



Life skills

GRADE 3

Term 4



Name:



Plants



Plants usually have branches, leaves, stems and roots. They bear flowers, fruits and seeds. Most plants have leaves that are coloured green.

Plants give us many kinds of food. All vegetables, fruits and nuts come from plants. They help to keep us healthy because they contain vitamins, minerals, proteins, carbohydrates, oils and fibre. Even chocolate comes from plants.

Answer the following questions:

1. What parts does a plant have? Name three.

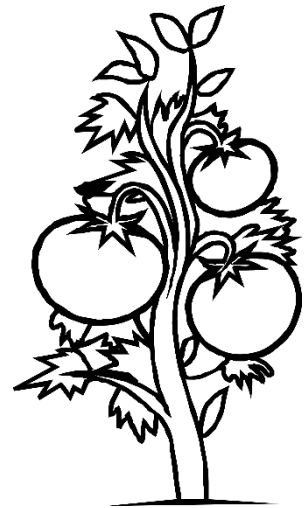
2. What does a plant bear? Name three.

3. What colour is a leaf?

4. What kinds of food does a plant give us?

5. A plant contains 6 healthy things. Write it down.

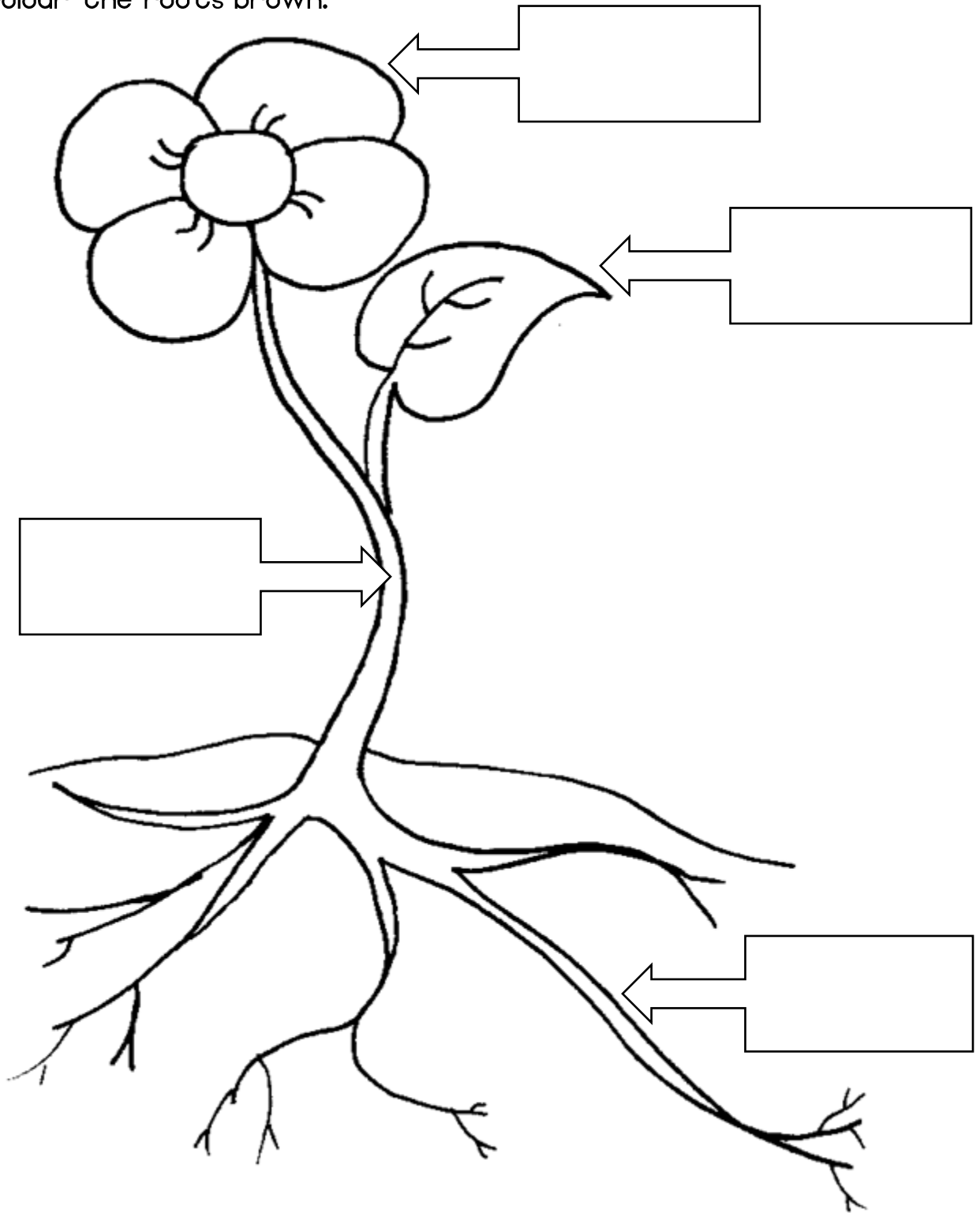
6. From where does chocolate come from? _____



Parts of a plant

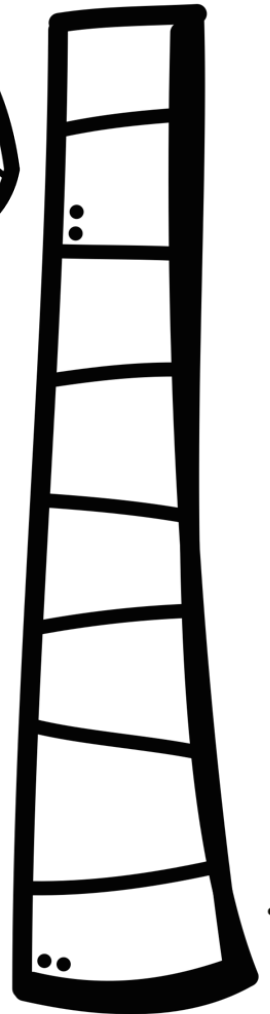
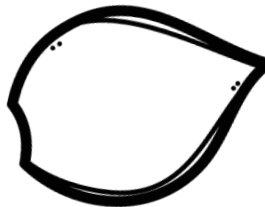
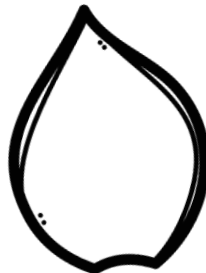
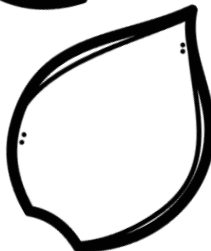
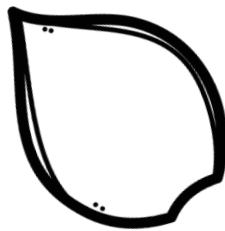
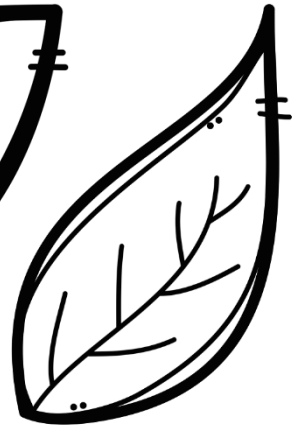
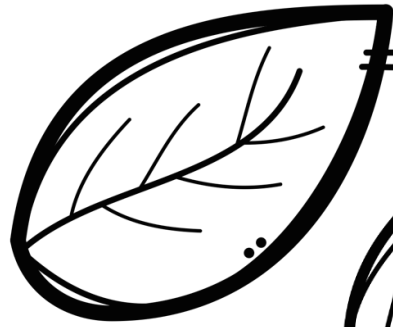
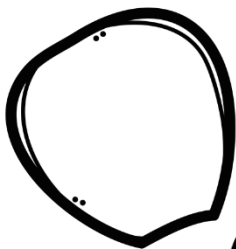
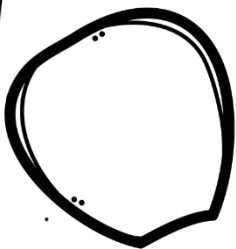
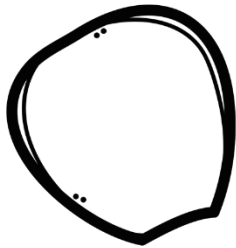
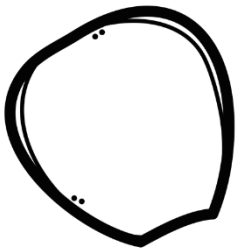
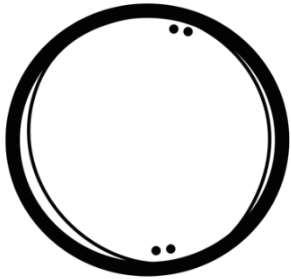
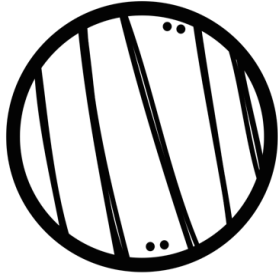
Use your crayons and follow the instructions below.

