



## TEACHERS' GUIDELINES

Use this Workbook together with your other resources, while continuously developing the following basic concepts of printed media in learners:
$\rightarrow$ Book handling: The correct way in which to hold and page through a book.
$\rightarrow$ Book concept: The front page, back page, title and table of contents.
$\rightarrow$ Directionality: Reading from front to back, from left to right and from top to bottom.

## TEACHING TIPS

## Listening and speaking

Consult your Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (English Home Language), p. 10. Learners should be exposed weekly to stories, short rhymes, poems and songs.

## Picture discussions

1. Guide the learners in:
$\rightarrow$ identifying and discussing objects in the pictures (size, shape, colour and quantity)
$\rightarrow$ interpreting the pictures by asking questions: who, what, where, when, why, what happened before, what happened later?
$\rightarrow$ composing a class story (the length being determined by learners' levels of development)
2. Allow each learner to tell the class story to a friend.
3. Model the writing of the class story (CAPS Home Language, p. 12, shared writing). Bring the use of capital letters, word spacing and punctuation to the attention of learners throughout.
4. Allow the learners to join you in reading the class story.
5. Ask learners to underline or circle the sounds or language structures of the week in the class story.

## Reading

Consult your Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (English Home Language), p. 12 - 18, regarding the five main components of teaching reading.

## Writing

Consult your Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (English Home Language), p. 18 - 19, concerning handwriting and the writing process. By the end of the term, learners make the transition from print script to joined script or cursive writing. Handwriting lessons should focus on practising small and capital letters and the links needed for the new handwriting. Learners should be able to copy printed text (e.g. text from a book) in joined script or cursive writing.

## Keep the following in mind:

$\rightarrow$ Learners' learning preferences differ. It is important that learners should be stimulated visually, auditively and kinesthetically (experientially) for them to learn effectively.
$\rightarrow$ Learners should experience learning, therefore activities should be practised before being completed in writing, e.g.:
Sentence construction: Give learners the opportunity to build words using letter cards.
Comprehension: Learners should complete the answers orally in their groups before completing them in writing. The group leader poses the questions while the group members find the answers and answer the questions.
Selecting words to complete sentences:
Provide the groups with incomplete writing strips and word cards. Learners complete the sentences by placing the word cards correctly.
Matching words to pictures: Enlarge the page
to A3. In their groups, learners place markers on the correct answers.
Matching two parts of a sentence: In their groups, learners match parts of sentences.
Writing own newspaper article: Have learners write a class article followed by a group article before writing their own articles.
Dictionaries: Use dictionaries daily. Learners' capabilities determine the degree of difficulty of activities.

Note: During group activities, provide the group leader with a set of answers to enable him/her to guide group members correctly.
65) Back to school after the holidays
Reads a narrative text about being back at school in the third term. Reads items on notice board. Makes a list of the different items pinned on the notice board.
Fills in information from a text onto a timetable.
Sorts words into the sound boxes (er, ir, ee, ea, ay-sounds).

## (66) What we do after school 4

Discusses sports, games and hobbies. Completes a timetable for him/herself. Writes sentences about extramural activities.
Writes a diary entry about returning to school after the holidays.
Reads a chart and answers questions about the chart.
Makes a poster to advertise their sport or hobby.

## 67) Nomsa's secret

Reads narrative text.
Answers multiple choice questions about the text.
Finds antonyms for words in the text. Recalls sequence of events for the story by numbering the sentences.

## 68) Feelings

Discusses the main character.
Makes up a role play about the story. Writes a diary entry summarising the story.
Reads and recites a poem about friendship.
Makes a card for a friend and writes a short poem on the card.
Sorts words into sound boxes (ir, ou, ur and oo-sounds).
Writes sentences using given words.

## 69) School in the news

Reads a text from a newspaper.
Answers questions based on the text. Breaks up the words into their sounds (ea, ay, ai, ee and oa).
Writes words i alphabetical order.

## (70) My own newspaper

Discusses news from home, school and about friends.
Writes ideas in a mind map.

Identifies sentence type (statement, question, command, exclamation).
Rewrites sentences in direct speech.
Writes sentences to show the meanings of homophones.
Writes a story for a newspaper using a mind map.
(71) Play safe

Reads dialogue.
Writes an ending for the dialogue.
Fills in speech bubbles to show direct speech.
Matches contractions.
Sorts words into sound boxes (ee, ai, ea, ay).

## (12) What did they say?

Talks about the best possible ending for story.
Makes a role play of the best story.
Rewrites sentences using direct speech.
Joins sounds together to form words using the ou-sound

## (73) A letter to a friend

Reads a letter.
Answers questions about the letter. Identifies correct tense words. Identifies the synonyms.

## (74) Mandla is a champion

Writes a congratulatory card. Identify words with same sounds. Punctuates sentences correctly. Identifies correct pronouns. Completes a word puzzle about different sports.

## (15) Library day

Reads text about the library.
Answers questions about the text.
Sorts words into sound boxes.
Combines phrases for form sentences.
Uses the ur-sound to form words.

## (76) Reading books

Answers questions about a book they have read.
Writes sentences saying why they liked book.
Identifies the title and author of each book.
Predicts what the book is about.
Numbers the books in order of preference.
(17) Our trip to the circus

Reads text about the circus.
Answers questions about the text. Uses verbs to complete sentences. Identifies adverbs.
(78) What happened to Dan 28

Role plays the story of Dan at the circus.
Writes a diary entry summarising the story.
Identifies the verbs in the diary entry. Identifies what the adverb tells us about when, where or how. Identifies the verb that the adverb describes.
Identifies the correct homophone.

## (79) About sounds

Matches words with the same sounds.

## (80) Writing your story

Talks about the plot of the story. Writes ideas for a story in a story organiser.
Writes your story in a cut-out story book.


## Let's read

Good morning class.
Welcome back after the holidays. We are now in the third term.
I hope that you will all work hard. It is still very cold. If any of you have a jersey or jacket that is too small for you, please bring it to school so that we can help children who don't have warm clothes.
If you look at the notice board, you will see that we will have lots of activities this term. I hope you will all join in.



Let's write Look at the notice board and answer the following questions.
What was lost?
When is the cake and candy sale?
What was found?
Who is in charge of the library? $\square$

Look at the school timetable on the notice board,
then fill in the days and times of each activity.




Fill in the words in the correct spaces. Read the words and listen to the sounds. Then write two sentences of your own in your exercise book.



66 What we do after school

Let's do Talk to your friend about the sports, games or hobbies that you like.

Write down what you do after school each day.
Let's write

|  | Time | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pm <br> pm |  |  |  |  |  |  |




What is the most popular
after-school activity?
What activity do children like least?

How many children like drama?
Which of these after-school activities do you like most?



Nomsa is very hot but she does not take off her jersey. It hides her secret. Poor Nomsa burned a large hole in the back of her shirt when she was ironing it. She keeps her jersey on to hide the hole. Her mother says she will buy Nomsa a new shirt next month as she does not have money now.
Nomsa is the best in her class at reading and sums. Her teacher often shows her work to the rest of the class. "Wow, that's cool!" the children shout.
At playtime, Nomsa and her friends, Pam and Busi, play their favourite game, hide-and-seek.
When they get back to class they are all hot from running around.

They all take off their jerseys, but Nomsa keeps hers on. Busi sees that Nomsa looks sad and very hot.
She whispers into her ear: "I know why you don't want to take your jersey off. But don't worry Nomsa, I will give you one of my spare shirts."
Nomsa is very happy because she does not have to keep wearing her jersey for another month. She will not get so hot and tired any more.

```
Let's write
```

After you have read the story, circle the letter of the correct answer.

| Whom did Nomsa <br> always play with? |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| A | Busi and Pam |
| B | Bongi and Ann |
| C | Busi |
| D | Bongi |

In what season did this story take place?

| A | Summer |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | Winter |
| C | Autumn |
| D | Spring |

Look at the first three paragraphs of the story. Find two words that are the opposite (antonym) of these two words.


The following sentences tell us about Nomsa's story. Number the sentences in the boxes from 1 to 4 to show the order of the events.

|  | Busi promised to give Nomsa a shirt. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Nomsa is sad because she has a hole in the back of her shirt. |
|  | She must wait for her mother to get enough money to <br> buy her a new shirt. |
|  | She burned a hole in the back of her shirt when she was ironing it. |

Talk about how Nomsa felt. Do you think that Busi was a good friend? Why? Make up a role play of the story.

