correct heading.				
Soccer	Netball				
1.	1.				
2.	2.				
3.	3.				
Tennis	Athletics				
1.	1.				
2.	2.				
3.	3.				

5.3 Lesson plans: Week 3

WEEK	3	DAY	1	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	Shared reading Listens to a stor Group Guided Read Shows understa	ding	mple recount uation when readin	g aloud	

 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Ask learners to explain how they get to school. The learners name the different types of transport they use. As learners give names of transport, write them on the board. Explain the different forms of transport: road – for cars, minibus taxis, buses, bicycles 	
 water – for boats air – aeroplanes rail – for trains. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Display a poster with a story about transport. Show learners pictures of transport on the poster. Explain the meaning of new words: bus stop bicycle school hours school work. Read the story to the learners and get them to join in the reading. Ask learners to re-tell the story, using words like first, next, then, lastly. Ask questions to test comprehension. For example: What does Themba do from the time he wakes up until he gets to school? CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Ask learners to give a recount of what they do before they come to school. 	LISTENING AND SPEAKING Focused Activity: Shared Reading

Observation/Reflection Notes:		

LANGUAGE
SKILLS
COVERED IN

SHOW THE THE TWO THE TRANSPORT OF THE TWO THE TWO

Note: The Group Guided Reading is based on the DBE workbook available at schools. On the first day of a week, the teacher introduces the Group Guided Reading to the whole class before working with one group at a time. If the school has a reading series for English FAL available, the teacher may plan the reading lessons based on the reading series. The template provided makes provision for the teacher to use the DBE workbooks allocating different activities to different groups.

RESOURCES ACTIVITY (15 min) per day INTRODUCTION: (3 min) (whole class) Flashcards: Choose a simple short story. catch Explain to learners how they are going to work during Group Guided Reading time. bought Choose one group to go to the reading corner. Give constructive reading and writing activities to the remaining gave groups to do while you are working with one reading group in the reading corner. sent was PRESENTATION: (10 min) (one group) Introduce learners to the topic and talk about new vocabulary. rode Explain the new words: catch, bought, gave, sent, was, rode. Read the story: pages 17-18 **SIPHO GOES SHOPPING Sroup Guided** My mother sent Sipho to the shop to buy vegetables. Sipho rode on his bicycle. Story: Sipho goes On his way he saw Nomsa at the bus Shopping stop. Nomsa was catching a bus to town. Sipho saw his friend Sam. Sam was going to his grandmother's house. Sipho bought potatoes, onions, beetroot, pumpkin and tomatoes. Read the story. Point out punctuation marks and the effect they have on the story. continues

LESSON

continued	d	
READING oup Guided	•	Read the story with the learners and then get them to read it on their own, paying attention to the punctuation. Observe the learners' reading behaviour and provide help where needed. Listen to each child read a small section of the text aloud.
RE, Grou	•	Ask learners to read the sentences below Sam, Sipho and Nomsa went shopping. Carrots, potatoes, cabbage and onions are vegetables.

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Ask learners to do the activity on page 10 of the DBE workbook: Learners read the sentences: I am on the bus. Ken is in the taxi. Nomusa is at the bus stop. Sam is on a green bike. Learners must be able to demonstrate the positions indicated by the words in bold in the sentences above.	DBE workbook page 10

Observation/Reflection Notes:			

GRADE: 2		FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE- ENGLISH TEACHER:	ANGUAGE- ENGLISH TEACHER:	
WEEK:				DATE
DAY 1 DBF workbook	DBF workbook	Group Guided Reading	ading Reading Series available at school	Individual Work Rest of class
Attached Lesson Plan -Group Guided Reading: Week: 3 Story: Sipho goes shopping Additional reading: DBE workbook page 10 New vocabulary: catch, bought, gave, sent, was, rode, shopping High frequency words: again, after, about (DBE workbook page 11)	Attached Lesson Plan -Group G Week: 3 Story: <i>Sipho goes shopping</i> Additional reading: DBE workbo New vocabulary: catch, bough shopping High frequency words: again, workbook page 11)	uided Reading: ook page 10 t, gave, sent, was, rode, after, about (DBE		
3 Group D				
4 Group C				
5 Group B				
5 Group A				

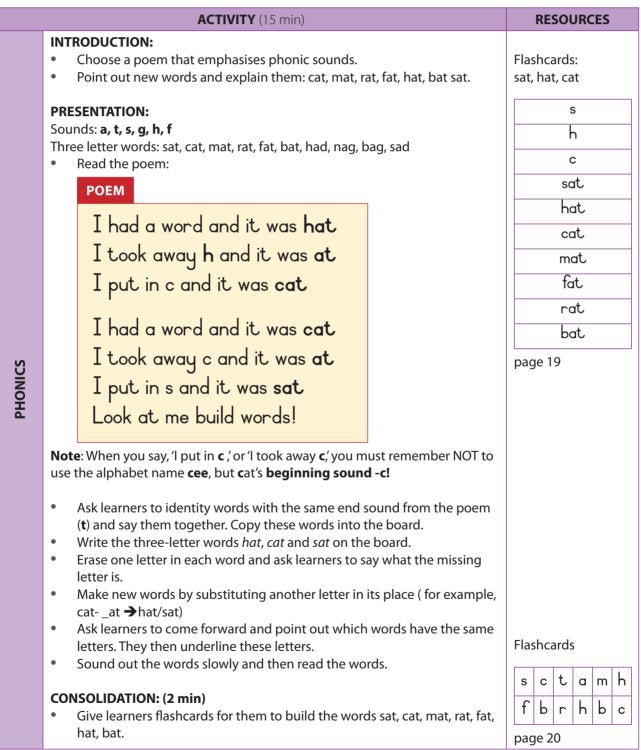
POSTER Themba's Story Themba takes a bus to school and back home. His friend Thabo stays two blocks away from school so he walks to school every day. Lindo rides on a bicycle with his little brother. After school hours, when Themba comes back from school, he plays soccer with his friends, does his homework, takes a bath and then goes to bed

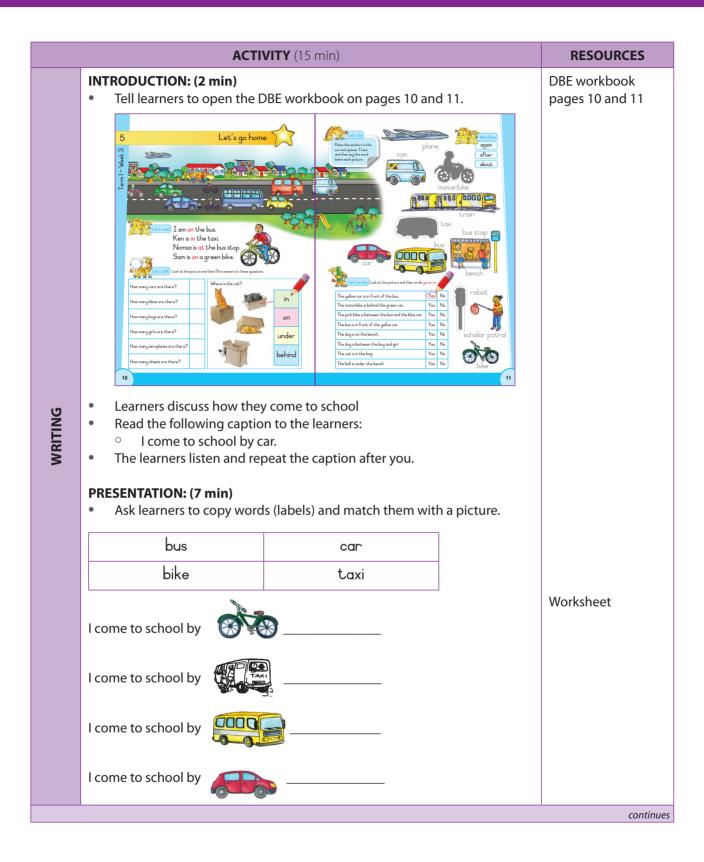
LANGUAGE
SKILLS
COVERED
IN LESSON

Reading and phonics

• Identifies letter-sound relationships and builds three letter words
Writing

• Completes sentences
• Chooses captions to match picture





CONSOLIDATION: (6 min) Instruct learners to open the DBE workbook on page 8. DBE workbook page 8 A4 paper or English FAL exercise book Learners read the sentence and draw a line to match it to the corresponding picture. Ask learners to complete the sentence and then draw a picture to match it. I come to school by _______ Write an appropriate caption (heading) for the picture with the help of

	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
ENT	 Informal Assessment Activity: Writing Writes captions for a picture with help. (See the consolidation activity on the previous page.) 	Observation book
ASSESSMENT	Note: Informal assessment takes place continuously throughout the term and need not be formally recorded. However, you should make notes about your observations / assessments of learners who need more support and provide additional help for them. You should observe learners' progress and skills development to see when intervention and support is needed.	

the learners' suggestions.

			ACTIVITY		RESOURCES
ORK	•	Ask learners to cut and of transport that they can they must then arrange following headings:	an find.		Magazines Homework book
E		Road	Air	Water	
HOMEWORK					

WEEK	3	DAY	3	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON		performs dialog ding m own book in	gue a guided reading gr cabulary from guide	•	

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Explain to learners that when two people talk to one another there are certain rules to follow. When one person talks, the other person listens. When that person stops talking, the other person talks. Explain the importance of waiting for your turn and giving the other person time to finish talking. The conversation could consist of questions and answers or can be statements. 	DBE workbook page 9
DN.	 PRESENTATION: (10 min) Read the conversation between two girls (dialogue). Learners read with the teacher's help. 	
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Daily Activities	Linda: What is your name? Londi: My name is Londi Linda: How old are you? Londi: I am seven years old.	
LISTE	Linda: What sport do you play? Londi: I play netball. Linda: Whose shoes are those in your hand? Londi: These are my mum's shoes.	
	Linda: Which of these is your pen? Londi: The red one. Place learners in pairs.	
	 Give learners instructions to act out a simple, short dialogue. It should include greetings and introductions (Good morning. How are you? What is your name?) 	continues

65

CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Learners work in pairs and practise the simple dialogue. DBE workbook page 9 DBE workbook page 9 DBE workbook page 9 DBE workbook page 9

Observation/Reflection Notes:			

WEEK	3	DAY	4	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON		performs dialog ding m own book in	a guided reading gr	oup with the teacher. d and shared reading	

INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Explain to learners that when two people talk to one another, it is called a dialogue. When one person talks, the other person listens. When that person stops talking, the other person talks. Explain the importance of waiting for your turn and giving the other person time to finish talking. The conversation could consist of questions and answers or can be statements. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Display the poster with the conversation between two girls (dialogue). Learners read the dialogue with help, and discuss the dialogue. Linda: What is your name? Londi: My name is Londi Linda: How old are you? Londi: I am seven years old. Linda: Whot sport do you play? Londi: I play netball. Linda: Whose shoes are those in your hand? Londi: These are my mum's shoes. Linda: Which of these is your pen? Londi: The red one.	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
	Explain to learners that when two people talk to one another, it is called a dialogue. When one person talks, the other person listens. When that person stops talking, the other person talks. Explain the importance of waiting for your turn and giving the other person time to finish talking. The conversation could consist of questions and answers or can be statements. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Display the poster with the conversation between two girls (dialogue). Learners read the dialogue with help, and discuss the dialogue. Linda: What is your name? Londi: My name is Londi Linda: How old are you? Londi: I am seven years old. Linda: What sport do you play? Londi: I play netball. Linda: Whose shoes are those in your hand? Londi: These are my mum's shoes. Linda: Which of these is your pen?	

Put learners into pairs. Put learners instructions to act out a dialogue. The dialogue should be about what they do at home after school. CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Learners change partners and do the same dialogue with a different partner. Figur's happy and qualette at day year both of the same dialogue with a different partner. If you're happy and year both of the same dialogue with a gray of year both of the same dialogue with a different partner. If you're happy and year both of the same dialogue with a gray of year both of the same dialogue with a gray of year both of the same dialogue with a gray of year both of the same dialogue with a gray of year both of the same dialogue with a gray of year both of the same dialogue with a gray of year both of the same dialogue with a gray of year both of the same dialogue with a gray of year both of the same dialogue with a gray of year both of the same dialogue with a gray of year both of the same dialogue with a gray of year both of the same dialogue with a gray of year both of the same dialogue with a gray of year both of the year of year both of the same dialogue with a gray of year both of the year of year of year both of year of year of year both of year of y

Observation/Reflection Notes:

WEEK	3	DAY	5	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	Shared reading Listens to a stor Writing Past tense	y and retells stor	ry		

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Focused Activity: Shared Reading	 Introduce new words to the learners: bad, dressed, angry Explain each word to the learners. PRESENTATION: Read the story to the learners. A BAD DAY Last Friday was a bad day for Vusi. It all started when he did not wake up on time. He jumped up and got dressed. Then he fed the hens but he missed the taxi. So he was late for school. At school, the teacher was angry and he felt bad. 	Flashcards: bad dressed angry page 21
LI Foci	 Read the story to the learners first and then read it again with the learners. Pause and ask learners what they think will happen next. Ask learners comprehension questions: Which day was a bad day? Why was it a bad day? What did Vusi do before he went to school? What did he miss? Ask learners to retells what happened in the story. 	

