Grade 5 English

Terms 1, 2 and 3 - notes for 50 topics

IN EVERY TOPIC

- What you will learn and the key words.
- Short, clear notes with worked examples.
- Questions to try and a topic test, with the answers at the back.

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Strand 1.0 Child rights and responsibilities | Term 1

1.1.1 Child rights and responsibilities: Listening Comprehension

WHAT YOU WILL LEARN

By the end of this topic you should be able to:

- recognise the short "u" sound in "cup" and the long "ar" sound in "car" in words and phrases
- use words and phrases related to child rights and responsibilities in sentences correctly
- listen attentively to an oral text for the main idea and details

KEY WORDS

right, responsibility, protection, education, shelter, duty.

1. The sound in "cup" and the sound in "car"

Two different vowel sounds

The short sound in "cup" is quick, with the mouth only half open: cup, bus, sun, mum, brother, come. The long sound in "car" is held longer, with the mouth wide open: car, farm, father, heart, park, calm.

Word pairs that change meaning: cut / cart, hut / heart, much / march, bun / barn, duck / dark. Say each pair slowly, then quickly.

2. Words about rights and responsibilities

Rights and responsibilities

A right is something every child should have, such as education, food, shelter, protection and health care. A responsibility or duty is something a child should do, such as respecting others, doing homework and helping at home.

Model sentences: "Every child has a right to education." "It is my responsibility to keep my classroom clean." "Parents give their children protection and shelter."

3. Listening for the main idea and details

Achieng's Busy Morning (read aloud by the teacher, twice)

"Achieng wakes up early and makes her bed. She helps her father carry water from the tap. Her mother packs her lunch, and Achieng runs to catch the school bus. At school, she listens carefully in class because she knows education is her right, and doing her best is her responsibility. In the evening she does her homework before she plays."

Main idea: Achieng enjoys her rights and does her duties. Listen for the details the first time; answer the questions after the second reading.

TRY THESE

1. Which word has the short sound: "cut" or "cart"?
2. Which word has the long sound: "hut" or "heart"?
3. What is the difference between a right and a responsibility?
4. Name two rights of a child.
5. What is the main idea of the passage?
6. Name one duty Achieng does at home.

TOPIC TEST

T1. Write one sentence that uses at least two words with each sound.

T2. Match one right with one responsibility and explain how they go together.

T3. Tell a partner about one right you enjoy and one duty you do, in two sentences.

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Strand 1.0 Child rights and responsibilities | Term 1

1.2.1 Child rights and responsibilities: Extensive Reading

WHAT YOU WILL LEARN

By the end of this topic you should be able to:

- select relevant reference materials such as dictionaries and junior encyclopaedias
- spell words correctly for effective communication
- use reference materials to find the required information
- adopt the use of reference materials for lifelong learning

KEY WORDS

dictionary, encyclopaedia, reference, guide words, alphabetical order.

1. Choosing the right reference book

Reference materials

A dictionary gives the meaning, spelling and pronunciation of words. A junior encyclopaedia gives short articles on many topics, such as animals, countries and famous people. A subject encyclopaedia covers one subject, such as science or history, in more detail.

We do not read reference books from cover to cover. We go to them to find one piece of information, then use it.

2. Using a dictionary: alphabetical order and guide words

Practical: dictionary race

Materials: class dictionaries; pairs.

Words in a dictionary are in alphabetical order. When two words start with the same letter, look at the second letter: "rest" comes before "right" because e comes before i.

Guide words are the two words at the top of each page: the first and last word on that page. If your word fits between them, it is on that page. Find and copy the meaning of: responsibility, education, protection.

3. Finding information and reading for life

Practical: find it out

Materials: junior encyclopaedia or dictionary; small groups.

Each group gets one question, for example: What does "UNICEF" stand for? Which animal is the largest on land? What is the meaning of "citizen"? The group finds the answer in a reference book and writes where they found it.

People keep using reference materials all their lives - at work, at home and when they study. Knowing how to find information is a skill for life.

TRY THESE

1. Which book would you use to find the meaning of "protection"?
2. Which book would you use to learn about elephants?
3. Put in alphabetical order: protection, education, duty.
4. Which comes first: "right" or "rest"?
5. Which reference book did your group use?
6. Why should you write down where you found an answer?

TOPIC TEST

T1. Write one question you could answer with an encyclopaedia but not with a dictionary.

T2. Find a word in the dictionary that you have never used before and use it in a sentence.

T3. Visit the school library and borrow one book you would enjoy reading for pleasure.

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