


Directorate: Curriculum GET			LESSON PLAN
Subject	English First Additional Language	Term	1
Grade	5	Week	1
Recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Perform informal, standardized baseline assessment and orientation during the first 3 days of the term in Week 1 (Days 1 to 3). ➤ The data can then be used to identify learning gaps. ➤ This information can then be used to inform subsequent teaching and learning activities. 		
Link to Teaching and Assessment Plan	Text : Story/fable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prediction • Elements of the story • Characters (who) • Setting (where) • Problem (what) • Events (First, then, next, finally) 		
Introduction	Theme: Stories with morals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The class talks about an issue that reflects bad morals. They relate it to their personal experience. 		
Consolidation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recounting what a fable is. • Consolidating the elements of the story • Answering questions in full sentences orally and written. 		
Paper based resources: Worksheets are provided. Flashcards Magazines Textbook Dictionary		Digital resources: https://wcedportal.co.za/curriculum-support https://wcedportal.co.za/partners/#103031	
 TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	Skills (WHAT I am going to teach/guide/support)	Teaching Methodologies/ (HOW I am going to teach/guide/support...)	Resources / LTSM (WHAT I am going to use to teach/guide/support...)
	VOCABULARY: Stories with Morals. Students are introduced to vocabulary they will come across in the reading passage. The meaning of the words are explained and made clear by use of pictures and use in sentences that bring out the meaning. WORDS: <div style="border: 2px solid orange; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> moral, grasshopper, sing, leaf, violin, tree, rock, snow, winter, summer </div> Students will be able to recount fables and folktales and determine the moral or lesson, explaining how it is conveyed through key details or ideas in the text. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain that the goal of today's lesson is to be able to determine the moral of a folktale. Share that a moral of a story is the lesson that is learned from the story. • Tell students that today they will be learning about folktales and fables. 		

- Define the terms on the chart paper for student reference.
- Explain that a **fable** is a short story that usually is about animals and is intended to teach a lesson, and a **folktale** is a traditional story.
- Explain that while folktales *can* teach a lesson, fables *always* teach a lesson. Define **moral** as a lesson that can be learned from a story or experience.

Listening & Speaking:

- **Listening Activity**
- Revise new vocabulary from the text.
- Let them predict what the text is about by using words from the story they will listen to.
- Teacher reads the story three times.
- During the first read learners listen to the story and the teacher explains meaning of some words and recaps the meanings of the words that they were introduced to in the vocabulary list.
- During the second read the elements of the story is pointed out by asking questions. E.g. who are the characters? Where is the story happening? What is the problem in the story? What happened first, next, then
- How was the problem solved?
- During the third read learners answer questions orally and complete activities related to the passage.



Posters to define a fable.
Poster to teach answering in full sentences.

Reading & Viewing:

- Briefly revise what a fable is and recall what the fable listened to was about.
- Pre-reading: allow learners to predict what the story is about using pictures and vocabulary. The story is about.....
- Model the reading of the text – Emphasizing the punctuation mark functions when reading the text aloud. (intonation)
Show how learners can relate or connect with the text by using the thinking aloud strategy.
e.g.(teacher thinking aloud)

Writing & Presenting:

- Learners write a summary.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learners complete a story graphic organizer. 	Graphic organizer. Poster on Proper Nouns to paste or draw in learner notebook. Poster for the class. Flashcards
	Language Structures & Conventions:	Spelling and punctuation- write word list from reading and listening comprehension in the personal dictionary. Identify nouns in sentences. Proper nouns. Use of proper nouns in sentences.	
 PARENT'S ACTIVITIES	Same as for the teacher. Allow your child to read to you every day. Listen to his/her reading and help where you can.	Read the text to your child Have a conversation about the theme – avoid forced lectures. Share thoughts Show that you are also making connections to the text i.e. relate the text to your own life experiences. Offer support and guidance	Access to websites: such as Vodacom e-school Magazines Newspapers Dictionary DBE Workbook
 LEARNER'S ACTIVITIES	Learner activities: step by step, practical, keep it simple. Learner activities: Listening and Speaking 1. Listen carefully to the story being read. 2. Answer all the questions in full sentences orally. Reading 1. Make predictions about the text by looking at the title and the pictures. 2. Skim for words about the text and underline them. 3. Scan for words that you don't know and circle them. 4. Search the text for specific details. 5. Can you connect with parts of the story? Writing Complete a summary by using a summary frame. Completing a graphic organizer on the elements of the story. Language Proper nouns. Vocabulary		

Listening and Speaking

Learners listen to the story without having a copy of the text in front of them.

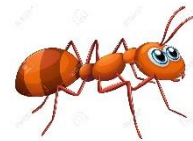
A recording can be listened to before the story is read aloud.

