English
Home Language and Life Skills

Term 1

REDUCE
REUSE
RECYCLE

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Learner:
3
Term 1

English
Home Language and Life Skills

Learner’s Activity Book
Acknowledgements

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Image credits

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<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>![Colour Icon]</td>
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Welcome to Grade 3!

Week 1
Write the lower-case letters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>C</th>
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</table>

How many letters can you read in 1 minute?

Date: Letters read correctly in 1 minute: Signature:

(repeat until 40 letters are read in a minute)
Tick the sounds you know.

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

Write the sounds you hear.

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<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Porcupines use their quills to protect themselves. They stamp their feet and shake their quills to frighten away other animals. If the animal doesn’t go away, the porcupine runs backwards so their sharp quills get stuck in the other animal. Porcupines can hurt lions, leopards, dogs and even people.

A porcupine can grow new quills when their quills fall out. When baby porcupines are born, their quills are soft. They take about five days to get hard.

1. Tick all the things porcupines do to protect themselves.
   - stamp their feet
   - bite other animals
   - shake their quills
   - run into the other animal
   - shoot their quills at other animals

2. Can newborn porcupines protect themselves?
   - Yes
   - No

   Why? ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
About me

Weeks 2 and 3
Siyamthanda Kolisi is the captain of the South African rugby team. He was the captain when South Africa won the Rugby World Cup in 2019. This is his life’s story.
Siya was born on 16 June 1991 in Eastern Cape. As a child, he lived with his grandmother. She loved Siya but she did not have much money. Siya was often cold and hungry when he was a child.
Siya started school in 1998. At school, he loved sport. He would run for 5 km every day before school. One day he saw a group of men running. They were part of a rugby team called the African Bombers. Siya went to watch them train and practise. He soon joined in and learned to play rugby.
When he was 12, the school team went to play in a big schools’ rugby tournament in Mossel Bay.

At the tournament everyone saw how well Siya played. He was given a rugby scholarship to a boarding school called Grey Junior School in Gqeberha. He went there in Grade 7 and was a good student. He loved being at boarding school and tried hard.
Siya went on to Grey High School. He played rugby for his school and in his final year of high school was chosen for the Eastern Province schools rugby team. When he left school, he moved to Cape Town and went to play for the Western Province rugby team. A year later he began to play for the Stormers team. He also got married when he was living in Cape Town.
In 2013 Siya was chosen for the South African rugby team, called the Springboks. He played against many other countries. In 2018 he became the captain of the Springbok team. It was his dream come true.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONDAY</th>
<th>TUESDAY</th>
<th>WEDNESDAY</th>
<th>THURSDAY</th>
<th>FRIDAY</th>
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**Soek die woorde**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>week</th>
<th>duur</th>
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<th>doof</th>
<th>jaar</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Kies 3 woorde en gebruik hulle elkeen in ’n sin.

1. 

2. 

3. 
Read the sentences

Mom has a pot for cooking.

The fan keeps us cool.

We write in print.

The child sips the hot drink.

Who has a pot?
Growing

New born
Very small babies need to be fed, washed, kept warm and loved.

Baby
Babies can drink from a bottle and then a cup. They learn to roll over, then to sit and then crawl.

Toddler
Toddlers can walk, say some words, point to things and hold a spoon.

Pre-school child
Pre-school children can run, play with other children, and ask and answer questions.

School-age child
School children can dress themselves and get ready for school. At school they learn to read, write and count.

Write about a little child you know.
I know a ___________________________ (baby/toddler etc.)
called ____________________________ (name).
He or she can _________________________
Lines and shapes

Trace over a spiral, a horizontal line, a curved line.

horizontal  vertical  curved  spiral  zig-zag
Vul die ontbrekende klanke in

1. m_a_n
2. b_m
3. l_r
4. g_p
5. v_r
6. b_t
7. b_n
8. v_r
Comprehension

Read The Siya Kolisi story.

Read and think

1. Who is this story about?

2. Is Siya Kolisi a real person? (yes or no)

3. Is this story non-fiction (true facts) or fiction (imaginary)?

Search and find

4. What is the South African rugby team called?

5. How many schools did Siya go to?

6. In which year did Siya play rugby for South Africa?
Temba Bavuma was born in Cape Town in 1990. He learned to play cricket at school. He became a good batsman. When he was 24 years old, he was chosen to play cricket for South Africa.

Read and think

Is this a true story?

Search and find

Where was Temba born?
What can they do?

Tick what we can do at different ages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baby</th>
<th>Child</th>
<th>Adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Read</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drink</td>
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<td>Run</td>
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<td>Eat</td>
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<td>Skip</td>
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<td>Drive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smile</td>
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<tr>
<td>Climb</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trees</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Skryf sinne

Gebruik woorde uit die blok en skryf ten minste 5 sinne. Skryf die woorde wat jy gekies het met ’n kleurpotlood. Jy kan meer as een van die woorde per sin gebruik.

woon     gaap     meet     vuur     muur     hoof
boot     week     jaar     veer

1

2

3

4

5
Vocabulary

Complete each sentence using one of the words.

boarding school  Rugby World Cup
tournament  captain  scholarship

1 Siya Kolisi is the ____________________________ of the South African rugby team.

2 South Africa won the ____________________________ in 2019.

3 The school team went to play in a schools rugby ____________________________.

4 Siya was given a ____________________________ to go to Grey Junior and High School.

5 The school was a ____________________________ so he ate and slept at school.

Write the words that ...

CHOOSE A LANGUAGE SPECIFIC LETTER

Begin with c: ____________________________

Have two syllables: ____________________________
Amanda Dlamini was born in KwaZulu-Natal. She learned to play soccer at school. She played for a boys’ team when she was 10. When she was older, she played for a women’s team. When she was 19 years old she played for Banyana Banyana. By 2016 she had played 100 games for South Africa!
# About me

Fill in the form.

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<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Name:</td>
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<td>Date of birth:</td>
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<td>Place of birth:</td>
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<td>Current address:</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Name of parent/guardian:</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Name of school:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

7 Colour in the province where you were born.

[Map of South Africa with provinces labeled]

**Provinces:**
- Western Cape
- Eastern Cape
- Northern Cape
- Free State
- KwaZulu-Natal
- Mpumalanga
- North West
- Gauteng
- Limpopo
1. Woon daar regtig ’n man op die maan?

