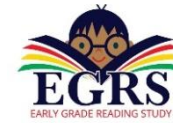


basic education  
Department:  
Basic Education  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



EGRS II Wave 5

# GRADE 4

## Main Learner Assessment

Test development: EJ Pretorius

Translation: S Madonsela

Department of Basic Education



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## Instructions for converting to Tangerine-TM

This document includes the Grade 4 individual and written assessments. There should be separate forms on Tangerine for each language and format of the test as specified below for a total of **six** Tangerine forms.

- Grade 4 individual test – isiZulu
- Grade 4 individual test – Siswati
- Grade 4 written test – isiZulu - instructions
- Grade 4 written test – Siswati – instructions
- Grade 4 written test – isiZulu - marking
- Grade 4 written test – Siswati - marking

Note the labels for each task which indicate which grade they apply to. Including both tests in one document should make it easier for the service provider to load onto Tangerine.

The instructions for these tests can be found in the middle (isiZulu) and right (Siswati) hand column of each instructions table. The English translations are supplied only as a guide and are not to be used on Tangerine-TM.

All **grids** should be:

- Fixed
- 5 columns (unless otherwise specified)
- Small font

**Option** questions should include the number of the question/item, as well as the answer visible to the enumerator.

Suggested variable names are included in the section “Notes for transfer to Tangerine”. Any changes should be recorded.

## ~~Start of individual learner assessment~~

## Introduction to the learner

English	isiZulu	Siswati
Introduction	Introduction	Introduction
Say to the learner:	Say to the learner:	Say to the learner:
<p>Hello. My name is _____. Today we are going to do a few activities together for 20minutes. I will explain what I will ask you to do before each activity starts, but it is very similar to what you do in school every day. Everything we do today will just be between you and me. It's not for marks.</p> <p>Can we begin?</p>	<p>Sawubona. Igama lami ngu _____. Namuhla sizokwenza ndawonye imisebenzi embalwa imizuzu eyi-20. Ngizokuchazela ukuthi ngicela wenzeni ngaphambi kokuqala komsebenzi ngamunye, kodwa kuyafana nalokho okwenza esikoleni nsuku zonke. Konke esikwenzayo namuhla kuzoba phakathi kwami nawe. Akunamamaki atholwayo.</p> <p>Sesingaqala manje?</p>	<p>Sawubona. Ligama lami ngu _____. Lamuhla sitakwenta imisebenti lembalwa ndzawonye emaminithi lali-20. Ngitakuchazela kutsi ngicela wenteni ngembi kwekucala kwemsebenzi ngamunye, kodwa kuyafana naloko lokwenta esikolweni emalanga onkhe. Konkhe lesikwentako lamuhla kutawuba semkhatsini kwami nawe. Kute emamaki latfolwako.</p> <p>Sesingacala yini nyalo?</p>

## Learner Information

<p><b>On Tangerine:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Linking Identifier:</b> (input existing linking ID from linking form for Wave 4); use capital letters</li> <li>• <b>School EMIS:</b></li> <li>• <b>School Name:</b></li> <li>• <b>Learner Name:</b></li> <li>• <b>Learner Surname:</b></li> <li>• <b>Age:</b></li> <li>• <b>Sex:</b>    1 male        0 female</li> <li>• <b>Grade:</b> 4 = Grade 4</li> <li>• <b>Teacher Name</b></li> <li>• <b>Teacher Surname</b></li> </ul>
---

ORF

1 +2  
min

## Task 1.1: HL ORF

\*\*\*The isiZulu passage is taken from VulaBula. The Siswati version is a translation from isiZulu by S Madonsela.

\*\*\*Distribution permissions should be granted from Vula Bula before making the EGRS II test publicly available.

\*\*\*The isiZulu questions are adapted from ERA isiXhosa and isiZulu literacy tests<sup>1</sup>

Comprehension



English	isiZulu:	Siswati:
Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:	
Place chart 1 in front of the learner	Place chart <u>13</u> in front of the learner	Place chart <u>13</u> in front of the learner
<p>I am going to ask you to read a story to me out loud. Read as best you can. I will ask you some questions when you are finished reading so make sure to remember what you read.</p> <p>This story is called “Stone Soup”</p> <p>Are you ready to read the story to me out loud? I will tell you when to stop reading.</p> <p>Start.</p> <p>Start timer when you say start.</p> <p><i>Allow the learner to read for the first 60 seconds then ask the learner to pause and keep their finger on the current word they are reading. Once you have captured the attempted word at the 1-minute mark, allow the learner to continue for a further 2 minutes (i.e. 3 minutes in total).</i></p>	<p>Ngizokucela ukuba ungifundele indaba ngokuphimisela. Funda ngokwekhono lakho. Ngizokubuza imibuzo ethile uma usuqedile ukufunda ngakho-ke qinisekisa ukuthi uyakukhumbula okufundile.</p> <p>Le indaba ethi “Isobho Lamatshe”</p> <p>Ingabe usukulungele ukungifundela indaba ngokuphimisela? Ngizokutshela ukuthi ume.</p> <p>Qala.</p> <p>Start timer when you say start.</p> <p><i>Allow the learner to read for the first 60 seconds then ask the learner to pause and keep their finger on the current word they are reading. Once you have captured the attempted word at the 1-minute mark, allow the learner to continue for a further 2 minutes (i.e. 3 minutes in total).</i></p>	<p>Ngitakucela ungifundzele indzaba ngekuphimisela. Fundza ngekwelikhono lakho. Ngitakubuta imibuto letsite nasewucedzile kufundza ngaloko cinisekisa kutsi uyakukhumbula lokufundzile.</p> <p>Lena yindzaba letsi “Lisobho Lematje”</p> <p>Sewukulungele yini kungifundzela indzaba ngekuphimisela? Ngitakutjela kutsi ume.</p> <p>Cala.</p> <p>Start timer when you say start.</p> <p><i>Allow the learner to read for the first 60 seconds then ask the learner to pause and keep their finger on the current word they are reading. Once you have captured the attempted word at the 1-minute mark, allow the learner to continue for a further 2 minutes (i.e. 3 minutes in total).</i></p>

<sup>1</sup> The ERA Xhosa literacy tests were adapted and modified from the original Xhosa EGRA tests received from the EC provincial department of Basic Education. Funded by Zenex, Dr Lauren Wildschut from ERA and Prof EJ Pretorius from Unisa adapted, piloted and revised the original EGRA assessments during 2015-2016.

**NB:** The reading comprehension questions are not a memory test. Allow the child to look at the chart for the answers during the comprehension questions.

**Qaphela:** Lesi akusona isivivinyo sokukhumbula okufundile. Vumela ingane iphinde ibuke ithektshi (eshadini) ukuze ithole izimpendulo zesifundo sokuqondisisa.

**Caphela:** Akusiso sivivinyo sekukhumbula lokufundzile lesi. Vumela umntfwana aphindze abuke ithektshi (eshadini) kute atfole timphendvulo tesiviviso

Note for transfer to Tangerine	Timed for 60 seconds
Variable name	hl_orf
1_1_att	Number of words attempted
1_1_cor	Number of words read correctly
1_1_time	Remaining time

isiZulu: Isobho lamatshe	total	Cum total
Kwakunesihambi esasilambe kakhulu.	3	3
Sahamba sicela emizini yabantu. Abantu babengenakho ukudla. Isihambi sathola isu.	10	13
Isihambi sathola ibhodwe. Sathatha amatshe sawafaka ebhodweni.	7	20
Sathela amanzi. Sabasa umlilo, sabeka ibhodwe eziko.	7	27
Sama salinda ibhodwe laze labila.	5	32
Kwafika intombazane yacela ukwazi ukuthi siphekani isihambi eziko.	8	40
“Ngipheka isobho elimnandi lamatshe.	4	44
Kodwa kumele ngilifake into <b>ethile</b> ukuze linongeke,” kusho isihambi.	9	53
“Nginezaqathe mina,” <b>yasho njalo yabe</b> isizinika isihambi. Sazifaka ebhodweni.	9	62

Siswati: Lisobho lematje	total	Cum total
Bekunesihambi lebesilambe kakhulu.	3	3
Besihamba sicela emitini yebantfu. Bantfu bebetse kudla. Sihambi satfola lisu.	10	13
Sihambi satfola libhodo. Satsatsa ematje sawafaka ebhodweni.	7	20
Satsela emanti. Sabasa umlilo, sabeka libhodo etiko.	7	27

Sema salindza, libhodo laze labila.	5	32
Kwefika intfombatane yacela kwati kutsi siphekani sihambi etiko.	8	40
“Ngipheka lisobho lelimnandzi lematje.	4	44
Kodvwa kumele ngilifake intfo letsite kute linongeke,” kusho sihambi.	9	53
“Ngineticadze mine,” yasho njalo yatinika sihambi. Satifaka ebhodweni.	8	61

## Task 1.2: HL ORF Text Comprehension

isiZulu Questions			
Umbuzo		Words read	Impendulo
1.	Ngubani owayelambile?	3	Isihambi.
2.	Bekacelani?	10	Wayecela okuya ethunjini/ukudla.
3.	Ingabe abantu bamsiza yini? Shono ukuthi kungani ucabanga kanjalo.	10	Cha, kwakungekho abangamnika khona/ kwakukuncane ababenakho emakhaya abo.
4.	Sabonani isihambi okwasinika icebo?	20	Sabona ibhodwe.
5.	Senzani isihambi ngamatshe?	27	Sawafaka ebhodweni.
6.	Yini esayifaka kuqala ebhodweni?	31	Safaka <b>amatshe</b> kuqala ebhodweni.
7.	Ngubani owayefuna ukwazi ukuthi le ndoda yayenzani?	40	Intombazana
8.	Kungani intombazana encane yanika isihambi izaqathe?	61	Yayifuna ukusiza ukuze isobho libe mnandi.

