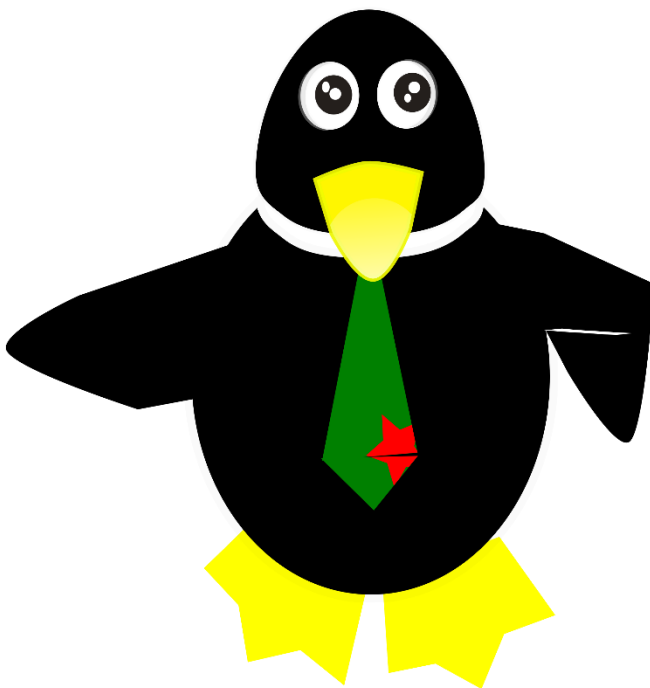


Name and
Surname: _____

Grade 6 _____

My Eng HL Prep Book



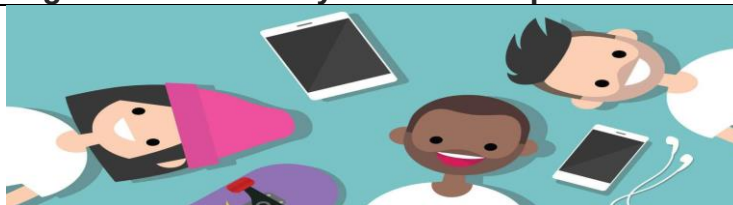
Term 4

Paper 1

Question 1

Responding to a Text.

Read the following text and carefully answer the questions that follow:



Generation Z

Born after 1997

1. A generation is a group of people born and raised around the same time. There are big differences between the generations, and it is important to know the years when each generation begins and ends. Generation X are those born before 1980. Generation Y, or Millennials, were born between 1984 and 1996. Generation Z are those born after 1997. This puts the age group for Generation Z'ers in the range of 6-24 years old in 2021.
2. The Generation Z is still largely children and teenagers, many of their adult characteristics are yet to be examined. Early indications are that they are increasingly self-aware, self-reliant, innovative and goal oriented. They also appear to be more practical than Generation Y or Millennials.
3. Generation Z are constantly online, and they enjoy visual media. Research shows that Generation Z's favourite social media applications are Instagram, Snapchat, Facebook and YouTube. Generation Z can't remember a time before social media and they tend to spend their lives online on smart devices, more than interacting with friends and family. Most Generation Z'ers have a short attention span and can't handle face-to-face interactions.
4. Generation Z cares about the well-being of others but they also care about everyone having the chance to be who they are in their lives. They can type quicker than they can write, and tweet quicker than they can speak.

Generation Z'ers are more powerful than any other generation because they are already changing the world.



Word count:248

Adapted from an article: <https://genhq.com/igen-gen-z-generation-z-centennials-info/>

- 1.1. When does Generation Y begin and end?
From _____ to _____ (1)
- 1.2. What is the age range of Generation Z in 2021?
_____ to _____ (1)
- 1.3. Give a short definition for the word generation. Use your own words.

_____ (2)
- 1.4. Read paragraph 2 again and then explain the difference between Generation Z and Y.

_____ (1)
- 1.5. Why are the adult characteristics of Generation Z still not clear?

_____ (2)

1.6. Name TWO social media applications that Generation Z favours.

1. _____

2. _____ (2)

1.7. Complete the following sentence.

Self-reliant means _____

_____ (1)

1.8. Give TWO negative effects of Generation Z being “constantly online” (paragraph 3).

1. _____

2. _____ (2)

1.9. Generation Z enjoys “visual media” (paragraph 3). What are the best examples of visual media? Circle the correct option.

