

## Day 1 (Monday / Tuesday)

### Spelling Words:

#### aw as in jaw

claw yawn straw draw jaw paw lawn  
dawn crawl shawl

#### Sight words

when how once upon wish

#### or as in fork

short storm corn pork Lord forget  
horn sport fork story

#### Sight words

laugh sing sleep tell try use  
sit think walk wash

Siphe woke up with a yawn at dawn one day. Her jaw felt a little sore. She heard her baby brother in the room next door. He loved to crawl all over the house. She also heard her puppy as he scratched his paws on the lawn. She got up and put a shawl over her shoulders. She was going to drink raw carrot juice with her new straw. She would then go draw a beautiful picture.



\*Read the story then answer the questions.

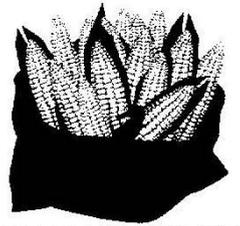
## Painted all over!

My mom planted mealies. She now has six bags full of mealies. She puts a sack full of grain on her back. I want to help Mom. I put a sack of grain on my cart. We walk down the trail to the grain mill. She wants the miller to grind our mealies.

At the mill I look at Mom and pull at her dress. She looks at me. It is plain that she wants to giggle too. The miller's hair and cheeks are full of mealie-meal!

The miller puts the mealie-meal back in our bags. Mom pays him. She puts a sack of mealie-meal on her back. I put the other sack of mealie-meal on my cart. We go up the trail again.

When we get back, Piti taps on Grandma's chair. They look at me and Mom. They start to laugh. "Just look at the pair of you! You are painted all over with mealie-meal!"



1. Who planted mealies?

---

2. Where are you and Mom going with the sacks of grain?

---

3. Who will grind the mealies?

---

4. Why do you and Mom want to giggle?

---

---

5. Can you find a word in the story that means the opposite? For example, start –end.

empty- \_\_\_\_\_

cry- \_\_\_\_\_

front- \_\_\_\_\_

up- \_\_\_\_\_



\*Practise writing the small letter u and the capital letter U

u

u U

u U

Ugo has an umbrella.

Umi is upstairs.

# Maths

## Numbers, Operations and Relationships

Write the number name:

102 .....

78 .....

17 .....

120 .....

55 .....

137 .....

143 .....

70 .....

32 .....

8 .....

Write the number symbols for the following numbers

Twenty eight: .....

Fifty nine: .....

One hundred and two: .....

Thirty eight: .....

One hundred and fifty nine: .....,.....

Twenty six: .....

One: .....

Eleven: .....

Forty five: .....

Sixty six: .....

# Day 2 (Wednesday / Thursday)

## aw words

caw  straws	Rewrite the words:	
	claw _____	yawn _____
	straw _____	draw _____
	jaw _____	paw _____
	lawn _____	dawn _____
	crawl _____	shawl _____

Write an aw word for each picture.

 _____	 _____	 _____	 _____
---	---	--	---

Fill in the missing aw words.

1. The baby will start to \_\_\_\_\_ soon.
2. I will mow the \_\_\_\_\_ today.
3. I will use a \_\_\_\_\_ to drink my milkshake.

Write a sentence with the following words.

claw: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

jaw: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

dawn: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

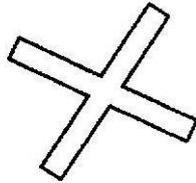
# Antonyms

An antonym is a word that has the opposite meaning.

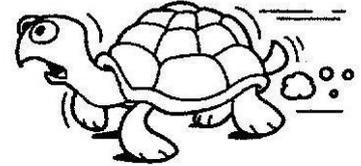
Read the list of words below.

Draw a line to match the antonyms (words with opposite meanings). For example *big and small*.

Big



Weak



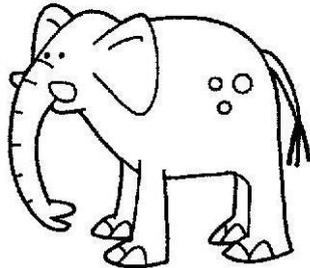
Cold

Short

Clever

Light

Fast



Small

Wrong

Hot



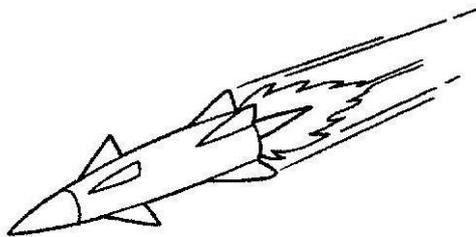
Strong

Stupid

Tall

Right

Heavy



Slow



# Maths

Order numbers in descending order:



