English
Home Language and Life Skills

Term 3

Teacher's Guide
Acknowledgements

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Illustrators

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<td>Consolidation and revision</td>
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**Assessment Term 3**

- Home Language: planning for continuous and formal assessment Term 3  
  - Listening and Speaking assessment rubrics and checklists  
  - Phonics assessment rubrics and checklists  
  - Reading and Comprehension assessment rubrics and checklists  
  - Handwriting assessment rubrics and checklists  
  - Writing assessment rubrics and checklists  
  - Home Language Term 3 Marksheet  
- Life skills: planning for continuous and formal assessment Term 3  
  - BK and PSWB assessment rubrics and checklists  
  - Visual arts assessment rubrics and checklists  
  - Performing arts assessment rubrics and checklists  
  - Physical education assessment rubrics and checklists  
  - Life skills Term 3 Marksheet
## Icons used in this programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Home language</th>
<th>Life skills</th>
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<tr>
<td>Read aloud or Oral</td>
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<td>Reading</td>
<td>Beginning knowledge and Personal and social wellbeing</td>
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<td>Phonics</td>
<td>Creative arts</td>
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<td>Writing</td>
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<td>Group guided reading</td>
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<td>Independent work</td>
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## Abbreviations used
- Teacher’s Guide – TG
- Learner’s Activity Book – LAB
- Group guided reading – GGR
- Personal and social wellbeing – PSWB
- Beginning knowledge – BK
- Home Language – HL
- Paired Reading – PR
- Independent Work – IW
- Rainbow Workbooks – DBE
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
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<th>Friday</th>
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<td>BK activity *</td>
<td>BK Find Out *</td>
<td>PSWB activity *</td>
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<td>Break</td>
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<td>1 hour 20 min</td>
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<td>Phonics Activity *</td>
<td>Phonics New sound *</td>
<td>Phonics Activity *</td>
<td>Phonics Dictation/ Timed Word Reading *</td>
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<td>Shared Writing</td>
<td>Writing 1 *</td>
<td>Written Comprehension *</td>
<td>Writing 2 * News *</td>
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<td>Introduction to Handwriting and Independent work activities</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Break</td>
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<td>Performing</td>
<td>Performing</td>
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*Indicates page in the LAB
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<th>Week</th>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Physical Education</th>
<th>Creative Arts</th>
<th>Phonics</th>
<th>Writing</th>
<th>Comprehension</th>
<th>Find out</th>
<th>Beginning knowledge and PSWB</th>
<th>Lifeskills info text</th>
<th>Shared reading story</th>
<th>Read aloud story</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Term 3 content**

Teacher chooses 4 activities for the week.

- **Phonics**
  - SV and W: New story
  - SV and W: Get well card
  - SV and W: Read and write words
  - SV and W: Read and write sentences

- **Comprehension**
  - SW and IW: Factual recount
  - SW and IW: Multiple choice and extended text questions
  - SW and IW: Multiple choice and sequence questions
  - SW and IW: Reading comprehension

- **Find out**
  - Underground miners
  - Mountains make soil
  - Living on a boat

- **Beginning knowledge and PSWB**
  - Make compost
  - Prevent soil erosion
  - History of trains in South Africa
  - Timeline of trains

- **Lifeskills info text**
  - Warm and cool colours
  - Mixing colours
  - One million trees

- **Shared reading story**
  - Make an emergency call
  - Who can help?
  - The wolf and the seven kids

- **Read aloud story**
  - Soil is important
  - Make compost

- **Week Theme**
  - Soil science
  - The soil scientists
  - Mkhulu’s wheelbarrow
  - On the move

- **Teacher chooses 4 activities for the week**
  - Make compost
  - Prevent soil erosion
  - Complete Multiple choice and extended text questions
  - Complete Multiple choice and sequence questions

- **A:** Art
  - Make a clay flower pot

- **S:** Science
  - Make and use percussion instruments

- **X:** Xerography
  - Look for the aim of the story

- **VA:** Visual Arts
  - Write a description of the story

- **PA:** Physical Arts
  - Create a story map

*Versioners: all of the page is new and must be translated. In the phonics column please add the sounds taught in your language each week. If it is revision of previously taught sounds, write “Revision”.*
Assessment Plan, Term 3

- Suggested written tasks for formal assessment are in the Learner’s Activity Book, mostly in weeks 6–8. Teachers may substitute these activities with others if necessary.
- Oral tasks for formal assessment are in the Teacher’s Guide mostly in weeks 6–8. Teachers may substitute these activities with others if necessary.
- Informal assessment of the learner’s performance takes place throughout the term.
- Both formal and informal assessment is taken into account in the final mark.
- Assessment procedures, marking criteria and a mark sheet for the formal assessments are at the back of this Teacher’s Guide.
- Checklists for both weekly continuous and formal assessment are at the back of this Teacher’s Guide. The columns are numbered to indicate weeks in the term when learning objectives are covered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formal Assessment Activities, Term 3 Week 6</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monday</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Mon–Tues</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Tues/Wed/Thurs</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wednesday</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Friday</strong></td>
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<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tues–Fri</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Wednesday</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Thursday</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Thursday</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Friday</strong></td>
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<th>Formal Assessment Activities, Term 3 Week 8</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mon–Fri</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Tuesday</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Tues–Fri</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Weds/Thurs</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Thursday</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Friday</strong></td>
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</table>
Phonics lessons

Why?
• Developing knowledge of letter-sound relationships.
• Using this knowledge to read and write words.
• Improving fluency by automatically recognising high frequency words and word parts.

How?

Introduce new sound 1 (Monday) →
Practice activity (Tuesday) →
Introduce new sound 2 (Wednesday) →
Practice activity (Thursday) →
Dictation (Friday, weeks 2, 4, 6, 8) /
Timed word reading (Friday, weeks 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)

Introducing a new sound (Monday and Wednesday)
• Teach the sound and how it is written.
• Identify words with the sound.
• Pairs read the syllables and words.
• Learners write words for the pictures.

Practising working with sounds (Tuesday and Thursday)
• Practise rapid letter naming.
• Learners do the activity, teacher walks around and assists.
• Check/mark the activity.

Dictation (Friday, weeks 2, 4, 6, 8)
• Say each word clearly and slowly. Repeat it once only.
• Give learners time to write each word, using their best handwriting.
• Check and correct: Write the words on the board for learners to mark.

Timed word reading (Friday, weeks 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)
• Form pairs. Each partner has three turns to read for 1 minute.
• Teacher times 1-minute intervals and calls “start” and “stop”.
• Learners circle the last word read each time. Partners count incorrectly read words.
• They choose the best attempt and count the words. Subtract incorrectly read words.
• Learners write their best score on the line.
• Challenge learners to improve their score. Point out how they read more words with more practice.
Reading lessons

**READ ALOUD**  (Monday, Oral-Life Skills period)

**Why?**
- Usually introduces the Shared reading story
- Linking the story to the learners’ context
- Listening comprehension
- Introducing rich vocabulary and language resources

**How?**

**Before reading**
- Read the story and questions yourself.
- Ask a few questions to link the story to the learners’ experience.

**Read the story**
- Ask the questions as you read the story.
- Explain the vocabulary.
- Ask the comprehension questions.

**After reading**
- Ask questions to explore the theme.
SHARED READING

(Monday)

Why?

∙ Developing descriptive language and prediction skills.
∙ Reading fluently and with expression with the support of the teacher.
∙ Developing comprehension skills with support of the teacher.
   - Ask questions to identify different levels of comprehension.
   - Identify specific words in the text.
   - Link the text with their own knowledge and feelings.

How?

Picture walk

Look at each page with the learners. Ask questions about what they see in each picture. Learners describe what they see and predict what they think will happen in the story. DO NOT TAKE MORE THAN 3–4 MINUTES FOR PICTURE WALK.

Read

∙ Read the story to the learners. Learners point to words in their LABs as you read.
∙ Read the story with the learners. Read fluidly and with expression. As learners begin to read more confidently, drop the volume of your voice. When you encounter difficult words or phrases, raise your voice.

Comprehension

Ask various questions which enable learners to
∙ find specific words in the text (here questions)
∙ identify ideas which are in the text but are not immediately obvious (hidden questions)
∙ make connections between the text and their own knowledge (head questions)
∙ make connections between the text and their feelings (heart questions).

![Shared Reading three times a week](http://example.com/shared-reading)
SENTENCE MAKING

Why?

- Intensive reading of one or two sentences
- Developing comprehension skills by identifying what purpose individual words/word groups have in a sentence
- Building understanding of sentence structure, vocabulary

How?

Sentence strip

- Learners cut out the sentence strip from the Cut-out page at the back of the book.

Read the sentence strip to and with the learners

- Learners point to each word as they read. Repeat several times.
- Ask questions about sentence structure and punctuation.

Help learners identify specific words/groups of words/parts of words

- Ask questions or give a synonym (simpler word with a similar meaning)
- Learners point to the words/word groups and say them aloud.
- They cut the words/word groups from the sentence strip.

Questions to ask:

- **Who?** and **What?** help learners to identify nouns (people and things).
- **Do what?** helps learners to identify verbs (actions, things people say and feel).
- **When?** helps learners identify the time something occurred (adverbial).
- **Where?** helps learners identify a position or location (adverbial).
- **Why?** helps learners identify a reason for an action (adverbial).
- **How?** helps learners identify the manner something happens (adverbial).

Jumble and reconstruct

- Learners jumble up the cut-out words/word groups.
- They re-assemble the sentence correctly and read it aloud. Repeat this until all the learners can do this independently.

Learners stick their re-assembled sentence into the LAB
PAIRED READING (Wednesday & Independent Work)

Why?
- Developing fluency and expression when reading with support
- Reading independently

How?

**Read together**
- Read part of the story with the class focusing on fluency and phrasing.

**Read in pairs/groups of three**
- Learners read one or two pages each, supporting one another.
- They gently touch the partner’s arm if they need help.
- The partner asks a question to check comprehension. (For Independent Work, this question is provided on the Paired Reading page.)

**Read alone**
- Whisper-read the first three pages of the story.

INDEPENDENT READING (every second Friday)

Why?
- Developing reading fluency (accuracy and speed) by practising reading a familiar text silently
- OR
- Developing independence in reading by reading an unfamiliar text silently

How?

**Choose the text**
- Learners read a familiar text (e.g. the Shared Reading story or a story from the anthology) or an unfamiliar text (e.g. a library book).

**Learners read independently using the ‘whisper read’ technique**
- Learners read quietly under their breath.

**Teacher models independent reading**
- Teacher reads her own book.
Why?

Vocabulary
- Recognising and reading words out of the context of the sentence
- Matching and identifying individual words in text
- Adding new words to their own vocabulary by finding synonyms, homonyms, antonyms, etc. for familiar words in the text.

Language
- Using the familiar words in the text to develop an understanding of language conventions, e.g. parts of speech, tense, plurals, etc.

How?

Using flashcards
- Hold up the flashcards for the week. Learners read them aloud.
- Learners find and point to the words in the story in the LAB.
- Help them learn a few additional words that are linked to the flashcards, e.g. homonyms, synonyms, antonyms, words with similar letter patterns.
- They write the new words in their personal dictionaries during Independent Work.

Language
- Learners re-read the sentence that they stuck into the LAB on Tuesday.
- Help learners identify a particular word or word group that is related to a language convention, e.g. tense, conjunctions, causality
- Learners mark the words/word parts that demonstrate the language convention with a vertical line, e.g. Sy / het ge/praat. Language specific
- Ask questions that help the learners to use this language convention in other contexts.
GROUP GUIDED READING

(Every day)

Why?
∙ Providing differentiated teaching in small groups with similar abilities and needs
∙ Using levelled texts so learners experience reading success

How?

Independent Work
∙ Write the eight independent work tasks on the board and explain them at the start of the week.
∙ Have a routine to ensure that learners have LAB for task 1, exercise book for tasks 2–4, DBE workbooks for tasks 5–7 and their personal dictionaries for task 8.
∙ Settle the class to work on Independent tasks and look at handwriting books for one group a day.
∙ Learners complete eight tasks a week, doing two a day. When they have GGR with the teacher, they only do one independent task that day.

Guided Reading Groups
∙ Divide the class into five small groups of similar abilities. Some children may be at the Early Reading Level, but most should be early fluent or fluent readers by the end of the year.
∙ Call each group to work with you for 15 minutes at a time, twice a week for each group.
∙ Use the anthology or other levelled readers.
∙ For activities for the Early Reading Level, click here: 
∙ For activities for the Early Fluent Reading Level, click here:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Can Do</th>
<th>Need</th>
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</table>
| 5     | Reading star | I can read longer texts  
- Read 4 or more sentences  
- Read aloud or silently  
- Recognise high frequency words  
- Sound out unknown words  
- Read smoothly, notice punctuation  
- Answer higher order questions | I need  
- I need more things to read.  
- Practise reading in GGR and by myself. |
| 4     | Reading rocket | I can understand what I read  
- Predict meaning from title/ illustrations  
- Notice punctuation  
- Read with expression  
- Answer questions | I need  
- Teach me, please.  
- Practise reading in GGR and by myself. |
| 3     | Reading sun | I can read aloud  
- Sound out words  
- Recognise high frequency words  
- Read 1–3 short sentences aloud  
- Read them at a good pace | I need  
- Help me to sound it out.  
- Give me HF words to learn.  
- Practise reading in GGR. |
| 2     | Reading eagle | I can recognise letters  
- Count letters in word  
- Say which letters are the same  
- Name letter-sounds  
- Find capital letters | I need  
- Teach me, please.  
- Look at the alphabet with me.  
- Practise in GGR. |
| 1     | Reading bluebird | I can hear sounds in words  
- Clap syllables  
- Count syllables  
- Say beginning sounds  
- Say ending sounds  
- Count the sounds in a word  
- Odd one out | I need  
- Teach me, please.  
- Give me some examples.  
- Practise in GGR. |
Handwriting lessons

Why?

∙ Developing perceptual motor skills, hand-eye coordination and concentration
∙ Developing consistent letter formation, positioning, spacing, pressure and slant
∙ Developing ability to write quickly, efficiently and legibly

Note: Handwriting lessons teach good letter formation (i.e. it is technical). Writing lessons teach how to compose ideas and put them onto paper.

How?

Teach explicitly (Monday)

∙ Learners open the LAB to the handwriting page.
∙ Demonstrate each activity on the board, describing your hand movements.
∙ Learners copy and complete in LAB.
∙ Learners write their names neatly and quickly and use a ruler to draw a line.

Monitoring and feedback (Daily)

∙ While the class is settling for Independent Work, look at one group’s handwriting books. Provide assistance and encouragement.
∙ Remind learners about the criteria for good handwriting:
  - Correct pencil grip
  - Correct letter formation (starting at the right place, ending at the right place)
  - Positioning on the lines (in relation to the spacing cat)
  - Spacing between letters in the rows and in the words
  - Pressure of pencil on page
  - Slant (consistent)

Independent practice (GGR/IW time)

∙ Handwriting is practiced in exercise books.
∙ At the start of the week, write the handwriting tasks on the board, together with other Independent tasks.
∙ Learners copy the pattern/letters/words/sentences from the board. They continue to do this for 15 minutes.
∙ Teach them to assess their own handwriting and to circle the letters that they are most proud of for the teacher to notice.
∙ Throughout the day, the teacher should monitor pencil grip and posture at the desk.
Writing lessons

Handwriting (Monday) →
Shared writing (Tuesday) →
Independent writing (Wednesday) →
Written comprehension (Thursday, weeks 2, 4, 6, 8)
Editing and revising (Thursday, weeks 1, 3, 5, 7) →
Personal writing – News (Friday)

HANDWRITING

(Monday)

See page 12.

SHARED WRITING

(Tuesday)

Why?

- Giving learners a model of how to write a text (the teacher is the scribe while learners supply ideas)
- Introducing learners to the structure of different genres
- Giving learners good examples of language patterns, text features and spelling that they can use in their own writing

How?

- Copy the Shared Writing frame onto the board.
- If appropriate, recap the shared reading text on which the frame is based.
- Read through the writing frame with the learners.
- Brainstorm ideas for the gaps in the frame:
  - Write suggestions on the other side of the board.
  - Learners can vote on which ideas to use.
- Write the selected ideas into the frame.
- The class reads the new text together.
  - To extend the activity, learners can copy the new text into their exercise books and illustrate it.
- Copy the new text onto a chart or paper, or take a photo of the text, to refer to later in the week.
INDEPENDENT WRITING  
(Wednesday)

Why?
• Helping learners write text that is related to the shared writing, using vocabulary that is already familiar
• Introducing different text types (genres)
• Focusing on sentence structure and paragraphs

How?
• Use the shared writing frame with a different topic.
• Read through the activity in the LAB carefully with the learners, explaining what is required.
• Learners complete the sentences or short paragraph.

EDITING AND REVISING WRITING  
(Thursday, weeks 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)

Why?
• Introducing learners to simple editing of their own writing
• Consolidating use of punctuation, capital letters and correct spelling
• Introducing text features like sentence structure and length, structure of paragraphs
• Encouraging use of language features such as adjectives, pronouns, adverbs, etc, in order to make writing more interesting

How?
• Select a section of the Shared Writing exercise.
• Explain the language or text feature for the week identified in the TG, e.g. punctuation, add adjectives, use pronouns, etc
• Model how to make changes.
• Learners select Independent Writing exercise for the week.
• Learners whisper-read their writing and identify any changes they need to make. They mark the changes in pencil.
• In pairs, learners read their edited texts to each other and make suggestions about improving the text still further.
WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

(Thursday, weeks 2, 4, 6, 8)

Why?
- Teaching learners to find answers in the text
- Introducing learners to different types of question formats that they may encounter in external or standardised tests, e.g. tables, multiple-choice, checklists, gap-fill, full sentences, etc.

How?
- Re-read the Shared Reading text to and with the learners.
- Explain what is required when answering different types of questions. Explain only the question types for that week.
  - **Completing a table**: represent the information from the text in a table.
  - **Multiple-choice question**: read all the possible answers and tick only the correct one
  - **Checklist**: read all the possible answers and tick all that are correct
  - **Gap-fill**: select a few words to complete the sentence
  - **Full sentence**: answer the question using a full sentence with correct punctuation.
  - **Sequencing of events**: number the events in a story
- Model and practise some examples on the board.
- Learners physically find the answers in the text and complete the written comprehension exercise in the LAB. They should find the answers, not answer from memory.
- If there is time, mark the activity with the class, explaining why particular answers are correct.

WRITING NEWS

(Friday)

Why?
- Developing personal writing by writing about the past week.
- Directing learner’s writing with a sentence starter eg. Today I feel ... The thing I enjoyed learning this week was ...
- Developing oral skills when sharing news

How?
- Briefly explain the sentence starter.
- Learners share their ideas briefly with a partner.
- They write their news, beginning with the sentence starter.
  - Week 1–5: Write at least one paragraph with three sentences.
  - Week 6–10: Write at least one paragraph with four sentences.
- Learners can illustrate their news.
Life skills lessons

Every day, follow the same pattern of lessons.

Wellbeing/Oral (15 min) →
Beginning knowledge (15 min) →
Home Language lessons →
Creative arts (30 min) →
Physical education (30 min)

**WELLBEING/ORAL**

In the Funda Wande programme, oral lessons integrate Life Skills and Home Language. Lessons follow a predictable pattern every week.

Read aloud story (Monday) →
Mindful me (Tuesday) →
I think, I feel (Wednesday) →
Poem/song (Thursday) →
Report back on find out question (Friday)

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

**Why?**
- Developing Creativity, Critical thinking, Communication, and Collaboration
- Concept and skill development
- Contributing to reading comprehension by expanding general knowledge and vocabulary.

**How?**

Teach learners to:
1. **Observe**: Pay close attention to colour, shape, size, texture, similarities, differences, using eyes and ears.
2. **Compare**: How are things the same or different? Consider colour, shape, size, texture, age, use.
3. **Classify**: Arrange things into categories on the basis of shared characteristics.
4. **Measure**: Size, capacity, growth, height, weight, length, temperature.
5. **Experiment**: We do experiments to test our predictions. Observation and recording of what happens is critical.
6. **Communicate**: Record, describe and explain through speaking, drawing, writing, graphs, diagrams, dramatising.

When learners make something, help them to focus on both the process and the product.
1. **The problem/need/want:** What do we need? How can we solve the problem?
2. **Research (find out):** What materials to use? What can be made?
3. **Design:** plan and draw what you will make.
4. **Make:** glue, cut, paste, roll etc
5. **Evaluate:** Is the product fit for purpose? What changes would make it better?

### FIND OUT LESSONS

**Why?**
- Developing simple research skills
- Encouraging home involvement in schooling
- Engage learners’ imaginations while developing their knowledge of the world

**How?**

**Make a KWL chart** *(versioners; you will need to work out the acronym in your language – KWL stands for know, want to know and learned.)* *(Wednesday)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What we know</th>
<th>What we want to know</th>
<th>What we learned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Write what learners know.</td>
<td>Pairs discuss what they would like to know. Then write their questions here.</td>
<td>Complete during report back on Friday. This will help learners to write what they found out.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Read and discuss** *(Wednesday)*
- Learners take the question home to find the answer with the help of family/carers

**Report back** *(Friday)*
- Oral report back
- Writing what you learned

### CREATIVE ARTS

**Visual arts** *(Monday and Tuesday)*
- Develops skills such as line, colour, texture etc., painting, drawing, collage, etc.
- For Visual Arts, the teacher must provide paper, crayons, paint etc.
- Teach learners to self-assess their artwork by circling the appropriate face in the LAB every Tuesday.
- Display the completed work in the classroom.
- Make a collection of waste materials to be used for 3D art.

**Performing arts** *(Wednesday and Thursday)*
- For Performing arts, it is a good idea to have a classroom collection of props such as scarves, hats and a mock microphone.
Monday

- Choose four different activities from page 19 for the week.
- Prepare the equipment for the activities.
- Divide the class into four groups for the week.

Introduce activity stations

- Show the equipment and explain the activities for the week.
- Learners role-play the activities.

Whole class activity

- Play a game such as catches, red rover, hide and seek.

Tuesday–Friday

Warm up

- Run on toes like fairies/Stomp like a giant/Glide like a swan
- Follow my instructions: Walk sideways/turn left/turn right/squat/jump up
- Rhythmic clapping/clicking/stomping activities, lead by different learners.

Activity stations

- Groups rotate through the activity stations, doing one activity a day, Tuesday–Friday. See page 19 for activity ideas.
- Teacher moves from group to group, observing and advising.