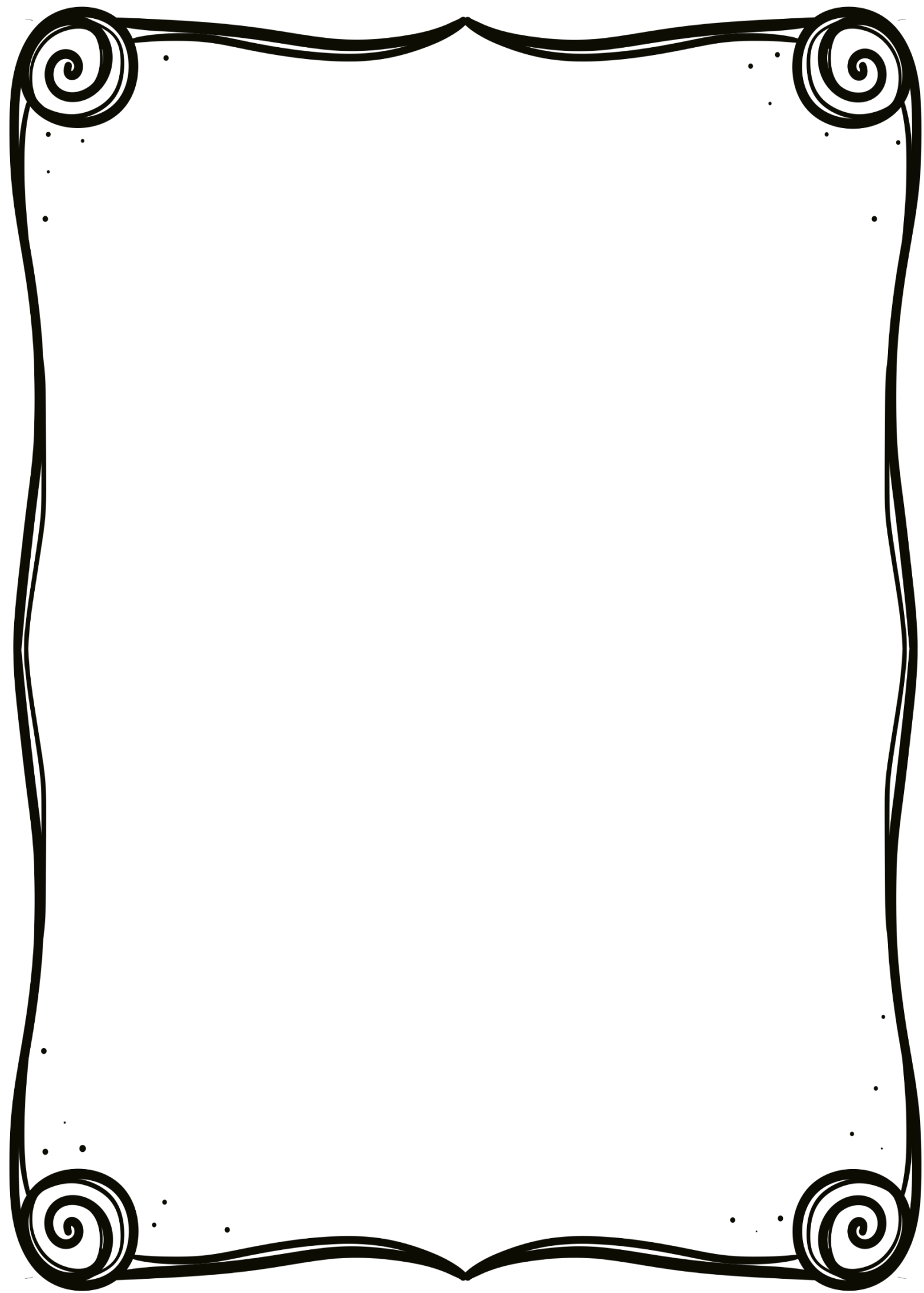
1. Colour the flower pink.
2. Colour the stem yellow.
3. Colour the leave green.
4. Colour the roots brown.



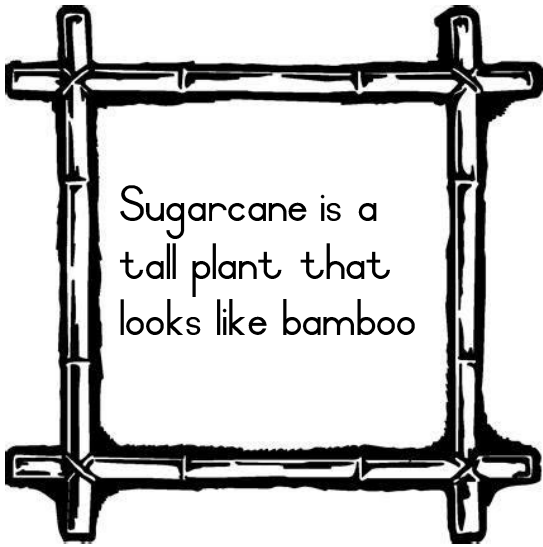
Make your own plant

- Cut out the different parts of the plant to make your own plant. Paste your plant on the next page. Colour in your plant.

