

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

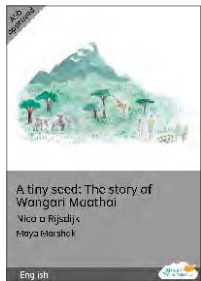
# Is it big, bigger or the biggest?

## Parent Corner

In **Active Learning@Home** we are going to compare objects using words that describe their size (these are called 'adjectives of comparison'). When comparing two or more things, we use different forms of a word that tell us how they are different. Take the word 'big' for example. We use 'bigger' (big + (g)er) to show a difference in size between 2 things, and 'biggest' for the difference in size between 3 or more things. There are many other words we could use to compare things, like 'smaller' (comparing 2 things) and 'smallest' (3 things or more) or 'taller' (2 things) and 'tallest' (3 things or more). In maths, we use the terms 'bigger than' or 'smaller than' to compare two numbers.

## Book of the day

**A tiny seed:** The story of Wangari Maathai tells the story of Wangari, a young girl who grows up in a village in Kenya, where she helps her



mother to plant tiny seeds in the fields. Wangari loves plants! Later, as a grownup, she learns about plants in America and comes back to Kenya.

She decides to help the poor people of her country. Find out how she helps them using tiny seeds! Search for this book to read or download (for free) at: <https://www.africanstorybook.org/#>

## 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:

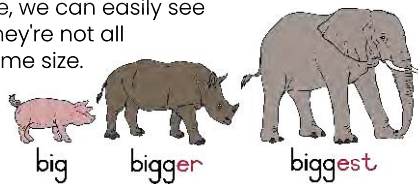
<https://dbecloud.org.za>

## Learning together is FUN

Do the following activities with your child. They are 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.

### Comparing things

Today, we are going to use **adjectives** (describing words) to compare things! When we look at the sizes of the three animals in the picture, we can easily see that they're not all the same size.



Start by asking your child to compare the pig to the rhinoceros. Ask him, 'Which one is bigger, the pig or the rhinoceros?' Let him write down the word 'big' and then indicate what letters were added to show that the rhinoceros is bigger ('ger').

Next, let him compare the *pig*, the *rhinoceros* and the *elephant*. Ask him, "If we look at all 3 animals, what describing word (adjective) will we use for the elephant?" (Answer: 'biggest') Let him write the word 'biggest' and underline the 'gest' that was added to 'big' when describing the size of the elephant! Remember, 'bigger' is used to compare 2 things, and 'biggest' is used when we compare 3 or more things. The elephant is thus 'bigger' than the rhinoceros, but the 'biggest' of the 3 animals.

See if you can find some objects like chairs or bowls around the house that have different sizes. Ask him, "Which one is 'big'?", "Which one is 'bigger'?" and "Which one is the 'biggest'?" You can also add 'er' and 'est' to other words, like 'small', 'smaller' and 'smallest'.

### Bigger than or smaller than?

Numbers can also be described as 'bigger' or 'smaller'. We use the words 'bigger than' or 'smaller than' when we compare numbers!

Write down the following two numbers (that have three digits each) on a piece of paper: 374 and 289. Ask your child which number is *bigger than* the other number. The correct answer is '374 is bigger than 289.' Use the illustration and discuss with her how she knows this, looking at the first digit of each number.

$$\begin{array}{r} 374 \\ \hline 3 \text{ hundreds} \end{array} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{array}{r} 289 \\ \hline 2 \text{ hundreds} \end{array}$$

So 374 is bigger than 289

Next, write down the numbers 578 and 581 (both starting with the same digit (5)). Ask her which number is *smaller than* the other number (answer: 578 is smaller than 581). Use the illustration below and discuss with her how she knows this. Discuss how we use the second digit or the 'tens' (in this case).

$$\begin{array}{r} 578 \\ \hline 7 \text{ tens} \end{array} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{array}{r} 581 \\ \hline 8 \text{ tens} \end{array}$$

So 578 is smaller than 581

Next write down a few numbers (in the same way as the above examples) to practice *bigger than* or *smaller than*. You could use: 948 and 876; 1 418 and 1 518; 1 504 and 1 569.

## Play today

### Play basketball indoors!

You can play basketball indoors if you have to! You need a large container, like a dustbin or empty box. Place the dustbin/box on the floor and each get a pair of socks, rolled into a ball. Use different coloured socks for each player. Now, standing the same distance from the dustbin/box, you each get a turn to try and throw the socks into the dustbin/box. Increase the distance between you and the dustbin/box for each round until you get a winner! To make it more challenging, change the dustbin/box to something smaller!



## Healthy Habits

Read every day!



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