Observation/Reflection Notes:

INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Explain that doing words (verbs) change when used in the past tense. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Use the story for Group Guided Reading to show how doing words change from present to past tense: is - was send - sent give - gave
 buy - bought see - saw catch - caught Use the doing words (verbs) in sentences, for example: My mother sends Sipho to the shop. My mother sent Sipho to the shop. Sam is going to his grandmother's house. Sam was going to his grandmother's house. CONSOLIDATION (2 min) Ask the learners to re-write the following sentences in the past tense: Sipho rides on his bicycle. Ken buys bread every morning.

Observation/Reflection Notes:

5.4 Lesson plans: Week 4

WEEK	4	DAY	1	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	teacher Group Guided Reac	ling	e picture in response t	·	·

RODUCTION: (3min) Write the sentences on the poster. WE EAT AT SCHOOL	DBE workbook page 15
WE EM MI SCHOOL	
Every day we have lunch at school. We do not have to go to the shop. We all rush to eat. We eat meat, beans, chicken, pap, apples and bananas. We eat our lunch. Then we wash our plates. Then we play under the tree.	Poster: Food Pictures: DBE page 15 Flashcards: meat lunch beans shop chicken rush fruit plates juice wash
Display a poster with different types of food. Prepare flashcards with the names of food: meat, beans, chicken, fruit and juice. Prepare flashcards with new words: lunch, shop, rush, plates, wash. Prepare sentence strips: Every morning I eat breakfast. Every day I have lunch. Every evening I eat supper. I eat an apple, banana or orange every day.	pages 22–23 Sentence strips pages 24–27
	We do not have to go to the shop. We all rush to eat. We eat meat, beans, chicken, pap, apples and bananas. We eat our lunch. Then we wash our plates. Then we play under the tree. Display a poster with different types of food. Prepare flashcards with the names of food: meat, beans, chicken, fruit and juice. Prepare flashcards with new words: lunch, shop, rush, plates, wash. Prepare sentence strips: Every morning I eat breakfast. Every day I have lunch. Every evening I eat supper.

PRESENTATION: (10 min)

- Display a food poster.
- Learners look at the pictures.
- Ask the learners questions while pointing at the poster, for example:
 - What is the name of this type of food?
 - What colour is the food?
 - When do you eat this food? (In the morning at breakfast, during the day at lunch or in the evening at dinner)
- Display flashcards with new words: meat, beans, chicken, fruit, and juice.
- Read the words to the learners. Then read the words together with the learners.

CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)

- Display the sentence strips:
- Learners read the sentence strips.
 - Every morning I eat breakfast.
 - Every day I have lunch.
 - Every evening I eat supper.
 - I eat an apple, banana or orange every day.



Informal Assessment Activity: Listening and speaking (Oral)

 Identifies a picture from a simple oral description- describe what you see/ the character is doing, etc..

Note Informal assessment takes place continuously throughout the term and need not be formally recorded. However, you should make notes about your observations / assessments of learners who need more support and provide additional help for them. You should observe learners' progress and skills development to see when intervention and support is needed.

Assessment recording sheet or book

Observation book

WEEK	4	DAY	1, 3, 4, 5	DATE						
LANGUAGE	Group Guided R	Group Guided Reading								
SKILLS	 Reads aloud 	from own book	in a guided reading	group with the t	eacher					
COVERED IN	 Shows unde 									

Note: The Group Guided Reading is based on the DBE workbook available at schools. On the first day of a week, the teacher introduces the Group Guided Reading to the whole class before working with one group at a time. If the school has a reading series for English FAL available, the teacher may plan the reading lessons based on the reading series. The template provided makes provision for the teacher to use the DBE workbooks allocating different activities to different groups.

LESSON

INTRODUCTION: (3min) Choose a text based on the food theme that is at the level of the group. Explain which reading or writing activities the learners will be doing. Display flashcards used in shared reading: meat, beans, chicken, fruit, and juice. Learners read the flashcards with the names of different foods. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Work with one reading group in the reading corner. Display the flashcards used in shared reading. Learners read the flashcards with the names of different foods: sugar, milk, bread, tea bags, meat, juice, beans, Display a poster with a dialogue: SHOPPING Customer: May I have sugar, milk, tea bags and a loaf of bread? Teller: How much sugar would you like? Customer: I would like to have 5 kilograms of sugar. Teller: Is that all that you want? Customer: That will be all, thank you. Teller: Look around, there is some fresh fruit! Customer: Give me any fruit for RIO. Teller: Thank you, here is your change.
continues

continued Read the story, emphasising the use of the question mark. Learners then read the story with your support. Sentence strips: Divide the learners into two groups: • One group reads the customer's dialogue and the other group Every role-plays the teller. morning I eat • Learners read in groups while the teacher monitors to see how breakfast learners observe punctuation marks. READING Group Guided Every day I **CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)** have lunch Ask learners to read the sentence strips used during shared reading: Every day I • Every morning I eat breakfast. • Every day I have lunch. eat supper • Every evening I eat supper. I eat an apple, • I eat an apple, banana or orange every day. banana or orange every day pages 24-27

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Ask learners to cut out pictures of fruit from magazines and paste them in their homework books.	Magazines

Observation/Reflection Notes:	

			ᅶ						
		DATE:	Individual Work	Rest of class					
FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE- ENGLISH	TEACHER:		ading	Reading Series available at school					
FIRST ADDITIONAL I			Group Guided Reading	DBE workbook	Attached Lesson Plan -Group Guided Reading: Week: 4 Story: <i>Shopping</i> Additional Reading: DBE pages 14-15 New vocabulary: sugar, milk, bread, tea bags, meat, juice, beans, High frequency words: any, are, around (DBE page 15)				
	GRADE: 2	WEEK:	DAY	-	15 min Class	3 Group D	4 Group C	5 Group B	5 Group A
	GRA		еколь еиірер кеаріна ганиіна						

WEEK	4	DAY	2	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	Writing		hips (sounds: d, e) o match a picture		

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
PHONICS	 INTRODUCTION (3 min) Put up a phonics frieze for sounds that have been taught in previous lessons: a, f, s, g, b, t, c, h. Point at each letter and instruct learners to say the sound, look at the picture, and read the matching word below. Show pictures of objects that have the beginning sounds that will now be taught: elephant, eggs, pen, bed, dog, door. Show flashcards of the objects in the pictures. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Sounds: e, d dice, dog, door, eggs, pen, bed, elephant Build three letter words with e: egg, pen, bed, net, let, leg Show the pictures to the learners. Learners give names of the objects in the pictures. Sound out the words clearly and slowly. Identify and say the beginning and end sounds of these words. Read the words together CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Ask learners to give more words with sounds d and e. Write all the words the learners give on the board. 	Phonics frieze posters Picture and word cards: elephant ear eggs dog door dice pages 28-32

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Ask learners to cut out two pictures of things starting with each of the sounds d and e . They must paste the pictures in their homework books.	Magazines

		ACT	TIVITY (min)			RESOURCES
WRITING	morning: b Ask a learn when asked Write out a flashcards of the second	ures and flashor read, tea, milk, er to pick up the da question. new flashcard displayed. It (10 min) Is to open the D The body law are the day low low are low low and low are low low and low are low and low are low low are low and low are low are low are low are low are low are low and low are low are low are low are low and low are low are low and low are low ar	e flashcard of the flas	ne food the lear tions a food no no no page 17.	ner mentions t among the	DBE workbook page 17
	meat	fish	eggs	milk	bread	
	tomatoes	cake	chips	sweets		
			h a friend and t	ell each other a	bout the food	

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Ask learners to write a list of fruits they know in their homework books. Help learners with a suitable caption for the list before they go home, for example, Fruit I know / Fruit I like	

WEEK	4	DAY	3	DATE	
LANGUAGE	Listening and spea	king			
SKILLS	 Identifies an ob 	ject from an oral	description		
COVERED	Group Guided Read	ding			
IN LESSON	 Shows understa 	inding of punctu	ation when readi	ng aloud (question	ı mark)

3	Picture and word lashcards
	<u> </u>
apple banana peach grapes	apple
tomatoes pumpkin carrot cabbage	banana
PRESENTATION: (10 min)	peach
Display the pictures and flashcards on the board.	grapes
 Tell learners to look at the pictures and read the names below. Remove the name cards and ask some learners to replace them below 	tomatoes
the correct picture while the class reads the word.	pumpkin
Describe some of the fruits or vegetables and ask learners to identify the name of the fruit or vegetable you describe.	carrot
Describe some of the fruits or vegetables and ask learners to identify the name of the fruit or vegetable you describe. CONSOLIDATION (2min) Recite the poem below.	cabbaqe
CONSOLIDATION (2min) Recite the poem below.	pages 33–35
• The learners join in to say and learn the poem.	Juges 33 33
• Remove the name cards and ask some learners to replace them below the correct picture while the class reads the word. • Describe some of the fruits or vegetables and ask learners to identify the name of the fruit or vegetable you describe. CONSOLIDATION (2min) • Recite the poem below. • The learners join in to say and learn the poem. THE APPLETREE	
Sam! Sam!	
Can you see the red apple on the	
apple tree?	
Nelly! Nelly!	
Climb on me and pick the apple on	
the apple tree.	

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Instruct learners to learn and memorise the poem.	

WEEK 4 DAY 4 DATE

LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Daily Activities

Listening and speaking

Identifies an object from an oral description

Group Guided Reading

INTRODUCTION: (3 min)

Shows an understanding of punctuation when reading aloud (question mark)

ACTIVITY (15 min)

• Introduce new words by using pictures in the DBE workbook on pages 14 and 15: banana, cup, plate, spoon, rice.

We eat at school Plate the scheme in the most beautiful and the skiden or a direct continue to the school. We do not have to go to the shop. We all rush to eat. We eat ment, beans, chicken, pap, apples and bonomas. We eat our lunch. Then we wash our plates. Then we wash our plates. Then we wash our plates. Then we play under the tree. The skidden was replace and bonomas. We eat our lunch. Then we wash our plates. The man wash our plates. The

- Discuss school nutrition.
- Divide learners into groups. Each group chooses a leader (to lead the discussion and manage the group), a scribe (to write down answers) and a reporter (to report to the class).

PRESENTATION (10 min)

- In their groups, learners look at the pictures on pages 14 and 15 of the DBE workbook.
- Tell learners to talk about what they see is happening in the pictures or what the learners in the pictures are doing.
- Describe something from these pages to the learners, for example:
 - I see something that a person puts food on.
 - I see something that one uses to drink tea from.
- In their groups the learners listen and write down the name of the object or person in the picture that you describe.
- Each group gives feedback by reading the sentences.

CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)

- Write the responses from each group on the board.
- Learners briefly discuss the answers.

RESOURCES

Picture and word flashcards:

banana
cup
plate
spoon
rice

page 33 pages 36–37

DBE workbook page 14–15

		ACTIVITY				RESOURCES
	•	Instruct learners to look at the pictures on pa sentences and circle the correct answer (yes	_	l them to rea	nd the	DBE workbook page 15
HOMEWORK	•	Pats du ataken the properties of the properties				
		The children are happy	Yes	No		
		The food is good	Yes	No		
		They play after lunch	Yes	No		
		The dog is hungry	Yes	No		
		The children have sweets for lunch	Yes	No		

Observation/Reflection Notes:

WEEK	4	DAY	5	DATE	
	Shared reading				
LANGUAGE	 Adjectives 				
SKILLS	Group Guided Read	ling			
COVERED	 Shows an under 	standing of pur	nctuation when rea	ding aloud (quest	ion mark)
IN LESSON	Writing				
	 Completes sent 	ences by filling i	n missing words		

INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Write the story on a poster. Explain that the story is about a friend. Prepare a picture of a girl and a boy who are both about seven years old. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Introduce and explain the meanings of new words: long, fat, tall, big small. Learners act out the meaning of words with their bodies, for example, small – the learners crouch down and make themselves as small as they can. Explain that these words (called adjectives) are describing something so we can better imagine what it looks like. For example, we imagine different pictures of a boy when adjectives are added: a fat boy/ a tall boy/ a small boy, etc. Is this my friend? No, she is too fat. Is this my friend? No, he is too tall. Is this my friend? No, he is too big. Is this my friend? No, he is too small. Is this my friend? No, he is too small. Is this my friend? No, he is too small. Is this my friend? No, he is too small. Is this my friend? No, he is too small. Is this my friend? No, he is too small. Is this my friend? No, he is too small. Is this my friend? Yes, she is just right.
CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
	INTRODUCTION: (2 min) Display all the flashcards with pictures of food and place the corresponding name cards below the pictures. Read the names together and then remove four or five of the name cards. Hold up the removed cards one by one and ask a few learners to read the word aloud and then place the card below the corresponding picture. PRESENTATION: (10min) Ask learners to open their DBE workbook on page 17.	DBE workbook page 17
WRITING	I like I don't lik	

5.5 Lesson plans: Week 5

WEEK	5	DAY	1	DATE
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	Shared reading Listens to story Group Guided Read Shows understa	ding		g aloud (exclamation mark)

		ACTIVITY (15 min)		RESOURCES
Shared Reading:	•	Introduce learners to the topic of the week, Friends. Ask the following questions: What is a friend? What do you do with a friend? Who is your best friend? Do you have more than one friend? Ask different learners to answer the questions. SENTATION: (10 min) Show learners pictures of a girl, a boy, a dog, and a grandmother. Ask learners to choose a person from the pictures listed above whould be their friend. Read the following story to the learners. OUR FRIENDS I have a friend. Her name is Naledi. She walks to school with me. Ben has a friend. His name is Vuyo. They play soccer. Vuyo teaches Ben to score goals. I have a grandmother. We call her granny. She is our friend. We bake cakes with her on Fridays. Spotty is a dog and he is our friend. We play with Spotty every day. We throw a ball for Spotty to fetch.	no	Picture flashcards: girl, boy, dog, grandmother page 39
				continues

continued	d	
ij	 Ask the following questions Who are the friends in the story? What game does Ben play with his friend Spotty? What games do you play with your friends? 	
Shared Reading:	 CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Designate an area of the class to each of the four possible friends that you have shown the learners. Learners must choose their friend from a grandmother, a girl, a boy or a dog. The learner must then move to the area designated to the friend they chose. The learners then count how many children are in each area. Ask learners to explain why they chose that particular friend. After a short discussion, one leaner from each group explains why they chose that specific person as a friend. 	
	Observation/Reflection Notes:	
	Objet vation/hencedon notes.	

