

# Grade 4 & 5: Week 4



## English, Mathematics and Science



Ministry of Education,  
Arts and Culture



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## WEEK 4

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# English

GRADE 4 & 5

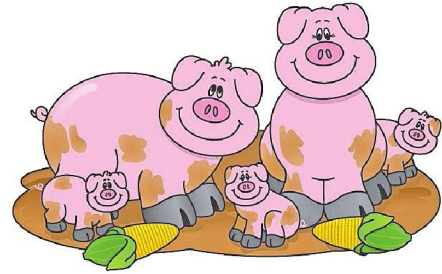
## NOUNS – GENDER & DIMINUTIVES

### GENDER NOUNS: Masculine or Feminine

Gender is a noun for male and female people or animals.

Masculine Nouns are words for men, boys and male animals.

Feminine Nouns are words for women, girls and female animals.



**NB:** Every person or animal is identified by being male or female - without it, we could not know its gender.

### Examples:

**People:** bridegroom - bride, king - queen, actor - actress, father - mother

**Animals:** rooster - hen, bull - cow, ram - ewe, stallion - mare



**Common Gender Nouns:** They could be either male or female.

**Examples of people:** doctor, dancer, scientist, artist, engineer, lawyer



**Neuter Gender Nouns:** They are neither male nor female, like lifeless things.

**Examples:** bench, broom, leaves, wind, floor, building

### DIMINUTIVE NOUNS:

Diminutive is a noun used for baby people and animals.

**Examples:** cattle - calf, dog - puppy, lion - cub



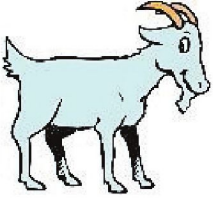
# GENDER

## Activity 1

### MASCULINE, FEMININE, COMMON GENDER, NEUTER

Choose from the box below. Write each word under its correct heading.

children	sun	witch	king
boy	son	father	girl
mother	queen	file	teacher
lamp	doctor	dancer	wizard
ram	rooster	elf	fish



Masculine	Feminine	Common Gender	Neuter
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## Activity 2

Fill in the blanks with the correct masculine or feminine nouns.

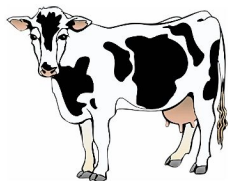
	Masculine		Feminine
1	master	-	
2	uncle	-	
3		-	niece
4		-	lioness
5	tiger	-	
6		-	empress
7	husband	-	
8	son	-	
9		-	mother
10		-	madam



### Activity 3

Complete the sentences. Fill in the correct masculine or feminine noun in the spaces provided.

1. The bull and the \_\_\_\_\_ walked in the field to look for food.



2. The actor and the \_\_\_\_\_ had to practice many hours to get their lines exactly right.



3. My uncle and \_\_\_\_\_ live in Ondangwa.



4. The king and the \_\_\_\_\_ had two children, a boy and a \_\_\_\_\_ . The prince was eight and the \_\_\_\_\_ was five.



5. Ladies and \_\_\_\_\_, welcome to our party this



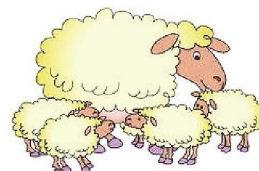
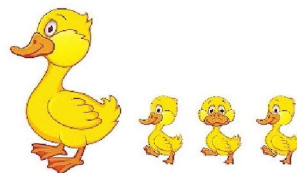
## DIMINUTIVES

## Activity 4

Choose from the box below. Write the correct baby animal next to the mother animal.

fawn	cub	duckling	calf	nestling
kid	baby	gosling	lamb	foul

	Mommy Animal	Baby Animal
1	lion	-
2	bird	-
3	goose	-
4	horse	-
5	goat	-
6	duck	-
7	deer	-
8	human	-
9	sheep	-
10	elephant	-



## Activity 5

Read the story and answer the questions that follow.

