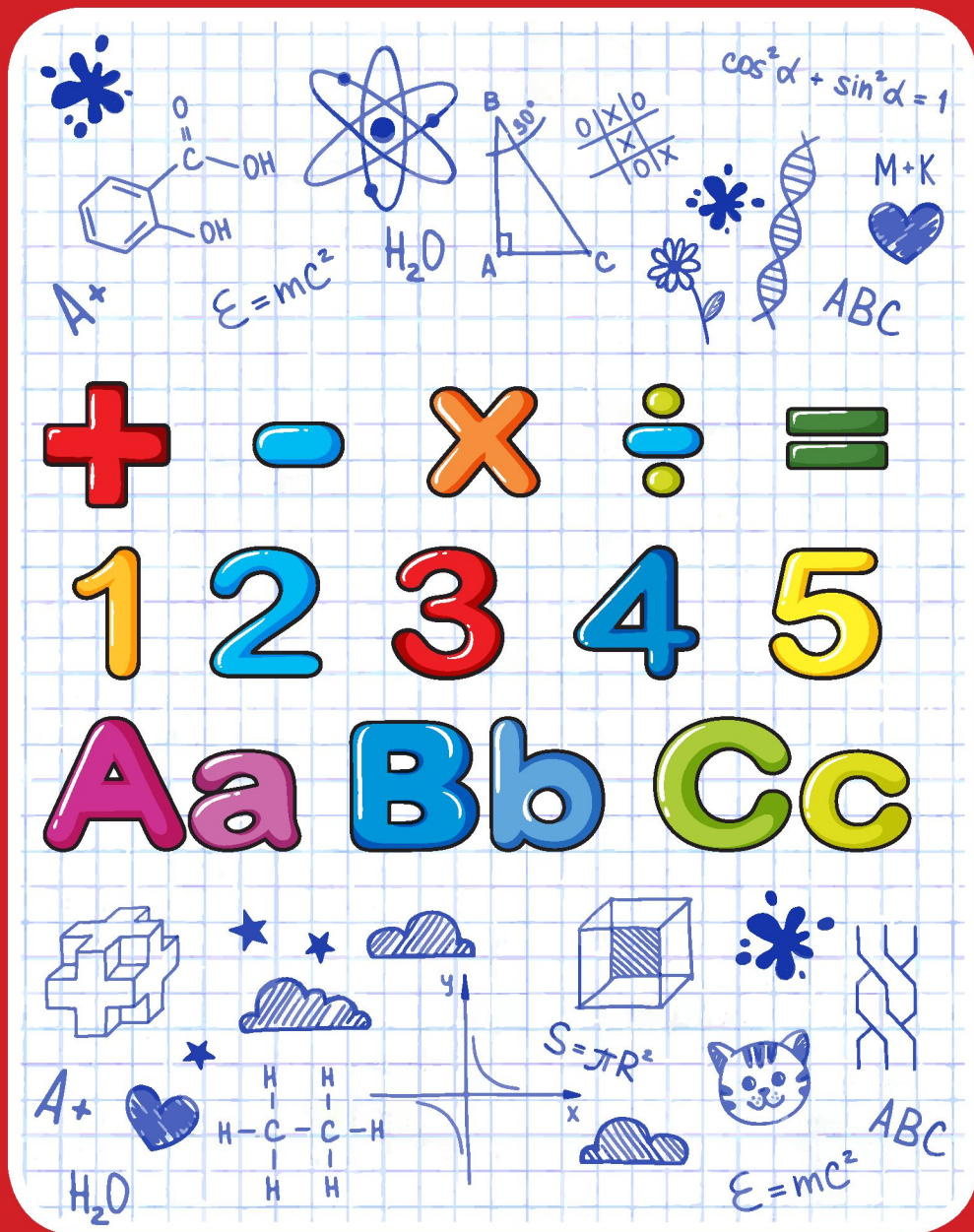


Grade 4 & 5: Week 3



English, Mathematics and Science



Ministry of Education,
Arts and Culture



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WEEK 1

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WEEK 3 LESSON 3

English

GRADE 4 & 5

NOUNS - A NOUN IS A NAMING WORD

Learning objectives: At the end of the lesson, learners should be able to use common nouns, proper nouns, abstract nouns and collective nouns in a sentence.

1. **Common nouns** are names given to ordinary objects. They do not begin with capital letters, unless they start a sentence. Basically everything around us is a common noun.

