

Memorandum for lesson 14B, 15 and 17.

Mark with a green pen.

Write the date and heading, corrections, in your language 1 book.
Write the correct for the answers you did not get correct in green pen.

Lesson 14B: Language Revision

1. Underline the **subject**, circle the **verb** and zigzag underline the **object**.

- a) Katherine lent her video games to Jason and me.
- b) I have sandwiches for lunch.
- c) We read in English today.
- d) We play soccer at break.
- e) Miss de Sousa watched a rugby match.

2. Simple or complex sentence and underline the dependent clause.

- a) Emma was walking her dog but slowly. → **Complex sentence**
- b) I love to swim. → **simple sentence**
- c) John and Mark are best friends and play in the park. → **Complex sentence**.
- d) Sally hits the ball. Matthew hit the ball harder. → **2 Simple sentences**.
- e) My family wants a dog. → **Simple sentence**.
- f) I jumped high. → **Simple sentence**.

3. Punctuation

- a) **S**ome people work best in the mornings; others do better in the evenings.
- b) **W**hat are you doing next weekend?
- c) **M**other had to go into hospital: she had heart problems.
- d) **D**id you understand why I was upset?
- e) **I**t is a fine idea; let us hope that it is going to work.



4. Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable noun	Uncountable noun
apple	blood
candy	electricity
watches	grass
baby	money
egg	rain
child	space
pen	traffic

5. Idioms and proverbs

Idioms and proverbs	Meanings
1. As sick as a dog.	Very sick.
2. Don't judge a book by its cover.	Don't judge someone based on what they look like.
3. That test was a piece of cake.	When something is very easy.
4. When pigs fly.	When something is never going to happen.
5. Its raining cats and dogs outside.	Its raining really hard.
6. Don't put all your eggs in one basket.	You cannot depend on one person or thing.

6. Prefix or suffix.

- a) **mis**match
- b) joy**ful**
- c) **re**play
- d) read**able**
- e) **un**lock
- f) care**less**
- g) teach**er**
- h) **be**come



Lesson 15 – Reading Comprehension**1. Comprehension – Conquering Everest**

- a) The passage is about who summited Mount Everest and where it is.
- b) Mount Everest is located on the boarder between Nepal and Tibet in China.
- c) The British government chose top mountain climbers to try summit Mount Everest in 1953?
- d) The camps were 1000 to 2000 feet apart.
- e) The two people to summit Mount Everest were Edmund P Hillary and Tenzing Norgay.
- f) Their response when reporters kept asking them who reached the summit first was that they both did it together, as a team.

2. Visual Comprehension – Garfield and Jon cartoon

- a) The climbers log states that the climb was going slow.
- b) When you reach this altitude the oxygen is scarce and you begin to get tired, therefore, the climber needs to rest often.
- c) No, Jon does not look impressed with Garfield as he is sleeping on the curtain.
- d) Garfield is just pretending to climb Mount Everest and he was actually climbing the curtain in the house.

Lesson 17 – Read page 52

- 1. The Northern Cape, Free State, Eastern Cape, Kwa-Zulu Natal and Gauteng are experiencing no rain.
- 2. The main difference between the weather in the Northern Cape and the weather in the Western Cape is that the Northern Cape has no rain and sunshine while the Western Cape is experiencing heavy rainfall and storms.
- 3. If you lived in Pretoria, you would be having clear, calm and windless conditions.
- 4. People who are going to work in Cape Town need to be careful when they drive on the roads because the roads will be very wet and slippery.
- 5. If you lived in East London, you would wear warm clothes as it is overcast and windy.
- 6. Gale force winds means there will be strong winds.
- 7. A risk of lightening strikes means there might be lightening.
- 8. “Heavy rain” means there is a lot of rain expected.
- 9. We need to know the weather for the day so we know what clothes to wear, or what activities we can do outdoors.