Imagine you are Nomsa. Write a diary entry in which you write about what happened today. Say how you felt.


## Dear Diary

Date


Read this poem about friends. Say it out loud with your group.


I talk with a friend
I walk with a friend
We share an umbrella in the rain.
I run with my friend I have fun with my friend And we learn together and explain.


Date:


Make a card for your friend.
You can write a short poem on one of the cards.

Friends at school
Are big and small.
Friends at school
Are best of all!


Sight words
small
kind much own

Word work
skirt
found
pool
school
return
turn
circus
sound

| shirt | around | burn | cool |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

$\square$
$\square$


## Kiddy Times



## The Lesedi Primary School wins the clean-up prize again!

By Jenny Smith
12 August 2015
This is the second year that the children of Lesedi Primary School have cleaned up the park.
Last Saturday 60 children from Lesedi Primary School cleaned up the park near their school. The children picked up the litter. They then sorted the litter into different bags so that the school can sell the litter that can be recycled. The school will use the money to buy books for the school library.
The Principal, Mrs K Nkuna, says that the children have learned a lot from cleaning the park. First, they learned how to care

for the environment. Second, they now know what kind of paper and cardboard can be recycled.
Bongi Shabalala, a grade 3 pupil, said:
"We learned a lot and we had lots of fun!"
Dan Smit, who is a grade 3 schoolboy, said: "It was hard work, but we had a great day!" The mayor will give the school a prize for their big clean-up.

## Let's write Answer these questions.

What school is in the news?
What is the name of the
newspaper?
Work out from the newspaper
article when the school had the
clean-up. Write the date.
Who is the principal of the school?

Does the principal think that the clean-up is a good thing? Say why.



## 212122122 News from home

Tell the news you have from home, school and about your friends. Write down some of your ideas in this mind map.


News about my friends
friends

## 22 $22 น 2 น 22$

 School news or hobbies

Write down what kind of sentence each one is in the space on the right. Then rewrite the sentences using the correct quotation.
statement question command exclamation

## i like sweets

I like sweets.
helpiam in trouble
dan you must come to school on time

## do you like birds



| see |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| sea |  |
| their |  |
| there |  |



Look back at your mind map on the previous page.
Use the notes you wrote about your news to help you write a story for this newspaper.

How do you feel about what happened?

Draw a picture to illustrate your story.
$\square$

Term 3 - Week 1-2


Fill in the speech bubbles to show what Jabu and Dan say to each other.


When Bongi and Ann were leaving school today, they saw a car stop (1) near a small girl.


Bongi and Ann called the little girl 3 and took her away.


Dan and Jabu wrote down the number on the number plate.

Now write an ending for the story in which you say what you think happened next.

|  |
| :--- |
|  |

## Do you think Ann and Bongi cared about the little girl? Why do you think this?

Let's write Draw a line to join the short form with the long form on the right.

| it's |
| :---: |
| Ism am |
| were |
| mustn't |
| we are |
| must not |
| it is |

Word work Fill in words with the same sounds into the correct sound boxes.
Sight words
better before eight hurt

## 72 What did they say?

In your groups, read the endings of the story you wrote on the previous worksheet. Decide which ending is the best. Use role play to act out the best story.


You mustn't go with strange people.
Jabu said, "

I like drama and singing.
Bong said,"

Be careful!!
Gugu screamed, "

## Should we take the little girl home?

Ann asked, "


How many words can you make byjoining the sounds together? Write them in the spaces.



## Dear Dan

I have not heard from you for a long time. I want to tell you my good news. I won the karate championships. I am now the under 9 karate champion! I did not think I would win. I was very scared because the other boy was much bigger than me.

I stopped thinking about him, and I just thought about my kicks that I had practised. Then I heard my friends calling my name and I

24 Jupiter Street Marsville 2033
14 August 2015 knew I had won the match.

I think that all children should learn karate. It helps to keep you fit and healthy.
In karate, I have learned how to look after myself. That does not mean I like to fight, but I can stop someone from hurting me.
Please come over and visit me.
Your friend
Mandla


| Who wrote the letter? |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| On what date did he write the letter? |  |  |  |
| What news did the writer give Dan? |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Does the writer think that karate is a good sport for children to learn? Why do you say this?

Choose and then circle the correct word.
The girl is/are running home.
They is/are at karate.
He is/are the champion.
Bong is/are taking the girl home.


Find the synonym for each word in bold and write it in the space.
easy delicious wide tiny

We ate a tasty pie for supper.
I find these sums very simple to do.
The river was broad.
The baby was small.


## 74 Mandla is a champion

Term 3 - Week 3-4


Send Mandla (or one of your friends) a congratulatory card.
Write a special message on the inside of the card.

CONGRATULATIONS!

$\qquad$


Read the words and listen to the sounds.
The words look different but they have the same sounds.

| boat | need | like | pain | round |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| note | read | fly | play | crown |
| blow | key | high | weigh | how |

Congratulations, Mandla, you are the new champion (!) Does Mandla have a black belt in karate We need to learn how to protect ourselves When did Mandla write the letter Where does Mandla live Read each sentence, then circle the pronoun that
 you can use in the place of the underlined word.

| Mandla has a black belt in karate. | you | he | she | we | they | it |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bongi and I went to visit Pam. | you | he | she | we | they | it |
| The netball players will be going to Durban. | you | he | she | we | they | it |
| The dog came into the class today. | you | he | she | we | they | it |
| Nomsa needed ajersey. | you | he | she | we | they | it |

Use these pictures to help you complete this sports crossword.


Every week, the children all go to the library after school. They love to go to the library. The teacher at the library reads to them.
Pam and Busi help in the library at playtime on Tuesdays and Thursdays. They pack the books
 neatly in the shelves. They put a date stamp in the books that children take home with them. You can take two books home every week. You must bring the books back before you can take out more books. Busi and Pam read two books every week.
They also go to the library to do their homework.


It is very quiet and you are not allowed to eat in the library. There is a computer in the library. Busi and Pam are learning how to use it. They can only use the computer for 20 minutes at a time.

## Let's write Answer these questions.

On what days do Busi and Pam work in the library?
What work do they do in the library?
1
2
For how long can they use the computer?


Fill in words with the same sounds. Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.


Let's write
Match the words on the left with the words on the right to make a sentence.

## She was late for school because

You can't use the computer because
He failed his test because

## the electricity is off.

he never does his homework. she woke up late.


## 76 Reading books

Term 3 - Week 3-4
Draw a picture to show what the book is about.


Write six sentences saying what you liked about the book.



Look at each of these book covers with your friend. You and your friend must find the title of each book and the name of the author. Say what you think each book is about. Which books would you like to read? Number the books from 1 for the book you would like to read most, to 5 to show the book you would like to read least. Why don't you go to the library and see if you can take out some of these books?


## 77 Our trip to the circus

Term 3 - Week 3-4

## (1) Let's read

Our big day had come. The circus was in town and grade 3 was on the bus to see the circus. We arrived at the big tent.
Teacher: Stay together so that you don't get lost. If you get lost, stand at the ticket
 office next to the entrance and we will find you.
Jabu: Wow! Look at the clown walking on stilts.
Bongi: I love the seals that dance.
Ann: Will we be able to go closer to the lion after the show?
Sam: What happens if he escapes?
Busi: Oh, I would love to do acrobatics like that! Teacher: Where is Dan?
Sam: I don't know.
Teacher: Quick! Go and see if he is at the ticket office.
Pam: Look! Look! There he is! He's riding on the elephant! Teacher: Oh my goodness! That is not possible!

Read the words and listen to the sounds.
Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.

| brightly | sadly |
| :---: | :---: |
| slowly | proudly |
| quietly | loudly |


| kind | blind |
| :---: | :---: |
| find | behind |
| mind |  |

What did each of the children like at the circus?

| Jabu | Bong | Ann | Busi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

## What happened to Dan?

Write an ending for the story. Write what the teacher and Dan said.
Teacher:

Dan:

Use these action words (verbs) to complete the sentences.
Let's write Then underline the words that tell us about the action.
plays walks scream rides drive

Dan rides proudly on the elephant.
The children
The clown
The seal
$\square$ loudly with excitement. carefully on stilts. happily with a ball. We - $\qquad$
 $\longrightarrow$ home sadly in the yellow bus.

Action words are called verbs. They tell us what someone or something does. Adverbs describe how they do the action.


