English Home Language Grade 2 TERM 2

Revised National Teaching Plan

GUIDELINES ON HOW TO USE THE ADJUSTED CURRICULUM FOR LANGUAGES IN FOUNDATION PHASE:

Please note the following:

- 1. The curriculum was adjusted to address the core concepts and skills.
- 2. All the skills are spread over the time given. Skills and knowledge are repeated across the weeks considering the timetabling options.
- Content is scaffolded across weeks
- 4. The first week is set aside for catchup and consolidation of previous term's content. If a school does not find this necessary, they should follow CAPS of the term.
- 5. There should be a strong integration between all the subjects.
- 6. All Topics in Language are integrated, and Daily Activities are not time specific but are used throughout the day
- 7. Reading needs to adhere to the following: Reading and Writing Focus time (CAPS). These reminders are included as there seem to be slightly different understandings of what is meant by the Reading and Writing Focus Time in CAPS.
 - The Reading and Writing Focus time is a tightly integrated time (approximately one hour) in which Shared Reading and then Shared Writing take place in the first 15 minutes. Thereafter, but also linked to the skills learnt in the Shared Reading / Shared Writing process, word and sentence level work is done (e.g phonics). This takes about ten minutes. Thereafter, Group Guided Reading is done, with learners being grouped in reading ability groups. During the Reading and Writing focus time, the foundation is laid for the mastery of the skills needed for the paired reading, independent reading and independent writing that fall OUTSIDE of the Reading and Writing Focus time.
 - The Core skills and knowledge from the different areas support this and are not stand alone
 - 8. It is important to read Section 2 as this contains information on methodology.
 - 9. The ATP must be mediated at school level to accommodate the school policies and programmes e.g The Phonics Programme being used will determine which sounds are taught and in which weeks these will be taught
- 10. Whenever group work is done, social distancing is to be adhered to.
- 11. Teachers to stay in communication with teachers of previous grades (if possible) so that no gaps are created in the transition between grades.

Guidelines for assessment:

School Based Assessment:

- Assessment takes place on a continuous basis in the Foundation Phase.
- Assessment can only take place on content taught.
- The Abridged Section 4 is to be used for all assessment.