A. Photos, videos and posters.

B. Comprehension and article.

C. Encyclopaedia

D. Dictionary

(1)

1.10. Refer to paragraph 4. What does Generation Z care about?

_____ (1)

1.11. “They can type quicker than they can write” (paragraph 4). Discuss why Generation Z can type faster than they can write.

_____ (2)

- 1.12. Do you think Generation Z will change the world? Select your option and then explain your answer.

Yes ☐

No ☐

Explain your answer.

(2)

- 1.13. What media application do you enjoy online and why do you enjoy it? Circle your option and then explain your answer.



Explain your answer.

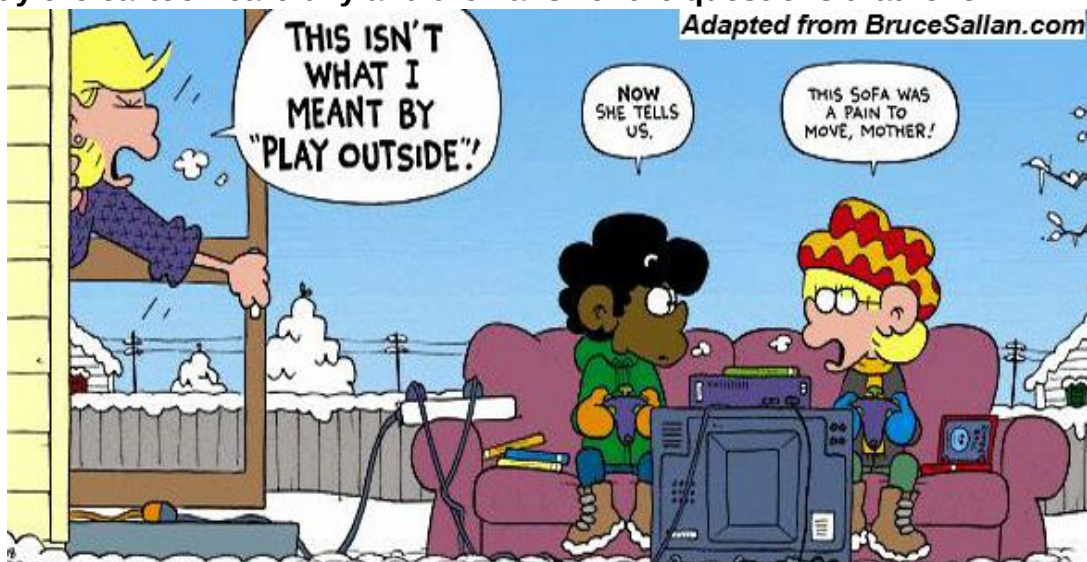
(2)

Total Question 1: 20

Question 2

Visual Literacy

Study the cartoon carefully and then answer the questions that follow:



2.1. Where does the cartoon take place? Circle the correct option.

- A. Living room
- B. Garage
- C. Kitchen
- D. Outside

(1)

2.2. In what season is the cartoon taking place? Explain your choice. Circle your choice first and then explain.



Explain: _____

(2)

2.3. What tells you that the mother is mad?

(1)

2.4. The mother instructed the boys to play outside. What did she mean when she said this?

(2)

2.5. Name two things that the boys carried outside.

(2)

2.6. Do you think the boys are disrespectful? Motivate your answer.

(2)

Total Question 2: 10

Question 3

Summary

Read the following text and then follow the instructions.

Generation Z will change the world.



Generation Z is the best generation so far. They lived through the war in the Middle East, financial recession and the dominance of social media.

Generation Z is financially aware. They can budget better than any other generation before them. Saving, searching for the lowest prices, and buying online, improves their ability to work with money.

Generation Z cares about the well-being of others. Even though they have less face-to-face communication, they still want to help and care for the environment, animals and other humans.

Generation Z has a lot of self-confidence. 71% of Generation Z said that social media positively influences their self-confidence and they hardly feel left out.

Generation Z is a group of innovators entrepreneurs. They want to be their own boss and invent things that make the world more efficient.

Generation Z open-minded. They are a generation that has been exposed to different viewpoints, opinions and lifestyles. Say hello to Generation Z because they are here, and they are ready to make a difference.