78 What happened to Dan

Make up a role play to show Dan telling his friends what happened to him at the circus. One of you must play the role of the teacher.

Pretend you are Dan.
Write a diary entry about your time at the circus.
Dear Diary
Date

Underline all the action words (verbs) in your diary entry. Write down six of your action words in this table.


Does the underlined adverb tell us when, where or how an action happens? Write how, when, or where next to the sentence.
Now circle the verb that the adverb describes.

how
Jabu ate his lunch quickly.

## Pam often reads books about animals.

Dan proudly told us about the circus.
Sometimes we go on school trips.
The clown danced merrily at the circus.
After the circus, the children walked slowly back to the bus.


I like to eat pears/pairs.
She hurt her write/right hand.
I went to the circus too/two.
The boats sale/sail in the dam.
I will see you next week/weak.
I/eye did not go to school today.
It took one our/hour to get there.

79 About sounds
Term 3 - Week 3-4


Fill in words with the same sounds.

dirt enough


## Writing your story



Talk to your friend about a story that you want to write.
Then fill in your ideas on this page.
My story planner
The characters and the setting
Who is in your story?


Where does the story happen?

When does the story happen?

## The beginning

What happens at the start of the story?

## The middle

What happens in the middle of the story?

## The end

How does the story end?

Make your own book. Cut out the next page of this book. Cut on the dotted lines. Fold the page on the lines. Write the title of the book on the cover. Put your name under the title, because you are the story writer. Draw a picture on the cover. Now write your story in the book.



## Theme 6: Living in a town

## 81) Town life

Reads text about Jim moving to town.
Uses a picture of a block of flat to work out coordinates.
Talks about what is happening in each flat.
Fills in the correct verbs to describe the activities in each flat.

Discusses a map.
Answers questions based on the map.
83) Jim sends an e-mail to his friends
Reads an email text.
Uses conjunctions to join the sentences.
Identifies antonyms.

## (84) Jim's friends write back

Reads an email text.
Answers questions based on the email.
Uses verbs to complete sentences. Identified the tenses in sentences. (present or past tense)
Uses prepositions of direction and position.

## (85) Giving directions

Reads a map.
Answers questions based on the map.
Writes directions to specified places on the map.
Identifies road signs and says what they mean.

## (86) Where I live

Addresses an envelope. Joins the sentences using conjunctions.
Identifies proper nouns.
Fills in an invitation card to a school concert.
Draws a map giving directions.

## (87) Giving directions

Pastes in places on a map. Discusses map with a friend.
Discusses which places are safe and which are unsafe.
Answers questions based on the map.

## Reading carefully

Asks and gives directions to different places on the map
Breaks up words into sounds.
Numbers the words in alphabetical order.
Reads an advertisement.
Answers questions on the advert. Designs an advert.

## (89) We see an accident

Reads the picture story.
Fills in a speech bubble to complete the story.
Predicts and writes an ending for a story.
Sorts words into the correct sound boxes.
Reads the words and listens to the sounds.
Identifies and matches pronouns.

## (90) What happened?

Identifies the sequence of a story.
Compares two pictures and identifies the differences.
Completes the accident form by filling in information.

## (91) A school concert

Reads a programme for a school concert.
Discusses the programme with a friend.
Answers questions based on the programme.
Designs a poster to advertise a concert.
(92) Visitors at our concert

Reads a newspaper article.
Answers questions based on the newspaper article.
Sorts words into the correct sound boxes. (y, alk, str and shr) Identifies missing nouns and adjectives and uses them to complete sentences.

## (93) Funny Dan

Reads text about Dan. Writes a description of Dan.
(94) Discusses a map of South Africa.

## (95) Picture cut-outs

(96) Writing your story 65

Discuss a story plot.
Fills in ideas for a story under the prescribed headings.
Makes a cut-out book.


## 81 Town life

Term 3 - Week 5-6

## Jim moves to town

Jim's father got a new job in town and so his family had to move. Jim was sad to leave all his school friends behind. He had to go to a new school.
Living in town is very different to living in a village.
There are many people living in town and there is a lot of traffic. In the streets you see peopla walking, driving, taking taxis and trains, all going to different places. Many people do not have gardens because they live upstairs in flats in high buildings.
Jim lives in a block of flats. He lives on the $2 n d$ floor in flat number 2A. The flat is near the school so he can walk to school.

Jim keeps on getting lost because there are so many streets and they all look the same. His friend Thandi helps him when he is lost. She has been living in town for two years.


Look at what people are doing in the block of flats. In the picture, we have numbered all the flats.
There are three floors, with four flats on each floor.
Each floor has a number, and each flat has a letter of the alphabet.
The table has a list of what everyone is doing. For each activity, fill in the number of the flat in which it is being done. Use the number of the floor (in the yellow column on the left), and the number of the flat (in the blue row at the top).

| Jim is doing <br> his homework. | 2A | The girl lis taking her <br> medicine. | The girl is reading <br> her library book. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The children are <br> having a party. | The boy is dressing <br> for soccer. | The man is cooking. |  |  |


| They are | TV. |
| :--- | :--- |
| She is | on the phone. |
| The boy is boy is | the dog. |
| Thandi is are cream. |  |

## 82 Reading maps

Term 3 - Week 5-6


Look at the map and talk about the buildings and places it shows.
Point to what you see in each block and say what it is.
(

Now say where each of these places are. Use the yellow numbers from the left of the map and the blue letters from the top.

| Where is the clinic? | Where is the hospital? |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Where is the library? |  | Where is the police station? |  |
| Where is the fire station? |  | Where are the flats? |  |
| Where is the school? |  | Where is the zoo? |  |
| In which block are there lots <br> of trees? |  | Where is the railway station? |  |

Name two places that are near to the school.

Name two places that are opposite the church.
What place is in front of the airport?
What place is next to the school?
The school is between the $\quad$ and the
Are the flats near or far from the school?
If there was a fire at school, how far would the fire engine need to drive? Count the blocks.
Where would you like to live? Say which block and say why you choose that block.


Dear Bongi, Ann, Sam and Jabu
I am now living in town. I am so glad that I can use the school computer to send you an e-mail. I miss you all so much.

Town is very busy and there is a lot of traffic. I have started at my new school. It is a very big school. We have nearly 1000 children. The school is near the park and the swimming pool. In the afternoon I go for swimming lessons. I have a new friend. Her name is Thandi. She is in my class. When I get lost in the school she helps me.

I now live in a block of flats. I live on the end floor. It is very high. We do not have a garden, but we are lucky that we live near the park. I can go and play there with my friends.
I am hoping that I will be chosen for the soccer team and I hope that we can play against your school.
I will come and visit you when I visit my grandmother at Christmas time.
Please write back now, I will wait at the computer for your reply.
Bye
Jim

Read the words and listen to the sounds. Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.

| near | blow | male | pole | cube |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tear | flow | sale | role | tube |
| clear | grow | whale | whole | cute |


| There are many people living in town. | There is a lot of traffic. |
| :--- | :--- |

Many people don't have gardens.

Jim lives near to his school. He can walk to school.

There is a swimming pool near his school. | He goes for swimming lessons. |
| :--- | :--- |

Jim keeps getting lost.
There are lots of streets.

We do not have a garden to play in. I play in the park.


Find the antonym (or opposite) of each word in bold and write it in the space.

| far narrow buy |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| The school is near. | far |
| They sell sweets. |  |
| The river is broad. |  |
| It takes a long time to wall to school. |  |
| It is very quiet in the city at night. |  |

Do you remember what a synonym is? It's a word that has the same meaning as another word. $\mathrm{An}_{n}$ antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word.


Dear Jim
Wow, we just got your email. We are all using the computer in the library.
We miss you too. You are in a very big school. So you are learning to swim. That is so cool. We hope we can come and visit you and see your school.

Maybe we can see you before Christmas.
Bye
Bongi, Sam, Ann and Jabu


Answer these questions.

| Who wrote back? |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| On what date did she write back? |  |
| At what time did she write back? |  |
| Where were the children sitting? |  |



Use these action words (verbs) to complete these sentences.
Then say if the sentence is in the present tense or the past tense.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jim moves to town. |  | present |
| moves | Last month Jim town. | to |  |
|  | Jim | nch. |  |
| ate | Yesterday he | at home. |  |
| alled | He | hool. |  |
| walks | Yesterday Jim | to school |  |
| I | Thandi | the book. |  |
| picks | Yesterday Thandi | up the book. |  |

Fill these prepositions into the word grid. Count the letters in each word to help you find the correct space for each one.
during

| (0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## 85 Giving directions



Look at the map and then answer the questions.