2. Ek klim met die ____________ tot op die dak.

3. Ons ry met die ____________ op die rivier.

4. Die hond smul aan ’n ____________.

5. Pappa maak ’n groot ____________ om te braai.

6. Ek ____________, want ek is vaak.
Language

Make a sentence from the jumbled words.

Siya in born was 16 June Eastern Cape. on

Write your own sentences.

1. I was born __________________________

2. My friend was born ____________________

3. ________________________________
Caster Semenya was born in Limpopo. When she went to high school she did athletics. She always won the 800 metre races. She went to two Olympic Games. She won a gold medal for South Africa at each game.

Search and find

How many gold medals has Caster Semenya won?

On my own

What are the Olympic Games?
Lees vir een minuut.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>been</th>
<th>rooi</th>
<th>gras</th>
<th>snoek</th>
<th>ring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>loop</td>
<td>haai</td>
<td>klop</td>
<td>spoor</td>
<td>lank</td>
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<td>haas</td>
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<td>stoot</td>
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<td>koms</td>
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<td>deur</td>
<td>glas</td>
<td>slag</td>
<td>skroef</td>
<td>berg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hoogste telling: __________ woorde
Wayde van Niekerk was born in the Western Cape in 1992. He liked rugby and athletics at school. He ran 200 metre races at his high school and always won. When he was 20 years old, he changed to 400 metre races. He broke the world record and won a gold medal at the 2016 Olympic Games.

Search and find

Which two distances has Wayde van Niekerk run?

and

On my own

Name another South African athlete who has won a gold medal.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Practice Letters</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MONDAY</td>
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<td>WEDNESDAY</td>
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Handwriting

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

30 • WEEK 3
Read the sentences

Mom has a pot for cooking.

The fan keeps us cool.

We write in print.

The child sips the hot drink.

Who has a pot?
Timeline for Siya Kolisi

A timeline shows us when things happened in the correct sequence.

1991 - Born in Eastern Cape
1998 - Started school
2003 - Captain of primary school rugby team
2004 - Went to boarding school
2009 - Captain of Grey High School team
2011 - Moved to Cape Town. Played for Western Province Rugby team
2013 - Chosen to play for South Africa (the Springboks)
2018 - Captain of the Springboks

In each row, write 1 or 2 to show what happened first or second.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Went to boarding school</th>
<th>Captain of primary school rugby team</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Played for South Africa</td>
<td>Captain of the Springboks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Played for Western Province</td>
<td>Played for South Africa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Skryf die woorde reg

1. rtie
2. mrie
3. shui
4. oekk
5. oekb
6. vrie
7. smui
8. doeh
Comprehension
Re-read The Siya Kolisi story.

Search and find

1. Find the **word** in the text that means a *team leader*.
   Write it down.

2. Write the **sentence** that tells us that Siya did not have a lot of money when he was young.

3. In which two cities has Siya lived?

On my own

4. Why do you think Siya has been able to achieve his dream?

5. What is your dream?
Pretty Yende - opera singer

- **1985**: Born on 6 March in Mpumalanga
- **1997**: Began to sing in the church youth group
- **2001**: Heard opera on TV
- **2003**: Went to Cape Town to study opera
- **2005**: Went to Italy. Won many prizes
- **2008**: Became famous. Made an opera record

**Search and find**

Where was Pretty born?

**On my own**

Have you ever heard opera singing? Where?
Animal and human babies

Read these timelines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timeline for a baby elephant</th>
<th>Timeline for a human baby</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 hours stands up</td>
<td>1 hour can see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 hours begins to walk</td>
<td>2 hours drinks milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 hours drinks milk</td>
<td>1 month smiles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 month can see</td>
<td>6 months milk teeth appear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year can eat grass and leaves</td>
<td>1 year begins to walk and talk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compare the babies. Write elephant or human.

1. Which baby walks first? __________

2. Which baby begins to drink milk first? __________

3. Which baby is able to see first? __________
1. Ek blaai deur my boek.  
Daar is ’n prent wat ek _____________.

2. Ek hoor iets hardloop in ons huis.  
Pappa sê dis dalk ’n _____________.

3. Môre word my sussie vier.  
Ek speel vir haar op die _____________.

4. Ek gaan gou deur die venster loer,  
want ek hoor ’n duifie _______________.

voltooide rymsinne:

1. Ek blaai deur my boek.  
Daar is ’n prent wat ek _____________.

2. Ek hoor iets hardloop in ons huis.  
Pappa sê dis dalk ’n _____________.

3. Môre word my sussie vier.  
Ek speel vir haar op die _____________.

4. Ek gaan gou deur die venster loer,  
want ek hoor ’n duifie _______________.

tier   klavier   broek   soek   muis   vuis   koer   boer
**Vocabulary and language**

**Complete the table.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Word or phrase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>captain</td>
<td>leader of a team</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tournament</td>
<td>a competition to find the top rugby team in the world</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boarding school</td>
<td>a school where you eat and sleep in term time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Read the sentence.**
Siya was born on 16 June in Eastern Cape.

**Write the sentence in English.**
Trevor Noah - comedian

1984  Born in Soweto, Gauteng
1990  Started school in Johannesburg
2002  Completed school
2003  Worked as a comedian
2004  Hosted different TV programmes in South Africa
2011  Moved to the United States
2015  Hosted a big American TV show

Search and find
To which country did Trevor Noah move?

On my own
What does a comedian do?
### Facts about me

#### List the years you have been alive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Born</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Colour in your birthday month.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>December</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Colour in the provinces you have lived in.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Cape</td>
<td>Free State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gauteng</td>
<td>KwaZulu-Natal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limpopo</td>
<td>Mpumalanga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North West</td>
<td>Northern Cape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Cape</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Write one thing you do now that you couldn’t do when you were born.
Skryf jou eie sinne

boek

mier

hoes

lief
Siya Kolisi was born on 16 June in Eastern Cape. When Siya was 12, his school team played in a rugby tournament in Mossel Bay. At the tournament everyone saw how well Siya played. He was given a rugby scholarship to a boarding school in Gqeberha.