Siswati Questions			
Umbuto		Words read	Imphendvulo
1.	Ngubani bekalambile?	3	Sihambi.
2.	Bekacelani?	10	Bekacela lokuya etfunjini/kudla.
3.	Bamsita yini bantfu? Shano kutsi yini indzaba ucabanga njalo.	10	Cha, bekungekho labangamnika kona/ bekukuncane labebanako emakhaya abo.



4.	Sabonani sihambi lokwasinika lisu?	20	Sabona libhodo.
5.	Sentani sihambi ngematje?	20	Sawafaka ebhodweni.
6.	Yini lesayifaka kucala ebhodweni?	27	Safaka <b>ematje</b> kucala ebhodweni.
7.	Ngubani bekafuna kwati kutsi beyentani lendvodza?	40	Intfombatane
8.	Yini indzaba intfombatane yaniketa sihambi ticadze?	61	Beyifuna kusita kute lisobho libe mnandzi.

Note for transfer to Tangerine	Comprehension is untimed
	Ask only questions up to where the learner read
Variable name	HL_comp
1_2_1	1 – correct
1_2_2	0 – incorrect
1_2_3	99 – non response
1_2_4	
1_2_5	
1_2_6	
1_2_7	
1_2_8	

## Task 2: English Word Recognition



60s

English	isiZulu	Siswati
Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:	
<i>Place Chart 2 in front of the learner.</i>	<i>Place Chart 2 in front of the learner.</i>	<i>Place Chart 2 in front of the learner.</i>
Look at these English words. (Point to the words provided on the sheet). I would like you to look at them and tell me the word. Let's start with an example: [examples]. <i>Place Chart 2 in front of the learner.</i>	Bheka lawa magama wesiNgisi. (Point to the words provided on the sheet). Ngifuna ukuthi uwabheke bese usho igama. Asiqale ngesibonelo: [examples]. <i>Place Chart 2 in front of the learner.</i>	Buka lamagama ngesiNgisi. (Point to the words provided on the sheet). Ngifuna kutsi uwabuke bese usho ligama. Asicale ngesibonelo: [examples]. <i>Place Chart 2 in front of the learner.</i>

<p>Now here are some more words. I'd like you to start here, <i>(point to the first word on the chart)</i> and move across the page. <i>(Point across the page from left to right.)</i></p> <p>When I say, 'Begin', read the words as best as you can. Point to each word as you read it. If you don't know the word go to the next word.</p> <p>Are you ready? Begin. <i>Start timer (1 min) when you say start.</i></p>	<p>Nawa amanye amagama. Ngifuna ukuba uqale lapha, <i>(point to the first word on the chart)</i> bese uvundla nekhasi. <i>(Point across the page from left to right.)</i></p> <p>Uma ngithi, 'Qala', funda amagama ngendlela ozokwazi ngayo. Khomba egameni ngalinye ngenkathi ulifunda. Uma ungalazi igama zama ukulibiza ngemisindo noma udlulele kwelilandelayo.</p> <p>Ingabe usulungile? Qala. <i>Start timer (1 min) when you say start.</i></p>	<p>Nawa lamanye emagama. Ngifuna ucale la, <i>(point to the first word on the chart)</i> bese uvundla nelikhasi. <i>(Point across the page from left to right.)</i></p> <p>Nangitsi, 'Cala', fundza emagama ngendlela lotawukhona ngayo. Khomba ligama ngalinye ngesikhatsi ulifundza. Nangabe awulati kahle linga kuliphimisa. Yani kuleli landze lako.</p> <p>Sewulungile yini? Cala. <i>Start timer (1 min) when you say start.</i></p>
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Note for transfer to Tangerine	Timed for 60 seconds
Variable name	eng_words
2_att	Number of words attempted
2_cor	Number of words read correctly
2_time	Remaining time

## Grade 4 – Chart 2 (112 words)

it	be	do	of	we	to	she	was
but	did	eat	got	once	you	day	girl
the	are	boat	some	here	within	then	came
went	have	heat	away	from	their	white	what
near	colour	shape	ideas	which	when	these	drum
square	said	little	there	knee	things	other	answer
water	enough	pictures	carry	wheels	straight	giraffe	bright
mother	people	through	jackal	quickly	hungry	together	kitchen
uncle	thought	earth	oxygen	twisted	complete	heavy	beautiful
giant	different	autumn	general	electricity	surprise	newspaper	multiply
tongue	laugh	morning	ground	knowledge	favourite	environment	journey
reverse	summarise	muscles	energy	triangle	paragraph	character	weight
identify	amount	length	subtract	temperature	measure	thousand	volcano
virus	quarter	mammal	recycle	centimeter	height	outside	plural

ORF

1 +2  
min

## Task 3.1: English text reading

Comprehension



English	isiZulu	Siswati
Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:	
<i>Place Chart 3 in front of the learner</i>	<i>Place Chart 3 in front of the learner</i>	<i>Place Chart 3 in front of the learner</i>
<p>I am going to ask you to read a story to me out loud. This is a story written in English so I will ask you to read it in English to me. Read as best you can. I will ask you some questions when you are finished reading so make sure to follow the story while you read. I will tell you when to stop reading.</p> <p>This story is called “How the elephant got its trunk”</p> <p>Are you ready to read the story to me out loud?</p> <p><b>Start.</b> <i>(Start from first word of story, not title)</i> Start timer when you say start.</p> <p><i>Allow the learner to read for the first 60 seconds then ask the learner to pause and keep their finger on the current word they are reading. Once you have captured the attempted word at the 1-minute mark, allow the learner to continue for a further 2 minutes (i.e. 3 minutes in total).</i></p> <p><b>NB: This is not a memory test. Allow the child</b></p>	<p>Ngicela ukuba ungifunde le ndaba ngokuphimsela. Le yindaba ebhalwe ngesiNgisi ngakho-ke ngizokucela ukuthi ungifundele yona ngesiNgisi. Funda ngendlela ongakhona ngayo. Ngizokubuza imibuzo ethile uma usuqedile ukufunda ngakho qinisekisa ukuthi uyayiqonda indaba ngenkathi ufunda. Ngizokutshela ukuthi uyekele nini ukufunda.</p> <p>Le yindaba ethi “How the elephant got its trunk”</p> <p>Ingabe usukulungele ukungifundela indaba ngokuphimsela?</p> <p><b>Qala.</b> <i>(Start from first word of story, not title)</i> Start timer when you say start.</p> <p><i>Allow the learner to read for the first 60 seconds then ask the learner to pause and keep their finger on the current word they are reading. Once you have captured the attempted word at the 1-minute mark, allow the learner to continue for a further 2 minutes (i.e. 3 minutes in total).</i></p> <p><b>NB: This is not a memory test. Allow the child</b></p>	<p>Ngitakucela ungifundzele lendzaba ngekuphimsela. Lena yindzaba lebhawle ngesiNgisi ngako ngitakucela kutsi ungifundzele yona ngesiNgisi. Fundza ngekwelikhono lakho. Ngitakubuta imibuto letsite nasewucedzile kufundza ngako cinisekisa kutsi uyayivisa indzaba ngesikhatsi ufndza. Ngitakutjela kutsi uyekele nini kufundza.</p> <p>Lena yindzaba letsi “How the elephant got its trunk”</p> <p>Sewukulungele yini kungifundzela indzaba ngekuphimsela?</p> <p><b>Cala.</b> <i>(Start from first word of story, not title)</i> Start timer when you say start.</p> <p><i>Allow the learner to read for the first 60 seconds then ask the learner to pause and keep their finger on the current word they are reading. Once you have captured the attempted word at the 1-minute mark, allow the learner to continue for a further 2 minutes (i.e. 3 minutes in total).</i></p> <p><b>NB: This is not a memory test. Allow the child</b></p>

to look back in the text (on the chart) for the answers during the comprehension questions.

to look back in the text (on the chart) for the answers during the comprehension questions.