Flower Street
I


Look at the map and then fill in the answers to these questions.
In which street is the school?
On which corner is the supermarket?
In which street is the hospital entrance?
Which places are safe for children to play?
What places are noisy?
What places are unsafe for playing?

Write directions from the school to the post office.
Let's write

Write directions from the hospital to the school.

Write directions from the school to the garage.

Address this envelope to yourself.


Draw a line from the blue box to the pink box to complete each sentence. In each sentence underline the joining word or conjunction.

And, so and because are conjunctions. We use them to join sentences.

| He walked across the road because | I went to the library. |
| :---: | :---: |
| She took out her recipe book because | I looked at the notice board. |
| I was going to play soccer, so | the robot was green. |
| I did not know which days we had netball practice, so | I took my soccer boots to school. |
| I went to bed late and | she wanted to bake a cake. |
| I had nothing to read, so | we were playing a match. |
| We went to the sports field because | could not wake up in the morning. |
| She went to the clinic because | she was feeling sick. |

Let's write Underline the nouns that should start with a capital letter.

| bongi | mandla | october | lusikisiki | durban | dan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| monday | chair | cake | book | polokwane | flower |
| pen | bus | bike | limpopo | johannesburg | scissors |



Send Bongi and Sam an invitation to your school concert. Fill in the information on the invitation card and then draw and label the directions from the station or bus stop to your school.

Dear Bongi and Sam

You are invited to our school concert.

Date:
School:

Concert programme

Draw the directions from the station to the school. Add labels to show street names and the names of places they will go past.

## 87 Giving directions

Term 3 - Week 5-6
Let's do
Make your own map.
Cut out the pictures of the different places on worksheet 95 (on page 63) and paste them onto this grid. You can decide where you will put each place. You can choose one of the houses for yourself and decide where you want to paste it. Do you want to live near the school?


Show your friend your map. Point to where you have put each place. Then fill in the number and letter to show during begin began where each place is. In the space, write down why you decided to put the picture there. Tell your friend which places are safe or unsafe for playing.

| Say which block these places are in. |  | Say why you have put <br> these places there. Because |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Where is the clinic? |  |  |
| Where is the library? |  |  |
| Where is the hospital? |  |  |
| Where is the school? |  |  |
| Where is the fire station? |  |  |
| Where is the police station? |  |  |
| Where is the railway station? |  |  |
| Where are the flats? |  |  |
| Where is the park? |  |  |
| Where is your house? |  |  |
| Where is the swimming pool? |  |  |
| Where is the supermarket? |  |  |
| Where is the church? |  |  |

## Reading carefully



Ask each other for directions to different places on the map. Use the following words.
turn left
at the corner turn ...
turn right You will see a ___ on your right
continue along the road
at the corner turn ...

Break up these words to show the different sounds.
Then number the words in each box in alphabetical order.

| 1 | hos/pi/tal |  | police |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | swimming |  | library |
| 2 | railway |  | swimming |


|  | supermarket |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | restaurant |
|  | garage |


|  | playground |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | market |
|  | taxi |

Read the advert on the opposite page, then talk to your friend about what the advert promises you. Then fill in yes or no to these questions.

| Read these questions and tick $(\checkmark)$ yes or no. | yes | no |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Do you think a T-shirt can make you run fast? |  |  |
| Do you think a T-shirt can help you to become a champion? |  |  |
| Do you think the T-shirt can make you feel super? |  |  |
| Do you think the T-shirt is cheap? |  |  |
| Do you think this is a true and honest advert? |  |  |
| Do you know any other advert that is not honest? |  |  |

The T-shirt that every smart kid must have!
Kids, if you want to be cool you need a Super Cool T-shirt.

It will improve your running and you will become a super champ.

You will feel super good in this Super Cool T-shirt.

You will be invited to everyone's parties.
Buy one today. Lowest prices in town.
Only R150! Sale for 1 week only.


Design your own advert. Draw a picture and write some sentences to make people want to buy it.

## 89 We see an accident



Read the picture story and fill in what you think the driver said in the last
Term 3 - Week 7-8 speech bubble.



Do you think that the man can still drive his car after the accident?
Should he call the police? Now write five sentences about what you think will happen next in the story.

Fill in the words in the correct spaces. Read the words and listen to the sounds. Then write two sentences of your own in your exercise book.

# dart 



 cart

## Let's write

Read each sentence, then circle the pronoun that you can use in the place of the underlined words.

| The man drove his car into the tree. | you | he | she | we | they | it |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The cat ran across the road. | you | he | she | we | they | it |
| Jim and Thandi saw the accident. | you | he | she | we | they | it |
| Thandi had to write a report for <br> the police. | you | he | she | we | they | it |
| Thandi and I took the cat home. | you | he | she | we | they | it |

Draw a line to match the pronouns in the first column with the correct pronouns in the second column.


## 90 What happened?

Term 3 - Week 7-8


Number these pictures to show the correct order and then tell your friend what happened in the correct sequence.


Spot the differences.


```
Let's write You must fill in the accident form.
```

Imagine you were walking home from school. You saw the accident. You saw a motorist swerve suddenly to avoid a cat. The car went into a tree, but the driver was not hurt and neither was the cat.

You were the only person who saw the accident, so you have been asked to write about what happened. Before you fill in the form, tell your friend what you will say.

Accident form
Your name
Date of accident
Time of accident
What happened:

First

Then

After that

In the end

Signature:


Read the programme carefully and tell your friend what the concert will be about. Say which item you think you would enjoy most.


Programme for New
Date: 3 September $2015 \quad$ Time: $13: 00$ to 15:30

| Time | Grade | Item |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $13: 00$ |  | Opening by Principal: Mrs J Gaga |
| $13: 10$ | Grade 1 | Winnie the Pooh song. |
| $13: 20$ | Grade 2 | Song: We are not afraid of the big bad wolf. |
| $13: 40$ | Grade 3 | Stars: Jim is acting as Jack. |
| $14: 00$ |  | Thandi is acting as Jack's mother |
| to |  | Thterval |
| $14: 30$ |  | There will be juice and popcorn for all the learners. |
| $14: 30$ |  | Prize giving for grades I, 2 and 3. |
| $15: 00$ | Grade 4 | Children's choir singing the National Anthem. |
| $15: 15$ |  | Closing speech: Minister of Basic Education. |

Let's write Look at the programme, and then answer these questions.
What time does the concert start?
Who will do the opening?
What will the Grade 1 class do?

| What will happen at 13:20? |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Who are the stars of the show at $13: 40$ ? |  |
| What will the grade 4 class do? |  |
| What will happen at interval? |  |
| Who will make the closing speech? | If you were at the concert, which item would <br> you enjoy most? |
| What will you miss if you only arrive <br> at $14: 30$ ? | 1 |
|  | 2 |

## Kiddy Times

© (e) © Town School
New Town School has a jolly good concert
Reporter Yvonne Noates 4 September 2015 The children of New Town School produced an excellent concert yesterday. They entertained the audience with scenes from Winnie the Pooh and the Three Pigs. The stars of the show were Jim Brown and Thandi Ndlovu, who acted in Jack and the beanstalk. Jim was Jack, and Thandi was his mother.
The principal Mrs J Gaga was very happy because the Minister of Basic Education attended the concert. The Minister said: "I am very proud of this school. The children are


The school handed out prizes for learners who always did their homework. These same learners did very well in the ANA exams last month.
The Big Book Shop donated book prizes.
$\qquad$


Do you think the writer of the article thinks that New Town School is doing good thing? How do you know?

## What did the children receive prizes for?

## Where did the school get the prizes?

Copy the sentence that tells us the Minister was pleased with the school.


Fill in the words in the correct spaces. Read the words and listen
Sight words
to the sounds. Then write two sentences of your own in your exercise book.


## come

came drink drank

| jolly | stalk | street | shriek |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Fill in the missing nouns and the adjectives that describe them. Use these words to help you.

| Nouns |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| cars | buildings | trees |
| school | people |  |


were

were

was
The 1 In

## were

## 93 Funny Dan



Last year he forgot his own birthday. Last month he left his school bag on the bus.

Last week he rode on the elephant at the circus.
Yesterday he missed the train to the concert.

