

GRADE 2

Life skills

Term 2



Name:

The four seasons

summer

December
January
February



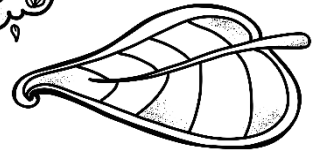
In the summer the weather is sunny and warm.

The days are long and the nights are short.

We can stay cool by swimming or sitting in the shade.

autumn

March
April
May



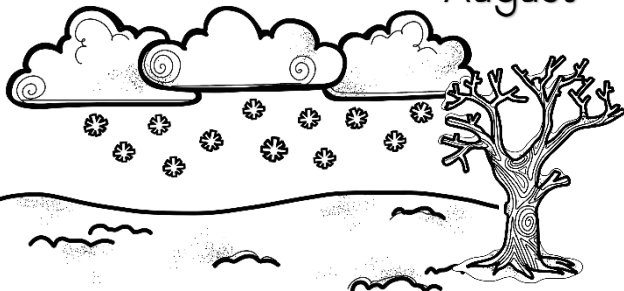
In autumn the weather cools down.

The leaves begin to turn golden and fall off the trees.

The birds fly to warmer places.

winter

June
July
August



The weather is cold.

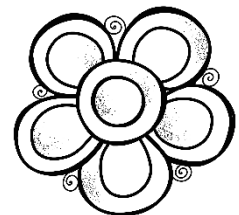
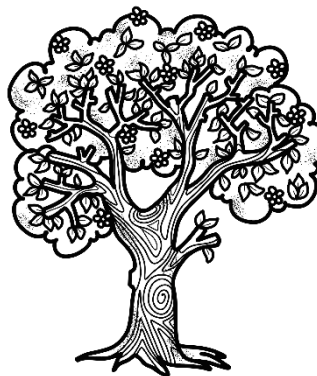
In some places there is snow or frost.

The days are short and the nights are long.

Some animals sleep through the winter (they hibernate).

spring

September
October
November



In the spring the weather is warm.

The plants start to grow and there are blossoms on the trees. Birds begin building nests and laying eggs.

Draw a tree for each season.

summer

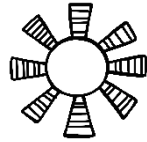
autumn

winter

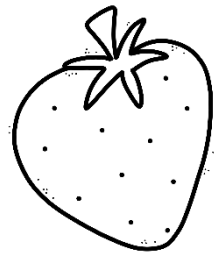
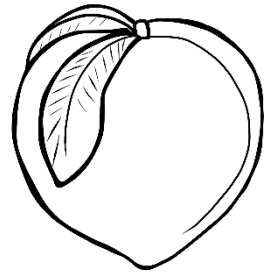
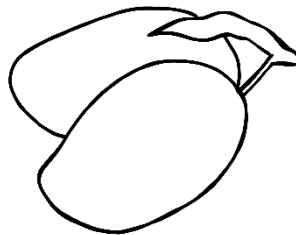
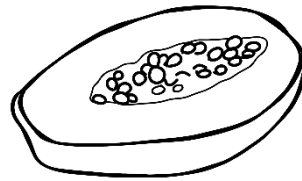
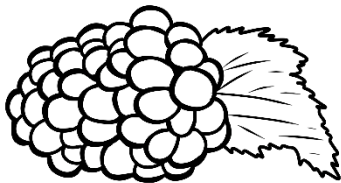
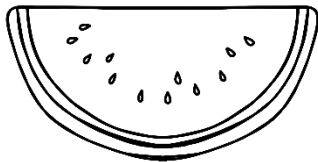
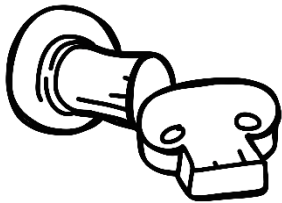
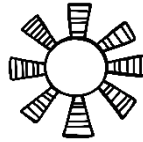
spring

The food of each season

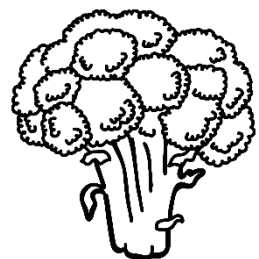
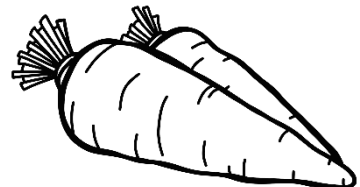
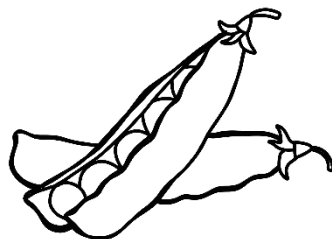
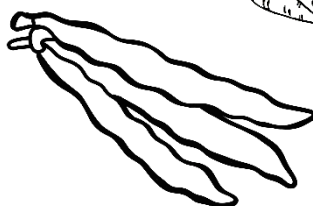
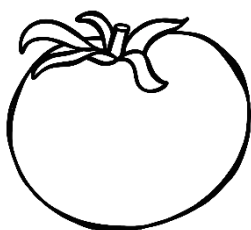
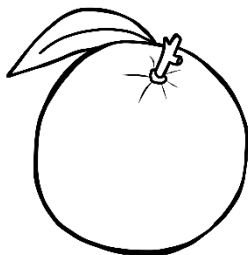
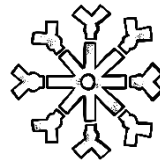
Different foods grow in different seasons. Look at these summer and winter foods.



