



Good morning Grade 7s

24 April 2020

Here are the **memos** for this week's work that you have completed.

➡ **Please mark your activities and do corrections just as you would normally do in class.**

KEY FEATURES OF LITERARY TEXTS

Character	A person in a novel, play or movie
Characterisation	A description of the character in a novel, play or movie
Plot	The main sequence of events in a novel, play or movie
Conflict	A difference or disagreement between characters in a novel, play or movie, which makes the story interesting
Background	Important past events that are important for the story
Setting	The place where the story happens
Narrator	The person who tells the story
Theme	The main idea(s) in a story; the message of the story

Check myself p.86

Answers

1. c
2. g
3. h
4. e
5. f
6. a
7. b
8. d

Memorandum

(21 & 22 April)

Classroom Activity 3 p 87-90

Suggested Answers

Skimming: Grant rescues a vulnerable girl who is stranded on a rock. Worried that she could be suffering from hypothermia, he shows that he is concerned about her by giving her a blanket and making her a fire.

Scanning: Leentjie came from Langebaan.

The word "danger" suggests that she is in trouble.

The girl speaks English.

1. "serious danger" emphasises Grant's concern and worry about the girl; "sprang into action" suggests that he is anxious to act quickly to save her – the words suggest that his emotions are strong; "shouted" suggests that there is an urgency about the situation; "dangerously" makes the reader aware that this girl is in serious trouble and that her health could be badly compromised if Grant doesn't act quickly. The reader can therefore empathise with her situation. (6)
2. "to wade" means to walk through the water with effort; "bobbed" means gently rising up and down in the water; "chattering" means that her teeth were knocking against each other as a result of the cold. (3)
3. a) A girl was stranded on a rock at sea.
b) Grant is worried that she is in danger of hypothermia.
c) He commands her to return to the beach.
d) He thinks she is injured so he goes out to rescue her.
e) He wraps his cloak around her, takes her to the wheelhouse and

orders her to put a blanket around herself.

f) He makes a fire and the girl apologises to him. (6)

4. (You do not have to answer this question as we have not done the listening comprehension in Classroom Activity 1 yet.) (6)

5. The statement "She must be getting dangerously cold out there" indicates that Grant is a caring person; he shows empathy for the girl on the rock, and is very concerned that she might be in danger of hypothermia; he therefore wants to rescue her as quickly as possible. (4)

Total: 25

(minus 6 marks)

Language

1. continued, watched, put, fell, thought, came (6)

2. more pitiful, most pitiful; more peculiar, most peculiar; stiffer, stiffest (6)

3. It is a simple sentence. (1)

4. It is a statement because it tells you about a fact which is actually true. (2)

5. continue, watch, come, stare, know (5)

6. a) warm – cold; smile – frown; ran – walked; kind – cruel; thoughtful – thoughtless; unselfish – selfish; beautiful – ugly (7)

b) futile – useless; frightened – scared; ran – sprinted; kind – thoughtful; beautiful – pretty (5)

7. It is more literal, as, although this is a descriptive passage, there are no figures of speech. (3)

Total: 35

Memorandum

(23 April)

Classroom Activity 4 p.90

Suggested answers

- a) a sister with *beautiful hair*
b) a brother with *an athletic build*
c) a house with *a colourful garden*
d) a school with *newly painted classrooms*
(any other suitable noun phrases will be acceptable) (4)

2. Your sentences must contain subjects and predicates as per the examples I gave you yesterday. Make sure that you have underlined your predicates. (2)
3. Make sure that your nouns can be used for two different purposes, for example: *a dual-purpose pen (writing and scratching); a razor-sharp knife (cutting and stabbing); a soft-down pillow (sleeping and support); etc.* (2)
4. Check the structure of your paragraph according to your notes on paragraph writing. I hope that you remembered to follow the correct writing process: planning, drafting, writing, editing, proofreading. Make sure that you have underlined all your emotive words. (7)

Total: 15