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<td>Write</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cut</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Soil science

Weeks 1 and 2
The soil scientists

What are the smallest animals you know?

A mouse!
A spider!
A flea!

The teacher taught the children about tiny creatures that live in the soil.
The learners took soil from the garden.

Take your time. Look very carefully.

Let me see! I want to be first!

The teacher gave each group a magnifying glass.

Make sure your paper has light on it. You won’t see the little animals if your paper is in the dark.
Ayanda looked through the magnifying glass.

I see tiny worms.

She found very small worms in the soil.
I see something fat with a lot of legs!

It was Samson’s turn. He said he saw something with many legs.

I see something with hairs on it!

It was Lindiwe’s turn. She saw a tiny mite with a lot of hairs on it.
Sihle looked through the magnifying glass and saw a tiny creature called a springtail.

When Amos looked through the magnifying glass he found some tiny eggs.
Sipho was so excited. He loved using the magnifying glass. He imagined himself as a scientist.

If you really want to, maybe you will be a scientist.
Soil is important

1 Plants grow in soil
   • Soil holds the plants so that they do not fall over.
   • Soil holds water and food for plants to take in through their roots.

2 Animals and other living things live in soil.

3 Soil helps to clean water.

4 We use soil in buildings.

5 We can make pottery from soil.

We can’t live without soil!

Can humans change soil?

• When you add compost or manure to your garden, you improve the soil.
• When you wear away soil or use a lot of pesticides, you damage the soil.
Uthe engqengqile walunywa sisigcawu.
Handwriting

Write your name and rule a line

DATE

10 • WEEK 1 • MONDAY

What to do

Make compost
Make compost

Adding compost to soil helps plants grow better. It is made from rotting plants.

What you need

- 2l plastic bottle
- 2c of soil
- 2c water
- Newspaper
- Vegetable scraps/dead grass
- A marker

What to do

1. Cut the top of the plastic bottle to make a hinge.
2. Make layers of ingredients in the bottle. Repeat the layers until the bottle is nearly full.
3. Add water. Put top on bottle.
4. Draw a line on the bottle to show the top of the ingredients.
5. Put the bottle on a sunny windowsill.

Every two weeks, make a mark at the top of the ingredients. Label it with the date.
Khetha igama elichanekileyo ukugqijabezela isivakalisi.

1. Uwile wagruzuka **ingqinibaba**.

2. Lo mfundi ______________ , mihle imizobo yakhe.

3. Akazange onzakale emnweni wayisikwa ngabom ________________.

4. Esikolweni sisebenzisa ________________ ukugcina amanzi.

5. Usebenzise ________________ ukuya kukha amanzi emlanjeni.

6. ________________ silume uGcobani wadumba isandla.
Stick the sentence strip.

I looked at and drew a fruit or vegetable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I noticed the colours and shape of the fruit or vegetable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I drew the shape of the fruit or vegetable correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I coloured the picture so it looked real.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I used all the space on my page.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Some animals can live under the soil. Moles make tunnels and spend most of their time underground.

Are moles carnivores? What do they eat?
Uthenge amathanga amathathu ngeshumi lesheleni qha.
How did I make compost?

On __________________ we made ____________________.

I worked with ____________________.

First, ____________________.

Next, ____________________.

Then, ____________________.

Lastly, ____________________.

We will observe our compost ____________________ and watch how it changes.
What to put in compost

Colour the things you can put in compost **green**. Colour the things you can’t put in compost **red**.

- Cheese
- Metal objects
- Meat
- Cardboard rolls
- Fruit peels
- Crushed egg shells
- Fish
- Potato peels
- Bones
- Newspaper
- Glass bottles
- Grass cuttings
- Bread
- Cardboard rolls
- Fish
- Fruit peels
- Crushed egg shells
- Bones
- Newspaper
- Glass bottles
- Grass cuttings
- Bread
Bhala isivakalisi ngomfanekiso ngamnye.

ithanga

isithuthuthu

isheleni

umthi
Underground miners

What did you find out?
### Fundela iqabane lakho la magama ngomzuzu omnye.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>kuqala</th>
<th>ivazi</th>
<th>yathi</th>
<th>lumka</th>
<th>ufuna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>phuma</td>
<td>sapha</td>
<td>ulwazi</td>
<td>impuku</td>
<td>liwele</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>qhina</td>
<td>idesika</td>
<td>bulala</td>
<td>nabanye</td>
<td>edolophini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phila</td>
<td>abantwana</td>
<td>imoto</td>
<td>hlekisa</td>
<td>kokuba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indlebe</td>
<td>ixoxo</td>
<td>thula</td>
<td>kangaka</td>
<td>xela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>munca</td>
<td>umdlalo</td>
<td>utatomkhulu</td>
<td>abaninzi</td>
<td>bomvu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iorenji</td>
<td>wacofa</td>
<td>kufuneka</td>
<td>memeza</td>
<td>isilo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ubuhle</td>
<td>umlingo</td>
<td>lolu</td>
<td>ovayo</td>
<td>iincwadi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amagama awafunde ngokuchanekileyo ____________.
The most interesting thing I learned this week was

? Yintoni onokuthanda ukuyibona? Ngoba kutheni?