WEEK	5	DAY	1, 3, 4, 5	DATE	
LANGUAGE	Group Guided Read	ding			
SKILLS	Reads aloud from own book in a guided reading group with the teacher				
COVERED	 Shows understa 	nding of punct	uation when reading	aloud: exclamat	tion mark (!) and
IN LESSON	question mark (?)			

Note: The Group Guided Reading is based on the DBE workbook available at schools. On the first day of a week, the teacher introduces the Group Guided Reading to the whole class before working with one group at a time. If the school has a reading series for English FAL available, the teacher may plan the reading lessons based on the reading series. The template provided makes provision for the teacher to use the DBE workbooks allocating different activities to different groups.

ACTIVITY (15 min) per day		RESOURC	ES
INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Choose graded readers relevant to the different ability groes. Give clear instructions to the learners not called to the read about what type of reading or writing activity they must care busy with the reading group. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Explain to the learners why, where and when we use an exclamation mark. Show a flashcard of an exclamation mark to the learners. Also show the learners flashcards of the other punctuation (comma, question mark, full stop). Display the poster with the story and read the story while the words. Jabu FALLS Jabu and Sam are in the garden. Jabu climbs a tree. Sam is watering plants. Jabu falls from the tree. Jabu says, 'Ouch!' Sam runs to the house to call his mother. 'Mummy, Mummy, come see Jabu!' Jabu's mother comes running outside She cries, 'Oh Sammy! What happened?'	marks ointing to	Punctuation flashcards:	?

continues

continued	d
Deb.	 Learners then read the story as a class with your support. Next, the learners read individually. Check that they observe punctuation marks and pronounce words correctly.
READING Group Guided	 CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Write a few sentences on the board and ask learners to read them. For example: Where is Jabu? Come join me!

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Read the following sentences to the learners. Ask the learners to suggest the correct punctuation marks. What food do you like We eat beans meat and pap at school Oh what a beautiful dress Tell learners to add punctuation marks to the above sentences in their homework books.	Homework books

Observation/Reflection Notes:

			Work							
		DATE:	Individual Work	Rest of class						
FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE- ENGLISH	TEACHER:			ading	Reading Series available at school					
FIRST ADDITIONAL			Group Guided Reading	DBE workbook	Attached Lesson Plan -Group Guided Reading: Week: 5 Story: Jabu falls Additional Reading: DBE page 18-19 Punctuation marks: Exclamation mark (!) and question mark (?) High frequency words: again, ask, always (DBE page 19)					
	GRADE: 2	WEEK:	DAY	-	15 min Class	3 Group D	4 Group C	5 Group B	5 Group A	
	GRA				9NI	EADING LANNI	OUP GUIDED R	GB		

WEEK	5	DAY	2	DATE	
LANGUAGE	Phonics				
SKILLS	 Identifies letter- 	sound relations	hips. (Sounds: m, p	, o)	
COVERED	Writing				
IN LESSON	 Chooses and ma 	atches a captior	to a picture		

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOUR	CES
	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Revise the rhyme based on the letters of the alphabet that you did with the learners in Week 1. Remind the learners that the rhyme is about the letter of the alphabet. Point to a letter and ask learners to say the sound of that letter. Repeat this with different letters. 	Rhyme: letters of alphabet Flashcards:	
	PRESENTATION: (10 min)	mom	pop Tom
	 Show learners the pictures and ask them to name each one. Then ask learners to repeat the names of the pictures. Emphasise the first sound of each word. Ask the learners to repeat the 	pot	mug
	 words after you. Write the words on the board and tell the learners they are going to work with the m, p and o sounds. 	cop hop	cow
	 Show the word flashcards one by one. Tell learners to sound out each word, and then read the whole word loudly and clearly. 	hot	sun
PHONICS	 Learners must then Identify and say the beginning, middle and end sounds of the each word. Point to the words at random and instruct the learners to read the word you point at. Write additional words with m, p and o sounds on the board, for 	pom-pom pages 41–42	2
	mom, pom-pom, pot, Tom, pop, cop, hop,	Picture and flashcards:	word
	mop, top, dot, fog, jog, log, not, dog	mat	
	CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)	orand	
	• Ask learners to read the words and listen to the sounds. Select all the words with m , p and o sounds and instruct learners to write them into	ostric	,
	exercise books.	pig	
	mug		
		pages 43–45	5

		ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Instruct learners to find one more word with each of m , p and o sounds and write the words in their exercise books.	Homework books

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
WRITING	INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Write sentences on the board and ask learners to correct them by adding the punctuation: david is a boy the girl buys apples oranges and banana PRESENTATION: (10 min) Introduce the question words: What - the answer should give a description Who - the answer should be a person Where - the answer should be a place Why - the answer should be a reason When - the answer should give a time. Discuss examples of questions using the questions words so that learners can experience the question word/answer connection. Write the following questions on the board and ask the learners to give answers What is your name? Where do you live? Where do you live? When is your birthday Why are you happy?	DBE workbook page 18
		continues

Observation/Reflection Notes:		

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Ask learners to complete the following questions in their homework books: Where ? What ? Who ?	Homework books

Observation/Reflection Notes:

WEEK	5	DAY	3	DATE	
LANGUAGE	Listening and spea	king			
SKILLS	Talks about an c	bject in a pictu	re in response to th	e teacher's instruc	tions:
COVERED	Group Guided Read	ding			
IN LESSON	 Shows understa 	nding of punct	uation when readin	g aloud (exclamat	tion mark)

ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Introduce the lesson by showing the learners pictures of fruit and vegetables. Display the pictures together with the flashcards with names of fruit and vegetables. Ask the learners to match pictures and cards. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Learners open their DBE workbook on pages 20 and 21. PEOPLE IN MY WORLD Our family garden John Standard Standar	Pictures of carrots, pumpkin, cabbage, mealies, apples, bananas, oranges, pears DBE workbook Pages 20–21 Picture and word flashcards: carrots pumpkin cabbage mealies apples bananas oranges pears pages 46–48
	continues

	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	 Ask learners to write short sentences with the following words: spade watering can. 	

Observation/Reflection Notes:			

WEEK	,	DAY	7	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	 Listens to story Group Guided Read 	and answers qu ding	estions uation when reading a	aloud (exclan	nation mark)
	AC	CTIVITY (15 min)		RESOURCES
• [ODUCTION: (3 min) Display flashcards with money, outside, pocket		•	eaning:	Flashcards:
	: Make copies of the pi	ctures in prepar	ation for presentation	•	outside
 PRESENTATION: (10 min) Ask learners to look at each picture and say what is happening. Read the story 		ıg.	pocket problem		
	A HOLE IN A POCKE	т			cold drink
	One day Muzi	's mother	gave him R5.		page 49

LISTENING AND SPEAKING Daily Activities

On the way to the shop the money fell out of Muzi's pocket. At the shop, Muzi asked the shopkeeper for a cold drink. The woman in the shop gave him the cold drink.

Muzi put the money in his pocket and ran

outside. He wanted to buy a cold drink so

'Oh dear!'

• Tell the learners to look at the pictures.

he ran to the shop.

- Instruct the learners to join in reading the story.
- Pause at intervals while reading to ask the learners the following questions:
 - What did Muzi want to buy?
 - Why did the money fall out of his pocket
 - Muzi has a problem. What is his problem?
 - Can Muzi pay for the cold drink?
- Learners answer the questions orally.

continues

CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Tell learners to choose from the words in the box to complete the sentences below: money, outside, pocket, problem, cold drink. Muzi's mother gave him _____. He put the money in his _____. Muzi wanted to buy _____ at the shop. | Listen and talk | Listen to the story. Then tell the story. | A hole in a pocket | A hol

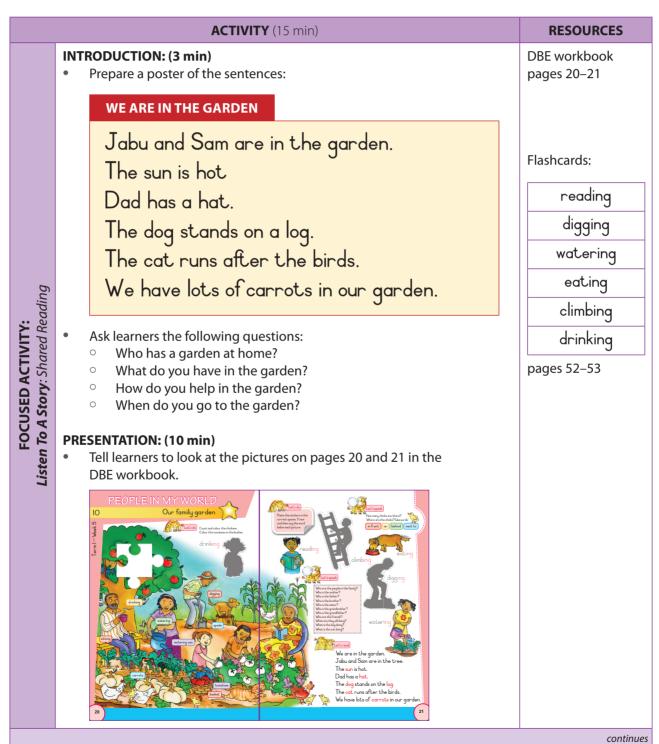
	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
FOCUSED ACTIVITY: To A Story: Shared Reading	INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Put the learners into pairs. Explain to the learners how to work in pairs. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Introduce the new words to the learners: hat, ball, book, sweets, jacket. Show the learners pictures of these items. Ask the following questions in relation to each item: Who uses/wears the item? When will you use this item? Where will you use/find this item?	Picture and word flashcards: hat ball
FOCL Listen To A	Learners match the picture with the correct word.	book sweets jacket
		pages 50–51

continued **CONSOLIDATION:** (2 min) Ask learners to do the activity on page 19 of the DBE workbook. They DBE work book are required to match the child's name to a specific object by following page 19 the lines. Listen To A Story: Shared Reading Picture and word flashcards: **FOCUSED ACTIVITY:** hat ball book sweets jacket pages 50-51

	ACTIVITY		
HOMEWORK	 Ask learners to put punctuation marks in the following sentences: What food do you like We eat beans meat and pap at school 		

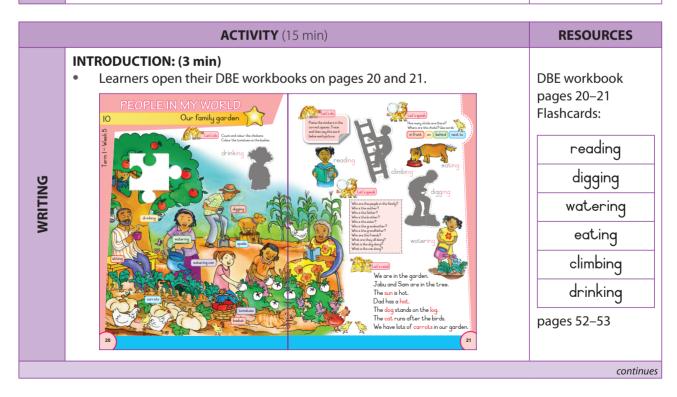
Observation/Reflection Notes:			

WEEK	5	DAY	5	DATE	
	Shared reading				
LANGUAGE		•	e picture in response	e to the question	s from the teacher
SKILLS	Group Guided Read	_			
COVERED	 Shows understa 	nding of punct	uation when reading	ı aloud (exclamat	tion mark)
IN LESSON	Writing				
	 Writes sentence 	S			



continued Ask learners the following questions: Who is in the garden? 0 Name animals in the garden. What is grandfather doing? Listen To A Story: Shared Reading What is in the basket? What are the children doing in the garden? FOCUSED ACTIVITY: Read the story on page 21 and ask the learners to join in on the second reading. Ask the following questions from the DBE workbook while learners are looking at pages 20 and 21: Why is dad wearing a hat? What are the names of the children? Who are the people in this family? Who is the mother? Who is the father? **CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)** Learners must say who is doing each of the following: reading, digging, watering, eating, climbing, drinking.