Summer



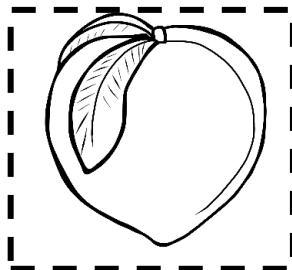
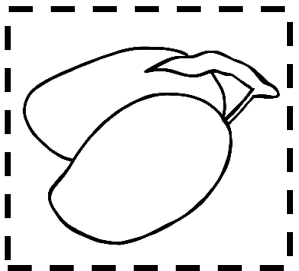
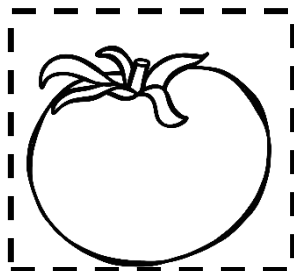
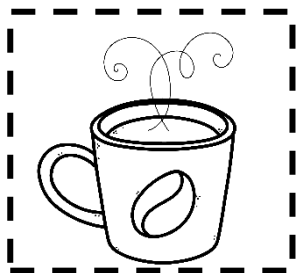
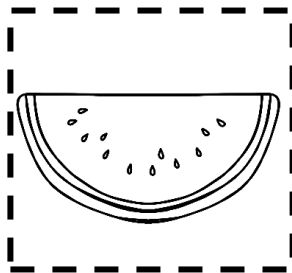
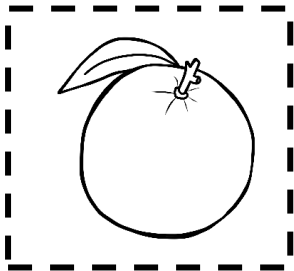
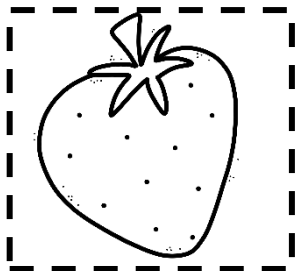
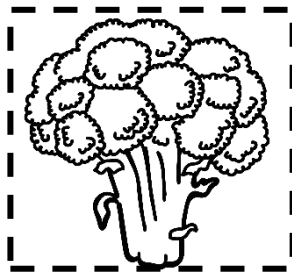
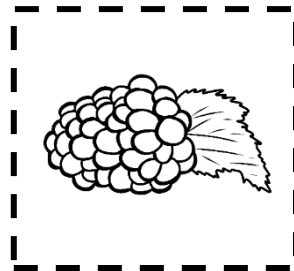
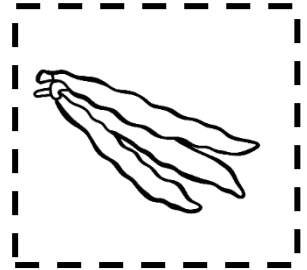
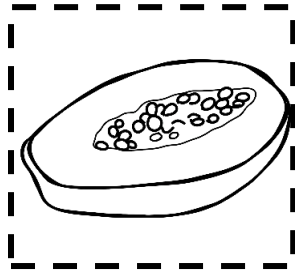
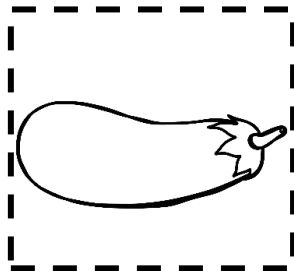
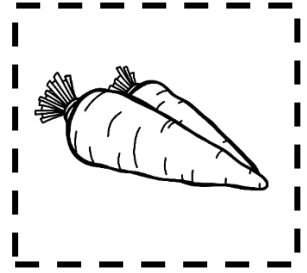
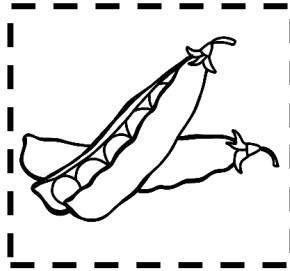
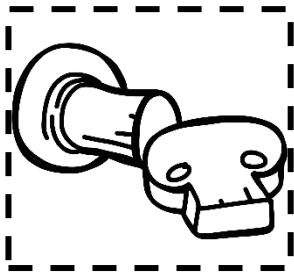
Winter



Cut the pictures out of the different food on the next page.
Paste them in the correct column.

summer

winter

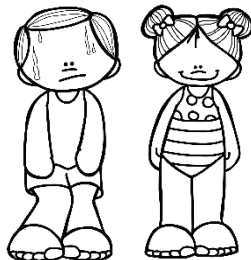
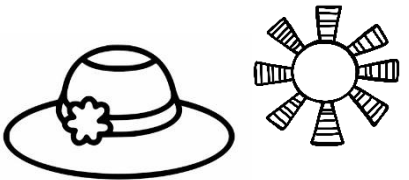


Dressing for the weather

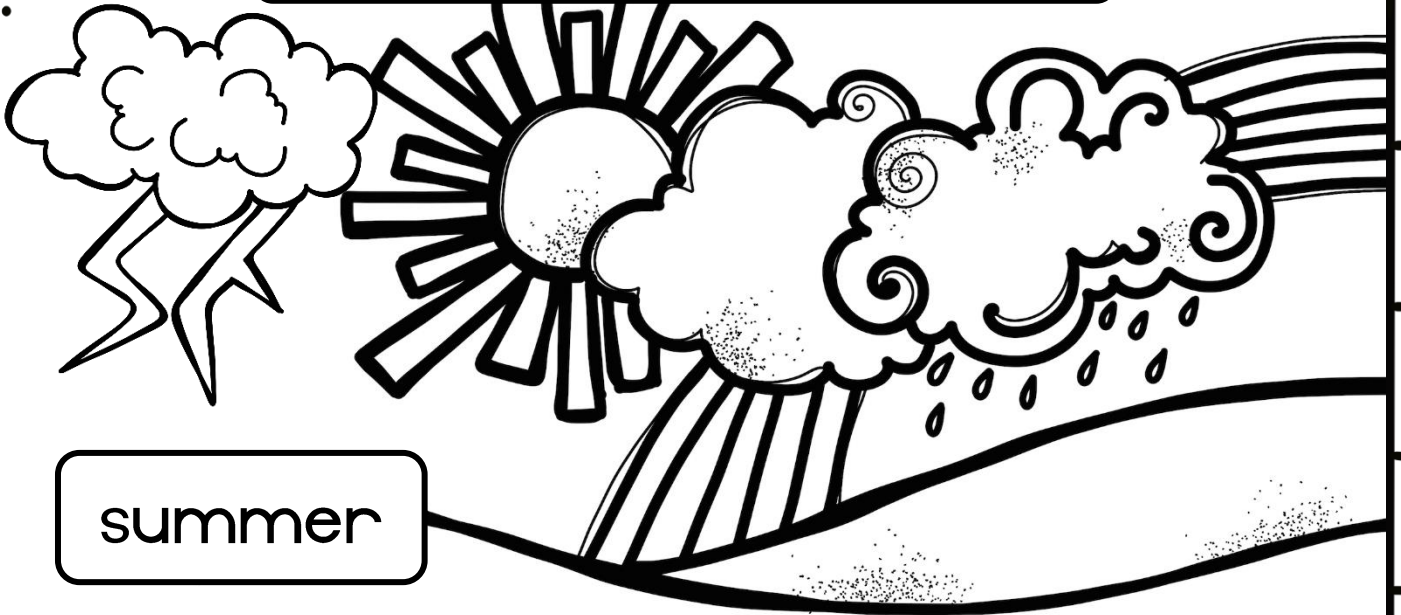
Draw a boy and a girl. The boy must wear warm winter clothes and the girl must wear cool summer clothes