? Ubone ntoni uLindiwe?
Soil super-heroes

Who keeps the soil healthy? Soil super-heroes! These are little creatures that live in the soil and work hard.

**Earthworms** eat rotting plants and soil, and their poop makes the soil richer. They dig tiny tunnels in the soil that make it easy for rain to soak into the soil and stay there.

The **dung beetle** is the world’s strongest insect. It makes balls of animal dung and buries them in the ground. It can move a lump of dung that weighs more than a thousand times as much as it does.

**Termites** make mounds of soil above the ground. Below the mound, they make a lot of tiny tunnels that let water and air go deep into the ground. They carry pieces of leaves and grass into the ground and mix up the different types of soil.
Unyathele inyoka ngonyawo emnyango.
Handwriting

Write your name and rule a line
Soil erosion experiment

The roots of plants can hold the soil and stop the water from washing it away.

What to do

1. Cut two plastic bottles horizontally.

2. Put soil in one half of the bottle. Bottle. Put a slice of soil with grass in the other.

3. Put a measuring jug under the bottle of soil. Tip the bottle slightly. Slowly pour 100 ml of water onto the soil. Measure how much water drips into the measuring jug.

4. Repeat the experiment with the soil and grass.

What did you see?

Soil

Soil and grass

26 • WEEK 2 • TUESDAY
Fakela isandi esishiyiwoyo.

1. una wo
2. inya ___
3. isi ___ thu ___
4. inyi ___
5. isilwa ___ na
6. i ___ nga
7. i ___ mbo
8. nyi ___ ba
Stick the sentence strip.

I made a flower pot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I planned the size and shape of my flower pot.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I used the clay to make a pot shape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I made a small hole for water to drain out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I decorated my pot.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The soil in the garden started off as part of a mountain! Water and wind break bits of rock off the mountain and make them smaller and smaller. They eventually become the soil we grow plants in.

How long does it take for a rock to be broken into soil?
Indlovu ineendlebe ezinkulu.
Mud and my senses

Mud looks like

Mud smells like

Mud sounds like

Mud tastes like

Mud feels like

Mud makes me feel
Save MaZaca’s garden

Talk about the pictures. How is the community helping?

The dam is stopping.
Bhala amagama ngendlela echaneke kileyo.

1. ivundlo  indlovu
2. ibendle
3. inuld
4. indlasa
5. ithinya
6. ilandlumthi
7. ilendla
8. inyandlu

Bhala amagama ngendlela echaneke kileyo.
Comprehension

Read the story *The soil scientists.*

1. Tick all the correct answers.
   The teacher taught the learners about
   - tiny creatures
   - big animals
   - soil

2. Read the table. What did each learner see?
   Put a cross in the right block.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sihle</th>
<th>Samson</th>
<th>Lindiwe</th>
<th>Ayanda</th>
<th>Amos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A mite with lots of hairs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiny worms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Something that jumped</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Something with many legs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiny eggs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. What does Sipho want to be when he grows up?

4. What do you want to be when you grow up?
Mountains make soil

What did you find out?
My news

When I grow up I want to be ____________________

DATE ____________________

Imisundululu iwutyevisa ngantoni umhlaba?


Amatonela enziwa ziintubi awunceda njani umhlaba?
On the move

Weeks 3 and 4
Mkhulu had a wheelbarrow. He collected all kinds of things to take to the recycling depot to get money.

His pet rooster Qhude Lude rode on the front of the wheelbarrow.
Ayanda and Sipho almost knocked them over as they rode past on their bicycles.

“We need a bicycle bell on this wheelbarrow,” Mkhulu said. So he found one at the rubbish dump.
Mkhulu put some plastic bottles in the wheelbarrow. On the way it got very hot.

“We need some shade on this wheelbarrow,” he said. So he found two umbrellas at the rubbish dump.
Mkhulu put some cooldrink cans in the wheelbarrow. It was still hot. They felt very thirsty.

“We need some water on this wheelbarrow,” he said. So he bought some water at the spaza shop.
Mkhulu put some broken glass in the wheelbarrow. But the wheel fell right off.

“We need some tools on this wheelbarrow,” he said. So he found some tools at the rubbish dump and fixed the wheel.
Then they got to the recycling depot. They handed in all the plastic bottles and the cool drink cans and the broken glass and they got some money.

And off they went with money in Mkhulu’s pockets.
How did your school shoes get to you? Most of our shoes travel a long way from the factory to our feet. Look at the pictures and count the different types of transport.

Write a sentence about the journey of the shoes.
Iimbovane zenze umkrozo ukuya kungena esikrobeni.
Handwriting

Write your name and rule a line
Transport and the environment

Cars, taxis and trucks that use petrol and diesel cause air pollution.