42

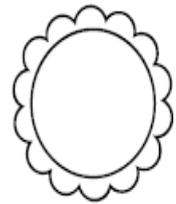
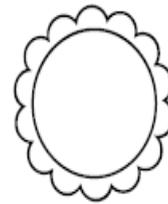
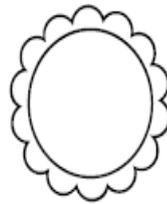
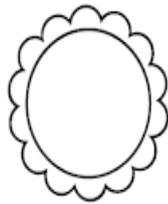
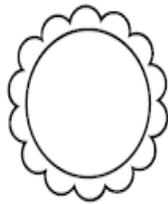
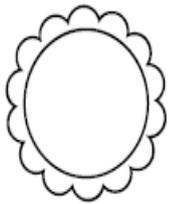
14

21

39

7

49



What comes after the biggest number? \_\_\_\_\_

What is 5 less than the smallest number? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the difference between 50 and 14? \_\_\_\_\_

21 is \_\_\_\_\_ ( less / more ) than 50.

Half of 42 \_\_\_\_\_

Write the odd numbers? \_\_\_\_\_

What number is 10 more than 7? \_\_\_\_\_

Place value

a) Decompose the number name into tens and units:

E.g. thirteen = 1 ten + 3 units = 10 + 3

Twenty eight =

.....

Eighteen =

.....

Forty six =

.....

Thirty eight =

.....

Forty seven =

.....

Seven =

.....

Twenty nine =

.....

## Day 3 (Friday / Monday)

Corky was a short boy. He lived in Pretoria North. One day there was a storm. The wind blew the stork's nest off the roof. When the storm was over, Corky took the torch and went to look for the poor wet stork. He saw the stork hiding in the corn. Mom called Corky to come eat pork chops, rice and sweet corn. Corky prayed and thanked the Lord for the food. It was time for a bath. "Don't forget to brush your teeth," said Mom. When Corky was in bed he said to Mom, "I forgot to pack my shorts for sport tomorrow and my report is in my bag." Mom said, "I will sort out your bag." It was time for a story. The story was about a musician that played the horn.

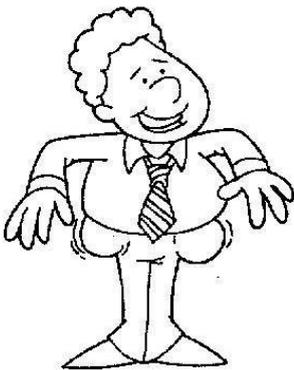


## Synonyms

A synonym is a word that has a similar meaning.

Read the list of words below.

Draw a line to match synonyms (words with similar meanings). For example look and stare.



Leap

Joyful

Mistake

Cross

Clever

Jump

Angry

Still

Rich

Error



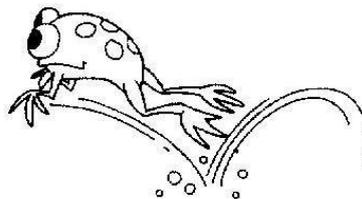
Beautiful

Smart

Happy

Wealthy

Calm



Stunning



\*Practise writing the small letter r and the capital letter R

r

r R

r R

Reo has red roses.

Resego likes rain.

\*Practise writing the small letter n and the capital letter N

n

n N

n N

Nkazi eats nectarines.

Nkateko likes nuts.

## Addition and subtraction.

Be careful! It is addition and subtraction.

### Example: Subtraction

$$63 - 21 = \square$$

**Step 1:** Break up the second number (21) into tens and units  
(Expanded notation)

$$\longrightarrow 63 - 20 - 1$$

(It is a minus sum so keep your minus sign)

**Step 2:** Subtract (minus) the first number and the tens (63 - 20)

$$\longrightarrow 43 - 1$$

**Step 3:** Subtract the two numbers together.

$$= 42$$

### Example: Addition

$$14 + 58 = \square$$

**Step 1:** Break up the second number (58)  
into tens and units (Expanded notation)

$$\longrightarrow 14 + 50 + 8$$

**Step 2:** Add the first number and the tens together (14 + 50)

$$\longrightarrow 64 + 8$$

**Step 3:** Add the two numbers together.

$$= 72$$

$23 - 13 =$

---

---

---

---

$24 + 21 =$

---

---

---

---

$30 - 17 =$

---

---

---

---

$47 + 14 =$

---

---

---

---

$33 - 26 =$

---

---

---

---

$39 - 16 =$

---

---

---

---

$42 - 13 =$

---

---

---

---

$25 + 15 =$

---

---

---

---

# Day 4 (Tuesday / Wednesday)

## or words

  fork	Rewrite the words:	
	short _____	storm _____
	corn _____	pork _____
	Lord _____	forget _____
	horn _____	sport _____
fork _____	story _____	

Write an aw word for each picture.