The Ant and the Grasshopper.

In a field, one summer's day, a grasshopper was relaxing, eating as much grass as he could. When his tummy was full he began playing some music. He hopped about playing happily.

Slowly an ant passed him by, carrying an ear of corn.

"Why not come and sing with me?" called the grasshopper.



"No," replied the ant. "I'm busy collecting food to prepare for winter. I recommend you do the same."

"Why bother about winter?" said the grasshopper. "We have plenty of food and it is a beautiful sunny day."



But the ant shook his head and went on his way. He continued with his hard work all day, walking slowly past the grasshopper with his corn.

"What a silly ant," said the lazy grasshopper. "He should worry about winter when it is winter."

When winter finally came and the snow was on the ground, the grasshopper had no food. The ant and his family had plenty to eat from the stores of grain he had collected in the summer.

"Please, can I have some of your food?" begged the grasshopper. "You can spare a little bit of corn."

"No!" shouted the ant. "You said I was silly!"

So, the grasshopper was hungry all winter. He learnt a very hard lesson.

Work hard today, to get ready for tomorrow.

Listening and Speaking Activity

The questions are written on the board. The question is read aloud by the teacher then learners. Learners answer the questions orally. The chart is put up in the class for learners to see how to restate the question. How to answer in full sentences is modelled by the teacher writing the answer on the board. Sentence starters are used to get learners to answer in full sentences orally.

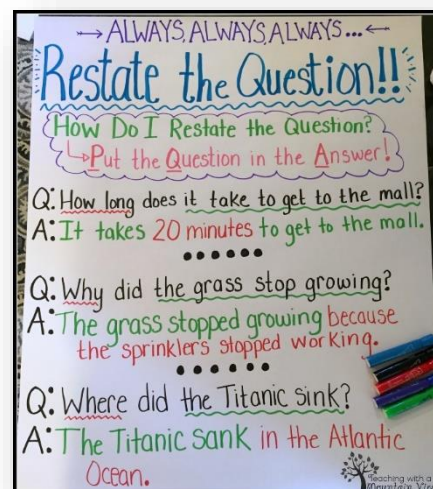
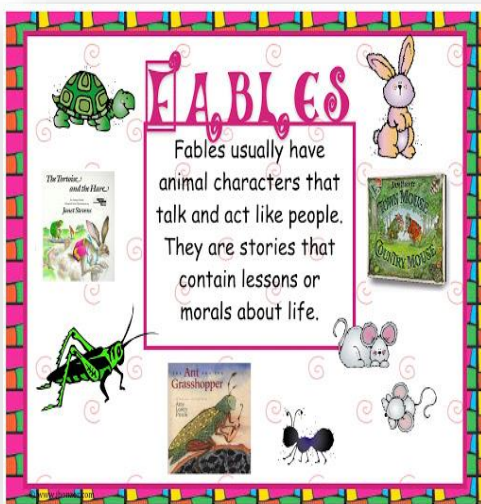
Answer the following questions orally in full sentences.

1. What season **is it** at the beginning of the story?
Answer: It is ...
2. What did the grasshopper want the ant to do?
Answer: The grasshopper wanted the ant to.....
3. Name the characters in the story.
4. What **was** the grasshopper doing in the field?
5. Why did the grasshopper think the ant was silly?
6. .What happened to the grasshopper in winter?
7. What was the moral of the story?

Learner workbook: An example of a posters for the class wall. Learners to copy the posters into their notebooks for further reference.

How to answer questions in full sentences.

Definition of Fables



Reading and Viewing

The Lion and the Mouse

Instructions: Read the fable and write the moral below.

Let's see who can remember what kind of story a fable is? If you know ask your teacher if you can tell the class the answer.

The Lion and the Mouse by Aesop

A Lion lay asleep in the tall grass, when a tiny grey Mouse came through the grass and accidentally bumped into the Lion's nose. The Lion, angry to be woken from his nap, placed his huge paw on the Mouse to eat her. "Don't eat me!" begged the Mouse. "Please let me go and someday I will repay you."

The Lion did not think that a little Mouse could ever help a huge Lion, so he laughed at the idea but let the Mouse go. A few days later, the Lion was caught in the ropes of a hunter's net. Unable to free himself, he began to roar angrily. The Mouse followed the sound of the roar and found the Lion stuck in the net. She grabbed one of the big ropes around him, and chewed it until it broke. The Lion was free!



1. What do you think is the **moral** of the story? Why?
2. Who are the characters in the story? Underline Two.
 - a) a horse.
 - b) a tiger
 - c) a lion
 - d) a mouse

3. Why did the Lion wake up? Answer in a full sentence.

4. Why was the mouse scared? Answer in a full sentence

5. How did the mouse help the lion? Answer in a full sentence.

Writing and Presenting : The Lion and the Mouse

Writing a summary

tied to a tree	a mouse	run away	best friends forever	sleeping	eat it
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One day a lion was _____ in the sun when _____ touched it's neck. The lion caught the animal and tried to _____ but the mouse cried asking for help, so the lion allowed it to _____.