1. Lorry
2. Taxi
3. Walking

Story _________ is best for the environment because
Khetha igama elichane kileyo ukugqibezela isivakalisi.

1. Kubonwe **ukrebe** kolaa lwandle.

2. Abafundi benza __________________________ xa bengena eklasini.

3. Umzingeli uzikhusele __________________________ lakhe ebungozini.

4. Umama __________________________ ilaphu.

5. USipho unxibe ihempe __________________________.

6. Abantwana babethe ifestile __________________________.
I designed a crazy vehicle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Happy</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Sad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I talked about what my vehicle would be like.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I drew a plan of my vehicle.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I collected all the materials.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I started to make my vehicle.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I worked well with my group.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Some people live on boats on rivers or the sea. These wooden boat homes are called sampans.

Where do you find sampans?
nts

intsimbi

iintsebe

ubhontsi

intsimbi

i-ntsi-la

i-ntsa-le-la

i-ntso-mi

UNtsuntsu unentsumpa phantsi kobontsi.
Transport riddles

Write riddles about different kinds of transport.

I go on ____________

I have ____________

I use ____________

I carry ____________

What am I?

Draw a picture.

I go on ____________

I have ____________

I use ____________

I carry ____________

What am I?

Draw a picture.
Were are they travelling?

Match the words to the picture.

market
school
home
town
work
another town
another country
post office
Bhala isivakalisi ngomfanekiso ngamnye.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>iintsiba</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>intsimbi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>intsimi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>iintsebe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Living on a boat

What did you find out?
**Ukufunda amagama ngexesha elibekiweyo**

Fundela iqabane lakho la magama ngomzuzu omnye.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>zenza</th>
<th>wahleka</th>
<th>ufudo</th>
<th>ulele</th>
<th>yiza</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>ulwazi</td>
<td>liwele</td>
<td>phuma</td>
<td>kangaka</td>
<td>sapha</td>
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<td>bulela</td>
<td>edolophini</td>
<td>qhina</td>
<td>impuku</td>
<td>idesika</td>
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<td>imoto</td>
<td>hlekisa</td>
<td>phila</td>
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<td>indlebe</td>
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<td>ubhuti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>utatomkhulu</td>
<td>wacinga</td>
<td>munca</td>
<td>kowabo</td>
<td>uyeza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kufuneka</td>
<td>phinda</td>
<td>iorenji</td>
<td>entsha</td>
<td>ikofu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lolu</td>
<td>zoba</td>
<td>ubuhle</td>
<td>yeka</td>
<td>endala</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amagama awafunde ngokuchanekileyo ________.
My news

I laughed this week when
Kurukukuguuuu!
UMkhulu wayenekiriva.
Wayeqokelela zonke iintlobo zezinto azise kwindawo yokurisayikilisha izinto ukuze afumane imali.
Isilo-qabane sakhe somqhagi uQhude Lude wakhwela ngaphambili kwikiriva.

? UMkhulu wayesenza ntoni ngezinto aziqokelelayo?

Nkqele! Nkqele!
Kurukukuguuuu!
UAyanda noSipho baphantse babagila ngebhayisekile zabo ababezikhwele.
"Sidinga intsimbi yebhayisekile kule kiriva," watsho uMkhulu.
Waye wayifumana etipini.

? Ngubani owaphantse wagila uMkhulu ngebhayisekile?
How many wheels?

Wheelbarrows have only one wheel. To make them move, you need to pick up the legs and push the wheelbarrow along.

Most bicycles have two wheels. Bicycles do not have an engine. You have to push the pedals to make a bicycle move.

A motor bike also has two wheels but it has an engine so that it can move fast.

A tuk-tuk has three wheels. Tuk-tuks are used to transport people in busy cities. They use petrol.

Cars have four wheels and an engine. A car can transport a whole family at the same time.

The vehicle with the most wheels is
Handwriting

Nomfezeko usikwe yimfesane akubona imfama.

mf

imfene

imfama  imfonomfono  imfuyo

u-ne-mfi-hlo  i-mfe-ze-ko  i-mfu-tsha-ne

UNomfezeko usikwe yimfesane akubona imfama.
Handwriting

Write your name and rule a line
A taxi has four wheels but it is bigger than a car. Taxis can transport 7–10 people at the same time.

A bakkie has four wheels and it is usually used to transport people and things.

Buses transport many people at once. Most buses have two wheels in the front and four at the back.

In big cities, some buses need to carry a lot of passengers. They are extra long and need extra sets of wheels.

The vehicle with the most wheels is
Fakela isandi esishiyiweyo.

1. imfe ne
2. i ma
3. imfono no
4. imfaka lo
5. ukro ___
6. imfu ___
7. imfu ___ ko
8. i ___ zukile
I worked with my group to make the vehicle.

We decorated the vehicle.

We drove the vehicle in a race.