_____	_____	_____	_____

Fill in the missing aw words.

1. I pray to the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. He does not eat \_\_\_\_\_.
3. She likes to play different \_\_\_\_\_s.

Write a sentence with the following words.

horn: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

short: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

forget: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Read the story then answer the questions.

## Don't burn the leaves in the garden

Evergreen trees don't shed their leaves in winter. Proteas are plants that stay green. They even spoil us with flowers in winter.



Then there are trees that shed their leaves in winter. In winter the soil is not so moist. The tree does not have that much water to drink. So it sheds the leaves that need water and goes to sleep!

It rains in spring. Then it is a joy to see the new leaves pushing out. Soon the new blooms will join the new leaves.

Don't destroy the leaves that fall in winter. You can scoop them up and put them on the compost heap. As they rot, they form compost. Compost is food for the soil. We can plant our new seeds in the compost soil. Soon the new plants will peep out and we can enjoy our gardens!

1. Do Evergreen trees lose their leaves in the Winter?

---

2. What do other trees do in the Winter?

---

3. Name two things that happen in Spring?

---

---

4. Why should you put the leaves that fall in a compost heap?

---



\*Practise writing the small letter m and the capital letter M

m

m M

m M

Megan eats mangoes.

Malaika sees the moon.

\*Practise writing the small letter c and the capital letter C

c

c C

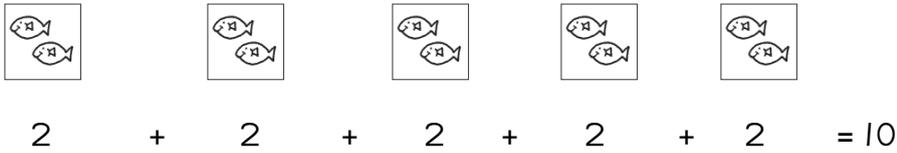
c C

Cassy eats cake.

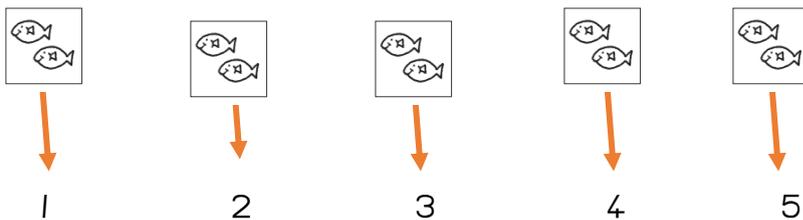
Carol cooks carrots.

# Repeated Addition

How many fish are there altogether?

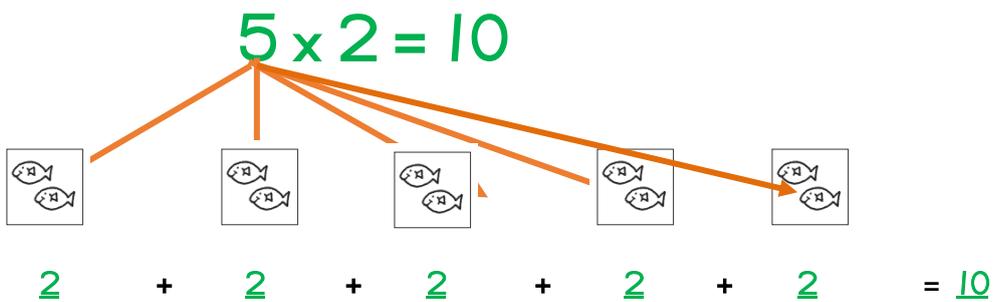


An **easier way** to do this is to see how many groups I have?



5 groups with 2 inside each one.