	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	Ask learners to put the punctuation marks in the following sentences: What food do you like We eat beans meat and pap at school	



continued Call out a word from these pages. The learners must find word on pages 20 and 21 and point to it. Show the word flashcard in order to assist learners: reading, digging, watering, eating, climbing, drinking. Ask learners the following questions: • Who is digging? • Who is eating? • Who is climbing? • Who is reading? • Who is drinking? • Who is watering? **PRESENTATION: (10 min)** Read the following story on page 22 in the DBE workbook. Learners follow with their fingers while you read. Mom is watering the garden. Dad is digging. The dog is eating Grandmother is reading Grandfather is drinking tea. The boys are sitting in the tree The cat is running. **CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)** Learners must write sentences with the following words: he, she (or the boy, the girl), the dog. They must also use the following words in their sentences: climbing, watering, drinking. For example, The girl is drinking.

Observation/Reflection Notes:				

5.6 Lesson plans: Week 6

WEEK 6 DAY 1 DATE

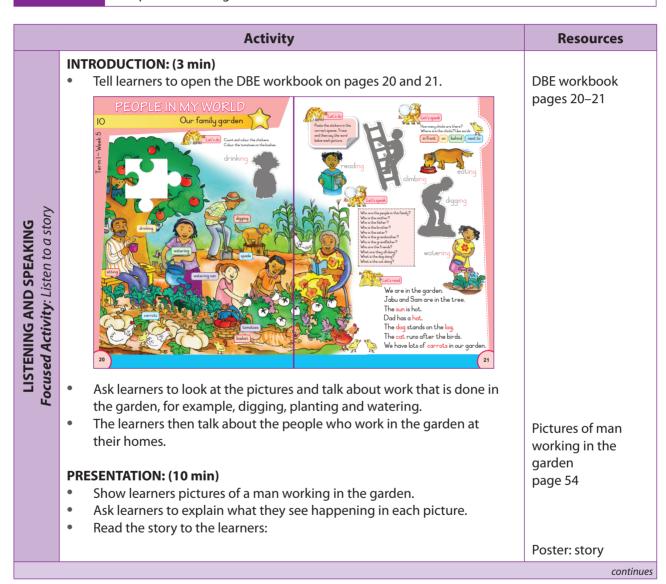
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON

Shared reading

Listens to a short story and answers questions

Group Guided Reading

• Uses reading strategies taught in the Home Language; monitors self when reading phonics and sight words

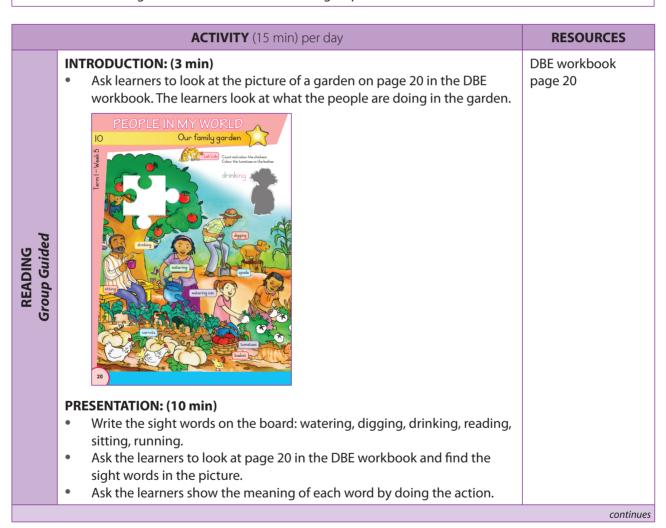


continued	1	
	DAD IS IN THE GARDEN	
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Focused Activity: Listen to a story	Dad works in the garden every day. He rst drinks a cup of tea. Dad uses a spade, fork and rake in the garden. Dad is digging the soil. Dad puts seeds in the holes and covers with soil. He puts water in the soil. The plants grow. Dad picks tomatoes, carrots and cabbage.	
LISTENING Focused Acti	 Read the story together. Ask questions about the story: What does dad do in the morning: What does he use in the garden? Why does dad water the garden? Give a list of things that dad does in the garden, using the words: first, next, then and lastly. Help the learners to use these words correctly in sentences. CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Ask learners to make a list of the things they do in the morning before they come to school. They must put the things they do in order from the time they wake up until they get to school. 	
ASSESSMENT	 Informal Assessment Activity- Reading (Oral) Learners must read a short written text with you. Observe the following: the learner's ability to identify and recognise the single sounds dealt with so far this term the learner's level of fluency and expression the learner's understanding of punctuation when reading aloud. Note: Informal assessment takes place continuously throughout the term and need not be formally recorded. However, you should make notes about your observations/assessments of learners who need more support and provide additional help for them. In reading, you should make notes on which reading skills need more development or support to help the learners improve their reading. 	Observation book Assessment recording sheet

	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	Instruct learners to tell a friend about the games they play in the garden.	

WEEK	6	DAY	1, 3, 4, 5	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON		m own book in	a guided reading gro cabulary from guided	•	

Note: The Group Guided Reading is based on the DBE workbook available at schools. On the first day of a week, the teacher introduces the Group Guided Reading to the whole class before working with one group at a time. If the school has a reading series for English FAL available, the teacher may plan the reading lessons based on the reading series. The template provided makes provision for the teacher to use the DBE workbooks allocating different activities to different groups.



continued Read the sentences: DBE workbook page 22 Mom is watering the plants. Dad is digging. The dog is digging too. Grandmother is reading. Grandfather is drinking tea. The boys are sitting in the tree. The cat is running. Read each sentence twice. Point out and discuss the words ending in -ing. Ask learners, 'What happens if we take -ing away from the words? Group Guided Do they make sense?' Listen as each learner reads aloud and give support (with word recognition, pronunciation and punctuation) when needed. Poster: story **CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)** Ask learners some questions to test their comprehension of the passage. Grandmother is reading. Grandfather is drinking tea. The boys are sitting in the tr

Observation/Reflection Notes:

		FIRST ADDITIONAL	FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE- ENGLISH	
GRAI	GRADE: 2:		TEACHER	
	WEEK:			DATE:
	DAY	Group Guided Reading	eading	Individual Work
	-	DBE workbook	Reading Series available at school	Rest of class
NG	15 min Class	Attached Lesson Plan -Group Guided Reading: Week: 6 DBE workbook page 22 New vocabulary: watering, digging, drinking, reading, sitting, running High frequency words: ate, away, be		
ADING PLANNII	3 Group D			
OUP GUIDED RE	4 Group C			
ово	5 Group B			
	5 Group A			

WEEK	6 DAY 2 DATE							
LANGUAGE	Phonics							
SKILLS	• Identifies letter-sound relationships (Sounds: I, n)							
COVERED	Writing							
IN LESSON	 Completes sent 	ences						

INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Instruct learners to say a rhyme about the parts of the body for example, Head, shoulders, knees and toes The learners say the rhyme as they do the actions (touch parts of the body). PRESENTATION: (10 min) Show the learners pictures of different body parts. Point at each picture and the learners say the English word. Display flashcards of body parts with matching words below. Point at each word flashcard and the learners read the words. Identify the beginning sounds of the words. Sound out words to work out what the words are. Ask some learners to match a picture of a body part with the word flashcard. Take some pictures away from the word flashcards and ask learners if they can read the words. CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Ask learners to select words with the sounds n and I and write the words in the correct column in their exercise books: Iff not log nose name leg nod shoes cabbage lemon look lip meat next left net Words with n sound Words with I sound Finger		ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
pages 55–58	PHONICS	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Instruct learners to say a rhyme about the parts of the body for example, Head, shoulders, knees and toes The learners say the rhyme as they do the actions (touch parts of the body). PRESENTATION: (10 min) Show the learners pictures of different body parts. Point at each picture and the learners say the English word. Display flashcards of body parts with matching words below. Point at each word flashcard and the learners read the words. Identify the beginning sounds of the words. Sound out words to work out what the words are. Ask some learners to match a picture of a body part with the word flashcard. Take some pictures away from the word flashcards and ask learners if they can read the words. CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Ask learners to select words with the sounds n and I and write the words in the correct column in their exercise books: lift not log nose name leg nod shoes cabbage lemon look lip meat next left net 	Picture and flashcards of body parts body ear arm back leg mouth head nose hand finger toes

ACTIVITY (min) **RESOURCES INTRODUCTION: (3 min)** DBE workbook Tell learners to open their DBE workbooks on pages 24 and 25 and orally pages 24-25 list the things that are found in the garden. WRITING The learners look for the flashcards with the words on the board or in the word corner. Exercise book **PRESENTATION: (10 min)** Ask learners to complete the following sentences by choosing the correct word from those in the box. Read the sentences and words together to make sure learners can read and understand them before leaving them to complete the work on their own. digging sitting running watering Dad is d_____ the soil. Mother is s_____ on a chair. The cat is r____. Jabu is w_____ the plants. **CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)** The learners write the sentences with their answers and look at the picture on page 20 in the DBE workbook.

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Ask learners to draw a picture of their family in their homework book or DBE workbook (page 23). The transport of the production of the p	DBE workbook page 23 or homework book

Observation/Reflection Notes:

WEEK	6	DAY	3	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	Group Guided Read	and retells story ding ategies taught in	the Home Languag	e; monitors self v	when reading

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Daily Activities	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Ask learners to say what they did on the previous day at home, starting from the time they arrived home from school until they went to bed. Guide them to use words like; first, next, then, and lastly. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Explain the new words using pictures: beach, hat, shorts, t-shirt Learners read the words and match them to the pictures. Read the story to the learners: HOLIDAYS AT THE BEACH 'Get up! Get up!' My mother called. Last year we spent our Christmas at the beach. 'Take your hats' she called again. Jabu put on shorts and a t-shirt. I also wore my shorts and a t-shirt. Soon we were at the beach. There were lots of people at the beach. We raced to the sea. The water was cold. The weather was hot. After swimming, we ate food. We played on the sand the whole day. We didn't want to go home at the end of the day. Read the story again and tell learners to listen carefully as they will be re-telling the story. Ask learners to tell parts of the story as they remember it. 	Pictures and word flashcards: hat beach shorts t-shirt umbrella pages 59-61 Poster: story
	 Listen and make sure that the learners re-tell the story in the correct order. 	
	 CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Ask two learners to tell the class how they spent their Christmas. 	

WEEK	6	DAY	4	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	Group Guided Read	ecount with the ding ategies taught in	help of the teacher the Home Language	⊇; monitors self v	when reading

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Daily Activities	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Read the story Christmas at the beach again. Learners must listen carefully. Ask learners to re-tell the story sequentially. Note: There is not enough time to allow learners to re-tell the whole story, so allow one learner to re-tell the beginning, another to re-tell the middle and another to re-tell the end. Learners should be encouraged to listen to their friends so they can help if mistakes are made. This ensures participation and involvement by all learners and not just a few. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Ask learners to tell the class how they spent their last Christmas. The learners start the recount from the beginning of the day when they woke up until they went to bed. (See note above) Help the learners as they tell their stories. Make a general summary of the stories on the board. Add a caption using suggestions from the learners. 	Poster: story
	 CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Read the summary made on the board. Learners listen to the summarised stories. 	

Observation/Reflection Notes:	

WEEK	6	DAY	5	DATE					
LANGUAGE	Shared reading								
SKILLS	Dramatise action - rhyme								
COVERED	Group Guided Reading (
IN LESSON	 Shows an under 	standing of pur	nctuation when rea	ding aloud (questi	ion mark)				

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
LISENING AND SPEAKING Focused Activity: Listen to a story SHARED READING	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Ask learners to recite any poem they have learnt, for example, Heads, shoulders, knees and toes. Put up the new poem on the board. Tell the learners that the poem is about seven bears. Show the learners a picture of a bear and ask learners talk about bears. They can describe them or say how they feel about them. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Recite the poem to the class. The learners listen and observe as you say the words and do actions. SEVEN SPORTY BEARS by Cicely van Straten Monday's bear runs far and wide Tuesday's bear can bike and ride Wednesday's bear can climb a tree. Friday's bear plays in the grass But Sunday's bear, I'm proud to say, Has just scored a goal! 	Poster: rhyme Picture: bear page 62
F	 Ask learners to dramatise the actions for the following words in the rhyme. (They can mime the actions, staying in one place.) runs far and wide bike and ride plays ball climb a tree scores a goal. Read the rhyme with the learners. Add the actions on the second reading. Ask learners to list the actions the bear does from Monday to Sunday in chronological order. They may use the poster as assistance. CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) The learners say and perform the rhyme while reading the poster. 	