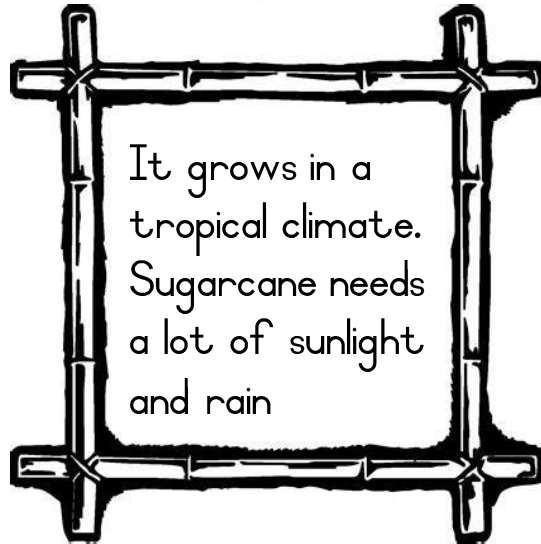




Sugarcane



Sugarcane is a tall plant that looks like bamboo



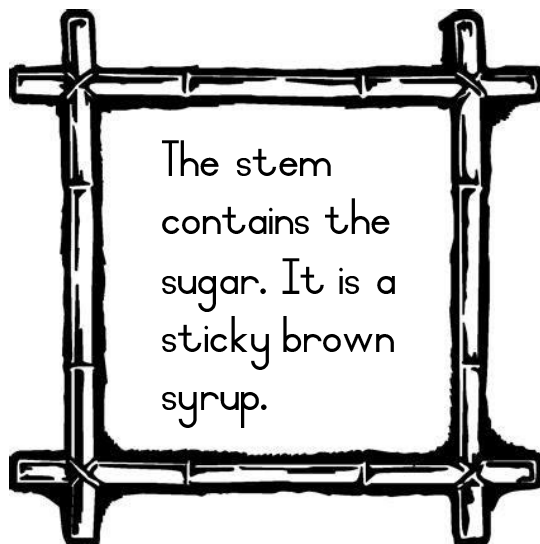
It grows in a tropical climate. Sugarcane needs a lot of sunlight and rain



In South Africa the province of KwaZulu-Natal is the best place for planting sugarcane.



Sugarcane has to grow for 14 to 24 months before it is ready to be harvested.

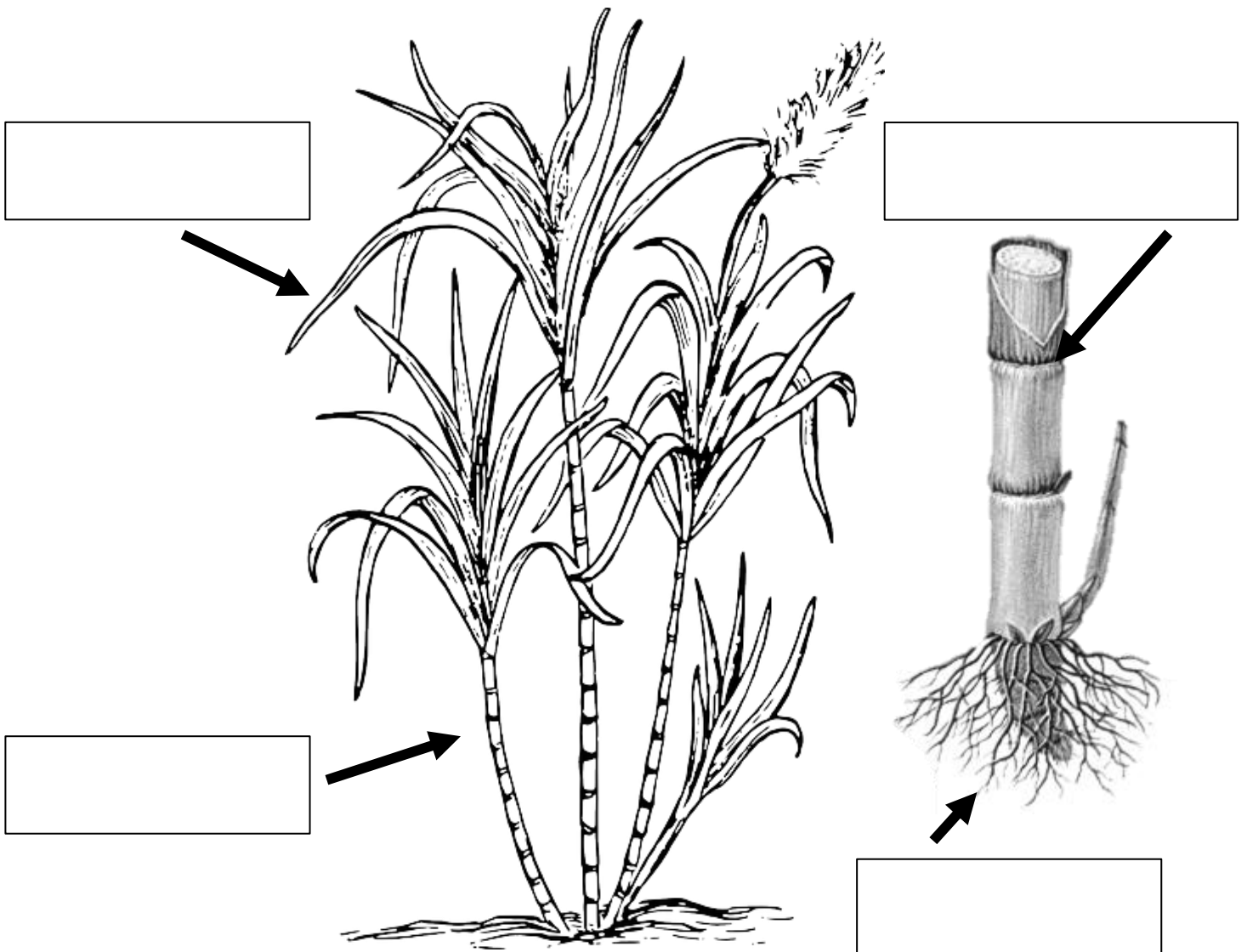


The stem contains the sugar. It is a sticky brown syrup.

Sugarcane

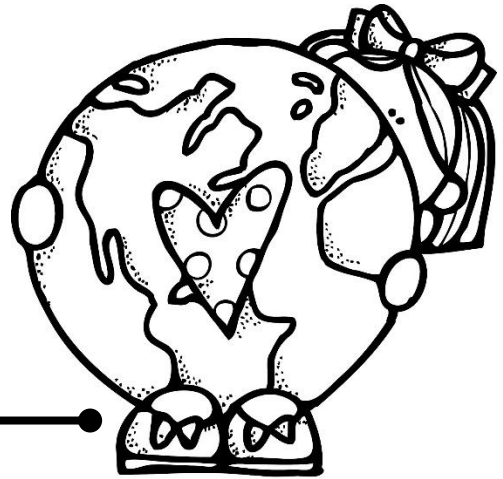
Sugarcane has the following parts: long, golden stem; long, narrow leaves; the divisions (called internodes) along the stem; the bunch of roots in the soil.

Use the parts of sugarcane mentioned above to name the parts of the plant below.



The earth

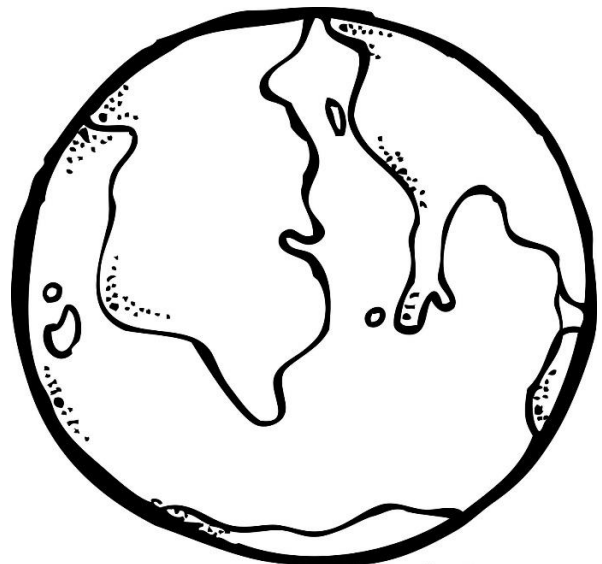
What the earth gives
us



The earth gives us most of what we need to live.