### A holiday on the farm

The children came from all over the country to stay with Uncle Peter and Aunt Miriam on the farm. The cousins knew each other well and loved being together all the time. It was great fun to run around the farm and look into all the corners and cages. There were many animals kept in the barn too. The cow



had a beautiful spotted calf. Under the tree, were the chicken family, a rooster, hen and chicks. All the ducks live near the pond. Every day, the mother duck takes her five ducklings for a walk to look for bugs. Aunt Miriam had a beautiful baby girl who slept a lot, so Aunt Miriam did not go to the fields. Uncle Peter said it was dangerous because the herd of elephants had a few calves with them. The elephant bulls and cows were aggressive. The children had the most fun at the pond by the big old tree. While the children were looking for tadpoles, the birds were feeding their nestlings high up in the tree. A whole day would go by while the children caught the tiny tadpoles in their hands and then threw them back so that they could still stay alive in the water.

**Write the correct answers on the lines.**

1. Who did the farm belong to?

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2. Is this statement true? The children fought a lot.

---

3. Name the three places the children look for animals

---

4. What was special about the calf?

---



5. Which animals were aggressive?

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6. Where did the children have the most fun?

---

7. What were they doing on the farm the whole time?

---

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8. What are tadpoles?

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9. Write down every gender noun you can find in the story.

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10. Write down every diminutive noun you find in the story.

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# MEMORANDUM - GENDER & DIMINUTIVES

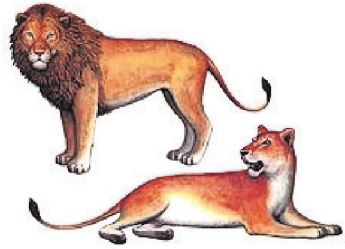
## Activity 1

MASCULINE, FEMININE, COMMON GENDER, NEUTER

Masculine	Feminine	Common Gender	Neuter
boy	mother	doctor	lamp
ram	witch	children	sun
son	queen	dancer	file
father	girl	elf	
rooster		teacher	
king		fish	
wizard			

## Activity 2

	Masculine		Feminine
1	master	-	mistress
2	uncle	-	aunt
3	nephew	-	niece
4	lion	-	lioness
5	tiger	-	tigress
6	emperor	-	empress
7	husband	-	wife
8	son	-	daughter
9	father	-	mother
10	sir	-	madam



## Activity 3

- 1 The bull and the cow walked in the field to look for food.
- 2 The actor and the actress had to practice many hours to get their lines exactly right.
- 3 My uncle and aunt live in Ondangwa.
- 4 The king and the queen had two children, a boy and a girl. The prince was eight and the princess was five.
- 5 Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to our party this evening.

## Activity 4

	Mommy Animal	-	Baby Animal
1	lion	-	cub
2	bird	-	nestling
3	goose	-	gosling
4	horse	-	foal/colt
5	goat	-	kid
6	duck	-	duckling
7	deer	-	fawn
8	human	-	baby
9	sheep	-	lamb
10	elephant	-	calf

## Activity 5

- Who did the farm belong to?  
The farm belonged to Uncle Peter and Aunt Miriam.
- Is this statement true? The children fought a lot.  
No it is not true, they loved being together.
- Name the three places the children look for animals  
The children looked in all the corners, cages and in the barn.
- What was special about the calf?  
The calf was spotted.
- Which animals were aggressive?  
The elephants were aggressive.
- Where did the children have the most fun?  
The children had most fun at the pond by the big old tree.
- What were they doing on the farm the whole time?  
The children looked for tadpoles to catch and throw back again.
- What are tadpoles?  
Tadpoles are baby frogs.
- Write down every gender noun you can find in the story.  
uncle, aunt, cow/s, bull/s, rooster, hen, mother duck, girl
- Write down every diminutive noun you find in the story.  
children, calf, chicks, ducklings, baby, calves, nestlings, tadpoles



## WEEK 4 LESSON 4

# Mathematics

GRADE 4 &amp; 5

## NUMBER AND NUMBER PATTERNS

### Odd and even numbers

Whole numbers can be either odd or even.

**Even** numbers end with 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8

**Odd** numbers end with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9

Examples of odd numbers

3, 125, 67, 239, 1 299, 37 657

Examples of even numbers

6, 232, 324, 5 688, 34 670

### Number patterns

**When you are given a number pattern or a sequence you are supposed to take note of the following:**

- Identify the first number in the pattern.
- Is the pattern increasing or decreasing?
- If increasing, it is increasing by how much.
- If decreasing, it is decreasing by how much.

### Example 1

Describe the pattern below

50, 55, 60, 65, 70

Answer

The pattern starts at 50. Each number is 5 more than the number before.

### Example 2

880, 860, 840, 820

Answer

The sequence starts at 880. Each number is 20 less than the number before.