boy	girl

Draw a line from the description to the correct picture.

If it is sunny we must wear hats to protect ourselves from the sun.		
When it is warm we must wear cool clothes.		
If it is cold outside we need to wear warm wool clothes.		
On rainy days we need a raincoat and an umbrella.		

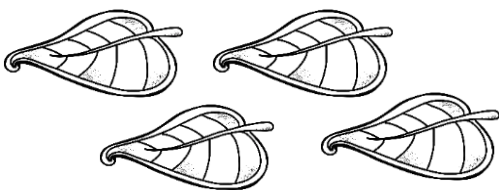
The effects of the seasons



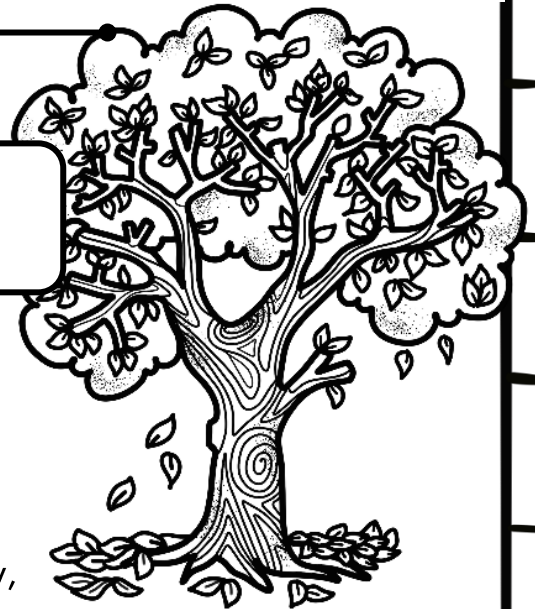
summer

- In the summer farmers pick their fruit.
- The baby animals are more active. In many places it rains heavily and there are thunderstorms and lightning.
- Grass, bushes and flowers grow more thickly, and trees grow taller.

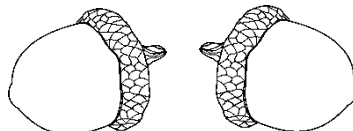
Colour the leaves the different autumn colours.



autumn

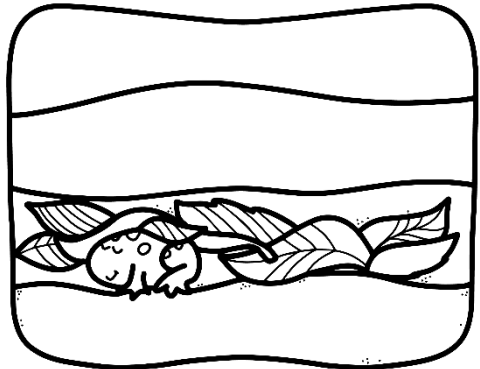
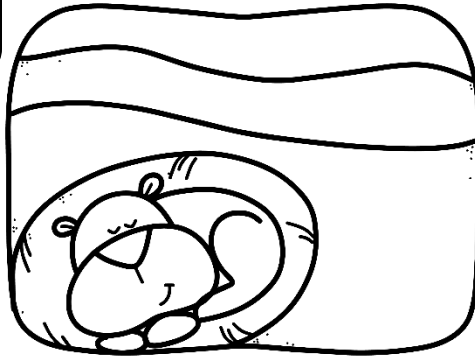


- Some animals store their food as they prepare for the winter.
- The leaves of the trees start turning yellow, brown, red and orange.
- The grass begin to turn brown.
- Some animals sleep through the winter. We say they hibernate. They keep warm because their coats get thicker.

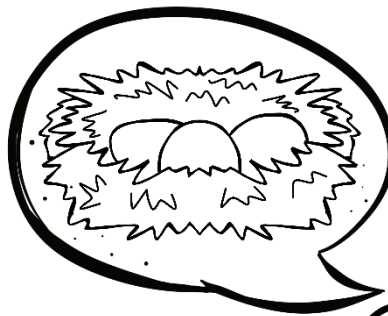


The effects of the seasons

winter



- Some animals sleep through the winter.
- We say they **hibernate**.
- They keep warm because their coats get thicker.



spring

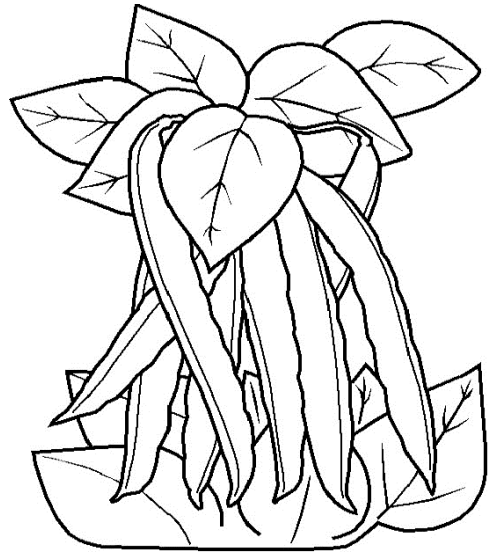
- In the spring the trees begin to bud.
- We see more birds and bees and flowers and new leaves.
- The birds make nests and lay eggs.
- The farmers shear the sheep.