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Note for transfer to Tangerine	Timed for 60 seconds
Variable name	eng_orf
3_1_att	Number of words attempted
3_1_cor	Number of words read correctly
3_1_time	Remaining time

### How the elephant got its trunk

In times long ago, elephants had short noses.	8
One day Bubu, the baby elephant, went for a walk through the forest.	21
He always wanted to know things, so he asked lots of questions.	33
He walked to the bank of a river.	41
He had never seen a crocodile before.	48
“Hello, Mr Crocodile. What do you like to eat?” Bubu asked politely.	60
The crocodile grabbed the little elephant by his nose and pulled hard.	72
But Bubu fought back by spreading out his legs and pulling back.	84
At each pull his nose grew longer and longer.	93
At last the crocodile let go of the nose and swam away.	105
Instead of his short nose, Bubu now had a long trunk.	116
He could do all kinds of new things with it!	126
<b>[126 words]</b>	

**Task 3.2: English text reading comprehension**

Question		Word	Answer
1.	Long ago, did elephants have long or short noses?	8	short noses
2.	In this story, what is the name of the elephant?	11	Bubu
3.	Where did Bubu, the elephant, go for a walk?	21	through the forest, by the river (bank)
4.	Why did Bubu asks so many questions?	33	He was curious/ he wanted ot find out about things/ he wanted to learn new things
5.	Who did Bubu talk to at the river?	52	He spoke to a/the/Mr crocodile
6.	Why did the crocodile grab Bubu's nose?	72	He wanted to eat him/ to pull him into the river to eat him
7.	What happened to Bubu's nose?	93	It got longer and longer/ it grew long/ it was stretched long by all the pulling
8.	How can you tell that Bubu was brave?	106	He didn't want to be pulled into the river so he fought back/ Even though he was a baby elephant, he didn't cry, he fought back

Note for transfer to Tangerine	Comprehension is untimed
Variable name	Ask only questions up to where the learner read
3_2_1	1 – correct 0 – incorrect 99 – non response
3_2_2	
3_2_3	
3_2_4	
3_2_5	
3_2_6	
3_2_7	
3_2_8	

### Task 4: “What do we call it?” - English Expressive Vocabulary

English	isiZulu	Siswati
Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:	
<p><i>Show Chart 4 to the learner.</i></p> <p>I am now going to ask you to tell me the English word for things in this picture. I will point to something in the picture and I would like you to tell me what it is called in <u>English</u>.</p> <p>First let us do an example. What do you call this in <u>English?</u> <u>(point to the star)</u>            If correct: <b>correct</b>.            If incorrect: <b>That’s not right. In English we call this: star</b></p> <p>Now it is your turn.</p> <p>What do we call this in English? <i>(repeat this instruction for each item while pointing at the correct picture)</i></p> <p><b>Opt out rule:</b> <i>If learner gets 5 incorrect in sequence, then stop this task and move on to Task 5.</i></p>	<p><i>Show Chart 4 to the learner.</i></p> <p>Manje ngizokucela unginikeze amagama ngesiNgisi alezi zinto ezisesithombeni. Ngizokhomba okuthile esithombeni bese wena ungitshela ukuthi kubizwani <u>ngesiNgisi</u>.</p> <p>Asiqale ngokwenza isibonelo. Kubizwani lokhu <u>ngesiNgisi?</u> <u>(point to the star)</u>            If correct: <b>kunjalo</b>.            If incorrect: <b>Akunjalo. Lokhu ngesiNgisi sikubiza: star</b></p> <p>Sekuyithuba lakho manje.</p> <p>Sikubizani lokhu ngesiNgisi? <i>(repeat this instruction for each item while pointing at the correct picture)</i></p> <p><b>U mthetho wokuphuma:</b> <i>Uma umfundi ahluleka kweziyisi-5 ngokulandelana, wuyekele lomsebenzi uqhubekele kuMsebenzi 5.</i></p>	<p><i>Show Chart 4 to the learner.</i></p> <p>Nyalo ngitakucela unginike emagama ngesiNgisi aletintfo letisesitfombeni. Ngitawukhomba lokutsite esitfombeni bese ungijela kutsi kubitwani <u>ngesiNgisi</u>.</p> <p>Asicale ngekwenta sibonelo. Kubitwani loku <u>ngesiNgisi?</u> <u>(point to the star)</u>            If correct: <b>kunjalo</b>.            If incorrect: <b>Akusinjalo. Loku ngesiNgisi sikubita: star</b></p> <p>Sekusikhatsi sakho nyalo.</p> <p>Sikubitani loku ngesiNgisi? <i>(repeat this instruction for each item while pointing at the correct picture)</i></p> <p><b>Umtsetfo wekuphuma:</b> <i>Nangabe umfundzi ahluleka kulesi-5 ngekulandzelana, wuyekele lomsebenzi uchubekele kuMsebenzi 5.</i></p>

	Question – isiZulu	Question – Siswati	Answer
Example	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	star
4.1.	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	shoe(s)

4.2.	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	spoon
4.3.	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	carrot(s)
4.4.	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	balloon(s)
4.5.	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	house
4.6.	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	boat/sailboat
4.7	Ingabe izizwa njani le ntombazane?	Ngabe itiva njani lentfombatane?	happy / smile / smiling / laughing / excited
4.8	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	chair
4.9	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	ice cream
4.10	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	sock / socks
4.11	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	torch / flashlight
4.12	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	tortoise / turtle
4.13	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	fire (if child says "wood", say <i>What do you call the whole thing?</i> )
4.14	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	pig / piggy / piglet
4.15	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	toothbrush
4.16	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	flower / flowers / daisy
4.17	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	glasses / spectacles (not sunglasses/shades)
4.18	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	cow
4.19	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	drum/ drums
4.20	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	window
4.21	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	aeroplane / plane / jet
4.22	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	calendar
4.23	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	triangle (if child says "shape", say <i>What do we call this shape?</i> )
4.24	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	helicopter
4.25	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	stapler
4.26	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	spider
4.27	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	hammer
4.28	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	penguin / penguins
4.29	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	elbow
4.30	Kubizwani lokhu ngesiNgisi?	Kubitwani loku ngesiNgisi?	parachute

Note for transfer to Tangerine	eng_vocab
Variable name	Categories
4_1	



4_2	1 correct 0 incorrect 99 non response
4_3	
4_4	
4_5	
4_6	
4_7	
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4_28	
4_29	
4_30	

## Task 5: “Listen and answer” - English Listening Comprehension

English	isiZulu	Siswati
Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:	
<p>I am going to tell you a short story now in English and then afterwards I will ask you some questions. Please listen carefully. I will read the whole story to you twice, then I will ask you some questions. Please answer me in English.</p> <p><i>Ask questions in English. Learners may respond in HL but then prompt them to answer in English.</i></p>	<p>Manje ngizokuxoxela indaba emfushane ngesiNgisi emva kwalokho ngikubuza imibuzo. Lalelisa kahle. Ngizokufundela yonke indaba kabili, bese ngikubuza imibuzo ethile. Ngicela ungiphendule ngesiNgisi.</p> <p><i>Buza imibuzo ngesiNgisi. Abafundi bangaphendula ngolimi lwasekhaya kodwa bakhuthaze ukuphendula ngesiNgisi.</i></p>	<p>Nyalo ngitakutekela indzaba lemfishane ngesiNgisi emva kwaloko ngikubute imibuto. Lalelisa kahle. Ngitokufundzela yonkhe indzaba kabili, bese ngikubuta imibuto letsile. Ngicela ungiphendvule ngesiNgisi.</p> <p><i>Buta imibuto ngesiNgisi. Bafundzi bangaphendvula ngelulwimi lwasekhaya kodvwa bagcugcutele kuphendvula ngesiNgisi.</i></p>

Instructions
<p>English story (read twice, at a steady pace and with expression; pause briefly after the first reading and then read it a second time. Thereafter, ask the relevant questions.)</p> <p>In the morning Sipho and Buli ran to school in the rain. At school they took off their wet shoes and socks. After school they played in the mud. When they got home their Mother made them wash.</p> <p><i>Read it again, at a steady paace. Afterwards, ask the relevant questions.</i></p>

	Story and Questions	Answer
7.1	<u>Where</u> did Sipho and Buli go in the morning?	School
7.2	<u>Why</u> did they take their shoes and socks off?	They were wet (also accept if learner says “their shoes got dirty/muddy in the rain”)
7.3	<u>When</u> did they play in the mud?	After school / in the afternoon

7.4	<u>Why</u> did their mother make them wash?	They were dirty/ full of mud/ wet

Note for transfer to Tangerine	
Variable name	Categories
5_1	1 correct
5_2	0 incorrect
5_3	99 non response
5_4	

## ~~Start of Large group written assessment ~~

## Marking Protocol - Front Page (Tangerine):

- Test Identifier (from linking form/ individual assessment)
- School EMIS
- School Name
- Learner Name
- Learner Surname

## Introduction to written assessment

English	isiZulu	Siswati
Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:
Learners, we will now do some writing activities. Does everyone have a pencil? Have you all got books in front of you?	Bafundi, manje sizokwenza umsebenzi wokubhala. Ingabe wonke umuntu unepenseli? Ingabe nonke ninezincwadi phambi kwenu?	Bafundzi, nyalo sitakwenza umsebenzi wekubhala. Ingabe wonkhe umuntfu unepenseli? Ingabe nonkhe ninetincwadzi embi kwenu?
Good. You will have time to do each activity. Read the stories silently, and then answer the questions. Do not turn the pages until we tell you to do so.	Kuhle. Nizothola isikhathi sokwenza umsebenzi ngamunye. Fundani ngokuthula, bese niphendula imibuzo. Ningaphenyi ikhasi size sinitshela ukuthi nenze njalo.	Kuhle. Nitawutfole sikhatsi sekwenza umsebenzi ngamunye. Fundzani ngekuthula, bese niphendvula imibuto. Ningavuli likhasi sidzimate sinitjele kutsi nilivule.