Facts about the earth:

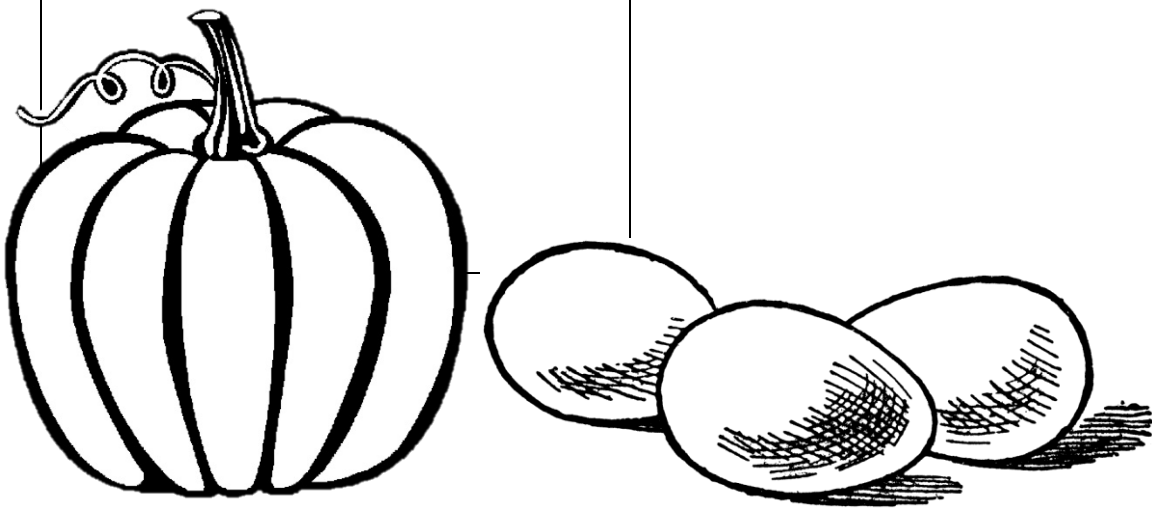
- Around the earth is a layer of air. It contains oxygen which we need to live.
- The thin layer of the earth on which we live and which we call the "crust", has topsoil which we can use to plant food.
- This first layer of land also has hard rock like mountains. From this layer we get minerals like gold, diamonds and petroleum, as well as coal.
- We also find the oceans on this thin layer of rock. From the oceans we get food like fish. The sea is also important because many ships carry
- goods and passengers on it.



Look at the different foods below. Decide if the food comes directly from the soil or not. Write each food in the correct column.

pumpkin bread flour wheat
apples oil sugarcane peas meat
peaches eggs

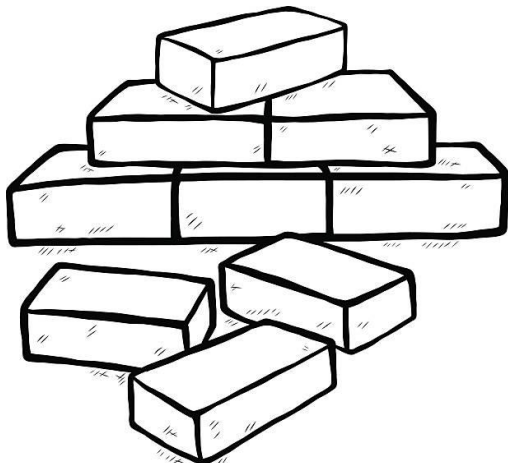
Food comes directly from the soil	Food doesn't come directly from the soil.



From clay to brick

Number the following sentences in the correct order to show how bricks are made.

Number	Sentence
	When the bricks are removed from the kiln, they are sorted.
	Clay is ground up finely and mixed with water.
	A machine is used to cut the strips into blocks.
	The clay is dug up by big machines.
	The bricks are stacked in piles and are ready to be sold.
	The dried pieces of clay are baked in a kiln.
	A machine cuts the clay mixture into strips.
	The blocks of clay are dried.

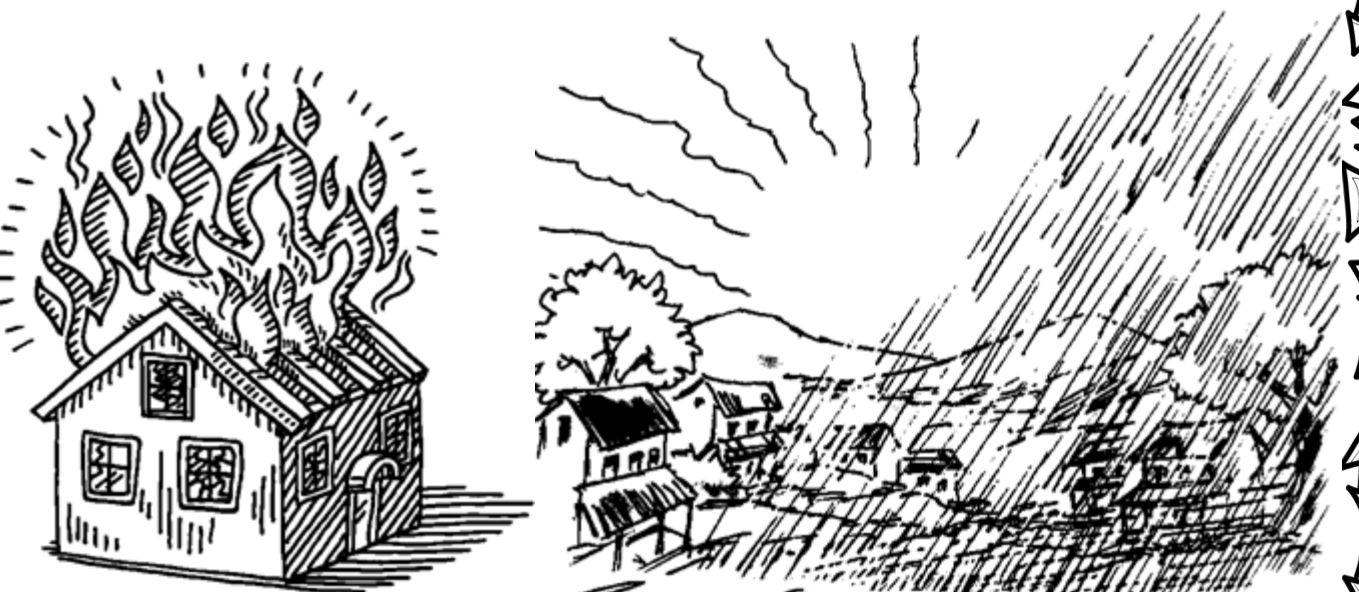


Disasters



A disaster is an event that happens suddenly and that has serious results for people and nature. A disaster can cause many deaths and a lot of damage.

Many disasters are caused by natural things like wind and rain. An example is a flood after very heavy rains. Humans can also cause disasters. For example, leaving a candle to burn all night can cause a fire.



David is very worried. He looked outside the window and it is still raining. They live beside the river and it has been raining the entire week. The water of the river is rising higher and higher.