Growing a bean plant

You will need:

- 5 beans
- a saucer
- cotton wool
- water



STEPS

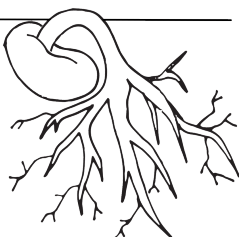
1. Place the beans in cotton wool in a saucer. Keep them wet.
2. Place the saucer on a windowsill in the sunlight.
3. Watch the beans for the next two weeks. See how they grow.

Look at the pictures of this bean plant. When your plant looks like this fill in the date.

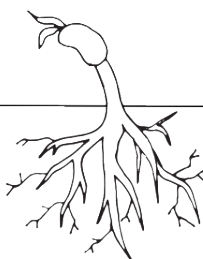
Date



Date



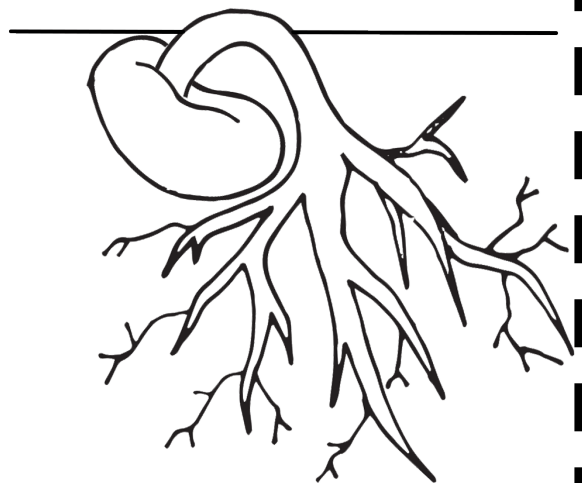
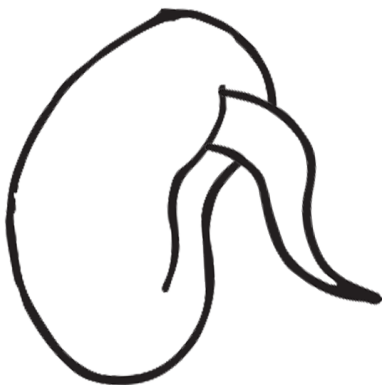
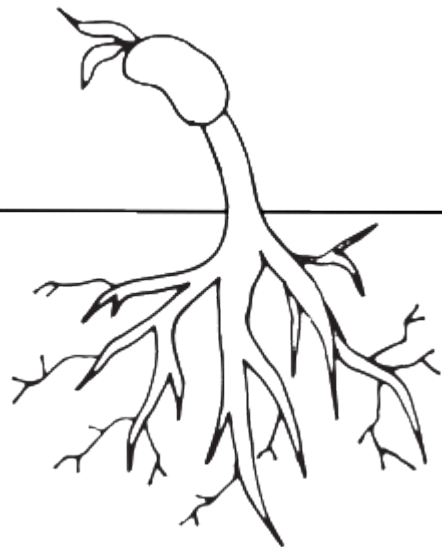
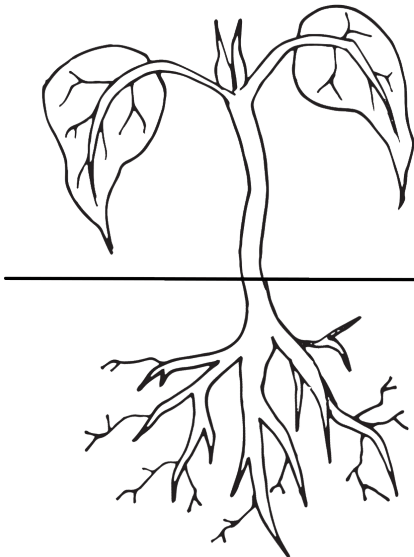
Date