No pieces fell off during the race.
Warm and cool colours

Some colours make us think about sunlight and being warm. Some colours make us think about cool and peaceful things.

Which are the warm colours in this picture?
Ixhwele lixhela ixhwane.

Ixhwele
Ixhwili
Ubxhwangu

i-xhwa-ye-lo u-xhwe-ne-ne xhwi-tha

Ixhwele lixhela ixhwane.
Granny’s old bicycle

Write a story about granny and her old bicycle.
Make up a new ending.
My first compost report

Week Observations

What I saw
I see changes in my compost.
☐ Yes
☐ No

The top of the compost is ____________________________.

The colour of the compost is ____________________________.

I saw ____________________________.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Image</th>
<th>Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Image" />.webp)</td>
<td>ukuthaxhwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Image" />.webp)</td>
<td>ilixhwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Image" />.webp)</td>
<td>ilexhwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Image" />.webp)</td>
<td>ubunguxhwa</td>
</tr>
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<td>5</td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Image" />.webp)</td>
<td>inexhwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Image" />.webp)</td>
<td>ukuphuxhwila</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><img src="image7" alt="Image" />.webp)</td>
<td>imamfa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="Image" />.webp)</td>
<td>idolomfaka</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bhala amagama ngendlela echanekileyo.
Comprehension

Read the story of Mkhulu’s wheelbarrow.

1 Qhude Lude was ____________.
   - a hen
   - a rooster

2 Mkhulu picked up bottles and cans ________________.
   - to tidy up the road
   - to take home
   - to get money

3 Tick all the things Mhkulu put in his wheelbarrow.
   - glass bottles
   - plastic packets
   - umbrellas
   - cooldrink cans
   - a bicycle bell
   - plastic bottles

4 Put the things Mkhulu added to his wheelbarrow in the right order.
   - bell
   - tools
   - umbrellas
   - water
   - money

5 What other things would you put on the wheelbarrow?
Warm and cool colours

What did you find out?
Dictation
My news

My favourite song is

I like it because

- [ ]

- [ ]
Phaqa! Phaqa! Nkqele! Nkqele! Kurukukuguuuu!
UMkhulu wafaka iibhotile zeplastiki kwikiriva. Endleleni kwakushushu kakhulu.
“Sidinga umthunzi kule kiriva,” watsho.
Watsho wafumana iizambrela ezimbini etipini.

Ingaba isambrela sisikhusela elangeni kuphela?

Nkce! Nkce! Phaqa! Phaqa! Nkqele! Nkqele! Kurukukuguuuu!
“Sidinga amanzi kule kiriva,” watsho. Wathenga ke amanzi evenkileni.

Kwakutheni uMkhulu aze athenge amanzi?
Journeys

Weeks 5 and 6
Dora’s granny and the Phelophepa train

Dora’s granny said, “I can’t read this paper. The print is so small.”

“Maybe you need to test your eyes, Gogo,” said the teacher, “The Phelophepa train will come. You can get help there.”
Kegetso’s sister said she wanted to go to the Phelophepa train.

She needed to get a shot for COVID.

Petros said he wanted to go. He wanted the doctor to stop his tooth from being sore.
They all went to see the Phelophepa train. But it did not come.

Lots of people waited for the Phelophepa train. They waited for three days. Then the train came.

This is the train of hope even if it is three days late.
Petros went into the train. The dentist fixed his tooth.

Kegetso’s sister went into the train. She got her COVID shot.

Granny went into the train. The eye doctor tested her eyes. She got new glasses.
Kegetso’s sister was happy to get the COVID shot. She said it made her safe from COVID.

Granny got new glasses. She was glad to see well.

“Now I can read all the papers,” she said.
Petros was very, very happy. His tooth was filled. It was not sore any more.

He showed all the people the filling. He slept well that night.
The first **steam train** went from Cape Town to Wellington in the Western Cape in 1859. It took a whole day. Steam trains burn coal to heat up water. This makes steam, which drives the wheels of the train.

The first **electric train** ran from Pietermaritzburg to Glencoe in KwaZulu-Natal in the 1920s. It travelled at 13 kilometres an hour. Electric trains have a metal frame on top that connects to electric wires. The electricity from the lines drives the wheels of the train.

The first **diesel trains** were used in the 1940s. Diesel trains are very strong. They work even during load shedding. Many passenger trains use diesel to drive the wheels.

The **Gautrain** is a very fast passenger train. It opened in Gauteng in 2010. It can travel 160 kilometres an hour. The Gautrain goes from Johannesburg to Pretoria. It takes only 35 minutes. It uses electricity.
Utat' Mqwathi uqw alasela umthi weqwili.
Handwriting

Cc Dd

Write your name and rule a line
Put the trains in order

1860 1920 1940 2010

Gautrain  Steam train

Diesel train  Electric train

I would like to travel on __________________ because ____________________
Khetha igama elichanekileyo ukugqajbezela isivakalisi.