Tarra		Week 1	Maak 2	Maak 2	Week	Maak E	Weeks	Week 7	Week 9	Maak	Week 10				
Term 49 days		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10				
CAPS Topic		LISTENING AND SPEAKING													
-		Minimum Time: 45 mins per week (3 x 15 mins) Maximum Time: 1 hour per week (4 x 15 mins)													
Core Concepts, Skills and Values		 Suggests solutions to a problem especially during Mathematics Listens to a story wite enjoyment and answers questions related to the story Participates in discussions, asking and answering questions and suggesting ideas 	 respect for the sp Talks about personers example, tells new Suggests solution especially during Listens to stories enjoyment Expresses feeling poem 	nal experiences, for vs without repetition s to a problem Mathematics for a longer period with s about a story or cussions and asks	 Takes turns to talk, sh others and giving pos Talks about personal example, tells news w Suggests solutions to during Mathematics Listens to stories for a enjoyment Identifies similarities a Compares and classification such as and those with 2 legs 	itive feedback experiences, for vithout repetition a problem especially a longer period with and differences fies things explaining animals with 4 legs	 Listens without interrur respect for the speak Talks about personal example, tells news w Understands and user language of different language specific to N Suggests solutions to especially during Mat Listens to more compresponds appropriate Answers closed and or questions and gives r Participates in discus questions for clarity. Makes up own rhymer language 	er experiences, for vithout repetition s appropriate subjects such as Mathematics a problem hematics lex instructions and ly open-ended easons for answers sions and asks	 for example, tells repetition Understands and language of difference as language spe Suggests solution especially during Listens to stories identifies the mas sequence of ever 	ers and giving k conal experiences, s news without d uses appropriate rrent subjects such cific to Mathematics ns to a problem Mathematics and poems and in idea, details and nts scussions and asks rity and open-ended	 Talks about experiences, tells news wirepetition Makes up ov using imagin language Responds to jokes Participates discussions a questions 	, for example, ithout wn rhymes native o riddles and in			
CAPS Topic		PHONICS Minimum time: 1 hour per week (4 x 15 mins); Maximum time: 1 hour 15 mins per week (5 x 15 mins) Introduce 3 new vowel digraphs, silent 'e' and 3-letter consonant blends Continue word building and aural recognition activities Ensure the children understand the words they are sounding and can use them to form meaningful sentences													
Core Concepts, Skills and Values CAPS Topic		 Revision of first term phonics Uses initial and final consonant blends to build up and break down words Builds 3 and 4 letter words using the sing letters and digraphs taught in term 1 	 the beginning of v str-ip, str-ap Read words from sentence and othe Builds 3,4 and 5 le consonant blends taught this term 	etter words using the s, vowel digraphs words a week taken	 Recognises 3-letter of the end of words. For tch, i-tch Read words from pho sentence and other te Builds 3,4 and 5 letter consonant blends, vo this term Learn to spell 10 word phonics lessons 	example, ca-tch, fe- onics lessons in exts r words using the owel digraphs taught	 Recognises at least the digraphs. For example 'ea' as in eat, short 'or in train Read words from photosentence and other tee Builds 3,4 and 5 lettee consonant blends, vot taught this term Learn to spell 10 word from phonics lessons 	e 'oa' as in boat, o' as in book, 'ai' as nics lessons in exts r words using the owel digraphs ds a week taken	 digraphs. For existent boat, 'ea' as in end book, 'ai' as in transformed book, 'ai' as in tran	at, short 'oo' as in ain nt e'/split digraph in uple, tape, time, note n phonics lessons in ner texts letter words using lends, vowel this term	new vowel di example 'oa' 'ea' as in eat in book, 'ai' a • Recognises digraph in wo	i' as in boat, t, short 'oo' as as in train 'silent e'/split rords. For pe, time, note from phonics			
		READING It is important to read Point 7 in the guidelines on first page. Shared Reading: Minimum time: 1 hour per week (3 x 20 mins); Maximum time:1 hour 15 mins per week (5x 15mins) Group Guided:2 hours 30 mins per week (2 x 15 minutes per day (2 groups daily)) Independent/Paired: 3x a week													
Core F Concepts, Skills and	Reading	 Shared reading: A teacher- modelled process with the whole class Shared reading: Model the use of phonic decoding skills and other strategies that include context clues and structural analysis Teach children to monitor themselves when reading, both in the area of word recognition and comprehension Children can be taught to ask 'Does it sound right?' 'Does it look right?' and 'Does it make sense?'. Model the process in Shared reading and apply it in Group Guided Reading with support. 													
	Shared	 Reads as a whole class with teacher bi books or other enlarged text Uses visual clues to predict what the stor 	 Reads book as a teacher (shared recurse-effect relation of the seads well-known poems and songs) 	whole class with eading) and discusses ons	 Reads book as a who (shared reading) and effect relations Identify key details in as main characters and 	le class with teacher discusses cause- what was read such	 Reads book as a who teacher (shared read cause-effect relations Identifies key details i such as main charact 	le class with ng) and discusses n what was read	 Reads well-know poems and song with teacher (sha discusses the dif Identifies key det 	in nursery rhymes, is as a whole class ared reading) and iferent formats	 Reads book class with tea reading) and cause-effect Answers high questions ba 	eacher (shared d discusses t relations gher order			