He loved being at boarding school. He played rugby for his school and in his final year of high school was chosen for the Eastern Province schools rugby team.

**Find and highlight any flashcard words and the key sentence.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of words I read.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of words I didn’t know.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Brenda Fassie – singer - songwriter

- **1964**: Born Cape Town, 3 November
- **1970**: Started school
- **1977**: Moved to Johannesburg to sing
- **1983**: First album released
- **1998**: Won awards for *Memeza* album
- **2004**: Best song of the decade (10 years): *Vul’indlela*

**Read and think**
How old was Brenda when she moved to Johannesburg?

**On my own**
Write the name of a song sung by Brenda Fassie.
Diktee
**Lira – singer**

- **1979**: Born in Gauteng on 14 March
- **1986**: Started school in Daveyton
- **1996**: Matriculated
- **1997**: Studied accounting
- **2003**: First album: *All my love*
- **2010**: Performed at FIFA World Cup and Nelson Mandela’s 92nd birthday
- **2016**: 6th album reached gold
- **2016–2019**: Panelist on *The Voice South Africa*

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**Search and find**

In which province was Lira born?

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**On my own**

Who is your favourite South African singer?
Feelings

Weeks 4 and 5
Sindi’s granny was coming to visit. She lived in another country, far away. She was coming to South Africa by aeroplane. Sindi told her two best friends, Nosipho and Alma, about the visit. She wondered if her granny would be like their grannies.
The big day came. A taxi stopped at their house. A lady stepped out. But she looked more like a film star than a granny! On her head, she wore a large, colourful head-tie. Her outfit was made from fabric with beautiful patterns. She also had the dangliest earrings and highest heels Sindi had ever seen.
The lady screamed when she saw Sindi. She said, “Dear little Sindi. I am MmaSparkles, your grandmother.” She rushed to hug Sindi. Sindi couldn’t breathe because of the perfume and all the fabric around her.

Sindi hoped the neighbours weren’t watching.
MmaSparkles spoke in a strange accent Sindi had never heard before. The doorbell rang again. Sindi knew it was her two friends. What would they think? Would they laugh at her granny? Sindi felt very embarrassed and thought of not answering the door. But too late, MmaSparkles had opened the door. She invited them in. “Come in dears. You must be little Sindi’s friends!”
MmaSparkles loved children. She painted the girls’ nails bright red. She let them try on her shoes. She made them beautiful head-ties just like hers. “This is what we wear to weddings in Nigeria. I wear one when I am on TV,” she told them. She played them some music from Nigeria and showed them a Nigerian dance. The girls had never met a granny like this. They had such an exciting morning.
Soon it was time to go. “Oh Sindi, you have a wonderful granny,” said Nosipho. “She is so exciting,” said Alma. “You are lucky!” Sindi realised she wasn’t embarrassed about her granny anymore. She was proud of her glamorous granny who came from a faraway land.
Kies 3 woorde en gebruik hulle elkeen in 'n sin.

1

2

3
Read the sentences

Mom has a pot for cooking.

The fan keeps us cool.

We write in print.

The child sips the hot drink.

Who has a pot?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What I know</th>
<th>What I want to know</th>
<th>What I learned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Week 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Week 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A portrait


1. What do you see in this painting?
2. Is she happy or sad?
Vul die ontbrekende klanke in

1. d_e_u_r
2. h_t
3. b_r_
4. k_d
5. n_s
6. k_l
7. g_t
8. s_n
Comprehension

Read Sindi’s granny comes to visit.

Search and find

1. Which two countries are in the story?

   ________________________ and ________________________

Read and think  Circle the correct answers.

2. When her grandmother arrived, Sindi felt embarrassed / frightened / proud / calm.

3. After MmaSparkles was kind to her friends, Sindi felt embarrassed / frightened / proud / calm.

On my own  Complete the sentences.

4. I am proud of ________________________

   because ________________________

5. I felt embarrassed when ________________________

Signature: ________________________

Date: ________________________
There are many countries in Africa. In some of these countries beautiful fabric is made. The fabric is usually made into clothes. The fabric and patterns are different in different countries. In this map each country is shown by a different fabric pattern.

Search and find
Write the word that means the same as material:

On my own
Which pattern do you like best? Copy it here:
It is Sports Day. Pitso is in the relay race.

Pitso is worried he will drop the baton.

Pitso remembers his father’s words.

Pitso calms down. He tells himself, “I can do this!”
Skryf sinne

Gebruik woorde uit die blok en skryf ten minste 5 sinne. Skryf die woorde wat jy gekies het met ’n kleurpotlood. Jy kan meer as een van die woorde per sin gebruik.

deur      neus      neut      klei      eier
brei      hout      koud      fout      sout

1

2

3

4

5
Vocabulary

Complete each sentence using one of the words.

proud
head-tie
patterns
fabric
accent

1. On her head, MmaSparkles wore a beautiful ____________________________ .

2. Sindi’s grandmother wore clothes made from colourful ____________________________ .

3. Sindi felt ____________________________ of her grandmother from Nigeria.

4. MmaSparkles spoke with a different ____________________________ .

5. There are different ____________________________ on fabric from different countries.

Write the words that ...

Begin with c: ____________________________

Have three syllables: ____________________________
Clothes from Nigeria

In Nigeria, there is a style of clothes called Aso-Oke. Aso-Oke clothes are made for special occasions. For women, there is a blouse, called a *buba*, and a long skirt called an *iro*. There is also a beautiful head-tie called a *gele*. Men wear a loose shirt and trousers. Over the shoulder, men and women wear a sash. Aso-Oke clothes can be made of any fabric. They are often made in bright colours.

Search and find

Circle the correct answers.

Aso-Oke clothes come from **South Africa / Nigeria / Lesotho**.

Aso-Oke clothes can be **any colour / red and green only / white and gold only**.

The Nigerian word gele means **blouse / skirt / head-tie**.

These clothes are worn **every day / sometimes / never**.
Ayanda gets angry

Ayanda’s little brother knocks over her cooldrink.
Voltooi die sinne

1. Mamma gooi **sout** oor die kos.

2. Ek wil graag ’n huis ___________________.

3. Die wind waai die ________________ toe.

4. Daar ________________ ’n trop skape in die veld.

5. Ek gebruik ’n sakdoek om my ________________ te blaas.

6. Sus eet ________________ en brood.
Language

Make a sentence from the jumbled words.

she On wore colourful head her a head-tie large

Write your own sentences.