Cool down

- Deep breathing
- Standing or seated stretches of different body parts
- Tense and release muscles, starting at toes and moving up to head
Activities for Physical Education activity stations

Choose four activities per week, focusing on different skills.

1. Locomotor
   - Obstacle course with bean bag on hand/shoulder/foot/head
   - Reaction time drills, i.e. at the teacher’s command: run … hit the deck … hop … stop … etc.

2. Perceptual motor
   - Free play and time to experiment with different ways of using a bean bag
   - Perception games following a pattern – placing items in the correct order, i.e. running and place markers on predetermined places, using the correct order
   - Catching and throwing a tennis ball

3. Rhythm
   - Layout swing on a jungle gym using over-grasp
   - Using over-grasp, swing on a horizontal bar of a jungle gym

4. Laterality
   - In circle formation throw a ball clock wise … anti-clock wise
   - Lateral trunk movements such as throw a ball sideways L/R like in rugby

5. Balance
   - Balancing on one leg
   - Balancing moves along ropes, planks, balancing beams (balance on one leg; arms horizontal)
   - ‘Horse and cart’
   - Hula hoop swings with arm, hips and neck

6. Co-ordination
   - Circle formation running clock wise and anti-clock wise
   - Using over-grasp, arm travelling on jungle gym

7. Sport and games
   - Divide learners into teams and compete in relay races – explain rules and how this works
   - Traditional games of the learners’ own choosing

8. Spatial orientation
   - Introduce forward and backward rolls – explain safety
   - ‘Wolf and Sheep’ using the optimal play area
   - Crawl through a ‘tunnel’, i.e. underneath a chair, through motor tyres or makeshift tunnels
In the first week of the theme learners are engaged in scientific discovery about soil. They discover what soil is, how to improve soil by making compost, how soil is damaged by erosion and what creatures can be found in soil. Learners participate in two experiments and learn how to record the results of an experiment.

They write a factual recount of the experiment and learn to use words that talk about the sequence of events. They will write a full paragraph and will also learn about synonyms.

The shared reading story is in a comic strip style with speech bubbles.

**Phonics** ...... [language-specific activities for the week to be added. Versioners to provide details]

Creative Arts activities are based on the topic of soil and mud. Physical Education games and activities will be chosen by the teacher from suggested activities.
The teacher taught the children about tiny creatures that live in the soil.

**PREPARATION**

**Flashcards**
- smallest
- biggest
- tiny
- magnifying glass
- scientist

**Sentence strip**

The teacher taught the children about tiny creatures that live in the soil.

**INDEPENDENT TASKS**

1. Paired Reading LAB Page 22
2. Handwriting 1 o a d g
3. Handwriting 2 Bonolo le Mami ba bala dipalo.
4. Handwriting 3 Mošupologo Labobedi Laboraro Labone
5. DBE Home Language Page ??
6. DBE Home Language Page ??
7. DBE Life Skills Page 3
8. Dictionary

**EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES**

- Enough fruit and or/vegetables for each learner to have one – apples or potatoes are the most suitable as they are hardy
- Crayons or pastels
- Paper to draw on
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
- Equipment for the compost experiment
“What is the biggest animal you know?” asked the teacher.

“A rhino!” said Ayanda.

“An elephant!” said Amos.

“Mrs Dlamini’s big black bull,” said Jakob.

“Those are all very big animals,” said the teacher. “They are huge!”

And what are the smallest animals you know?”

“A mouse!” said Ayanda.

“A spider!” said Samson.

“A flea!” said Lindiwe.

“Those are all very tiny animals,” said the teacher. “But do you know that there are animals that are so small that we cannot see them?”

Everyone was surprised. “Where are they?” asked Sipho.

“Just about everywhere,” said the teacher, “but let’s see what we can find just outside the door.”

They all went outside to the garden, and the teacher got a spoon and gave them soil from the garden on pieces of scrap paper. Then they went back inside and she gave each group a magnifying glass.

Do you remember what a magnifying glass is used for?
"Spread" out the soil on your paper and then take turns to look through your magnifying glasses. Look carefully. Maybe you will see some very small creatures. Make sure your paper has light on it. You won't see them if your paper is in the dark. Take your time. Look very carefully.

The children looked carefully at their soil. The teacher went round to each group and showed them pictures on her cell phone of the kind of tiny animals they might see in the soil. She was a very clever teacher.

“I see tiny worms!” said Precious.

“I see something with a lot of legs!” said Samson.

“I see something with hairs on it!” said Lindiwe.

“I saw something that jumped!” said Ayanda.

“I see some tiny eggs!” said Amos.

“My turn, my turn!” said Sipho. He wanted to find all the things that the other children had seen.


“Please can I stay?” asked Sipho. He spent his whole break time looking through the magnifying glass finding miniature animals in the soil.

The teacher laughed when she saw how busy he was. He told her what he had found. “I found a little red worm,” he said, “and so many very small eggs, and some silver worms, and something with little legs, and something with a small head and a long body. And I saw one thing that was eating something else that was moving!”

“You are making up lies,” said Jakob. “You didn’t see all those things.”

“I did,” said Sipho, “maybe my glasses helped me. I’m going to be a scientist! I loved finding those small things!”

“Maybe you will be a scientist,” said the teacher, “I would be so proud of you!”

That was the day that Sipho started thinking about really becoming a scientist when he grew up.

“I will, I really will,” he thought to himself. He rushed home that afternoon. “Granny!” he said, “I’ve chosen a career! I’m going to be a scientist!”

“Yo!” said granny, “You will need a white coat then. “But she couldn’t stop smiling. “That would be wonderful, my child,” she said, “if you really want to, maybe you will be a scientist.”
**MONDAY**

**READ ALOUD** The soil scientists

**Before reading** Ask learners to say what “soil” is.

**Reading** Read the story aloud and ask the questions.

**After reading**
- What did the children use to look at the soil? Why?
- What are some of the things they saw?
- Have you thought about what you want to do when you grow up?

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE** Soil is important

**Prior knowledge**
- Have you ever looked closely at soil the way Sipho and his friends did in the story?

**New knowledge**
- What are the things you find in soil? (sand, rocks, organic material, etc.)
- What are some uses of soil?
- How can people change soil?

Read page to and with the learners

**PHONICS** [Heading] XXXX

**(Versioners: Language specific)**

**Introduce the sound**
- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

**Identify words with the sound**
- Learners can provide more words.

**Pairs**
- Read the syllables and words.

**Write**
- Write words for the pictures.

Read the sentence

**READING** The soil scientists

**Comprehension**
- On page 2 point to the word that tells us that there were very small things in the soil.
- On page 3 point to the words the teacher says. What do we call this shape? (speech bubble)
- On page 4 point to the name of the tool that Ayanda used to see the creatures.

**Picture walk**
- This is a comic strip story – the text is mostly in the speech bubbles.
- What can you see in each frame?

Read the whole story to and with the learners Learners point to the words with their fingers.
HANDWRITING  Handwriting

**Model on the board**
- Pattern practice – do not lift your pencil from the page!
- Emphasise direction, start and end points.

**Guided practice**
- Learners do the LAB page.
- Teacher walks around and helps.
- Correct posture and pencil grip.
- Focus on shape, spacing, size and placement of letters on the line.

**Independent practice** Learners will practise further during Independent Work time, in their exercise books.

INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Introduce this week’s independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Groups A and B first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

VISUAL ARTS  Draw fruit or vegetables

**Observe**
- Provide all learners with the same kind of fruit or vegetable.
- Learners look very carefully at their fruit/vegetable and notice its shape, size, colour and shading. They feel the vegetable, noticing its shape and form.
- Discuss the importance of observation when drawing.

**Groups**
- In groups, learners put their fruit/vegetables in a pile and mix them up.
- They take turns to try to identify “theirs” from the pile.
- They describe to the group how they knew it was “theirs”.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION  Introduction

**Prepare**
- Choose four different activities from page 19 for the week.
- Prepare the equipment.
- Divide the class into four groups for the week.

**Introduce activity stations**
- Show the equipment and explain the four activities for the week.
- Learners role-play the activities.

**Whole class activity**
- Play a game such as catches, red rover, hide and seek.
TUESDAY

**WELLBEING** Mindful me

- Remind learners about using calming breaths if they are feeling upset or angry.
- Tell learners to think about a place where they always feel happy, e.g. in bed, in the garden, sitting next to a special friend.
- Ask learners to close their eyes and breathe in and out slowly. They imagine they are in their happy place.
- Learners open their eyes and share with a friend how this made them feel.
- Discuss how this is another activity that can help them if they are feeling upset.

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE** Make compost

**Link to yesterday's lesson**
- Remind learners about the question: Can humans change soil?

**Groups**
- Read the instructions to and with the learners.
- Give each group the equipment they need.
- Learners work in groups and make their compost bottle.

**Record**
- Learners mark and date the top of their compost on the bottle.

**PHONICS** [Heading]

(Phonics activity heading from LAB)

**Sound practice**
- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

**Do the activity**
- Walk around and assist learners where needed.

**Check/mark the activity**

**READING** Sentence making

**Cut out**
- Learners cut out the sentence strip (page 177).

**Read together**
- Did this sentence happen in the past?
- How do you know?

**Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups**
- **Who?** The teacher
- **Did what?** taught
- **Who?** the children
- **What?** about tiny creatures
- **Do what?** that live
- **Where?** in the soil

**Jumble and reconstruct the sentence**

**Stick the sentence** on LAB page 13.
**SHARED WRITING**

**How I made a model crocodile (Term 2 Week 8)**

**Introduction**
- How do you describe something you have already done?
- Use past tense action words
- Use sequence words to describe the order

**Brainstorm**
- What activity from last term shall we describe?
- What words will we use?

**Shared writing**
- Use the correct format and learners’ ideas.

**Show the writing frame**
- Sequence words
- Action words

**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Groups C and D first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

**VISUAL ARTS**

**Draw Fruit and vegetables**

**Prepare**
- Give learners paper and pencil crayons.
- Give each learner a fruit or vegetable.
- Like yesterday, they observe it very closely, looking at the shape, colours, shading, cuts or blemishes.

**Draw**
- Learners draw and colour their fruit or vegetable, making it as realistic as possible.

**Display**

**Self-assess** Complete the rubric on LAB page 13.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

**Activity stations**

**Warm up**
- Activity stations
  - Send each group to an activity station.
  - They do the activity.
  - Teacher observes and advises.

**Cool down**
WEDNESDAY

**WELLBEING**  
*I think, I feel ...*  
**Question**  
- What do you want to do when you grow up? Why?  
**Pairs**  
- Discuss the question.  
**Share**  
- Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**  
*Underground miners*  
**Make a KWL chart about moles**  
- Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.  
- Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.  
**Read the page**  
- Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.  
**Talk about the question**  
- How will you find out the answer at home?  
- Learners to bring answers on Friday.

**ABC**  
*Phonics [Heading] XXX*  
**Introduce the sound**  
- Listen to and say the sound.  
- Notice your mouth.  
**Identify words with the sound**  
- Learners can provide more words.  
**Pairs**  
- Read the syllables and words.  
**Write**  
- Write words for the pictures.  
**Read the sentence**  
[Note to writers/editors: where 2 sounds are covered in a day we need to pluralise. Identify if any changes are needed to the instructions per week.]

**READING**  
*The soil scientists*  
**Read together**  
- Read the first three pages of *The soil scientists* to and with the class.  
**Read in groups**  
- In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.  
**Read alone**  
- Whisper-read the first three pages of the story.
**Physical Education**

**Activity stations**

Warm up
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

Cool down
**THURSDAY**

**ORAL** Sing/recite

**Mud!**

Mud, mud, mud.
I love mud!
Mud, mud, mud.
Squishy, squishy mud!
It sticks to my feet
It squeezes through my toes.
It plops and drops.
Stomp stomp stomp!

Mud, mud, mud.
I love mud!
Mud, mud, mud.
Squishy, squishy mud!
Stir it with your hands
Make a mud pie!
Pretend it’s a cake!
Slap slap slap!

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

**What to put in compost**

**Prior knowledge**

- What did you put in your compost?
- What things would get smelly if you added them to compost?

**Read the page**

- What does the picture show?
- What things can you add to compost?
- What things must not be added to compost?

**Do the activity**

- Read the words and look at the pictures.
- Colour the different items red or green.

**PHONICS**

**[Heading]**

**[Phonics activity heading from LAB]**

**Sound practice**

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

**Learners do the activity**

- Walk around and assist where needed.

**Check/make the activity**

**READING**

**Vocabulary and language**

**Flashcards**

- Show and read each word.
- Find and point to the words in the LAB.
- Place the flashcards on the word wall and read them again.

**Sentence strip**

- Read the sentence strip on LAB page 13.
- Which word shows that the things you find in soil are very small? (tiny)
- What other words (synonyms) can we use for tiny?
- Think of synonyms for big and small.

[Versioners: These questions are language specific and would need to be written about the sentence in each language. Focus on the past tense.]
WRITING

Improving our writing

Discuss shared writing
- Read a sentence from Tuesday’s shared writing to learners.
- Choose a word from the sentence and show how to replace it with a more interesting synonym (for example: looked can be replaced with examined, stared, peeped, etc).

Pairs: read, check and improve
- Learners read a sentence from their writing from yesterday to a partner.
- Check the spelling and punctuation of the sentence together.
- Can you make your sentence more interesting by using a synonym for one word?

INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

Handwriting check
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

Independent work
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

GGR: Groups B and C second reading
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

PERFORMING ARTS

Perform

Group work
- Groups use some actions from yesterday’s dance activity while reciting the poem Mud!

Perform
- Each group performs the poem for the class.
- Choose the strongest group to perform first.

Evaluate
- Praise and applaud each group.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Activity stations

Warm up

Activity stations
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

Cool down
Moles are **carnivores** that eat earthworms, insects and insect larvae. They can eat more than their body weight every day.

- Moles have curved front paws and claws that dig like shovels.
- Moles have a good sense of smell, but they don’t see very well.
- They paralyse worms and insects with poison in their saliva.
- Moles are mammals: they give birth to live babies and feed them mother’s milk.

**Pairs** Tell what you found out.

**Share**
- Ask a few learners to share with the class. Write in the KWL chart.
- Discuss and give more information.

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

**Underground miners**

**Write and draw what you found out**
- Write something thing you learned.
- Draw a picture.

**PHONICS**

**Timed word reading**

**Pairs read the words**
- Learner reads to partner for 1 minute.
- Teacher times the minute.
- Circle the last word read and partner counts incorrectly read words.
- Each learner has three turns.

**Count the words**
- Choose the best attempt. Subtract any incorrectly read words.
- Learners write their best score on the line.
- Point out how you read more words with more practice.

**WRITING**

**My news**

**Introduce the sentence starter**

**Pairs**
- Share ideas about what you will write.

**Individuals**
- Write at least one paragraph with three sentences.
INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

Handwriting check
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

Independent work
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

GGR: Groups D and E second reading
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading

READING

Checking and feedback

Read
- In pairs, learners read their news to each other.

Mark Independent Work
- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Activity stations

Warm up
Activity stations
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

Cool down
This week the focus remains on soil and soil-based activities. The Life Skills texts and activities focus on how people can make soil worse by causing soil erosion, and they observe an experiment about soil erosion.

The Read Aloud story gives an example of how erosion can be caused by removing too much vegetation and learners are encouraged to think of a way of working together to repair the damage caused by soil erosion. They are also encouraged to think about community support for people. (In isiZulu this is called ‘ukulima.’)

Learners continue with sentence and word work based on the Shared Reading text for the fortnight, and write a description.

Phonics ..... [language-specific activities for the week to be added. Versioners to provide details]
When Amos looked through the magnifying glass he found some tiny eggs.

**PREPARATION**

**Flashcards**

- vegetable
- weeds
- washed away
- roots
- erosion

**Sentence strip**

When Amos looked through the magnifying glass he found some tiny eggs.

**INDEPENDENT TASKS**

1. Paired Reading **LAB Page 38**
2. Handwriting 1 o a d g
3. Handwriting 2 Bonolo le Mami ba bala dipalo.
4. Handwriting 3 Mošupologo Labobedi Laboraro Labone
5. DBE Home Language Page ??
6. DBE Home Language Page ??
7. DBE Life Skills **Pages 4, 6**
8. Dictionary

**EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES**

- Equipment for the soil erosion experiment: 2 × 2l coke bottles, loose soil, a piece of soil with grass holding it together, measuring jugs
- Clay or salt dough – 1 ball per learner; small yoghurt pot
- Paint
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
MaZaca was an old lady. She lived alone next door to Sipho and his granny. She had some cows and a vegetable garden. In her garden she planted beans, tomatoes and cabbages.

One Saturday she gave Sipho lots of big ripe tomatoes. “I know you like tomatoes,” she said, “and all my tomatoes are ripe at the same time. So you need to help me eat them.”

Sipho was very happy. He ran to Granny to show her the big bag of tomatoes. “Look what MaZaca gave me!” he said. “Tomatoes! From her garden! Can we have tomato sandwiches?”

“What good luck!” said Granny. “We have only bread in the house. But now we can have tomato sandwiches for lunch.”

“What can Amos come?” asked Sipho. “He loves tomatoes and he’s always hungry.” “Yes,” said Granny, “we have lots of tomatoes to share.”

Sipho ran to call Amos “Amos! Amos!” he shouted. “Granny is making tomato sandwiches! Come and eat some.”


Do you have a vegetable garden at home or school? What grows in it?

vegetable garden – a place where vegetables are planted in a home or school
And they all went to Sipho’s house and ate a lot of tomato sandwiches. “That was so tasty!” said Ayanda. “What can we do to say thank you to MaZaca?”

“I know,” said Sipho, “we can pull the weeds out of her vegetable garden.” And they all went to pull weeds out of MaZaca’s garden. Very soon they had pulled all the weeds out. “Let’s pull the weeds out on the outside of the garden too,” said Amos, “then it will be clean everywhere!”

So they pulled out all the weeds and the grass outside MaZaca’s vegetable garden right up to the path. There was no grass left. “Now it’s all clean,” said Precious, “she will be very happy.”

That night there was a storm. There was so much thunder and lightning that Sipho put a pillow over his head. It rained so hard that Granny had to put three buckets on the floor to catch the water that came through holes in the roof.

“Don’t worry my boy,” she said, “all this rain will help MaZaca’s vegetables to grow.”

But in the morning they heard MaZaca crying. “Yo! Yo! Yo!” she cried. “My garden is gone!” And she was right. The rain had washed away half her vegetable garden down the path. The cows were eating the cabbages in the path.

At school Sipho told the teacher how they had tried to help MaZaca and what happened.

“Oh dear,” said the teacher. “It’s good that you were trying so nicely to say thank you. You didn’t know that the roots of plants and grass hold the soil in place. When you pull out the roots of the grass and plants, then the rain and wind just takes the soil away. We call this soil erosion.”

“How can we make it better?” asked Sipho. “I know a good African way,” said the teacher. “Maybe we can all work together.”
READ ALOUD

How MaZaca’s cabbages disappeared

Before reading
- Discuss the picture on page 32 of the LAB. Ask learners what they think is happening.
- Ask: Have you ever helped your community to help someone?

Reading
- Read the story aloud and ask the questions.

After reading
- Why did Sipho and his friends want to help MaZaca?
- What went wrong with their plan to help?
- How could the community help MaZaca fix her garden?

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Soil super-heroes

Prior knowledge
- What did the children in Sipho’s class see in the soil?

Read the page
- Look at the pictures and read the text.

Discuss the picture
- Point to the different creatures and say their names.
- How does each creature help keep the soil healthy?

PHONICS

[Heading] XXXX

(Versioners: Language specific)

Introduce the sound
- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

Identify words with the sound
- Learners can provide more words.

Pairs
- Read the syllables and words.

Write
- Write words for the pictures.

Read the sentence

THE soil scientists

Picture walk
- Who can you see in each frame of the comic? What is happening?

Read the whole story to and with the learners
- Learners point to the words with their fingers.

Comprehension
- On page 6 point to the words that tell you that Amos saw more than one egg.
- On page 7 What punctuation mark tells us that Sipho was excited?
- On page 7 point to the word that tells us what Sipho decided to be when he grew up.
**HANDWRITING**  Handwriting

**Model on the board**
- Pattern – do not lift your pencil from the page!
- Letter – describe letter formation.
- Emphasise direction, start and end points.

**Guided practice**
- Learners do the LAB page.
- Teacher walks around and helps.
- Correct posture and pencil grip.
- Focus on shape, spacing, size and placement of letters on the line.

**Independent practice** Learners will practise further during Independent Work time, in their exercise books.

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**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Introduce this week’s independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Groups A and B first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

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**VISUAL ARTS**  Make a flower pot

**Discuss**
- What useful thing can we make from clay?

**Plan**
- Show learners a small container like a yoghurt cup with a small plant in it.
- They are going to make a container to hold a cup like this.
- Learners plan individually what size and shape flower pot they will make.

**Make**
- Demonstrate how to pinch a lump of clay to make a hollow and thin the sides of the pot.
- Learners shape the pot by pinching the clay. Poke a small hole in the bottom for drainage.
- Assist learners to make the clay thick enough that the pot does not collapse.
- Leave the pots in a safe place to dry.

---

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**  Introduction

**Prepare**
- Choose four different activities from page 19 for the week.
- Prepare the equipment.
- Divide the class into four groups for the week.

**Introduce activity stations**
- Show the equipment and explain the four activities for the week.
- Learners role-play the activities.

**Whole class activity**
- Play a game such as catches, red rover, hide and seek.
TUESDAY

**WELLBEING** Mindful me
- Talk about other ways of finding the “Happy Place” they talked about last week, e.g. counting slowly to 10.
- Pairs sit facing each other.
- They close their eyes and count quietly to 10.
- Open their eyes and tell a partner (not the same person as last week) about their “Happy Place.”

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE** Soil erosion experiment
- Read
  - Look at the diagram together.
  - Explain that water often washes soil away.
  - Read the steps of the experiment to and with the learners.
- Do the experiment
  - Perform the experiment with the class, following the instructions.
- Measure the water after each experiment and record the answers on the board.
- Answer
  - Learners talk about the difference between erosion when there is soil only and soil and grass.
  - Fill in the answers in the table.
- Check
  - Check the answers with a partner.

**PHONICS** Sentence making
- Cut out
  - Learners cut out the sentence strip (page 179).
- Read together
  - What does the word ‘tiny’ tell us about the eggs?
  - What words could you use if the eggs were big?
- Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups
  - A time word? When
  - Who? Amos
  - Did what? looked
  - Where? through the magnifying glass
  - Who? he
  - Did what? found
  - What? some tiny eggs.
- Jumble and reconstruct the sentence
- Stick the sentence on LAB page 28.

