

Active learning@Home provides parents and caregivers with easy-to-do CAPS-based activities per Grade to support their children's learning at home

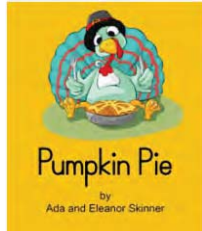
Paragraphs and additions

Parent Corner

Today in *Active Learning@Home* we are going to focus on describing the things we see, as well as writing paragraphs. We will also look at addition by using shape drawings that your child can use to show multiples of tens, and units.

Book of the day

Pumpkin Pie is a poem about



healthy eating habits and how healthy food can also taste good.

Download this book here (it's free):

<https://www.storyberries.com/category/age-7-12-bedtime-stories/Healthy Living/Pumpkin Pie/>

Online Resources



FREE online applications (Apps) recognised by the Department of Basic Education (linked to the curriculum) are available.

These provide support materials in all languages for several Grades.

2Enable register here:

<https://www.2enable.org/>

Also visit the DBE's Cloud at:

<https://dbecloud.org.za>

Find the fruit

Let your child find and circle all of the 7 fruit words that are hidden in the letters.

A	S	F	G	A	B
P	E	A	R	M	A
P	L	U	M	A	N
L	E	M	O	N	A
E	D	F	I	G	N
F	H	J	P	O	A
O	R	A	N	G	E

The words may be hidden across or down. Have fun.

Learning together is FUN

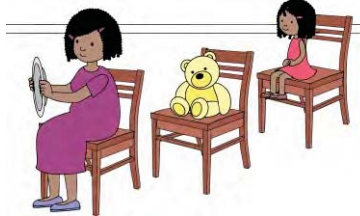
Do the following activities with your child. It is linked to the work that he or she is already doing in class. In this way you help him or her to stay up to date with his or her learning.

Paragraphs

Ask your child to pretend that he is on a bus ride to school. Make this more fun by stacking chairs or pillows behind one another to resemble a bus. You can pretend to be the bus driver.

Begin the 'bus ride' with a rhyme, like 'The Wheels on the Bus'. (Find it here: <https://allnurseryrhymes.com/the-wheels-on-the-bus/>).

Your child must use his imagination by looking out of the 'window' of the bus and **describing all the things he 'sees'** on his way to school.



This is a fun way for him to learn how to use words to describe what he 'sees' (developing a *word-bank*).

After the 'bus ride' ends, ask your child to write down all the things or places he saw during the 'bus ride', for example, a church and a park. Next, ask him to use everything he 'saw' to write a paragraph about his 'bus ride.' This way he will make use of his *word-bank* to write sentences.

Addition

Today your child is going to practise addition using the number 10 (where we group 10 units together), (■ is the shape for 10 units or 10) and units of 1 (▲ is the shape for 1 unit). For example, if she draws the number 12, using the shapes, it will look like this:



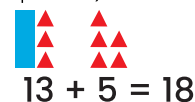
Let her understand what each shape means before you continue with the rest of this activity.

Ask her to practise by using the above shapes for 10 and 1 to represent the following numbers: 12, 15, 17 and 14.

Now we are **ready to start with additions** (to add). Using shapes (or symbols) like this will help your child to understand addition better, before she does addition with numbers.

Your child will understand addition (plus) and subtraction (minus) easier if they see actual things like sticks first, before doing drawings.

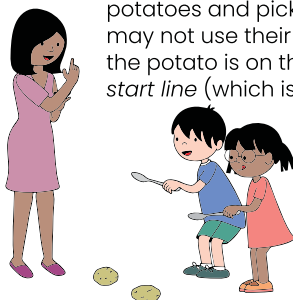
Ask her to do the addition below, by first drawing the sum with the shapes. She must then write the sum in numbers (see the example in the picture): 10 and 3 (13) + 5 = 18



$$13 + 5 = 18$$

Play today

Potato and spoon race. You need one potato and one dessert spoon for each person playing (you can still cook the potatoes afterwards). You will have a *start line*, where all participants will wait with their spoons, as well as a *pick-up line*, about 5 to 8 metres from the *start line*. Put the potatoes on the *pick-up line* (one potato for each participant). When you say 'ready-steady-go', the participants must run to their potatoes and pick them up with their spoons (they may not use their hands or other body parts). When the potato is on the spoon, they must run back to the *start line* (which is now the *finish line*). This is fun, it helps with balance, focus and with problem-solving.



The winner can maybe get a small prize (for example not making his or her bed the next day).

Healthy Habits

Greet with the **elbow greet**—do not shake hands



Remember to keep it **PLAYFUL** and **FUN**. That is how children learn.