"Daddy can our house flood if it doesn't stop raining?" David asked his father the night before he went to sleep.

"Don't worry son. The water is still very far from our house." Says his father.

The next morning David is the first one awake in the house. He goes to the kitchen to make porridge, but something in the living room draws his attention.

The lounge is filled with water!

"Daddy! Mommy! Come and help!" Shouted David.



Answer the questions.

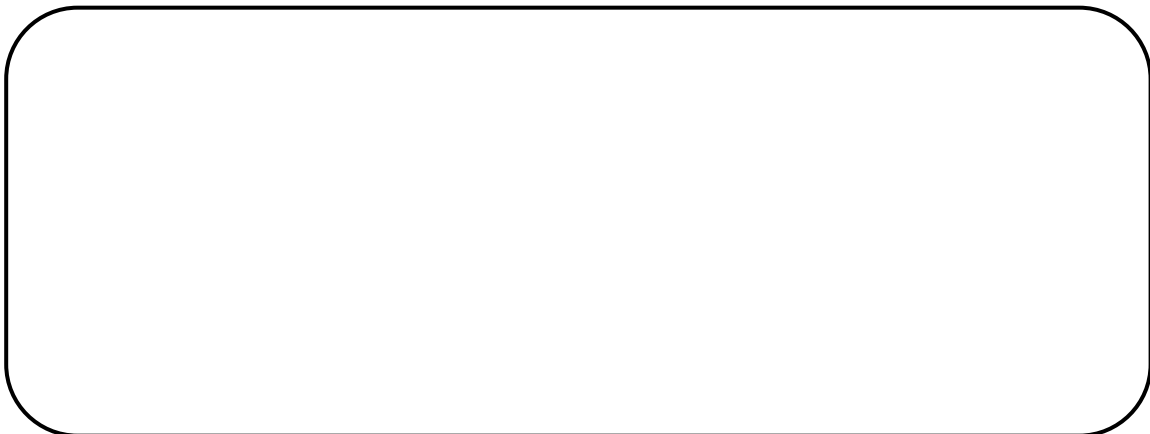
1. Where does David and his family live?

2. Which disaster is the story about?

3. What causes a flood?

4. What did David see the next morning when he went to make porridge?

5. Draw a picture to show what happened in the story.



EARTHQUAKE

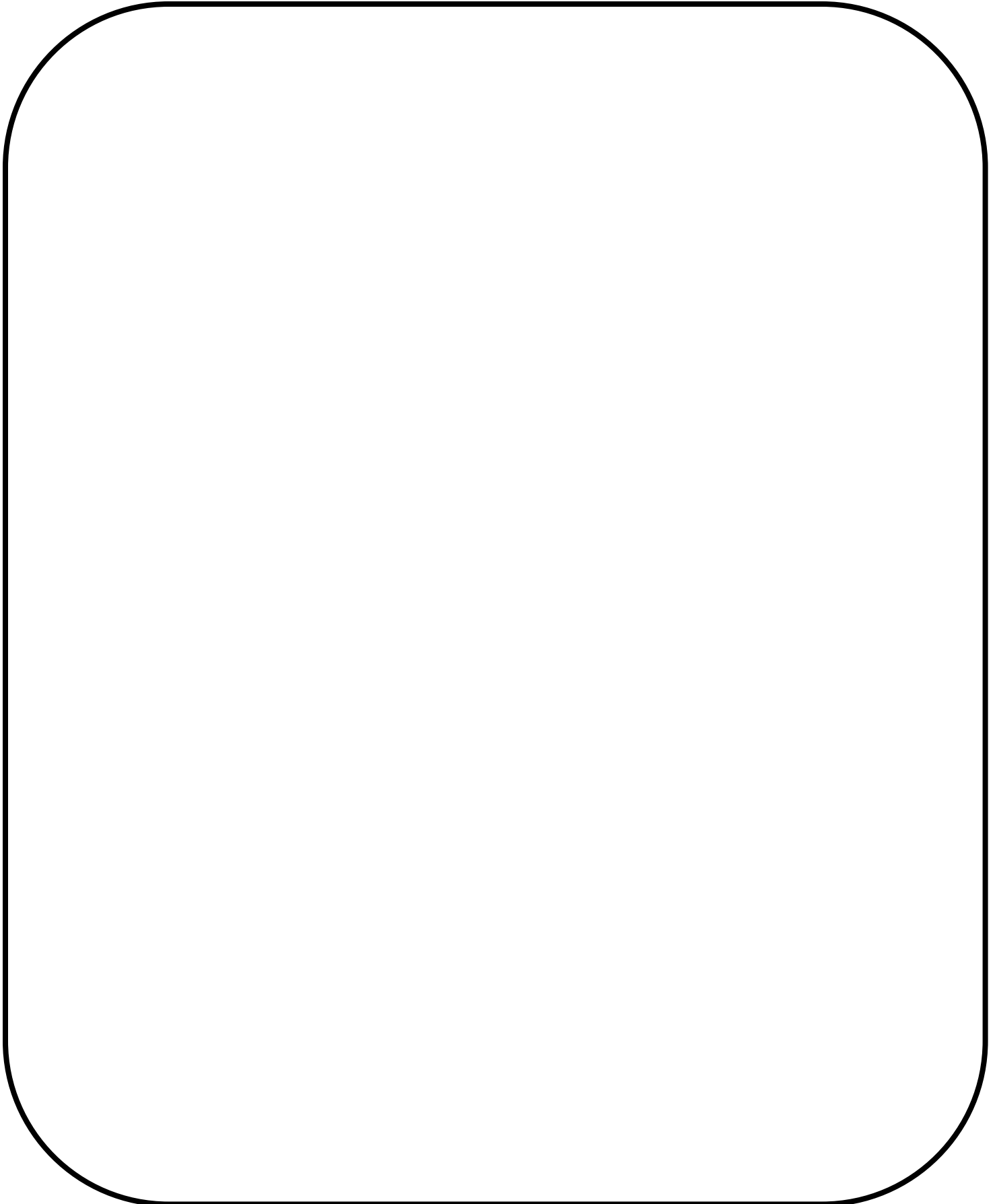
An earthquake happens when a part of the earth's crust moves suddenly and shakes or trembles. There was an earthquake in the city where you live. Write a postcard to your friend to tell them what has happened.



A series of horizontal lines for writing a postcard message.

Draw a picture with the following disasters:

1. Flood
2. Strong winds
3. Lightning



Fires

A fire happens when three things come together. These three things are:

1. Fuel that can burn, like dry wood
2. Heat like a flame from a lighter or a match
3. The gas in the air called oxygen.



Did you know?

