Name and Surname:	Date:

English First Additional Language - Grade 4

Total: Section A: 30

Section B: 20

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

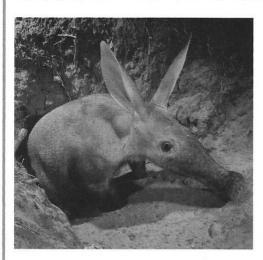
a. All in the bag

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

3.	Who do you call when you need a hole for a home? (1)
4.	How does the claws of an aardvark look like? (2)
5.	What does the aardvark eat? (1)
6.	How does it get hold of the food? (1)
7.	Who else uses the aardvark's home? (4)
8.	How do the warthogs make their home warm when it is cold? (2)
9.	How big is the aerial ant's nest? (1)
10	.Where do they build their nests? (1)
11	.What does the inside of the nest look like? (2)

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) 2. Name the body parts. (3) 3. List two things that is on an insect's head? (2) 4. How many legs does an insect have? (1) 5. What word in the poem RHYMES with THREE? (1) 6. What word in the poem RHYMES with WELL? (1) 7. What word in the poem RHYMES with FEEDS (1)

Total Marks: 30

Total: 10

Section B:

Question 1: Give the OPPOSITES of the following words.

Remember spe	lling counts!	$(5 x^{1}/_{2}=2,5)$
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1.	small:	_
	empty:	
3.	cry:	
4.	sharp:	
5.	old (man):	
Que	estion 2: Fill in the table (5 $x^1/_2$ =	2,5)
Rer	member spelling Counts!	
	Animal	Where the animal lives.
	bird	1.
	2.	hive
	3.	stable
	pig	4.
	frog	5.
1. f		AND QUESTION MARK. (10 $x^1/_2$ = 5) Id on saturday to watch rugby (6)
2.	eben etzebeth was the man of the	e match at saturday's game (4)
Que	estion 4: Read the sentence an	d fill in the correct <u>ARTICLE</u> - AN, A or THE. (4 $x^{1}/_{2}$ = 2)
1. 7	There was lot of fros	that winter.
2	snake handler came	e to take snake away.
3. §	She phonedem	ergency service.
4. 7	That is helpful boo	k about animals.

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

1.	He (does not)like to read.					
2.	(They are) good in maths.					
3.	(We have) been waiting for you.					
Qu	Question 6: Change into the PRESENT INDEFINITE TENSE. (5)					
1.	Rico and and Marnus (to play) soccer during each break.					
2.	The boy (to walk) home every day after school.					
3.	She always (to sing) in the car.					
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4.	The dogs (to bark) at the postman.					
5	The two girls (to do) their homework					
ე.	The two girls (to do) their homework.					

Total marks: 20