Adapted from an article: <https://www.deltatau.org/generation-z>

Instructions:

- ✓ Identify five ways of how Generation Z will change the world.
- ✓ Your points should not exceed 60 words.
- ✓ You must use your OWN words, as far as possible.
- ✓ You must write in FULL sentences.
- ✓ Remember to count your words when you are done with your summary.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Your word count

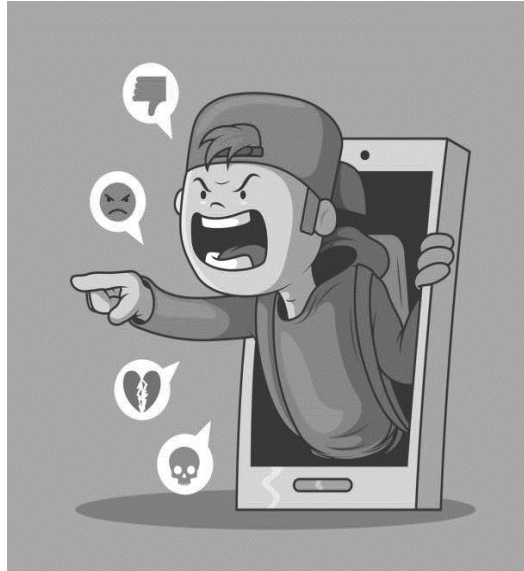
Total Question 3: 5

Question 4

Language structures and conventions.

Read the following text and then answer the language questions in context.

What Is Cyberbullying?



1. Cyberbullying is bullying that takes place over digital devices like cell phones, computers and tablets. Cyberbullying is also known as online bullying. Cyberbullying is when someone bullies or harasses others on the internet and on social media.
2. Harmful bullying behaviour can include posting rumours, threats and personal information. Cyberbullying is often similar to traditional bullying, but it is only online. Victims of cyberbullying may not know the identity of their bully, or why the bully is targeting them. It is **difficult** for the victim to live with the shame.
3. **The broken victim remains hurt.** It will continue for as long as the evidence is available on the internet, and viewed again and again. Cyberbullying is wrong!

Adapted from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyberbullying>

4.1. Complete the following sentence using the correct preposition.

The cyberbully had to appear _____ court on Monday. (1)

4.2. Write down the correct plural form of the underlined word.

The bully posted rumours on Facebook. _____ (1)

4.3. Identify one conjunction in paragraph 3. _____ (1)

4.4. Change the tense of the following sentences.

4.4.1. present tense

The policeman arrested the cyberbully.

(1)

4.4.2 past tense

The crazy cyberbully eats the pizza before he posts a comment.

(2)

4.5. Rewrite the following sentence using the correct punctuation marks.

the cyberbully is a criminal said the policeman

(3)

- 4.6. Complete the following table by giving the correct degree of comparison for the underlined word in paragraph 2.

	Comparative	Superlative
Difficult		

(2)

- 4.7. Choose one synonym and one antonym, from the word block, for the word “**harmful**” (paragraph 2).

accepting	harmless	calm	damaging	silent
-----------	----------	------	----------	--------

Synonym: _____

Antonym: _____

(2)

- 4.8. Give an example of each part of speech from the underlined sentences in paragraph 3.

4.8.1. Adjective: _____

4.8.2. Definite article: _____

(2)

Total Question 4: 15
GRAND TOTAL: 50

Paper 2

Comprehension

Read this extract from 'Super Zero' by Darrel Bristow-Bovey carefully and then answer the questions which follow:

When Zed first realised he was a superhero, he was surprised. Zed had never much felt like a

superhero. He'd never done anything especially superheroic, besides maybe that time as goalie for

the Wentville Under 12s against Bighton Primary when he'd saved a penalty from Daniel Dundee, who

everyone said should be playing Under 16s, he was so big. That was impressive, but it wasn't exactly

saving the world.

"Anyway," his friend Katey always reminded him, "that wasn't skill. You just shut your eyes and fell over, and your face happened to be in the way of the ball."

It was true: he'd saved that goal with his face. It loosened a tooth and made his nose bleed, but it felt good. That day he'd been a hero, and he wasn't even the regular Wentville goalie.