This morning he went to school in his swimming costume.
He is really a funny guy.




- Look at the map of South Africa.
- Point to the 9 provinces.
- Which province do you live in?
- Say what the capital of each province is.
- Point to the photos that show some of the important places in each province.
- Which provinces are on the coast?



## Picture cut-outs

Cut these pictures out and use them to make your own map on page 48.




Talk to your friend about a story that you want to write. Then fill in your ideas on this page.

Mystory planner
The characters and the setting
Who is in your story?

Where does the story happen?

When does the story happen?

The beginning
What happens at the start of the story?

## The middle

## What happens in the middle of the story?

The end


How does the story end?


Make your own book. Cut out the next page of this book. Cut on the dotted lines. Fold the page on the lines. Write the title of the book on the cover. Put your name under the title, because you are the story writer. Draw a picture on the cover. Now write your story in the book.



## Theme 7: People and places

## 97) New children at our school 70

Reads a text about new children at school.
Fills in information obtained from text into a table.
Answers questions based on the text.

## 98) Different places in South Africa

Cuts out and pastes the nine provinces on a map.
Answers questions based on the province they live in.
Identifies silent letters.
Sorts words into alphabetical order. Rewrites sentences using the correct punctuation.

## 99) Our weather

Reads a weather broadcast.
Uses information from the weather broadcast to complete a weather chart.
Uses conjunctions to join sentences. Uses prefixes to complete words.

## (100) What I did

Draws four pictures of what they did on the weekend.
Explains drawings.
Writes a sentence about the pictures identifying the verb.
Matches the present and past tense. Uses verbs to complete sentences. Identifies present, past and future tense.
Makes a congratulation card for a friend.

## (101) Children from elsewhere

Reads descriptive text about children from other countries.
Tabulates information about the children.
Make words with -ough, -ess, -y , -ies and c sounds.
Formulates questions.

## (102) What we enjoy

Conducts a survey and tabulates results.
Answers questions based on the results of the survey.
Breaks the words into sounds. Writes words in alphabetical order. Uses regular and irregular verbs. Completes a maze.

## (103) Two little kittens

82
Reads poem about two little kittens. Answers specific questions based on the poem.
Identifies rhyming words in the poem.

## (104) What the cats said

Recites and role plays the poem.
Rewrites sentences in direct speech. Plays word game based using present and past tense verbs.

## (105) A letter to my friend

Reads a friendly letter.
Answers questions based on the letter.
Identifies nouns and adjectives used in the letter.

## (106) Describing things

Uses adjectives to describe yourself. Uses adjectives to describe pictures. Uses adjectives to complete sentences.
Writes a descriptive paragraph.
Compares two pictures and identifies the differences.

## (107) Library day again

Reads informative text about elephants
Answers questions based on the text. Uses pronouns to complete the sentences.

## (108) Reading books

Reads book cover and table of contents.
Answers questions based on the cover and table of contents.
Writes sentences about why they would like to read a book.
Uses prepositions to complete the sentences.
Reads a tongue twister.

## (109) Our trip to the elephant park

Reads text about trip to elephant park and pamphlet about elephants. Writes four sentences using what they have learned about elephants. Labels a drawing of an elephant.

## (110) Elephant talk

Asks questions about an elephant. Identifies the correct homophone. Rewrites sentences in direct speech.

## (111) Elephant talk (continued) <br> 97

Uses alphabetical order to join the dots.

## (112) Writing your story

Plans to write a story.
Fills in ideas for a story in a writing frame.
Makes a story book and writes the story.

$4{ }^{4}$ Let's read $^{\text {Len }}$
Jim and Thandi are back at school after the holidays. Their school is in Johannesburg. All the children at their school speak English in class. They all have different home languages, because they come from many different places. Some of them even come from other countries. Let's meet some of the children.


Read about the new children and then complete the table.
Fill in their names, ages, the provinces they come from, their home languages and what they like. Tick whether they are boys or girls.

| Name | Age | Lit | Language | Province | Likes |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dipuo | 8 |  | $\Omega$ | Setswana | North West | Sweets |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Now answer these questions. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Where is the children's school? |  |  |  |
| How many new boys and girls started school today? | boys girls |  |  |
| How many of these children are: | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| What province do Thandi and Jim live in? (Look at the story again.) |  |  |  |
| What language do they speak in class? |  |  |  |



Six provinces are missing from this map. The missing pieces are on the next page. Cut them out and paste them into their correct places on this map.

Let's write
Answer these questions.


| Which province do you live in? |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| What language do you speak at home? |  |
| What language do you speak at school? |  |
| Which other provinces have you been to? |  |
| What is special about your province? |  |



Say these words aloud and then circle the letters you do not sound. Then number the words in alphabetical order.

|  | know |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | knock |
|  | kneel |


|  | comb |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | numb |
|  | thumb |


|  | half |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | calf |
|  | yolk |

Rewrite each of these sentences using the correct
 punctuation. Then fill in what type of sentence this is.

dipuo likes sweets


Dipuo likes sweets.
how many languages can you speak

## write neatly in your book

## oh no it is raining and I don't have my umbrella



## Our weather

Term 4 - Week 1-2
Good morning. This is today's weather. It will be raining in KwaZulu-Natal and in the Eastern Cape.
It will be sunny and hot in Limpopo and the Northern Cape.
It will be partly cloudy in Gauteng.
It will be cold in the Free State.


There will be thunderstorms in Mpumalanga and North West. It will be windy in the Western Cape.


Underline the name of the province and the kind of weather. Then cut out the weather symbols at the bottom of the next page and paste them onto the weather chart. Now tell your friend what the weather is in each province.

| Gauteng | Western <br> Cape | KwaZulu- <br> Natal | Eastern <br> Cape | North <br> West | Mpumalanga | Free <br> State | Northern <br> Cape | Limpopo |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Read the words and listen to the sounds. Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.

| here |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| there | hair |
|  | 0 |
| $(0)$ |  |

Join these sentences. Use each of these conjunctions once only.
and

They won't go to school today.
It is Saturday.

Dipuo is eight years old.
Makgomo is nine.

It is raining.
Jim will use an umbrella.

I would like to buy a bike.
I don't have enough money.

Fill in the answers to these word sums.

Prefixes and suffixes
If we start a word with un we mean not.
Unhappy means not happy.
If we end a word with full we mean full of.
So careful means full of care.

| un + tidy $=$ |  | un + happy $=$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| un + clear $=$ |  | un + attractive $=$ |  |
| un + kind $=$ |  | un + comfortable $=$ |  |



## 100 What I did



Draw four pictures of what you did last weekend．
Talk to your friend about what you did．



Now write down one sentence for each picture and underline the verb．
I played soccer．


Match the present and past tenses of these verbs．
Let＇s write

The past tense of a verb does not always end in ed． With some verbs，the whole word changes．

## found

drove
come fall


Use the verbs in the table to complete the sentences. Then say if the sentence is in the present tense, the past tense or the future tense.


Choose the
Fill in the correct verb (action word) in each of

 the sentences.




Make a card to congratulate a friend who has done well at sport or in a hobby. Say what the sport or hobby is on the front of the card. Write a special message on the inside.


Congratulations on doing well in

## Children from elsewhere

At our school, there are five new children who come from other countries.

Bheki comes from Zimbabwe. Bheki loves to play soccer. He is the goalkeeper.

Lee is Chinese. She is learning to read and write in English. She has two little kittens. One day she brought them
 to school and they hid in the cupboard.

Naresh is from India. He loves to play computer games. He has many friends who play computer games with him. He goes to the computer centre every day after school.

Peter comes from England. He likes to play chess.

Renate comes from Germany. She likes to play netball.
 Fill in this table with information about each child in this story.



Read the words and listen to the sounds. Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.

| chess | lady |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| less | baby |
| mess | daisy |


| ladies | cent |
| :--- | :---: |
| babies | scent |
| daisies | circle |

Sight words clothes coat didn't don't


Get to know your friend better. Write down questions that start with each of these words. Then ask your friend the questions. Write down what he or she says.

## What

## Where

## When

## Why

## 102 What we enjoy

Do a survey to find out what hobbies your friends enjoy most. Ask ten friends to tell you which of these five hobbies they like best. For each answer, colour in the correct block in the table. Start at the bottom of the table.