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
WRITING	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Display all the picture flashcards of food together with the word flashcards of the names of food on the board. Ask a random selection of learners to match a word with the corresponding picture and read the word aloud. PRESENTATION: (10 min) The learners open their DBE workbook on page 17. The learners read through the sentences they completed several weeks ago. Learners must write new sentences with the frames I love/hate in their exercise books. The sentences may be about any type of food. I love I love ating I hate eating I hate eating 	DBE workbook page 17
WR	CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) • Ask learners to write a list of five vegetables and five fruits in their exercise books. What food do you like? What food do you like? I like I don't like I don't like	Exercise book

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Ask learners to memorise the poem and perform it for their family at home.	Copy of a poem: Seven Sporty Bears

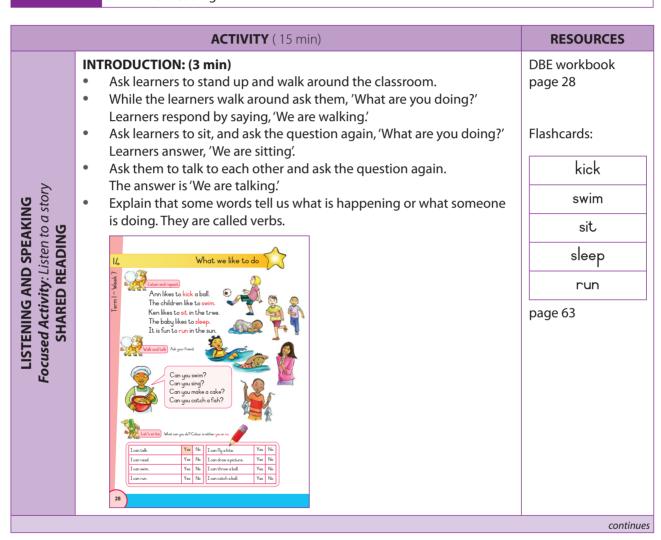
5.7 Lesson plans: Week 7

LANGUAGE
SKILLS
COVERED
IN LESSON

Shared reading

Answers simple literal questions with short answers
Group Guided Reading

Uses reading strategies taught in the Home Language to make sense and monitor self when reading

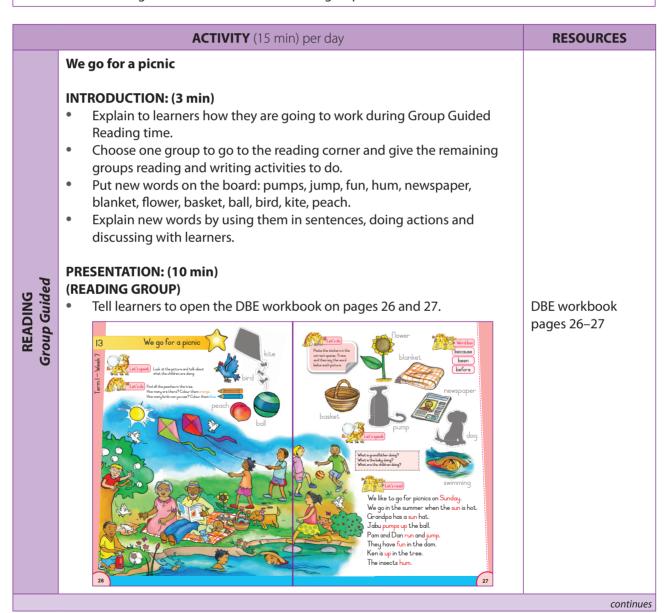


continued **PRESENTATION: (10 min)** Put up flashcards for the new sight words: kick, swim, sit, sleep, run. Read each verb card and do the action to illustrate the verb. Continue reading the words and encourage the learners to read and do the actions. Ask learners to look at the picture on page 28 in the DBE workbook. Ask questions to get them to say what is happening in the picture. Flashcards: Read the sentences as learners follow the pointer: kick Ann likes to kick a ball. Focused Activity: Listen to a story SHARED READING swim **LISTENING AND SPEAKING** The children like to swim. sit Ken likes to sit in the tree. sleep The baby likes to sleep. run It is fun to run in the sun. page 63 Poster: sentences Read the story again with the learners joining in with you. Ask the following questions to check if the learners understood the story: Who likes to swim? Who likes to kick the ball? Where does Ken like to sit? Learners respond by giving answers. **CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)** Ask the learners to think of other things they can do with their body parts, for example, eyes can see; ears can hear.

Observation/Reflection Notes:

WEEK	7	DAY	1, 3, 4, 5	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	Uses reading str when reading	rategies taught i	in the Home Languag	ge to make sense	e and monitors self

Note: The Group Guided Reading is based on the DBE workbook available at schools. On the first day of a week, the teacher introduces the Group Guided Reading to the whole class before working with one group at a time. If the school has a reading series for English FAL available, the teacher may plan the reading lessons based on the reading series. The template provided makes provision for the teacher to use the DBE workbooks allocating different activities to different groups.



continued Learners look at the pictures and discuss what they see in each picture. Flashcards: Instruct learners to follow the story on page 27 in DBE workbook while you read it. pumps jump We like to go for picnics on Sunday. fun We go in the summer when the sun is hot. hum Grandpa has a sun hat. newspaper Jabu pumps up the ball. blanket Pam and Dan run and jump. flower READING Group Guided They have fun in the dam. basket Ken is up in the tree. ball The insects hum. bird kite Read the story twice. peach The learners then read the story on their own. Observe and monitor reading behaviour, listen to pronunciation, tone, and expression. pages 64-66 **CONSOLIDATION:** Remind learners that pictures give clues about the content and help in understanding what they are reading. Encourage fluency by ensuring learners' word attack skills enable them to recognise the words quickly. Give the learners praise and encouragement as this instils confidence and a love of reading.

		RESOURCES	
HOMEWORK	•	Ask learners to ask someone the following questions: Can you swim? Can you sleep? Can you read? The answers should be either <i>Yes I can</i> or <i>No I can't</i>	Homework book

GRADE: 2: WEEK: 7 DAY 1 DBE 15 min Atta Wee Class New Blan Blan Blan High Group C Group B Group B	FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE- ENGLISH	TEACHER	DATE:	Group Guided Reading Individual Work	workbook Reading Series available at school Rest of class	Attached Lesson Plan -Group Guided Reading: Week: 7 DBE workbook page 28 New vocabulary: pumps, jump, fun, hum, newspaper, blanket, flower, basket, ball, bird, kite, peach High frequency words: because, been, before				
	FIRST A	:: 2:	NEEK: 7		1 DBE workbook		3 Group D	4 Group C	5 Group B	5 Group A

7 2 **WEEK** DAY DATE **Phonics LANGUAGE**

SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON

- Identifies letter-sound relationships (Sounds: r,u, v)
- Builds up and breaks down three letter words

Writing

Completes sentences by filling in the missing words **RESOURCES ACTIVITY** (15 min) **INTRODUCTION: (3 min)** DBE workbook Help learners to open their DBE workbook on pages 28 and 29. pages 28-29 Flashcards: The children like to swin Ken likes to sit in the tree The baby likes to sleep. It is fun to run in the sun. red ruq vet fun sun page 68 **PHONICS** The learners look at the pictures on those pages and list the actions they see in the pictures: kick, run. Emphasise the sounds of the words. Prepare the flashcards of the sounds for the day: r, v. **PRESENTATION: (10 min)**

- Read the story on page 27 in the DBE workbook.
- Re-read the story and ask learners to join in.
- Display pictures or objects that begin with **r** and **v** sounds: ran, rat, vet, van, video, vest.
- Add pictures and words that have a **u**: rug, run mug, tug, mum, hut, sun.
- Identify and say the beginning, middle and end sound of the words
- Sound out the words slowly and clearly, breaking the words down and building them up again. For example:
- v-e-t / r-e-d / r-u-g
- Read the pictures and words together with the learners.

CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)

- Ask learners to copy four **u** words into their exercise books
- Tell them to draw a picture to illustrate each of the words.

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
WRITING	INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Revise vocabulary from phonics and shared reading, for example, red, rug, vat, vet, fun, sun. Ask learners to read the words from the flashcards or wall chart. Sound out some new or difficult words. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Tell learners to open the DBE workbook on page 29 and complete the activity. Learners take stickers from the back page and put them on the outlines on page 29.	DBE workbook page 29
	The learners complete the words by filling in the correct missing letters.	
	CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)	
	The learners read the words from the flashcards or wall chart.	

Instruct learners to open the DBE workbook on page 28 in. What we like to bold Park to bold In the bold like to be to be to bold In the bold like to be to page 28 in. It is no run in the are the bold like to be to

WEEK	7	DAY	3	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	Group Guided Read	performs simple ding	e action rhymes and s	J	e and monitors self

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min)tAsk learners to recite the poem Seven Sporty Bears. Remind learners that songs, rhymes and poems all teach us something. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Write the song on a chart and sing the song with the actions. 	
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Daily Activities	This is a way we wash our hands, wash our hands, wash our hands (*2) Early in the morning. This is the way we wash our clothes, wash our clothes, wash our clothes (*2) Early in the morning	
LISTI	 While singing, point at the words and encourage learners to join in. Ask questions to ensure learners understand the words and meaning of the song. Sing the action song a few more times. CONSOLIDATION: Allow learners to sing some songs they have learned in the previous few weeks. 	

Observation/Reflection Notes:					

ACTIVITY (15 min) **RESOURCES INTRODUCTION:** DBE workbook Ask learners to stand up and walk around the classroom. page 22 While the learners walk around ask them, 'What are you doing?' Learners respond by saying, 'We are walking.' Ask learners to sit, and ask the question again, 'What are you doing?' Learners answer, 'We are sitting'. Ask them to talk to each other and ask the question again. The answer is 'We are talking.' Explain that some words tell us what is happening or what someone is doing. They are called verbs. Put up flashcards for the new sight words: kick, swim, sit, sleep, run. Read each verb card and do the action to illustrate the verb. Continue reading the words and encourage the learners to read and do the actions. PRESENTATION: Ask learners to look at the picture on page 28 in the DBE workbook. Focused Activity: Listen to a story **LISTENING AND SPEAKING** SHARED READING Ann likes to <mark>kick</mark> a ball. The children like to swim. Ken likes to sit in the tree. Ask questions to get them to say what is happening in the picture. Flashcards: Read the story as learners follow the pointer: kick Ann likes to kick a ball. swim The children like to swim. sit Ken likes to sit in the tree. sleep The baby likes to sleep. run It is fun to run in the sun. page 63 Poster: story

continues

continued

- Read the story again with the learners joining in with you.
- Ask the following questions to check if the learners understood the story:
 - Who likes to swim?
 - Who likes to kick the ball?
 - Where does Ken like to sit?
- Learners respond by giving answers.

CONSOLIDATION:

Ask the learners to name things they do in class with their bodies, for example, eyes can see; ears can hear, write with our hands, think with our brains, speak with our mouths and tongues, etc.



		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Ask learners to ask someone the following questions: Can you swim? Can you sleep? Can you read? The answers should be either <i>Yes I can</i> or <i>No I can't</i> Learners can do this in pairs to help one another if they walk home together or live close to one another.	

Observation/Reflection Notes:

LISTENING AND SPEAKING Focused Activity: Listen to a story SHARED READING

WEEK	7	DAY	4	DATE
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	Listening and spea Develops oral v Group Guided Read Uses reading st when reading	ocabulary using ding		age to make sense and monitor self

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Daily Activities	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Write the sight and high frequency words on the board. Ask the learners to name different vegetables and emphasise the difference between fruits and vegetables. Write new words on the board: pumpkin, mouse, mice. Put up pictures of mice and pumpkins. The learners answer questions about pumpkins and mice. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Read the story from the poster: The pumpkin is growing in grandma's garden. It is a small green pumpkin. The pumpkin is growing in grandma's garden. Now it is a nice big, orange pumpkin. It is just right for mice who need a house. Now Mother Mouse and Father Mouse have seven baby mice. They all fit inside the nice big pumpkin house. Oh no! The pumpkin house is shaking. The pumpkin house is shaking. Puff it blew away! 	Poster
	 Ask learners questions to ensure they understand the story and vocabulary. Ask learners if the can remember any words they heard in the story the begin with p or m. Learners say the words starting with p or m. They all say the words and beginning sounds together. Ask if they can hear the end sound of the words. Say the end sounds together. 	d
	 CONSOLIDATION: Ask questions to check the learners' understanding. For example: Where is the pumpkin growing? What colour was the pumpkin at first? 	

