

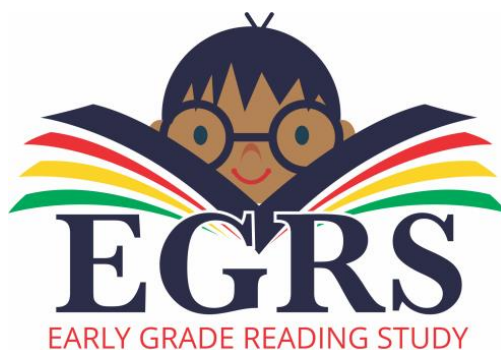


USAID
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basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



GRADE 4

EGRS Written Assessment 2018

Date:

Learner Unique ID:

Learner Name:

Learner Surname:

School EMIS:



Dikao

1. O ya jang kwa sekolong?

- ☐ a. Ke tsamaya ka dinao.
- ☐ b. Ke palama bese
- ☐ c. Ke palama thekisi
- ☐ d. Ke palama koloi

2. Ntša e na le maoto a le makae?

- ☐ a. A le mabedi
- ☐ b. A le mararao
- ☐ c. A le mane
- ☐ d. Dintša ga di na maoto

Ema.

Phetlolola tsebe fela fa o kopiwa go
dira jalo.

Perela

Ka Mary Joslin

Ditshwantsho ka Meile So

Kwa le lewatleng, bana ba ne ba atle ba tshameke mmogo. Ba bahumi kgotsa ba bahumanegi, botlhe ba ne ba kopana mmogo mo metshamekong e e tshwanang.

Ka letsatsi lengwe, ba ne ba tobuela kwa boteng teng jwa metsi.

“Bona!” ga goa mosimane. “Bona gore ke fitlhetse eng!”

“Ke perela,” ga goa yo mongwe. “E botse.”

Bana ba ne ba kgobokana go tla go leba. Botlhe ba ne ba šwegašwega go e kgoma, ka ba ne ba bona ka mo e neng e galalela ka teng.

Mme ke mang yo a neng a ka nna le bopelokgale jwa go botsa potso e kgolo e nngwe ...



1. Mosimane o fitlhela perela kwa kae?

- Ⓐ mo mošaweng wa fa lewatleng
- Ⓑ fa thoko ga lewatele
- Ⓒ kwa ba neng ba tshamekela metshameko gona
- Ⓓ mo metsing a a botengteng

2. Goreng bana botlhe ba šwegašwega go kgoma perela?

- Ⓐ Ba batla go e tsaya.
- Ⓑ Ba nagana gore e kgethegile.
- Ⓒ Ba nagana gore mosimane o tlaa e latlha.
- Ⓓ Ga ba dumele gore ke ya mmannete.

3. Goreng mosetsana a re perela tota ke ya ga Josh?



4. Goreng Josh a re Reuben a ka tsaya perela?



5. Reuben o dira eng se se farologaneng ga a sena go tsaya perela?

Kwala dilo tse pedi.



1. _____



2. _____

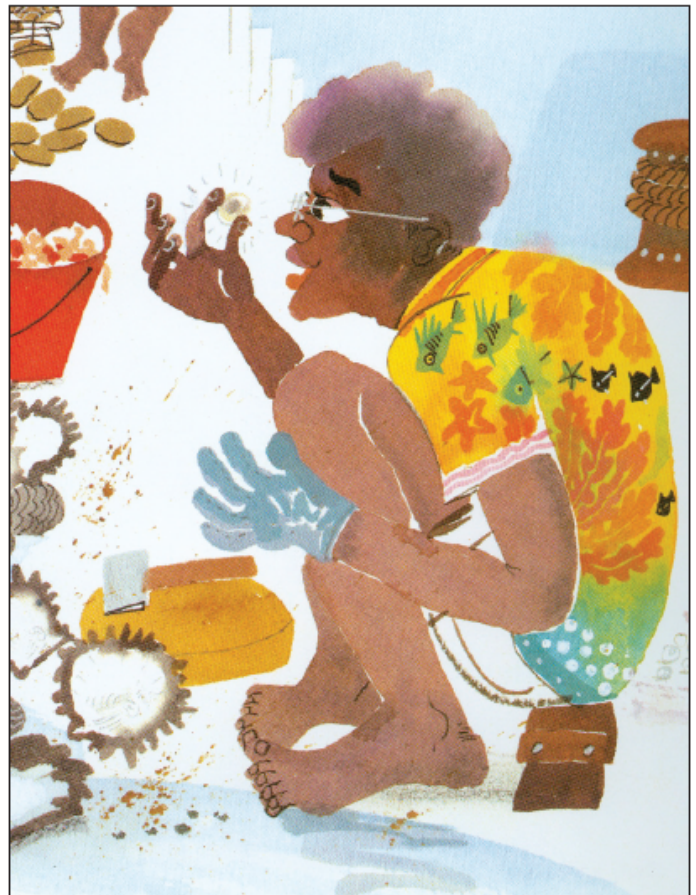
E le ruri o ne a ntse jalo. O ne a tswa mo toropong e e fa thoko ga lewatle e e neng e le legae la gagwe, a sadisa sentle ditsala tsa gagwe tsa fa a ne a le ngwana.

