

20 – 31 July

Period 1: Listen to the song “Coronavirus shoo!” and answer the following questions:

1. (any 3) fight, take, wash, cover, wear, drink, eat, exercise, avoid, shoo
2. Touching our faces. Sharing food. Going to crowded places.
3. Let's **FIGHT** the virus and protect ourselves. We should take our temperatures **EVERY DAY**. Wash our **HANDS** with soap. Cover our **MOUTHS** when we cough or sneeze. Wear a **MASK**.
4. Eat lots of fruit and vegetables.
 Let's exercise regularly.
 Have enough sleep and rest.
 Drink lots of water every day.
5. They are telling the Coronavirus to go away.

Period 5: Read the text and answer the following questions:

1. Covid-19 / Coronavirus
2. scarves, t-shirts, bandanas
3. To make sure they don't spread or catch the virus.
4. Put it in the wash.
5. You have to do it.
6. Sharing it, spreading it, infecting others, giving it to others.
7. World Health Organisation
8. To make sure that you kill the virus that may be on your hands.
9. Stay at home, wash your hands with soap and water, wear a cloth face mask, social distancing, (any reasonable answer).
10. Yes, it sets a good example of how people are supposed to behave in public and it shows that he is not above the rules of our country. (any reasonable answer).

Period 13: Write the words in the correct column.

Hard G grocery, goat, game, gum, rug, gift, frog, glass, girl, green, gate, go, gummy, grab, gold, gun, gas	Soft G gem, gentleman, cage, gentle, genie, magic, charge, fudge, large, edge, fridge, germ, genius, giant, age, stage, energy, giraffe
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Uses adverbs of place (here, there) adverbs of degree (very, really, almost, too) **DBE book 1 page 125**

here, somewhere, there, everywhere	really, quite, almost, too, very, a lot
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My jersey was very expensive. I enjoy it a lot. My shoes are quite comfortable.

Tebogo does her homework every day. She got quite a good result on her English test.

Simple present tense **DBE book 1 page 115**

Sarah goes to London to take part in the Olympic Games. She competes in the long distance running, which was just over 15km long. She has a team of runners to help her. The goal is to win the gold medal. She does her best at all times as she is the best in the world.

The, it was a whole lot more complicated. Then it was about the kind of clothes you wore or how rich you were. Bryce Anderson was the most popular kid in our grade, so that left all the rest of us guys scrambling for other spots. I thought that I was somewhere around 32nd or 33rd most popular that year. But the good news was that I was about to move up one spot because Charlie Davies was above me, and he got his braces the previous week.

Connecting words to show contrast(but), reason(because) and purpose(so that).DBE book 1 page 127

I want to go to a film but I haven't done my homework.

I wash my hands because there are many germs.

I go to gym so that I will get fit.

Germany is in Europe but Egypt is in Africa.

I sometimes make chicken with ginger because I love spicy food.

3 – 14 August

Period 2:

1. Washing Your Hands

We need to wash our hands a lot during the day.

Wash your hands with soap and warm water.

Scrub all over and around your hand.

Wash for 20 seconds.

Dry with a clean towel.



3. Wearing Clean Clothes and Shoes

We need to wear clean clothes every day.



We need clean: shirt pants or shorts under wear socks



Wash them in the washer with laundry soap.

2. Taking a Bath or Shower



Wash hair with shampoo

Wash your whole body with soap

Use a clean towel

Brush your hair

We need to take a bath or shower everyday. We might need to shower if we get dirty too.



4. Brushing and Flossing Your Teeth



Brush your teeth in the morning and at night.



5. Going to the Bathroom



Where is the proper place to go to the bathroom?



When you are finished make sure to wipe.



Don't forget to flush.

Wash your hands for 20 seconds.

7. Smelling Clean



When we get older we use deodorant to keep our bodies smelling clean.

6. Clipping your Fingernails



We need to clip our finger nails and our toe nails.

We also need to keep them clean.

If you get dirt under them, clean it out.



8. Going to the Dentist and Doctor



We go to the dentist and the doctor for check ups. They can help us with questions or problems about personal hygiene.

Period 3&4:

- 2 000 569
- Western Cape – 55534
- a return to a normal state of health, mind, or strength
- 81 546
- Free State – 19
Mpumalanga – 22
Limpopo – 33
North West – 26
Gauteng – 515

Period 7:

5. **The Riverine rabbit** is small, weighs less, a brown stripe that runs from its mouth to its ear with white rings around its eyes. Eats wild flowers and leaves. Short lifespan, lives near river beds in central Karoo. These rabbits are endangered. **The Leopard tortoise** is big, weighs a lot more, shell is covered with yellow and black markings. Eats grass and prickly pears. Long lifespan, lives in dry or semi-dry areas. All tortoises are protected by law and you need a permit to own a tortoise.
- 6.a. The Riverine rabbit is endangered because its natural habitat has been destroyed by farming.
- 6.b. The Leopard tortoise is protected by law (permit).

Period 13: Arrange the words in DBE book 1 page 95 in alphabetical order.

main	nail	plain	sort
mend	nice	plane	stain
mind	nick	planet	star
mine	night	plenty	stare
moan	Nile	Pluto	start
moon	nought	purl	Sunday

Underline the proper nouns in the sentences.

- “What does Covid-19 look like?” Sara asked.
- So Sara jumped on Ario's back.

Fill in shall or will.

1. They will fly towards the stars.
2. I shall wash my hands with soap and water.

Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. A bat flies at night.
2. The sun rises the east and sets in the west.
3. Babies crawl before they can walk.
4. A frog eats insects.
5. Cows give us milk.
6. Birds lay eggs in a nest.
7. A human needs food and water to live.
8. A plant grows from a seed.
9. The moon shines at night.
10. The wind blows the leaves around.

Use the prepositions below to complete the sentences.

1. The children goes to the pharmacy with their mother.
2. I see a car driving towards our house.
3. I played a lot of games during the lockdown.
4. On the 23rd of July the President closed the schools until 10 August.

Antonyms (words that are opposite in meaning e.g. sad/happy)

Colour each antonym match in a different colour

go	mother	special	safe	cry	ask
stay	father	ordinary	unsafe	laugh	answer
scared	sick	hero	asleep	love	children
confident	ill	villain	awake	hate	grownups
fight					
peace					

Joining prefixes or suffixes to a base word

Prefix	Suffix
A word part added <i>in front of</i> a base word to change the meaning.	A word part added <i>at the back of</i> a base word to change the meaning.
un-, re-, pre-, dis-, im-, non-, mis-	-ful, -less, -ish, -able, -ness, -ment

Add the correct prefix or suffix to the words to change the meaning of the words.

thankful	misbehave	childless/ childish	unhappy
nonsense	refreshment	dishonest	expandable
selfless / selfish	unkind	breathable/ breathless	limitless
refresh	softness	impolite	careless /careful
punishment	rewrite	fixable	kindness