12 mins

## Task 7: HL written comprehension

English	isiZulu	Siswati
Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:
Turn the page	Phenya ikhasi	Vula likhasi
We will now complete a written comprehension activity where we read a story in Zulu/Swati and then answer some questions at the end.	Manje sizqedela umsebenzi wesifundo sokuqondisa lapho sifunda khona indaba ngesiZulu bese siphendula imibuzo ekugcineni.	Nyalo sitawucedzela umsebenzi wesivisiso lapho sifundza khona indaba ngeSiswati bese siphendvula imibuto ekugcineni
<p>Let's read the instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Read the story below and answer the questions that follow it.</li> <li>- You have 12 minutes to finish.</li> <li>- Answer all six questions as best as you can.</li> <li>- When you finish answering the first question, continue with the next one.</li> <li>- Answer all the questions for this passage. When you come to the end of Question 6 for this passage, wait, do NOT turn the page.</li> <li>- I will tell you when to turn the page</li> </ul> <p>Do you have any questions?</p> <p>Begin.</p>	<p>Asifunde imiyalelo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- funda indaba engezansi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela</li> <li>- unemizuzu eyi-12 ukuba uqede</li> <li>- phendula yonke imibuzo eyisithupha ngokwekhono lakho.</li> <li>- Uma uqeda ukuphendula umbuzo wokuqala, qhubekela kolandelayo.</li> <li>- Phendula yonke imibuzo ekulesi siqeshana. Uma ufika ekugcineni kombuzo 6 walesi siqephu, linda UNGAPHENYI ikhasi.</li> <li>- Ngizokutshela ukuba uliphenye nini ikhasi</li> </ul> <p>Ingabe unemibuzo?</p> <p>Qala.</p>	<p>Asifundze ticondziso:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- fundza indaba lengentasi bese uphendvula imibuto letawulandzela</li> <li>- unemaminitsi lali-12 ekucedza</li> <li>- phendvula yonke imibuto lesitfupha ngekwelikhono lakho.</li> <li>- Nawucedza kuphendvula umbuto wekucala, chubekela kulolandzelako</li> <li>- Phendvula yonke imibuto lekulesicephu. Nawufika ekugcineni kwembuto 6 walesicephu, mani UNGAVULI likhasi.</li> <li>- Ngitakutjela kutsi ulivule nini likhasi</li> </ul> <p>Unemibuto yini?</p> <p>Cala.</p>

## isiZulu Story – How the hippo lost his fur (African Storybook Project) - Kungani uMvubu engenaboya?

## African Storybook project – By Carol Liddiment

Ngelinye ilanga unogwaja wayezihambela ngasemfuleni. UMvubu naye wayekhona lapho, ezihambela futhi ezidlela utshani obumnandi. UMvubu akazange abone ukuthi unogwaja ukhona, wamnyathela unyawo ngephutha. Unogwaja wamemeza ethethisa uMvubu, "Wena Mvubu, awuboni yini ukuthi uyanginyathela?" UMvubu waxolisa kuye wathi, "Ngiyaxolisa mngani wami, angikubonanga." Kodwa unogwaja akafunanga ukuzwa lutho, wathethisa uMvubu wathi, "Wenze ngabomu, ngelinye ilanga, uzobona! Uzokhokha!" Unogwaja wahamba wayofuna uMlilo, wathi kuye, "Hamba, uma uMvubu ephuma emanzini eyodla utshani, ufike umshise. Unginyathelile!" Umlilo waphendula, "Akunankinga mngani wami, ngizokwenza lokhu ongcicela khona." Langalimbe, uMvubu eyodla utshani kude nasemfuleni "whoosh!" uMlilo waphenduka amalangabi. Lawo malangabi aqala ashisa uboya buka Mvubu. UMvubu wagijimela emanzini. Uboya bakhe bonke babushile emlilweni. Wayelokhu ekhala ethi, "Uboya bami bushile emlilweni! Ushise bonke uboya bami! Uboya bami obuhle kakhulu!" Yingakho uMvubu engadlaleli kude namanzi ngoba esaba ukuthi uzoshiswa wumlilo. Unogwaja wathokoza kakhulu ngenkathi uMvubu esha ethi, "Ngaze ngamthola!"

## Siswati Story – How the hippo lost his fur (African Storybook Project) - Yini indzaba Mvubu ete boya?

## African Storybook project – By Carol Liddiment. Translated to Siswati by S Madonsela.

Ngalelinye lilanga logwaja bekatihambela ngasemfuleni. Mvubu naye bekakhona lapho, atihambela futshi atidlela tjani **lobumnandzi**.

Mvubu akamange abone kutsi logwaja ukhona, wamnyatsela lunyawo ngeliphutsa. Logwaja wamemeta atsetsisa Mvubu, "Wena Mvubu, awuboni yini kutsi uyanginyatsela?" Mvubu wacolisa kuye watsi, "Ngiyacolisa mngani wami, angikakuboni." Kodwa logwaja bekangafuni kuva lutfo, watsetsisa Mvubu watsi, "Wente ngemabomu, ngalelinye lilanga, utawubona! Utawukhokha!"

Logwaja wahamba wayewufuna uMlilo, watsi kuye, "Hamba, Mvubu nakaphuma emantini ayodla tjani, ufike umshise. Unginyatselile!" Mlilo waphendvula, "Akunankinga mngani wami, ngitakwenta lokhu longicela kona." Ngalelinye lilanga, Mvubu ayodla tjani khashane nasemfuleni "whoosh!" Mlilo waphendvuka emalangabi. Lamalangabi aqala ashisa boya baMvubu. Mvubu wagijimela emantini. Boya bakhe bonke bebushile emlilweni. Bekasolo akhala atsi, "Boya bami bushile emlilweni! Ushise bonke boya bami! Boya bami lobuhle kakhulu!" Kungakho Mvubu angadlaleli khashane nemanti ngobe wesaba kutsi utawushiswa ngumlilo. Logwaja wajabula kakhulu ngesikhatsi Mvubu asha watsi, "Ngaze ngamtfola!"

## Questions

	English	isiZulu	Siswati
7.1.	<p>Q: Where were Hippo and Rabbit walking? A: by the riverside, on the grass</p> <p>Also accept: by the river,</p> <p>Do not accept vague answers or repetition of question.</p>	<p>Q: Wayehamba kuphi uMvubu kanye noNogwaja? A: ngasemfuleni, otshanini</p> <p>Yamukela futhi: emfuleni,</p> <p>Ungamukeli izimpendulo ezingezwakali noma ukuphindwa kombuzo.</p>	<p>Q: Bekahamba kuphi Mvubu naLogwaja? A: ngasemfuleni, etjanini</p> <p>Yemukela futsi: emfuleni,</p> <p>Ungatimukeli timphendvulo letingevakali nome kuphindwa kwembuto.</p>
7.2.	<p>Q: What was Hippo eating? A: grass</p> <p>Only accept a word for “grass” –</p>	<p>Q: Yayidlani iMvubu? A: utshani</p> <p>Yemukela kuphela igama “utshani” –</p>	<p>Q: Bekadlani Mvubu? A: tjani</p> <p>Yemukela kuphela ligama “tjani” –</p>
7.3.	<p>Q: Why did Rabbit scream/shout at Hippo? A: Rabbit was hurt/ Hippo stood on Rabbit’s foot/</p> <p>The answer must show that Rabbit was hurt when Hippo stood on Rabbit. Accept either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rabbit was hurt,</li> <li>- Rabbit was angry,</li> <li>- Hippo stood on Rabbit</li> </ul> <p>Unacceptable response: repetition of question or unrelated to the story e.g. Rabbit felt like it.</p>	<p>Q: Wayemmemezelani Mvubu uNogwaja? A: UNogwaja wayezwa ubuhlungu/ uMvubu wayeme phezu konyawo lukaNogwaja/</p> <p>Impendulo kumele iveze ukuthi uNogwaja wayezwa ubuhlungu ngenkathi uMvubu ime phezu konyawo lwakhe. Yemukela:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- UNogwaja wayezwa ubuhlungu,</li> <li>- UNogwaja wayethukuthele,</li> <li>- UMvubu wayenyathele uNogwaja</li> </ul> <p>Impendulo engagculisi: ukuphindwa kombuzo noma okungahambisani nendaba isib. uNogwaja wezwa kanjalo.</p>	<p>Q: Logwaja bekammetelani Mvubu? A: Logwaja bekeva buhlungu/ Mvubu bekeme etukwelunyawo lwaLogwaja/</p> <p>Impendvulo kumele ivete kutsi Logwaja bekeva buhlungu ngalesikhatsi Mvubu eme etukwelunyawo lwakhe. Yemukela:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Logwaja bekeva buhlungu,</li> <li>- Logwaja bekatfukutsele,</li> <li>- Mvubu bekanyatsele Logwaja</li> </ul> <p>Impendvulo lenganelisi: kuphindwa kwembuto nome lokungahambisani nendzaba sib. Logwaja weva njalo.</p>