Examples: trees, chairs, boy, mouse, car, stove

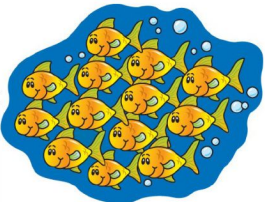
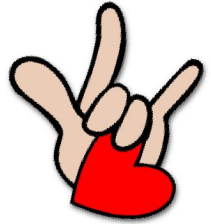


2. **Proper nouns** are names given to specific people, places, days of the week and months of the year. Proper nouns always begin with capital letters.

Examples: Namibia, John, Monday, January, Mercedes, Helena

3. **Abstract nouns** refer to something that we cannot see, touch or measure. It is often a feeling or an emotion. It also names a quality or an idea.

Examples: love, respect, jealousy, sickness, patience, happiness



4. **Collective nouns** name a group of people, animals or objects.

Examples: a flight of stairs, a school of fish, a herd of cattle, a jar of biscuits



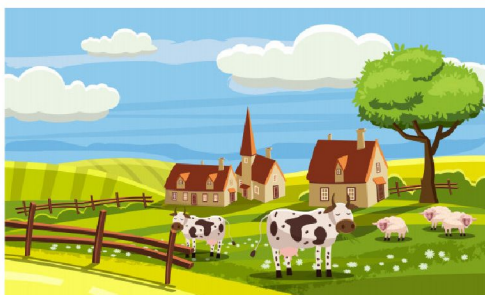
NOUNS:

Activity 1

Let's read a story

A day on the farm

Today is Thursday, and the group of boys are running with excitement. Samuel and his friends are helping Mr Mtolo on the farm. One can hear the happiness in their voices, as they are talking about holiday times. They are passing the litter of kittens in the barn to the herd of sheep. The farm called, "Deep Faith", it is near the Otjikoto



Lake. The boys use to go there when boredom got the best of them. They speak with love, of Samuel's grandfather who is always warning them to be careful about the mambas in the grass. On their way back home, they bring a stack of wood to make a fire. Today though, they must work hard and that gives them a feeling of pride.

Now we will look for all the nouns that we have learnt in this story.

Which common nouns did we find?

boys	friends	voices	kittens	barn
sheep	farm	lake	home	mambas
grass	wood	fire		

Which proper nouns did we find?

Thursday	Samuel	Mr Mtolo	Deep Faith	Otjikoto Lake
----------	--------	----------	------------	---------------

Which abstract nouns did we find?

excitement	happiness	boredom	love	pride
------------	-----------	---------	------	-------

Which collective nouns did we find?

group of boys	litter of kittens	herd of sheep	lake (of water)	stack of wood
---------------	-------------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------

Activity 2

Complete the table below.

Fill in the common nouns in the left column and proper nouns in the right column.

Common Noun

Proper Noun



e.g. boat

Titanic

car

language

Pep Stores

Namibian Dairies

dog



Nokia

girl

Oros

Picasso



president

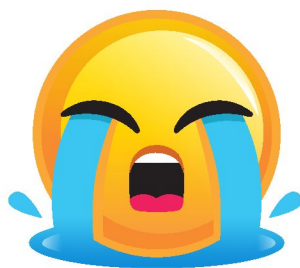


Activity 3

Complete the table below.

Write the correct abstract noun next to each word or emotion below

Word/ Feeling e.g. happy	Abstract Noun happiness
sad	
angry	
anxious	
frustrated	
clear	
friendly	
creative	
probable	
mad	
glad	



Activity 4

Sort these nouns in their correct categories and complete the columns below.

roof	Doreen	loneliness	Ricoffy	mealies
hair	depression	Copper Street	sympathy	Pasta Polana
darkness	can of paint	coin	French	joke
cup of sugar	bravery	donkey	army	block of flats

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns	Abstract Nouns	Collective Nouns



Activity 5

Identify the underlined nouns in the sentences below and write them in the spaces provided

For example, common noun, proper noun, abstract noun or collective noun.