Here's how it happened:

It was the last game of the season, and Zed had spent every game as a reserve, running up and down the sidelines, rotating his ankles, ready to come on if anyone was attacked by a swarm of bees or struck by lightning. Not once in the whole season had a single Wentville player been attacked by a swarm of bees or struck by lightning, although once Muhsin Valli did run into one of the goalposts. He'd staggered about in circles for a while, drooling and looking confused, and Zed thought his chance had come. He jogged onto the field where everyone was standing around Muhsin Valli, but as he arrived he heard his coach, Mr Stewart, saying: "You can't go off, son - we don't have anyone to take your place."



Then Mr Stewart glanced up and saw Zed and he looked embarrassed.

Later, when they were back on the sidelines and Muhsin Valli was still playing, even though he kept running in the wrong direction and forgetting which way was up, Mr Stewart had said to Zed: "Your chance will come, my boy. We just need to work on your co-ordination a bit."

"Really, sir?" Zed had said excitedly. "I can play this season, sir? Really, sir? Really?"

"Sure," said Mr Stewart, frowning a little to himself. "Sure you can."

But by the last game of the season, which was against Bighton Primary, who were big and ugly and liked kicking their opponents' shins, Zed still hadn't played. He woke that Saturday morning fair trembling with excitement. There were no games left - it had to be today! And training had gone especially well: during the dribbling exercise where you have to weave the ball through the orange traffic cones he'd only fallen over twice. Zed felt good. This was the day. He was ready.

Still, for the whole of the first half he had the impression that Mr Stewart was avoiding looking in his direction. Even when Zed jogged up and down in front of him, Mr Stewart just looked at his clipboard and frowned a little to himself. He seemed to do a lot of frowning to himself when Zed was around. Finally, late in the second half, when Zed had been doing star jumps in front of Mr Stewart for twenty minutes without a break and was just beginning to feel a little faint, Mr Stewart said: "All right, all right, go on. You can take Simon's place in goal."

Zed said: "But sir, I've never played goalie before."

"Well, with luck the back three will hold and you won't have to do anything. Hopefully you'll do less harm to yourself in goal than with the ball at your feet."

So Zed had his big moment, but as he stood in the goal and slapped his hands together and wondered at how high and wide the goals had suddenly become, he started thinking. He thought: *What am I doing here?* And he thought: *I'm too small to be a goalie.* And then he thought, very seriously: *Please don't let the ball come my way.*

But Zed knew his own luck all too well, so it was no real surprise when Daniel Dundee, the big Bighton Primary centre forward, who had a head shaped like a flowerpot and looked as though he shaved each morning before school, broke through the midfield and came rolling like thunder toward the Wentville goal.

Zed stretched out his arms to take up more space in the goal-mouth, but it was like a fly on a window stretching its legs in the hope of blocking the view. Daniel Dundee just kept coming closer. Zed couldn't believe the size of him: each of his knees was the size of Zed's whole head.



1. What school does Zed attend? (1)

2. What school does Daniel Dundee attend? (1)

3. How old was Daniel Dundee? (1)

4. Why should he have been playing for the under 16s? (1)

5. How did Zed save the penalty? (2)

6. Do you think Katey was a true friend. Give a reason for your answer. (1)

7. What do you think caused Zed to fall over in the goal? (1)

8. Had he been injured while doing it? Justify your answer. (2)

9. Give a synonym for 'regular'. (1)

10. Why was Zed so excited on that Saturday morning? (2)

_____ (2)
11. Why was Mr Stewart embarrassed when he saw Zed after Muhsin Valli had been injured?

_____ (1)
12. Why did Mr Stewart frown a lot when Zed was around. (1)

13. Why did Zed do star jumps in front of Mr Stewart? (1)

14. Why did Mr Stewart put Zed in as goalie? (1)

15. Find a simile in the second last paragraph. (1)

16. To what does Zed compare himself in the last paragraph? (1)

[Total: 20]

Language Structures and Conventions

1. Fill in the missing punctuation:(1)

Zed was the goalie Daniel was the centre forward.

2. Choose the correct word from the brackets by underlining it: (1)

The whole team (was / were) concerned about Muhsin Valli.

3. Divide these words into syllables: (2)

Daniel's save of the penalty was impressive. _____

4. Write the following sentence in Indirect (Reported) Speech: (5)

"Can I play this season, sir?" asked Zed.