This can be written as  $5 \times 2 = 10$   This is a multiplication number sentence  
(We read it as 5 times 2 = 10)



Therefore:

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10 \text{ is the same as } 5 \times 2 = 10$$

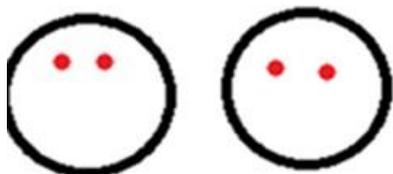
Repeated addition and multiplication:

Complete the following sums.

$$2 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots 2 \dots\dots \times \dots\dots 2 \dots\dots = \dots\dots 4 \dots\dots$$

2 groups with 2 inside.



$$2 + 2 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

# Day 5 (Thursday / Friday)

## Spelling Test

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.
7.	8.
9.	10.
11.	12.
13.	14.
15.	16.
17.	18.
19.	20.

Circle the words that **sound** the same as the word in the first block.

jaw	desk	paw	fork
short	straw	pencil	crawl
shawl	flower	draw	laptop
short	lawn	claw	sport
yawn	dawn	horn	after

Doubling and halving

Halving in steps:

Example: 12

Step 1:	Split into <b>tens</b> and <b>units</b>	$10+2$
Step 2:	Half the <b>tens</b> and <b>units</b>	$5+1$
Step 3:	Add together	$= 6$

Halve the number 62, following the correct steps


Double in steps

Double in steps:

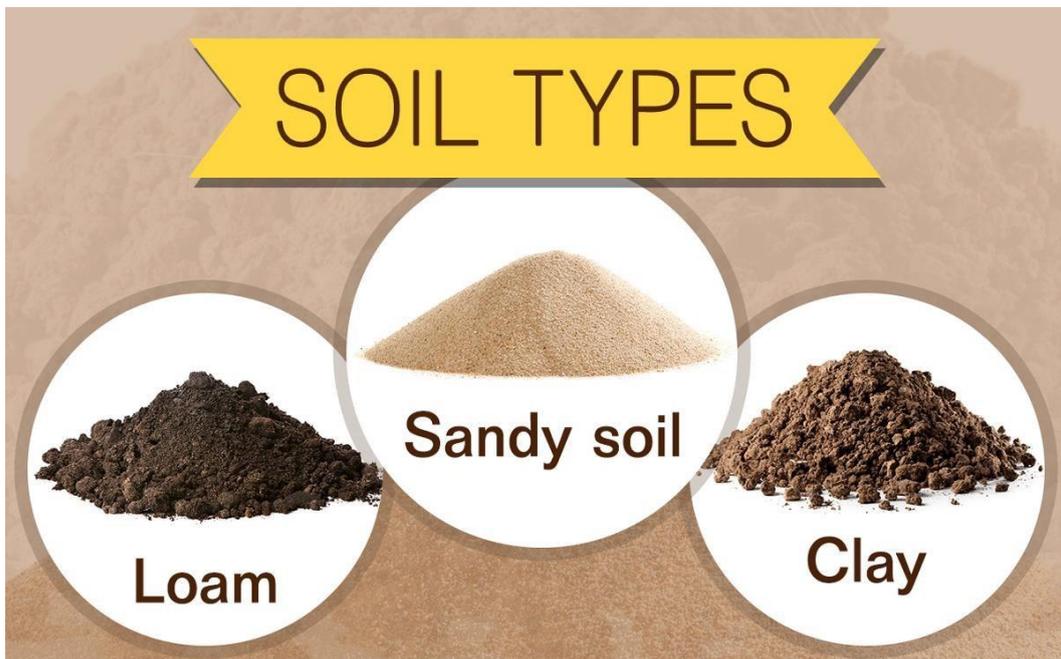
Example: 36

Step 1:	Split into <b>tens</b> and <b>units</b>	$30+6$
Step 2:	Double, <b>tens</b> and <b>units</b>	$60+12 (10+2)$
Step 3:	Add together	$= 72$

Double the number 42, following the correct steps




There are different types of soil.



Clay and sand are not good for growing plants, but silt and loam have characteristics that allow plants to thrive.