1. I wore a ____________________________

2. My granny wore a ____________________________

3. ____________________________
Long ago in Ghana, people began weaving striped fabric called Kente cloth. At first only kings were allowed to wear the cloth. The cloth was made in long, narrow strips with a pattern of stripes. These strips were joined together to form the cloth. Different patterns had different names.

On my own

Draw three of your own Kente cloth designs.
### Spoedlees woorde

**Lees vir een minuut.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>leer</th>
<th>gooi</th>
<th>graaf</th>
<th>snaaks</th>
<th>sing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boot</td>
<td>kaai</td>
<td>knaag</td>
<td>spoed</td>
<td>jonk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>haan</td>
<td>meeu</td>
<td>kraan</td>
<td>stap</td>
<td>salf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suur</td>
<td>koei</td>
<td>kwas</td>
<td>sweet</td>
<td>melk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tier</td>
<td>bly</td>
<td>plan</td>
<td>trek</td>
<td>gans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hoed</td>
<td>brief</td>
<td>pruim</td>
<td>vlam</td>
<td>tent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>koud</td>
<td>draak</td>
<td>skoen</td>
<td>vra</td>
<td>grond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>huis</td>
<td>frokkie</td>
<td>sluk</td>
<td>sproet</td>
<td>romp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eier</td>
<td>flou</td>
<td>smaak</td>
<td>strooi</td>
<td>soms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neus</td>
<td>glad</td>
<td>klou</td>
<td>skrif</td>
<td>terg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hoogste telling: _________ woorde
In East Africa, a *kanga* is a specially designed piece of fabric that is about one metre wide and one and a half metres long. It has a pattern around the edge, called a border pattern, and a different pattern in the centre. Often a message or saying is written on the cloth. People often buy two *kangas* together to make a set of clothes.

**Search and find**

1. Kanga cloth is **one and a half / one / two** metres long.
2. Kanga cloth always has a **central part / a border / a message**.
3. The cloth is common in **North / East / West** Africa.
4. You can make a set of clothes with **one / two / three** kangas.
### Handwriting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONDAY</th>
<th>TUESDAY</th>
<th>WEDNESDAY</th>
<th>THURSDAY</th>
<th>FRIDAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>ca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cy</td>
<td>ac</td>
<td>di</td>
<td>gu</td>
<td>ad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Handwriting Notes:**

- MONDAY: c, cy
- TUESDAY: a, ac
- WEDNESDAY: d, di
- THURSDAY: g, gu
- FRIDAY: ca, ad, cg, da, ii, dv, ma, na, ca, du, gi, ap

**WEEK 5**
Voltooi die blokkiesraaisel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DWARS</th>
<th>AF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Shark
2. Foot
3. Lion
4. Hand
5. Drawer
6. Headphones
7. Seagull
8. Snow
Read the sentences

Mom has a pot for cooking.

The fan keeps us cool.

We write in print.

The child sips the hot drink.

LANGUAGE SPECIFIC CONTENT

Who has a pot?
How to say sorry

1. I’m sorry.
2. I shouldn’t have shouted at you.
3. I didn’t mean to frighten you.
4. I won’t do it again.

Tell the person what you feel.
Say what you did wrong.
Show that you know how you made them feel.
Make things right.
Skryf die woorde reg

1. rttie
2. eeusn
3. aais
4. eeuspr
5. aait
6. aaih
7. eeul
8. eeuum
Comprehension

Read Sindi’s granny comes to visit.

Search and find

1. Find the page that has the words “You are so lucky.”
   
   Page ____________

Read and think

2. Who said “You are so lucky”? ____________

3. Do you think Sindi is lucky? Why/why not?
   
   Because ____________

On my own

4. Write a sentence about something you feel lucky about.

   I am lucky ____________
An African shirt

Dashiki is a kind of fabric with a pattern printed on it. The pattern is symmetrical. Sometimes the pattern is also embroidered. Dashiki is often made into shirts. You find these shirts all over Africa. They are worn by both men and women and are not tucked in.

Search and find

Write the word that means the same on both sides:

_

Read and think

Does a dashiki shirt hang loose over trousers?

_
Hurting someone’s feelings

Talk about the picture

- What is happening in the picture?
- Why are the children being mean to the girl?
- What are they saying to her?
- How is the girl feeling?
- What would you do if you saw this happening?

Why is it important to respect other people’s feelings?
Write a sentence.
Voltooi die rymsinne

sneeu skreeu kraai haai
leeu meeu baai lawaai

1. Ek staan op die kaai.
   In die see sien ek 'n _________.

2. Voor my deur staan 'n leeu.
   Moet ek wegkruip of moet ek _________.

3. Op ons dak sit 'n kraai.
   Hy maak 'n baie groot _________.

4. In die lug vlieg daar 'n meeu,
   Sy vere is so wit soos _________.

80 • WEEK 5 • WEDNESDAY
Vocabulary and language

Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word or phrase</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>English word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>shame</td>
<td></td>
<td>embarrassed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>material or cloth</td>
<td></td>
<td>fabric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>honoured</td>
<td></td>
<td>proud</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tick the two words that are about feelings.

Read the sentence.
She wore a large, colourful head-tie.

Write a similar sentence in English.

__________________________

__________________________

__________________________
An African dress

A kaftan is a type of long dress or shirt worn by men and women. It is loose fitting and usually quite long. It is very good for hot climates because it keeps your body cool. Kaftans are common in North African countries, like Morocco. Nowadays people all over the world wear kaftans.

Read and think
Why do you think people all over the world wear kaftans?

On my own
Would you wear a kaftan? Why or why not?
Plan a poster to stop bullying.

Who would it be aimed at?  

What words would you write?

- Important words:
- Other words:

What picture would you like to draw on it?
Skryf jou eie sinne

kraai

eeu

raai
A taxi stopped at Sindi’s house. A lady stepped out. On her head, she wore a large, colourful head-tie. Her outfit was made from fabric with beautiful patterns.