5. Change the following sentence into the Simple Past Tense: (2)

He was running in the wrong direction and forgetting which way was up.

6. Change the following sentence into the Past Continuous Tense:

(1)

Zed felt good.

7. Change the following sentence into the Present Perfect Tense:

(1)

Zed practises every day.

8. Identify the preposition by underlining it:

(1)

Mr Stewart just looked at his clipboard and frowned.

9. Join these sentences using a suitable conjunction:

(1)

Choose from: although ; however ; unless ; because ; whereas

Zed knew he wouldn't be able to save the penalty. He grew arms and legs like a spider.

10. Underline the Main Clause and put brackets around the Subordinate Clause:

(2)

Daniel who had a head like a flowerpot broke through the midfield.

11. Form the antonym of the underlined word by adding a prefix:

(1)

He wasn't even the regular Wentville goalie. _____

12. Add a suffix to the underlined word to form an adverb:

(1)

With luck the back three will hold so are safe. _____

13. Divide this sentence into the Subject and Predicate:

(1)

Each of his knees was the size of Zed's whole head.

Subject	Predicate

(3)

14. Divide this sentence into the Subject, Verb and Object:

have to weave the ball.

Subject	Verb	Object

15. Give the plural of the underlined words: (2)

A superhero in a goalmouth is not a fly on a window.

16. Pick out the adjectives in these sentences by underlining them:

(2) He woke that Saturday morning trembling with excitement. There were no games left.

17. Fill in pronouns in place of the words in brackets: (2)

The ball loosened (the tooth).

(The Bighton team) supported each other? _____

18. Identify the gerund in this sentence by underlining it: (1)

The kicking of opponents' shins is a yellow card offence.

19. Change this sentence into the Passive Voice: (3)

Zed saved the penalty.

20. Underline the adverb in this sentence and say what type it is: (2)

And then he thought, very seriously: Please don't let the ball come my way.

21. Match the correct word to each sentence: Ambiguity /

Understatement / Pun

(3)

a. Daniel was slightly big. _____

b. Daniel burned the seat of his pants. He'll have to see a retailer.

c. Mr Stewart hit Zed with a goalie post. _____

22. Identify the pronouns: (3)

a. **Underline the indefinite pronoun:** He has the choice of anyone.

b. **Circle the demonstrative pronoun:** That remains to be seen.

c. **Draw a rectangle around the interrogative pronoun:** What will Mr Stewart do?

- 23. Make the following more informal by using contractions:** (3)
- Zed did not ever think of giving up. They are not invincible! He is a superhero!
-
-

- 24. Underline the correct type of sentence from the words in brackets:** (1)

"Well, with luck the back three will hold and you won't have to do anything."

This is an example of a (simple ; complex ; compound) sentence.

[Total: 45]

Paper 3

SECTION A - COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1: POETRY

Read the following text and answer the questions.

The Moon

by Robert Stevenson



The moon has a face like the clock in the hall;
She shines on thieves on the garden wall,
On streets and fields and harbour quays,
And birdies asleep in the forks of the trees. 4

The squalling cat and the squeaking mouse,
The howling dog by the door of the house,
The bat that lies in bed at noon,
All love to be out by the light of the moon. 8

But all the things that belong to the day
Cuddle to sleep to be out of her way;
And flowers and children close their eyes
Till up in the morning the sun shall arise. 12



Word list

Quay- a stone or metal platform lying alongside water for loading and unloading ships. Pronounced as "KEY"

Forks- to divide into two parts.

Cuddle- to snuggle up into a comfortable or warm position normally on the couch or in bed.



1.1 Identify the title.

_____ (1)

1.2 Circle the correct answer. The writer of a poem is called a..... (1)

- A. Author
- B. poet
- C. DJ
- D. Singer

1.3 Underline: True or False? The poem consists of three stanzas. (1)

1.4 Which word in Stanza 1 explains what the moon does?

_____ (1)

1.5 Match the LETTER with the correct NUMBER (4)

A "The moon has a face like the clock in the hall"	1 Onomatopoeia
B "The bat that lies in bed at <u>noon</u> , "All love to be out by the light of the <u>moon</u> ."	2 Simile
C "flowers and children close their eyes"	3 Rhyming words
D "The howling dog by the door of the house"	4 Personification

A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____

1.6 Where were the thieves? (1)

1.7 How do you feel when you see the moon? Motivate your answer. (2)

1.8 Name two things that like to go out in the moonlight. (2)

1.9 At what time of day does the poem take place?

(1)

1.10 When do the children open their eyes?

(1)

2: LITERATURE

Look at the text below and answer the questions that follow:

THE LAST AIRBENDER™

A hundred years ago all was right with our world.