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Sport | Reading | Craft work | Computers | TV |


| Which is the most popular hobby? |
| :--- |
|  |
| Which is the least popular hobby? |
|  |



Break up these words to show the different sounds.
Then number the words in each box in alphabetical order.

| hos/pi/tal | 3 |
| :--- | :---: |
| computer | 1 |
| football | 2 |


| Zimbabwe |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Germany |  |
| England |  |


| after |
| :--- |
| before |
| during |


| behind |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| opposite |  |
| alongside |  |

You can't form the past tense of these verbs by adding ed. The past and present tenses need different words. Verbs like these are called irregular verbs.


Circle the correct form of the verb.

Yesterday Dan came/come late to the concert.

Yesterday Thandi lose/lost her book.
My whole family catch/caught flu last winter.
We make/made a cake for my last birthday.
We go/went to the zoo last weekend.
We take/took a photo of the elephant last weekend.
Yesterday I eat/ate at Jabu's house.


## 103


"I'll have that mouse," said the biggest cat, "You'll have that mouse? We'll see about that!" "I will have that mouse," said the eldest son. "You won't have my mouse," said the little one.


Then an old woman with a broom, Swept the two kittens right out of the room.
The ground was covered with frost and snow. And the two little kittens had nowhere to go.


They then crept in, as quiet as mice, All wet with the snow, and cold as ice.
They knew it was better, that stormy night, Rather to sleep than to quarrel and fight.

[^0]Read the poem aloud with your friend, then answer the questions.

What were the kittens fighting over?

Describe the weather that night.

Why did the cats decide to stop fighting?

Find the rhyming words in the poem.

| night | broom | fight |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fight |  |  |  |
| not | son | snow | mice |



## 104 What the cats said



Recite and role play the poem. One person must play the role of the big kitten and someone else must be the small kitten.
One of you must play the role of the old lady with the broom.

Rewrite what they are saying as direct speech.


The big kitten said, "I

I found the mouse first.
The small kitten answered, "I

## Please let me go.

The little mouse begged, "


You are making a noise. Out you go!
The old lady shouted, "

Ooh, it is so cold! Let's not fight anymore.
The little kitten exclaimed,

Date:
VErb race

| dig | dug |
| :---: | :---: |
| draw | drew |
| drive | drove |
| eat | ate |
|  |  |



## 105 A letter to my friend

Term 4 - Week 3-4


123 Rose Street
New Town
1234
13 October 2015

## Dear Min

I have now been living in sunny South Africa for six months. It is a beautiful country. The yellow sun shines every day. I live in a small street. My house is opposite a green park. We have three trees in our big garden. There are lots of high buildings in our town. I have two kittens. The naughty little kittens follow me wherever I go. One day they followed me to school and they sat in a dark cupboard meowing all day.
I have four friends in South Africa. They all speak good English. I wish you could visit me in this wonderful country. Your friend,

Lee

Answer these questions.
How long has Lee been living in South Africa?

Where does she come from?

## How many friends does she have in South Africa?

Do you think she likes living in South Africa? Why do you think so?


Read the words and listen to the sounds. Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.

| unhappy | giant | go |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| undress | giraffe | get |
| untidy | gem | gate |

Look at the letter again. In each sentence, there is a word that tells us more about the noun. (These words are adjectives.) Read each sentence carefully and underline the nouns (the naming words). Then circle the adjective that describes each noun.
Example: I am now living in sunny South Africa.


When you have done this, write the adjectives you circled under the correct heading in this table.

| Number words | Colour words | Size words |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Describing things

## Term 4 - Week 3-4



Choose adjectives that tell us more about the highlighted nouns. Then fill the adjectives into the spaces.

| old <br> big | The old man rode into a |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| naughty <br> little | The <br> dog. | boy chased the |
| delicious <br> clever | The <br> cake. |  |
| small <br> kind | The girl baked a |  |



Circle the word that best completes the sentence.

| I | is | am | are | enjoying school. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| You | is | am | are | a very good runner. |
| He | is | am | are | a good cook. |
| She | is | am | are | a good netball player. |
| It | is | am | are | a hot day. |
| We | is | am | are | going to the shop. |
| They | is | am | are | late for school. |

Write a description of someone you find interesting. It could be a famous person, or a friend, or a family member.


## 107



Three interesting things about Fis) ELEPHANTS

## They all begin with T: <br> Trunk, Tusk and Teeth.

## TRUNKS

Elephants use their trunks to trumpet. They also use them to put food or water into their mouths. Some elephants are so clever they can even use their trunks to turn on a tap. But nobody told them that they must turn the tap off again.

## TUSKS

An elephant has two tusks. The tusks are made of ivory.

They grow from the elephant's upper jaw. The tusks grow throughout an elephant's life. An elephant uses its tusks to dig for water and food. Bad people kill the elephants to steal the tusks, so that they can get the ivory.

## TEETH

Elephants also have four flat teeth, called molars. They use them to grind the plants they eat. Eventually the molars get worn down, and then the elephant grows new ones. This happens about every ten years. An elephant grows up to six sets of teeth over its lifetime. We humans only have two sets.


What are the three interesting things about elephants?

| T |
| :--- |
| What do they use their trunks for? |

What do they use their tusks for?

## What do you know about their teeth?

Read the words and listen to the sounds.
Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.


| elephant | blow | note | cake |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dolphin | flow | tone | make |
| photo | grow | phone | take |

Let's write Use these pronouns to help you complete these sentences.
your
$\square$
He did
She took
$\square$

They ate
supper.
my


## 108 Reading books

Term 4 - Week 3-4
Everything about elephants


## Table of contents

1 What do elephants look like?

## 2 What do they eat?

3 How do elephants
communicate? ..... 11
4 Elephant families ..... 15

Answer these questions.

| What is the title of the book? |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Who is the author of the book? |  |
| What are the four sections mentioned in the contents? |  |
| 1 | 2 |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |

 Write five sentences saying whether you would like to read the book. Say why or why not.

These words are all prepositions. They tell us about place. Fill them into the correct places in these sentences.

The kittens hid

The puppy sat the table.
Ann and Jabu.

the cupboard.

The elephant walked
We drove
the bridge to the park.


Tongue $\ddagger$ wister: Read this as fast as you can.

## She sells sea shells on the sea shore. The sea shells that she sells are sea shells I am sure.



## 109 <br> Our trip to the elephant park

Term 4 - Week 3-4


Our bus stopped at the elephant park. The grade 3 learners went to look at the elephants. African elephants are the biggest land animals on earth. Elephants have very big brains for an animal, so they are very clever animals. We looked at this pamphlet.

How old do they get? They can live up to 70 years.

How tall are they?

Are they family animals?


African elephants can be as tall as 4 metres.

Yes. Family comes first. They look after their babies. They even adopt orphan elephants that don't have any one to look after them.

## Date:



Write four sentences about what you have learned about elephants.


Read the words and listen to the sounds. Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.

| gem | magic | engine | giant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gym | ginger | imagine | gent |
| gel | angel | legend | gentle |

Sabel this drawing of an elephant.


## Elephant talk

## Term 4 - Week 3-4

Interview your friend about elephants.
Ask questions based on what you have read about elephants.

Circle the correct word in each Let's write of these sentences.

I eight/ate an apple.
You must grate/great the cheese.
We will read/reed a book about elephants.
Elephants have four/for molar teeth.
The old mother elephant is now very week/weak.


The dog hurt its paw/pour.
Did you see/sea the elephants?
Rewrite what they are saying as direct speech. Use speech marks.


## Did you enjoy the elephant park?

Thandi asked, "Did you

Yes, it was very good.


Jim replied, "

It was good to read the book about elephants.
Thandi said, "

Last year I saw many elephants at the Addo Elephant Park.
Jim said, "

## Elephant talk (continued)



## Remember


$\square$

## 112 Writing your story



Talk to your friend about a story that you want to write. Then fill in your ideas on this page.

My story planner

## The characters and the setting.



The beginning

## The middle

Who is in your story?

Where does the story happen?

When does the story happen?

What happens at the start of the story?

What happens in the middle of the story?

How does the story end?

Make your own book. Cut out the next page of this book. Cut on the dotted lines. Fold the page on the lines. Write the title of the book on the cover. Put your name under the title, because you are the author. Draw a picture on the cover. Now write your story in the book.

-Draw picture here.
Start writing your story here.