**READING** Sound practice
- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

**ABC**

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**WEEK 2 • SOIL SCIENCE**
**TUESDAY**

**SHAREd WRITING**  
**Soil and my senses**

**Introduction**
- Discuss the senses – sight, smell, taste, sound, feel.
- Tell learners they will describe soil using their senses.

**Show the writing frame**

**Brainstorm**
- What words could be used to describe soil?
- Write up words for each of the senses.

**Shared writing**
- Write the new text on the board, using learners' ideas.

**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Groups C and D first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

**VISUAL ARTS**  
**Decorate a pot**

**Create**
- Learners decorate the pot they made the day before using paint or pencil scratching on the surface

**Display**
- Learners show and describe their pot to the rest of the class.

**Self-assess**
- Complete the rubric on LAB page 28.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**  
**Activity stations**

**Warm up**
- Activity stations
  - Send each group to an activity station.
  - They do the activity.
  - Teacher observes and advises.

**Cool down**
WEDNESDAY

WELLBEING I think, I feel ...  
Questions  
• Have you ever worked with a group of people to help someone else?  
  What did you do?  
• Was the person you helped happy?  
Pairs  
• Discuss the question.  
Share  
• Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE Mountains make soil  
Make a KWL chart about where soil comes from  
• Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.  
• Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.  
Read the page  
• Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.  
Talk about the question  
• How will you find out the answer?  
• Learners to bring answer on Friday.

ABC [Heading] XXX  
Introduce the sound  
• Listen to and say the sound.  
• Notice your mouth.  
Identify words with the sound  
• Learners can provide more words.  
Pairs  
• Read the syllables and words.  
Write  
• Write words for the pictures.  
Read the sentence

READING The soil scientists  
Read together  
• Read LAB the second half of The soil scientists to and with the class.  
Read in groups  
• In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.  
Read alone  
• Whisper-read the last three pages of the story.
**INTRODUCTION**
- What is a percussion instrument?
- What instrument will we make? e.g. shakers, drums
- What can we use? e.g. toilet rolls, empty tins, stones, etc.
- How will we make the instruments?

**DISCUSS**

- Reread the shared writing from Tuesday.
- Revise the different senses.

**BRAINSTORM VOCABULARY**
- Brainstorm words to describe how mud looks, feels, etc.

**WRITE**
- Complete the writing frame.

**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Group E first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

**GGR: Group A second reading**
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

**PERFORMING ARTS**

**Make percussion instruments**

**Introduction**
- What is a percussion instrument?
- We will make instruments with recycled material. What is recycled material?

**Groups discuss**
- What instrument will we make? e.g. shakers, drums
- What can we use? e.g. toilet rolls, empty tins, stones, etc.
- How will we make the instruments?

**Design**
- Draw a sketch of the instrument you plan to make.

**Make**
- Make the instrument you have planned.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

**Activity stations**

**Warm up**
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

**Cool down**
THURSDAY

**ORAL** Sing/recite

Tune of *I hear thunder* but can be changed in other languages

Planting veggies, planting veggies
In a row, in a row,
Dig and add the compost
dig and add the compost
To make them grow, to make them grow
Water the veggies, water the veggies
Not too hard, not too hard
Don’t wash the soil away,
don’t wash the soil away,
Keep it there, keep it there.

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

Save MaZaca’s garden

Prior knowledge
• What happened to MaZaca’s garden when it rained?

Read the page
• Who do you see in the picture?
• Why are the people doing?
• How can we stop soil erosion?

Do the activity
• Write a sentence about how to stop soil erosion.

**PHONICS**

Sound practice
• At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
• Learners say the sounds on the cards.
• Ask individuals and groups.

Learners do the activity
• Walk around and assist where needed.

Check/mark the activity

**READING**

Vocabulary and language

Flashcards
• Show and read each word.
• Find and point to the words in the LAB.
• Place the flashcards on the word wall and read them again.

Sentence strip
• Read the sentence strip on LAB page 28.
• Which word tells you that the eggs were small?
• What word is the opposite (antonym) of small? (big)
• Make a list of other antonyms (opposites), e.g. hard/soft, tall/short, fat/thin, high/low, open/closed, etc.

[Versioners: These questions are language specific and would need to be written about the sentence in each language. Focus on the imperative]
WRITING  Written comprehension
Revision
• Re-read the story The soil scientists.
Answer the questions
• Learners should not do this from memory. They must look at the text to find answers.
Check answers together

INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING
Handwriting check
• Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
• Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.
Independent work
• Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
• Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.
GGR: Groups B and C second reading
• Re-read the story together, aloud.
• Learners read the story with a partner.
• Teacher listens to learners reading.

PERFORMING ARTS  Play a musical instrument
Practice
• Groups select a song and play their instruments while they sing it.
Perform
• Groups perform the song.
Evaluate
• Discuss whether the instruments worked well.
Communicate
• Groups explain how they made their instruments.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION  Activity stations
Warm up
Activity stations
• Send each group to an activity station.
• They do the activity.
• Teacher observes and advises.
Cool down
Mountains can be broken down by rain, wind, fire and heat.
- Mountains are made up of different types of rocks. Some rocks are very hard, while others are softer. Soft rocks break into small pieces more quickly than hard rocks do.
- It can take 500 years for just 1 cm of soil to be formed from rocks.

Pairs
- Tell what you found out.

Share
- Ask a few learners to share with the class. Write in the KWL chart.
- Discuss and give more information.

Write and draw what you found out
- Write something you learned.
- Draw a picture.

Dictate words
- Say each word clearly and slowly.
- Repeat it once only.

Write
- Give learners time to write each word.
- They must use their best handwriting.

Check and correct
- Write the words on the board for learners to mark.

Introduce the sentence starter

Pairs
- Share ideas about what you will write.

Individuals
- Write at least one paragraph with three sentences.
INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

Handwriting check
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

Independent work
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

GGR: Groups D and E second reading
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

READING

Checking and feedback

Read
- In pairs, learners read their independent writing to each other.
- Tell your partner what you liked about their writing.

Mark Independent Work
- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Activity stations

Warm up
Activity stations
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

Cool down
This week, the theme is Transport. We focus on how different forms of transport are used to move people and things from one place to the other. We start with a funny story about a wheelbarrow that is used to transport goods to a recycling depot. The Life skills texts focus on different types of transport and how they affect the environment.

Reading and writing tasks follow the theme of transport, as the learners write riddles and read sentences from the story.

**Phonics ..... [language-specific activities for the week to be added. Versioners to provide details]**

In Creative Arts, learners undertake a task that will run over two weeks. They follow the technological process from the beginning to the end. This will include both Visual Arts and Performing Arts tasks.
“We need a bicycle bell on this wheelbarrow,” Mkhulu said. So he found one at the rubbish dump.

PREPARATION

Flashcards

recycling  rubbish dump  shade  tools  money

Sentence strip

“...” Mkhulu said. So he found one at the rubbish dump.

INDEPENDENT TASKS

1 Paired Reading LAB Page 60
2 Handwriting 1 o a d g
3 Handwriting 2 Bonolo le Mami ba bala dipalo.
4 Handwriting 3 Mošupologo Labobedi Laboraro Labone
5 DBE Home Language Page ??
6 DBE Home Language Page ??
7 DBE Life Skills Page 10
8 Dictionary

EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES

- Recycled materials such as boxes, milk cartons, milk bottle lids for making vehicles
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
Mkhulu pushed his wheelbarrow along Collecting all kinds of things To take to the recycling depot To get money.

His big tall rooster Qhude Lude rode on the front of the wheelbarrow.

Just when they were about to cross the road, along came Ayanda and Sipho going fast on their bicycles. “Watch out Mkhulu! Watch out, Qhude Lude!” they shouted. “What we need on this barrow,” said Mkhulu, “is a bicycle bell.”

So he went to the dump and he found a bicycle bell on an old rusty bicycle. He fixed it onto his wheelbarrow.

Tring! Tring! went the bicycle bell. “Uh Oh Uh Oh Owwww!” shouted Qhude Lude.

Mkhulu found some plastic bottles. He put them in his wheel barrow To take to the recycling depot To get money.

On the way it got very hot. “What we need on this barrow,” said Mkhulu, “is shade from the sun.”

So he went to the dump and he found two old umbrellas, a big one and a small one. And he fixed them onto his wheelbarrow. And off they went, riding in the shade.
What do you call a hammer and a spanner? (tools)

Why do they get money for the old bottles, glass and cool drink cans?

Could you collect recycling at school?
MONDAY

READ ALOUD  Mkhulu’s wheelbarrow

Before reading
- What is a recycling depot? What is the dump? Where are they in our community?

Reading
- Read the story aloud and ask the questions.

After reading
- What did Mkhulu add to the wheelbarrow to make it more comfortable?
- What would you have added to the wheelbarrow?
- Did you enjoy the story?

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE  Travelling with my shoes

Prior knowledge
- Where did your school shoes come from?

New knowledge
- Shoes often come from countries overseas.
- They are transported on different kinds of transport.

Read page to and with the learners
Write a sentence about the journey of the shoes.

PHONICS  [Heading] (Versioners: Language specific)

Introduce the sound
- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

Identify words with the sound
- Learners can provide more words.

Pairs
- Read the syllables and words.

Write
- Write words for the pictures.

Read the sentence

READING  Mkhulu’s wheelbarrow

Picture walk What can you see in each picture?

Read the whole story to and with the learners
- Learners point to the words with their fingers.

Comprehension
- On page 40 point to the word that tells us why Mkhulu collected recycling.
- On page 41 point to the words that tell you what almost happened when Sipho and Ayanda went past.
- Do you think they were going fast or slow?
- On page 42 point to the word that tells you what Mkhulu found at the rubbish dump.
- What did the umbrellas do?
Handwriting
Model on the board
• Pattern – do not lift your pencil from the page!
• Letters – describe letter formation.
• Emphasise direction, start and end points.
Guided practice
• Learners do the LAB page.
• Teacher walks around and helps.
• Correct posture and pencil grip.
• Focus on shape, spacing, size and placement of letters on the line.
Independent practice Learners will practise further during Independent Work time, in their exercise books.

INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING
Handwriting check
• Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
• Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.
Independent work
• Introduce this week’s independent tasks (written on board).
• Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.
GGR: Groups A and B first reading
• Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
• Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
• They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

VISUAL ARTS
A crazy vehicle
Discuss
• Learners talk about Mkhulu’s crazy wheelbarrow.
• Tell them that they will make a crazy vehicle in groups.
• The vehicle must be able to move as there will be a race.
Plan
• Groups plan and draw the vehicle they are going to make.
• They decide what to add to make it interesting.
• They plan how to make it colourful.
• They make a list of materials.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Introduction
Prepare
• Choose four different activities from page 19 for the week.
• Prepare the equipment.
• Divide the class into four groups for the week.
Introduce activity stations
• Show the equipment and explain the four activities for the week.
• Learners role-play the activities.
Whole class activity
• Play a game such as catches, red rover, hide and seek.
**WELLBEING** Mindful me
- Learners sit comfortably and close their eyes.
- They breathe in and out slowly.
- Ask them to relax different parts of their bodies, e.g. relax your toes, relax your fingers, etc.
- They open their eyes and tell each other how they feel.

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE** Transport and the environment

Link to yesterday’s lesson
- Talk about different types of transport.
- Say that some are better for the environment than others.
- Brainstorm which kinds learners think are bad for the environment.

Read
- ‘Read’ the three cartoon stories to and with the class.

Do activity
- Learners decide which story is best for the environment.
- They complete the sentence.

Pairs: check work
- Check answers.

**PHONICS** [Heading] (Phonics activity heading from LAB)

Sound practice
- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

Do the activity
- Walk around and assist learners where needed.

Check/mark the activity

**READING** Sentence making

Cut out
- Learners cut out the sentence strip (page 181).

Read together
- How do we know that Mkhulu is talking? (“”)

Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups
- **Who?** We
- **Do what?** need
- **What?** a bicycle bell
- **Where?** on this wheelbarrow
- **Who?** Mkhulu
- **Did what?** said.
- **Who?** So he
- **Did what?** found one
- **Where?** at the rubbish dump

Jumble and reconstruct the sentence

Stick the sentence on LAB page 51.
**Plan**
- Learners review their plan in groups, depending on which materials they found.

**Create**
- In groups, they begin construction of their vehicle. They will complete next week.

**Self-assess**
- Complete the rubric on LAB page 51.

**InDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Groups C and D first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

**VISUAL ARTS**

**A crazy vehicle**

**Plan**
- Brainstorm words to complete the statements, e.g. the sky, wings, jet fuel, people and things.
- Repeat with another form of transport for practice.

**Shared writing**
- Use the correct format and learners’ ideas.

**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Groups C and D first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

**Warm up**
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

**Cool down**

**VISUAL ARTS**

**A crazy vehicle**

**Plan**
- Learners review their plan in groups, depending on which materials they found.

**Create**
- In groups, they begin construction of their vehicle. They will complete next week.

**Self-assess**
- Complete the rubric on LAB page 51.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

**Activity stations**

**Warm up**
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.
WEDNESDAY

WELLBEING  
I think, I feel ...

Question
- What is your favourite pair of shoes? How do you feel when you wear them?

Pairs
- Discuss the question.

Share
- Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE  
Living on a boat

Make a KWL chart about boats
- Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.
- Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.

Read the page
- Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

Talk about the question
- How will you find out the answer at home?
- Learners to bring answers on Friday.

ABC  
[Heading]  
(language specific)

Introduce the sound
- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

Identify words with the sound
- Learners can provide more words.

Pairs
- Read the syllables and words.

Write
- Write words for the pictures.

Read the sentence

[Generic: note that where 2 sounds are covered in a day we need to pluralise. We also need to get the writers to identify if any changes are needed to the instructions per week.]

READING  
Mkhulu’s wheelbarrow

Read together
- Read the first three pages of Mkhulu’s wheelbarrow to and with the class.

Read in groups
- In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.

Read alone
- Whisper-read the first three pages of the story.
**WRITING**  
**Transport riddles**

**Review the riddle format**
- Statements to be completed.
- Question at the end.

**Brainstorm vocabulary**
- Different sorts of road transport.

**Write**
- Complete the writing frame.

---

**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Group E first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

**GGR: Group A second reading**
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

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**PERFORMING ARTS**

**A song about transport**

**Warm up**
- Play Freeze! Pretend to be driving a car. When the whistle blows, freeze.

**Teach a song**
- Select and teach a well-known song about transport, e.g. *I ride my little bicycle*.

**Groups**
- Learners practise the song, adding actions.

---

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

**Activity stations**

**Warm up**
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

**Cool down**
WEEK 3 • ON THE MOVE

THURSDAY

**ORAL**

Sing/recite

**[Tune of Heads, shoulders, knees and toes]**

- Boat, lorry, car and bike, car and bike.
- And aeroplane and helicopter
- Train, ship and taxi, bus, taxi, bus.
- Train, ship and taxi, bus, taxi, bus.
- And motorbike and great big truck.
- Train, ship and taxi, bus, taxi, bus.

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

Prior knowledge

- Where have you travelled to in a car or taxi?

Read the page

- What does the picture show?
- What are the people doing?
- Where do you think they are going?

Do the activity

- Read the words.
- Draw a line from the words to the correct part of the picture.

**PHONICS**

Sound practice

- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

Learners do the activity

- Walk around and assist where needed.

Check/mark the activity

**READING**

Vocabulary and language

- Make up some more sentences using this. I sit on this chair, I am in this class, etc.
- Which word in the second sentence shows that Mkhulu went to the rubbish dump because he needed a bell? (so)
- Think of some other things that are linked by the word so, e.g. I was hungry so I ate my lunch; I was tired so I went to bed.

[Versioners: These questions are language specific and would need to be written about the sentence in each language. Focus on the past tense.]
**THURSDAY**

**WRITING**

**Improving our writing**

**Discuss shared writing**
- Read a sentence from Tuesday’s shared writing to learners.
- Show how to make the sentence more interesting by adding descriptions (for example, I have wings – I have long wings that are triangle shaped).
- Help learners add adjectives and descriptive phrases to the statements.

**Pairs: Read, check and improve**
- Learners read a sentence from their writing from yesterday to a partner.
- Check the spelling and punctuation of the sentence together.
- Can you make your sentence more interesting by adding descriptions?

**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Groups B and C second reading**
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

**PERFORMING ARTS**

**Fast and slow**

**Warm up**
- Learners sit in a circle and make the sounds that different forms of transport make – car, motorbike, aeroplane, etc.

**Move**
- Talk about different speeds – fast and slow.
- Learners move around the space, pretending to drive a taxi.
- Give instructions – start, go slowly around the corner, speed up, stop, go slowly up the hill, go slowly down the hill, park, etc.

**Cool down**
- Sit in a circle and sing the song they learnt in the morning.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

**Activity stations**

**Warm up**
- Activity stations
  - Send each group to an activity station.
  - They do the activity.
  - Teacher observes and advises.

**Cool down**
ORAL Living on a boat

In some countries in Asia people live on boats called sampans. This is because there are often not enough houses, so people live on their own small boats on rivers in the cities. They also travel from one place to another in their boats.

You can find sampan ‘cities’ in China, Malaysia, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Vietnam.

Pairs • Tell what you found out.

Share • Ask a few learners to share with the class. Write in the KWL chart. • Discuss and give more information.

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE Living on a boat

Write and draw what you found out
• Write something you learned.
• Draw a picture.

PHONICS Timed word reading

Pairs read the words
• Learner reads to partner for 1 minute.
• Teacher times the minute.
• Circle the last word read and partner counts incorrectly read words.
• Each learner has three turns.

Count the words
• Choose the best attempt. Subtract any incorrectly read words.
• Learners write their best score on the line.
• Point out how you read more words with more practice.

WRITING My news

Introduce the sentence starter

Pairs • Share ideas about what you will write.

Individuals • Write at least one paragraph with three sentences.
INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

Handwriting check
• Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
• Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

Independent work
• Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
• Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

GGR: Groups D and E second reading
• Re-read the story together, aloud.
• Learners read the story with a partner.
• Teacher listens to learners reading.

READING

Checking and feedback

Read
• In pairs, learners read their news to each other.

Mark Independent Work
• Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
• Learners correct or complete.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Activity stations

Warm up
Activity stations
• Send each group to an activity station.
• They do the activity.
• Teacher observes and advises.

Cool down
This week the focus remains on Transport. During this week, we focus on how different forms of transport are used to transport people and goods from one place to the other.

The Read Aloud text follows the day of a female taxi driver. Life skills texts focus on vehicles with different number of wheels. Some of these are unfamiliar to the learners and are meant to extend their knowledge beyond what they already know.

In writing, learners will rewrite the story of Mkhulu’s Wheelbarrow, using their own ideas and imagination.

**Phonics** ….. *language-specific activities for the week to be added. Versioners to provide details*

In Creative Arts learners will continue to work on their technology task, and will communicate about the crazy vehicle they have made.
They handed in all the plastic bottles and the cool drink cans and the broken glass and they got some money.
Every morning Ma Keketso’s phone **alarm** rings at 4:30. She stretches as she gets out of bed, ready to start her day. She has a very important job – she drives a taxi that fetches children from her community and takes them to school.

By 5:30 she and her son, Neo, are on the road. Neo helps her in the taxi.

First she stops at a petrol station to fill the petrol tank. “Good morning, Ma Keketso!” shout the petrol **attendants**. One cleans her windscreen while another fills up the tank. Neo pays for the petrol.

At 6 am, she stops at the spaza shop. She fetches High School children here. The first two girls climb in and sit at the back. “Good morning, Ma,” they say. “I hope Thami isn’t late today. We have a Maths test!” Luckily, Thami comes running, holding his tie in his hand. He jumps into the taxi and closes the door. “Sorry, Ma! Sorry, friends! I was looking for my soccer boots.” He sits next to Neo and they talk about Saturday’s soccer match. “Don’t forget to put on your **seat belts**!” Ma Keketso says.

Ma Keketso stops outside a big house. Three small girls come out. They wave to their granny and climb into the taxi. They **giggle** when they see Thami putting on his tie. “Good morning, girls,” says Ma Keketso.

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**QUESTIONS + VOCAB**

How do you wake up in the morning?

**alarm** – a sound on the phone that wakes you up

Do any of you come to school in a taxi? Where does the taxi fetch you?

**attendants** – the people who work at the garage

Why is it important to wear your seat belt?

**seat belts** – straps with a buckle that keep you safe in your seat in a vehicle

**giggle** – to laugh in a silly way
Round the corner, they stop again and twin boys, Cyril and Cyprian, come out. Their mom shouts, “Have you got your lunch?” “Yes, Ma!” they shout together, and then they greet the others.

She stops four more times to pick up children. Two small children are going to Pre-primary and two more go to the Primary School.

She stops at the High school, the Primary school and the Pre-primary. “Make sure you are ready when it is time to come home!” she shouts when the children get off the taxi.

“I have lots to do today, Neo,” she says, “so you will have to help me wash the taxi.” They stop near the church next to all the other taxis, and they get buckets of water from the tap in the church and wash the taxi until it *sparkles* in the sun.

Ma Keketso drives to the Mall and does her shopping for the week. The other drivers stay and talk and play marabaraba.

At 1 o’clock, Ma Keketso drives back to the Pre-primary school. The little ones are very tired and fall asleep on the way home. She stops at the Primary School and fetches all the children. The girls are still giggling.

At the High School, Neo reminds Ma that Thami is not coming with them because he is playing soccer.

When they get home, Ma Keketso cooks supper while Neo watches TV. “Tomorrow we are fetching some church ladies when we have finished driving the children,” she says. “They ask me to drive them because they know I am a *safe* driver.”

**What do you think taxi drivers do after they drop children off at school?**

*sparkles* — shines like a diamond

*safe* — will not cause an accident by driving too fast or taking chances
MONDAY

READ ALOUD  Ma Keketso the taxi driver

Before reading
• Ask learners to tell you how they come to school in the morning.
• Ask how many come in a taxi. They tell each other about their taxi drivers.

Reading
• Read the story aloud and ask the questions.

After reading
• Who travels in the taxi with Ma Keketso to help her?
• In which order does she fetch the children?
• Would you like to drive with Ma Keketso? Why/why not?

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE  How many wheels?

Prior knowledge
How many wheels were on Mkhulu’s wheelbarrow? What makes it go?

Read the page
Look at the pictures and read the text.