1. The prisoner valued his freedom after ten years in prison.

abstract noun

2. Mr Haihambo drove his truck to the mechanic to be fixed.



3. There are many ants in the house, after the rain.

4. Mark was paid ten dollars to clean up the pile of leaves.

5. What joy she felt, to see her children again after a long time.

6. I received a brand new cellphone for my birthday.



7. Danger awaits in some dark corners.

8. Jenny went to pick a bunch of grapes to share with her sisters.

9. Loyalty is an important quality in a family, to trust one another.

10. Nandi and his dad love driving to town in their old Ford.

11. We don't like running with shoes on.



12. The flock of birds flew over our farm late in the evening.



13. Who will pray for supper tonight?

14. It takes courage to stand up to a bully.

15. This holiday we will go to the Cape.

16. In our town we have a small library of books.



17. The people in the old age home play chess for enjoyment.

18. We will go on our field trip on Friday.

19. There was a herd of elephants at our campsite last night.



20. Please switch on the lamp in the bedroom.



Activity 1 (see answers on page 4)

Activity 2

Common Noun	Proper Noun
car	Mazda (or any other one)
language	English (or any other one)
shop / store	Pep Stores
dairy / factory	Namibian Dairies
dog	Spot (or any dog name)
cell phone	Nokia
girl	Matilda (or any girl name)
cool drink	Oros
painter	Picasso
president	Hage Gaingob



Activity 3

Word/ Feeling e.g. happy	Abstract Noun happiness
sad	sadness
angry	anger
anxious	anxiety
frustrated	frustration
clear	clarity
friendly	friendliness
creative	creativity
probable	probability
mad	madness
glad	gladness



MEMORANDUM - NOUNS

Activity 4

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns	Abstract Nouns	Collective Nouns
roof	Doreen	loneliness	can of paint
mealies	Ricoffy	sympathy	cup of sugar
hair	Copper Street	bravery	block of flats
coin	Pasta Polana	depression	
donkey	French		
army			
darkness			
joke			

Activity 5

1. The prisoner valued his freedom after ten years in prison.
2. Mr Haihambo drove his truck to the mechanic to be fixed.
3. There are many ants in the house, after the rain.
4. Mark was paid ten dollars to clean up the heap of leaves.
5. What joy she felt, to see her children again after a long time.
6. I received a brand new cellphone for my birthday.
7. Danger awaits in some dark corners.
8. Jenny went to pick a bunch of grapes to share with her sisters.
9. Loyalty is an important quality in a family - to trust one another.
10. Nandi and his dad love driving to town in their old Ford.
11. We don't like running with shoes on.
12. The flock of birds flew over our farm, late in the evening.
13. Who will pray for supper tonight?
14. It takes courage to stand up to a bully.
15. This holiday we will go to the Cape.
16. In our town we have a small library of books.
17. The people in the old age home play chess for enjoyment.
18. We will go on our field trip on Friday.
19. There was a herd of elephants at our campsite last night.
20. Please switch on the lamp in the bedroom.

abstract noun
proper noun
common noun
collective noun
abstract noun
common noun
abstract noun
collective noun
abstract noun
proper noun
common noun
collective noun
common noun
abstract noun
proper noun
collective noun
common noun



Mathematics

GRADE 4 & 5

ORDERING AND COMPARING

What is comparing?

We compare a set of numbers to find out which number is the biggest, which number is the smallest, which numbers are equal.

We use relationship signs to compare numbers:

- > greater than
- < less than
- = equal to

Examples:

Compare the following numbers by use the correct symbol $<$, $>$ or $=$

1. $2 * 8$

Answer: $2 < 8$ this means 2 is less than 8

2. $82 * 68$

Answer: $82 > 68$ this means 82 is greater than 68

3. $921 * 780$

Answer: $921 > 780$ this means 921 is greater than 780

4. $7\ 234 * 7\ 324$

Answer: $7\ 234 < 7\ 324$ this means 7 234 is less than 7 324

5. $15\ 219 * 15\ 219$

Answer: $15\ 219 = 15\ 219$ this means 15 219 is the same as or is equal to 15 219

Activity1

Copy and replace the * with one of the symbols <, = or >, to make the statements true.

(a) 25 * 23
.....

(b) 136 * 87
.....

(c) 2 059 * 2059
.....

(d) 17 101 * 17 000
.....

(e) 56 123 * 56 456
.....

What is ordering?

Ordering is the arrangement of numbers either from small to big, which is also known as ascending order, or from big to small, which is known as descending order.

Ascending order means: Arranging numbers from smallest to biggest number.