The lady said, “Dear little Sindi. I am MmaSparkles, your grandmother.” She rushed to hug Sindi. Sindi hoped the neighbours weren’t watching. MmaSparkles spoke in a strange accent Sindi had never heard before.

Sindi and her friends had never met a granny like this.

Find and highlight any flashcard words and the key sentence.
A traditional hat

Long ago isiZulu women wore a special hairstyle after they married. It showed that the wearer was no longer single. Nowadays they can wear a hat called a *isicholo*. It is woven from reeds or grass into the shape of the traditional hairstyle. It is traditionally dyed red and decorated with beads. Today many women wear *isicholo* hats for special occasions.

Draw any hat you would like to wear.
Diktee

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A traditional skirt

Xi-Tsonga people live in the northern part of South Africa. You will also find Xi-Tsonga people in other African countries. In the past, Xi-Tsonga women would wear special skirts for traditional dancing. The skirts were called *Xibelani*. Today, women still like to wear skirts like this for special occasions. The skirts are tightly pleated. You need more than 18 metres of fabric to make one skirt.

Search and find

Why do you need so much fabric to make *Xibelani*?

Circle the correct answer.

*Xiben* were traditionally worn by Xi-Tsonga / IsiZulu / Sepedi women. The skirts have many buttons / pleats / zips. Xi-Tsonga speaking people live in South Africa / South Africa and other African countries / Zimbabwe.
Keeping safe

Weeks 6 and 7
Percy Pig learns a lesson

M’aam Pig told the class, “There is a maths test tomorrow.” Percy was scared he would fail the test. So he made a plan. After school, he bought a red lollipop.
The next day, Percy’s mom called out. “Wake up Percy. Time for school. Get up quickly. I have to go to work.” Mom Pig was a nurse.

“I am feeling sick, Mom. My throat is sore,” said Percy. “Let me see,” said Mom Pig. She looked at his throat. “Oh, I see your throat is very red!” She didn’t see the lollipop stick under the bed.
“Here, I will put this thermometer in your mouth for a few minutes,” said Mom Pig.

A little while later she came back and took it out. She looked at the numbers. “Oh dear. You have a high temperature. You had better stay at home. No school for you today. I will get Aunty-Pig-from-next-door to look after you.”

She didn’t see the cup of hot water under his bed.
Aunty-Pig-from-next-door came. She had been a teacher and Percy Pig was quite scared of her. She walked into the bedroom. Her sharp eyes saw the cup and lollipop stick straight away.

“Mmm. I think you need some of my extra special herb tea,” she said.

“Oh no! I think I feel a little better already,” said Percy. He really didn’t want the bitter tea.

“Nonsense. You must have a big cup of herb tea. And then we will do some sums. I don’t want you to waste your day.”
At last it was midday. “Lunch time,” said Aunty-Pig. “I have some delicious ox-tail stew left over from last night that I will heat up.”

“Yum. I love ox-tail,” said Percy.

“Oh no. You are too sick, Percy. With that sore throat you had better have more tea,” she said.

“And after lunch we will do more sums.”

“Oh no,” thought Percy. “I would rather be at school.”
At 6 pm Mom Pig came home. She thanked Aunty-Pig. “How is the patient?” she asked.

“I think he will be able to go to school tomorrow,” said Aunty with a smile on her face.
“Definitely,” said Percy.

At school the next day, Ma’am Pig said, “Percy, I am glad to see you. You are just in time for the maths test. Yesterday there was a Department visit. So we postponed the test.” Poor Percy! His plan had not worked.

But something good came out of it. Because he had practiced so hard, Percy got all his sums right in the maths test.
Soek die woorde

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</tbody>
</table>

Kies 3 woorde en gebruik hulle elkeen in ’n sin.

1

2

3
Read the sentences

Mom has a pot for cooking.

The fan keeps us cool.

We write in print.

The child sips the hot drink.

Who has a pot?
My body belongs to me

Good touch

No! I don’t like that.

Bad touch

Remember! My body belongs to me.

My body belongs to me
Perspective

Use the words to label the picture.

Maggie Laubser, Basutoland Hills

foreground  background  middleground  overlap
Vul die ontbrekende klanke in

1. koei
2. h_______
3. b_______
4. gr_______
5. r_______
6. r_______
7. bl_______
8. g_______
Comprehension

Read Percy Pig learns a lesson.

Read and think  Circle the correct answers.

1 Percy Pig’s throat was red because he was sick / sucked a lollipop / had a sore throat.

2 The thermometer showed Percy Pig had a high temperature because it was broken / he was sick / he put the thermometer in hot water.

3 Percy Pig pretended to be sick so that he could eat ox-tail / sleep all day / miss his test.

4 Percy Pig spent the day sleeping / eating / practising maths.

5 Aunty-Pig / Mom Pig / Ma’am Pig was not tricked by Percy Pig.

Did Percy Pig enjoy his day at home? Explain why/why not.
A stethoscope is used to listen to people’s heartbeat. The stethoscope has two earpieces and a round, silver chestpiece. The doctor puts the earpieces in her ears and the chestpiece where your heart is. Then she can hear your heart beating. The doctor can also put the chestpiece on your chest and back to hear your breathing.
Trust

Tick the situations that are safe for Sophie.

- Come and play, Sophie.
- Have some cool drink with us little girl.
- Granny is taking us shopping.
- Time for school, Sophie.
- I can take you to school faster.
- Do you want to see my TV?
Skryf sinne

Gebruik woorde uit die blok en skryf ten minste 5 sinne. Skryf die woorde wat jy gekies het met 'n kleurpotlood. Jy kan meer as een van die woorde per sin gebruik.

rooi      gooi      mooi      nooi      fooi
roei      koei      boei      loei      bloei

1

2

3

4

5
Vocabulary

Complete each sentence using one of the words.

patient          temperature
throat           thermometer
postponed

1. Your ________________________ goes from your mouth to your chest.

2. When you are feverish you have a high ________________________.

3. A sick person is called a ________________________.

4. He ________________________ the journey because he was sick.

5. A ________________________ measures temperature.

Write the words that ...

Begin with c: ________________  CHOSE A LANGUAGE SPECIFIC LETTER

Have three syllables: ________________________
Thermometers are instruments to measure your temperature. They measure how hot your body is. When you are sick your body may get hotter. There are different types of thermometers. Some thermometers are made of a glass tube with something called mercury inside. There are called mercury thermometers. Digital thermometers work differently. They show the temperature on a screen.