Date

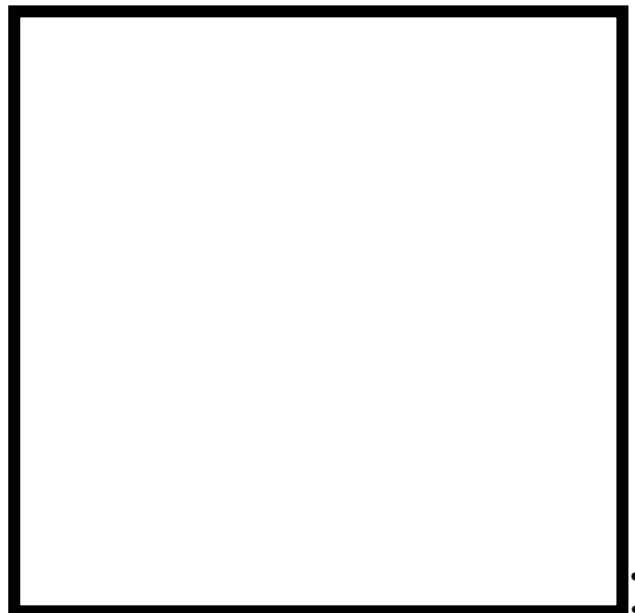
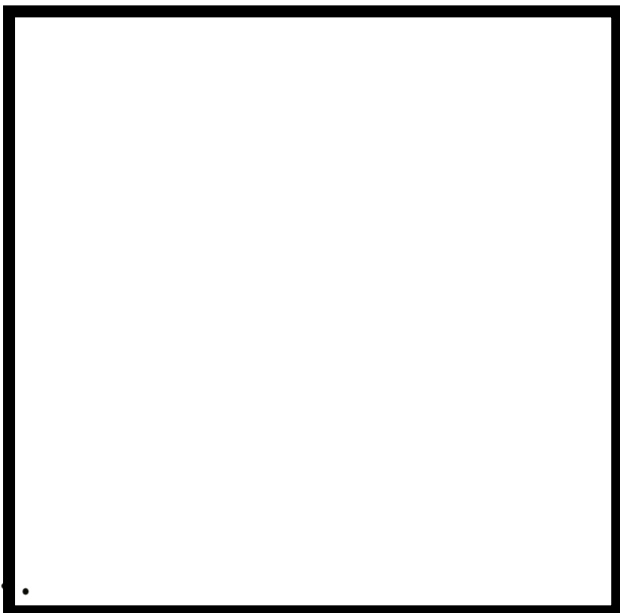
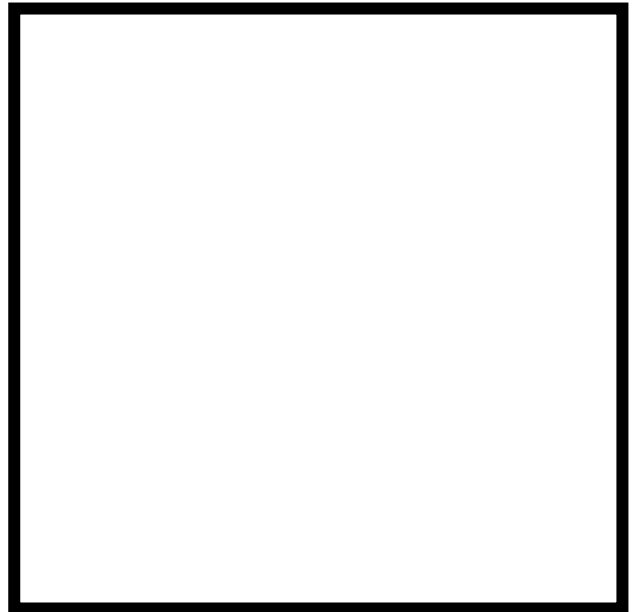
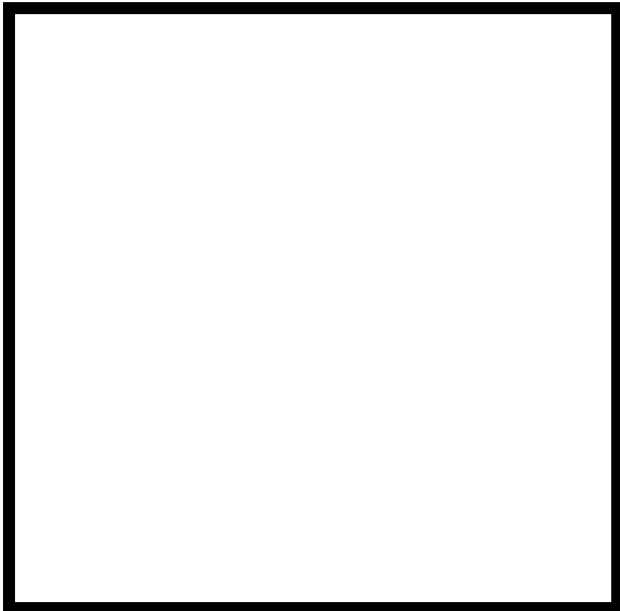
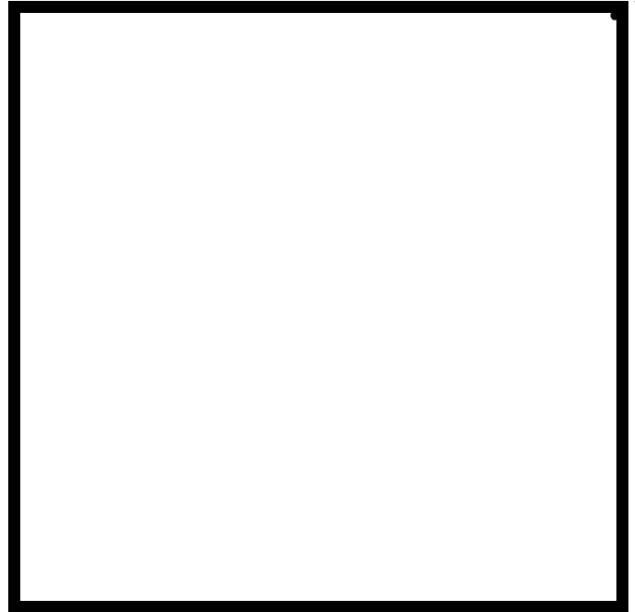
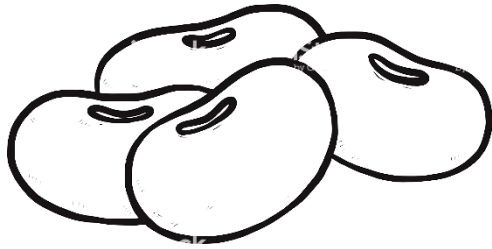


Cut the pictures out
and paste them in
the correct order on
the next page.