Examples:

1. Arrange the following numbers in ascending order:

(a) 10, 50, 30, 40, 20
Answer: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

(b) 234, 238, 240, 236, 232
Answer: 232, 234, 236, 238, 240

(c) 1 000, 5 000, 3 000, 4 000, 2 000
Answer: 1 000, 2 000, 3 000, 4 000, 5 000

(d) 15 987, 17 213, 16 089, 18 123, 20 145
Answer: 15 987, 16 089, 17 213, 18 123, 20 145

Descending order means: Arranging numbers from biggest to smallest

Examples:

1. Arrange the following numbers in descending order

(a) 1, 7, 5, 9, 8, 15
Answer: 17, 15, 9, 8, 5



(b) 560, 599, 450, 345, 489

Answer: 345, 450, 489, 560, 599

(c) 9 627, 16 978, 27 141, 42 763

Answer: 42 763, 27 141, 16 978, 9 627

(d) 27 612, 9 805, 53 005, 7 925, 10 527

Answer: 53 005, 27 612, 10 527, 9 805, 7 925

Activity2

Arrange the following numbers in ascending order and descending order:

(a) 12, 14, 16, 18, 20

Ascending order:

.....

Descending order:

.....

(b) 724, 255, 902, 979, 1 111

Ascending order

.....

Descending order

.....

(c) 8 627, 3 627, 3 762, 1 674, 5 002

Ascending order

.....

Descending order

.....

(d) 37 038, 22 193, 14 875, 37 308, 14 785

Descending order

.....

(e) 10 003, 11 021, 11 000, 12 123, 12 321

Ascending order

.....





Science

GRADE 4

HEALTH EDUCATION PERSONAL HEALTH

COMPETENCY

- List the components of a healthy snack.
- Explain how healthy eating habits can improve health.

VOCABULARY

Component - Different things that make up something.

Habits - something that you often do.

List components of healthy snack.

Healthy snacks consist of natural food that contains the right nutrients such as:

1. Whole grain



2. Plant oil e.g. seed and nuts



3. Fruits and vegetables



Explain how healthy eating habits can improve a person's health:

- 1. Eating healthy food provides nutrient to our bodies.
- 2. Help us to grow.
- 3. Improves our health and builds a strong immune system.
- 4. Provides the body with energy.

Activity

Look at the picture and answer the following questions:



1. List 3 healthy snacks.

.....

.....

.....

2. Explain 2 ways how healthy eating habits can improve a person's health.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



1. List 3 healthy snacks. (Any 3)

Bread

2. Explain how healthy eating habits can improve a person's health.

1. Eating healthy food provide nutrient to our bodies.
2. Help us to grow.
3. Improves our health and builds a strong immune system.
4. Provides the body with energy.

NOTES

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

WEEK 3 LESSON 3

Science

GRADE 5

DISEASES

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- Know basic information about diseases, types of diseases, methods of prevention, and the impacts of a disease.



COMPETENCY

- State how to prevent malaria and TB.

Vocabulary check page

- **Disease** - a disorder of structure or function in a human, animal or plant, especially one that produces specific symptoms.

MALARIA

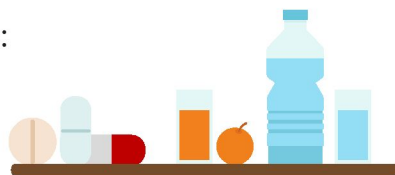
Malaria - a type of fever caused by a protozoan parasite which invades the red blood cells and is transmitted by mosquitoes in many tropical and subtropical regions.



How to prevent malaria

Malaria can be prevented in the following ways:

1. By the use of antimalarial drugs and use of protection measures against mosquito bites.



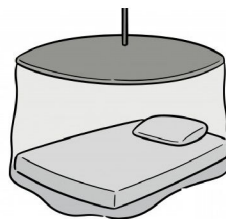
2. Apply insect repellent to exposed skin.



3. Wear long-sleeved clothing and long pants if you are outdoors at night.



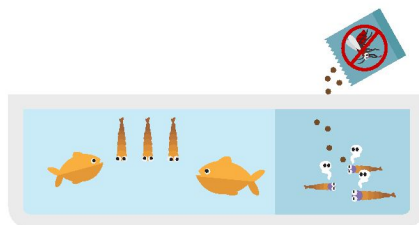
4. Use a mosquito net over your bed if your bedroom is not air-conditioned or screened.