WEEK	7	DAY	5	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	Group Guided ReadUses reading structurewhen readingWriting	ling rategies taught	s about a story with s in the Home Languag ne missing words		e and monitors self

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Ask learners to talk about members of their families: mother, father, sister, brother, aunt, uncle, grandmother, grandfather. Ask some of the learners about a person who is special. They must giv reasons why they think the person is special. Put up the story on a poster. 	e
	PRESENTATION (10 min)	
	MY FAMILY	Poster story
Focused Activity: Listen to a story SHARED READING	Meet my mom. Can you see I look like her? She says when she was a kid as big I am she looked just like her mom. Her mom is my granny. When I am old, will I also look like granny? This is my dad. Dad is a big fat man. He is fat, but he is fit! He can run as fast as I can. He too, looks like his daddy. His daddy is my granddad. This is Tim. He is older than I am. He will soon be out of school and go to work. Mom has Lee on her hip. Lee looks like Grandpa—both have no teeth!	Flashcards: mother father sister brother aunt uncle grandmother grandfather
continued	1	continues

- Read the story, observing all the punctuation marks.
- The learners follow the reading and join in.
- Ask the following questions to assess comprehension:
 - Who are the members of the family in the story?
 - Who is Tim?
 - Who does not have teeth?

CONSOLIDATION:

Teach learners another song about family, for example:

A song

I love you
You love me

We are a happy family
With a great big hug

And a kiss- kiss from me to you Won't you say you love me too.

Learners sing one or two other action songs from previous lessons.



Observation/Reflection Notes:

Focused Activity: Listen to a story SHARED READING

		ACTIVI	TY (15 min)			RESOURCES
	chorus, for ex PRESENTATION: Ask learners t those given in	o revise the sig ample, kick, sit, (10 min) o complete sen	swim, sleep, ru	un.		
	ball	sleep	sit	book	pumps	
WRITING	Pam like: Jabu Den likes The baby CONSOLIDATION Ask learners to answers: Can you Can you Can you Can you The children likes to keep to the children likes to like to be the children like to like to be the children likes to like to be the children like to	swim? sing? bake a cake? catch a fish? What we like to do what we like to do	 ball with a pur during	nper. g the day.	and the other	DBE workbook page 28

5.8 Lesson plans: Week 8

WEEK 8 DAY 1 DATE

LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON

Shared reading

Understands and responds to instructions.

Group Guided Reading

- Begins to build sight words from shared and guided reading
- Shows understanding of punctuation when reading aloud

INTRODUCTION: (3 min) • Ask learners to open the DBE workbook on pages 30 and 31. DBE workbook pages 30–31 DBE workbook pages 30–31 Ask learners to talk about what is happening in the pictures. Focus on the verbs, for example, play, run, sit, slide, swing, read, swim. PRESENTATION: (10 min) • Put up flashcards of the verbs.

- Show the flashcards to the learners one at a time. Learners must do the actions to demonstrate understanding: play, run, sit, slide, swing, read, swim.
- Read the words together.

CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)

- Instruct the learners to use the words *he* or *she* in front of the verb when they say the sentence, for example:
- He plays, He runs, He sits, He swims, He slides, He swings.
- Repeat using *she* instead of *he*.

play
sit
read
swim
slide
swing

page 70

WEEK 8 DAY 1, 3, 4, 5 DATE

LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON

Group Guided Reading

- Begins to build sight words from shared and guided reading
- Shows understanding of punctuation when reading aloud

Note: The Group Guided Reading is based on the DBE workbook available at schools. On the first day of a week, the teacher introduces the Group Guided Reading to the whole class before working with one group at a time. If the school has a reading series for English FAL available, the teacher may plan the reading lessons based on the reading series. The template provided makes provision for the teacher to use the DBE workbooks allocating different activities to different groups.

ACTIVITY (15 min) per day **RESOURCES** At the Park **INTRODUCTION: (3 min)** Ask the group you are going to work with to go to the reading corner. Give constructive reading or writing activities to the other groups. Ask learners to talk about places they have visited. The learners mention Flashcards: different places such as the zoo, park, or beach. Ask learners to mention things found in each place, for example, zooswinq different animals. slide **PRESENTATION: (10 min)** merry-go-round Learners open the DBE workbook on pages 30 and 31. toy car **Group Guided** girl page 71 DBE workbook pages 30-31 slide and swine Learners study the pictures and talk about what they see, for example, children playing, children swinging, merry-go-round, cars, children reading books, etc.

<u>126</u>

continues

Learners read the words next to the pictures or items that are shown. Show the flashcards to the learners. Ask questions, for example:

Output

Description:

Show me the children who are reading books.

continued

Froup Guided

Display a poster with the story:

AT THE PARK

It was a bright summer morning when mom told us we were going to the park. Mother made food and drinks and put it in the basket. My sister and brother collected toys and put them in the car. My sister likes to read. She took two books with her. My brother likes to play with his toy cars. Dad put the cars in the boot. Spotty, the dog, came with us.

There were other children in the park. We saw many different things to play with at the park. There were swings, toy cars, the merry-go-round and slide. We set played on the merry-go-round, then jumped onto the swing. We sat down and read our books when we were tired.

- Read the story to learners observing all the punctuation marks (focus on commas and full stops).
- Ask learners to read aloud.
- Let individual learners read, pointing to each word as they read. Help the learner to observe the full stop and the comma.

CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)

 Learners look at the pictures on pages 30 and 31 in the DBE workbook and talk about the pictures with a partner.

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		FIRST ADDITIONAL	FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE- ENGLISH	
GRAE	GRADE: 2:		TEACHER	
	WEEK: 8			DATE:
	DAY	Group Guided Reading	ading	IndividualWork
	1	DBE workbook	Reading Series available at school	Rest of class
NG .	15 min Class	Attached Lesson Plan -Group Guided Reading: Week: 8 DBE workbook pages 30-31 New vocabulary: playing, swing, merry-go-round, cars, reading books High frequency words: best, better, big		
ADING PLANUIN	3 Group D			
ONP GUIDED RE	4 Group C			
ORD	5 Group B			
	5 Group A			

	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
ASSESSMENT	Formal Assessment Activity 1- Reading (Oral/ practical) Reads a short text with you following the pointer Assess: fluency (word recognition) expression (use of voice) demonstration of understanding of punctuation when reading aloud. Note: Assess learners one by one or in very small groups. Assessing oral/practical activities can only be done over several days. While assessing learners, other learners must be kept busy with work.	Assessment recording sheet or assessment book You may record on a classlist on a clipboard for easy access and then transfer the marks to the recording sheets or
	See text and rubric on page 162	assessment book later.

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	The learners write sentences in their homework books using the following words: plays, runs, sits, slides, swings, reads, swims He She The girl The boy	Exercise book

Observation/Reflection Notes:

WEEK	8	DAY	2	DATE	
LANGUAGE	Phonics				
SKILLS	 Identifies letter- 	sound relations	hips (Sounds: y, w)		
COVERED	Writing				
IN LESSON	 Writes a caption 	for a picture w	th the help of the to	eacher.	

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
PHONICS	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Revise the sounds done the previous week: r, u, v. Learners read from the flashcards or word lists/charts. Ask learners to give a few other words with the sounds r, u, v. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Display items on the table with y and w sounds. Ask learners to look at them and name them, for example. watch, yoyo, wool, wood. Point to the words on the flashcards or the board and say them. Do the following with the learners: identify and say the beginning sound of the words sound out the words slowly and clearly, breaking the words down and building them up again. read the pictures and words together (watch, wool, wood, wig, yoyo, yellow, yoghurt) Read all the words together slowly. CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Ask learners to copy four of the words into their books and draw a picture of each of them. 	Pictures and word flashcards: watch yoyo wood wool yellow yoghurt wig yes pages 72-73

Observation/Reflection Notes:		

ACTIVITY (15 min) **RESOURCES INTRODUCTION: (3 min)** Show flashcards and pictures to the learners: watch, wool, yellow. Pictures and word flashcards: **PRESENTATION: (10 min)** Ask learners to choose a word from those given in the box and match it watch with the correct picture: yoyo yoqhurt watch yoyo wiq wood wool **CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)** yellow **Assessment Activity 1- Written:** Ask learners to open the DBE workbooks on page 32 and do the yoghurt writing activity. They have to choose a word and complete the sentences using the following words: reading, running, singing, kicking, wiq WRITING swimming, playing. yes pages 72-73 DBE workbook page 32

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
ASSESSMENT	Fo •	rmal Assessment Activity 1- Written Complete the work sheet on page 161 any day this week. Complete sentences by filling in the missing words.	Assessment recording sheet or book

		ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
HOMEWORK	•	Learners look for pictures of things starting with ${\bf y}$ and ${\bf w}$ in magazines. They cut and paste the pictures in their homework books.	Homework books

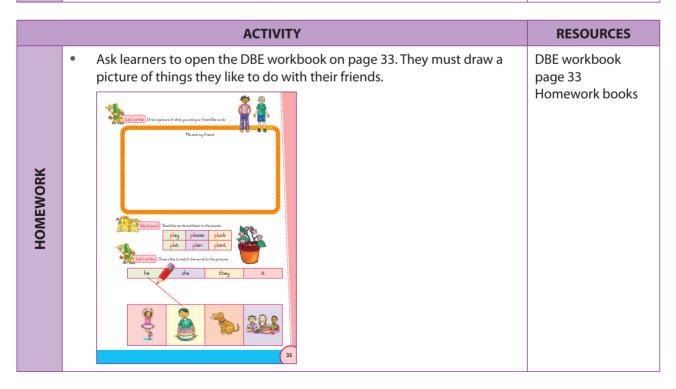
WEEK	8	DAY	3	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	_	games ling sight words from	shared and guide ation when readir	•	

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Daily Activities	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Ask learners to name the types of clothes we wear for different weather conditions, for example: What do we wear when it is cold? What do we wear when it is hot? Write the clothing words on the board. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Tell the learners that the game they are going to play is called <i>Memory game</i>. Instruct the learners to look at the poster of clothes and name each of the items. Tell them to look at the picture and try to memorise where each item is located in the picture. The learners must close their eyes, point at and name the item in	Poster of clothes
Si	the picture.The learners take turns to play the game.	
	Note: The game develops visual memory and vocabulary skills.	
	 CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Allow learners to play the game with other items for example, items from the shop they set up in class. 	

Observation/Reflection Notes:		

WEEK	8	DAY	4	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	_	games ling sight words from	n shared and guide ation when readin	•	

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Daily Activities	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Display flashcards with the following words: where, when, who, what. Learners read the words. Revise the question words with the learners by asking them to make sentences with each of the words (where, when, who, what). PRESENTATION: (10 min) Explain the language game to the learners: What did you do yesterday? Each learner adds one thing to the list. Learners have to remember what was said before their turn. Example: First learner: I played soccer. Second learner: I played soccer and I washed the dishes. Third learner: I played soccer, I washed dishes and I washed the car. Ask one group to come to the front and stand in a circle and play the game. CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Ask learners to talk about the things they do in the morning before they come to school. 	Flashcards: where when who what page 74



LANGUAGE
SKILLS
COVERED
IN LESSON

Shared reading

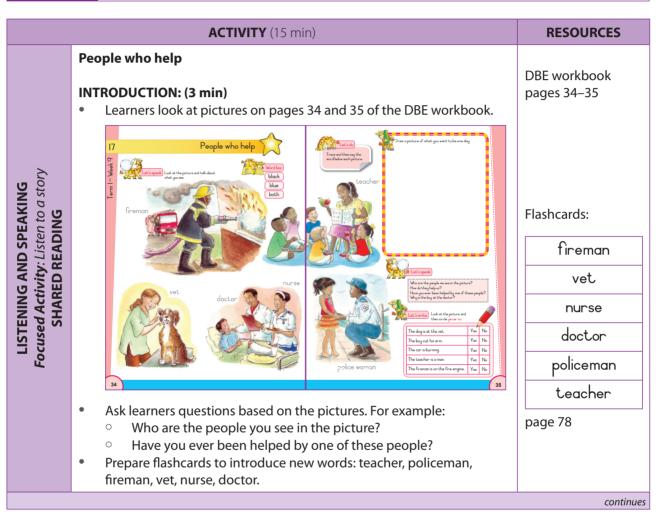
Understands and responds to instructions
Group Guided Reading

Begins to build sight words from shared and guided reading.
Shows understanding of punctuation when reading aloud

	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
•	NTRODUCTION: (3 min) Learners open pages 30 and 31 of the DBE workbook. Ask the learners questions to get them to talk about what is happening in the pictures.	DBE workbook pages 30–31
P.	PRESENTATION: (10 min) Make flashcards of the verbs in the sentences. Display the poster with the sentences:	
NG story	We like to play in the park. We sit and read under the tree. We play soccer in the sun. We swim, slide and swing. We play with toys.	Flashcards:
Focused Activity: Listen to a story SHARED READING	Read the sentences to the learners, and then read them again with the learners. Show the learners the flashcards. Instruct learners to do the appropriate action when they see the verb flashcard, for example, play, sit, read. CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Learners open the DBE workbook on pages 30 and 31. Learners look at the pictures and describe what the children are doing.	play sit read swim slide swing page 75

ACTIVITY (15 min) **RESOURCES INTRODUCTION: (3 min)** Learners open the DBE workbook on pages 30 and 31 and say what the Flashcards and children in the pictures are doing. pictures: Ask learners questions. Learners must reply to the questions. For example: play Can the boy run? Yes, the boy can run. sit Can the mother skip? Yes, the mother can skip. Can the father swing? Yes, the father can swing. read **PRESENTATION: (10 min)** swim Ask learners to choose a word from those in the box below. Each learner must slide ask a friend to make a simple sentence with the word. For example, He can run, She can slide, The dog can swim, The man can swing. swinq slide page 75 play swinq swim **Pictures CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)** page 76-77 WRITING Ask learners to use the words to make sentences in their exercise books. DBE workbook play slide swim swinq pages 30 and 31 cer in the sur de and swing.