Prosperity and peace filled our days.

The Four Nations: Water, Earth, Fire and Air Nomads lived amongst each other in harmony.

Great respect was afforded to all those who could bend their natural element .

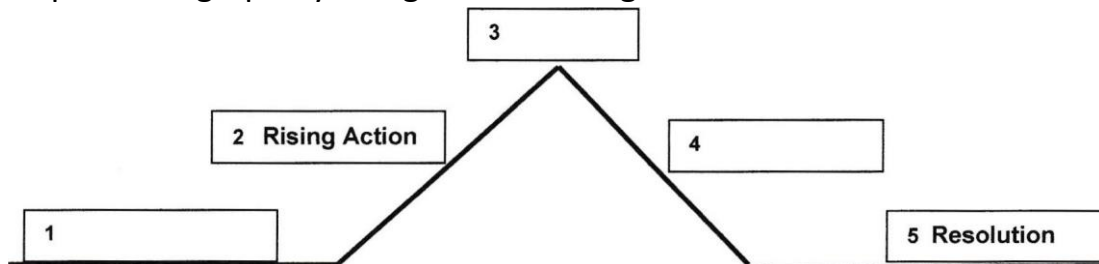
The Avatar was the only person born amongst all the nations who could master all four elements. He was the only one who could communicate with the Spirit World. With the Spirits' guidance the Avatar kept balance in the world.

And then a hundred years ago, he just disappeared. . .



2.1 Complete the graph by filling in the missing words:

(3)



2.2 Match the LETTER with the correct NUMBER

(2)

A Main Character	1 Protagonist
B Character that opposes the main character	2 Pianist
	3 Antagonist

A _____

B _____

TOTAL QUESTION 2: 15

3: VISUAL TEXT

Look at the text below and answer the questions that follow:



3.1 Circle the correct letter. What is this advert selling for R29.90? (1)

A: A burger with two patties, chips and a Coke.

B: A burger with two patties, chips and a Juice.

C: A burger with two patties, chips and a Pepsi.

3.2 What kind of patty is in the bun?
_____ (1)

3.3 Who is the service provider (which company)?
_____ (1)

3.4 Write down your own two adjectives that describe the food in the advert.
_____ (2)

3.5 Circle the correct letter: What is the double meaning (pun) in the slogan. (2)

A: Take a look and see the chickens are out and about while the roosters watch.

B: Take a look and buy this new chicken burger deal.

C: Take a look and see that they only used chickens to make this burger.

3.6 Circle the correct letter: What audience does this advert target? (1)

A: Elderly

B: Adults

C: Teenagers

D: All the above

3.7 In your opinion, do you think this advert is effective? Motivate your answer.

(2)

4: SUMMARY WRITING

Summarise the following in no more than 60 words.

- 1 Iroh and Zhao capture the Moon Spirit. Despite Iroh's pleas, Zhao kills the Moon Spirit to strip all the water enders of their abilities. Enraged by Zhao's sacrilege, Iroh reveals his mastery of fire bending, frightening Zhao and his soldiers out of the sacred cave.
- 2 Upon arriving, Aang and company are welcomed by the citizens of the Northern Water Tribe. Master Pakku teaches Aang and Katara water bending
- 3 During a side trip to the Northern Air Temple, Aang is betrayed by a peasant and captured by Fire Nation archers led by Commander Zhao. However, a masked marauder called 'The Blue Spirit' helps Aang escape.
- 4 Zuko, the disgraced prince of the Fire Nation, kidnaps Aang who passes the Avatar test and then escapes the Fire Nation ship.
- 5 Zhao tries again to kill Zuko by blowing up his ship, but Zuko secretly survives and sneaks aboard Zhao's ship.