			is about: the cover of the book, illustrations in the book Focus on - phonics - comprehension at a range of levels	•	the different formats Answers higher order questions based on the text read. "How is the lion's behaviour different from that of the mouse?"	•	Answers higher order questions based on the text read. "How is the lion's behaviour different from that of the mouse?" Gives and opinion on what was read.	•	Uses visual cues to identify the purpose of advertisements and the intended audience Answers higher order questions based on the text read. "How is the lion's behaviour different from that of the mouse?"	•	setting Uses visual cues to identify the purpose of advertisements and the intended audience Answers higher order questions based on the text read. "How is the lion's behaviour different from that of the mouse?" Gives and opinion on what was read.	•	text read. "How is the lion's behaviour different from that of the mouse?" Gives and opinion on what was read
	Group Guided	•	Reads aloud from book at own level in a guided reading group with teacher, that is, whole group reads same story Shows an understanding of punctuation (full stops, commas, question marks and exclamation marks) when reading aloud	fron the	Reads aloud from book at own level in a guided reading group with teacher, that is, whole group reads same story Uses sight words, phonics, contextual and structural analysis decoding skills when reading Begins to monitor self when reading, both recognition and comprehension atinues to build a sight vocabulary in the incidental reading programme, graded reading series and high- uency word lists	•	Reads aloud from book at own level in a guided reading group with teacher, that is, whole group reads same story Uses sight words, phonics, contextual and structural analysis decoding skills when reading Begins to monitor self when reading, both recognition and comprehension Reads with increasing fluency and expression Continues to build a sight vocabulary from the incidental reading programme, the graded reading series and high-frequency word lists	•	Reads aloud from book at own level in a guided reading group with teacher, that is, whole group reads same story Uses sight words, phonics, contextual and structural analysis decoding skills when reading Begins to monitor self when reading, both recognition and comprehension Reads with increasing fluency and expression Continues to build a sight vocabulary from the incidental reading programme, the graded reading series and high-frequency word lists	•	Reads aloud from book at own level in a guided reading group with teacher, that is, whole group reads same story Uses sight words, phonics, contextual and structural analysis decoding skills when reading Begins to monitor self when reading, both recognition and comprehension Reads with increasing fluency and expression Continues to build a sight vocabulary from the incidental reading programme, the graded reading series and high- frequency word lists	•	Reads aloud from book at own level in a guided reading group with teacher, that is, whole group reads same story Begins to monitor self when reading, both recognition and comprehension Reads with increasing fluency and expression
	Independent	•	Reads aloud to a partner	•	Reads aloud to a partner Reads own and others writing	•	Reads independently texts such as comics and simple fiction books	•	Reads aloud to a partner Reads independently texts such as	•	Reads own and others writing Reads independently texts such as	su	eads independently texts ch as comics and simple
CAPS Topic							WRITING (Shared, 0	Grou	comics and simple fiction books		comics and simple fiction books	fic	tion books
CAPS TOPIC						Minir	num Time: 1 hour per week (4 x 15 mins)			s)			
Core		•	Uses the Shared Writin	ng ac	tivities to model the use of correct punct	tuatio	on and spelling						
Concepts, S Values	Skills and ⊢	•	Provide a writing fram Contributes ideas and words for a class story (Shared Writing) Writes at least 3 sentences of own news using sounds learned, common sight words, capital letters and full stops	-	Assist children to write their stories Writes one paragraph (at least five sentences) on personal experiences or events such as daily news Participates in a discussion to choose a topic to write about Uses capital letters (at the beginning of a sentence and for proper names) and correct punctuation (full stops, question marks) Begins to spell common words correctly Builds own word bank and personal dictionary using initial letter of word to develop dictionary skills such as far, granny, home	• • • •	Writes one paragraph (at least five sentences) on personal experiences or events such as daily news Participates in a discussion to choose a topic to write about Writes an expressive text such as a thank you card or letter using a given format Uses capital letters (at the beginning of a sentence and for proper names) and correct punctuation (full stops, question marks) Begins to spell common words correctly Uses present and past tenses correctly Reads own writing to a partner Builds own word bank and personal dictionary using initial letter of word to develop dictionary skills such as far, granny, home	• • • •	Writes one paragraph (at least five sentences) on personal experiences or events such as daily news Participates in a discussion to choose a topic to write about Uses the writing process (drafting, writing and editing) Writes own story of at least one paragraph (at least five sentences) using a writing frame Uses capital letters (at the beginning of a sentence and for proper names) and correct punctuation (full stops question marks,) Uses present and past tenses correctly Begins to spell common words correctly Reads own writing to a partner Builds own word bank and personal dictionary using initial letter of word to develop dictionary skills such as far, granny, home	• • • •	Writes one paragraph (at least five sentences) on personal experiences or events such as daily news Participates in a discussion to choose a topic to write about Writes and illustrates sentences (4 - 6 sentences) on a topic to contribute to a book for the reading corner Uses capital letters (at the beginning of a sentence and for proper names) and correct punctuation (full stops, question marks,) Uses prepositions correctly Begins to spell common words correctly Builds own word bank and personal dictionary using initial letter of word to develop dictionary skills such as far, granny, home	•	Writes one paragraph (at least five sentences) on personal experiences or events such as daily news Participates in a discussion to choose a topic to write about Reads own writing to a partner Builds own word bank and personal dictionary using initial letter of word to develop dictionary skills such as far, granny, home
CAPS Topic						1			o j	L		1	
	C						HANDV		-				
	C						HANDW uum Time: 45 mins per week (3 x 15 mins) pt to copy and write longer and more v) Max	kimum Time: 1 hour per week (4 x 15 mir	,	m a printed text		