Search and find

Which kind of thermometer
• has a glass tube? ____________________________
• has a screen? ____________________________

On my own

What kind of thermometer have you seen? ____________________________
Respect

Tick the pictures that show people who are respectful of others.
1 Die boer melk die **koei**.

2 Ek het my toon gestamp dat dit **groei**.

3 Mamma maak graag haar lippe **bloei**.

4 Piet se perd hou baie van **rooi**.

5 Ons **hooi** graag op die rivier.

6 Al my plante **roei** mooi.
Language

Make a sentence from the jumbled words.

Percy. ‘I is throat feeling is sick. said My am sore,’

Write your own sentences.

1. I am feeling ____________________________
   My ________________________________

2. ____________________________ is feeling
   ________________________________
   Her ____________________________ is sore.

Signature: ____________________________
Date: ________________________________
Otoscope

There is a special instrument that is used to look into your ears called an otoscope. A doctor or nurse might use one if you have earache, or are feeling sick. It has a light so that doctors can see inside your ear and find out why your ear is sore. Only doctors and nurses should look into your ear.

Search and find

Who uses an otoscope?

When will a doctor use an otoscope?
Lees vir een minuut.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>beet</th>
<th>mooi</th>
<th>groet</th>
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<tr>
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Hoogste telling: _________ woorde
Eye chart

One day you might need your eyes tested. The doctor will have a chart for you to read. It will have letters, numbers and shapes on it. The doctor needs to find out if you see things better when they are far away or close by. If you need glasses, the doctor will use an instrument to find out what lenses you need for your glasses.

On my own

Draw yourself wearing a special pair of glasses.
Voltooi die blokkiesraaisel

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Mom has a pot for cooking.

The fan keeps us cool.

We write in print.

The child sips the hot drink.

Who has a pot?
The accident

Write numbers to show the sequence of events.
Write the missing captions.

6 The doctor stitched his leg.

3:00

Karabelo climbed a very high tree.

4:05

Simphiwe ran for help.

3:30

4:10

Sipho did first aid.
### Skryf die woorde reg

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<td>8</td>
<td>aaidr</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Listening comprehension

Circle the correct answer.

1. The four bullocks lived in the **bush** / **in a town** / **on a farm**.

2. The hungry lion could not eat the bullocks because **they always stayed together** / **a bullock is stronger than lion** / **lion had no teeth**.

3. The bullocks went to different corners of the field because they **were tired of each other** / **wanted more grass** / **had an argument**.

4. At the end of the story, the lion **was still hungry** / **ate a buck** / **ate a bullock**.

5. The story teaches us that we need to **stick together** / **get the best grass** / **be careful of lions**.
The villagers asked a herdboy to look after their young goats. The goats grazed in the mountains. The villagers told him to look out for the black-backed jackal.

“Jackals love to eat young goats,” they said. “Call us to help you if you see one. We will scare it off.”

So the herdboy went into the mountains with the goats.

Search and find

Why did the herdboy need to watch for jackals?

On my own

What do you think will happen next?
Timeline of an accident

Draw a timeline to show what happened to Karabelo.
Look at yesterday’s work.

3.00
The doctor stitched his leg.
Voltooi die rymsinne

breek  braaf  draf  droog
draak  draai  drom  fraai

1. Ek spit met die graaf.
   Pappa sê ek is baie ____________________.

2. Ek weet wat sê my hond as hy blaf.
   Hy wil graag ’n ent gaan ____________________.

3. Die nooi is tog te fraai.
   As sy dans, maak sy ’n wye ____________________

4. Pappa brom en Mamma brom:
   “Gooi jou papiere in die ____________________.”
Vocabulary and language

Write a sentence with each word.

throat  temperature

1

2

Write a similar word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word or phrase</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>English word</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>measures</td>
<td>temperature</td>
<td>thermometer</td>
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<tr>
<td>sick person</td>
<td>patient</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Read the sentence.
‘I am feeling sick. My throat is sore.’

Write a similar sentence in English.
There was nothing much to do on the mountain. The herdboy became bored. He decided to play a trick on the villagers. He ran down the mountainside and shouted, “Help, Help! Jackal!” The villagers heard him and came running up the mountain. They came with sticks to chase the jackal away. But all they found was the herdboy, laughing at the trick he had played.

Read and think
Why did the herdboy laugh?

On my own
What do you think will happen next?
Thumbs up, thumbs down

Tick the true sentence.

1. Calm
   - Breathing slowly helps you feel calm.
   - You feel calm when you are angry.
   - Loud noises make you feel calm.

2. To apologise
   - To apologise is to frighten someone.
   - To apologise is to say sorry.
   - It shows you are weak if you apologise.

3. To respect
   - Messing up the classroom is showing respect.
   - Saying bad things is showing respect.
   - Listening carefully to other people is showing respect.

4. To bully
   - It is good to bully people.
   - We should stand up to people who bully.
   - You should respect people who bully.

5. To trust
   - You can trust good, honest people.
   - You can trust people who tell lies.
   - You can trust all adults.
Skryf jou eie sinne

drom

grap

fluit

draf
Percy’s mom called out. “Wake up Percy. Time for school. Get up quickly. I have to go to work.”

“I am feeling sick, Mom. My throat is sore,” said Percy. “Let me see,” said Mom. “Oh, I see your throat is very red!”

She didn’t see the lollipop stick under the bed.

She popped a thermometer into Percy’s mouth and went to get dressed. She didn’t see Percy go to the bathroom.
A few days later, at sunset, the herdboy heard a noise in the grass. He saw a big jackal behind a rock watching the goats. Scared, he ran down the mountain shouting, “Help, help! Jackal!” The villagers heard the herdboy but they did not come running up the mountain as they had before. “That boy won’t make a fool of us again,” they said.

Read and think

Why didn’t the villagers help the herdboy?

On my own

What do you think will happen next?
Diktee
On your own

What would you say to the herdboy?
Rights and responsibilities

Weeks 8 and 9
Once upon a time there were a boy and a girl, called Hansel and Gretel. They lived in a house at the edge of a forest. They lived with their father.