2. Umnandi [ ] wenyama yenkomo.
3. [ ] xa ujonga iinkwenkwezi.
4. [ ] ligama lesiXhosa leqela leqakamba laseMzatsi Afrika.
5. Ndiza kuqala ukutya [ ] namhlanje.
6. Umthi [ ] unceda ukunyanga isisu neentlungu.
I drew a picture of the Phelophepa train.

I noticed the shapes in the pictures of trains.

I drew the train and the people who visited it.

I coloured the picture with bright colours.

I filled the page.
Vincent van Gogh was a famous painter. He made this painting in 1888. Look carefully at the painting and count the sunflowers. Each one looks a bit different.

In which country was Vincent van Gogh born?
Amakrwala atya amakrwaqa eepesika.
A get-well card

Write a get-well card to a friend who is sick.
Mixing colours

Purple

Orange

Green

red + yellow =
yellow + blue =
blue + red =
Bhala isivakalisi ngomfanekiso ngamnye.

oonokrwece

krwela

krwempa

ikrwala
A famous artist

What did you find out?
### Ukufunda amagama ngexesha elibekiwayo

**Fundela iqabane lakho la magama ngomzuzu omnye.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ixabiso</th>
<th>zalisa</th>
<th>ivazi</th>
<th>yathi</th>
<th>bulisa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>lumka</td>
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<td>ulwazi</td>
<td>isisu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impuku</td>
<td>ishumi</td>
<td>edolophini</td>
<td>bulela</td>
<td>ecaweni</td>
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<td>impahla</td>
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<td>imoto</td>
<td>goba</td>
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<td>hlekisa</td>
<td>abantwana</td>
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<td>thula</td>
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<td>kangaka</td>
<td>thula</td>
<td>bomvu</td>
<td>utatomkhulu</td>
<td>ukutyap</td>
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<td>baninzi</td>
<td>vuka</td>
<td>isilo</td>
<td>kufuneka</td>
<td>isonka</td>
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<tr>
<td>memeza</td>
<td>sebenza</td>
<td>iincwadi</td>
<td>lolu</td>
<td>iphepha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amagama awafunde ngokuchanekileyo ___________.
I was happy this week when
Why should we plant trees?

Ngubani owacebisa umakhulu ukuba axilonge amehlo?


Yayiyintoni ingxaki kaPetros?
Why should we plant trees?

Trees are important for people and all other living things.

First, trees give us oxygen and keep the air clean so we can breathe.

Second, trees give animals, birds and insects food and shelter. Trees protect them and keep them alive.

Third, trees give us wood, food, medicines, wood pulp and other products.

Lastly, the roots of trees hold the soil and prevent erosion.

When you cut trees down and don’t plant others, soil erosion happens. This is a big problem for farmers.

Everyone should look after trees and plant more trees.
mp

impukane

impuku

impempe

impumlo

i-mpo-mpo

i-mpa-ka-mo

i-mpe-ndu-lo

Amanzi ampompoza ngamandla empompeni.
Handwriting

Copy and rule a line

Three sentences here to be copied below.
Three sentences here to be copied below.
Three sentences here to be copied below.
A calendar of special days

- **Spring Day**
  This is the first day of the Spring season. We celebrate with flowers.

- **Arbor Day**
  In the first week of September people are asked to plant trees to make the earth green.

- **International Literacy Day**
  People all over the world remember the importance of reading.

- **Grandparents’ Day**
  We tell our grandparents and all older people how important they are.

- **International Day of Peace**
  On this day people all over the world are asked to do nothing violent.

- **Heritage Day**
  People in South Africa celebrate all the different cultures in our beautiful country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Arbor Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>International Literacy Day</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Grandparents’ Day</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Heritage Day</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fakela isandi esishiyiweyo.

1. impo mpo
2. i_____ mlo
3. impu_____
4. i_____ mpe
5. i_____ li
6. i_____ shumbe
7. ii_____ thu
8. impa_____ le
I painted flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I looked at the flowers.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I planned my picture.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I mixed colours.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I tidied away my paints.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prof. Wangari Maathai was a Kenyan woman who started the Green Belt Movement. She helped women in Kenya to plant more than 1 million trees to help the environment.

What special prize did Wangari Maathai win?
Imvu kunye nemvana yayo zidlala emvuleni.
Getting better

Write a story and draw a picture.
My second compost report

Week       Observations

The top of the compost is ________________________.

The colour of the compost is ________________________.

I saw ____________________________________________.

What I saw

I see changes in my compost.

☐ Yes  ☐ No

DATE

108 • WEEK 6 • THURSDAY
Bhala amagama ngendlela echanekeleyo.

1. ikumve
2. ivum
3. undlamvu
4. ilamvu
5. inamva
6. imimvu
7. ibumvu
8. ilempange
Comprehension

Read Dora’s granny and the Phelophepa train. Tick the correct answers.