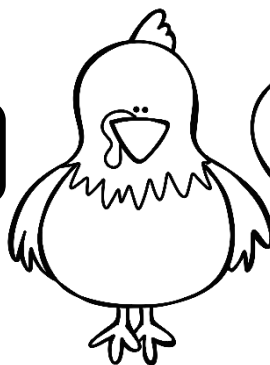
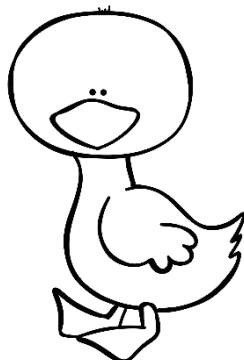
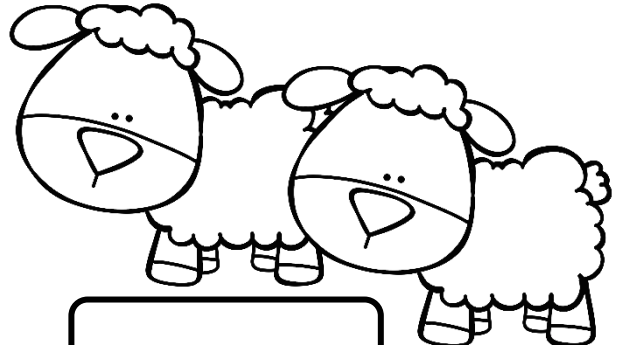
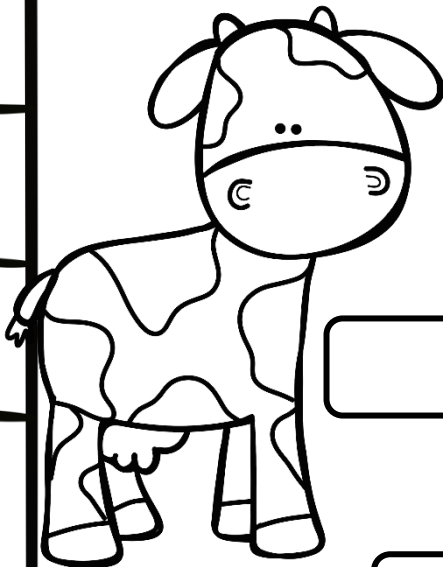
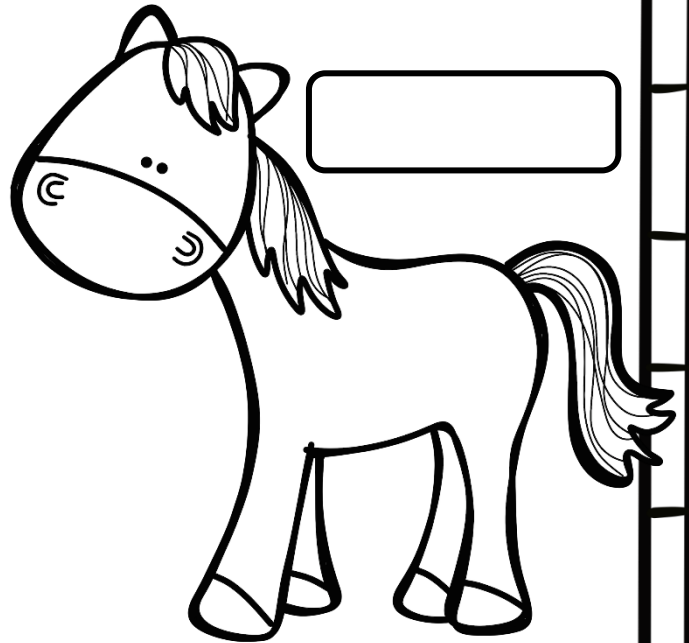
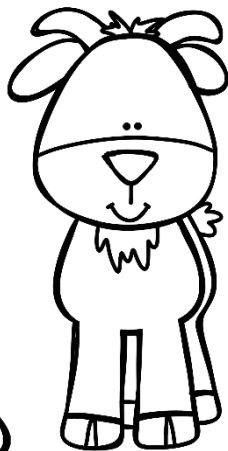
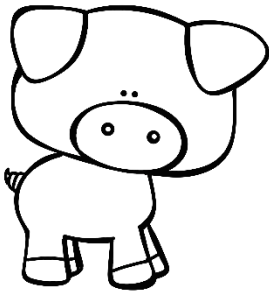
The bean plant

Paste the pictures in the correct order.

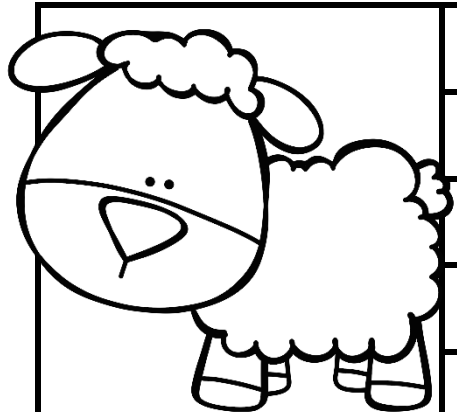


Farm animals

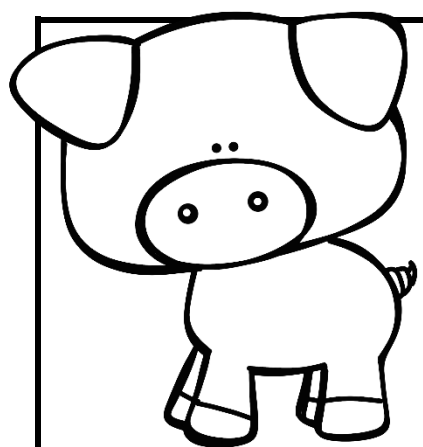
Write the name of each farm animal.



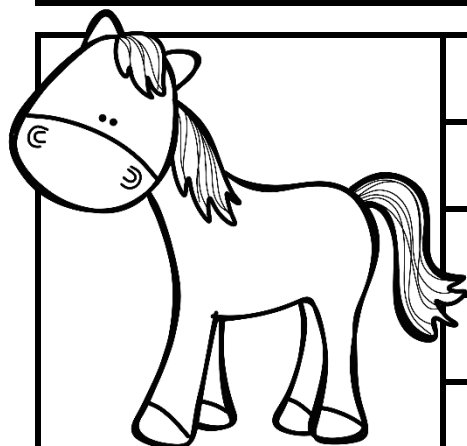
Fill in the correct answers into these tables.