Pre-requisite knowledge	within lines Copies and writes two or more sentences legibly and correctly Term 1 core concepts, know	 Aligns writing properly on 17mm ruled lines Use handwriting tools effectively: pencil, eraser, ruler 	 lines Copies and writes different formats of writing (short invitations such as birthday, messages, lists) Use handwriting tools effectively: pencil, eraser, ruler 	 Aligns writing properly on 17mm ruled lines Copies and writes one paragraph of between 3-4 lines from a printed text (a story, a poem, etc) Use handwriting tools effectively: pencil, eraser, ruler 	 Aligns writing properly on 17mm ruled lines Copies and writes one paragraph of between 3-4 lines from a printed text (a story, a poem, etc) Use handwriting tools effectively: pencil, eraser, ruler 	 between words in a sentence Use handwriting tools effectively: pencil, eraser, ruler 			
Resources (other than textbook) to enhance learning	Reading series Flash cards DBE Workbooks Flash cards Pictures Posters	Reading series Flash cards DBE Workbooks Flash cards Pictures Posters	Reading series Flash cards DBE Workbooks Flash cards Pictures Posters	Reading series Flash cards DBE Workbooks Flash cards Pictures Posters	Reading series Flash cards DBE Workbooks Flash cards Pictures Posters	Reading series Flash cards DBE Workbooks Flash cards Pictures Posters			
Assessment for learning	From Abridged CAPS Sec	ction 4 Amendments, pages 6 - 10	 The activities must be observed and assessed during daily lesson activities in Languages. Each skill is not meant to be an assessment activity but rather should ensure that leaners are afforded opportunities to demonstrate these skills orally, practically and written Assessment can only take place if the concepts have been taught and learners had enough time to practice. The assessment of oral activities should be integrated with Life Skills and Mathematics whenever possible Assessment is a continuous planned process of gathering, recording, interpreting, using and reporting information about a child's progress and achievement in developing knowledge, skills and attitudes It is also important to note that each assessment task should not be seen as a single event or test, but must comply with the principles of continuous assessment at all times Assessment Task is made up of a number of parts dealing with different aspects of Language in Grades 1-3. It is important to note that the principle of alignment and integration of the language programme as demonstrated in the 'Reading and Writing focus time" (pages 11-12, FP CAPS Home Language section 2) should inform the design of an assessment task whenever possible. In order to design a Programme of Assessment The assessment task should be structured in such a way that there is a balance of skills that are assessed. This will assist in not assessing the same skills and concepts while neglecting others; Use the Grade overview in Section 3 of the CAPS (all languages) (this ATP) as a guide to ensure content coverage Content coverage is per term as indicated in Section 3 and not per week; and selection of content/skills and knowledge must not leave a gap throughout the four terms 						
SBA An example of an Assessment Task			 Focused Phonic session) Written: Builds 3, 4 and 5 letter words in Reading: Oral: Group Guided Reading (GGR) Reads aloud from own book in a guided ree Uses sight words, phonics, context clues an Reads with increasing fluency and express Comprehension skills (Reading focus time) Literal questions Prediction Reorganisation: reorder events in sequence Inferences: What, Why, How Writing: 	aree new vowel digraphs. For example 'oa' as in be using the consonant blends, vowel digraphs t eading group with the teacher, that is, whole group nd structural analysis decoding skills when reading ion (Reading focus time) me) e to to write about (Shared Writing) (Reading focus you card or letter n (at least five sentences) using a writing frame case letters confidently and accurately	aught this term. o reads the same story g unfamiliar words(Reading focus time)	in train (Reading focus time :			