1. Why did granny go to the Phelophepa train?
   - She couldn’t hear.
   - She couldn’t see.
   - She couldn’t walk.

2. Why did the train arrive late?
   - The train ran out of coal.
   - The train ran out of diesel.
   - The cables on the line were stolen.

3. Finish the sentences.
   Granny got _______________________.
   Kegetso’s sister had _______________________.
   Petros had _______________________.

4. If you went to the Phelophepha train, what would you ask the doctors to do?
One million trees

What did you find out?
The thing I really enjoyed doing this week was

Wafika emva kweentsuku ezingaphi uloliwe wezeMpilo?

Udade boKegetso wayevuyaa eyifumene inaliti ye-COVID. Wathi imkhusele kwi-COVID. Umakhulu wafumana iindondo zamehlo ezintsha. Wavuyiswa kukubona kakuhle.

Udade boKegetso wathi inaliti iza kumnceda entweni?
Keeping safe on the road

Weeks 7 and 8
I am Kabelo. I live in Ga-Mashalane village in Limpopo.

I am part of the scholar patrol at our school. We help children cross the busy road near the school.

Today is my first day as part of the team. Our teacher trained us so we know what to do.
At 7.00, we collect our equipment from Mr Mashiane’s classroom.

We all wear special yellow jackets, called high visibility vests, so that drivers can see us.

We also wear bright orange caps as we march to the gate. I think we look smart.
At 7.15 we stand at our places at the side of the road, near the pedestrian crossing.

Some of the group go to the other side of the road. I stay on the school side.

I am a bit nervous when I see the cars and taxis going past but my team leader tells me that the cars always stop.
Some small children come to cross the road. They have walked from their homes and their bags are very big and heavy.

We make them wait on the side of the road. They make a lot of noise so our teacher tells them to be quiet.
When there is a group of children waiting to cross, our leader blows the whistle.

The cars stop and some of the drivers wave but others pull out their cell phones and look for messages. When the cars have all stopped we tell the children to walk across at the zebra crossing.
The children walk across the road safely and we move so that the cars can go. Some of the children say thank you and run along the path to the school. Then we wait for the next group of children.

I feel very proud because I helped the children cross the road safely.
Be bright, be seen, be safe!

Be bright!
Wear something brightly coloured like a coloured beanie, or carry a coloured backpack. If you ride a bicycle, wear a bright helmet.

Be seen!
Make sure the drivers see you. When it is dark, wear something light. Wear a white or yellow jacket or shirt on top of your tracksuit. You can also wear a high visibility vest that reflects the light from the cars.

Be safe!
Always walk on the pavement or on the edge of the road. Walk on the right-hand side of the road. You should always face the cars.
Sive intsholo kaNtshaba othwele intshinga.
Write your name and rule a line
Who is safe?
Say Yes or No. Write a reason.

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No
1 Lihle **intshontsho** lenkukhu yasekhaya.

2 Umama ufuye ____________________.

3 Utata usebenzisa ____________________ xa esika inyama.

4 Musa ukugalela iswekile eninzi uyakuba ____________________.

5 Umbona emasimini sele ukhule ____________________.

6 Xa umntu enomsindo uURINGA ____________________.
I made a road sign.

I planned my road sign.

I cut out the cardboard carefully.

I drew the sign and coloured or painted it.

I told the class about my road sign.
In Simonstown there are special road signs that warn cars to look out for penguins crossing the road. Penguins cross roads to build their nests on rocks and in bushes. Let’s hope the cars drive carefully!

Penguins are birds, but can they fly?
Amantombazana anxibe iinkciyo zabo zenkcu-be-ko.
Be bright, be seen, be safe!

Write two paragraphs about why we need to be bright, be seen, and be safe on the road. Use the words in the box.

Firstly

Secondly

Lastly
Don’t get on or off until the vehicle has stopped completely.

Sit down and wear your seatbelt.

Don’t worry the driver when he is driving.

Cover your nose and mouth when you cough or sneeze.

Don’t stand while the taxi is moving.
Bhala isivakalisi ngomfanekiso ngamnye.

inkcaza

inkcochoyi

umkhenkce

nkcenkceshela
Penguin warning

What did you find out?
**Ukufunda amagama ngexelsha elibekiweyo**

Fundela iqabane lakho la magama ngomzuzu omnye.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bodwa</th>
<th>qumba</th>
<th>ikama</th>
<th>ilolo</th>
<th>ofanayo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>usela</td>
<td>iyatsha</td>
<td>iza</td>
<td>suka</td>
<td>saya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ngoko</td>
<td>isipho</td>
<td>phola</td>
<td>nanku</td>
<td>thina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>qina</td>
<td>ihashe</td>
<td>kusasa</td>
<td>phandle</td>
<td>aboni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iindaba</td>
<td>indawo</td>
<td>isitulo</td>
<td>hamba</td>
<td>ndifuna</td>
</tr>
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<td>iqela</td>
<td>chatha</td>
<td>ifama</td>
<td>ijem</td>
<td>misa</td>
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<td>abanye</td>
<td>impilo</td>
<td>ipali</td>
<td>ikhanya</td>
<td>wenza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isikolo</td>
<td>ukuya</td>
<td>inaliti</td>
<td>futhi</td>
<td>unyana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amagama awafunde ngokuchanekileyo ______.
The games I enjoyed playing this week were
Read in pairs


UKabelo ubanceda njani abanye abantwana?