	English	isiZulu	Siswati
7.4.	<p>Q: Why do you think Hippo didn't see Rabbit? A: Hippo is bigger than Rabbit/ he was enjoying eating the grass and not paying attention to where he was walking/ Rabbit was behind Hippo</p> <p>Answer must <b>give a reason</b> why Hippo might not have seen Rabbit.</p> <p>Unacceptable response: repetition of question (e.g. <i>akazange abone</i> - this does not provide a reason), or an answer unrelated to the story e.g. Hippo was blind. Hippo was lying.</p>	<p>Q: Kungani ucabanga ukuthi uMvubu akambonanga uNogwaja? A: UMvubu mkhulu kunoNogwaja/ wayejabulela ukudla utshani anganakanga lapho ahamba khona/ uNogwaja wayengemuva kwaMvubu</p> <p>Impendulo kumele inikeze isizathu sokuthi kungani uMvubu angambonanga uNogwaja.</p> <p>Impendulo engagculisi: ukuphindwa kombuzo (isib. <i>akazange abone</i> – lokhu akunikezi isizathu), noma okungahambisani nendaba isib. UMvubu wayeyimpumputhe. UMvubu wayeqamba amanga.</p>	<p>Q: Yini indzaba ucabanga kutsi Mvubu akamange ambone Logwaja? A: Mvubu bekamkhulu kuLogwaja/ bekajabulela kudla tjani anganaki lapho ahamba khona/ Logwaja bekasemvakwaMvubu</p> <p>Imphendvulo kumele inikete sizatfu sekutsi yini indzaba Mvubu angamange ambone Logwaja.</p> <p>Imphendvulo lenganelisi: kuphindwa kwembuto (sib. <i>akamange abone</i> – loku akuniketi sizatfu), nome lokungahambisani nendzaba sib. Mvubu bekayimphumphutse. Mvubu bekacamba emanga.</p>
7.5.	<p>Q: What happened to Hippo's fur? A: It was burned, Rabbit sent fire to burn him</p> <p>Answer must relate to the story. His fur was burned off.</p> <p>Unacceptable response: repetition of question or unrelated to the story e.g. Hippo never had fur. Hippos don't have fur.</p>	<p>Q: Kwenzekani ngoboya bukaMvubu? A: basha, uNogwaja wathumela uMlilo ukuthi amshise</p> <p>Impendulo kumele ihambisane nendaba. Uboya bakhe basha.</p> <p>Impendulo engagculisi: ukuphindwa kombuzo noma okungahambisani nendaba isib. UMvubu ayikaze ibe noboya. BoMvubu abanabo uboya.</p>	<p>Q: Kwentekani ngeboya baMvubu? A: basha, Logwaja watfumela Mlilo kutsi amshise</p> <p>Imphendvulo kumele ihambisane nendzaba. Boya bakhe basha.</p> <p>Imphendvulo lenganelisi: kuphindwa kwembuto nome lokungahambisani nendzaba sib. Mvubu akamange abe neboya. BoMvubu abanabo boya.</p>



	English	isiZulu	Siswati
7.6.	<p>Q: Complete the following sentence by choosing the best option below:</p> <p>I think that in the story, rabbit shows that he is _____.</p> <p>a. generous b. respectful c. unforgiving d. loving</p> <p>Correct answer: <b>c</b> (also accept if student writes out answer c in the space provided rather than filling in the circle)</p> <p>Unacceptable response: more than one option selected in multiple choice.</p>	<p>Q: Gcwalisa umusho olandelayo ngokukhetha igama eliyilo:</p> <p>Ngicabanga ukuthi endabeni uNogwaja ukhombisa ukuthi _____</p> <p>a. uyaphana b. uyahlonipha c. akaxoleli d. unothando</p> <p>Correct answer: <b>c</b> (also accept if student writes out answer c in the space provided rather than filling in the circle)</p> <p>Unacceptable response: more than one option selected in multiple choice.</p>	<p>Q: Gcwalisa umusho lolandzelako ngekukhetha ligama lelingilo:</p> <p>Ngicabanga kwekutsi endzabeni Logwaja ukhombisa kutsi _____</p> <p>a. uyephana b. uyahlonipha c. akacoleli d. unelutsandvo</p> <p>Correct answer: <b>c</b> (also accept if student writes out answer c in the space provided rather than filling in the circle)</p> <p>Unacceptable response: more than one option selected in multiple choice.</p>

Note for transfer to Tangerine	
Variable name	
7_1	1 – correct answer; correct spelling
7_2	2 – correct answer; errors in spelling
7_3	0 – incorrect
7_4	99 – non response
7_5	98 – writing is unreadable/ not possible words
7_6	1 – correct 0 – incorrect 99 – non response 97 – more than one option selected

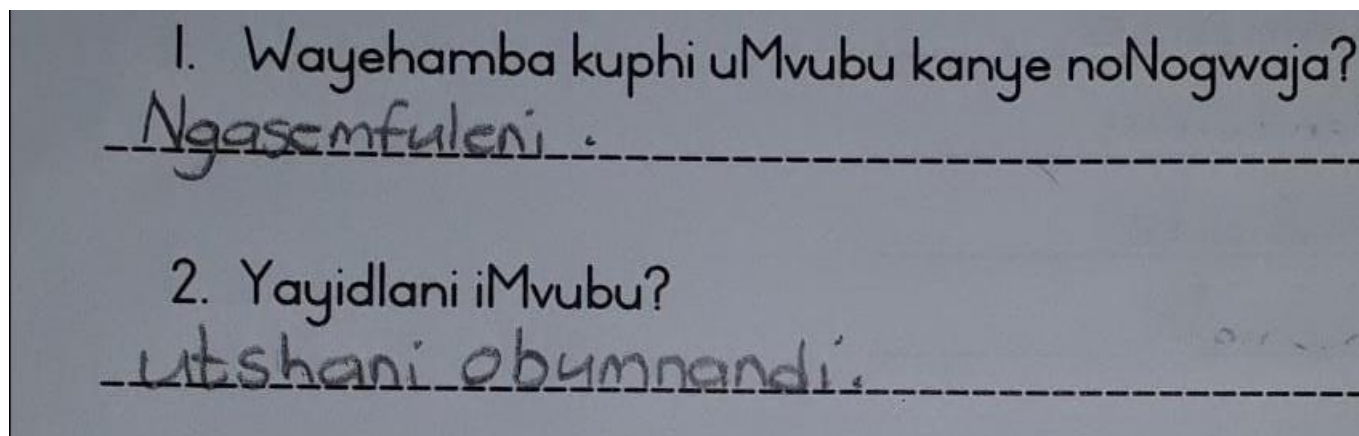
Examples of responses

Figure 1. HL Comprehension; correct answer with correct spelling

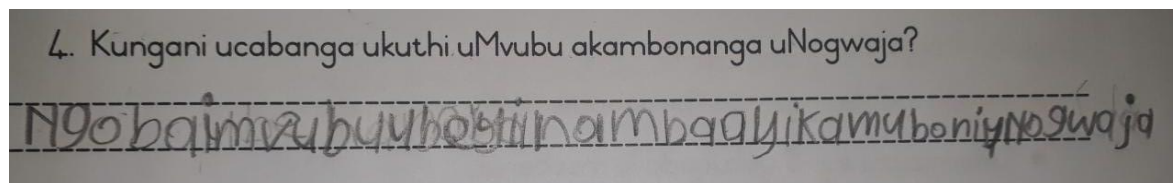


Figure 2. HL Comprehension; writing is unreadable



8 mins

## Task 8: HL written receptive vocabulary

English	isiZulu	Siswati
Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:
Turn the page	Phenya ikhasi	Vula likhasi
We will now answer some questions about Zulu/Swati words.	Manje sesizofunda indaba yesiZulu bese siphendula imibuzo ethile ngayo.	Nyalo sitawufundza indzaba yeSiswati bese siphendvula imibuto letsile ngayo.
Let's read the instructions:	Asifunde imiyalelo elandelayo:	Asifunde ticondziso letilandzelako:
<p>- Each sentence in Column A describes something and you must find what it is describing in the circle in B.</p> <p>- The circle in B contains lots of words, only some of which fit the description in sentences in A.</p> <p>Read each sentence in A carefully and then find the correct word for it in B.</p> <p>- I will tell you when to turn the page</p> <p>Let us do the example together.</p> <p>Read the sentence aloud: <i>A person who teaches:</i> _____.</p> <p>What word describes that? Can you find it in B?</p> <p>Yes, the correct word is <b>teacher</b>. So we write <b>teacher</b> in the empty space where the line is.</p> <p><i>A person who teaches: <u>Teacher</u>.</i></p> <p>Do you have any questions?</p> <p>Begin.</p> <p>You have 8 minutes to read the descriptions and write in the correct word. If you finish early you can put</p>	<p>- Umusho ngamunye kuKholamu A uchaza okuthize kanti kumele uthole lokho okuchazayo esiyingini ku B.</p> <p>- Isiyingi ku B siqukethe amagama amaningi, ngathile awo kuphela ahambisana nencazelo yemisho ku A.</p> <p>Fundisisa umusho ku A bese uthola impendulo yawo eyiyo ku B.</p> <p>- Ngizokutshela ukuthi uliphenye nini ikhasi</p> <p>Masenze isibonelo sisonke.</p> <p>Funda umusho kuzwakale: <i>Umntu ofundisayo:</i> _____.</p> <p>Yiliphi igama elichaza lokho? Ungalithola yini ku B? 'Yebo, igama eliyilo lithi <b>thisha</b>. Ngakho-ke sibhala <b>uthisha</b> esikhaleni lapho kunomugqa khona.</p> <p><i>Umntu ofundisayo: <u>Uthisha</u>.</i></p> <p>Ingabe kukhona imibuzo onayo?</p> <p>Qala.</p> <p>Unemizuzu eyi-8 yokufunda indaba</p>	<p>- Umusho ngamunye kuKholamu A uchaza lokutsite kantsi kumele utfole loko lokuchazako siyingi ku B.</p> <p>- Siyingi ku B sicuketse emagama lamanyenti, ngulatsite kuphela kuwo lahambisana nenchazelo yemisho ku A.</p> <p>Fundzisisa umusho ku A bese utfola imphephendvulo yawo lengiyo ku B.</p> <p>- Ngitakutjela kutsi ulivule nini likhasi</p> <p>Asente sibonelo sisonkhe.</p> <p>Funda umusho kuvakale: <i>Umntfu lofundzisako:</i> _____.</p> <p>Nguliphi ligama lelichaza loko? Ungalitfole yini ku B? 'Yebo, ligama lelingilo litsi <b>thishela</b>. Ngako-ke sibhala <b>thishela</b> esikhaleni lapho kunemugca khona.</p> <p><i>Umntfu lofundzisako: <u>Nguthishela</u>.</i></p> <p>Ikhona yini imibuto lonayo?</p> <p>Cala.</p>

your head on the desk and sleep.

nokuphendula yonke imibuzo. Uma uqeda  
ngaphambi kwesikhathi ungalala edesikini.