Each day their father went to work and Hansel and Gretel stayed at home. Hansel and Gretel were very responsible children. After he left, they fed the chickens, did their schoolwork and then cooked supper. Their father was proud of them. He only had one rule. “Don’t go into the forest.”
One day there was no spinach to put in the stew. “I wish we could go into the forest and look for spinach,” said Gretel. “But I am afraid we may get lost.”

Hansel had an idea. “Let’s go into the forest and leave a trail of breadcrumbs so that we can find our way out again,” he said. They forgot about their father’s rule.
The children went into the forest. They carefully left a trail of breadcrumbs behind them.

Deep in the forest they saw a little cottage. As they got closer, they saw it was a very unusual cottage. It was made of sweet treats! Yes, all kinds of biscuits, sweets and chocolates had been used to make the walls, door and windows. Hansel and Gretel loved sweet treats.
Hansel began eating a biscuit roof tile and Gretel began eating a jelly sweet in the window. But as they were eating, something terrible happened. A bad ogre came out of the cottage and caught them by their arms. He laughed an evil laugh, “I knew a cottage made with sweets would help me catch some children. I like to eat children. I will lock you inside while I look for firewood.” He pulled them inside.
Hansel and Gretel were very scared inside the dark cottage. But they were problem-solvers and made a plan to escape. They saw a window made of chocolate. They ate some of the chocolate to make it bigger. Then they helped each other climb out through the window. They soon found their breadcrumb trail. They followed it back to their own house, running as fast as they could.
They got home just before their father arrived home from work. He was very glad they were safe. “I hope you understand my rule now,” he said. And Hansel and Gretel followed that rule from then on.
Handwriting

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

Week 8
Soek die woorde

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Kies 3 woorde en gebruik hulle elkeen in ’n sin.

1

2

3
Mom has a pot for cooking.

The fan keeps us cool.

We write in print.

The child sips the hot drink.

Who has a pot?
## Rights and responsibilities

<table>
<thead>
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<th>What I know</th>
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<th>What I want to know</th>
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<td>Week 9</td>
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</table>
Clay pots

Traditional clay pots

1. What **contrasts** can you see?
2. What **lines** and **patterns** can you see?
3. What **textures** can you see?
Skryf die klanke neer

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</table>

Vul die ontbrekende klanke in

1. m_____s
2. k________
3. r_______
4. h_______
5. h_______t
Comprehension

Read Hansel and Gretel.

1. On which pages will you find:
   - The title of the story: page __________
   - A picture of the house made from sweets: page __________

2. Explain two reasons why it says Hansel and Gretel were responsible children?
   ______________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________

3. Why do you think they were not allowed in the forest? Give two reasons.
   - Because ____________________________________________________
   - Because ____________________________________________________

4. Why did the ogre need firewood?
   - Because ____________________________________________________

5. How did the children find their way home?
   ______________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________

Signature: ____________________________
Date: ________________________________
Chocolates are a treat. Chocolate is made from the seeds of a tree, called a **cacao** tree. The cacao seeds have a bitter taste if you eat them raw. To make the seeds into chocolate they are dried, ground, and then roasted. To make it nicer, sugar, oil or milk is added. Most cacao seeds are grown in West Africa.

**Search and find**

What seed does chocolate come from?

**On my own**

Which chocolate would you like to eat now?
# Rights and responsibilities at home

Colour the squares. Use one colour for rights and another for responsibilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rights</th>
<th>Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To have a clean home</td>
<td>To respect my family members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To take care of my environment</td>
<td>To have enough food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To keep myself healthy by exercising</td>
<td>To have time to play</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be treated with kindness</td>
<td>To be safe at home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be cared for when I am sick</td>
<td>To keep my belongings clean and tidy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not to waste food</td>
<td>To obey safety rules</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write a sentence about how you help at home.
Skryf sinne

Gebruik woorde uit die blok en skryf ten minste 5 sinne. Skryf die woorde wat jy gekies het met 'n kleurpotlood. Jy kan meer as een van die woorde per sin gebruik.

kraan  kwaaai  plooi  skaap  slaan
sneeu  speel  kruip  pruik  smeer

1

2

3

4

5
Vocabulary

Complete each sentence using one of the words.

forest rules responsibility
problem-solver ogre

1. If you are a __________________________ you will find solutions to problems.
2. In a __________________________ there are many trees.
3. There is a reason for the __________________________ we have in the classroom.
4. In traditional stories there is often a bad __________________________ who eats children.
5. We all have a __________________________ to be kind to others.

Write the words that ...

Begin with c: __________________________

Have three syllables: __________________________
Sweets

Sweets are a treat. They are made of sugar, which comes from a plant called sugar cane. You can see sugar cane farms in KwaZulu-Natal. The sugar cane stalks are crushed to squeeze out the sweet liquid. The liquid is boiled and then dried to make sugar. To make sweets, the sugar is melted and colour, flavour, or jelly is added. There are many different types of sweets, like lollipops, sucking sweets and jelly sweets.

Search and find

What plant does sugar come from?

On my own

Write your two favourite sweets.
Rights and responsibilities at school

Match the right with the responsibility. Think of one more right and one more responsibility. Write them in the table.

- To be respected
- To make mistakes
- To behave so others can learn
- To listen to other people’s opinions
  - To respect other people
  - To learn from my mistakes
  - To have my own opinions
  - To learn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>My rights</th>
<th>My responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. To be respected</td>
<td>1. To respect other people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>5.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Ek draai die **kraan** oop om water te tap.

2 Ons speel in die ________________.

3 Ek ________________ vir my ’n appel uit die boom.

4 Ek ________________ botter op die sny brood.

5 Daar is ’n ________________ in my broek.

6 Die polisie is ________________ vir die dief.
Put these phrases in the correct order to make two sentences. Write the sentences.

Once upon a time, there were a boy and a girl called Hansel and Gretel. They lived at the edge of the forest.

You are going to write a story. Write your own first sentences.

Once upon a time, there were a boy and a girl called ___________ and ___________. They lived in a _________.

