English First Additional Language-Grade 4   Total: Section A: 30
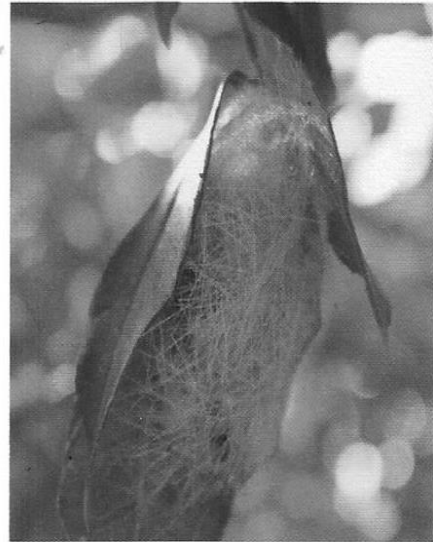
Section B: 20

Question 1: Read the stories A - D and answer the question.

a. **All in the bag**

The larva of the bagworm moth builds and carries around a home made from small sticks, pieces of grass or leaves. These are held together with extremely tough silk. The bagworm wanders about feeding and, at the first sign of danger, it pulls the structure over its head and freezes – becoming almost invisible.

b. **Call in the builder**

When you need a hole for a home there is only one guy to call – the aardvark. With tools such as razor-sharp, spade-like claws, the aardvark makes light work of any kind of hard soil. The aardvark digs holes into the sides of termite mounds in search of delicious termites. When tired, it digs a burrow in which to sleep in safety. Unoccupied aardvark burrows and holes provide homes for many animals such as warthogs, hyenas, birds and reptiles.

c.

Blanket business

Warthogs often rely on the aardvark to make their burrow, although they are quite capable of digging the burrow themselves. When it is cold, the mother adds an extra touch to the home by collecting grass and making a blanket upon which her young can lie and stay warm. Little warthogs appreciate this gesture very much as they do not have a lot of hair to keep them warm when it is cold.

d.

Aerial ants

The cocktail ant builds its football-sized nest in the trees. It is made using plant fibre, mixed with a secretion from the worker ants that acts as a cement. The inside of the nest is made up of hundreds of chambers and looks like the inside of a sponge.
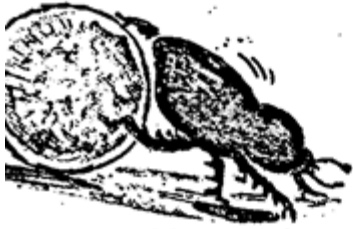
Source: *A River Safari: A young explorer's guide to an African river* by Nadine Clarke.

1. What is the bagworm's home made of? (3)

   Small sticks, pieces of grass or leaves

2. What does the bagworm do when he sees danger? (2)

   It pulls its structure over its head and freezes.

3. Who do you call when you need a hole for a home? (1)

   Aardvark

4. What does the claws of an aardvark look like? (2)

   Razor sharp, spade- like claws.

5. What does the aardvark eat? (1)

   Delicious termites.

6. How does it get hold of the food? (1)

   Digs holes into the side of termite mounds.

7. Who else uses the aardvark's home? (4)

   Warthogs, hyenas, birds and reptiles.

8. How do the warthogs make their home warm when it is cold? (2)

   They collect grass and make a blanket which their young can lie and stay warm.

9. How big is the aerial ant's nest? (1)

   Football – sized nest.

10. Where do they build their nests? (1)

    They build their nest in the trees.

11. What does the inside of the nest look like? (2)

    It's has hundreds of chambers and looks like the inside of a sponge.

Total: 20

Question 2: Read the poem and answer the questions.

Insects

An insect has three body parts,
It needs to have all three.
A head, a thorax and an abdomen
Look closely and you'll see.

The head has mouth parts well designed,
And compound eyes as well.
It uses two antennae
To feel and hear and smell.

The thorax is where legs are joined
Three pairs, six legs in all.
It also sometimes joins the wings
To help them fly or crawl.

The abdomen is the next body part,
It's where it digests its feeds.
It is important for these wonder bugs
to digest the food it needs.

1. How many body parts does an insect have? (1)

    Three

2. Name the body parts. (3)
    Head, thorax and abdomen.

3. List two things that is on an insect's head? (2)
    Mouth parts, compound eyes and two antennae. (any two)

4. How many legs does an insect have? (1)
    Six legs.

5. What word in the poem RHYMES with THREE? (1)
    See

6. What word in the poem RHYMES with WELL? (1)
    Smell

7. What word in the poem RHYMES with FEEDS (1)
    Needs

Total: 10
Total Marks: 30

4

Section B:

Question 1: Give the OPPOSITES of the following words.

Remember spelling counts! (5 x$\frac{1}{2}$= 2,5)

1. small: Big
2. empty: Full
3. cry: Laugh
4. sharp: Blunt
5. old (man): Young

Question 2: Fill in the table

Remember spelling Counts! (5 x$\frac{1}{2}$= 2,5)

Animal	Where the animal lives.
bird	1. nest
2. bee	hive
3. horse	stable
pig	4. sty
frog	5. pond

Question 3   Rewrite the sentence and fill in the correct CAPITAL LETTERS, FULL STOP, EXCLAMTION MARK AND QUESTION MARK. (10x$\frac{1}{2}$= 5)

1. frank and bill went to loftus versveld on saturday to watch rugby (6)
   Frank and Bill went to Loftus Versveld on Saturday to watch rugby.

2. eben etzebeth was the man of the match at saturday's game (4)
   Eben Etzebeth was the man of the match at Saturday's game.

Question 4   Read the sentence and fill in the correct <u>ARTICLE</u>- AN, A or THE. (4 x$\frac{1}{2}$= 2)

1. There was a lot of frost that winter.
2. A snake handler came to take the/ a snake away.
3. She phoned an emergency service.
4. That is a helpful book about animals.

5

Question 5: Read the sentence and shorten the words in brackets by using an APHOSTROPHE. (3)

1. He (does not) doesn't like to read.

2. (They are) They're good in maths.

3. (We have) We've been waiting for you.

Question 6: Change into the PRESENT INDEFINITE TENSE. (5)

1. Rico and and Marnus (to play) soccer during each break.

   Rico and and Marnus play soccer during each break.

2. The boy (to walk) home every day after school.

   The boy walks home every day after school.

3. She always (to sing) in the car.

   She always sings in the car.

4. The dogs (to bark) at the postman.

   The dogs bark at the postman.

5. The two girls (to do) their homework.

   The two girls do their homework.

Total marks: 20