



English Home Language  
Week 3: 4-8 May  
Theme 7  
Star-struck!



Grade 7

6

# Monday

Remember to read for three minutes and report back at the beginning of every day.

Mark the exercises done in week 2 – see file: Week 2 Memos.

Make sure all work for week 2 has been completed and marked.

Revise work.

Theme 7: Star-struck!

Briefly discuss “Let’s talk about...” questions on p.96

Look at and read the slides on the Meerkat project as background information – PowerPoint SKA Square Kilometre Array.



# Tuesday

Read the notes on Simple and Compound sentences on p.101

## Different sentences

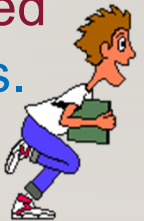
The simple sentence – has one (finite) verb and deals with one idea. **The dog runs in the park.**



The compound sentence – has two or more (finite) verbs and is almost like two or more simple sentences joined by a conjunction (mostly “and”/”but”/”or”).

**The dog runs in the park and (the dog) barks at the birds.**

The complex sentence – contains one main clause and one or more subordinate clauses which provides extra information. The clauses are joined with conjunctions. **The boy rushes to school, because he enjoys his lessons.**



Remember: a phrase – group of words without a finite verb

a clause – group of words with a finite verb

# Tuesday

## Solutions for All p.103

Read the Word bank and “What you still need to know?” - bottom of page.

## Solutions for All p.104

Read the paragraph above the reading passage.

Read the passage, “WITH SKA, SOUTH AFRICANS REACH FOR THE STARS” twice – once aloud and then to yourself, making sure you understand what it is about.



# Wednesday

## Solution for All Activity 4 p.105

Answer the following questions in your classwork book. Refer to SKA passage on p.104

### Comprehension questions:

2. “Groundbreaking” is an emotive word.

What does it mean and what emotion does it arouse?

4. Write down four examples of emotive language from the passage.  
(Remember to use quotation marks.)

8. What do you think the message of this advertisement is?

9. Why do you think mostly formal language is used in this advertisement?

10. Rewrite the formal sentence into informal language, as though you are saying it to your friend. Leave out the formal words like, “extraordinary” and “capacity”.



### Language questions: Do no 1 and 3

# Thursday

## Solutions for All p.106

Read the notes on Proper nouns, Gender, Singular and plural, Demonstrative and relative pronouns in the text book.

Also take note of the following:

### Gender

Here are some more examples:

Masculine Feminine

actor actress

author authoress

bachelor spinster

Boy Scout Girl Guide

brave squaw (American Indian)

bridegroom bride

conductor conductress

count countess



# Thursday

Masculine Feminine

father-in-law mother-in-law

gentleman lady

headmaster headmistress

colt (young horse) filly

deer: buck doe

donkey jenny

drake duck

drone bee

elephant: bull cow

fox vixen

gander goose





# Thursday

## Demonstrative adjectives (pointing out/showing adjectives)

Demonstrative Pronouns and Adjectives		
	Near	Far
Singular	this	that
Plural	these	those

For example: This book is mine. That book over there belongs to you.

## Relative adjectives

Can be used in question sentences –What book are you reading?

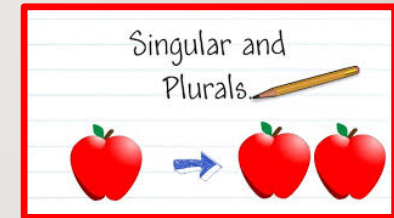
Peter could not remember which toothbrush he used.

Now do Activity 5 p.107 no 2 and 3 in your classwork book. At no 2 also give the plural forms of artery (main vein) and journey.

# Friday

Complete the Worksheet: Plurals

If you cannot print it, copy the table into your book.



Read aloud from your favourite book for ten minutes.





# Weekend



(You may also read and speak English.)