Discuss the pictures
• What is the main purpose of each vehicle? (carry things, carry people, etc.)
• Which vehicle has the smallest number of wheels? Which has the most?
• Complete the sentence at the bottom of the page.

PHONICS  [Heading]
(Versioners: Language specific)

Introduce the sound
• Listen to and say the sound.
• Notice your mouth.

Identify words with the sound
• Learners can provide more words.

Pairs
• Read the syllables and words.

Write
• Write words for the pictures.

Read the sentence

READING  Mkhulu’s wheelbarrow

Picture walk
Who can you see in each picture? What is happening?

Read the whole story to and with the learners
• Learners point to the words with their fingers.

Comprehension
• On page 43 point to word that tells us why Mkhulu and Qhude Lude needed some water.
• On page 44 point to the word that describes the hammer and the spanner.
• On page 45 point to the word that tells us what they did with the recycling.
• Point to the word that tells us that they were paid for the recycling.
• How do you think they felt when they got the money?

[Generic: note that where 2 sounds are covered in a day we need to pluralise. We also need to get the writers to identify if any changes are needed to the instructions per week.]
MONDAY

HANDWRITING  Handwriting

Model on the board
• Pattern – do not lift your pencil from the page!
• Letters – describe letter formation.
• Emphasise direction, start and end points.

Guided practice
• Learners do the LAB page.
• Teacher walks around and helps.
• Correct posture and pencil grip.
• Focus on shape, spacing, size and placement of letters on the line.

Independent practice Learners will practise further during Independent Work time, in their exercise books.

INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

Handwriting check
• Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
• Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

Independent work
• Introduce this week’s independent tasks (written on board).
• Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

GGR: Groups A and B first reading
• Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
• Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
• They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions

VISUAL ARTS  A crazy vehicle (continued)

Plan
• In groups, revise the plan according to how things are going, e.g. if they have a new item to add, decide where to put it.

Make
• Learners complete and decorate their vehicles. Make them colourful.
• Take the vehicle for a ‘test run’.
• Make adjustments if needed.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION  Introduction

Prepare
• Choose four different activities from page 19 for the week.
• Prepare the equipment.
• Divide the class into four groups for the week.

Introduce activity stations
• Show the equipment and explain the four activities for the week.
• Learners role-play the activities.

Whole class activity
• Play a game such as catches, red rover, hide and seek.
TUESDAY

WELLBEING  Mindful me
- Tell the learners it’s time to laugh again.
- Learners take turns to pull funny faces at each other and make their partner laugh.
- Ask one or two learners to show the class their funny face.
- Talk about how laughing can help us to relax.

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE  Transport and the environment
Prior knowledge
- What vehicles did you read about yesterday?
Read the page
- Look at the pictures and read the text.
Discuss the pictures
- What is the main purpose of each vehicle? (carry things, carry people, etc.)
- Which vehicle has the smallest number of wheels? Which has the most?
- Complete the sentence at the bottom of the page.

PHONICS  [Heading]  (Phonics activity heading from LAB)
Sound practice
- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.
Do the activity
- Walk around and assist learners where needed.
Check/mark the activity

READING  Sentence making
Cut out the sentence strip (page 183).
Read together
- This is a long sentence. Can you see a word that tells you there are two ideas?
Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups
- Who? They
- Did what? handed in
- What? all the plastic bottles
- What? and the colddrink cans
- What? and the broken glass
- Joining word and
- Who? they
- Did what? got some money.
Jumble and reconstruct the sentence
Stick the sentence on LAB page 66.
TUESDAY

**SHARED WRITING**

**Write a story**
- What would he carry in it?
- What could he add to it?
- Why?
- How does the story end?

**Introduction**
- Learners tell the story *Mkhulu’s wheelbarrow* in their own words.

**Show the writing frame**

**Brainstorm**
- What other vehicle could Mkhulu have?

**INDependent work and Group Guided Reading**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Groups C and D first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

**VISUAL ARTS**

**Finish your crazy vehicle**

**Complete**
- Learners complete their vehicle making any changes.

**Display**
- In a suitable space, groups have a race with their vehicles.
- They decide which vehicles were the most successful.

**Self-assess**
- Complete the rubric on LAB page 66.

**PHysical Education**

**Activity stations**

**Warm up**

**Activity stations**
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

**Cool down**
WEDNESDAY

WELLBEING  I think, I feel ...
Questions
• Where would you like to travel to?
• What transport would you need to use?
Pairs
• Discuss the question.
Share
• Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE  Warm and cool colours
Make a KWL chart about colours
• Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.
• Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.
Read the page
• Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.
Talk about the question
• How will you find out the answer?
• Learners to bring answer on Friday.

PHONICS  [Heading]  (language specific)
Introduce the sound
• Listen to and say the sound.
• Notice your mouth.
Identify words with the sound
• Learners can provide more words.
Pairs
• Read the syllables and words.
Write
• Write words for the pictures.
Read the sentence

READING  Mkhulu’s wheelbarrow
Read together
• Read LAB the second half of Mkhulu’s wheelbarrow to and with the class.
Read in groups
• In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.
Read alone
• Whisper-read the last three pages of the story.

[Generic : note that where 2 sounds are covered in a day we need to pluralise. We also need to get the writers to identify if any changes are needed to the instructions per week.]
**WRITING**

**Granny’s old bicycle**

Discuss
- Recap the story that the class wrote in Shared Writing.
- Tell learners they will write a new story about Granny’s old bicycle.
- They will follow the same structure of the Shared Writing story but use their own ideas.

Brainstorm vocabulary
- Brainstorm ideas and words about what granny might add to her bicycle.

Write
- Complete the story. Learners need to write at least six sentences.

**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

Handwriting check
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

Independent work
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Group E first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

**GGR: Group A second reading**
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

**PERFORMING ARTS**

**Communicate**

Discuss
- How did the Crazy Vehicle race go?
- Which vehicles worked? What went wrong?

Groups
- Learners describe their vehicle and how it looked and worked.
- The rest of the class listens and comments.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

**Activity stations**

Warm up
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

Cool down
THURSDAY

**ORAL**

Sing/recite

Tune of *5 little buns in the baker’s shop*

[AW: probably no photo to accommodate long text; if space, use standard PHOTO of kids reciting a poem with actions.]

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**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

My first compost report

- **Observe**
  - Learners observe their compost experiment and mark the new level at the top of the compost.

- **Discuss**
  - As a class discuss any changes they observed. Talk about why the compost has sunk (the peels and paper have decomposed), the colour, the smell, etc.

- **Do the activity**
  - Learners draw a picture of their bottle of compost and complete the sentences in their books.

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**PHONICS**

[Heading]

[phonics activity heading from lab]

- **Sound practice**
  - At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
  - Learners say the sounds on the cards.
  - Ask individuals and groups.

- **Learners do the activity**
  - Walk around and assist where needed.

---

**READING**

Vocabulary and language

- **Flashcards**
  - Show and read each word.
  - Find and point to the words in the LAB.
  - Place the flashcards on the word wall and read them again.

- **Sentence strip**
  - Read the sentence strip on LAB page 66.
  - Find all the joining words (and)
  - What could you put instead of and between *plastic bottles* and the *cooldrink cans* (a comma)
  - How could you make two sentences from this one long sentence? (*They handed in all the plastic bottles and the cool drink cans and the broken glass. They got some money.*)
  - *and* is a joining word (conjunction). What other joining words do you know? (*but, because, so, etc.*)
**WRITING**  Written comprehension

Revision
• Re-read the story Mkhulu’s wheelbarrow.

Answer the questions
• Learners should not do this from memory. They must look at the text to find answers.

Check answers together

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**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

Handwriting check
• Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
• Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

Independent work
• Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
• Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

GGR: Groups B and C second reading
• Re-read the story together, aloud.
• Learners read the story with a partner.
• Teacher listens to learners reading.

---

**PERFORMING ARTS**  Rhythms

Prior knowledge
• Talk about some of the vehicles they have learnt about.

Clap
• Say some of the names of vehicles and clap the rhythms.
• Examples: horse / and / cart; ta/xi; mo/tor / cy/ cle

Improvise
• Make up fun rhythmic ‘polyrhythm sentences’ using the rhythms you have clapped.
• Examples: car (1 syllable); taxi (2 syllables); horse and cart (3 syllables); motor cycle (4 syllables) OR aeroplane (3 syllables); wheelbarrow (3 syllables); horse and cart (3 syllables); train (1 syllable)

Groups
• Learners make up polyrhythm sentences and the rest of the group guesses what they are clapping.

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**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**  Activity stations

Warm up
Activity stations
• Send each group to an activity station.
• They do the activity.
• Teacher observes and advises.

Cool down
**FRIDAY**

**ORAL** Warm and cool colours

Colours such as red, orange and yellow are warm colours. They make you feel happy and excited.

Cool colours are blues and greens. There are some cool colours in this picture but most of the picture is warm. The picture makes you feel happy.

**Pairs**
- Tell what you found out.

**Share**
- Ask a few learners to share with the class. Write in the KWL chart.
- Discuss and give more information.

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE** Warm and cool colours

Write and draw what you found out
- Write something you learned.
- Draw a picture.

**ABC** PHONICS Dictation

Dictate words
- Say each word clearly and slowly.
- Repeat it once only.

Write
- Give learners time to write each word.
- They must use their best handwriting.

Check and correct
- Write the words on the board for learners to mark.

**WRITING** My news

Introduce the sentence starter

Pairs
- Share ideas about what you will write.

Individuals
- Write at least one paragraph with three sentences.
INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

Handwriting check
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

Independent work
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

GGR: Groups D and E second reading
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

READING

Checking and feedback

Read
- In pairs, learners read their independent writing to each other.
- Tell your partner what you liked about their writing.

Mark Independent Work
- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Activity stations

Warm up
Activity stations
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

Cool down
During this week, we continue to focus on Transport. The focus is on trains and in particular, the Phelophepa train, which is a medical train that travels around South Africa every year to bring specialised healthcare to rural areas.

In Beginning Knowledge, learners study a timeline of the development of different trains in South Africa.

Learners read and write a Get-well card.

**Phonics** ..... [language-specific activities for the week to be added. Versioners to provide details]

Creative Arts are all based on the story. Physical Education games and activities focus on collaboration and co-operation.
Kegetso’s sister wanted to go to the Phelophepa train. She needed to get a shot for COVID.

PREPARATION
Flashcards
- train
- eyes
- tooth
- doctor
- dentist

Sentence strip

INDEPENDENT TASKS

1. Paired Reading LAB Page 98
2. Handwriting 1 o a d g
3. Handwriting 2 Bonolo le Mami ba bala dipalo.
4. Handwriting 3 Mošupologo Labobedi Laboraro Labone
5. DBE Home Language Page ??
6. DBE Home Language Page ??
7. DBE Life Skills Page 13
8. Dictionary

EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES
- Paint
- Paper to draw on
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
Dora’s granny came to school for a meeting. The teachers gave everyone some papers to read. “Hayibo!” said Granny, holding the paper far in front of her. “I can’t read this. The print is so small!” Then she dropped the paper and hit her head on the table when she bent to pick it up. The teachers rushed to help her, but she was okay.

“The print is not very small,” said the teacher. “I wonder if you need to have your eyes tested, Gogo? Luckily, the Phelophepa train is coming here. The eye doctors on the Phelophepa train will help you.” “What good luck!” said Granny.

Everyone laughed because it was funny that she said it was good luck when she had hurt herself. “I have heard about this Phelophepa train,” said Granny, “they do wonderful things for people.”

“I want to go,” said Kegetso’s sister “I need my COVID vaccination.”

“My tooth is sore,” said Petros, “can the Phelophepa train help me?”

“You will all get help from the train,” said the teacher.

On the day that the teacher had said, they all went to meet the Phelophepa train at the train station. But it did not come. They went to the station every day. On the third day it came.

**QUESTIONS + VOCAB**

- **tested** – checked by a doctor

  The Phelophepa train travels all around SA with a team of doctors and other medical people like dentists, optometrists, dieticians, physiotherapists, nurses and even people who can do small operations. It takes healthcare to people who live in remote areas and can’t always get to the big cities for treatment.

- **vaccination** – injection to help prevent a disease; sometimes called a “shot”.
“On the radio they call this the train of hope,” said Granny. “It won a prize in other countries because it is such a good idea for bringing help to people in South Africa.”

There were a lot of people waiting. One of the doctors welcomed the people. “Hello everyone!” she said, “Welcome! We are here to help you. We are sorry to be three days late. The trouble was that cables on the train lines were stolen, and that stopped us.”

“The people stealing the cables didn’t think about me,” said Petros, “I can’t sleep because my tooth is so sore.”

One of the nurses heard Petros. “Sorry my child,” she said, “let’s put you at the front of the line,” and Petros went into the train to see the dentist.

“We are glad to see you all here,” said the nurse to the people waiting for COVID injections, “this injection will stop you dying from COVID, and it’s free. Some people are telling lies about it, making people scared to get it. But you are the clever ones,” and Kegetso’s sister went into the train to get her COVID injection.

“Now you, Gogo,” said the nurse. “Let’s see what we can do for your eyes,” and Granny went into the train to see the optometrist.

Kegetso’s sister was glad to get the COVID injection. “So many people I know have died from COVID,” she said. “I am glad I got the injection that will protect me. I need to stay well to look after Kegetso,” and she gave Dora a hug.

“With these new glasses I will be able to read everything!” said Granny, “and they cost nearly nothing!”

The happiest one of all was Petros. He kept telling everyone how the dentist had drilled his tooth and fixed it. “And it wasn’t even sore!” he said, “and the tooth doctor – I mean the dentist – said I was very good for keeping so still!” He stopped everyone they met on the way to show them the filling the dentist had put in his tooth.
**MONDAY**

**READ ALOUD**

**Dora's granny and the Phelophepa train**

**Before reading**
- Ask learners if they have ever seen a train. Describe it.

**Reading**
- Read the story aloud and ask the questions.

**After reading**
- Who went to the Phelophepa train with Dora?
- Where do you think the doctors and nurses stay when they are working on the train?
- Why is the Phelophepa train called “The train of hope”?

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

**History of trains in South Africa**

**Prior knowledge**
- What types of trains have you seen?

**New knowledge**
- Trains have been in South Africa for a long time.
- Trains have changed over the years. What were the first trains like? What are trains like now?

**Read page to and with the learners**

**PHONICS**

**[LAB Heading]**

(Versioners: Language specific)

**Introduce the sound**
- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

**Identify words with the sound**
- Learners can provide more words.

**Pairs**
- Read the syllables and words.

**Write**
- Write words for the pictures.

**Read the sentence**

**READING**

**Dora’s granny and the Phelophepa train**

**Picture walk**
- Who can you see in each picture?

**Read the whole story to and with the learners**
- Learners point to the words with their fingers.

**Comprehension**
- On page 79 point to the words that tell us Kegetso’s sister wanted to get protected from getting sick.
- What is another word for “shot”? (injection/vaccination)
- On page 80 point to the word that tells us how many people were waiting for the train.
- Do we know exactly how many people? How many do you think “lots” is?
**Handwriting**

**Model on the board**
- Pattern – do not lift your pencil from the page!
- Letters – describe letter formation.
- Emphasise direction, start and end points.

**Guided practice**
- Learners look at the pictures of the Phelophepa train in their books.
- Point to the different shapes of the train and the train lines – rectangles, circles, squares, lines.

**Draw**
- Learners use a soft pencil or charcoal to draw the outline of the train in the station, using the whole page. Focus on the shapes.
- They begin to colour in the outline, adding details.

**Independent practice**
- Learners will practise further during Independent Work time, in their exercise books.

**Independent Work and Group Guided Reading**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Introduce this week’s independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Groups A and B first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

**Visual Arts**

**Draw a train**

**Discuss**
- Learners look at the pictures of the Phelophepa train in their books.
- Point to the different shapes of the train and the train lines – rectangles, circles, squares, lines.

**Draw**
- Learners use a soft pencil or charcoal to draw the outline of the train in the station, using the whole page. Focus on the shapes.
- They begin to colour in the outline, adding details.

**Physical Education**

**Introduction**

**Prepare**
- Choose four different activities from page 19 for the week.
- Prepare the equipment.
- Divide the class into four groups for the week.

**Introduce activity stations**
- Show the equipment and explain the four activities for the week.
- Learners role-play the activities.

**Whole class activity**
- Play a game such as catches, red rover, hide and seek.
WEEK 5 • JOURNEYS

TUESDAY

WELLBEING Mindful me

- Learners close their eyes and think of a time when they were sore (toothache, headache, etc.).
- They breathe slowly and steadily and pretend they are breathing the pain away.
- Talk about how noticing their breathing can help them feel better.

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE Put the trains in order

Link to yesterday's lesson
- Ask when different types of trains were first used in South Africa.

Do activity
- Look at the dates on the timeline. Fill in the correct train for each date.
- Write at least one sentence about the train they would like to travel on, giving reasons.

Pairs
- Check answers.

PHONICS [Heading] (Phonics activity heading from LAB)

Sound practice
- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

Do the activity
- Walk around and assist learners where needed.

Check/mark the activity

READING Sentence making

Cut out Learners cut out the sentence strip (page 185).

Read together
- What two words tell you how Kegetso’s sister felt?
- Why is the word COVID written in capital letters?

Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups
- **Who?** Kegetso’s sister
- **Did what?** wanted to go
- **Where?** to the Phelophepa train.
- **Who?** She
- **Did what?** needed to get
- **What?** a shot
- **For what?** for COVID.

Jumble and reconstruct the sentence

Stick the sentence on LAB page 89.
**SHARED WRITING**

**A get-well card**

**Introduction**
• How can we show someone we are sorry they are sick? (visit, phone call, text, get well card)

**Show the writing frame**
• Greeting and ending
• Two paragraphs: Say something encouraging, say something to make them smile by planning something to do when they are better.

**Brainstorm**
• Choose someone from the story about the Phelophepha train to write to.
• What will we put in each line?

**Shared writing**
• Use the writing frame and learners’ ideas.
• NB: Make sure there are two short sentences that could be joined by using a joining word (conjunction), e.g. and, but or because (for when you help learners edit their work on Thursday).

**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting check**
• Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
• Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
• Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
• Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Groups C and D first reading**
• Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
• Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
• They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

**VISUAL ARTS**

**Draw a train**

**Plan**
• Learners plan how to add people to their train picture.

**Create**
• Learners draw the people on the platform and colour the whole picture.

**Display**

**Self-assess**
• Complete the rubric on LAB page 89.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

**Activity stations**

**Warm up**

**Activity stations**
• Send each group to an activity station.
• They do the activity.
• Teacher observes and advises.

**Cool down**
WEDNESDAY

WELLBEING  I think, I feel …

**Question**
- How can we show someone we care when they are sick?

**Pairs**
- Discuss the question.

**Share**
- Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE  A famous artist

**Prior knowledge**
- Ask learners if they remember which colours are warm colours and which are cool colours.

**Read the page**
- Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

**Talk about the question**
- How will you find out the answer at home?
- What other questions do you have about this topic?
- Learners to bring answers on Friday.

ABC  [LAB Heading]  (language specific)

**Introduce the sound**
- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

**Identify words with the sound**
- Learners can provide more words.

**Pairs**
- Read the syllables and words.

**Write**
- Write words for the pictures.

**Read the sentence**

READING  Dora’s granny and the Phelophepa train

**Read together**
- Read the first three pages of *Dora’s granny and the Phelophepa train* to and with the class.

**Read in groups**
- In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.

**Read alone**
- Whisper-read the first three pages of the story.

**Prior knowledge**
- Ask learners if they remember which colours are warm colours and which are cool colours.

**Read the page**
- Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

**Talk about the question**
- How will you find out the answer at home?
- What other questions do you have about this topic?
- Learners to bring answers on Friday.

**Introduce the sound**
- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

**Identify words with the sound**
- Learners can provide more words.

**Pairs**
- Read the syllables and words.

**Write**
- Write words for the pictures.

**Read the sentence**

**Question**
- How can we show someone we care when they are sick?

**Pairs**
- Discuss the question.

**Share**
- Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).

**Prior knowledge**
- Ask learners if they remember which colours are warm colours and which are cool colours.

**Read the page**
- Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

**Talk about the question**
- How will you find out the answer at home?
- What other questions do you have about this topic?
- Learners to bring answers on Friday.

**Introduce the sound**
- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

**Identify words with the sound**
- Learners can provide more words.

**Pairs**
- Read the syllables and words.

**Write**
- Write words for the pictures.

**Read the sentence**

**Question**
- How can we show someone we care when they are sick?

**Pairs**
- Discuss the question.

**Share**
- Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).

**Prior knowledge**
- Ask learners if they remember which colours are warm colours and which are cool colours.

**Read the page**
- Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

**Talk about the question**
- How will you find out the answer at home?
- What other questions do you have about this topic?
- Learners to bring answers on Friday.

**Introduce the sound**
- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

**Identify words with the sound**
- Learners can provide more words.

**Pairs**
- Read the syllables and words.

**Write**
- Write words for the pictures.

**Read the sentence**

**Question**
- How can we show someone we care when they are sick?

**Pairs**
- Discuss the question.

**Share**
- Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).
**WEDNESDAY**

**WRITING**  
**A get-well card**

**Review the get-well card format**
- Greeting and ending
- Body of the message

**Brainstorm vocabulary**
- Names of people they could write to, why they need a get-well card, plans for when they are better
- Learners select their own person to write to.

**Write**
- Complete the card and draw a picture.

**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Group E first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

**GGR: Group A second reading**
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

**PERFORMING ARTS**  
**Improvise: a train journey**

**Warm up**
- Pretend to be a train – use arms to make movements like a piston.
- Start slowly and speed up.

**Discuss**
- Pretend you are going on a train journey. Steps to follow: buy a ticket, sit on a bench on the platform, wait for the train. Think about safety, where to stand etc.

**Improvise**
- In groups, learners act out the process they discussed.
- Dialogue with different persons.

**Share** Share improvisation with another group.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**  
**Activity stations**

**Warm up**
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

**Cool down**
THURSDAY

ORAL  Sing/recite

The train journey
Pack your suitcase!  Choo, choo!
Pack your bag!  Slowly, slowly.
Buy your ticket and get on board.  Choo, choo!
Find a seat, settle down.  Getting faster.
And off we go!  Choo, choo!
Into the tunnel –  Ooh! Ooh!
Back into the sun and off we go.

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Prior knowledge
- What is your favourite colour?
- Is it a warm or a cool colour?

Read the page
- What does the diagram show?
- Primary colours are red, yellow and blue.
- Secondary colours are purple, green and orange.

Mixing colours
Do the activity
- Use crayons or paint and experiment with mixing primary colours to make secondary colours.
- Check against the chart.
- Answer the questions.