O ne a ya kwa toropong e kgolo, kwa diperela di neng di rekwa le go rekisiwa teng.

O ne a rekisa le go ananya dingwe tsa diperela tsa gagwe tse dinnye go bona tse di kgolwane,

tse e bile di le dintle.

O ne a ya fa letshitshing la lewatle kwa batshwari ba ditlhapi ba neng ba laisolola matloa a bona, mme a batla mo teng ga dikgopana tsa dikgetla go batla diperela tse dintšhwa. Gangwe le gape, o ne a fitlhela nngwe e e neng e le kgolokwe e bile e le ntlentle.



6. Reuben o ya kwa kae fa a tswa?



7. Goreng Reuben a batla batsomi ba diperela ba ba pegololang matloa a bona?

- Ⓐ O batla go reka tlhapi e e sa tswang go tshwarwa.
- Ⓑ O batla go tsayama le bona mo diketswaneng tsa bona tse di tshwarang ditlhapi.
- Ⓒ O batla go rekisa diperela tsa gagwe tse dinnye.
- Ⓓ O batla diperela mo dikgopaneng tsa dikgetla.

Ema.

Phetlolola tsebe fela fa o kopiwa go
dira jalo.

Read the following passage and answer all the questions below.

The life cycle of plants

Every living thing goes through **changes**. Living things grow through different stages. Then they reach the end of their life cycles and die. There are many kinds of plants. Each kind has its own **life cycle**.



Many plants start their life cycles as a seed. The seed needs certain things or it will not grow into a plant. Sometimes seeds wait in the ground until they can get the things they need. They wait for warmth from the sun. They wait for water.

Questions

- ① What is the process of living, growing, changing and dying called? (1)

- ② How do many plants begin their life cycle? (1)

- ③ What two things does a seed need to have with it in the ground to be able to grow? (2)

1.

2.



When they have what they need, the seeds start to grow. This is called **germination**. Very small roots grow downwards to find water. A tiny little sprout will push out of the top of each seed. The sprouts stretch up to find light. They push through the soil and into the air.

The young plants are called seedlings. The seedlings continue to grow when they get sunshine and water. The stems grow taller and the leaves unfold. More leaves and stems grow on the main stems. The seedlings turn into mature plants. The adult plants grow flowers. The flowers of many plants make fruit.

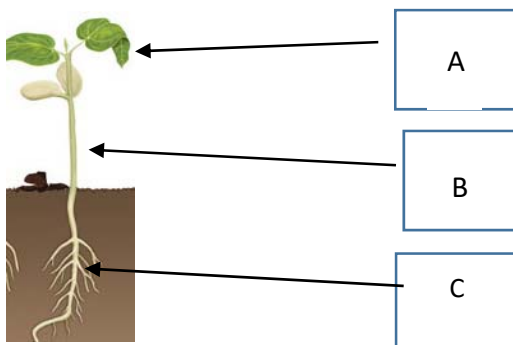


Questions

- 4 When the seed starts growing small roots and sprouts, what is this process called? (1)

- 5 What is a small plant called? (1)

- 6 Which arrow is pointing to the **stem** of the plant? Circle the correct label. (1)



Total: (7)


Ema.

Phetlolola tsebe fela fa o kopiwa go dira jalo.



Maths

Sekao 1:

$$2 + 2 = \square$$


Sekao 2:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Ema.

Phetlolola tsebe fela fa o kopiwa go
dira jalo.

1. $8 + 3 =$


2. Halof o ya 28

3. $20 - 6 =$

4. $24 \div 3 =$

5. $7 \times 2 =$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ + 206 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ - \end{array}$$

7



8. $270 + 28 =$



9. $121 - 39 =$



10. $(4 \times 10) + 7 =$