(what) (where)
Jam is a sweet treat. It is made from fruit and sugar. The fruit is cut into small pieces and boiled with water and sugar. Some jam is made in factories, but you can make jam at home. Only certain fruit can be made into jam. Oranges, peaches, apricots, and berries can be made into jam. Jam and peanut butter sandwiches make a good school lunch.

Search and find
What is jam made from?

On my own
What is your favourite kind of jam?
Spoedlees woorde

Lees vir een minuut.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>weet</th>
<th>nooi</th>
<th>groet</th>
<th>sneeu</th>
<th>meng</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hoog</td>
<td>saai</td>
<td>klein</td>
<td>spies</td>
<td>mank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kaas</td>
<td>eeu</td>
<td>knik</td>
<td>ster,</td>
<td>self</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>duur</td>
<td>loei</td>
<td>krag</td>
<td>swak</td>
<td>valk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sien</td>
<td>blus</td>
<td>kweek</td>
<td>trui</td>
<td>wens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goed</td>
<td>broek</td>
<td>ploeg</td>
<td>vloer</td>
<td>munt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sout</td>
<td>dreun</td>
<td>proe</td>
<td>vries</td>
<td>land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suig</td>
<td>frons</td>
<td>skeef</td>
<td>spreeu</td>
<td>pomp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wei</td>
<td>fliek</td>
<td>slim</td>
<td>strik</td>
<td>mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geut</td>
<td>gleuf</td>
<td>smal</td>
<td>skree</td>
<td>wurm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hoogste telling: ___________ woorde
Biscuits

Biscuits are a sweet treat. Most biscuits are made from flour, butter and sugar. The ingredients are mixed together, rolled flat, and then baked in an oven. Different things can be added to biscuits, like coconut, nuts or chocolate. Biscuits can be made in a factory or at home. Biscuits are usually sweet and crunchy.

Search and find

What are biscuits made from?

On my own

What is your favourite kind of biscuit?
Voltooi die blokkiesraaisel

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

DWARS

1. STOP
2. 7. 3. 6. 4.

AF

1. 2. 3. 4.

157
Mom has a pot for cooking.

The fan keeps us cool.

We write in print.

The child sips the hot drink.

Who has a pot?
Class Rules

Be kind
Work hard
Listen to others
Do not be late
Work together
Keep your school clean
Be safe
Learn from your mistakes
Look after school property

Write one rule next to each topic.

Respect yourself

Respect others

Respect your school

What would happen if we didn’t have class rules?
Skryf die woorde reg

1. rtie  
2. gavl  
3. ouvr  
4. eintr  
5. eikl  
6. rdaasw  
7. eetw  
8. post  

tier
Comprehension

Read Hansel and Gretel.

On my own

1. What is the main idea in this story? (Write 1 to 3 sentences.)

This story is about ____________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Search and find

2. Find the page in the LAB that has this sentence:

   • “I will lock you inside while I look for firewood.”                   Page __________
   • But they were problem-solvers and made a plan to escape.             Page __________
   • Hansel and Gretel were very responsible children.                    Page __________
Forests are places with lots of plants and trees. The largest forest in South Africa is called the Knysna Forest. It has many tall trees, plants, rivers and birds. It is a home for different animals like leopards, baboons, tortoises and elephants. There is only one elephant left in the Knysna Forest!

On my own

Why do you think there is only one elephant? What will happen when the elephant dies?
The Constitution of South Africa

The Constitution is a very important document.

It was written in 1996 when South Africa became a

_________________________ country. It is the plan for how the

government must ___________________________ South Africa. The

Constitution is the highest ___________________________ of the

land. Every other law must follow and ___________________________

the Constitution. The Constitution protects our

_________________________ as citizens. It includes the rights of

_________________________.

What would happen if a country didn’t have laws?
Who makes the laws?
Who makes sure that we follow the laws of the land?
Voltooi die rymsinne

vraag  vrou  drom  droom,  
stoom  stop  sweet  swaai

1. As jy graag die toets wil slaag,  
antwoord dan net hierdie _____________.

2. Ek dog ek val uit die boom.  
   Dit was toe net ’n _____________.

3. Die perd wil net galop,  
   maar ek sê hy moet _____________.

4. Eers loop Mila ’n draai,  
   en dan gaan sy ’n bietjie _____________.

vraag  vrou  drom  droom,  
stoom  stop  sweet  swaai
Vocabulary and language

Write a sentence with each word.

responsible  problem-solver

1

2

Write a similar word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word or phrase</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>English word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>regulation</td>
<td>rule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>something tasty</td>
<td>treat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read the sentence.
Hansel and Gretel lived in a house at the edge of a forest.

Write a similar sentence in English.
The Kalahari Desert

Deserts are places that have very little water and a lot of sand. The largest desert in South Africa is the Kalahari desert, which is in the Northern Cape. There are some animals that can live in a desert, like the oryx buck, mountain zebra and mongooses. There are also grasses, bushes and thorn trees that can grow in the desert.

Search and find

Where is the Kalahari Desert (country and province)?

On my own

How is a desert different from a forest?
### Children’s rights

Write the right word under each picture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time to play</th>
<th>Food</th>
<th>House</th>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Health care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>Citizenship</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Education

- Write 
- Write 
- Write 
- Write
Skryf jou eie sinne

swaai

trein

vlieg

trap
Once upon a time there were a boy and girl, called Hansel and Gretel.

They lived with their father in a house at the edge of a forest. Hansel and Gretel were very responsible. After their father left for work, they fed the chickens, did their schoolwork and then cooked a vegetable stew for supper. Their father was proud of them. He only had one rule. ‘Don’t go into the forest.’
Game reserves are places where wild animals are safe. The Kruger National Park is one of the biggest game reserves in Africa. The Kruger National Park has many wild animals including the Big Five: lions, leopards, rhinos, elephants and buffalos. You can visit the park to see all the animals there.

On my own

How do you think animals are kept safe in game reserves?
Diktee
The South African coast

A coast is where the sea meets the land. South Africa has a very long coast. The cold Atlantic Ocean is on the West coast. The warmer Indian Ocean is on the East coast. There are two big cities on the South African coast. They are Cape Town and Durban. They have places where ships dock. All along South Africa’s coast you will find beautiful beaches with soft sand, some rocks and waves.

Read and think

What do Cape Town and Durban have in common?

On my own

If you went to a beach what would you like to do?