PHONICS

Sound practice
- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

Learners do the activity
- Walk around and assist where needed.

READING

Vocabulary and language
Flashcards
- Show and read each word.
- Find and point to the words in the LAB.
- Place the flashcards on the word wall and read them again.

Sentence strip
- Read the sentence strip on LAB page 89.
- What word could we use to join these two short sentences into one long sentence? (because)
- What other joining words do you know? (and, but, etc.)

[Versioners: These questions are language specific and would need to be written about the sentence in each language. Focus on the past tense.]
THURSDAY

WRITING Improving our writing
Discuss shared writing
• Read two sentences from Tuesday’s shared writing to learners.
• Show how to join two shorter sentences to make one long sentence using joining words (conjunctions).
• Look for long sentences that have conjunctions. Try to make them into two short sentences.
Pairs: Read, check and improve
• Learners read a sentence from their writing from yesterday to a partner.
• Check the spelling and punctuation of the sentence together.
• Can you join two sentences to make your writing more interesting?

INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING
Handwriting check
• Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
• Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.
Independent work
• Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
• Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.
GGR: Groups B and C second reading
• Re-read the story together, aloud.
• Learners read the story with a partner.
• Teacher listens to learners reading.

PERFORMING ARTS Sing
Discuss
• Ask learners if they know a song about a train, e.g. Shosholoza/Hoe ry die trein?
Sing
• As a class, sing the song that they have identified.
Groups
• Each group sings the song and adds actions.
• Share their actions with the class.
Evaluate
• Praise and applaud each group.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION Activity stations
Warm up
Activity stations
• Send each group to an activity station.
• They do the activity.
• Teacher observes and advises.
Cool down
Vincent van Gogh was a Dutch painter who lived in Holland from 1853 to 1890. He died very young.

He painted many pictures about nature. Sunflowers is one of his most famous pictures.

There are 14 sunflowers in the picture and each one is slightly different. He chose the yellow flowers because yellow is a happy colour.

**Pairs** Tell what you found out.

**Share**
- Ask a few learners to share with the class.
- Talk about what you found out.

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

**A famous artist**

**Write and draw what you found out**
- Write something you learned.
- Draw a picture.

**PHONICS**

**Timed word reading**

**Pairs read the words**
- Learner reads to partner for 1 minute.
- Teacher times the minute.
- Circle the last word read and partner counts incorrectly read words.
- Each learner has three turns.

**Count the words**
- Choose the best attempt. Subtract any incorrectly read words.
- Learners write their best score on the line.
- Point out how you read more words with more practice.

**WRITING**

**My news**

**Introduce the sentence starter**

**Pairs**
- Share ideas about what you will write.

**Individuals**
- Write at least one paragraph with three sentences.
INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

Handwriting check
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

Independent work
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

GGR: Groups D and E second reading
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

READING

Checking and feedback

Read
- In pairs, learners read their news to each other.

Mark Independent Work
- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Activity stations

Warm up
Activity stations
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

Cool down
WEEK OVERVIEW

This week the focus is about a journey through the seasons. September is a month with many special days and, in this week, we will look at both Arbor and Spring days.

The Read Aloud story and the Beginning Knowledge pages focus on trees, while the Creative Arts focus on Spring. The learners read and answer questions about a calendar for September. They also continue to record the progress of their compost experiment.

Learners continue with sentence and word work based on the Shared Reading text for the fortnight, and write a story modelled on the text in Shared and Independent Writing.

We begin with Term 3 formal assessment this week.

Phonics ...... [language-specific activities for the week to be added. Versioners to provide details]

In this week, conduct formal assessment in Handwriting, Visual Arts, Listening and Speaking, and Writing (see the Formal Assessment schedule on page 3).
Granny got new glasses. “Now I can read all the papers,” she said.

INDEPENDENT TASKS

1. Paired Reading LAB Page 114
2. Handwriting 1 o a d g
3. Handwriting 2 Bonolo le Mami ba bala dipalo.
4. Handwriting 3 Mošupologo Labobedi Laboraro Labone
5. DBE Home Language Page ??
6. DBE Home Language Page ??
7. DBE Life Skills Page 21
8. Dictionary

EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES

- Paper, paint and brushes for Visual Arts Assessment
- A vase of real flowers to observe
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
Once upon a time in India there was a big banyan tree growing in the forest. It was taller than all the other trees in the forest. It had shinier leaves than all the other trees in the forest. It made a big pool of shade, shadier than all the other trees in the forest.

But it was not a happy tree. In fact, it was a very grumpy tree. It grumbled all the time.

When the sun shone, it grumbled that it was too hot. When there were clouds in the sky, it grumbled that the sun was hiding. When it rained, it grumbled about getting wet. When there was no rain, it grumbled that it needed rain to grow.

Most of the animals kept away from the grumpy tree. Only a few creatures came near it.

The parrakeet loved to sit in its branches and sing her cheerful song.

The tiger liked to sleep in the shade of the big branches.

And the elephant loved to lean against the tree’s rough bark and scratch its grey skin against the trunk.

Do you know where India is?

grumpy – bad tempered

grumble – to complain

cheerful – happy

Parakeets are noisy, colourful birds with curved beaks. They live in flocks.
But the grumpy tree did not like the company of the three creatures. 

He would shout at the parakeet, “Stop that horrible noise! You are giving me a headache! Go away! Go away!”

The parakeet flew away sadly.

He did not like the tiger sleeping in the shade under his branches. “You snore too loudly,” he shouted. “I can’t bear that noise! Go away! Go away!”

The tiger slunk away sadly.

He did not like the elephant rubbing himself against the trunk. This made the grumpy tree so grumpy that he threw banyan fruit down onto the elephant’s head. “You are going to make my bark smooth,” he said. “I don’t like you here! Go away! Go away!” And the elephant walked sadly away into the forest.

The grumpy tree stood all by himself in the forest. He was glad he was on his own.

But then something happened – a forest fire! The flames got closer and closer and the grumpy tree felt very afraid. He called out to his friends, “Parakeet! Tiger! Elephant! Help me! The fire is going to burn me!” He called and called but no one came. “Help me! I need you!”

And then suddenly he heard them coming. “Here we are! We are coming to your aid!” the parakeet, the tiger and the elephant shouted.

The parakeet flew around the tree, moving the low-hanging creepers so that they were not near the fire. The tiger dug a trench around the tree so that the flames could not get near the trunk of the grumpy tree. And the elephant sprayed the fire with her long trunk.

At last the grumpy tree was safe. He looked at his three friends.

“Thank you for saving my life!” he said. “I’ll never be grumpy again!” The creatures were delighted to be friends with the tree.
**MONDAY**

**READ ALOUD**

*The grumpy tree*

**Before reading**
- What folk stories or fables have we read this year?
- This story is not from Africa – it is a story from India. Do you know where India is?

**Reading**
- Read the story aloud and ask the questions.

**After reading**
- Why did the tree chase the animals away?
- Why do you think they came back to help him?
- Do you think the tree learnt his lesson? How do you think he behaved after the fire?

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

*Why should we plant trees?*

**Prior knowledge**
- Have you ever planted a tree at home or at school/celebrated Arbor Day?

**Read the page**
- Look at the picture and read the text.

**Discuss the text**
- Point to the sequence words – first, second, third, lastly. What do they tell us?
- What are the four reasons for planting trees?
- What does the writer want us to do?

**PHONICS**

*[Heading]*

*(Versioners: Language specific)*

**Introduce the sound**
- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

**Identify words with the sound**
- Learners can provide more words.

**Pairs**
- Read the syllables and words.

**Write**
- Write words for the pictures.

**Read the sentence**

**READING**

*Dora’s granny and the Phelophepa train*

**Picture walk**
- Who can you see in each picture? What is happening?

**Read the whole story to and with the learners**
- Learners point to the words with their fingers.

**Comprehension**
- On page 81 point to two things that happened to Granny.
- On page 82 point to two words that tell us how Kegetso’s sister felt.
- On page 83 point to the words that tells us how Petros felt.
**MONDAY**

### HANDWRITING ASSESSMENT 1

**Copy sentences**

**Individuals**
- Tell learners to use their best handwriting as this will be assessed.
- Remind them to:
  - Use capital letters and full stops
  - Use correct spacing between the letters and words
  - Write the words on the lines.

**Marking:**
See page 153
Marks: 5

### INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Introduce this week’s independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Groups A and B first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

### VISUAL ARTS ASSESSMENT 1 PART 1

**Paint flowers**

**Observe**
- Look at the painting of Van Gogh’s Sunflowers from Find out Week 5 (LAB page 90).
- Learners discuss the colours and shape of the vase and the flowers.
- If possible, learners observe a vase of real flowers and discuss colours and shapes.

**Prepare**
- Learners use a big paintbrush and thin blue paint.
- Use sweeping strokes to paint across the page. The idea is to create a colour wash of very pale blue, not strong paint.
- Leave the page to dry for the next day.

**Marking:**
See page 159
Marks: 10

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

**Introduction**

**Prepare**
- Choose four different activities from page 19 for the week.
- Prepare the equipment.
- Divide the class into four groups for the week.

**Introduce activity stations**
- Show the equipment and explain the four activities for the week.
- Learners role-play the activities.

**Whole class activity**
- Play a game such as catches, red rover, hide and seek.
LISTENING & SPEAKING ASSESSMENT 1

Draw and write
- Give learners a piece of blank A4 paper.
- Ask them to draw a picture of the first part of the Dora’s granny and the Phelophepa train story and write a sentence.

Listen and speak
- Call learners to your desk in groups of four to five to talk about the story Dora’s granny and the Phelophepa train.
- Call one third of the class during the period. Complete on Wednesday and Thursday of Week 6.

The Phelophepa train
- Ask two to three questions. Use both lower and higher order questions.

Examples:
- Retell the story of Dora’s granny and the Phelophepa train in sequence.
- Who are the characters in the story?
- What does each of the characters need?
- What is the reason the train travels around South Africa?
- Why is the train called the “Train of Hope?”

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Read
- Look at the calendar together.
- Explain that this calendar shows different days in the month of September.
- Read the names of the special days that are marked and the text in the boxes.
- Discuss the special days and how they can be celebrated.

Answer
- Draw lines from the text to the correct block on the calendar.

Check
- Check the answers with a partner.

ABC

PHONICS

Sound practice
- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

Do the activity
- Walk around and assist learners where needed.

Check/mark the activity

READING

Sentence making

Cut out
Learners cut out the sentence strip (page 187).

Read together
- What does the ”” punctuation mark mean?
- Read the sentences with expression.

Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups
- What? new glasses.
- When? Now
- Who? I
- Do what? can read
- What? all the papers
- Who? she
- Did what? said

Jumble and reconstruct the sentence
Stick the sentence on LAB page 104.
**shared writing**

**Introduction**
- Learners tell the story *Dora’s granny and the Phelophepa train* in their own words.

**Show the writing frame**

**Brainstorm**
- Who will our story be about?
- What is the problem that they needed to get help with?
- What kind of doctor did they see?

**Write a story**
- What did the doctor do? Give at least three things he or she needed to do.
- How did the character feel when they had been treated by the doctor?

**Shared writing**
- Write the new story on the board, using learners’ ideas.

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**independent work and group guided reading**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Groups C and D first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

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**visual arts assessment 1 part 2**

**Paint flowers**

**Create**
- Turn the page to portrait orientation. Remind learners to use the whole page.
- Paint a vase in the lower third of the page.
- Paint flowers in the top two-thirds of the page.
- The flower stems must touch the lip of the vase.

- The flowers must be appropriately sized and show shading.
- Learners sign their names on their artwork.

**Display**
Display the artworks in the classroom.

**Self-assess**
Complete the rubric on LAB page 104.

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**physical education**

**Activity stations**

**Warm up**

**Activity stations**
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

**Cool down**
WEDNESDAY

LISTENING & SPEAKING ASSESSMENT 1

The Phelophepa train 15 min

- Ask two to three questions. Use both lower and higher order questions.

Examples:
- Retell the story of Dora’s granny and the Phelophepa train in sequence.
- Who are the characters in the story?
- What does each of the characters need?
- What is the reason the train travels around South Africa?
- Why is the train called the “Train of Hope?”

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

One million trees

Make a KWL chart about why trees are important
- Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.
- Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.

Read the page
- Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

Talk about the question
- How will you find out the answer?
- Learners to bring answer on Friday.

PHONICS

[Heading]
(Phonics activity heading from LAB)

Introduce the sound
- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

Identify words with the sound
- Learners can provide more words.

Pairs
- Read the syllables and words.

Write
- Write words for the pictures.

Read the sentence

[Generic : note that where 2 sounds are covered in a day we need to pluralise. We also need to get the writers to identify if any changes are needed to the instructions per week.]

READING

Dora’s granny and the Phelophepa train

Read together
- Read LAB the second half of Dora’s granny and the Phelophepa train to and with the class.

Read in groups
- In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.

Read alone
- Whisper-read the last three pages of the story.
WRITING ASSESSMENT 1 Getting better

**Introduce**
- Reread the Shared Writing text from Tuesday.
- Remind learners about the ideas for a story about how someone went to the Phelophepa train and the doctor’s helped them get better.
- Remind learners to write in the past tense.
- Remind them to write two paragraphs.

**Write**
- Tell learners this is an assessment.
- They write their own short story about someone who went to the doctor and got better.

INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

**Handwriting**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Group E first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

**GGR: Group A second reading**
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

PERFORMING ARTS Perform a spring dance

**Introduction**
- Talk about Spring Day.
- What do we celebrate?

**Practice**
- Locomotor movements: sliding the feet on the floor and running with a leap
- Non-locomotor movements: turning, falling, floating, swaying
- Bow and curtsey

**Pairs**
- Learners improvise a short dance to a piece of music, using the movements they have practised.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION Activity stations

**Warm up**
- Activity stations
  - Send each group to an activity station.
  - They do the activity.
  - Teacher observes and advises.

**Cool down**
THURSDAY

Observe
Learners observe their compost experiment and mark the new top level of the compost.

Discuss
As a class discuss any changes they observed. Talk about why the compost has sunk (the peels and paper have decomposed), the colour, the smell, etc.

Do the activity
Learners draw a picture of their bottle of compost and complete the sentences in their books.

My second compost report

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Phonics

Sound practice
At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
Learners say the sounds on the cards.
Ask individuals and groups.

Learners do the activity
Walk around and assist where needed.

Check/mark the activity

Reading

Vocabulary and language

Flashcards
Show and read each word.
Find and point to the words in the LAB.
Place the flashcards on the word wall and read them again.

Sentence strip
Read the sentence strip on LAB page 104.
Which words tell us that something new has happened to Granny? (Now)
What other time words do you know? (then, next, first, last etc.)
**WRITING**  Written comprehension

**Read**
- Re-read the story *Dora’s granny and the Phelophepa train*.

**Answer the questions**
- Learners should not do this from memory. They must look at the text to find answers.

**Check answers together**

---

**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Groups B and C second reading**
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

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**PERFORMING ARTS**  A song about trees

**Prior knowledge**
- Learners name any traditional songs they may know about trees or plants.

**Sing**
- Choose a traditional song and sing it together as a class.

**Perform**
- Groups select, practise and perform the song.

**Evaluate**
- Praise and applaud each group.

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**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**  Activity stations

**Warm up**

**Activity stations**
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

**Cool down**
FRIDAY

ORAL One million trees
Professor Wangari Maathai won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2004. She was a Member of Parliament in Kenya and fought for women's rights. In 1977 she started the Green Belt movement where she taught women to plant trees to stop the deforestation of Kenya. Although she died in 2011, the movement has carried on and women in Kenya have planted many more than 1 million trees.

Pairs
• Tell what you found out. Write in the KWL chart.

Class
• Share and give more information.

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE One million trees
Write and draw what you found out
• Write something you learned.
• Draw a picture.

PHONICS Dictation
Dictate words
• Say each word clearly and slowly.
• Repeat it once only.

Write
• Give learners time to write each word.
• They must use their best handwriting.

Check and correct
• Write the words on the board for learners to mark.

WRITING ASSESSMENT 2 My news
Introduce the sentence starter
Pairs
• Share ideas about what you will write.

Individuals
• Write at least one paragraph with three sentences.
• Remind learners to:
  • Check their punctuation and spelling
  • Write interesting ideas
  • Check their writing before they hand it in.

Marking:
See page 154
Marks: 5
INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

Handwriting check
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

Independent work
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

GGR: Groups D and E second reading
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

READING

Checking and feedback

Read
- In pairs, learners read their independent writing to each other.
- Tell your partner what you liked about their writing.

Mark Independent Work
- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Activity stations

Warm up
Activity stations
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

Cool down
In this week, conduct formal assessment in Beginning Knowledge, Physical Education, Writing, Performing Arts, and Listening and Speaking (see the Formal Assessment schedule on page 3).

WEEK OVERVIEW

During these next two weeks the activities are focused on the theme of Road Safety. The Read aloud and Shared reading stories are focused on a real-life story about a scholar patrol in a school. Beginning Knowledge and Personal and Social Wellbeing texts are built around keeping safe on the road by wearing visible clothes and being using the senses when crossing the road and using public transport.

Writing tasks continue to focus on the use of sequence words.

**Phonics** ..... [language-specific activities for the week to be added. Versioners to provide details]

Creative Arts activities are based on the story. Physical Education is assessed during this week.

In this week, conduct formal assessment in Beginning Knowledge, Physical Education, Writing, Performing Arts, and Listening and Speaking (see the Formal Assessment schedule on page 3).
The cars stop and some of the drivers wave but others pull out their cell phones and look for messages.

INDEPENDENT TASKS

1. Paired Reading LAB Page 136
2. Handwriting 1 o a d g
3. Handwriting 2 Bonolo le Mami ba bala dipalo.
4. Handwriting 3 Mošupologo Labobedi Laboraro Labone
5. DBE Home Language Page ??
6. DBE Home Language Page ??
7. DBE Life Skills Page 26
8. Dictionary

PREPARATION

Flashcards

- scholar
- patrol
- equipment
- high visibility
- cross

Sentence strip

EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES

- Waste cardboard
- Scissors, paint or crayons
- 2l cooldrink bottles filled with sand
- String to attach signs to the bottles
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
Do you know that every year a lot of pedestrians are hurt crossing the road. Some of those are children on their way to school.

Some schools have someone to help learners cross safely. Sometimes it is a traffic officer. Some schools have a scholar patrol.

This is when learners from the upper grades of the school work with their teacher to stop the traffic so other learners can cross. They wear special clothes so they are visible to the traffic, and they hold STOP signs to tell the traffic when to stop.

Today we are going to hear a story about a real scholar patrol.

I am Kabelo. I live in Ga-Mashalane village in Limpopo Province. I am part of the scholar patrol at our school. We help children cross the busy road near the school.

Before we are allowed to be part of the scholar patrol, we need to be trained. We learn what to do, where to stand and what to say to the learners.
We have to get to school early on the day it is our turn. At 7.00, we collect our **equipment** from Mr Mashiane's classroom. We wear special yellow jackets, called **high visibility vests**, so that drivers can see us. We also have a whistle and two big stop signs, which are quite heavy. We take turns to carry the heavy signs. We march to the gate.

At 7.15 we stand at the side of the road. Some of us stand on one side of the road. The rest of the team stands on the other side.

I stay on the school side because I am new. 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.

There is a zebra crossing painted on the road where we stand. Before that there is also a road sign on a pole to warn the cars that children might be crossing.

Some small children come to cross the road. They have walked from their homes and their bags are very big and heavy. They wait on the side of the road but they talk very loudly. Mr Mashiane tells them to be quiet. If they are making a noise it is hard to hear if cars are coming.

We wait until there are ten children waiting to cross. If we stop for one at a time the taxi drivers get **impatient**! Our leader blows the whistle and we block the road with our stop signs.

The cars stop and some of the drivers wave but others look for messages on their cell phones. When the cars have all stopped we tell the children to cross. If they run our teacher shout at them. You should never run when you cross a road. You just need to walk quickly.

The children walk across the road safely and we move our signs so that the cars can go. The taxi drivers toot their hooters. Some of the children say thank you and run along the path to the school.

I feel proud because I helped the little children keep safe.
MONDAY

READ ALOUD  Scholar patrol

Before reading
• Ask learners to talk about how they get to school. Do any of them have to cross the road to get to the school?

Reading
• Read the story aloud and ask the questions.

After reading
• Why do we need help when crossing the road?
• How does the scholar patrol save lives?
• Would you like to be part of a scholar patrol at our school if they started one? Why?

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE  Be bright, be seen, be safe!

Prior knowledge
• What can you do to keep safe on the road?

New knowledge
• What kind of clothes make us visible to traffic?
• Which side of the road should you walk on?

Read page to and with the learners

PHONICS  [LAB Heading]

Introduce the sound
• Listen to and say the sound.
• Notice your mouth.

Identify words with the sound
• Learners can provide more words.

Pairs
• Read the syllables and words.

Write
• Write words for the pictures.

Read the sentence

READING  Scholar patrol

Picture walk
• Who can you see in each picture?

Read the whole story to and with the learners
• Learners point to the words with their fingers.

Comprehension
• On page 116 point to the word that tells us what the road is like near the school.
• On page 117 point to the words that tell us what makes it easy to see the children.
• What does high visibility mean?
• On page 118 point to the word that tells us he is scared at first.
• How do you know he stops being scared after a while?
MONDAY

HANDWRITING

Model on the board
• Pattern – do not lift your pencil from the page!
• Letters – describe letter formation.
• Emphasise direction, start and end points.

Guided practice
• Learners do the LAB page.

Handwriting
• Teacher walks around and helps.
• Correct posture and pencil grip.
• Focus on shape, spacing, size and placement of letters on the line.

Independent practice
• Learners will practise further during Independent Work time, in their exercise books.

INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

Handwriting check
• Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
• Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

Independent work
• Introduce this week’s independent tasks (written on board).
• Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

GGR: Groups A and B first reading
• Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
• Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
• They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions

VISUAL ARTS

Make a road sign

Discuss
• Show learners a poster or picture of road signs.
• Ask what each one means.

Plan
• In pairs, learners discuss what they want their road sign to say. It can be a real road sign or a silly one, e.g. No chickens here.
• They draw the road sign they have chosen.
• Collect the materials they need to make it – scrap cardboard, a plastic bottle filled with sand, etc.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Introduction

NB: The following activity will be assessed this week and must be included as one of the four activities:
• Circle formation, running clockwise and anti-clockwise
• In circle formation throw a ball clockwise and anti-clockwise
• Throw a ball sideways, like in rugby

Prepare
• Choose four different activities from page 19 for the week.
• Prepare the equipment.
• Divide the class into four groups for the week.