$\square$


## 113 Special Teacher's Day

102
Reads text about Teacher's Day. Reads a poem about a teacher.
Answers questions based on the poem.
Identifies prefixes and suffixes.
Sorts words into alphabetical order.
Uses apostrophe correctly.
Reads tongue twister.
(114) Thank you teacher

Writes a thank you card for teacher. Joins sentences and identifies the verbs.
Underlines adverbs of time.
Uses the apostrophe to show possession.
Identifies silent letters.
Designs a Teacher's Day poster.

## (115) Spotty Ann

Reads a letter to teacher from Ann. Answers multiple choice questions based on the letter.
Identifies synonyms.
Recalls sequence of events.

## (116) Get well, Ann

Writes a diary entry about a time they were sick.
Uses prefixes and suffixes to complete words.
Writes sentences using prefixes and suffixes.
Writes a letter to Ann wishing her a speedy recovery and giving some school news.

## (117) A wonderful day ... a horrible day

Reads two descriptions of the same event.
Plans the writing of diary entries.
Uses a mind map to plan the diary entries.
Writes diary entries using the mind map.

## (118) Where we went

Addresses and writes a postcard to a friend.
Joins the sentences using conjunctions.

Matches the singular and plural words.
Uses the apostrophe appropriately. Finds and circles the picture that does not fit into the group.

## (119) We go to the game

Predicts the story from the title and pictures.
Writes dialogue to match the pictures.
Answer questions based on the picture story.
Draws the hands on each clock to show what time an action happened.

## (120) About the game

Use the pictures to write a story about the children's trip.
Labels the pictures.
Forms compound words.

## (121) Thembi the firefighter

Reads a radio interview a firefighter. Role plays the interview.
Answers multiple choice questions based on the interview.
Writes a paragraph about their future occupation.

## (122) What I want to be

 120Conducts an interview with a friend and writes answers to the questions.
Matches the correct prefixes to words.
Writes sentences using prefixes.
Completes the degrees of comparison.
Matches the similes to the pictures.
Makes up a simile.

## (123) The ant and the grasshopper

Reads story about Gerry the grasshopper and the ant.
Answers questions based on the text.

## (124) Grasshopper chirps <br> 124

Labels a drawing.
Rewrites sentences using direct speech.
Finds words in the word search.

## (125) All over the world we celebrate

Reads text about different celebrations.
Completes a table on ideas for presents.
Conducts a survey about holidays and tabulates results.

Certificate
130


## 113 Special Teachers' Day



Teachers' Day is on 8 October. On this day, we write letters and cards to say thank you to our teachers. Some children even write poems for their teachers. Look at this poem written by a school girl.


## My teacher

Thank you, teacher, for helping me at times when skies were grey. Thank you, teacher, for listening to me when I had things to say.

Thank you, teacher for teaching me the things that I must know
I will always remember my Grade 3


What three things does the girl thank her teacher for?

How does the school girl feel when skies are grey? | a | Happy | b Unhappy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Look at the poem again. Find, and then fill in, words that rhyme with grey $\quad$ know

Say these words aloud. Circle the prefixes and the suffixes.
Word work
Then number the words in
alphabetical order.

| care/ful | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| wonderful | 3 |
| beautiful | 1 |
|  |  |
| 6 |  |


| unkind |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| unhappy |  |
| untidy |  |


|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| goodness |  |  |  |
| weakness |  |  |  |
| careless |  |  |  |



Show who owns these by filling in the apostrophes.
Then fill in the name of the owner and what he or she owns.

| This is Sam's book. |
| :--- |
| My mothers bag is broken. |

The dog s tail is wagging
Saras tooth hurt.
My teachers car is red.
He took Jabu s ball.

Tongue twister: Read this as fast as you can.
Betty bought a bit of bitter butter. Then she bought a bit of better butter to make the bitter butter better.



## Write a special thank you card for

 your teacher.


Underline the verbs or action words in the blue box and the nouns in the green box. Then draw a line to join the two parts of the sentence.

| Subject |
| :--- |
| The green frog |
| My little sister |
| The old man |
| My friend Jane |
| The brown dog |
| The naughty children |

## Find the verb

were playing with a ball.
ate a fly.
ate a bone.
was driving his car.
wore a pretty dress.
sat next to me at school.

School starts at 8 am .
School ends at 2 pm .
Ann went home at midday.
We go to bed at 8 o'clock.

Underline the words that tell you when things happen.

## About time

When do we use the prepositions at and on? We use
at for a particular time
on for days and dates

Do you go to school on Saturdays?
Her birthday is on 20 November. Where will you be on New Year's Day?

When more than one subject owns something, we put the apostrophe after the s. Fill in the apostrophes in these sentences.

The boys' books.
The girls pens


The dogs food.
The teachers cars.


Let's write Say these words, then circle the silent letters.

| hour | write | school | spaghetti |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thumb | wrong | knob | scissors |
| crumb | chemist | ghost | Wednesday |

Look again at the poem to "My teacher." Now work with your friend and make a poster to advertise Teachers' Day. Say why teachers are important to children. Say what children can do to say thank you to their teachers.

## 115 Spotty Ann

Term 4 - Week 5-6


Dear Teacher
25 Berry Road
Old Town 1234

19 October 2015

I have not been able to come to school. I have chicken pox and the doctor says I cannot come to school because I will infect the other children.

I woke up last Monday and my body was full of red spots. I tried to rub them off, but they didn't go away. Then I tried to wash them off with soap, but still they didn't go away. I was so unhappy. Then I started to feel very hot. My mother took me to the doctor. He said I had a high temperature. He gave me medicine and told me to stay away from school. That was five days ago.
Every day, I check to see if the spots have gone, but they're still there. I miss my friends. I would like to come back to school, but I can't. Teacher, do you think you can let me have my workbooks, so that I can work at home?
I don't want to get behind with my school work. My father says he will come and collect the books. I miss you all very much.
Ann

After you have read the letter, answer these questions.
Circle the letter of the correct answer.

What is the main purpose of Ann's letter?

| A | To tell the teacher she had chicken pox. |
| :---: | :--- |
| B | To say she went to the doctor. |
| C | To ask for her workbooks. |
| D | To tell her teacher what the doctor said. |

How long has Ann been away from school?

| A | 2 days |
| :---: | :--- |
| B | 5 days |
| C | 7 days |
| D | 10 days |

What was the first thing that made Ann think something was wrong?
A She saw she was full of spots.
B The doctor told her she had chicken pox.
C She had a temperature.
D Her mother took her to the doctor.


## Let's write

Look carefully at the letter and find words that mean the same as these words (synonyms).
pass on the sickness (paragraph 1)
not happy (paragraph 2)
very hot (paragraph 2)
fetch (paragraph 3)

## Let's write Put these sentences in the correct order. Number them from one to four.

| I went to the doctor. |
| :--- |
| I tried to wash them off. |
| I had a high temperature. |
| I woke up and saw that I was covered in red spots. |

## 116 Get well, Ann

Write a diary entry about a time you were sick. Say how you felt, what medicine you took and who cared for you.

## Dear Diary

(1) Date

## Prefixes and suffixes

If we start a word with un we mean not.
Unhappy means not happy.
If we end a word with full we mean full of.
So careful means full of care.

| un + happy $=$ | unhappy |
| :--- | :--- |
| un + tidy $=$ |  |
| un + kind $=$ |  |


| wonder + full $=$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| colour + fut $=$ |  |
| tear + fut $=$ |  |

Write a sentence using an -un word and another sentence using a -ful word.
$\square$


Pretend that you are Ann's friend. Write a letter to tell her that you hope she gets well soon. Give her some school news.
Fill in house number and street.

## 117 A wonderful day ... a horrible day



You are going to write diary entries for Sam and Sara. But first, in your group, design a mind map that will help you to write their diary entries. Talk about why the two children who went to the same place felt so differently about the visit.
You must make up the information to complete the mind map.



Read these words and listen to the sounds.
Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.

Dear Diary (1) Date

Today I had the most wonderful day of my life. We went

## Sara's diary Dear Diary



Today I had the most horrible day of my life. We went

## 118 Where we went



Pretend that you are Sam or Sara. Send a postcard to your friend saying what you did when you went out, why you enjoyed or why you did not enjoy it. Address the card to your friend.

| Dear | Your friend's name. |
| :--- | :--- |
| From | Suburb/City/country |
| Postal code |  |



Let's write Join these two sentences. You can only use each of these words once. and

$\square$ but

We went to a very nice place.
I did not enjoy myself.

| I went with my parents. | I went with my brother. |
| :--- | :--- |

I did not want to go.
I wanted to go to my friend's party.