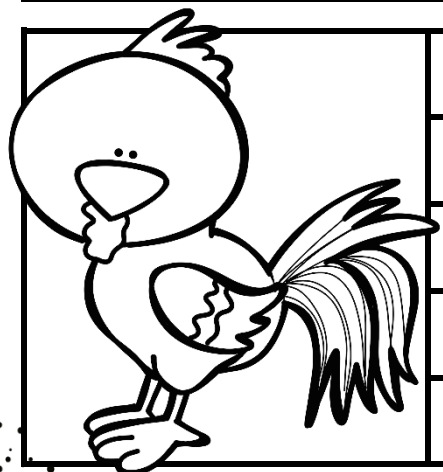
Male	ram
Female	ewe
Baby	lamb
Sound	bleats
Shelter	kraal



Male	
Female	
Baby	
Sound	
Shelter	

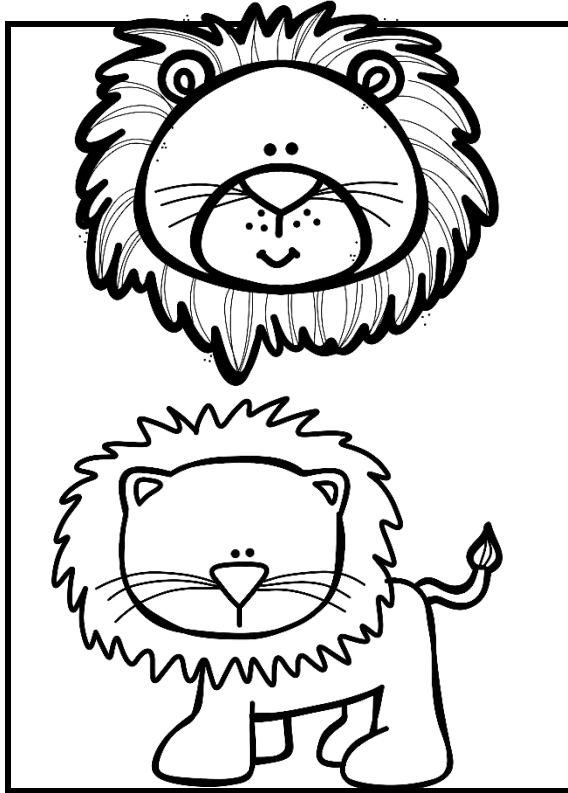


Male	
Female	
Baby	
Sound	
Shelter	



Male	
Female	
Baby	
Sound	
Shelter	

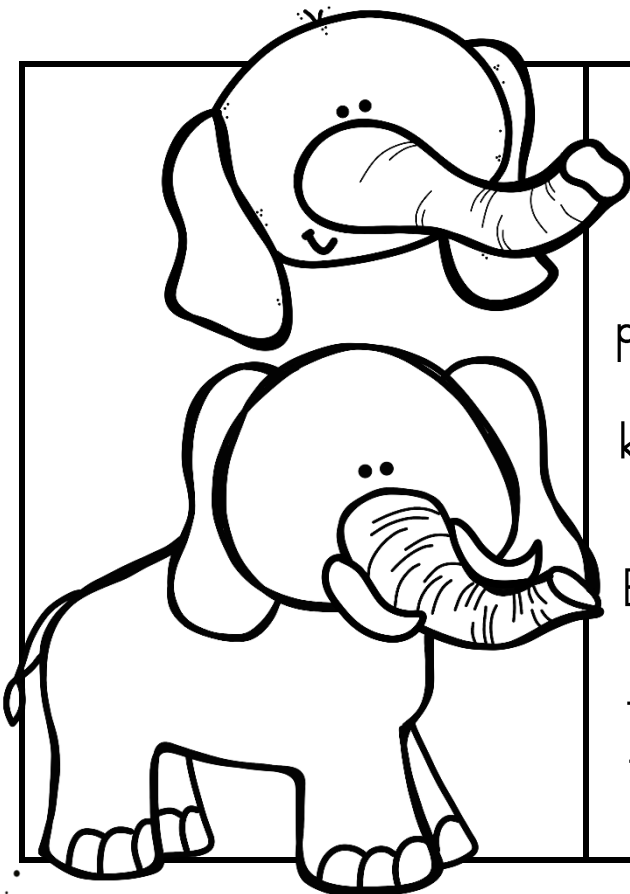
Wild animals



Lions belong to the cat family. The lion is seen as the king of the animal kingdom.

Lions hunt and kill animals such as buck and zebras. The females do most of the hunting. They often hunt in groups.

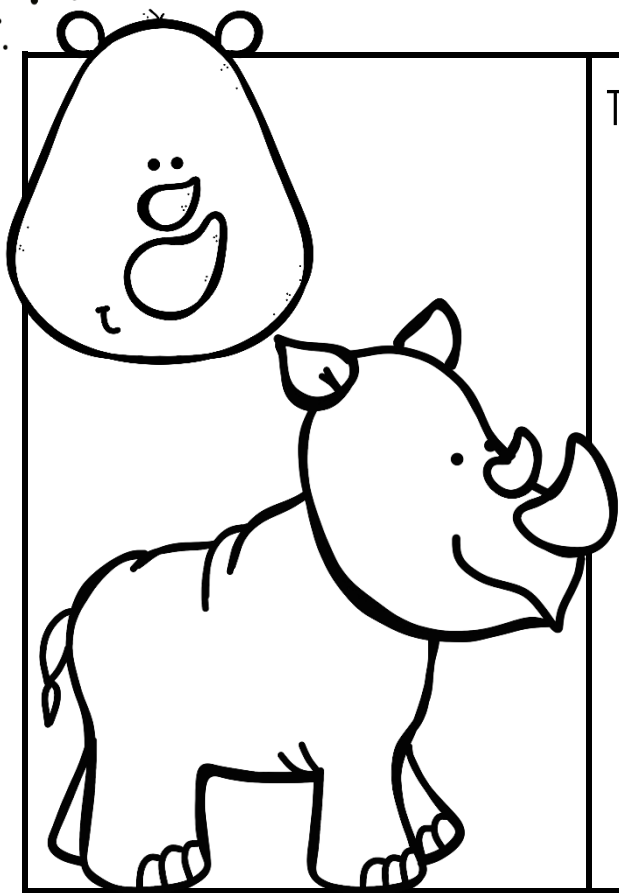
Lions prefer living on open grass fields. Lions can roar very loudly.