## Missing numbers

To find missing numbers you must first study the pattern and see whether it's increasing or decreasing. Then you are supposed to find the number by which the pattern is increasing or decreasing.

### Example 1

2 400, 2 402, 2 404, ....., ....., 2 410, .....

Answer

2 400, 2 402, 2 404, 2 406, 2 408, 2 410, 2 412

### Example 2

7 520, 7 515, 7 510, ....., ....., .....

Answer

7 520, 7 515, 7 510, 7 505, 7 500, 7 495

Do the following exercise

#### 1. Underline all odd numbers

435, 5 678, 12, 35 789, 2 360, 2 418

#### 2. Underline all even numbers

24, 345, 1 278, 38 000, 888, 453

#### 3. Describe the patterns below

a. 1 000, 1 300, 1 600, 1 900

b. 9 560, 9 540, 9 520, 9 500

c. 56 760, 56 730, 56 700

#### 4. Write the missing number.

a. 175, 200, ....., 250, ....., 300, .....

b. 180, 210, 240, ....., 300, ....., .....

c. 2 405, 2 415, 2 425, ....., ....., 2 455, .....

d. 10 562, 10 565, 10 568, 10 571, ....., ....., .....

e. 345, 335, 325, 315, ....., ....., .....

f. 560, 530, 500, ....., ....., .....





## MEMORANDUM - NUMBER AND NUMBER PATTERNS

1. 435, 5 678, 12, 35 789, 2 360, 2 418
2. 24, 345, 1 278, 38 000, 888, 453
3.
  - a. Starts with 1 000. Each number is 300 more than the number before.
  - b. Starts with 9 560. Each number is 20 less than the number before.
  - c. Starts with 56 760. Each number is 30 less than the number before.
4.
  - a. 175, 200, **225**, 250, **275**, 300, **325**
  - b. 180, 210, 240, **270**, 300, **330**, **360**
  - c. 2 405, 2 415, 2 425, **2 435**, **2 445**, 2 455, **2 465**
  - d. 10 562, 10 565, 10 568, 10 571, **10 574**, **10 577**, **10 580**
  - e. 345, 335, 325, 315, **305**, **295**, **285**
  - f. 560, 530, 500, **470**, **440**





# WEEK 4 LESSON 4

# Science

## GRADE 4

## HEALTH EDUCATION

## DENTAL HEALTH

### COMPETENCY

- State three functions of healthy teeth.
- Demonstrate correct teeth brushing techniques.

### Vocabulary

- **Function**- A special activity or purpose of something.
- **Technique**- A particular way of doing something.

Three functions of healthy teeth:

1. Teeth help us to tear food.



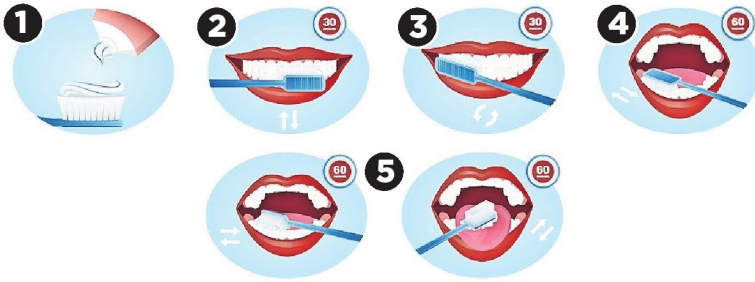
2. Teeth help us to chew the food.



3. Teeth help us to grind food.



## Demonstrate correct teeth brushing technique



1. Brush your teeth twice a day for two minutes.
2. Clean each tooth carefully.
3. Brush in small circle to remove plaque where your teeth and gum meet.
4. Brush the outside of your teeth, and then all chewing surfaces.
5. Use the tip of your tooth brush to clean behind your teeth.  
Brush downwards of your upper teeth and upwards of your lower teeth.

### Activities

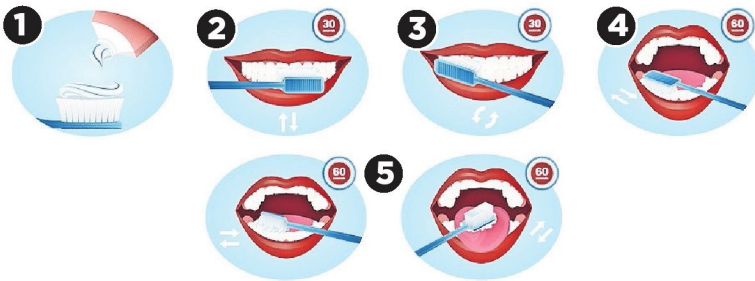
1. State three functions of healthy teeth.