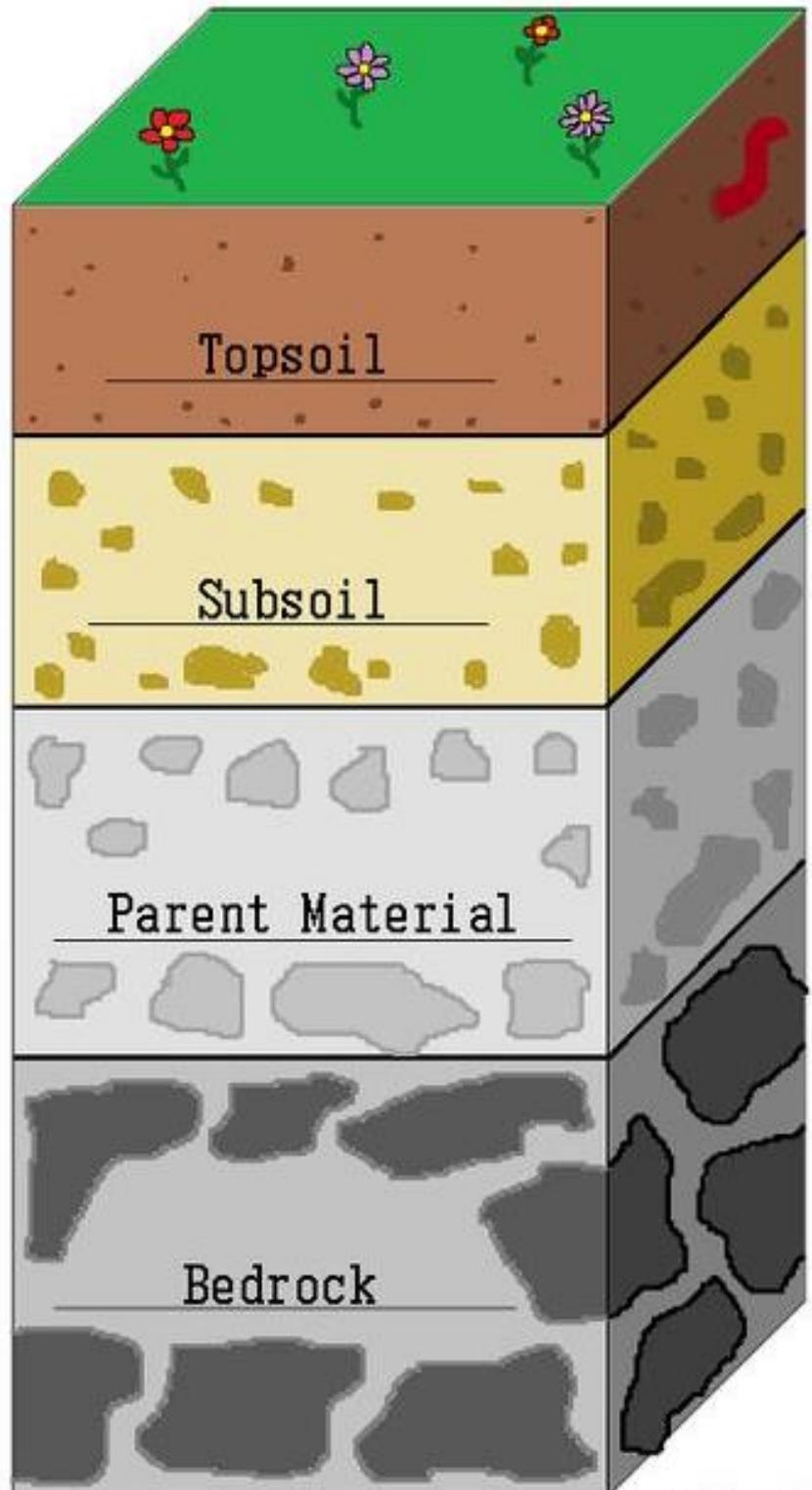
# Layers of Soil

The thin, rich layer of soil where most nutrients for plants are found.

Made up of sand, silt, and clay that has not been broken down all the way.

Mostly rock that has been weathered. Not many things live down here except for the biggest tree roots.

The lowest level of soil. It is rock.



Soil profile

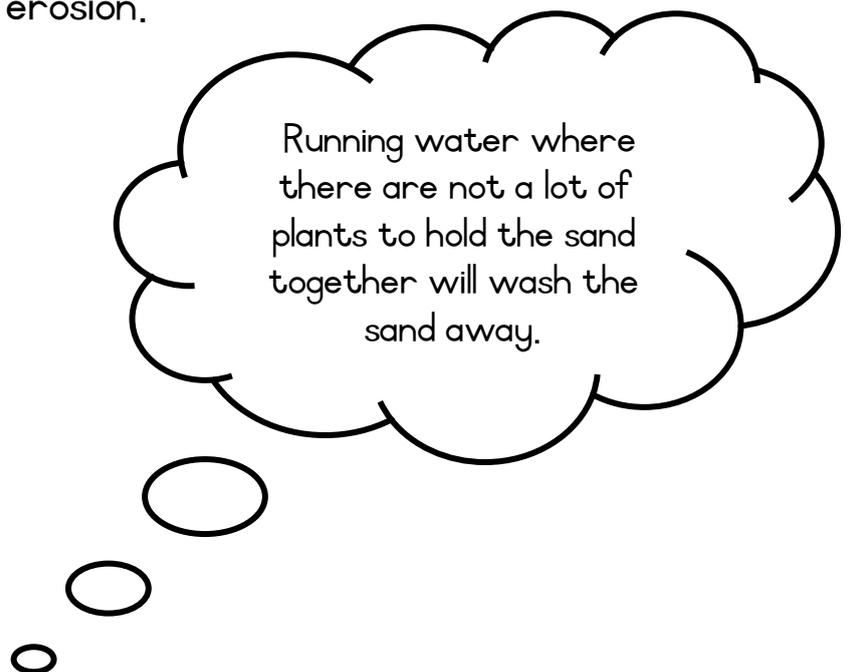
## The value of plants in soil.