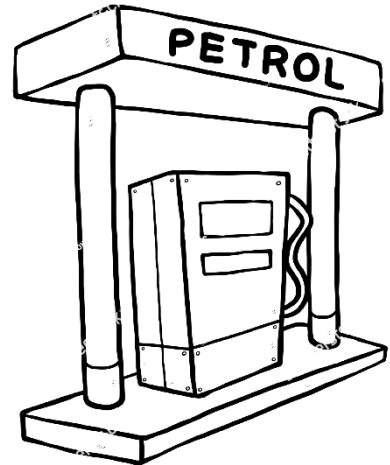
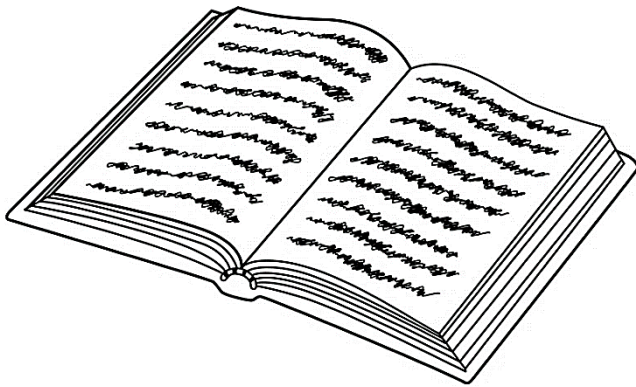
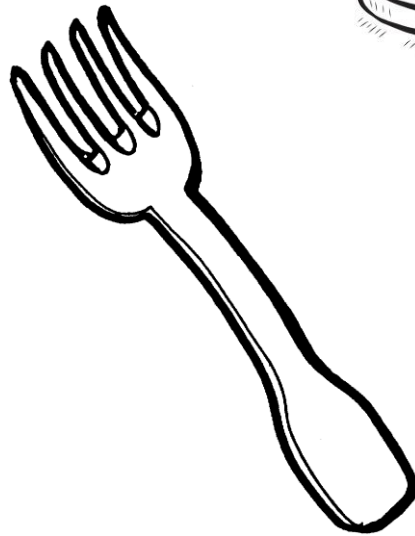
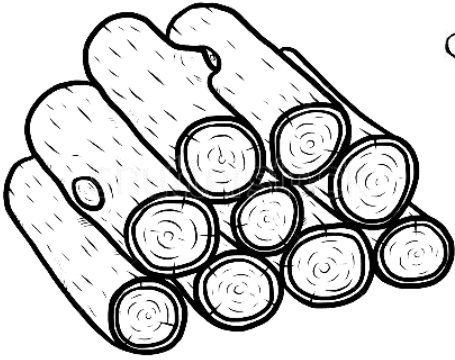
All three things have to be there at the same time. A fire will not keep on burning if there is no oxygen.

O₂

Fire disasters can also cause much damage and many deaths.

Veld fires are sometimes good, because they help new plants to grow. But bad wildfires can destroy plants and animals. They also lead to soil erosion and air pollution.

Colour in all the pictures which can burn easily.



Lightning



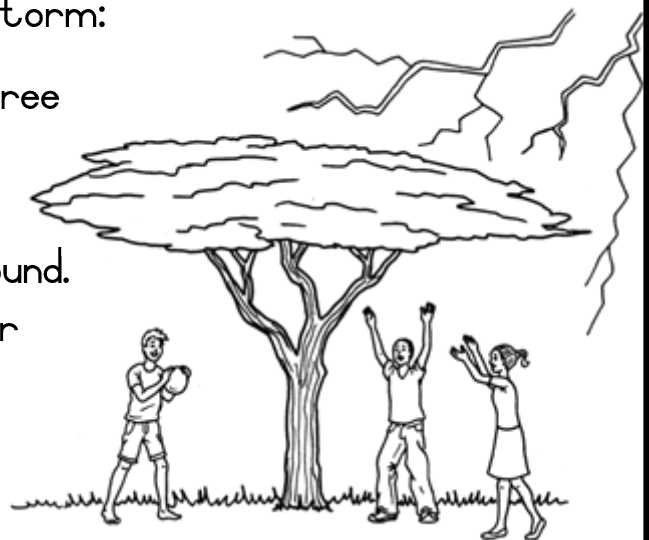
Sometimes when you touch something made of metal, like a doorframe, you hear a sharp click and you feel a slight shock. This is because some electricity has built up in your body and it is passed on to the metal object when you touch it.

The flashes we see during thunderstorms are the same. Electricity builds up in a cloud, and it is then "passed on" to another cloud or to the earth.

The loud clap you hear after a flash of lightning is like the click sound when you touch a metal object, but much louder. Every year, more than 30 people are killed by lightning in South Africa.

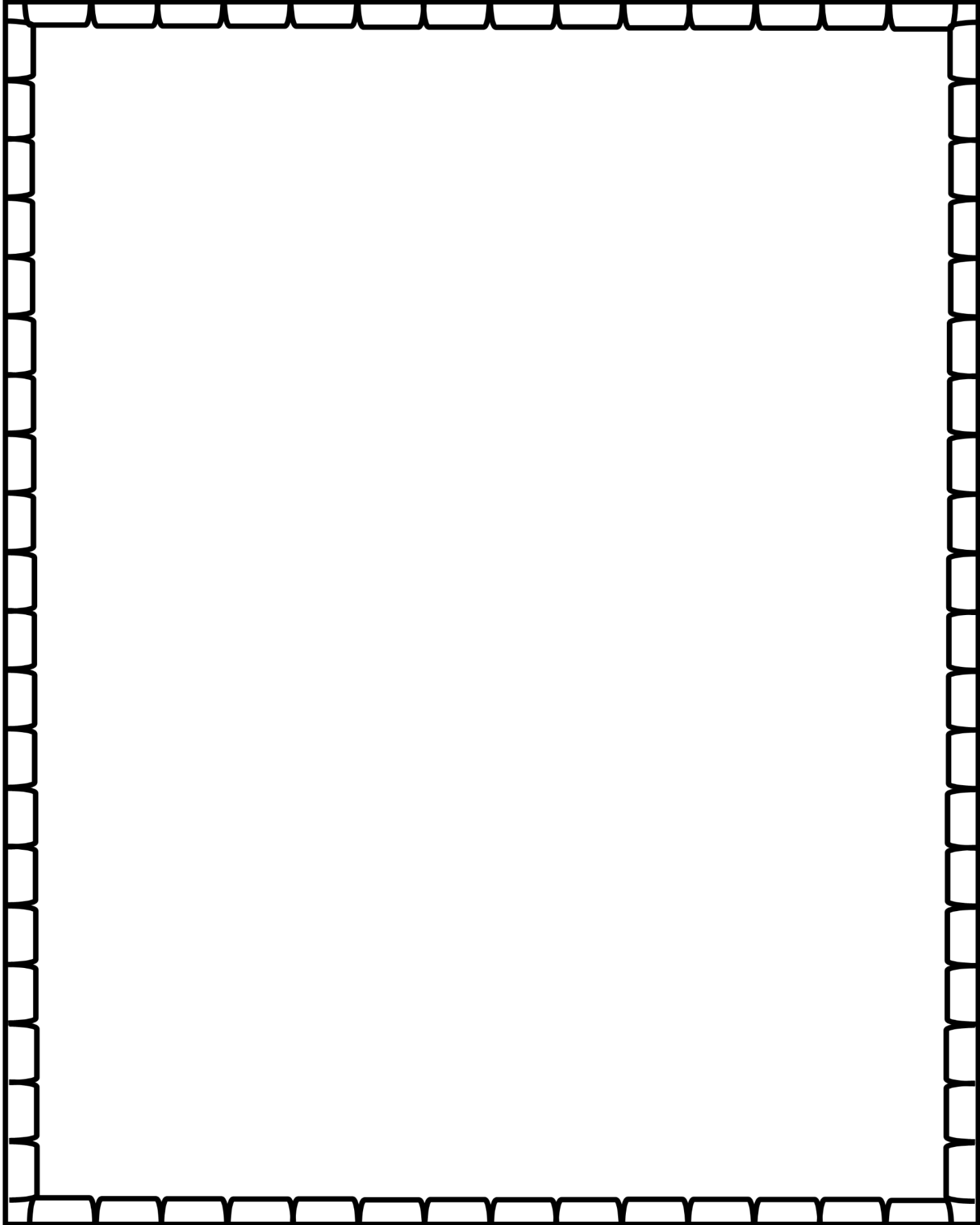
Rules when you are in a thunderstorm:

1. Never take shelter under a tree or near a metal fence.
2. Don't hide in a hole in the ground or lie down on the ground.
3. If you are in a river, a dam or a swimming pool, get out as quickly as you can!!