.....

.....

.....

2. Match the number to the correct way of brushing:



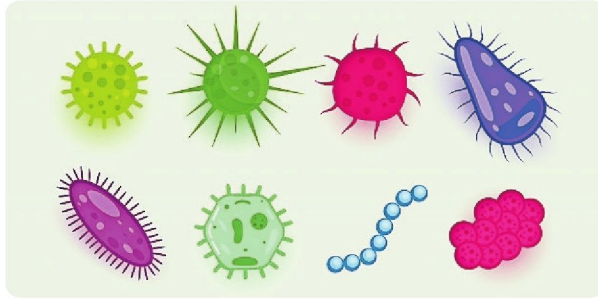
- Use the tip of your tooth brush to clean behind your teeth.....
- Use the outside and then inside and then all the chewing surfaces.....
- Brush in small circle.....
- Brush your teeth twice daily for two minutes.....



# Science

GRADE 5

## DISEASES



### COMPETENCIES


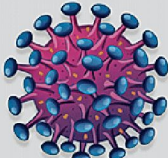
- Differentiate between HIV and AIDS in simple terms.
- Investigate and describe misconceptions (myths) about HIV and AIDS.
- State ways in which HIV is and is not transmitted.
- Explain why sexual abstinence before marriage and faithfulness after marriage are the most effective protection possible HIV infection.

### Vocabulary Check page

- **Treatment** - medical care given to a patient for an illness or injury.
- **Transmitted** - cause (something) to pass on from one person or place to another.
- **Abstinence** - saying no to sex.
- **Myth** - a misrepresentation of the truth.

### Differentiate between HIV and AIDS in simple terms.

- **AIDS** (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) is a disease.

	
<p><b>AIDS</b></p>	<p><b>HIV</b></p>
<p>ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME</p> <p>AIDS IS A MEDICAL CONDITION (IMMUNE SYSTEM IS TOO WEAK TO FIGHT INFECTIONS)</p>	<p>HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS</p> <p>HIV IS A VIRUS WHICH ATTACKS IMMUNE SYSTEM IN HUMANS</p>



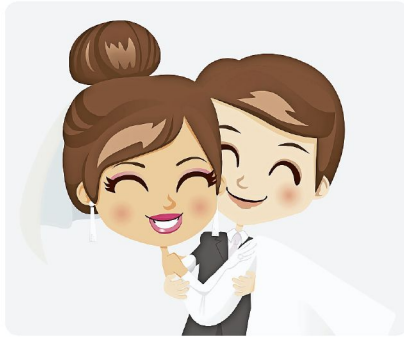
## State ways in which HIV is not transmitted.

Ways HIV cannot be spread

- Air or water. Mosquitoes, ticks or other insects. Saliva, tears, or sweat that is not mixed with the blood of a person with HIV.
- Shaking hands; hugging; sharing toilets; sharing dishes, silverware, or drinking glasses; or engaging in closed-mouth or "social" kissing with a person with HIV.



**Explain why sexual abstinence before marriage and faithfulness after marriage are the most effective protection possible HIV infection.**



Abstinence offers adolescents, in particular, a number of advantages.

1. Young people are vulnerable to unplanned pregnancy, but they often find it difficult to obtain contraceptives.
2. Sexual abstinence requires no supplies or clinic visits.