Soils provide plants with essential minerals and nutrients. Soils provide air for gaseous exchange between roots and atmosphere. Soils protect plants from erosion. Soils hold water (moisture) and make sure that there is enough air in the soil.



## What causes soil erosion?

Running water is the leading cause of soil erosion, because water is plentiful and has a lot of power. Wind is also a leading cause of soil erosion because wind can pick up soil and blow it far away. Activities that remove vegetation, disturb the ground, or allow the ground to dry are activities that increase erosion.





Wind can pick up soil and blow it far away if there are no plants to hold the soil to the ground.

## CONSERVATION MEASURES



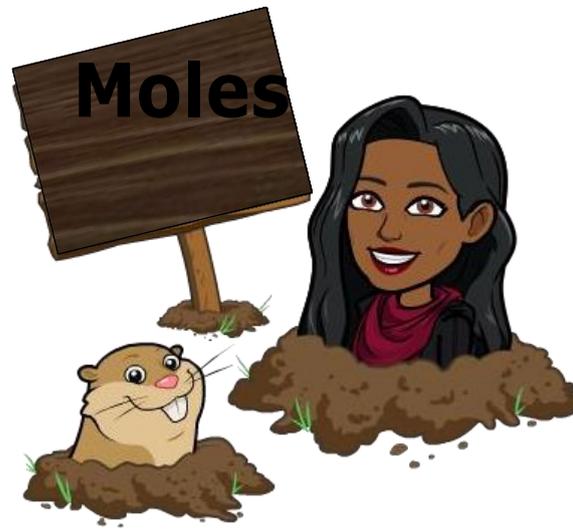
What can we do to stop soil erosion?

1. Planting trees.
2. Stopping rivers flooding.
3. Building small dams in valleys to slow down water run-off.

Can you think of a way to stop soil erosion? Write your idea on the lines below.

---

---



© Grolier Interactive Inc.



Moles are small animals with soft fur that usually dig tunnels, live most of their lives underground, and have bad eyesight and long claws. There are 42 kinds of moles on Earth. They eat insects, larvae or worms. Moles have velvety, soft fur. They have powerful front paws so they can dig.

# MEERKATS



Meerkats live in the deserts and grasslands of the southern tip of Africa. They are bushy, have brown-striped fur, a small pointed face and large eyes surrounded by dark patches. You might recognise this animal as Timon from The Lion King movie. Meerkats mainly eat insects but also lizards, snakes, scorpions, spiders, plants, eggs, small mammals, centipedes and fungi. They are immune to certain types of snake and scorpion venom. Meerkats have excellent eyesight; they can spot predators in the air from more than 300 m away.



Earthworms help to increase the amount of air and water that gets into the soil. They break down organic matter, like leaves and grass into things that plants can use. When they eat, they leave behind castings that are a very valuable type of fertilizer.

Earthworms don't bite as they don't have teeth. Earthworms are one of the favourite foods for birds, lizards, centipedes, frogs, toads, turtles, skunks, snakes, and moles. In fact, moles catch earthworms and store them in their own burrow so that they'll have them to eat when they get hungry.

# CUTWORM



Cutworms only eat plants and don't bite humans. Although they don't sting, bite, or transmit diseases to humans, they can cause a lot of damage to plants.

Cutworms can also climb stems, vines, trees, shrubs, and more to eat the buds, fruit, and leaves. They get their name from their habit of "cutting" off a seedling at ground level by chewing through the stem.

Take a walk around the garden and look for different colour leaves, little twigs, small flowers and soil. On the next page, make a collage of a garden using what you found.

# My Garden

