



NATIONAL LOCKDOWN PERIOD
ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE GRADE 6
WEEK 1: 20 – 24 APRIL 2020

Please take note:

- We shall start with language exercises and finish all the term 2 work that is going to be examined later in the year (no specific date at this stage).
- Do all the language exercises in your classwork book, as usual. (If your book is at school, use another book or folios that you staple together or keep in a file.)
- Write proper headings with page references and dates.
- Attempt all the questions, do not leave blank spaces. All this work will have memorandums that will be sent to you the next week.
- All page references refer to your text book, Platinum.
- Continue speaking five minutes English **every day**. Get a specific time at which you do this, for example before or after doing your English, at dinner time, etc.
- Read English for 3 minutes before you start your English work **every day**, as you do in class. This must be from a book of your own choice. Then tell your mother/brother/sister/cat/dog what you have just read.

DAY	RESOURCES	ACTIVITIES
Monday 20 April	Own reading book Platinum pp.72,73	Three minutes reading and then reporting. Study notes p.72 + teacher notes below Do p.72 no 1-3
Tuesday 21 April	Own reading book p.73	Three minutes reading and then reporting. Do p.73 no 4-6
Wednesday 22 April	Own reading book p.75 p.76	Three minutes reading and then reporting. Study spelling rule at bottom of p.75 Copy the whole rule in your classwork book. Subject and predicate: watch the power point and study the notes on p.76
Thursday 23 April	Own reading book p.77	Three minutes reading and then reporting. Do no 1-4
Friday 24 April	Own reading book Spelling groups	Three minutes reading and then reporting. Practise group 7 – you may use the Spelling list worksheet. Write spelling test – 20 words

Follow the detailed instructions below.

Theme 6 Communicating clearly

We already started this theme at the end of term 1.

Those who were absent can do the following:

- Look at the pictures of origami, the Japanese art of folding paper, on p.67.
- Watch a few youtube videos of origami.
- Do the listening exercise on folding a pelican p.68 (first half of page).
- Get somebody to read the instructions on p.239 to you.
- Take notes.
- Get a square piece of paper.
- Then try to fold the pelican, while somebody is reading the notes to you.
- If it ends up looking more like a dinosaur or kite that is fine.
- If you got it right just by listening to the notes, well done, not many get it right the first time (including me).
- Now go to p.239 and see if you can fold your own pelican.
- This is all about how important it is to communicate clearly.

Prefixes, suffixes pp.72, 73

Study the notes on p.72 very carefully.

A word can have a prefix and a suffix – **unfortunate / disgraceful / uncomfortable etc.**

A prefix has meaning and often refers to a number – tri = three, bi = two, quad = four

Suffixes are used to change the root word to form another part of speech:
satisfy (verb) – satisfaction (noun); active (adjective) – actively (adverb);
health (noun) – healthy (adj.)

Do no 1 – 6. (At no 2 and 3 – write two examples)

Take note: At no 1 the prefix –un does not match any of the answers.

Do Prefixes and Suffixes p.78 no 4 – 6

Use a dictionary or an inter-net dictionary to help you.

Plurals of words ending in –y p.75

Copy the whole rule in your classwork book and see if you can remember it.

Subject and predicate p.76

Watch the power point

A sentence can be divided into a subject and predicate.

The Grade 6 learners are trying to finish their projects.

Subject: the person or object that does the action - *The Grade 6 learners*

Predicate: the rest of the sentence, including the verb - *are trying to finish their projects.*

Finding the subject

Every morning the eager girl skips to school.

1. Find the verb in the sentence

2. Ask who/what + verb

Verb = *skips*

Who/what *skips*?

The eager girl = subject

Predicate = *every morning skips to school*

The (direct) object **the person/thing that receives the action**

To find the object:

The tennis player hits the ball.

1. Find the verb

2. Ask verb + who/what = object

Verb = *hits*

Hits who/what?

the ball = object

Study the notes on p.76 carefully

Do no 1-4 on p.77 (At no 4 refer to the spelling rule on p.75 at the bottom.)

Spelling

Practise group 7.

You may use the Spelling List below to practice.

You should have spelling until group 12.

If you do not have the papers with you, ask a friend to send you a photo.