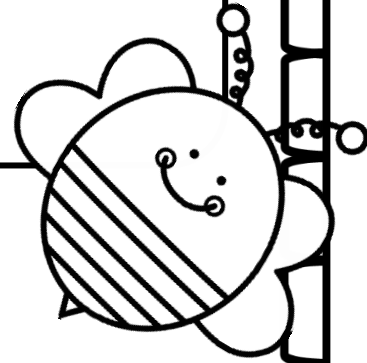
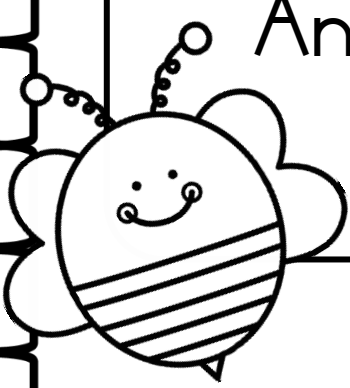


Choose one of the rules during thunderstorms. Make a poster to tell people about safety during thunderstorms. Your poster should:

- Have words
- Have at least two different textures
- Be easy to understand



Animals that give us food or clothes: bee



Facts about a bee



Bees make honey and beeswax and help farmers to produce fruit

Bee farmers collect the extra honey which bees will not use as food. Honey is a very healthy food, and we eat it on bread and with porridge.

The honeycomb is made of a wax that the bees produce from their own bodies.

Some of the bees go out to collect pollen and nectar from flowers. They take this back to the hive.

Bees are also very important to us, as they help many of the food plants grown by farmers to make new seeds and grow fruits from which new plants can grow.

The pollen is fed to the young bees, and the nectar is turned into honey to feed the adult bees.

There are fewer bees now than before because of diseases and the use of pesticides. Be careful with bees. When they sting you it is very painful.

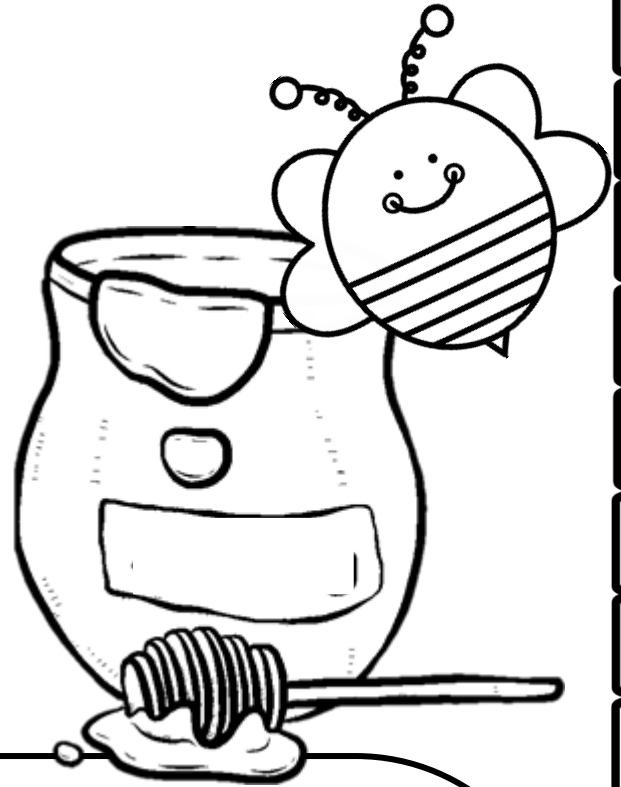
Bees live in communities called hives (or nests). The bees keep the honey and pollen in a store called a honeycomb















The bees do this by spreading pollen from one plant to another while they collect pollen and nectar.



We also use beeswax to make all kinds of products:

- candles
- crayons
- furniture polish
- soap
- lip balm and cosmetics
- waterproofing for leather
- polish for leather products like shoes



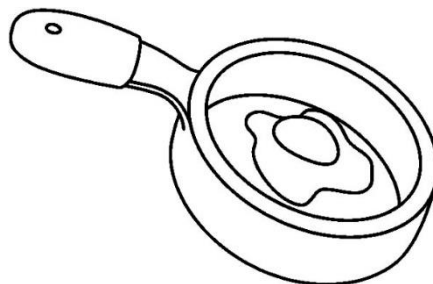
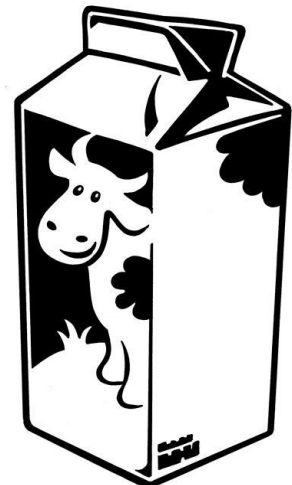
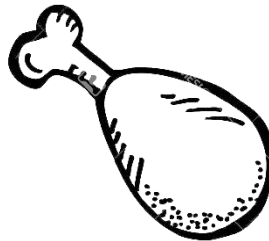
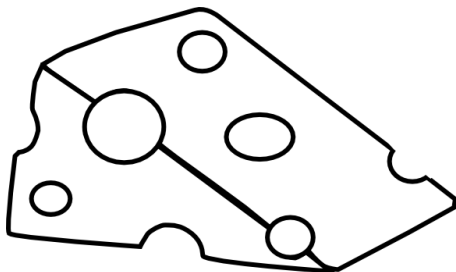
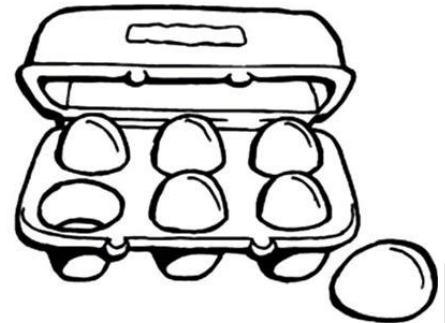
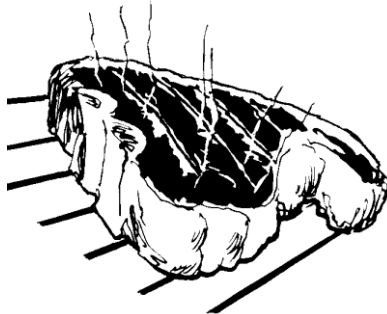
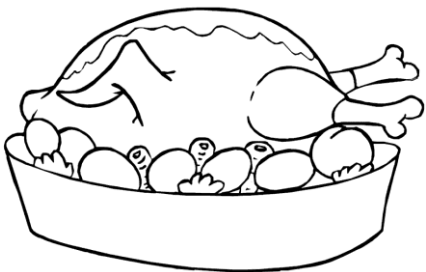
	True	False
The sting of a bee is not painful.		
A bee makes honey and beeswax.		
There are more bees now than before.		
Honey is sour.		
Bees live in communities called hives.		
We use beeswax to make lip balm and cosmetics.		
Diseases and the use of pesticides is killing bees.		