5.9 Lesson plans: Week 9



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LISTENING AND SPEAKING Focused Activity: Listen to a story SHARED READING

continued

PRESENTATION: (10 min)

Read the dialogue aloud to the learners.

DIALOGUE

Policewoman: Good morning girl. Little girl: Good morning madam. Policewoman: How are you, child?

Little girl: I am fine.

Policewoman: Why are you here at night?

Little girl: I am alone at home.

Policewoman: Where is your mum?

Little girl: I don't know.

Policewoman: Are you hungry? Little girl: Yes, I am hungry.

- Read the dialogue together with the learners.
- Learners talk about what happened in the dialogue.
- Ask the learners role-play the dialogue in pairs.

WEEK 9 DAY 1, 3, 4, 5 DATE

LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON

Group Guided Reading

Reads own and others' writing.

Note: The Group Guided Reading is based on the DBE workbook available at schools. On the first day of a week, the teacher introduces the Group Guided Reading to the whole class before working with one group at a time. If the school has a reading series for English FAL available, the teacher may plan the reading lessons based on the reading series. The template provided makes provision for the teacher to use the DBE workbooks allocating different activities to different groups.

ACTIVITY (15 min) per day **RESOURCES INTRODUCTION: (7 min)** DBE workbook Ask the group you are going to work with to go to the reading corner. pages 34-35 Explain the reading or writing activity to the other groups. Learners look at pictures on pages 34 and 35 in the DBE workbook. Introduce learners to the new vocabulary: fireman, nurse, doctor, vet, teacher, policewomen. Talk about these people and what they do. **PRESENTATION: (6 min)** Instruct learners to write a sentence about any of the pictures. Assist learners to complete sentences, if necessary. Listen to and assist learners read their sentences out loud, for example, The vet is looking at a dog. Ask one or two learners to try to read another group member's sentence out loud. **Sroup Guided CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)** Learners do an activity on page 35 in DBE workbooks. They draw a Flashcards: picture of what they want to be or do when they have grown up. fireman vet nurse doctor policeman teacher page 78

		FIRST ADDITIONAL	FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE- ENGLISH	
GRAE	GRADE: 2:		TEACHER	
	WEEK: 9			DATE:
	DAY	Group Guided Reading	eading	Individual Work
	1	DBE workbook	Reading Series available at school	Rest of class
ŊĠ	15 min Class	Attached Lesson Plan -Group Guided Reading: Week: 9 DBE workbook pages 34 and 35 New vocabulary: fireman, nurse, doctor, vet, teacher, police women High frequency words: black, blue, both	er,	
ADING PLANNII	3 Group D			
ONP GUIDED RE	4 Group C			
อหอ	5 Group B			
	5 Group A			

	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES
ASSESSMENT	 Formal Assessment Activity 1- Listening and Speaking (Oral/ practical) Listens to a simple recount Answers simple questions Demonstrates understanding of basic oral vocabulary Note: Assess learners one by one or in very small groups. Assessing oral or practical activities can only be done over several days. While you are busy assessing learners, other learners must be kept busy with work. See story and rubric on page 163. 	Assessment recording sheet or assessment book You may record on a classlist on a clipboard for easy access and then transfer the marks to the recording sheets classessment book later.
	Observation/Reflection Notes:	

WEEK	9	DAY	2	DATE	
LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON	Phonics Identifies letter Builds up and b Writing Writes lists with	reaks down thre	ships (Sounds: q, u) e letter words		

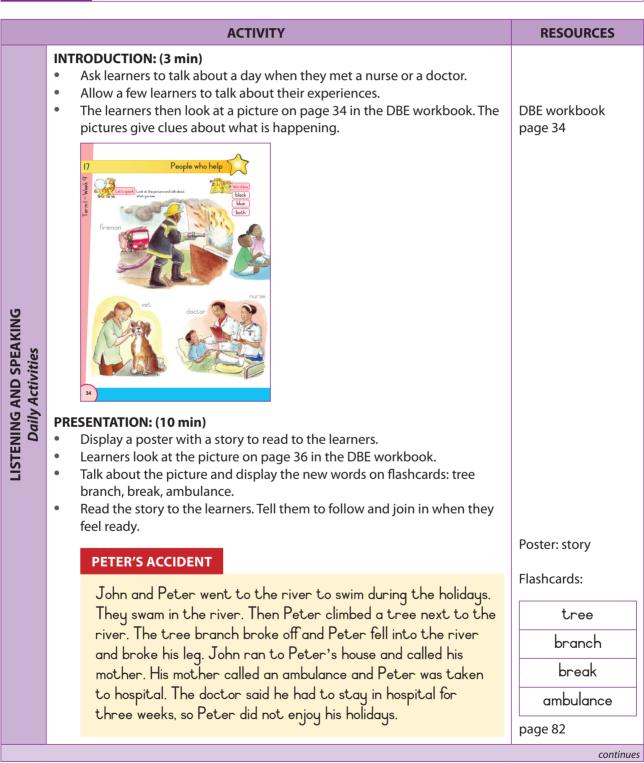
	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Use the phonics frieze to revise the sounds of previous weeks. Point at any letter of the alphabet and ask learners to say the sound and read the word that is below/next to it. PRESENTATION: (10 min) 	Phonics frieze
PHONICS	 Sounds: q, u- queen, question mark, quilt, umbrella, under. Show the learners pictures and ask them to say what is shown in each: queen, question mark, umbrella. Show learners flashcards of the words. Read or sound out the words slowly while the learners read along with you. Instruct learners to say the initial and end sound of the words in the pictures. Give the word cards to a selection of learners. They must say the word and place it below the matching picture. Ask the learners to say more words that start with the sounds q, u. CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Ask learners to copy two of the words from the flashcards into their books. Learners then draw a picture to illustrate the words they have written. 	Picture and word flashcards: umbrella queen question mark under pages 79–81 Exercise books

Observation/Reflection Notes:	

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Revise punctuation marks. (! ? , .) Remind learners that a punctuation mark is used in a particular manner: ? when asking a question ! when showing emotions (happiness, surprise) , when making lists . at the end of a sentence. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Ask learners to do an activity on page 36 in the DBE workbook. 	DBE workbook
WRITING	How they help us The rate play with hyperory in these potares. The rate play with hyperory to the service of the text to the month better to the month of the rese of the potaristic month. The rate play with hyperory to the potaristic month of the tree Day jumped out of the tree Day jumped out of the tree. The best his leg and went to the doctor the doctor helped dan The best his leg and went to the doctor The best his leg and went his leg a	page 36
	 Learners punctuate the following sentences correctly and also add capital letters: he cut his leg and went to the doctor he doctor helped john 	
	 CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Ask learners to re-write the following sentence neatly in their exercise books using the handwriting skills learnt: 	
	Today we went to town.	Worksheet

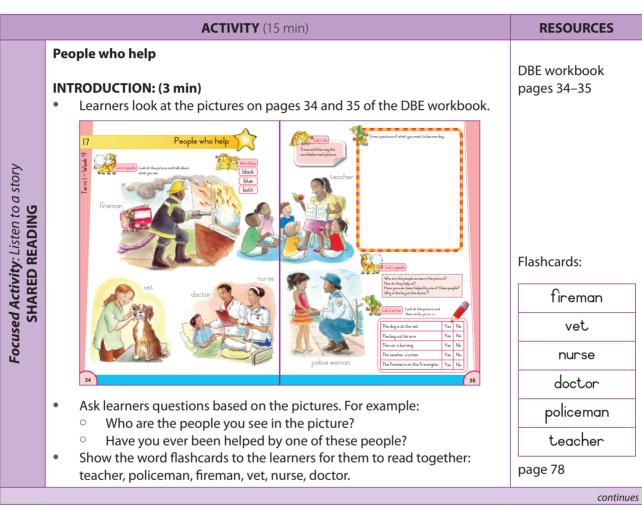
WEEK	9	DAY	3	DATE			
LANGUAGE	Listening and speaking						
SKILLS	Identifies an object from a simple oral description						
COVERED	Group Guided Reading						
IN LESSON	 Reads own and 	others' writing					

WEEK	9	DAY	4	DATE				
LANGUAGE	Listening and speaking							
SKILLS	With the help of the teacher gives a simple recount							
COVERED	Group Guided Reading							
IN LESSON	Reads own and others' writing							



continued	d
LISTENING AND SPEAKING Daily Activities	 Ask the learners the following questions: Where were John and Peter when Peter had an accident? What happened to Peter? Retell the story.(Learners do not have to tell the whole story. To save time, one learner may continue after another learner and go on with the story.) CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Ask learners to work in pairs and give a recount of what they have done since the morning.
	Observation/Reflection Notes:

WEEK	9	DAY	5	DATE	
LANGUAGE	Shared reading				
SKILLS	 Acts out a story 	using some of the	he dialogue		
COVERED	Group Guided Read	ding			
IN LESSON	 Reads own and 	others' writing			



Observation/Reflection Notes:	

continued **PRESENTATION: (2 min)** Revise the dialogue: **DIALOGUE** Policewoman: Good morning girl. Little girl: Good morning madam. Policewoman: How are you, child? Focused Activity: Listen to a story Little girl: I am fine. Policewoman: Why are you here at night? SHARED READING Little girl: I am alone at home. Policewoman: Where is your mum? Little girl: I don't know. Policewoman: Are you hungry? Little girl: Yes, I am hungry. **CONSOLIDATION: (10 min)** Put learners into pairs. One learner will be a person who helps others and the other learner is the patient or client. Learners have to role-play a short dialogue between two people. All the learners dramatise their dialogues. Ask two to three groups to present their dialogues to the class. Encourage learners to dramatise this for their friends during break time.

Observation/Reflection Notes:	

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
WRITING	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Explain that another way to write a very short dialogue is to use speech bubbles. Demonstrate this on the board. (Draw two people with empty speech bubbles.) Learners suggest comments to write in the speech bubbles. Read the speech bubbles with the learners. PRESENTATION: (10 min) Ask learners to write their own dialogue. Use the words from the DBE workbook on pages 34–35 to assist them: Can I help you? Yes, my dog is sick. CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)	Exercise book Chalk board Pictures
	Ask learners to read their dialogues to the class.	

Observation/Reflection Notes:

5.10 Lesson plans: Week 10

WEEK 10 DAY 1 DATE

LANGUAGE SKILLS
COVERED IN LESSON
Shared reading
Names some of the things in response to questions from the teacher Group Guided Reading
Reads with increasing fluency and expression

ACTIVITY RESOURCES INTRDUCTION: (3 min) Ask learners about services they have in their area or town or city, DBE workbook for example, school, supermarket, shop, clinic, hospital, library, pages 38-39 Tell learners to open their DBE workbooks on pages 38 and 39. The learners look at the pictures and talk about the buildings in the pictures. Point out that they are viewing the buildings from above. Introduce new words and put up flashcards: hospital, supermarket, clinic, butchery, police station, mountain, river. **PRESENTATION: (10 min)** Focused Activity: Listen to a story Learners open the DBE workbook on pages 38 and 39. **LISTENING AND SPEAKING** SHARED READING The learners look at the pictures and talk about the buildings in response to your questions. The learners talk about what work is done or what services are offered in each of the buildings and name the people who work there. continues

149

continued Flashcards: Display a poster with the story: **OUR TOWN** butchery police station Our town is between the river and a hospital mountain. Our town has one main street. bakery Let's walk down the street. On the left supermarket is a bakery. There is a supermarket next clinic to the bakery. Then there is a shop that Focused Activity: Listen to a story SHARED READING **LISTENING AND SPEAKING** mountain sells clothes. river On the right there is a bank. Next to pages 83-84 the bank is another shop selling clothes. We buy most of our things in the Main Street. Read the story with the learners while pointing to the words on Ask the following questions: What can you find in Main Street? What services are offered in the following places: bakery, butchery, bank, supermarket. Write the learners' responses on the board. **CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)** Ask learners to copy the list of services offered in each of the buildings from the board.