Introduce activity stations
• Show the equipment and explain the four activities for the week.
• Learners roleplay the activities.

Whole class activity
• Play a game such as catchers, red rover, hide and seek.
**WEEK 7 • KEEPING SAFE ON THE ROAD**

### TUESDAY

**WELLBEING**

**Mindful me**
- Learners sit comfortably and close their eyes.
- They listen attentively to the sounds they can hear around them.
- They open their eyes and tell each other what they heard.
- Talk about how they need to listen carefully when they cross the road.

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE/PSWB ASSESSMENT 1**

**Who is safe?**

Tell learners this is an assessment activity.

**Link to yesterday’s lesson**
- Remind learners what they learnt about staying safe.

**Do activity**
- Write Yes or No and give a reason.
- Write a full sentence.

**Pairs**
- Check answers.

**PHONICS**

**Sound practice**
- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

**Do the activity**
- Walk around and assist learners where needed.

**Check/mark the activity**

**READING**

**Sentence making**
- **Cut out** Learners cut out the sentence strip (page 189).
- **Read together**
  - Can you find any joining words in the middle of the sentence? (and, but)
  - What does the joining word do?
- **Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups**
  - **What?** The cars
  - **Do what?** Stop
  - **Joining word** and
  - **How many?** some

- **Who?** of the drivers
- **Do what?** wave
- **Joining word** but
- **Who?** others
- **Do what?** pull out their cellphones
- **Do what?** and look at their messages.

**Jumble and reconstruct the sentence**

**Stick the sentence** on LAB page 127.
**TUESDAY**

**SHARED WRITING**

**Introduction**
- Talk about what it means to be safe.

**Show the writing frame**
- Opening sentence/s. Learners should write at least one compound sentence or two or more simple sentences.
- Sequence words

**Write about keeping safe**

**Brainstorm**
- Places we need to keep safe, e.g. at home, at the beach, at the pool, etc.
- Select one idea, e.g. at the beach
- Why must we keep safe?
- How can we keep safe? (at least four ideas)

**Shared writing**
- Use the correct format and learners’ ideas.
- Paragraph 1: Opening sentences
- Paragraph 2: Reasons

**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.

**GGR: Groups C and D first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

**VISUAL ARTS**

**Make a road sign**

**Plan**
- Learners plan how to use the materials they have collected.

**Create**
- Learners make their road sign using scissors, crayons or paints, etc.
- They attach it to the bottle filled with sand.

**Display**

**Self-assess**
- Complete the rubric on LAB page 127.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT 1**

**Laterality and co-ordination**

**Warm up**

**Activity stations**
- Send each group to an activity station.
- Give instructions to one group. Observe and assess.
- Form a circle. Run clockwise and anti-clockwise
- In circle formation throw a ball clockwise and anti-clockwise
- Throw a ball sideways like in rugby

**Cool down**

Marking:
- See page 161
- Marks: 5
**WEDNESDAY**

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**WELLBEING**  🌟 I think, I feel …

**Question**
- How does it feel when I know I am safe?

**Pairs**
- Discuss the question.

**Share**
- Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).

---

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**  🌞 Penguin crossing

**Make a KWL chart about penguins**
- Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.
- Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.

**Read the page**
- Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

**Talk about the question**
- How will you find out the answer at home?
- Learners to bring answers on Friday.
- NB: Learners will be assessed on their answers on Friday.

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**ABC**  🎨 LAB Heading  

**Introduce the sound**
- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

**Identify words with the sound**
- Learners can provide more words.

**Pairs**
- Read the syllables and words.

**Write**
- Write words for the pictures.

**Read the sentence**

---

**READING**  📚 Scholar patrol

**Read together**
- Read the first three pages of Scholar patrol to and with the class.

**Read in groups**
- In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.

**Read alone**
- Whisper-read the first three pages of the story.
**Writing Assessment 3**

*Road Safety*

**Review the shared writing from Tuesday**
- Opening sentence/s
- Sequence words

**Brainstorm about Road Safety**
- Discuss where to walk, being visible, crossing the road, reading road signs, obeying instructions, etc.
- Write vocabulary on the board.

**Write**
- Tell learners that this writing will be assessed.
- Complete the writing on the lines.

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practice consistent letter formation, size, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent Work and Group Guided Reading**

**GGR: Group E first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and the teacher asks comprehension questions.

**GGR: Group A second reading**
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

**Performing Arts Assessment 1**

**Roleplay Preparation**

**Warm up**
- Play Freeze using locomotor movements.

**Discuss**
- Discuss the sequence of the scholar patrol story.
- Who are the role players?
- What does each one do?
- Discuss different behaviour: Who is bossy? Who is bored? Who is disobedient? Etc.

**Groups**
- In groups, learners plan and practise a short drama about using the scholar patrol.
- Each group member must have some dialogue.
- Tell learners that their roleplay will be assessed tomorrow.

**Physical Education Assessment 1**

**Laterality and co-ordination**

**Warm up**
- Activity stations
  - Send each group to an activity station.
  - Give instructions to one group. Observe and assess.
  - Form a circle. Run clockwise and anti-clockwise.
  - In circle formation throw a ball clockwise and anti-clockwise.
  - Throw a ball sideways like in rugby.

**Cool down**
THURSDAY

WEEK 7 • KEEPING SAFE ON THE ROAD

**ORAL**
Sing/recite

Tune: *Incy wincy spider*  ← Versioners: Replace with suitable tune

When I walk near traffic
I don’t push or run.
I stay on the pavement
and never, never play.

I don’t get distracted
I don’t run around.
I pay attention to the signs
And keep myself quite safe!

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE/PSWB ASSESSMENT 2**

Keeping safe on public transport

Prior knowledge
• Ask learners to share about public transport they have used.

Read the page
• What do the pictures show?
• What do the sentences say?

Do the activity
• Match the pictures and sentences.
• Write a paragraph of at least three sentences about being safe on one or more forms of public transport.

Marking: See page 158
Marks: 10

**PHONICS**
[Heading]  [Phonics activity heading from LAB]

Sound practice
• At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
• Learners say the sounds on the cards.
• Ask individuals and groups.

Learners do the activity
• Walk around and assist where needed.

Check/mark the activity

**READING**
Vocabulary and language

Flashcards
• Show and read each word.
• Find and point to the words in the LAB.
• Place the flashcards on the word wall and read them again.

Sentence strip
• Read the sentence strip on LAB page 127.
• Circle the joining words (conjunctions) and, but
• Write three short sentences by taking out the joining words
(The cars stop. Some of the drivers wave. Others pull out their cellphones and look at messages.)

[Versioners: These questions are language specific and would need to be written about the sentence in each language. Focus on the past tense.]
THURSDAY

WRITING  Improving our writing
Discuss shared writing
• Read some sentences from Tuesday’s shared writing to learners.
• Show how to make the sentence more interesting by using different verbs (e.g. instead of walk use stride).
• See if you can combine two sentences using conjunctions.

Pairs: Read, check and improve
• Learners read a sentence from their writing from yesterday to a partner.
• Check the spelling and punctuation of the sentence together.
• Can you make your sentence more interesting by using different verbs?

INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING
Handwriting check
• Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
• Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

Independent work
• Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
• Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

GGR: Groups B and C second reading
• Re-read the story together, aloud.
• Learners read the story with a partner.
• Teacher listens to learners reading.

PERFORMING ARTS ASSESSMENT 1
Perform roleplay
Introduction
• Remind learners about the roleplay they practised the previous day.
Perform
• Call one group at a time to perform.

Marking:
see page 160
marks: 5

PHYSICAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT 1
Laterality and co-ordination
Warm up
Activity stations
• Send each group to an activity station.
• Give instructions to one group. Observe and assess.
• Form a circle. Run clockwise and anti-clockwise
• In circle formation throw a ball clockwise and anti-clockwise
• Throw a ball sideways like in rugby

Marking:
See page 161
Marks: 5
LISTENING & SPEAKING ASSESSMENT 2

Penguin crossing

Penguins are birds but their wings are very small because they spend half their life in the water. They use these small wings as flippers to help them swim. They cannot fly. Penguins can walk for long distances. Like all birds, they lay eggs and they have feathers. They are black and white so that they are hard to see under the water (camouflage). They eat fish.

Share and assess
- Each learner tells you something about penguins. Assess.
- Learners complete LAB page 133 when not being assessed.

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE
Penguin crossing

Write and draw what you found out
- Write something you learned about penguins.
- Draw a picture.

PHONICS
Timed word reading

Pairs read the words
- Learner reads to partner for 1 minute.
- Teacher times the minute.
- Circle the last word read and partner counts incorrectly read words.
- Each learner has three turns.

Count the words
- Choose the best attempt. Subtract any incorrectly read words.
- Learners write their best score on the line.
- Point out how you read more words with more practice.

WRITING
My news

Pairs
- Discuss the topic. Think about what you will write.

Individuals
- Write at least one paragraph with four sentences.
INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

Handwriting check
• Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
• Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

Independent work
• Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
• Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

GGR: Groups D and E second reading
• Re-read the story together, aloud.
• Learners read the story with a partner.
• Teacher listens to learners reading.

READING

Checking and feedback

Read
• In pairs, learners read their news to each other.

Mark Independent Work
• Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
• Learners correct or complete.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT 1

Laterality and co-ordination

Warm up

Activity stations
• Send each group to an activity station.
• Give instructions to one group. Observe and assess.
• Form a circle. Run clockwise and anti-clockwise
• In circle formation throw a ball clockwise and anti-clockwise
• Throw a ball sideways like in rugby

Cool down

Marking:
See page 161
Marks: 5
This week the focus remains on Road Safety. The Life Skills texts and activities focus on How to cross a road safely and also on some revision of previous themes from the term.

The Read Aloud story is a dialogue and can be performed using simple puppets. These can be sock puppets, paper bag puppets or even two wooden spoons.

Learners continue with sentence and word work based on the Shared Reading text for the fortnight, and write a story modelled on the text in Shared and Independent Writing.

The text is written in the simple present tense, unlike many of the other narratives the learners have read.

**Phonics ...... [language-specific activities for the week to be added. Versioners to provide details]**

Formal assessment for the term is completed this week.

In this week, conduct formal assessment in Reading and Comprehension, Beginning Knowledge, Phonics, Physical Education, and Performing Arts (see the Formal Assessment schedule on page 3).
We all wear special yellow jackets, called high visibility vests, so that drivers can see us.

PREPARATION

Flashcards

interview female officer fine speeding

Sentence strip

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

INDEPENDENT TASKS

1. Paired Reading LAB Page 152
2. Handwriting 1 o a d g
3. Handwriting 2 Bonolo le Mami ba bala dipalo.
4. Handwriting 3 Mošupologo Labobedi Laboraro Labone
5. DBE Home Language Page ??
6. DBE Home Language Page ??
7. DBE Life Skills Page 27
8. Dictionary

EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES

- Two puppets or toys for the read aloud
- Scissors, crayons or kokis, glue for Visual Arts
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
An interview

Note to teacher: Use two puppets or toys for this read aloud. One puppet is the interviewer and the other is Officer Sisulu. Don’t read out the names of the interviewer and officer, just let the puppets ‘talk’ so it looks like a conversation.

An interview is a conversation between two people. What makes an interview special is that one person (the interviewer) asks the other person questions that they have planned ahead of time.

An interview sometimes takes place on radio or television. Sometimes the interview gets written down and put into a newspaper or magazine.

Watch this interview. The person being interviewed is a traffic police officer. Pretend the interview is on television.

Interviewer:  Good morning and welcome to all our viewers. This morning we have with us in the studio Officer Sisulu from the local Traffic Department. Welcome, Officer Sisulu.

Officer Sisulu:  Good morning and thank you for inviting me. I am very pleased to be here.

Interviewer:  Officer Sisulu, I am surprised to see that you are female. I thought all traffic officers were men.

Officer Sisulu:  Oh no, the Traffic Department has many female officers. Anyone can become a traffic officer if they pass the tests.
Interviewer: Ah, that is interesting. What tests do you need to pass to be a traffic officer?

Officer Sisulu: Well, first you need to be under 35 years of age when you apply. You also have to have done Grade 12 at school or at TVET college. And you mustn’t have a **criminal record**.  

Interviewer: That is important. We don’t want criminals in the police. Do you have to be able to drive?

Officer Sisulu: Oh yes, you must have a valid **drivers’ licence**. And you must also be able to pass a **fitness test**, because it is hard work being a traffic cop!

Interviewer: When did you join the Traffic Police?

Officer Sisulu: I was 20 when I first joined. I finished school and then spent one year doing a computer course. Then I was lucky enough to be accepted into the training college.

Interviewer: Did you learn how to drive fast cars and chase criminals? Like we see on TV?

Officer Sisulu: Oh my goodness, no! We are given training in being good drivers but only a few officers ever do chases like you see on TV! Most of the things we do are much more ordinary.

Interviewer: What different jobs have you done?

Officer Sisulu: Well, my first job was helping learners cross the road safely at the beginning and the end of school. I really enjoyed working with the children and keeping them safe. I also trained some learners in the scholar patrol.

Interviewer: What else have you done?

Officer Sisulu: I have been out on **patrol** in a blue and yellow car, checking that people are not **speeding** on the freeways. Some people are very silly and drive too fast. We have to stop them and **fine** them.

Interviewer: I’m sure some people get very cross when you fine them.

Officer Sisulu: Yes they do, but we can’t let people speed or they may hurt others. Another thing I do on patrol is help at accidents. That is not a nice part of my work. I try to help the people who are scared, especially the children, and get them to safety.

Interviewer: You are a great help to your community. Thank you for coming in and telling us about your work.

Officer Sisulu: Thank you for inviting me. Please remember to be safe on the roads.
**WEEK 8 • KEEPING SAFE ON THE ROAD**

**READ ALOUD**

**An interview**

**Before reading**
- Ask: Have you ever watched an interview on TV? What happens?

**Reading**
- Read the dialogue aloud and ask the questions.
- Use the puppets to ‘speak’ the two parts.

**After reading**
- What tests do traffic officers need to pass to join the department?
- What different jobs did Officer Sisulu do?
- If you were a traffic officer what would you like to do?

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

**Stop! Look! Listen! Think!**

**Prior knowledge**
- What can you remember about the rules for crossing a road?

**Read the page**
- Look at the icons and read the text to and with the learners.

**ABC**

**[LAB activity]**

**PHONICS**

**Introduce the sound**
- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

**Identify words with the sound**
- Learners can provide more words.

**Pairs** Read the syllables and words.

**Write** Write words for the pictures.

**Read the sentence**

**REPRESENTATION**

**Scholar patrol**

**Picture walk**
- Who can you see in each picture? What is happening?

**Read the whole story to and with the learners**
- Learners point to the words with their fingers.

**Comprehension**
- On page 120 point to the words that show that not all the drivers do the same thing when they stop.
- On page 121 point to the words that tell us two things the children do after they have crossed.
- Point to the word that tells us how Kabelo feels.
- How would you feel if you were part of the scholar patrol?
MONDAY

**HANDWRITING**

**Handwriting**

Model on the board
- Pattern – do not lift your pencil from the page!
- Letters – describe letter formation.
- Emphasise direction, start and end points.

Guided practice
- Learners do the LAB page.
- Teacher walks around and helps.

- Correct posture and pencil grip.
- Focus on shape, spacing, size and placement of letters on the line.

**Independent practice**
- Learners will practise further during Independent Work time, in their exercise books.

**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting check and Independent work**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**READING ASSESSMENT 1**

Group A
- Learners whisper-read a story from their anthology.
- Call them one at a time to listen to them read.
- Listen to each child read for 1–2 minutes.
- Ask questions to check understanding.

**VISUAL ARTS**

**Make a penguin**

**Discuss**
- What do penguins look like? What colour are they?
- Look at pictures of penguins.

**Create**
- Learners work independently and colour the outline on LAB page 193.
- Cut out and stick the pieces together to make a penguin.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

**Introduction**

NB: Activity stations will only be done on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday as you will Assess learners on participation in a game on Tuesday and Friday.

**Prepare**
- Choose four different activities from page 19 for the week.
- Prepare the equipment.
- Divide the class into four groups for the week.

**Introduce activity stations**
- Show the equipment and explain the four activities for the week.
- Learners role-play the activities.

**Whole class activity**
- Play a game such as catchers, Red Rover, hide and seek.
**KEEPING SAFE ON THE ROAD**

**TUESDAY**

**WELLBEING**

**Mindful me**
- Pairs sit back to back.
- Learners tell each other a funny story or joke.
- Learners then turn around and retell the story face to face.
- Discuss that it is easier to understand each other when we can see each other.

15 min

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT 3**

**What are they?**

**Read**
- Look at the groups of words and pictures with the learners.
- Explain that each group is about one of the things that has been learnt this term. The pictures act as clues.
- Read the words in group 1 and the answer.

**Answer**
- Use the previous pages in the LAB to look for answers.
- Fill in the titles.

**PHONICS ASSESSMENT 1**

**Fill in the sounds**

**Dictate the sounds** Learners write sounds in the boxes as you say them.
1. 3. 5.
2. 4.

**Dictate the words**
1. 3. 5.
2. 4.

**Take in books to mark**

**READING**

**Sentence making**
- **What?** special yellow jackets
- **Why?** so that
- **What?** cars
- **Do what?** can see us

**Jumble and reconstruct the sentence**

**Stick the sentence** on LAB page 142.
**SHARED WRITING**

**Write a “how-to” text**

**Introduction**
- Talk about things that need to be done in a special order, e.g. make tea, make your bed, get ready for school, etc.

**Show the writing frame**

**Brainstorm**
- What procedure shall we write about?
- What is the first step? What is the second? Etc.

**Shared writing**
- Write the text on the board, using learners’ ideas.

**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting and Independent work**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**READING ASSESSMENT 1**

**Group B**
- Learners whisper-read a story from their anthology.
- Call them one at a time to listen to them read.
- Listen to each child read for 1–2 minutes.
- Ask questions to check understanding.

**VISUAL ARTS**

**Make a penguin**

**Create**
- On a large piece of paper, groups create a landscape for their penguins. Some ideas: use collage to make the sky or the sea; use paint; make ice out of cotton wool; make a “penguin crossing”
- Stick the group’s penguins onto the landscape.

**Display**
- Display the artwork in the classroom

**Self-assess** Complete the rubric on LAB page 142.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

**ASSESSMENT 2**

**Play a game**
- Check that they understand the rules by asking questions.
- Supply any equipment you might need.

**Play the game**
- Learners play the game.
- Observe and assess half the learners.

**Choose a game (select from Wolf and Sheep, Red Rover or a traditional game)**

**NB: Observe and assess half the learners during this lesson.**

**Explain the activity**
- Tell learners the rules of the game you have selected.
WEDNESDAY

WELLBEING  I think, I feel ...
Questions
• How do I feel when I am on a busy street?
• Do I know how to be responsible?
• What do I do if my friends are not being responsible?
Pairs
• Discuss the questions.
Share
• Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE  Road signs
Make a KWL chart about road signs
• Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.
• Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.
Read the page
• Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.
Talk about the question
• How will you find out the answer?
• Learners to bring answer on Friday.

PHONICS  LAB Heading
Introduce the sound
• Listen to and say the sound.
• Notice your mouth.
Identify words with the sound
• Learners can provide more words.
Pairs
• Read the syllables and words.
Write
• Write words for the pictures.
Read the sentence

READING  Scholar patrol
Read together
• Read the second half of Scholar patrol to and with the class.
Read in groups
• In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.
Read alone
• Whisper-read the last three pages of the story.

[Generic: note that where 2 sounds are covered in a day we need to pluralise. We also need to get the writers to identify if any changes are needed to the instructions per week.]
**WEDNESDAY**

### Handwriting check
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

### Independent work
- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

### Reading and comprehension assessment 1
**Group C**
- Learners whisper-read a story from their anthology.
- Call them one at a time to listen to them read.
- Listen to each child read for 1–2 minutes.
- Ask questions to check understanding.

### Performing arts assessment 2
**Improvise and interpret**
- Call out the names of different vehicles – a train going up a hill, a car stopping at a scholar patrol, a lorry carrying tomatoes on a bumpy road, Mkhulu’s wheelbarrow, a plane taking off/landing, a ship on a calm/bumpy sea, etc.
- Learners move appropriately.

### Physical education
**Activity stations**
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

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THURSDAY

ORAL  Sing/recite

This is the way we cross the road, cross the road, cross the road. This is the way we cross the road, on our way to school.

First we stop, standing still, standing still, standing still. First we stop, standing still, So that we are safe.

Next we look right and left, right and left, right and left, First we look right and left, to see what is coming.

Then we listen very hard, very hard, very hard. Then we listen very hard, In case there’s another car.

Last, we use our clever brains, clever brains, clever brains. Last, we use our clever brains To decide if it is safe.

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE  My third compost report

Observe
• Learners observe their compost experiment and mark the new top level of the compost.

Discuss
• As a class discuss any changes they observed (the colour, the smell, etc).
• Talk about why the compost has sunk (the peels and paper have decomposed),

Do the activity
• Learners draw a picture of their bottle of compost and complete the sentences in their books.

PHONICS  [Phonics activity heading from LAB]

Sound practice
• At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
• Learners say the sounds on the cards.
• Ask individuals and groups.

Learners do the activity
• Walk around and assist where needed.

Check/mark the activity

READING  Vocabulary and language

Flashcards
• Show and read each word.
• Find and point to the words in the LAB.
• Place the flashcards on the word wall and read them again.

Sentence strip
• Read the sentence strip on LAB page 142.
• What tense is this sentence written in? (present tense)
• What words tell us this? (wear, see)
• How could we say those words in the past tense? (wore, saw)

[Versioners: These questions are language specific and would need to be written about the sentence in each language. Focus on the imperative]
Handwriting check and Independent work
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.
- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING
Handwriting check and Independent work
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.
- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

READING AND COMPREHENSION ASSESSMENT 1
Group D
- Learners whisper-read a story from their anthology.
- Call them one at a time to listen to them read.
- Listen to each child read for 1–2 minutes.
- Ask questions to check understanding.

PERFORMING ARTS
ASSESSMENT 2
Observe the second half of the learners as they perform the interpretation and record their progress. Vary the instructions from the previous day.
Warm up
- Hop, skip or jump around the room, landing softly through the feet on the signal.
- Teacher uses verbal signals ‘Freeze!’ and ‘Go!’

PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Activity stations
Warm up
Activity stations
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

Cool down
**ORAL** Road signs

Road signs need to be understood by everyone, whatever language they speak. So road signs don’t often have words on them. Most people can work out what the pictures and the numbers mean, even if they can’t read. Some exceptions are STOP signs. Why do you think people still stop when they see a Stop sign, even if they don’t read English?

**Pairs**
- Tell what you found out.

**Class**
- Ask a few learners to share with the class. Write in the KWL chart.
- Discuss and give more information.

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**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE** Road signs

Write and draw what you found out
- Write something you learned.
- Draw a picture.

---

**ABC** PHONICS ASSESSMENT 2 Dictation

**Dictate words**
- Say each word clearly and slowly.
- Repeat it once only.

**Write**
- Give learners time to write each word.
- They must use their best handwriting.

Marking:
See page 151
Marks: 5

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**WRITING** My news

Introduce the sentence starter

**Pairs**
- Share ideas about what you will write.

**Individuals**
- Write at least one paragraph with four sentences.
INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

Handwriting and Independent work
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.
- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

READING AND COMPREHENSION ASSESSMENT 1

Group E
- Learners whisper-read a story from their anthology.
- Call them one at a time to listen to them read.
- Listen to each child read for 1–2 minutes.
- Ask questions to check understanding.

READING

Checking and feedback

Read
- In pairs, learners read their independent writing to each other.
- Tell your partner what you liked about their writing.

Mark Independent Work
- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT 2

Play a game

Choose a game (select from Wolf and Sheep, Red Rover or a traditional game)

NB: Observe and assess half the learners during this lesson.

Explain the activity
- Tell learners the rules of the game you have selected.
- Check that they understand the rules by asking questions.
- Supply any equipment you might need.

Play the game
- Learners play the game.
- Observe and assess half the learners.
During this week, we focus on the LS Theme – *Who can help?* We look at how to ask for help in an emergency, how to decide what an emergency is and which strangers can be trusted in an emergency.

We read a folk tale about not trusting strangers, work with sentences and words, learn about and write dialogues.

**Phonics** ...... *(language-specific activities for the week to be added. Versioners to provide details)*

Creative Arts focus around puppets which can be used to hold a dialogue.
She told the kids not to let the wolf into the house or he would eat them.

Flashcards
- kids
- pretended
- swallowed
- sank
- trick

Sentence strip

INDEPENDENT TASKS
- Paired Reading LAB Page 175
- Handwriting 1 o a d g
- Handwriting 2 Bonolo le Mami ba bala dipalo.
- Handwriting 3 Mošupologo Labobedi Laboraro Labone
- DBE Home Language Page ??
- DBE Home Language Page ??
- DBE Life Skills Page 30
- Dictionary

EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVITIES
- Scissors, glue, crayons or kokis
- Equipment required for selected Physical Education activities
Once upon a time a mother goat and her seven little kids lived in a forest. One day she needed to go and look for food.

She said, 'Little kids, I am going to get food. Don't let the wolf into the house. If you do he will eat you up! You will know it is him because he has a rough voice and hairy black paws.'

The kids said: “We won’t let him in.” Mother goat went out.

Soon the wolf knocked and called: “Open the door, little kids; it’s your mother and I have brought you a surprise.”

The kids said, “You are not our mother! She has a soft, sweet voice. Your voice is loud and rough! Go away bad wolf!”

The wolf bought himself a box of chalk and ate it all to make his voice softer.
Then he went back and knocked again. He said in a soft voice, “Open the door, little kids, it’s your mother and I have brought you a surprise.”

The wolf put his hairy black paws against the window, and the kids shouted, “You are not our mother! Our mother has smooth, white feet. Your feet are hairy and black! Go away bad wolf!”

Then the wolf took some flour and made his paws smooth and white.

He ran back to the house and said in a soft voice, “Open the door, little kids, it’s your mother and I have brought you a surprise.”

The little kids shouted: ‘Show us your paws!” When the kids saw that they were smooth and white, they opened the door. The wolf ran in and swallowed them whole, except for the youngest kid.

Then wolf went into the forest and lay down to sleep.

Mother goat came home and saw that her kids (except the smallest) were gone.

“Let’s go and look for that bad wolf!” she said. They saw the wolf sleeping under a tree. As they got closer, they saw that something was moving in his tummy. “Do you think that is my brothers and sisters?” asked the smallest kid. “Let us have a look,” said Mother goat.

She cut open the wolf with her scissors, and out jumped all the kids. They were still alive! Mother goat said, “Let us look for some big stones, and we will fill the wolf’s tummy with them while he is still asleep.”

They found six big stones and squeezed them into his stomach and then the mother goat sewed him up again. The wolf carried on sleeping.

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

The mother goat and her seven kids were very happy and danced around shouting, “The wolf is dead!”

Mother goat said to her kids, “Remember that bad people can trick you! Always be careful!”
MONDAY

READ ALOUD  The wolf and the seven kids

Before reading
- Ask learners if they should trust strangers.

Reading
- Read the story aloud and ask the questions.

After reading
- Why did Mother Goat say she did not trust the wolf?
- What did she warn the kids to look for?
- How did the wolf trick the kids?
- How did Mother Goat save her kids?
- What is the moral of the story?

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE  Make an emergency call

Prior knowledge
- Do you know what this phone number is for? 10111?

New knowledge
- You need to know how to make an emergency call if something is wrong.
- There are some steps you need to follow.

Read page to and with the learners

ABC  [Heading]

(Phonics activity heading from LAB)

Introduce the sound
- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

Identify words with the sound
- Learn more words.

Pairs
- Read the syllables and words.

Write
- Write words for the pictures.

Read the sentence

READING  The wolf and the seven kids

Picture walk
- What can you see in each picture?

Read the whole story to and with the learners
- Learners point to the words with their fingers.

Comprehension
- On page 154 point to the word that tells us how Mother Goat felt.
- On page 155 point to the words that tell us the kids did not believe the wolf.
- Can you read the speech bubbles?
- On page 156 point to the words that tell us what the wolf did.
- Did it work?
**MONDAY**

### HANDWRITING  Handwriting

**Model on the board**
- Pattern – do not lift your pencil from the page!
- Letters – describe letter formation.
- Emphasise direction, start and end points.

**Guided practice**
- Learners do the LAB page.
- Teacher walks around and helps.
- Correct posture and pencil grip.
- Focus on shape, spacing, size and placement of letters on the line.

**Independent practice** Learners will practise further during Independent Work time, in their exercise books.

### INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Introduce this week’s independent tasks (written on board).
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Groups A and B first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

### VISUAL ARTS  Make a puppet

**Discuss**
- Ask learners if they remember the puppets the teacher used in Week 8.
- Ask how we can make puppets.

**Make puppets**
- Learners decorate the puppet on page 197.
- Add eyes, nose, hair on the top portion.
- Colour the mouth and tongue.
- Add any other features they like.

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION  Introduction

**Prepare**
- Choose four different activities from page 19 for the week.
- Prepare the equipment.
- Divide the class into four groups for the week.

**Introduce activity stations**
- Show the equipment and explain the four activities for the week.
- Learners role-play the activities.

**Whole class activity**
- Play a game such as catches, red rover, hide and seek.
**WEEK 9 • WHO CAN HELP?**

**TUESDAY**

**WELLBEING**

**Mindful me**
- Learners sit comfortably and close their eyes.
- They practise breathing slowly in and out to a count of ten.
- They open their eyes and tell each other how they feel.
- Talk about how this activity can help them relax or calm down.

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

**What to do in an emergency**

**Link to yesterday’s lesson**
- Read all statements to and with learners.
- Discuss how some situations may need extra help.

**Do activity**
- Complete the table for each situation.
- Discuss what you should do in each situation.

**Pairs: check work**
- Check answers.

**PHONICS**

**[Heading] (Phonics activity heading from LAB)**

**Sound practice**
- At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
- Learners say the sounds on the cards.
- Ask individuals and groups.

**Do the activity**
- Walk around and assist learners where needed.

**Check/mark the activity**

**READING**

**Sentence making**

**Cut out**
- Learners cut out the sentence strip (page 195).

**Read together**
- What joining word is in the middle of the sentence? (or)

**Ask questions and cut off the words/word groups**
- **Who?** She
- **Did what?** told
- **Who?** the kids
- **To do what?** not to let the wolf into the house
- **Where?** into the house
- **Joining word** or
- **Who?** he
- **Do what?** would eat
- **Who?** them.

**Jumble and reconstruct the sentence**

**Stick the sentence** on LAB page 165.
**SHARED WRITING**

**A dialogue**

**Introduction**
- Discuss polite language, e.g.
  - Please can you help me? I need help; Thank you very much; I am very grateful; etc.
- Discuss taking turns.

**Show the writing frame**
- Dialogue – two speakers
- Name followed by colon (:)

**Brainstorm**
- Who will our characters be?
- What is our emergency?
- What shall we ask?
- What will the adult reply?

**Shared writing**
- Use the correct format and learners’ ideas.

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**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Groups C and D first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

---

**VISUAL ARTS**

**Puppets**

**Cut and fold**
- Learners cut out the rectangle from the cut-out page, cutting only the outside lines.
- Fold the page on the dotted lines so that it becomes a long rectangle. Stick the two parts together with the drawing on the outside.
- Fold the mouth section in half and then fold the face and neck portions.

**Display**
- Hold the puppet so that you are able to open and close the mouth.

**Self-assess**
- Complete the rubric on LAB page 165.

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**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

**Activity stations**

**Warm up**
- Activity stations
  - Send each group to an activity station.
  - They do the activity.
  - Teacher observes and advises.

**Cool down**
**WEDNESDAY**

**WELLBEING**

I think, I feel ...  

**Question**  
- In an emergency I need to be calm. What can I do to help myself calm down?

**Pairs**  
- Discuss the question.

**Share**  
- Select two learners to share (give everyone a chance over the term).

**BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE**

Working on fire  

**Make a KWL chart about fighting wildfires**  
- Complete the What we know and What we want to know sections.
- Leave the chart on the board to complete on Friday.

**Read the page**  
- Discuss the picture and read the text with the learners.

**Talk about the question**  
- How will you find out the answer at home?
- Learners to bring answers on Friday.

**PHONICS**

[LAB Heading]  
(language specific)

**Introduce the sound**  
- Listen to and say the sound.
- Notice your mouth.

**Identify words with the sound**  
- Learners can provide more words.

**Pairs**  
- Read the syllables and words.

**Write**  
- Write words for the pictures.

**Read the sentence**

[Generic: note that where 2 sounds are covered in a day we need to pluralise. We also need to get the writers to identify if any changes are needed to the instructions per week.]

**READING**

The wolf and the seven kids

**Read together**  
- Read the first three pages of *The wolf and the seven kids* to and with the class.

**Read in groups**  
- In groups of three, take turns to read one page each.

**Read alone**  
- Whisper-read the first three pages of the story.
**WRITING**

**Asking for help**

**Read**
- Read the dialogue from Shared Writing on Tuesday.

**Review the dialogue format**
- Characters
- Polite language

**Brainstorm vocabulary**
- The emergency, what the child needs to ask, what polite language to use

**Write**
- Learners complete the writing frame.

---

**INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING**

**Handwriting check**
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

**Independent work**
- Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

**GGR: Group E first reading**
- Introduce/scaffold the story as needed.
- Learners whisper-read the story to themselves.
- They stop at the end of each page and teacher asks comprehension questions.

**GGR: Group A second reading**
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

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**PERFORMING ARTS**

**A puppet show**

**Prepare**
- Read the dialogue from Shared Writing (Tuesday).
- Tell learners they are going to make up their own dialogue and perform it using the puppets they made in Visual Arts.

**Brainstorm**
- Brainstorm different emergency situations.

**Pairs**
- In pairs, learners make up and practise a puppet show using their puppets.

---

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

**Activity stations**

**Warm up**
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

**Cool down**
THURSDAY

WEEK 9 • WHO CAN HELP?

15 min

ORAL Sing/recite

Keep safe, keep safe, keep yourself safe!
Don’t walk with strangers
Don’t talk to strangers
Don’t listen to strangers
Run away from strangers.

Keep safe, keep safe, keep yourself safe!

Don’t ride with strangers
Don’t hide with strangers
Don’t play with strangers
Stay away from strangers.

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE Safer Strangers

PG 169
15 min

Prior knowledge
• Do you trust adults that you know?

Read the page
• What does the picture show?
• Which strangers can help you?
• Which strangers should you ignore or run away from?

Do the activity
• Draw a circle around the people you should be able to trust to help you.

PHONICS [Heading] [Phonics activity heading from LAB]

PG 170
15 min

Sound practice
• At a fast pace, show sound cards for sounds learned so far.
• Learners say the sounds on the cards.
• Ask individuals and groups.

Learners do the activity
• Walk around and assist where needed.

Check/mark the activity

READING Vocabulary and language

15 min

Flashcards
• Show and read each word.
• Find and point to the words in the LAB.
• Place the flashcards on the word wall and read them again.

Sentence strip
• Read the sentence strip on LAB page 165.
• Which word shows that this happened long ago? (told, would)
• What could we say instead? (tell, will)

[Versioners: These questions are language specific and would need to be written about the sentence in each language. Focus on the past tense.]
WRITING
Written comprehension
Revision
• Learners re-read the story *The wolf and the seven kids*.
Answer the questions
• Learners should not do this from memory. They must look at the text to find answers.
• Discuss What lesson did the kids learn? (*To be careful around strangers*)
Check answers together

INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING
Handwriting check
• Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
• Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.
Independent work
• Settle the class to do Independent tasks written on board.
• Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.
GGR: Groups B and C second reading
• Re-read the story together, aloud.
• Learners read the story with a partner.
• Teacher listens to learners reading.

PERFORMING ARTS
Perform
• Each pair performs the dialogue they practised the previous day for the class.
• Choose the strongest pair to perform first.
Evaluate
• Praise and applaud each pair.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Activity stations
Warm up
Activity stations
• Send each group to an activity station.
• They do the activity.
• Teacher observes and advises.
Cool down
Working on Fire helps to prevent and manage wildfires. The workers make firebreaks and also cut down trees and bushes so that fires don’t spread. They also help to restore land after a fire. There are many different jobs in the Working on Fire organisation. Some people are firefighters and some are helicopter pilots. Some WOF firefighters even went to Canada to help fight fires there.

Pairs
• Tell what you found out.

Share
• Ask a few learners to share with the class. Write in the KWL chart.

BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE

Write and draw what you found out
• Write something you learned.
• Draw a picture.

PHONICS

Timed word reading

Pairs read the words
• Learner reads to partner for 1 minute.
• Teacher times the minute.
• Circle the last word read and partner counts incorrectly read words.
• Each learner has three turns.

Count the words
• Choose the best attempt. Subtract any incorrectly read words.
• Learners write their best score on the line.
• Point out how you read more words with more practice.

WRITING

My news

Introduce the sentence starter

Pairs
• Discuss the topic. Think about what you will write.

Individuals
• Write at least one paragraph with four sentences.
INDEPENDENT WORK AND GROUP GUIDED READING

Handwriting check
- Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.
- Remind learners to practise consistent letter formation, sizing, position on the line and slant and to identify their best letter.

Independent work
- Settle the class to do independent tasks written on board.
- Learners do two tasks a day unless they have GGR.

GGR: Groups D and E second reading
- Re-read the story together, aloud.
- Learners read the story with a partner.
- Teacher listens to learners reading.

READING

Check some handwriting books and provide feedback.

Reading and Independent Work
- In pairs, learners read their news to each other.

Mark Independent Work
- Go through the DBE workbook activities together.
- Learners correct or complete.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Warm up
Activity stations
- Send each group to an activity station.
- They do the activity.
- Teacher observes and advises.

Cool down
Consolidation and revision

This is a revision week so there is no structured daily programme. You will find suggestions for revision activities that can be done at any time in the week.

**REVISION ACTIVITIES FOR LISTENING AND SPEAKING**

- Let learners choose a story they would like you to read again.
- Afterwards, ask one or two learners to retell another story.
- Pairs: tell a favourite story to their partner.
- Recite rhymes or poems individually or in small groups.
- Invite someone from the community to visit and talk about ways they help the community, e.g. nurse, librarian.
- Interview other members of the community.

**REVISION ACTIVITIES FOR READING**

- Reread stories in the LAB that the learners have particularly enjoyed this term.
- Swop roles with learners who can be the ‘teachers’ for different stories.
- Pairs: read the sentence strips from each week.
- Pairs: read the paired reading texts from each week.
- Individuals: Read books from the reading corner/library.

**REVISION ACTIVITIES FOR PHONICS**

- Pairs reread the words on phonics pages.
- Team competition to read flashcards correctly.
- Repeat timed word reading and dictation activities and try to improve your score.
- Ensure that all Independent Work pages have been completed in the LAB. Check they have been done correctly.
- DBE workbook phonics activities.
REVISION ACTIVITIES FOR WRITING

- Provide lined paper for learners to write a story of their choice.
- Tell learners to try to sound out unknown words or use the Word Wall words.
- Encourage groups of learners to make a book for the book corner.
- Make posters for Spring and Arbor Day.

REVISION ACTIVITIES FOR BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE/PSWB

- Complete the recording of the compost experiment.
- Plant something in the compost/soil they have made.
- Put the plant into the clay flowerpot the learners made. Take the plant home.
- Learners can complete any uncompleted pages in the DBE Life Skills workbook. Some of the activities go beyond pencil and paper activities and include drawing, acting, constructing and discussion.

ACTIVITIES FOR VISUAL ARTS

- Provide art supplies such as crayons, kokis and paper of different sizes or colours.
- Allow learners to choose what they would like to draw.
- Let learners show their work to the group or class and explain what they chose to draw.

ACTIVITIES FOR PERFORMING ARTS

- Use the puppets learners made to make up more puppet shows.

ACTIVITIES FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- Play traditional games for Heritage Day.
- Have a sports day, where teams compete against each other. Do activities from the term.
### HOME LANGUAGE: PLANNING FOR CONTINUOUS AND FORMAL ASSESSMENT TERM 3

- Curriculum links for each week are shown with light colour blocks.
- Formal assessment activities are shown with darker blocks.
- Informal/continuous assessment: Tick the blocks each week when you observe that this outcome has been attained by the majority of learners.
- Make a note of any learners who are still struggling. You will need to reteach or provide more practice for these learners.

#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

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<td>1</td>
<td>Listens for the detail in stories and answers open-ended questions. For example, works out cause and effect</td>
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<td>Listens to stories and predicts the ending, or makes up own ending for the story</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Tells simple stories varying tone and volume of voice</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Uses an ever-increasing vocabulary when speaking</td>
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<td>Talks about personal experiences and more general news. For example, tells news</td>
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<td>Listens without interrupting showing respect for the speaker and asking questions for clarification</td>
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<td>Uses appropriate language with different people such as interviews different people and role-plays different situations</td>
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<td>Listens to a sequence of instructions and responds appropriately</td>
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<td>Participates in discussions and asks questions for clarity</td>
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<td>Tells jokes and riddles using language imaginatively</td>
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#### PHONICS

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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Learns new sounds</td>
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<td>Builds words using phonics taught</td>
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<td>Develops fluency in reading common words</td>
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<td>Demonstrates knowledge of sounds in dictation</td>
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#### READING AND COMPREHENSION

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<td>Reads independently: short fiction books and poems</td>
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<td>Reads book as a whole class with teacher, identifying the sequence of events and the setting</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Answers higher order questions based on the passage read. For example, “What would have happened if...?”</td>
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<td>Gives an opinion on what was read</td>
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<td>Interprets information from simple tables such as calendar</td>
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<td>Monitors self when reading, both word recognition and comprehension</td>
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### Reading and Comprehension

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## LISTENING AND SPEAKING Formal Assessment Activity 1: Listen to a story with enjoyment
*(Week 6 Tuesday/Wednesday/Thursday) TG pages 96, 98, 100*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>The learner:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Retells the story of <em>Dora's granny and the Phelophepa Train</em> in sequence with beginning, middle and end</td>
<td>Struggles to retell the story in sequence and struggles to answer lower order questions correctly</td>
<td>Retells the beginning of the story and answers one or two of the questions</td>
<td>Retells the beginning and middle of the story in sequence and answers all lower order questions</td>
<td>Retells the beginning, middle and ending of the story and answers all lower order and some higher order questions</td>
<td>Retells the whole story in sequence with beginning, middle and end and answers both lower and higher order questions confidently</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Answers lower order questions correctly</td>
<td>• Answers higher order questions with reasons</td>
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## LISTENING AND SPEAKING Formal Assessment Activity 2: Share something you learned about penguins
*(Week 7 Friday) LAB page 128, TG page 116*

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<th>The learner:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Presents 2–3 sentences about penguins (Find out activity)</td>
<td>Talks about the topic in only 2–3 words. Posture and voice projection are poor.</td>
<td>Talks about the topic in 1 sentence. Posture and voice projection are weak.</td>
<td>Talks about the topic in 2 sentences. Posture and voice projection are adequate.</td>
<td>Talks about the topic in 3 sentences. Posture and voice projection are good.</td>
<td>Talks about the topic in 3 excellent sentences. Posture and voice projection are excellent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Posture – stands up straight and looks at the audience</td>
<td>• Voice projection – clear and audible</td>
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## CLASSROOM OBSERVATION (Weeks 1–9)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Listens to stories and participates with enjoyment</td>
<td>Fulfils 1 criterion</td>
<td>Fulfils 2 criteria</td>
<td>Fulfils 3 criteria</td>
<td>Fulfils 4 criteria</td>
<td>Fulfils all 5 criteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Retells stories that are read or told in sequence</td>
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<td>3. Tells own stories confidently</td>
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<td>4. Answers questions about the story that is read or told</td>
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<td>5. Can make up alternative endings to stories</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Participates actively in class discussions and takes turns</td>
<td>Fulfils 1 criterion</td>
<td>Fulfils 2 criteria</td>
<td>Fulfils 3 criteria</td>
<td>Fulfils 4 criteria</td>
<td>Fulfils all 5 criteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Comments on others’ contributions</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Listens attentively to complex instructions</td>
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<td>4. Asks for clarification if s/he doesn’t understand</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Follows instructions accurately</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total 20 marks
| PHONICS Formal Assessment Activity 1: Write sounds  
(Week 8 Tuesday) LAB page 141, TG page 124 | 10 marks |
|---|---|
| 1 mark for each correct answer:  
Sounds:  
1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  
Words:  
1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  
[versioners insert the 5 sounds you will test and the 5 completed words. Numbered 1-10.] | |

| PHONICS Formal Assessment Activity 2: Dictation  
(Week 8 Friday) LAB page 150, TG page 130 | 5 marks |
|---|---|
| 1 mark for each correct word:  
1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  
[versioners insert the 5 words you will test Numbered 1-5.] | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSROOM OBSERVATION (Weeks 1-9)</th>
<th>5 marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| The learner:  
1. Builds words using phonics taught (LAB activities)  
2. Reads words using phonics taught  
3. Uses invented spelling in writing  
4. Spells words correctly in dictation activities  
5. Shows increasing fluency (accuracy and speed) in timed word reading | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Fulfils 1 or 0 criteria | Fulfils 2 criteria | Fulfils 3 criteria | Fulfils 4 criteria | Fulfils all 5 criteria |

| Total | 20 marks |
### READING AND COMPREHENSION Formal Assessment Activity 1: Reading aloud and answering questions