Unemaminitsi lasi-8 ekufundza indzaba  
nekuphendvula yonkhe imibuto. Nawucedza  
ngembi kwesikhatsi ungalala edesikini.

## IBANGA 8: ULWAZIMAGAMA ESIZULU

Encazelweni yegama ngalinye ku A, thola igama eliyilo ku B.

**A**

### Isibonelo

Umuntu ofundisayo: uthisha

1. Ngaso sonke isikhathi : \_\_\_\_\_
2. Indawo lapho izingane zifunda khona : \_\_\_\_\_
3. Ingxenye yokuphelele : \_\_\_\_\_
4. Akufani nokunye : \_\_\_\_\_
5. Akukhona ngaphakathi : \_\_\_\_\_
6. Akukhona okubi : \_\_\_\_\_
7. Ukwazi into kahle : \_\_\_\_\_
8. Konke endaweni eyodwa: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Imfuno : \_\_\_\_\_
10. Sihamba ngako: \_\_\_\_\_

**B**

isikole

isidingo ndawonye

fana kuhle

isitimela ucezu

ukuqondisisa ulwazi

uthisha izwe

ngaphandle njalo

kwehlukile

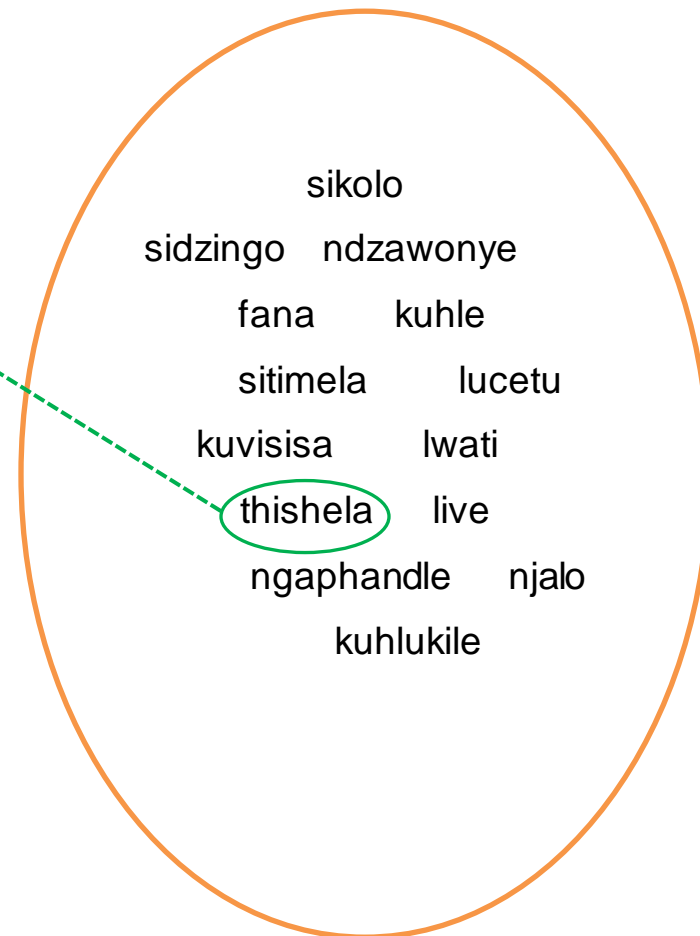
**LIBANGA 8: LWATIMAGAMA ESISWATI 1**

Enchazelweni yeligama ngalinye ku A, tfola ligama lelingilo ku B.

**A****Sibonelo**

Umntfu lofundzisako: thishela

1. Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi : \_\_\_\_\_
2. Indzawo lapho bafundza khona bantfwana : \_\_\_\_\_
3. Incenye yalokuphelele : \_\_\_\_\_
4. Akufani nalokunye : \_\_\_\_\_
5. Akukho ngekhatsi : \_\_\_\_\_
6. Akusikubi : \_\_\_\_\_
7. Kwati kahle intfo : \_\_\_\_\_
8. Konkhe endzaweni yinye: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Imfuno : \_\_\_\_\_
10. Sihamba ngako: \_\_\_\_\_

**B**

Question		Answer isiZulu	Answer Siswati
8_1	Ngaso sonke isikhathi / Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi	njalo	njalo
8_2	Indawo lapho izingane zifunda khona / Indzawo lapho bafundza khona bantfwana	isikole	sikolo
8_3	Ingxenye yokuphelele / Incenye yalokuphelele	ucezu	lucetu
8_4	Akufani nokunye / Akufani nalokunye	kwehlukile	kuhlukile
8_5	Akukhona ngaphakathi / Akukho ngekhatsi	ngaphandle	ngaphandle
8_6	Akukhona okubi / Akusikubi	kuhle	kuhle
8_7	Ukwazi into kahle / Kwati kahle intfo	ukuqondisisa	kuvisisa
8_8	Konke endaweni eyodwa / Konkhe endzaweni yinye	ndawonye	ndzawonye
8_9	Imfuno / Imfuno	isidingo	sidzingo
8_10	Sihamba ngako / Sihamba ngako	isitimela	sitimela

Note for transfer to Tangerine	Timed for 8 minutes
Variable name	
8_1	1 – correct 0 – incorrect 99 – non response 98 – writing is unreadable
8_2	
8_3	
8_4	
8_5	
8_6	
8_7	
8_8	
8_9	
8_10	

## Task 9: English written comprehension



8 mins

English	isiZulu	Siswati
Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:
Turn the page	Phenya ikhasi	Vula likhasi
We will now read an English story and then answer some questions about it.	Manje sesizofunda indaba ngesiNgisi bese siphendula imibuzo ethile ngayo.	Nyalo sitawufundza indzaba ngesiNgisi bese siphendvula imibuto letsile ngayo.
<p>Let's read the instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- read the story below and answer the questions that follow it</li> <li>- you have 8 minutes to finish</li> <li>- answer all the questions as best as you can.</li> <li>- If you finish early wait for the rest of the group</li> <li>- I will tell you when to turn the page</li> </ul> <p>Do you have any questions?</p> <p>Begin.</p> <p>You have 8 minutes to read the story and answer all the questions. If you finish early you can put your head on the desk and sleep.</p>	<p>Asifunde imiyalelo elandelayo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- funda indaba ngezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo</li> <li>- unemizuzu eyi-8 yokuqeda lo msebenzi</li> <li>- phendula yonke imibuzo ngokwekhono lakho.</li> <li>- Uma uqeda ngaphambi kwesikhathi linda abanye beqembu</li> <li>- Ngizokutshela ukuthi uliphenye nini ikhasi</li> </ul> <p>Ingabe kukhona imibuzo onayo?</p> <p>Qala.</p> <p>Unemizuzu eyi-8 yokufunda indaba nokuphendula yonke imibuzo. Uma uqeda ngaphambi kwesikhathi ungalala edesikini.</p>	<p>Asifunde ticondziso letilandzelako:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- fundza indzaba lengentasi bese uphendvula imibuto lelandzelako</li> <li>- unemaminitsi lasi-8 ekucedza lomsebenzi</li> <li>- phendvula yonkhe imibuto ngekwelikhono lakho.</li> <li>- Nawucedza ngembi kwesikhatsi mela labanye belicembu</li> <li>- Ngitakutjela kutsi ulivule nini likhasi</li> </ul> <p>Ikhona yini imibuto lonayo?</p> <p>Cala.</p> <p>Unemaminitsi lasi-8 ekufundza indzaba nekuphendvula yonkhe imibuto. Nawucedza ngembi kwesikhatsi ungalala edesikini.</p>

### 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.



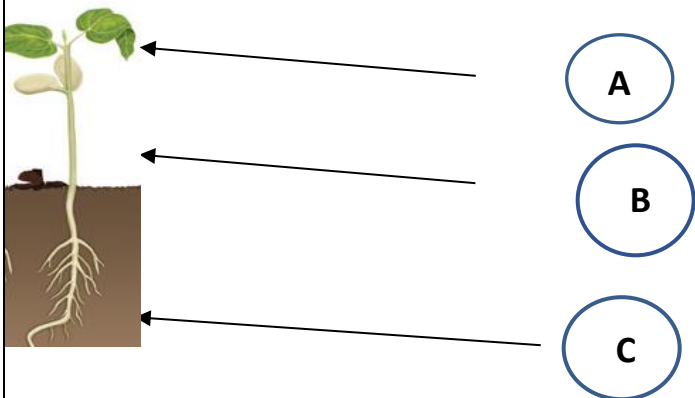
When they have what they need, the seeds start to grow. This is called germination. Very small roots grow downwards to find water. A tiny little sprout will push out of the top of each seed. The sprouts stretch up to find light. They push through the soil and into the air.