The next day the mouse saw the lion _____ , so it planned to _____. They became _____.

**COMPLETE: Use the words below and fill it in the correct boxes.
Rewrite this summary in sentences in your notebook.**

Title of the story:

Characters

Setting

Beginning

Middle

End

The lion was free

mouse
lion

forest
tree

The mouse was out walking

He saw the king of the jungle tied to a tree

Grammar Proper Nouns

What gets a capital letter?

names of people

Tom Jan

names of places

Disneyland McDonalds

names of pets

Rex Fluffy

months of the year

January July
February August
March September
April October
May November
June December

days of the week

Sunday
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday

at the beginning of a sentence

My dog found her bone.

the word 'I'

May I have some gum?

names of holidays

Christmas Valentine's Day

Proper Nouns Activity

Write down five names of people

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Write down 5 names of places.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Write down five names of pets

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Write down 5 names of days of the week.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Write down 5 months of the year.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Write 2 sentences with the word "I" in it.

- 1.
- 2.

Write 3 Names of holidays.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

The Ant and the Grasshopper

l	s	i	n	g	i	n	g	x	d
s	c	o	r	n	a	c	a	q	n
i	z	g	r	a	i	n	e	s	m
k	z	l	z	m	k	l	g	t	w
v	w	e	e	p	c	r	n	a	i
i	o	o	d	a	e	a	o	n	n
o	r	y	w	m	f	d	a	o	t
l	h	f	m	t	o	t	b	v	e
i	e	u	l	o	c	h	z	u	r
n	s	a	f	o	r	e	s	t	n

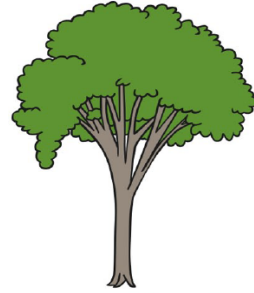


violin
ant
summer
leaf
forest

winter
singing
corn
grain
food



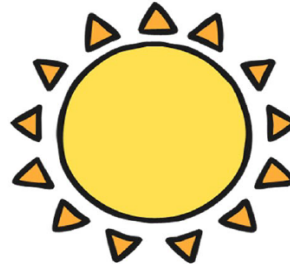
tree



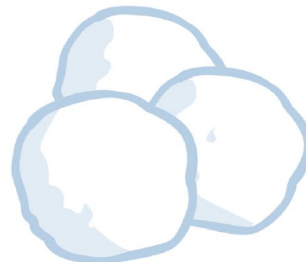
violin



sun



snow



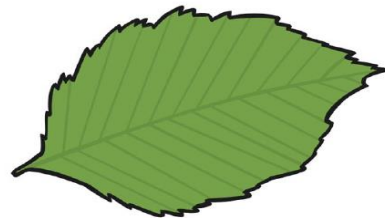
grasshopper



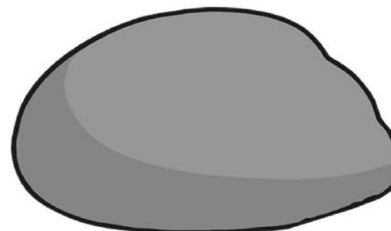
ant



leaf



rock



Memorandum

Listening Activity

1. What season **is it** at the beginning of the story?
Answer: **It is summer.**
2. What did **the grasshopper** **want the ant to** do?
Answer: The grasshopper wanted the ant to prepare for winter.
3. Name **the characters in the story.**
The characters are grasshopper and ant.
4. What **was the grasshopper** doing in the field?
Grasshopper/ He was relaxing.
5. Why did **the grasshopper think the ant was silly**?
He thought/ grasshopper thought he was silly because there was enough food to eat.
6. .What happened to **the grasshopper** in winter?
Grasshopper/he had no food.
7. What was **the moral of the story**?
The moral of the story is work hard today to get ready for tomorrow.

The Lion and the mouse - Comprehension

1. What do you think is the **moral** of the story? Why?
Acts of kindness are never wasted.
2. Who are the characters in the story? Underline two.
 - a) a horse.
 - b) a tiger
 - c) a lion
 - d) a mouse
3. Why did the Lion wake up? Answer in a full sentence.
The Lion woke up because the mouse disturbed him.
4. Why was the mouse scared? Answer in a full sentence
The mouse was scared because he thought the lion would eat him.
5. How did the mouse help the lion? Answer in a full sentence.
The mouse helped the lion by freeing the lion when he was trapped.