Animals that give us food or clothes: chicken

Chickens belong to a group of animals we call poultry.

Poultry are birds that have become used to humans. Poultry includes chickens, turkeys and pigeons, doves and pheasants, as well as water birds like ducks and geese. We get eggs, meat and feathers from poultry.

Look at the pictures and colour in all the food we get from a chicken.



Animals that give us food or clothes: cattle

Read the words in the blocks. Decide which of the words is given to us by a cow and write it in a block. Draw a picture of each word.

milk

wool

eggs

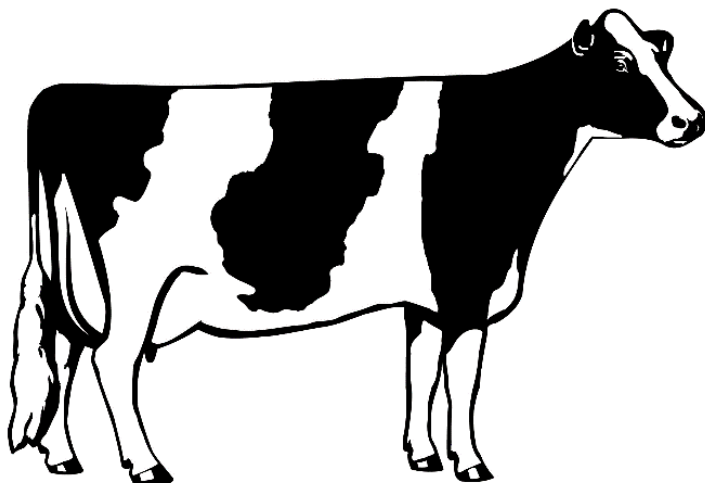
cheese

honey

yoghurt

jersey

butter

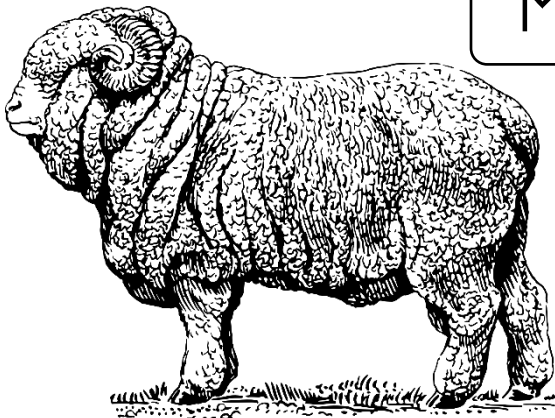


Animals that give us food or clothes: sheep

A sheep gives us wool. At the end of winter, sheep don't need their thick woolen coats to keep them warm any longer. Their coats are then cut. This is called shearing. The wool of a sheep is used to knit warm clothes, like jerseys.

There are different kinds of sheep in South Africa:

1. Merino
2. Blinkhaar-ronderib Afrikaner
3. Dorper
4. Dormer

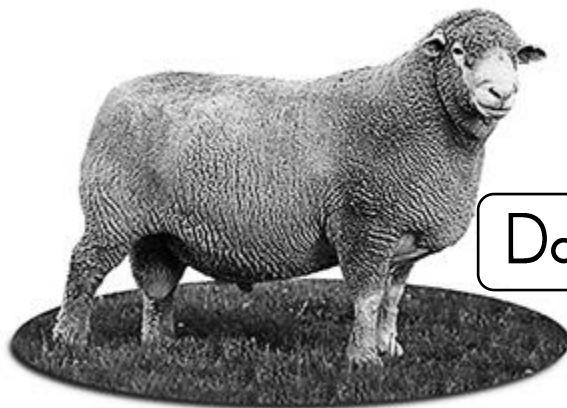


Merino



Die Blinkhaar-
ronderib
Afrikaner

Dorper



Dormer

How we get wool

1. The farmer shears the sheep by hand or with a machine.
2. The wool is put onto a sorting table and sorted according to quality and length.
3. The wool is flattened and made into bales and sold.



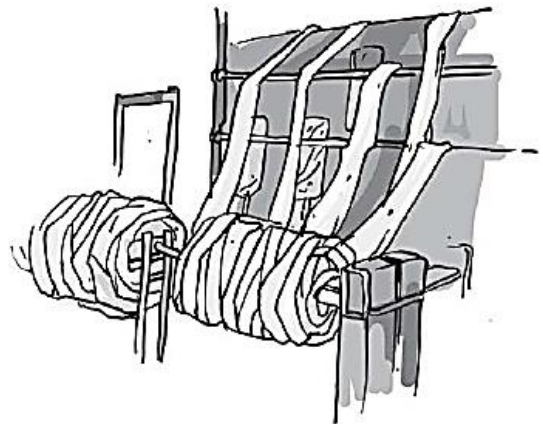
4. Now the wool is washed to clean it.
5. Wool clips are washed again to prepare them for spinning.



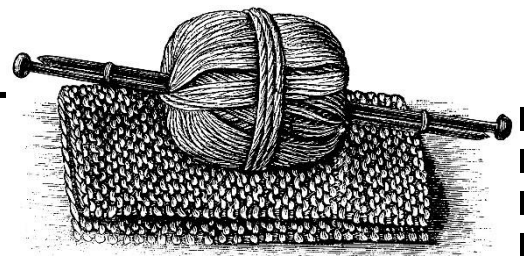
6. During the spinning process, the wool is stretched and plaited.



7. The wool is now ready to be woven.



8. Next, the wool is dyed.
9. Wool is used to knit a jersey.
10. The jersey is sold in a shop.



How we get wool

The sentences below are scrambled. Cut them out and paste them in the correct order on the next page.

Wool is used to knit a jersey.

The wool is now ready to be woven.

The wool is put onto a sorting table and sorted according to quality and length.

The jersey is sold in a shop.

During the spinning process, the wool is stretched and plaited.

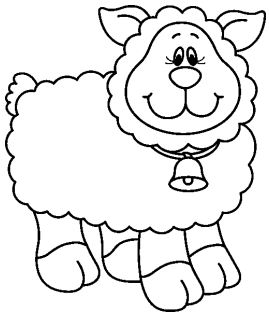
Now the wool is washed to clean it.

The farmer shears the sheep by hand or with a machine.

Next, the wool is dyed.

The wool is flattened and made into bales and sold.

Wool clips are washed again to prepare them for spinning.



How we get wool

Paste the sentences in the correct order.



Animals that work for us: dogs



Police dogs help the police to find criminals.



Sheepdogs make sure all the sheep stay together.

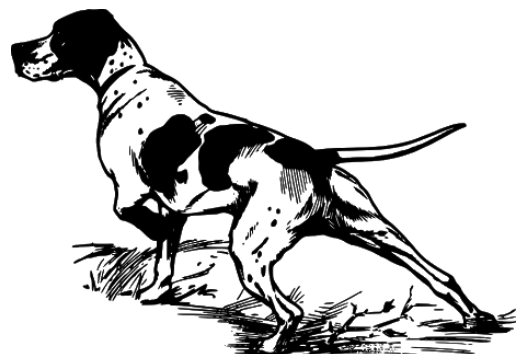


Hunting dogs help hunters to find birds or animals they have shot.



Guide dogs help blind people to find their way around.

Guard dogs help to protect us from criminals.



In each block write the name of the dog which helps these people.



police



blind person



sheep farmer



Protect us from
criminals



hunter