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.





Question		Answer	Notes
9_1	What is the process of living, growing, changing and dying called? (1)	Life cycle	Only acceptable answer; spelling must be correct
9_2	How do many plants begin their life cycle? (1)	As a seed	<b>Accept also:</b> seeds
9_3	What two things does a seed need to have with it in the ground to be able to grow? (2)	Warmth (or sunshine) and water	<b>Accept also:</b> to be warm, to have water <b>Unacceptable:</b> answer unrelated to the question (e.g. it must grow), or repetition of question
9_4	When the seed starts growing small roots and sprouts, what is this process called? (1)	Germination	<b>Accept also:</b> germinate <b>Unacceptable:</b> answer not related to the text; repetition of question or repeated sentence from story
9_5	What is a small plant called? (1)	Seedling	Only acceptable answer; spelling must be correct
9_6	<p>Show which part is the <b>stem</b> of the plant? Circle the correct label. (1)</p> 	B / Option B	No alternative answers accepted

Note for transfer to Tangerine	
Variable name	
9_1	1 – correct 0 – incorrect 99 – non response 98 – writing is unreadable
9_2	1 – correct 0 – incorrect 99 – non response 98 – writing is unreadable
9_3	<u>1 – only one correct answer; correct spelling</u> <u>2 – both answers correct; errors in spelling</u> 0 – both answers incorrect 99 – non response 98 – writing is unreadable/ not possible words
9.4	1 – correct 0 – incorrect
9.5	99 – non response 98 – writing is unreadable
9_6	1 – correct 0 – incorrect 99 – non response 98 – writing is unreadable

## Task 10.1: English written receptive vocabulary



6 mins

English	isiZulu	Siswati
Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:
Turn the page	Phenya ikhasi	Vula likhasi
Write the sentence on the board:  <i>Put your shoes</i> _____. <span style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 2px;">in on one</span>	Bhala umusho ebhodini:  <i>Put your shoes</i> _____. <span style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 2px;">in on one</span>	Bhala umusho ebhodini:  <i>Put your shoes</i> _____. <span style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 2px;">in on one</span>
We will now answer some questions about English words.	Manje sizophendula imibuzo ethile mayelana namagama esiNgisi.	Nyalo sitophendvula imibuto letsite lemayelana nemagama esiNgisi.
Let's read the instructions: - Each sentence in Column A has a word that is missing. - The boxes in Column B each have three words. - Read the sentence in A carefully and then find the missing word in B. - I will tell you when to turn the page.  Let us do the example together. Read the sentence aloud: <i>Put your shoes</i> _____. Which word in the box is the correct one? Yes, the correct word is <b>on</b> . So we write <b>on</b> in the empty space where the line is.  <i>Put your shoes</i> <u><b>on</b></u> .	Asifunde imiyalelo elandelayo: - Umusho ngamunye kuKholamu A unegama elingekho. - Ibhekisi ngalinye kulawo akuKholamu B linamagama amathathu. - Fundisisa umusho ku A bese ufuna impendulo ku B. - Ngizokutshela ukuthi uliphenye nini ikhasi.  Masenze isibonelo sisonke. Funda umusho kuzwakale: <i>Put your shoes</i> _____. Yiliphi igama eliyilo kulawo asebhokisini? Yebo, igama eliyilo ngu <b>on</b> . Ngakho-ke sibhala <b>on</b> esikhaleni esingenalutho lapho kunomugqa khona.  <i>Put your shoes</i> <b>on</b> .	Asifundze ticondziso letilandzelako: - Umusho ngamunye kuKholamu A uneligama lelingekho. - Libhekisi ngalinye kulawo lakuKholamu B linamagama lamatsatfu. - Fundzisa umusho ku A bese ufuna imphendvulo ku B. - Ngitakutjela kutsi ulivule nini likhasi.  Asente sibonelo sisonkhe. Funda umusho kuvakale: <i>Put your shoes</i> _____. Nguliphi ligama lelingilo kulawo lasebhokisini? Yebo, ligama lelingilo ngu <b>on</b> . Ngako-ke sibhala <b>on</b> esikhaleni lesite lutfo lapho kunemugqa khona.  <i>Put your shoes</i> <b>on</b> .

<p>Do you have any questions?</p> <p>Begin.</p> <p>You have 6 minutes to read the sentence and put in the missing words.</p> <p>If you finish early you can put your head on the desk and sleep.</p>	<p>Ingabe kukhona imibuzo onayo?</p> <p>Qala.</p> <p>Unemizuzu eyi-6 yokufunda umusho nokufaka amagama angenkho.</p> <p>Uma uqeda ngaphambi kwesikhathi ungalala edesikini.</p>	<p>Ikhona yini imibuto lonayo?</p> <p>Cala.</p> <p>Unemaminitshi la-6 ekufundza umusho nekufaka emagama langenkho.</p> <p>Nawucedza ngembi kwesikhatsi ungalala edesikini.</p>
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- Each sentence in A has a word that is missing.
- There are three words in the box in B. Only **one** of these three words is the right one for A.
- Select **one** word from the box in B to complete the sentence in A

**A**

**B**

Example: Put your shoes \_\_\_ **on** \_\_\_\_.

in **on** one

1. Thabo \_\_\_\_\_ in Grade 3.

are were is

2. R3.00 is not \_\_\_\_\_ to buy bread.

enough important different

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ write my name.

can was have

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is your name?

Who What Why

5. \_\_\_\_\_ are you crying?

Who What Why

6. Adding 1+1 is very \_\_\_\_\_.

easy same different

7. The number 3 comes \_\_\_\_\_ the number 2.

until after before

8. Are you in Grade 3 \_\_\_\_\_ Grade 4?

and but or

	Answer
10_1_1	is
10_1_2	enough
10_1_3	can
10_1_4	What
10_1_5	Why
10_1_6	easy
10_1_7	after
10_1_8	or

Note for transfer to Tangerine	Timed for 6 minutes
Variable name	
10_1_1	1 – correct 0 – incorrect 99 – non response 98 – writing is unreadable
10_1_2	
10_1_3	
10_1_4	
10_1_5	
10_1_6	
10_1_7	
10_1_8	

## Task 10.2: English written vocabulary



8 mins

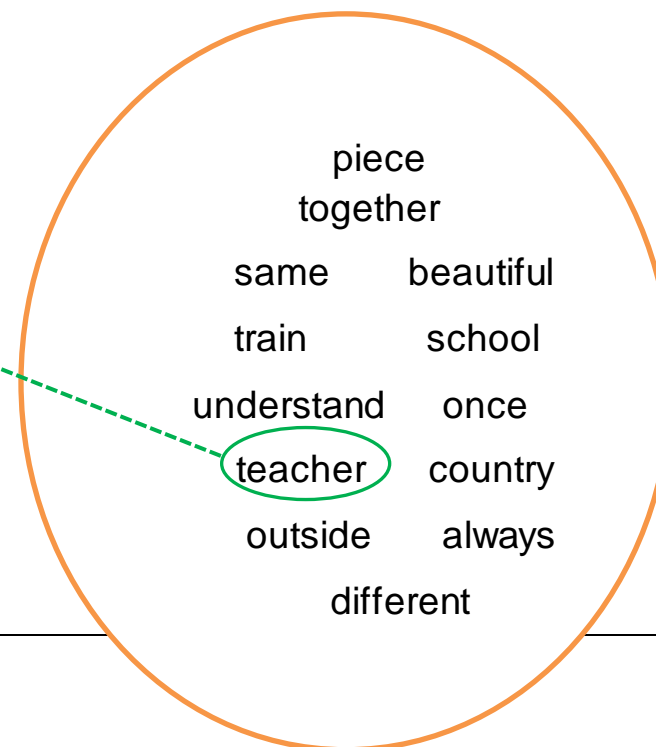
English	isiZulu	Siswati
Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:
Turn the page	Phenya ikhasi	Vula likhasi
Write the sentence on the board:  <i>A person who teaches</i> _____.  We will now answer some questions about English words.	Bhala umusho ebhodini:  <i>A person who teaches</i> _____.  Manje sizophendula imibuzo ethile mayelana namagama esiNgisi.	Bhala umusho ebhodini:  <i>A person who teaches</i> _____.  Nyalo sitophendvula imibuto letsite lemayelana nemagama esiNgisi.
Let's read the instructions:  - Each sentence in Column A describes something and you must find what it is describing in the circle in B. - The circle in B contains lots of words, some of which fit the description in A. Read the sentence in A carefully and then find the correct word for it in B. - I will tell you when to turn the page.  Let us do the example together.  Read the sentence aloud: <i>A person who teaches:</i> _____. What word describes that? Can you find it in B? 'Yes, the correct word is <b>teacher</b> . So we write <b>teacher</b> in the empty space where the line is.  <i>A person who teaches: <u>Teacher</u>.</i>	Asifunde imiyalelo elandelayo:  - Umusho ngamunye kuKholamu Auchaza okuthize kanti kumele uthole lokho okuchazayo esiyisingini ku B. - Isiyingi ku B siqukethe amagama amaningi, amanye wawo ahambisana nencazelo eku A. Fundisisa umusho ku A bese uthola impendulo yawo eyiyo ku B. - Ngizokutshela ukuthi uliphenye nini ikhasi.  Masenze isibonelo sisonke.  Funda umusho kuzwakale: <i>A person who teaches:</i>  Yiliphi igama elichaza lokho? Ungalithola yini ku B? 'Yebo, igama eliyilo lithi <b>teacher</b> . Ngakho-ke sibhala <b>teacher</b> esikhaleni lapho kunomugqa khona.  <i>A person who teaches: <u>Teacher</u>.</i>	Asifunde ticondziso letilandzelako:  - Umusho ngamunye kuKholamu Auchaza lokutsite kantsi kumele utfole loko lokuchazako siyingi ku B. - Siyingi ku B sicuketse emagama lamanyenti, lamanye awo ahambisana nenchazelo leku A. Fundzisa umusho ku A bese utfoli imphendvulo yawo lengiyo ku B. - Ngitakutjela kutsi ulivule nini likhasi.  Asente sibonelo sisonkhe.  Fundza umusho kuvakale: <i>A person who teaches:</i>  Nguliphi ligama lelichaza loko? Ungalitfoli yini ku B? 'Yebo, ligama lelingilo litsi <b>teacher</b> . Ngako-ke sibhala <b>teacher</b> esikhaleni lapho kunemugqa khona.  <i>A person who teaches: <u>Teacher</u>.</i>