## FUN QUIZ TIME

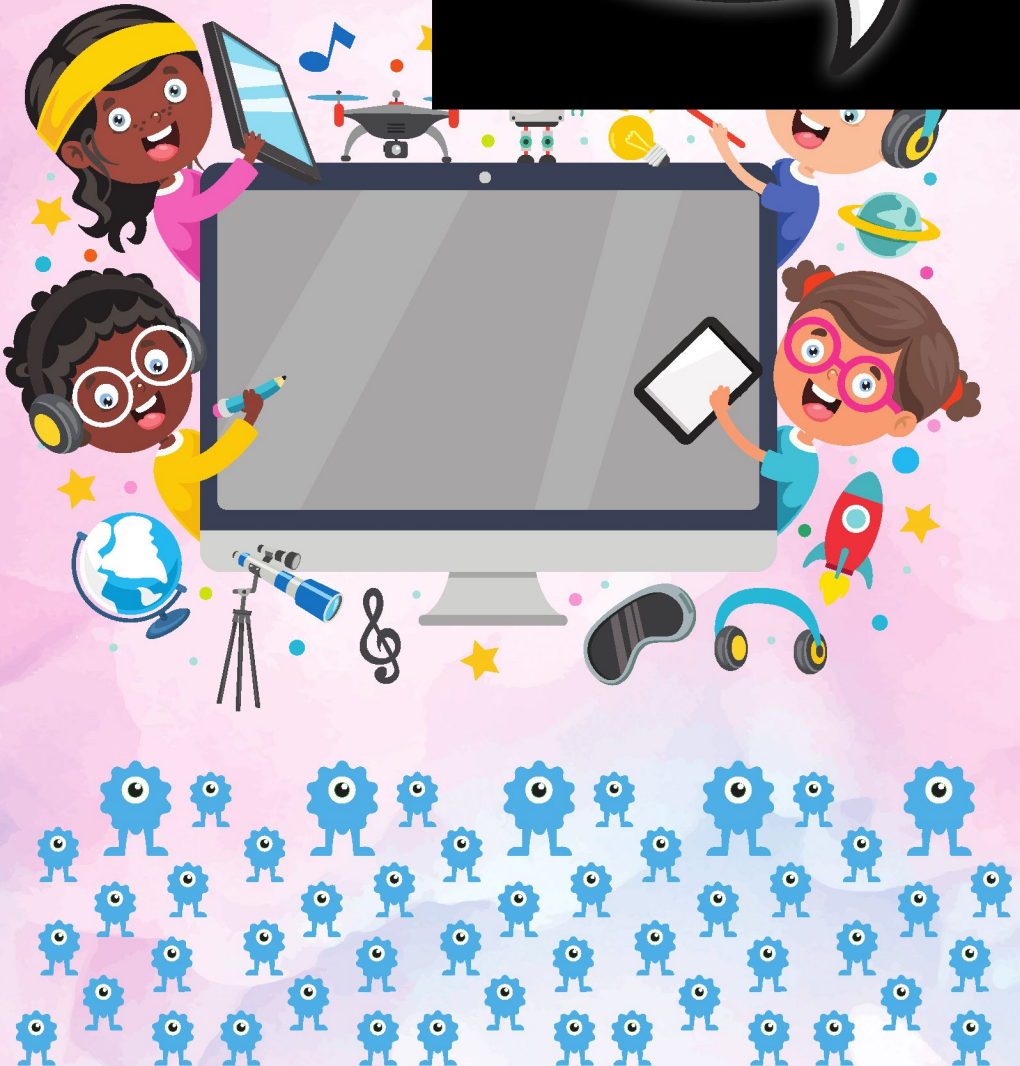
Try to remember any differences between AIDS and HIV

- AIDS: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- HIV: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Mention the most effective method to protect yourself from HIV/AIDS.  
\_\_\_\_\_



# How to teach your child the importance of learning.

Even though schools are closed it is important to still learn by watching online classes, reading and doing schoolwork.



# Success begins with education

Parents will be able to visit the website and watch daily videos from a teacher that will teach their children about various topics in the booklet. One can also download the PDF version of the book on the website.

ONLINE

Start learning anywhere - on your smartphone, tablet or desktop computer at home or follow the instructions on each printed page.



For extra perks!

How does it work?

## Register at zoshy

You can save your favourite lessons and find them easier

## Easy peasy steps to follow

- Step 1:** Find us at [www.zoshy.online](http://www.zoshy.online) or scan the QR code
- Step 2:** Find your grade
- Step 3:** Choose which book you want to learn out of today
- Step 4:** Choose lessons from what lessons there are
- Step 5:** Download booklet if you do not have it
- Step 6:** Watch and follow the teacher as she explains what to do in the book
- Step 7:** Follow us on Facebook (Zoshy) to never miss a video and join the community

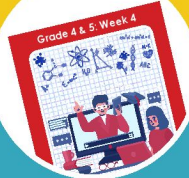


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PRINT

- 1** Turn the booklet to landscape.
- 2** Take a ruler & tear the booklet at the top long fold.
- 3** Fold the booklet in half.
- 4** The learning journey can start.



**STEPS**  
HOW TO TEAR & USE  
THE BOOKLET