**Week 8 Monday to Friday**  
TG pages 123, 125, 127, 129, 131  
**10 marks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The learner:</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oral Reading (GRR)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Reads aloud to teacher for 2–3 minutes</td>
<td>Unable to predict the story from visual cues. Reads from own book a text of 1–2 lines with support from the teacher.</td>
<td>Partially predicts the story from visual cues. Reads word by word a text of 3–4 lines and responds correctly to 1–2 lower-order questions or identify characters</td>
<td>Can predict most of the story from visual cues. Reads aloud from own book a text of 5–6 lines and responds correctly to 3 lower-order questions. Can identify characters and setting</td>
<td>Can predict the story from visual cues. Reads fluently from own book a text of 7–8 lines and responds correctly to 3 questions, both lower and higher order. Can identify characters and setting</td>
<td>Can predict the story from visual cues. Reads fluently and with expression from own book a text of more than 10 lines and responds correctly to 3 questions, both lower and higher order. Can give details about characters and setting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Uses visual cues for prediction</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Recognises sight words and decodes words using phonics and contextual analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Reads fluently and with expression</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Responds to at least 3 questions (both lower and higher order questions)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Is able to identify characters and setting</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### READING AND COMPREHENSION Formal Assessment Activity 2: Written comprehension activity

**Week 8 Thursday**  
LAB page 148, TG page 129  
**10 marks**

1 mark for each correct answer:

1. 1 metre from the edge of the road, at a crossing (2 marks)
2. car engines, hooters (2 marks)
3. Hooter – listen, Traffic light – look; 1 metre from the edge of the road – stop; Is the road clear – think (4 marks)
4. Learners’ own answer – at least 2 points (2 marks)

### CLASSROOM OBSERVATION (Weeks 1–9)

**5 marks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The learner:</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
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<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Listens attentively and asks and answers questions during Shared Reading</td>
<td>Fulfils 1 criteria</td>
<td>Fulfils 2 criteria</td>
<td>Fulfils 3 criteria</td>
<td>Fulfils 4 criteria</td>
<td>Fulfils all 5 criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Identifies words/word groups during Sentence Making and is able to cut the correct words out</td>
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<td>3. Is able to re-assemble the sentence correctly without assistance</td>
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<td>4. Reads the story in small groups and independently</td>
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<td>5. Records vocabulary from the story in the personal dictionary</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 25 marks
| HANDWRITING Formal Assessment Activity 1  
(Week 6 Friday)  
LAB page 108, TG page 103 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The learner:</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| • Writes 2–3 short sentences paying attention to directionality, correct letter formation of both upper and lower case letters, size and spacing within lines  
• Uses punctuation marks, e.g. full stops, question marks, commas, inverted commas, exclamation marks correctly  
• Writes the words on the lines | Needs support to write 1 short sentence with punctuation | Writes 1 short sentence with punctuation but correct letter formation, spacing between words and size of letters are not observed | Writes 1 short sentence with punctuation paying attention to letter formation but spacing between words is not observed | Writes 2 short sentences with punctuation paying careful attention to correct letter formation and observing spacing between words | Writes 3 and more short sentences with punctuation paying careful attention to correct letter formation, size and observing spacing between words |  |  |  |
| CLASSROOM OBSERVATION  
(Weeks 1–9) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **The learner:** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |
| 1. Holds pencil and positions writing materials correctly  
2. Forms 26 lower and upper case letters correctly  
3. Writes and uses punctuation marks: full stops, question marks, commas  
4. Writes words with correct spacing between letters and words  
5. Copies and writes two or more sentences legibly | Fulfils 1 criteria | Fulfils 2 criteria | Fulfils 3 criteria | Fulfils 4 criteria | Fulfils all 5 criteria |  |  |  |
| **Total**                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **5 marks**              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **5 marks**              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **10 marks**             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
### WRITING Formal Assessment Activity 1: Write a story
(Week 6 Wednesday) LAB page 107, TG page 99

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mark</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Struggles to complete the writing frame and does not use the theme vocabulary. Does not use punctuation correctly. Drawing does not relate to the story.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Attempts to complete the writing frame but does not use original ideas or vocabulary. Uses some correct punctuation. Drawing relates partially to the story.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Completes the writing frame adequately, but vocabulary is limited. Uses most punctuation correctly. Drawing relates to the story.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Completes the writing frame using original ideas and rich vocabulary, correct punctuation and an appropriate drawing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WRITING Formal Assessment Activity 2: Write news
(Week 6 Friday) LAB page 113, TG page 102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mark</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Struggles to write one sentence of own news and does not use any punctuation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Attempts to write two sentences of own news but uses capital letters incorrectly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Writes three sentences of own news using capital letters and full stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Writes four sentences of own news in paragraph format using capital letters, full stops and correct grammar and spelling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Writes five sentences of own news in a paragraph format using capital letters, full stops and correct grammar and spelling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WRITING Formal Assessment Activity 3: Write 2 paragraphs about road safety
(Week 7 Wednesday) LAB page 130, TG page 113

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mark</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Struggles to complete the text independently. The text is not related to the topic. Some sequence words are not used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Attempts to complete the writing. The text is partly related to the topic. Some sequence words are correctly used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Completes the writing and the text is partly related to the topic. Sequence words are correctly used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Completes the writing adequately, using interesting vocabulary. The text is related to the topic and sequence words are used correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Completes the writing using original ideas and rich vocabulary. The text is related to the topic and sequence words are used correctly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 25 marks
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeks 1–9</th>
<th>TG pg 96, 98, 100</th>
<th>LISTENING AND SPEAKING 1: RUBRIC pg 150</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LAB pg 128, TG pg 116</td>
<td>LISTENING AND SPEAKING 2: RUBRIC pg 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Present information about the Find Out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 8</td>
<td>LAB pg 141, TG pg 124</td>
<td>PHONICS 1: RUBRIC pg 151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Writes sounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 8</td>
<td>LAB pg 150, TG pg 130</td>
<td>PHONICS 2: RUBRIC pg 151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dictation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weeks 1–9</td>
<td></td>
<td>CLASSROOM OBSERVATION: CHECKLIST pg 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max mark</td>
<td></td>
<td>LISTENING AND SPEAKING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 8</td>
<td>TG pg 123, 125, 127, 129, 131</td>
<td>READING AND COMPREHENSION 1: RUBRIC pg 152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Individual reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 8</td>
<td>LAB pg 148, TG pg 129</td>
<td>READING AND COMPREHENSION 2: RUBRIC pg 152</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Answer written comprehension question</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weeks 1–9</td>
<td></td>
<td>CLASSROOM OBSERVATION: CHECKLIST pg 152</td>
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<tr>
<td>Max mark</td>
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<td>READING AND COMPREHENSION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 6</td>
<td>LAB pg 107, TG pg 99</td>
<td>HANDWRITING 1: RUBRIC pg 153</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Punctuation, letter formation and spacing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weeks 1–9</td>
<td></td>
<td>CLASSROOM OBSERVATION: CHECKLIST pg 153</td>
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<tr>
<td>Max mark</td>
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<td>All handwriting pages in exercise book</td>
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<tr>
<td>Week 6</td>
<td>LAB pg 113, TG pg 102</td>
<td>WRITING 1: RUBRIC pg 154</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Creative writing – story in past tense</td>
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<tr>
<td>Week 7</td>
<td>LAB pg 130, TG pg 113</td>
<td>WRITING 2: RUBRIC pg 154</td>
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<td>Personal writing – news</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>WRITING 3: RUBRIC pg 154</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two paragraphs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Max mark</td>
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<td>WRITING</td>
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</table>
**LIFE SKILLS: PLANNING FOR CONTINUOUS AND FORMAL ASSESSMENT**

**TERM 3**

- **Curriculum links** for each week are shown with light colour blocks.
- **Formal assessment tasks** are shown with darker blocks.
- **Informal/continuous assessment**: Tick the blocks each week when you observe that this outcome has been attained by the majority of learners.
- Make a note of any learners who are still struggling. You will need to reteach or provide more practice for these learners.

### BEGINNING KNOWLEDGE AND PSWB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Routes</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Discuss personal ideas and feelings about theme topics</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Discuss holidays and other special days</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics</th>
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<td>Soil</td>
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<td>Transport</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Road safety</td>
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<td></td>
<td>People who help us</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Key concepts and skills</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Social science concepts: conservation (week 8), cause and effect (week 3, 4), adaptation (week 2, 3, 4), place (week 8), relationships and interdependence (week 7, 8), diversity and individuality (week 5, 6), change (week 2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Natural Science concepts: life and living (week 1–9), energy and change (week 2), planet earth and beyond (week 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Scientific process skills: the process of enquiry which involves observing (week 4, 5), comparing (week 1, 2, 3, 4), classifying (week 1, 2, 6), measuring (week 1, 2, 8), experimenting (week 3, 4, 5), and communicating (week 4, 5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Technological process skills: investigate (week 8), design (week 8), make, (week 8) evaluate (week 8), communicate (week 8)</td>
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### PSWB

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Social and emotional health</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Relationships with others</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Relationship with the environment</td>
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<td>Values and attitudes</td>
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### VISUAL ARTS

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Create in 2D</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Make paintings or drawings of objects, creatures, people, etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Discuss primary and secondary colours, warm and cool colours</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Look at and discuss famous artworks of natural world</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Create in 3D</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Construct a useful object using recyclable materials or clay, discuss shape, texture, develop craft skills</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5 Discuss pattern and line</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Performing Arts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Creative games and skills</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
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<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Listening to music and identifying moods such as ‘sad’, ‘happy’, ‘calm’ and ‘excited’</td>
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<td>2 Warming up the body curling and stretching the spine sitting on the floor, curling into a tight ball, unfolding lengthening the spine, etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Polyrhythms using percussion instruments/body percussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Locomotor and non-locomotor movements: sliding the feet on the floor and running with a leap on their own and with a partner, turning, falling, stamping, kicking on their own and with a partner</td>
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<td>5 Cooling down the body and relaxation: lying on the back tightening/contracting all the muscles, making tight fists, clenching shoulders and then releasing all the muscles making body heavy on the floor, etc.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Improvise and interpret

| 6 Own performance based on appropriate vocal characterisation | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Create sounds and rhythms specific to the mood or character by using voice, instruments or found objects |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |
| Exploring movement characteristics such as: ‘the hungry lion crawling and creeping about to catch the mouse’, etc. |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |

### Physical Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locomotor</th>
<th>1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Obstacle course with bean bag on hand/shoulder/foot/head</td>
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<td>• Reaction time drills, i.e. at the teacher’s command: run... hit the deck... hop... stop... etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Perceptual motor</td>
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<td>• Free play and time to experiment with different ways of using a bean bag</td>
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<td>• Perception games following a pattern – placing items in the correct order, i.e. running and place markers on predetermined places, using the correct order</td>
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<td>• Catching and throwing a tennis ball</td>
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<td>3 Rhythm</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Layout swing on a jungle gym using over-grasp</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Using over-grasp, swing on a horizontal bar of a jungle gym</td>
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<td>4 Co-ordination</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Circle formation running clock wise and anti-clock wise</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Using over-grasp, arm travelling on jungle gym</td>
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<td>5 Balance</td>
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<td>• Balancing on one leg</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Balancing moves along ropes, planks, balancing beams (balance on one leg; arms horizontal)</td>
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<tr>
<td>‘Horse and cart’</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Hula hoop swings with arm, hips and neck</td>
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<td>6 Spatial orientation</td>
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<td>• Introduce forward and backward rolls – explain safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>‘Wolf and Sheep’ using the optimal play area</td>
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<td>• Crawl through a ‘tunnel’, i.e. underneath a chair, through motor tyres or make-shift tunnels</td>
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<td>7 Laterality</td>
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<td>• In circle formation throw a ball clock wise... anti-clockwise</td>
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<td>• Lateral trunk movements such as throw a ball sideways L/R like in rugby</td>
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<td>8 Sports and games</td>
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<td>• Divide learners into teams and compete in relay races – explain rules and how this works</td>
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<td>• Traditional games of the learners’ own choosing</td>
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</table>
**BK/PSWB Formal Assessment Activity 1: Answer questions and write sentences (Week 7 Tuesday) LAB page 125, TG page 110**

1 mark for each correct answer + 1 mark for every reason given:
1. No  
2. Yes  
3. Yes  
4. Yes  
5. Yes

**BK/PSWB Formal Assessment Activity 2: Keeping safe (Week 7 Thursday) LAB page 131, TG pg 114**

**Part 1**
1 mark for each correct answer:
- Picture 1 – Sit down and wear your seatbelt
- Picture 2 – Don’t worry the driver when he is driving
- Picture 3 – Don’t stand while the taxi is moving
- Picture 4 – Cover your nose and mouth when you cough or sneeze
- Picture 5 – Don’t get on or off until the vehicle has stopped completely

**Part 2**
**Paragraph: 5 marks**
The learner:
1. Writes at least 3 sentences
2. Gives at least 3 ways to keep safe on public transport
3. Uses capital letters and correct punctuation

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<tr>
<th>The learner:</th>
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- Struggles to complete the paragraph independently. The text is not related to the topic. Does not use punctuation correctly.
- Attempts to complete the paragraph. The text is partially related to the topic. Some punctuation is used.
- Completes the paragraph and the text is partly related to the topic. Punctuation is correctly used.
- Completes the paragraph adequately, using interesting ideas. The text is related to the topic. Punctuation is correctly used.
- Completes the paragraph using original ideas and rich vocabulary. The text is related to the topic and punctuation is used correctly.

**BK/PSWB Formal Assessment Activity 3: Classification – write titles (Week 8 Tuesday) LAB page 140, TG page 124**

1 mark for the italicised words in a single word answer, 2 marks for each fully correct answer:
1. Creatures that live in soil  
2. Things we can recycle  
3. Vehicles that transport things  
4. Different kinds of trains  
5. Primary colours

**CLASSROOM OBSERVATION: PSWB (Weeks 1–9)**

5 marks
The learner:
1. Listens attentively during lessons
2. Participates in discussions
3. Takes turns and shares
4. Discusses own feelings and thoughts
5. Is considerate of other learners

<table>
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<tr>
<th>The learner:</th>
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- Fulfils 1 criteria
- Fulfils 2 criteria
- Fulfils 3 criteria
- Fulfils 4 criteria
- Fulfils all 5 criteria

**CLASSROOM OBSERVATION: BK (Weeks 1–9)**

5 marks
The learner:
1. Follows instructions
2. Uses initiative when completing activities
3. Contributes own ideas to discussions
4. Gives an opinion on the theme topics e.g. Why are class rules important?
5. Shows evidence of research in the Find Out activities

<table>
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<tr>
<th>The learner:</th>
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- Fulfils 1 criteria
- Fulfils 2 criteria
- Fulfils 3 criteria
- Fulfils 4 criteria
- Fulfils all 5 criteria

**Total**

40 marks
### VISUAL ARTS Formal Assessment Activity 1: Paint flowers  
(Week 6 Monday/Tuesday) TG pages 95, 97  
10 marks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The learner is able to:</th>
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<th>6</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Observe a picture of sunflowers and a real vase of flowers</td>
<td>Poor observation. Picture did not fill the page. Flowers not in correct relation to the vase. No variety or shading in the painting.</td>
<td>Poor observation. Picture filled the page but proportions are incorrect. Flowers not in correct relation to the vase. Little variety or shading in the flowers.</td>
<td>Adequate observation. Picture filled the page in the correct proportions. Flowers in correct relation to the vase. Little variety or shading in the flowers.</td>
<td>Good observation. Picture filled the page in the correct proportions. Flowers in correct relation to the vase. Some variety or shading in the flowers.</td>
<td>Excellent observation. Picture filled the page in the correct proportions. Flowers in correct relation to the vase. Good variety or shading in the flowers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Compose the picture using $\frac{1}{3}$ of the page for the vase and $\frac{2}{3}$ of the page for the flowers</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Paint flowers using shading</td>
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<td>• Paint the flower stems touching the lip of the vase</td>
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<td>• Create a colourful composition.</td>
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### CLASSROOM OBSERVATION (Weeks 1–9)  5 marks

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<th>The learner is able to:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Complete all activities</td>
<td>Fulfils 1 criteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Show evidence of planning before executing the activities</td>
<td>Fulfils 2 criteria</td>
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<td>3. Successfully use tools – scissors, paintbrushes, crayons, kokis, glue, etc.</td>
<td>Fulfils 3 criteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Follow instructions</td>
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<td>Fulfils 4 criteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Show evidence of enjoyment and creativity</td>
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<td>Fulfils all 5 criteria</td>
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Total 15 marks
### PERFORMING ARTS Formal Assessment Activity 1: Role play
(Week 7 Thursday) TG page 115

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<tr>
<th>The learner is able to:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Work with a group to select a scene</td>
<td>Does not contribute any ideas to the group. Does not act or speak in the scene.</td>
<td>Contributes few ideas to the group. Acts and speaks in the scene only minimally.</td>
<td>Contributes adequately to the group to plan the scene. Performs adequately but does not speak clearly.</td>
<td>Works with the group to plan the scene. Performs well, speaking clearly and loudly.</td>
<td>Helps the group to plan the scene. Performs confidently with good voice projection and volume.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Select characters</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Role-play the scene in sequence</td>
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<td>• Use clear dialogue</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Use appropriate actions</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Speak clearly and with appropriate volume</td>
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</table>

### PERFORMING ARTS Formal Assessment Activity 2: Improvise and interpret
(Week 8 Wednesday/Thursday) TG pages 127, 129

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The learner is able to:</th>
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<th>2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Follow instructions</td>
<td>Does not follow instructions independently and is unable to perform movements with any confidence. Is unable to use imagination when interpreting movements.</td>
<td>Follows some instructions and commands. Is able to perform most movements but shows little imagination when interpreting movements.</td>
<td>Follows most instructions and commands. Is able to perform all movements but shows limited imagination when interpreting movements.</td>
<td>Follows all instructions and commands. Is able to interpret most movements and move confidently.</td>
<td>Follows all instructions and commands confidently. Is able to interpret movements and move confidently and with enjoyment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• React to commands</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Perform locomotor and non-locomotor movements e.g. run, hop, skip</td>
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<td>• Use imagination to interpret movements, e.g. move like a train going up a hill</td>
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### CLASSROOM OBSERVATION (Weeks 1–9)

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<th>The learner is able to:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Participate in all lessons</td>
<td>1 criterion fulfilled successfully</td>
<td>2 criteria fulfilled successfully</td>
<td>3 criteria fulfilled successfully</td>
<td>4 criteria fulfilled successfully</td>
<td>All 5 criteria fulfilled successfully</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Work in a group – taking turns, sharing ideas</td>
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<td>3. Perform songs and rhymes with actions</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Participate confidently in role play and storytelling</td>
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<td>5. Move and dance with co-ordination and confidence</td>
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**Total** 15 marks
### PHYSICAL EDUCATION Formal Assessment Activity 1: Co-ordination and laterality
(Week 7 Tuesday–Friday) TG pages 111, 113, 115, 117

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The learner is able to demonstrate:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Circle formation, running clockwise and anti-clockwise</td>
<td>Does not follow instructions. Unable to change direction or throw the ball at all</td>
<td>Attempts to follow some instructions. Does not always change direction correctly. Can only control and the ball occasionally.</td>
<td>Follows instructions most of the time. Able to change direction. Controls the ball about half of the time.</td>
<td>Follows instructions well. Changes direction and controls the ball most of the time.</td>
<td>Follows instructions well. Changes direction and controls the ball accurately throughout the activity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• In circle formation throw a ball clockwise and anti-clockwise</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Throw a ball sideways like in rugby</td>
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### PHYSICAL EDUCATION Formal Assessment Activity 2: Sports and games
(Week 8 Tuesday–Friday) TG pages 125, 127, 129, 131

<table>
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<tr>
<th>The learner is able to:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Follow instructions</td>
<td>Is unable to follow the instructions.</td>
<td>Follows some of the instructions and attempts to follow the rules and participate in the game. Co-operation with others needs attention.</td>
<td>Follows most of the instructions. Knows most of the rules and participates in the game. Is able to co-operate with other learners.</td>
<td>Follows all instructions. Knows the rules and participates in the game. Co-operates adequately with others</td>
<td>Follows all instructions very well. Knows the rules and participates fully in the game. Excellent co-operation with others.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Understand the rules of the game</td>
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<td>• Participate actively in the game</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Co-operate with other learners</td>
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### CLASSROOM OBSERVATION (Weeks 1–9)

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<th>1 mark = 1 criterion</th>
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<td>2. Take turns</td>
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<td>3. Work in a team</td>
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<td>4. Warm up and cool down</td>
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<td>5. Follow an obstacle course</td>
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<td>6. Swing on a bar or jungle gym</td>
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<td>7. Balance on one leg</td>
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<td>8. Balance on ropes or equipment, arms horizontal</td>
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<td>9. Stretch and curl the body</td>
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<td>10. Forward and/or backward rolls</td>
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<td>11. Follow rules in other games</td>
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<td>12. Play a traditional game</td>
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<td>13. Throw and catch a tennis ball</td>
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<td>14. Play a traditional game</td>
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<td>15. Follow rules in other games</td>
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<td>16. Experiment creatively with equipment, e.g. beanbag</td>
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<td>17. Participate in team races, e.g. relay race</td>
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<td>18. Play with a bean bag in different ways, e.g. throw, balance on body parts, etc.</td>
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<td>19. React quickly to commands in reaction drills</td>
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<td>20. Participate in perception games like potato race</td>
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**Total 30 marks**
### Life Skills Term 3 Marksheet

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<th>Performing Arts 15%</th>
<th>Physical Education 30%</th>
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<td>PSWB Classroom observations CHECKLIST pg 158</td>
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<td>Classroom observations</td>
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<td>LAB pg 125</td>
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