Observation/Reflection Notes:

1, 3, 4, 5

DATE

DAY

SKI COVI	UAGE LLS ERED SSON	 Group Guided Reading Reads aloud from own book in a guided reading group with the terms 	eacher
week, at a tin lesson	the teac ne. If the s based	up Guided Reading is based on the DBE workbook available at schools. Other introduces the Group Guided Reading to the whole class before work school has a reading series for English FAL available, the teacher may plon the reading series. The template provided makes provision for the teacher different activities to different groups.	king with one group lan the reading
		ACTIVITY (15 min) per day	RESOURCES
	 Se Ex yc As sto In New v PRESE Di 	elect a group for the reading corner. Explain the reading or writing activities for the other learners to do while ou listen to the group in the reading corner. Explain the reading or writing activities for the other learners to do while ou listen to the group in the reading corner. Explain that the ory is about an accident. Explain that the accident before. Explain that the ory is about an accident. Explain the reading corner. Explain that the ory is about an accident before. Explain that the accident if explain the accid	Poster: The Fall Flashcards: fall accident bicycle hurt page 85
READING Group Guided		There were two friends, John and Peter. They both had bicycles. They lived next to each other. One day they cycled to the dam. They raced. They wanted to see who reached the dam wall first. The front wheel of John's bicycle hit a stone. John fell off the bicycle and hurt his left leg. There was	

CONSOLIDATION: (3 min)

WEEK

10

• Give learners copies of the story to read at home.

sentences without breaking them up.

blood everywhere. Peter ran to help his friend. Maybe it was not a good idea to race so fast.

Read the story emphasising reading fluency and expression. Read whole

Listen to each learner reading part of the story and help where needed.

Copies of the story

			Individual Work	ass					
		DATE:		Rest of class					
NGUAGE- ENGLISH	TEACHER		Вu	Reading Series available at school					
FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE- ENGLISH	TE/		Group Guided Reading	DBE workbook	Attached Lesson Plan–Group Guided Reading: Week: 10 Poster: The fall New vocabulary: fall, accident, bicycle, hurt High frequency words: bring, brown, boy				
)E: 2:	WEEK: 10	DAY	1	15 min Class	3 Group D	4 Group C	5 Group B	5 Group A
	GRADE: 2:				9	DING PLANNIN	A GUIDED REA	าดชอ	

WEEK	10	DAY	2	DATE	
LANGUAGE	Phonics				
SKILLS	• Identifies letter-sound relationships (Sounds: x, z)				
COVERED	Writing				
IN LESSON	 Matches caption 	ns to words			

	ACTIVITY (15 min)	RESOURCES
	 INTRODUCTION: (3 min) Use the phonics frieze to revise the single sounds. Point at any letter of the alphabet and instruct learners to say the sound and read the word above or next to it. 	Phonics freeze
PHONICS	 PRESENTATION: (10 min) Sounds: z, x zebra, zero, zip, taxi, x-ray, extra, exam Display pictures of the following: zip, taxi, six, zero, zebra. Ask learners to name the pictures. Display flashcards of the words that match the picture. When learners name the pictures, show the name card and place it under the picture. Everyone then reads the word together. Say the beginning sound and end sound of each word. Sound out the words slowly and carefully and then say the whole word. Ask learners to read the words on the flashcards. Ask the learners to give other words with the sounds, for example, zigzag, Zulu, Zinhle, fax, x-ray. CONSOLIDATION: (2 min) Ask learners to copy four of the words on flashcards or on the board into their books. 	Picture and word flashcards: zip taxi six zero zebra pages 86–87

Observation/Reflection Notes:

ACTIVITY (15 min) **RESOURCES INTRODUCTION: (3 min)** DBE workbook Ask learners to look at the pictures on pages 38 and 39 of the DBE pages 38-39 workbook. Flashcards: policeman nurse butcher librarian teacher baker page 88 WRITING Ask learners to identify the people in the picture and say what they do and where they work. Write the names of people and what work they do. **PRESENTATION: (10 min)** Learners look at page 41 of the DBE workbook and do the activity. They must draw a line to show where the children need to go. I want a hot dog Library I want to get a book Food stand I need carrots Clinic I need bread Greengrocer I feel sick Station I want a train ticket Bakery **CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)** Check the learners' answers.

WEEK 10 DAY 3 DATE

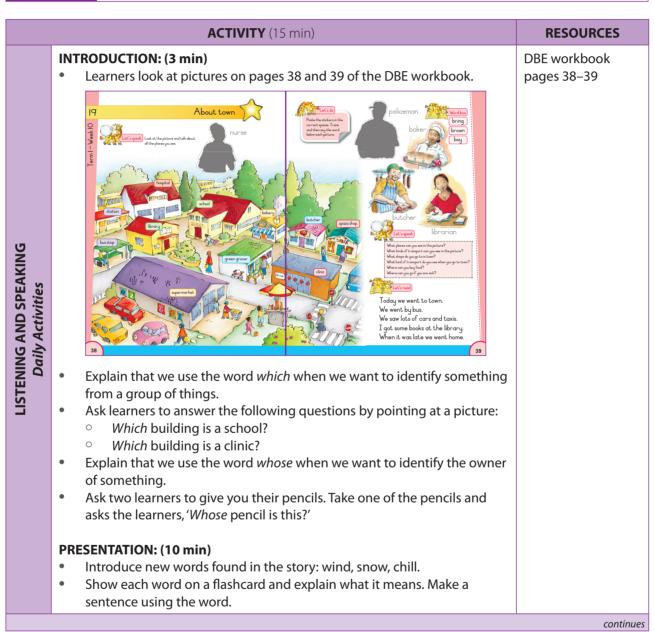
LANGUAGE SKILLS
COVERED IN LESSON

Listening and speaking

• Understands and responds to questions with whose and which.

Group Guided Reading

• Reads with increasing fluency and expression.



continued

• Tell the story to the learners:

TUMI FROM LESOTHO

Tumi lives deep in Lesotho at Maseru. When it snows and the wind blows, it gets very cold. Tumi does not mind. She always has her thick blanket with her. She does not feel the chill.

One day she visits granny in Cape Town. There she sees other children wearing woollen clothes. They do not wear blankets. She feels shy when she looks at them.

There is a boy with a red coat, but oh! Look at his legs! His trousers are short and he is cold! 'Come, stand with me under my blanket, says Tumi' He gets warm soon. 'Thanks Tumi. How I wish I had a blanket like yours! 'And I wish I had a coat like yours,' she says.

- Ask learners the following questions:
 - Whose clothes are made of wool?
 - Where does Tumi live?
 - Whose granny was visited?
 - Whose trousers were short in the cold weather?
 - Which is warmer, a blanket or trousers?

CONSOLIDATION: (2 min)

- Ask learners to say what they wear in winter.
- Write the words for the clothes on the board as learners say them.
- Learners suggest a suitable caption for the list.

Flashcards:

which	
whose	
wind	
chill	
snow	
coat	
blanket	

page 89

Observation/Reflection Notes:

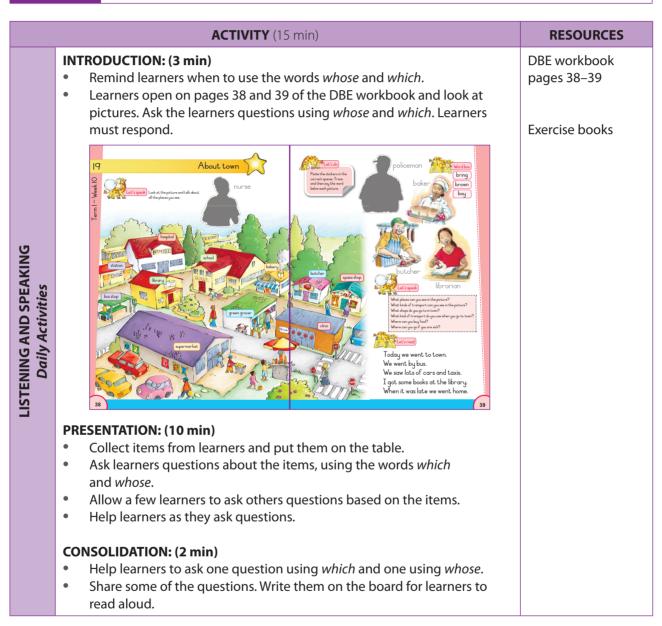
WEEK 10 DAY 4 DATE

LANGUAGE SKILLS OVERED IN LESSON

Listening and speaking

Understands and responds to questions using whose and which Group Guided Reading

Reads with increasing fluency and expression



WEEK 10 DAY 5 DATE

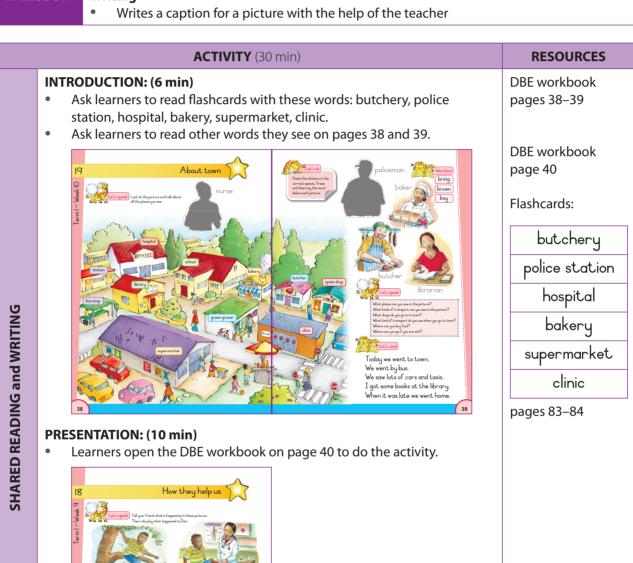
Shared reading

LANGUAGE SKILLS COVERED IN LESSON

Names some of the things in response to questions from the teacher
 Group Guided Reading

Reads with increasing fluency and expression

Writing



The state of the s

continues

•	Learners make a list of	nlaces they can visit		
	Where I can go if I am sick	Where I can go to get food	Where I can go if I need transport	
CON	ISOLIDATION: //i			
	using handwriting skil	ne following sentences r Is learnt in Home Langu Imother during holidays	age:	
		Observation /D. G.	tion Notes	
		Observation/Reflec	tion Notes:	

FORMAL ASSESSMENT: ENGLISH FAL						
GRADE 2			WRITING ACTIVITY 1-WEEK 8			
Name:						
Surname:	Surname:					
Complete t box:	Lhe sentenc	es by choosi	ng the cori	rect word fro	m the	
kicking	reading	running singing swimming playing			playing	
The boy is _			a ball.			
The girl is			in the pool.			
The bird is			in the branch.			
The little boy is			with his toy.			
The two children are		on the street.				
The other boy is		a book.				
Observation/Reflection Notes:						

FORMAL ASSESSMENT: ENGLISH FAL

GRADE 2

READING TEXT

Every afternoon when we come from school, my family goes to the garden. My mum waters the plants. Dad digs in the ground. The girls pick up the vegetables and help my father to water the garden. My grandmother and my grandfather always drink tea.

		RUBF	RIC		
CRITERA	1	3	5	7	
Recognition of words	Unable to recognise words	Recognised only some of the words in the text	Recognises most of the words	Recognises all the words	
Tone and expression	Unable to use appropriate tone and expression when reading	Appropriate tone and expression demonstrated some of the time	Correct tone and expression used most of the time	Reads with expression and good voice modulation	
Punctuation	Unable to demonstrate understanding of punctuation	Understanding of punctuation demonstrated some of the time	Demonstrates understanding of punctuation when reading	Excellent demonstration of punctuation when reading	
				TOTAL	

Observation/Reflection Notes:			

FORMAL ASSESSMENT: ENGLISH FAL			
GRADE 2	LISTENING AND SPEAKING		
WEEK 9			

Listens to a simple recount and

- answers simple question about it
- demonstrates understanding of some basic oral vocabulary.

Story:

Every morning children go to school They stand in lines and pray at assembly They go to their classes in lines At 10 o'clock the bell rings and they all go to eat They eat meat, beans, chicken, apples and bananas After they eat, they wash their plates and then play under the trees They walk back to their classes when the bell rings

Questions

What do children do every morning when they get to school?

What time is break time?

What do the children do at lunchtime?

RUBRIC					
CRITERA	1	3	5	7	
Demonstrates understanding of basic vocabulary	Unable to understand English words	Understands only some of the English words in the text	Understands most of the English words	Excellent understanding of all the English words	
Answers simple questions	Unable to answer simple questions	Able to answer one question	Able to answer two questions correctly	Able to answer three questions correctly	
				TOTAL	

Observation/Reflection Notes:			