Match these singular words with their plural
 partners.


| Fill in apostrophe |
| :--- |
| The trees' leaves. |
| The flowers petals. |
| The boys jacket. |
| The bees wings. |
| The girls books. |
| The clowns nose than 1 |
|  |

## Fun

Find and circle the odd one out.
Then write the name of each group.
sport transport jobs


## 119 We go to the game



Talk about how the children felt in each picture. What do you think they said in each picture? Now fill in the correct picture number to show when the children said these things.
Oh, no! There goes our bus! We missed the last bus!
Oh, no! Look how long this queue is! Will we ever get into the stadium?
I must wear a scarf because it is cold.
Hi, Jim. It's already two-thirty. We must hurry!
Wow, our team is winning!
Let's get into this queue for the bus.

Where did the children go?
In how many queues did they have to wait?
How long were they in the second queue?
What did they do at 4:30?
What happened at 6:15?


Read these words and listen to the sounds. Remember, the $k$ is silent. Then use 5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.

| city | giant | grow | know | knock |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| circle | giraffe | grab | knee | knit |
| centre | gem | go | knob | knew |

Sight words
letter love because money


## 120 About the game

Term 4 - Week 5-6


Use the pictures to help you write the story about the children's trip to the soccer game. End your story by saying what happened after 6:15 pm.


## Date:



Label each picture. Now join the words to form one word.
This kind of word, which is made up of two words, is called a compound word.

## 121 Thembi the firefighter

Thembi is a firefighter. She works in Umtata. Jim and Thandi listen to a radio interview with Thembi.

Interviewer: How long have you been a firefighter, Thembi?
Thembi: A long time. For five years.
Interviewer: Why did you decide to become a firefighter?
Thembi: I wanted to help people.
Interviewer: How did you learn to do this job?
Thembi: I went to firefighting school. I learned how to put out fires, and how to use an axe and a hose. I also learned first aid.
Interviewer: Do you have to be fit and strong for this job?
Yes, you must be very fit. I keep fit by jogging for one hour every day. I also go to the gym every day.
Do you get scared when you are fighting a fire?
Thembi:
No, never. I'm too busy thinking about the fire and how to put it out.
Interviewer: Do you ever save animals?
Thembi:
Yes, last week I saved a dog. It was hiding under a bed. Pets hide because they are scared of fires. It's hard for us to find them.

| A | To tell people how to <br> prevent fires. |
| :---: | :--- |
| B | To encourage people to <br> become firefighters. |
| C | To give listeners information <br> about firefighters. |
| a | To tell people how famous <br> Thembi is. |

Why is Thembi not afraid when she puts out a fire?
A She has special equipment.
B She is fit and strong.
C She knows how to fight fires.
D She is too busy putting out the fire.

What do pets do when there is a fire?
A They hide because they are scared.

B They run out.
C They look for a way out.
D They bark loudly so that you can find them.

## How does she stay fit?

A She goes to the gym.
B She jogs.
C She jogs and goes to the gym.
D She is naturally strong.

## Write about what you want to be when you

 grow up. Say why you want to do this work.$\qquad$


## 122 What I want to be



Pretend that you are already doing the work you want to do one day. Do this exercise with your friend and take turns to interview one another.

How long have you been a

## What made you decide to become a



What do you like about this job?

Let's write Do these word sums.
Do you remember what un means at the start of a word? It means not. When we add re to a word, it means again.


Make a sentence using an un- word and another sentence using a re-word.

| 0 | a |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | tall | sill in the missing words. |
|  | stronger | tallest |
| long |  | longest |



We often describe something by saying it is like something else. For example, if someone is very busy, we might say, "she is as busy as a bee." This is called a simile. We often use animals in similes.


1 As heavy as an elephant.
2 As brave as a
3 As busy as a


4 As slow as a
5 As free as a
6 As gentle as a


7 As hungry as a
8 Asproudas a
9 Asslyasa
10 As tall as a
11 As weak as a


| 12 As wise as an |
| :--- |
| 13 As strong as an |

14 As quiet as a

Now make up your own similes. Write them down here.

$\square$


## 123 The ant and the grasshopper

Jim and Thandi go to the library again. Today they take out a book about insects. Let's see what the book is about.

It was a warm, sunny day and the little ants were busy collecting mealies and other food to put away for winter.
 Gerry the grasshopper was singing and chirping and hopping about. He was having a
 wonderful time. He watched the trail of ants gathering and storing grain for the winter.
Gerry: Why don't you stop working and come and sing and dance with me? Ant: Oh no, we're too busy. The winter is coming and we must store food for the cold days.
Gerry: Oh, nonsense. I can't be bothered yet. Winter is still a long time off and there is plenty of food. So Gerry the grasshopper continued
 to dance and sing and chirp, and the ants continued to work.

Then the winter came. Gerry the grasshopper had no food. He was feeling very, very hungry. He went to the ants' house.

Gerry: Please can I have something to eat. I'm starving. Don't you have some food for me?
The ant gave him a few pieces of food.
Ant: You danced all summer, but you didn't store any food for the winter. There is a time to work and a time to play.


The next summer the grasshopper worked hard collecting and storing food for the winter. He had learned a lesson and he did not want to be hungry again.

Let's write Answer the questions.
Why is it better for the grasshopper to collect his own food?

What would have happened to the grasshopper if the ants had not given him food when he was hungry?

Do you think the ants were right to give him food? Why?

How did the grasshopper change?

Write a good name for this story.

Find four verbs (action words) in this story.

Read the words and notice how the $g$ sounds like $j$. Then use
5 words to write sentences of your own in your exercise book.

## Sight words

## order

pair
part
round

## 124 Grasshopper chirps

Read the description of the grasshopper's body, then fill in the correct labels in the picture.

Walking legs - four short front legs that are used for walking.

Feelers - two feelers on its head that it uses for touching and smelling.

Thorax - the middle part of the grasshopper's body, where the legs and wings are attached.

Abdomen - the tail part of the grasshopper. It has holes along the segments for breathing.

Wings - grasshoppers have two long wings, used for flying.

Eyes - two eyes made up of many smaller eyes.

Head - in the front of its body.

Jumping legs - the back legs are bigger and stronger to help it jump.


Rewrite what they are saying as direct speech. Use speech marks.

The grasshopper said, "You

You must collect food for the winter.
The little ant answered, "


The grasshopper said, "

Please give me some food.
The grasshopper begged, "

Fun Find and circle these words in the grid.

grasshopper

| phone |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rough tough | $h$ | $z$ | $z$ | $q$ | $r$ | $i$ | $t$ | $r$ | $h$ | $q$ |
| $t$ | $h$ | $r$ | $o$ | $u$ | $g$ | $h$ | $q$ | $o$ | $z$ | $u$ |

## 125 <br> All over the world we celebrate



All over the world we have holidays and celebrations.
We are now at the end of Grade 3. We are looking forward to going to Grade 4. We all look forward to our own special celebrations.


At Christmas time we get presents. We also give presents to our friends and to our family. We have a Christmas tree in our house. We put the presents under the tree. We decorate the tree and put a star at the top. At Christmas time we eat lots of good food.

We can't wait for Diwali. This is the time we get lots of sweets and lots of presents. We pack delicious sweets and cakes in boxes and we give them to people who visit us.
We light small lamps and we put them around the house. We decorate our house and make it look beautiful.


Soon it will be Hanukkah. We will have lots of good food to eat. We like to eat pancakes and donuts. We also like to get presents. Our cousins will come to visit us. We will all help to make the food and we light candles in our house.

Soon it will be Eid. I hope we get nice presents. We give our friends presents too. We will also have lots of cakes and sweets to eat. We know that it is Eid from the shape of the moon. It is on a different date each year.


Let's write What presents can you make to give to family and friends?

| Who will you give the present to? | What can you make? |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


| 2. Word work | Read the words and listen to the sounds. Then use 5 words |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to write sentences of your own in your exercise book. |  |  |  |
| ought | rough | stair | where |
| bought | tough | hair | there |
| taught | enough | pair | here |

Try to find out the following information about these holidays.

| Holiday | What date will it be on? | Do you know anyone who will <br> celebrate this holiday? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Christmas |  |  |
| Diwali |  |  |
| Eid |  |  |
| Hanukkah |  |  |




## You are special.

Youlu whole body is specialy

## Your body belongs to you!








[^0]:    Anonymous, adapted (Circa 1880)