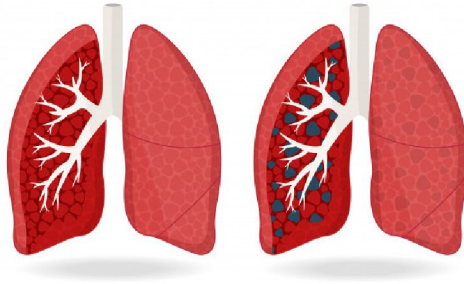
5. Spray an insecticide or repellent on clothing, as mosquitoes may bite through thin clothing.



6. Avoid still-standing water.



TB (TUBERCULOSIS)



TB is an infectious bacterial disease characterised by the growth of nodules (tubercles) in the tissues, especially the lungs.

It can be spread when:

- A person who has the active disease in their lungs through the air. “Active” means the TB germs are multiplying and spreading in your body.
- You are in close contact with someone who has it.



How to prevent TB (Tuberculosis)

1. Provide education on preventing TB like cough etiquette.
2. Avoid extended close contact with someone who has TB.
3. Air out rooms regularly.
4. Cover your face with a mask that is approved for protection against TB (Tuberculosis).
5. Wash your hands regularly.
6. Don't visit other people and don't invite them to visit you.



Fun Quiz Time

1. Try to remember any two methods on how to prevent each of the following diseases

• Malaria:

• TB:

MEMORANDUM

1. Malaria

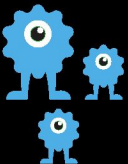
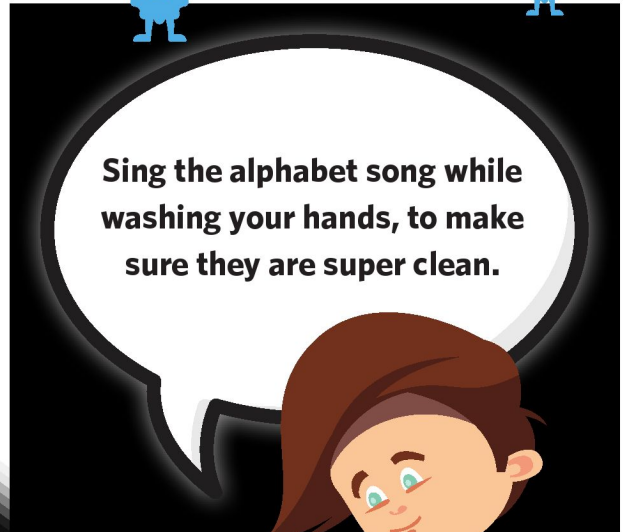
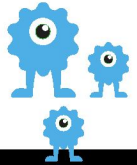
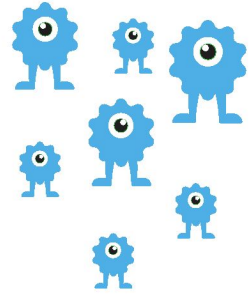
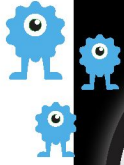
1. By the use of antimalarial drugs and use of protection measures against mosquito bites.
2. Apply insect repellent to exposed skin.
3. Wear long-sleeved clothing and long pants if you are outdoors at night.
4. Use a mosquito net over the bed if your bedroom is not air-conditioned or screened.
5. Spray an insecticide or repellent on clothing, as mosquitoes may bite through thin clothing.
6. Avoid still-standing water.

2. TB (Tuberculosis)

1. Provide education on preventing TB like cough etiquette.
2. Avoid extended close contact with someone who has TB.
3. Air out rooms regularly.
4. Cover your face with a mask that is approved for protection against TB.
5. Wash your hands regularly.
6. Don't visit other people and don't invite them to visit you.



How to teach your child about washing their hands.



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.

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



ONLINE

How does it work?



Register at zoshy

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Easy peasy steps to follow

- Step 1:** Find us at www.zoshy.online or scan the QR code
- Step 2:** Find your grade
- Step3:** Choose which book you want to learn out of today
- Step4:** Choose lessons from what lessons there are
- Step5:** Download booklet if you do not have it
- Step 6:** Watch and follow the teacher as she explains what to do in the book
- Step7:** Follow us on Facebook (Zoshy) to never miss a video and join the community



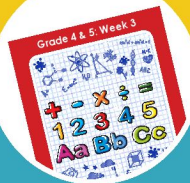
www.zoshy.online

In collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture

PRINT

1

Turn the booklet to landscape.



STEPS
HOW TO TEAR & USE
THE BOOKLET

2

Take a ruler & tear the booklet at the top long fold.



3

Fold the booklet in half.



4

The learning journey can start.