SECTION B- LANGUAGE

QUESTION 5: LANGUAGE STRUCTURE IN CONTEXT

Answer all the questions that follow on your separate answer sheet provided:

5.1 Match the LETTER with the correct NUMBER

(3)

A Stop fighting, we must all live together in harmon !	1 Simple sentence
B The beautiful Katara always helped the young and inexperienced Aang.	2 Command
C Katara shouted, "Concentrate Aang!"	3 Direct Speech
	4 Indirect Speech

A _____

B _____

C _____

5.2 Look at the following dictionary snippet and answer the questions below:

Dictionary:

prosperity

/pro sperliti/

noun

1. the state of being prosperous.

"a long period of peace and prosperity"

Similar: wealth, success, riches, plenty, a bed of roses, prosperous

Opposite: hardship, failure

(i) What part of speech is prosperity?

(i) Give an antonym for the word "prosperity".

(ii) Write down a synonym by adding a suffix to the root word of prosperity.

5.3 Identify the following in the sentence below:

(4)

The beautiful Katara helped the young Avatar because he was struggling to master water bending.

Conjunction / Connective	1.
Pronoun	2.
Subject	3.
Proper Noun	4.

5.4 Circle the word that will make the sentence correct:

- (i) I (am I is) the Avatar.
- (ii) I (will I shall) be (talk / talking) to the Dragon Spirit.

5.5 Circle the word with the correct spelling:

- (i) (Were I where / wear) are Zuko's ships?
- (ii) They are around the bend, over (there / their)

Paper 4

Read the story and answer questions 1-19.

- 1 In the jungle, a dog was sleeping comfortably next to a fire. He was the first dog to ever be born into the world and he was a happy dog. All he ever did in the beginning was to sleep like a baby, until a squirrel discovered him.
- 2 The curious squirrel, as squirrels generally are, scampered down from his tree to examine this strange creature he had never seen before. He looked at the dog from every possible angle and, when he was satisfied that he had examined the dog in its entirety, he smiled to himself about what he had discovered. He ran off to tell all the other squirrels about his strange encounter.
- 3 Word spread to all the animals of the jungle and soon they were all involved in a debate as to what kind of creature it was. "It's not an elephant," said the elephant in all his wisdom. "Thank you for that insightful observation," responded the squirrel.
- 4 "It's not a giraffe," stated the shy giraffe. "Not an antelope either," cried the kudu. Soon all the animals were asked by the squirrel if they knew what it was. The wise old tortoise knew what the creature was, as she had been around since the beginning of creation. "That's a dog," said the tortoise and on hearing his name, the dog suddenly awoke.
- 5 He leapt to his feet, looking terrified at all of the animals around him. The dog was furious that he'd been woken and charged furiously at the other animals, snarling, scowling and snapping his jaws! The only animal that didn't run was the tortoise – she didn't have to. "You won't catch me dog," she said as she withdrew into her shell, "but from this day on you're condemned to chase any creature you lay your eyes on."



[Adapted from *Amedja Tripod African Legends* - <http://www.amedja.tripod.com>]

1. Who woke up the dog?

(1)

2. Name any **two** characters in the story.

_____ (2)

3. According to paragraph 1, who was sleeping like a baby?

_____ (1)

4. Where did this story take place?

A In the squirrel's tree house.

B Under the giraffe's tree.

C In the animals' jungle.

D Next to the dog's tree. (1)

5. Which word in paragraph 2 means that the squirrel "ran" down the tree?

_____ (1)

6. The sentences below are in a wrong sequence. Number them (1-4) as they appear in the story.

Sentences	Answer
Soon word spread to all the animals of the jungle.	
A dog was comfortably asleep next to a fire.	
The only animal that didn't run was the tortoise.	
The squirrel studied the dog from every possible angle.	

(1)

7. Write down a phrase in paragraph 2 that explains the word "entirety".

_____ (1)

8. Explain the meaning of the phrase "*lay your eyes on*" in paragraph 5.
- _____
- _____ (1)
9. What is the story about?
- A How curious squirrels ran down the tree.
- B Why the giraffe was too shy to argue.
- C How tortoise withdrew into her shell.
- D How the sleeping dog was awoken. (1)
10. Summarise the story in **five** main ideas in the order as they appear in the text.
- Use your own words.
 - Use 60-70 words.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- Number of words _____ (5)
11. What lesson can be learnt from this story?
- _____ (1)
12. Write down the synonym for the word "found" in paragraph 1.
- _____ (1)

13. Complete the following sentence, referring to the text.
If the tortoise did not have a shell, then the dog ...

(2)
14. Write the following sentence in the present continuous tense.
A dog was sleeping comfortably next to a fire in the jungle.