Do you have any questions?	Ingabe kukhona imibuzo onayo?	Ikhona yini imibuto lonayo?
Begin.	Qala.	Cala.
You have 8 minutes to read the descriptions and write in the correct word. If you finish early you can put your head on the desk and sleep.	Unemizuzu eyi-8 yokufunda indaba nokuphendula yonke imibuzo. Uma uqeda ngaphambi kwesikhathi ungalala edesikini.	Unemaminitsi lasi-8 ekufundza indzaba nekuphendvula yonke imibuto. Nawucedza ngembi kwesikhatsi ungalala edesikini.

- Each sentence in Column A describes something and you must find what it describes in the circle in B.
- The circle in B contains lots of words, some of which fit the description in A.
- Read the sentence in A carefully and then find the correct word for it in B.

**A****Example**A person who teaches: teacher

1. We travel in it: \_\_\_\_\_
2. A place where a child learns : \_\_\_\_\_
3. Only for one time : \_\_\_\_\_
4. A part of a whole thing : \_\_\_\_\_
5. Not like the other : \_\_\_\_\_
6. Not inside : \_\_\_\_\_
7. To know something well : \_\_\_\_\_
8. All in the same place: \_\_\_\_\_

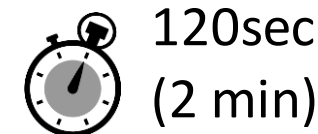
**B**



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Question		Answer
10_2_1	We travel in it	train
10_2_2	A place where a child learns	school
10_2_3	Only for one time	once
10_2_4	A part of a whole thing	piece
10_2_5	Not like the other	different
10_2_6	Not inside	outside
10_2_7	To know something well	understand
10_2_8	All in the same place	together

Note for transfer to Tangerine	Timed for 8 minutes
Variable name	
10_2_1	1 – correct 0 – incorrect 99 – non response 98 – writing is unreadable
10_2_2	
10_2_3	
10_2_4	
10_2_5	
10_2_6	
10_2_7	
10_2_8	




## Task 11: Maths

English	isiZulu	Siswati
Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:	Instructions for learner:
Turn the page	Phenya ikhasi	Vula likhasi
<p>For our last activity, we will do a few Maths sums. Please turn the page.</p> <p>We are going to do a few examples together first.</p> <p>Let's start at example 1. It says 2 plus 2 equals (pause) and then there is a box for you to write your answer. There is a pencil next to the box to show that we can write our answer in the box. Let's write the answer in the box together for this example. The answer is "4" because <math>2 + 2</math> is 4. Did everyone write in the answer?</p> <p>Let's do example 2 together. This sum says <math>10 + 2</math> and there is a space under the sum to write our answer. Class what is the answer? Yes <math>10 + 2</math> is 12. Then we all write our answer in the space under the sum next to the pencil.</p> <p>We are now going to move on to the exercise. When I tell you to start I want you to try complete as many sums as you can and I will tell you when to stop. If you get to a sum and you don't know the answer you can skip to the next one.</p>	<p>Emsebenzini wethu wokugcina, sizokwenza izibalo ezimbalwa zeMaths. Sicela ukuba uphenye ikhasi.</p> <p>Sizoqala ngokwenza izibonelo ezimbalwa ndawonye.</p> <p>Asiqale ngesibonelo 1. Sithi 2 hlanganisa na 2 kwenza (ima kancane) kunebhokisi ozofaka impendulo yakho kulo. Kunepenseli eduze nebhokisi okusho ukuthi singabhala impendulo yethu ebhokisini. Asibhale impendulo yalesi sibonelo ebhokisini sisonke. Impendulo ngu "4" ngoba <math>2 + 2</math> kwenza 4. Ingabe wonke uyibhalile impendulo?</p> <p>Asenze isibonelo 2 sisonke. Lesi sibalo sithi <math>10 + 2</math> bese kuba nesikhala ngaphansi kwesibalo ukuze sibhale impendulo yethu. Ithini impendulo kilasi? Yebo <math>10 + 2</math> kwenza 12. Ngakho-ke asibhale sonke impendulo esikhaleni ngaphansi kwesibalo eduze nepenseli.</p> <p>Manje sizokwenza umsebenzi. Uma nginitshela ukuba niqale ngifuna ukuba nizame ukuqeda izibalo eziningi ngokwekhono lenu kanti ngizonitshela ukuthi nime nini. Uma nithola isibalo eningayazi impendulo yaso ningadlulela kwesinye.</p>	<p>Emsebentini wetfu wekugcina, sitakwenta tibalo lezimbalwa teMaths. Sicela kutsi uvule likhasi.</p> <p>Sitawucala ngekwenta tibonelo lezimbalwa ndzawonye.</p> <p>Asesicale ngesibonelo 1. Sitsi 2 hlanganisa na 2 kwenta (mana kancane) kunelibhokisi lotawufaka kulo imphendvulo yakho. Kunepenseli edvutane nelibhokisi lokusho kutsi singabhala imphendvulo yetfu ebhokisini. Asibhaleni imphendvulo yalesibonelo ebhokisini sisonkhe. Imphendvulo ngu "4" ngoba <math>2 + 2</math> kwenta 4. Ingabe wonkhe uyibhalile imphendvulo?</p> <p>Asente sibonelo 2 sisonkhe. Lesibalo sitsi <math>10 + 2</math> bese kuba nesikhala ngaphasi kwesibalo kute sibhale imphendvulo yetfu. Itsini imphendvulo kilasi? Yebo <math>10 + 2</math> kwenta 12. Ngako asibhale sonkhe imphendvulo esikhaleni ngaphasi kwesibalo edvute nepenseli.</p> <p>Nyalo sitakwenta umsebenti. Nanginitjela kutsi nicala ngifuna kutsi netame kucedza tibalo letinyenti ngekwelikhono lenu kantsi ngitanitjela kutsi nime nini. Nanitfoli sibalo leningayati imphendvulo yaso ningandlulela kulesinye.</p>


<p>Unfold your arms, take your pencil and turn the page over. Are you ready to start?</p> <p>Your time starts now. Start completing the sums. <i>Fieldworker stops learners after 120seconds</i></p> <p>Time is up. Everyone put down your pencils and close your books.</p>	<p>Lula izandla zakho, thatha ipenseli yakho bese uphenya ikhasi. Usukulungele ukuqala?</p> <p>Isikhathi sakho siqala manje. Qala ukugcwalisa izibalo. <i>Abasizi bemisa abafundi ngemuva kwemizuzwana eyi-120</i></p> <p>Isikhathi sesiphelile. Wonke ubeka phansi ipenseli yakhe avale izincwadi zakhe.</p>	<p>Yelula tandla takho, tsatsa ipenseli yakho bese uvula likhasi. sewukulungele yini kucala?</p> <p>Sikhatsi sakho sicala nyalo. Cala kugcwalisa tibalo. <i>Basiti bemisa bafundzi ngemuva kwemaminitsi lali-120</i></p> <p>Sikhatsi sesiphelile. Wonkhe ubeka phasi ipenseli yakhe avale tincwadzi takhe.</p>
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Examples:

Example 1:

$$2 + 2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$


Example 2:

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


	Question	isiZulu	Siswati	Answer
1.	$8+3$			11
2.	Half of 28	Uhhafu ka-28	Hhafu wa-28	14
3.	$20 - 6$			14
4.	$24 \div 3$			8
5.	$7 \times 2$			14
6.	$400 + 206$ (long sum)			606
7.	$105 - 7$ (long sum)			98
8.	$270 + 28$			298
9.	$121 - 39$			82
10.	$(4 \times 10) + 7$			47

Note for transfer to Tangerine	Timed for 120 Seconds
Variable name	
10_1	1 - correct 0 – incorrect 99 – non response 98 – writing is unreadable
10_2	
10_3	
10_4	
10_5	
10_6	
10_7	
10_8	
10_9	
10_10	