Ngentsimbi yesixhene kusasa, siqokelela izixhobo zethu. Sonke sinxiba iibhatyi ezikhethekileyo ezimthhubi, ukuze abaqhubi basibone. Sikwanxiba iikepusi eziqaqambileyo eziorenji xa simatsha ukuya esangweni.

Benza ntoni ngentsimbi yesixhene?
Stop! Look! Listen! Think!

Follow these rules when you cross the road.

**Stop!**

Stop at a crossing or a traffic light if possible. Stand 1 metre from the edge of the road. Stand where you can see clearly. Do not stand between two parked cars.

**Look!**

Look all around, not just at the road. Look for cars, bicycles and other pedestrians. Look at the traffic lights.

**Listen!**

Listen for car engines. Listen for hooters. Listen for instructions from adults.

**Think!**

Is it safe to cross? Can I get all that way in time? Is the road clear in every direction?
Handwriting

UNgxaki uhamba ngokungxama ezingxondorheni.
Handwriting

Write your name and rule a line
What are they?

Write a caption for each group.
Use the picture as a clue.

Creatures that live in soil

1. earthworm
2. plastic bottles
3. ant
4. old bottles

What are they?

1. Creatures that live in soil
2. Old bottles
3. Big truck
4. Steam

What are they?

1. Earthworm
2. Plastic bottles
3. Ant
4. Old bottles

What are they?

1. Creatures that live in soil
2. Old bottles
3. Big truck
4. Steam
Bhala izandi

1. indlo vu
2. ii ba
3. i na
4. uno ce
5. inkca
6. ingco ni

Fakela isandi esishiyiweyo.
I made a penguin.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>😊</th>
<th>😐</th>
<th>😞</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I coloured the shapes inside the lines.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I cut the shapes out carefully.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I stuck the shapes together to make a penguin.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I helped my group to make the background.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Road signs help keep people safe on the roads. They tell us what to do and they warn us about things that are dangerous.

What do these signs mean?
UNongcondo ebehleli engceni, watyiwa ziingcongconi.
Crossing the road

Why should you stop, look, listen and think when you cross the road?

When I cross the road ____________________________.

Firstly, ____________________________.

Secondly, ____________________________.

Thirdly, ____________________________.

Lastly, ____________________________.
My third compost report

I started making compost on ____________________.

The line I drew was _______________ cm from the top of the bottle.

Every week I watered my compost. When I looked at it I saw ____________________

I measured my compost on ____________________, ____________________ and ____________________.

The line I drew today was _______________ cm from the top of the bottle.

I think the compost sank down in the bottle because ____________________.
Bhala amagama ngendlela echane kileyo.

1. lelangceke
2. iindongco
3. iimbungca
4. ikangcu
5. icgan
6. ingconingco
7. iingongcolo
8. tshangco

Bhala amagama ngendlela echane kileyo.
Comprehension

Read the text **Stop! Look! Listen! Think!**
Tick all the correct answers.

1. When I cross the road I should stop _______________.
   - I metre from the edge of the road
   - between parked cars
   - at a crossing

2. When I cross the road I should listen for _____________.
   - car engines
   - hooters
   - the school bell

3. Put a tick in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Stop!</th>
<th>Look!</th>
<th>Listen!</th>
<th>Think!</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hooter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic light</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I metre from the edge of the road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the road clear?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. When I cross the road I need to remember to _____________.

---

148 • WEEK 8 • THURSDAY
Road signs

Draw and explain two of the signs you found out about.
When I did assessments this week, I felt

Kutheni ekhetha ukuma kweli cala lesikolo?

Xa kukho iqela labantwana abalindele ukuwela, inkokeli yethu ibetha impempe. Iimoto ziyamisa abanye abaqhubi babulise ngezandla. Abanye bakhupha iifowuni zabo bajonge imiyalezo. Zithi zakumisa zonke iimoto sixelele abantwana ukuba mabawele.

Bajonga ntoni abaqhubi kwifowuni zabo?
Who can help?

Week 9
Mother Goat and her seven kids lived in a forest.

One day she needed to go out. She told the kids not to let the wolf into the house or he would eat them.

“He is very tricky, so I am worried,” she said.
The wolf knocked on the door. He pretended to be their mother.

When the kids heard his rough voice, they were scared and told him to go away.
The wolf ate some chalk to make his voice softer. Then he went back to the kids’ house. He pretended to be their mother.

The kids heard the soft voice but they saw his hairy paws.