(1)
15. Write down the nouns in the following sentence.
The squirrel examined the strange creature.

(2)
16. Combine the following sentences using the given conjunction.
The tortoise did not run. The tortoise went into her shell. (because)

(1)
17. Add a prefix to the word "comfortable" to make it an antonym.
The dog was very _____ comfortable sleeping on the thorny bush.
(1)
18. Paragraph 5 uses alliteration. Write down **three** words that illustrate the alliteration.

(1)
19. Identify the figure of speech in the following sentence.
John is *as wise as an elephant*.

(1)

Study the advertisement and answer questions 20-27.



**SOUTH AFRICAN
Guide Dogs
FOR THE BLIND**
Website: www.see.org.za
011 7058513



We're looking out for you!



**Please
SMS "see" to
38051**
sms costs R10

Your donation is
needed to train more
guide dogs

**GUIDE DOGS ARE:
faithful
intelligent
loyal**

**RIOWILL
HELP OUR
VISION**

20. Which organisation is advertising here?

(1)

21. Who does this organisation support?
_____ (1)
22. Would you support this organisation? Give a reason for your answer.

_____ (2)
23. What will the donations be used for?
_____ (1)
24. Write down the web address where you can access the information from this advertisement.
_____ (1)
25. Write down **one** characteristic of a guide dog mentioned in the text.
_____ (1)
26. Write the underlined contraction out in full.
We're looking out for you.
_____ (1)
27. Rewrite the following sentence in the direct speech.
The man says that he will donate R10 towards the training of guide dogs.

The man says _____
_____ (3)

Study the information text and answer questions 28-41.

The flamingo



- 1 The flamingo is a beautiful, striding bird. There are several different species of flamingos.
- 2 The male flamingos are generally slightly larger than the females. Flamingos' feathers are usually pink. They also have pink legs and a pink and white beak with a black tip.
- 3 Different species of flamingos live throughout the world. The American flamingo is the only one that lives in the wild. It also lives in many Caribbean islands such as the Bahamas and Cuba as well as in northern South America and parts of Mexico.
- 4 Flamingos live in a habitat of low level water such as lagoons or mudflats or lakes. They are social creatures and sometimes live in large groups of as many as 10 000 birds.
- 5 The flamingos get most of their food by filtering out the mud and water in their beaks to eat insects and crustaceans like shrimp. They get their pink colouring from the pigment in their food, carotene, which is the same pigment that makes carrots orange.
- 6 Although we mostly think of flamingos striding in the water, they can fly as well. They have to run to gather speed before they can take off. They often fly in large groups.

[Adapted from: www.ducksters.com/animals/flamingo.php]

28. What colour is the flamingo?

(1)

29. Which word in paragraph 1 means the same as "walking"?

(1)

30. Which type of flamingo lives in the wild?
- A Caribbean
 - B American
 - C Mexican
 - D Cuban
- (1)
31. Briefly describe the habitat of the flamingo.
- _____
- (1)
32. What do flamingos eat? Give **two** examples from the text.
- _____
- _____
- (2)
33. The word "filtering" in paragraph 5 means ... the mud and water from their beaks.
- A brushing and draining
 - B brushing and cleaning
 - C drinking and cleaning
 - D sifting and cleaning
- (1)
34. Rewrite the following sentence. Correct the spelling and punctuation errors.
Are flamingo's the most elegant birds in the world
- _____
- _____
- _____
- (3)
35. Write down the correct form of the verb from the brackets below.
Flamingos (eat/eats) small insects.
- _____
- (1)

36. Write the correct form of the underlined adjective in the following sentence.
The male flamingos are big than the females.
_____ (1)
37. Fill in the correct preposition.
Flamingos wade around the water in search _____ food. (1)
38. Use the conjunction in brackets to join the following sentences.
Flamingos' food contains carotene. Flamingos are pink. (therefore)

_____ (2)
39. Write down the adverb from the following sentence.
Flamingos walk slowly in the water.
_____ (1)
40. Identify the sentence type.
Example: Flamingos are intelligent. = Statement

Do flamingos live in America? = _____ (1)
41. What is the collective noun for a group of birds?
_____ (1)