They told him to go away.
Then the wolf took some flour and made his paws smooth and white. He ran back to the house. He pretended to be their mother.

The kids heard the soft voice and saw the white foot and they opened the door.
The wolf ran in and swallowed the kids. Then he went into the forest and lay down to sleep.

When Mother Goat came home and saw that her kids were gone. She felt very sad. She went to find the wolf.
Mother Goat cut open the sleeping wolf with her scissors, and the kids jumped out. They filled the wolf’s tummy with stones and she sewed him up again.

When the wolf woke, he went to the river for a drink. But the heavy stones made him fall in, and he sank to the bottom of the river.

The goats lived happily ever after.
Make an emergency call

1. Take a deep breath to calm down.
2. Call 10111 or 112 from any cell phone.
3. Say there’s an emergency. They will put you through to the correct department.
4. Say your name and where you are.
5. Explain what happened. Give all the details.
6. Follow all of the operator’s instructions carefully.
7. Stay on the line until the operator says it’s OK to hang up.
Umtyhalele etyholweni watyhaphaka.
Handwriting

Write your name and rule a line
What to do in an emergency

Discuss what you should do.

1. There is a veld fire behind your house.

   Is this an emergency?  
   Who could I ask for help?

2. Someone has fallen into the pool and they can’t swim.

   Is this an emergency?  
   Who could I ask for help?

3. A stranger starts to talk to you.

   Is this an emergency?  
   Who could I ask for help?

4. Someone is hurt.

   Is this an emergency?  
   Who could I ask for help?
Khetha igama elichanekileyo ukugqibezele isivakalisi.

1. Ubhuti uphandlwe lilahle watyhaphakaliliso.

2. Uthengelwe ibhola ngosuku lwakhe lokuzalwa.

3. UNosi ngoba akafuni ukuma emgceni.

4. Imoto katata yonakele endleleni kwafuneka

5. Libambe ekoneni iphepha lencwadi xa

6. Zibeke kude ebantwaneni iibhotile

164 • WEEK 9 • TUESDAY
Stick the sentence strip.

I made a puppet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I planned my puppet.</th>
<th>🌈</th>
<th>🌅</th>
<th>☀️</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I drew a face and clothes.</td>
<td>🌈</td>
<td>🌅</td>
<td>☀️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I learnt how to make my puppet talk.</td>
<td>🌈</td>
<td>🌅</td>
<td>☀️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I will use my puppet in a play.</td>
<td>🌈</td>
<td>🌅</td>
<td>☀️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When fires are very big, helicopters can help to put the fire out. They carry water in huge hanging buckets and drop it on the flames.

What jobs do people at Working on Fire have?
UZwelethu lingqenerha elizwabulukayo xa livuka.
Asking for help

Write a dialogue asking for help.

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

: ____________________________

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Safer Strangers

Draw a circle around the Safer Strangers.

A stranger is someone you don’t know. Some strangers are ‘Safer Strangers’.

Safer Strangers are people who you can talk to and they will help you if you are scared.

Safer Strangers sometimes wear a uniform and a badge.

If a stranger makes you feel scared, run away and tell someone you trust.
Bhala isivakalisi ngomfanekiso ngamnye.

izwembezi

uzwane

ilizwe

inkciyo
Comprehension

Read the story of The wolf and the seven kids.

1. Number these events in the right order.
   - The wolf called the kids in a rough voice.
   - The kids saw the wolf’s hairy paws.
   - The wolf tricked the kids and ate them up.
   - Mother Goat went to look for food.
   - Mother Goat cut the wolf’s stomach open.
   - The wolf ate chalk to make his voice soft.
   - The wolf put flour on his feet.
   - The goats put stones in the wolf’s stomach.

2. Tick the words that tell us about feelings.
   - busy
   - happy
   - scared
   - sad
   - tricky
   - worried

3. How did Mother Goat save the kids?
What did you find out?
Ukufunda amagama ngexesha elibekiweyo

Fundela iqabane lakho la magama ngomzuzu omnye.

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Amagama awafunde ngokuchanekileyo  

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My news

When I am scared I talk to ______________________

__________________________

__________________________

__________________________

Babebangaphi abantwana bakamama uBhokwe?


Ingcuka yalizolisa ngantoni ilizwi layo?
Cut-out pages
The teacher taught the children about tiny creatures that live in the soil.
When Amos looked through 
the magnifying glass he 
found some tiny eggs.
“We need a bicycle bell on this wheelbarrow,” Mkhulu said.

So he found one at the rubbish dump.
They handed in all the plastic bottles and the cool drink cans and the broken glass and they got some money.
Kegetso’s sister wanted to go to the Phelophepa train. She needed to get a shot for COVID.
Granny got new glasses.

“Now I can read all the papers,” she said.
The cars stop and some of the drivers wave but others pull out their cell phones and look for messages.
We all wear special yellow jackets, called high visibility vests, so that drivers can see us.
She told the kids not to let
the wolf into the house
or he would eat them.