Elephants are the largest mammals on land.

They are in danger because poachers hunt them for their ivory tusks. Elephant's tusks keep growing all through their lives.

Elephants use their trunks to bring roots, fruit and water to their mouths. They eat up to 200 kg of food a day and drink 190 l of water.



There are two kinds of rhinoceros (mostly called rhino) - the black rhino and the white rhino.

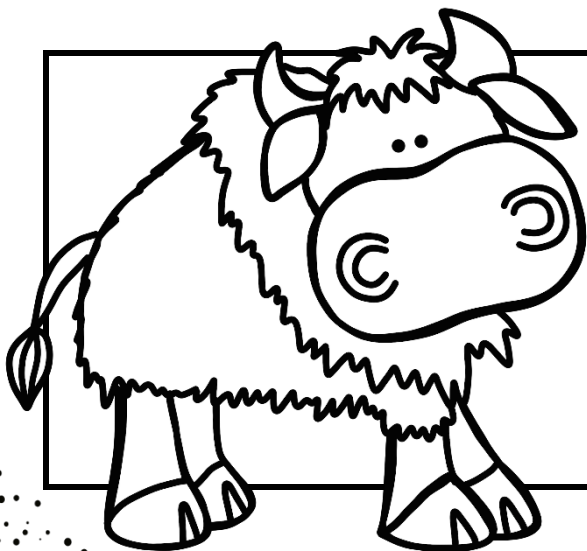
Rhinos can't see very well, but they have a very good sense of smell.

Rhinos are very large and can weigh up to 2 500 kg.

Rhinos are regularly hunted for their horns by hunters and poachers. We need to protect rhinos from hunters who kill them for their horns.



The mature leopard can grow to a length of 2 m. Its coat is light brown with black spots in the form of circles. The leopard can climb well and has no trouble taking their prey up into trees.



Buffaloes live in herds. When there is danger, the cows and calves gather in the middle of the herd and are encircled by the bulls for protection. Some buffalo can grow to a height of 1,7 m.

Camouflage

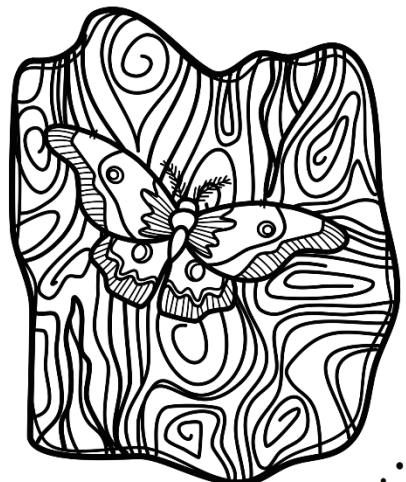
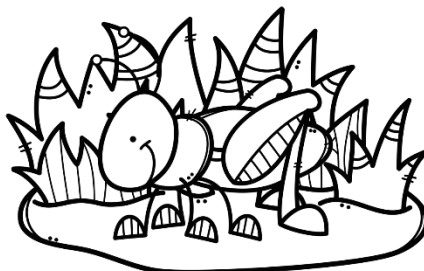
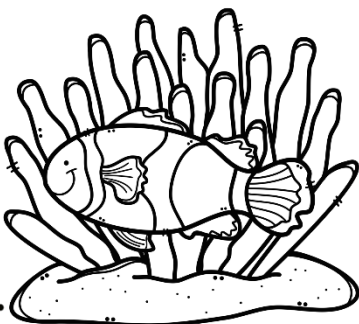
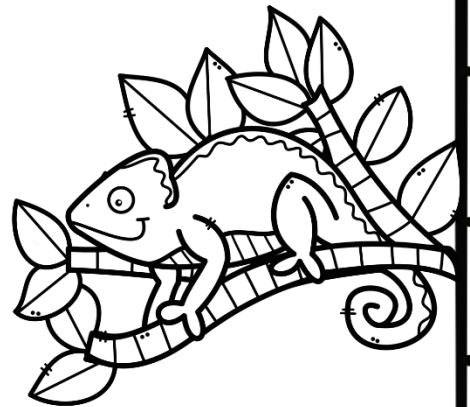
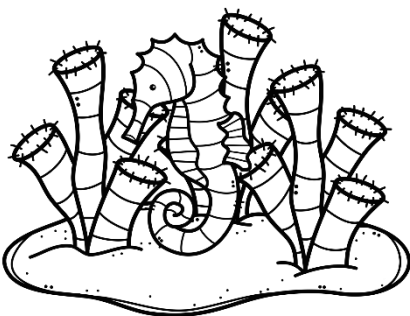
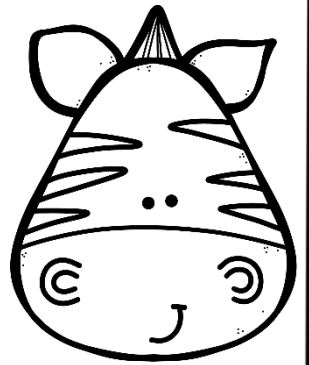
Some animals protect themselves by changing the way they look to blend in with their surroundings.

Chameleons can change their colour to match the trees they climb. Zebra stripes make it very difficult to see a zebra in the bush.

The coats or feathers of some animals are adapted in such a way that it makes them difficult to spot.

We call this camouflage.

Colour the animals so that they camouflage with their surroundings.

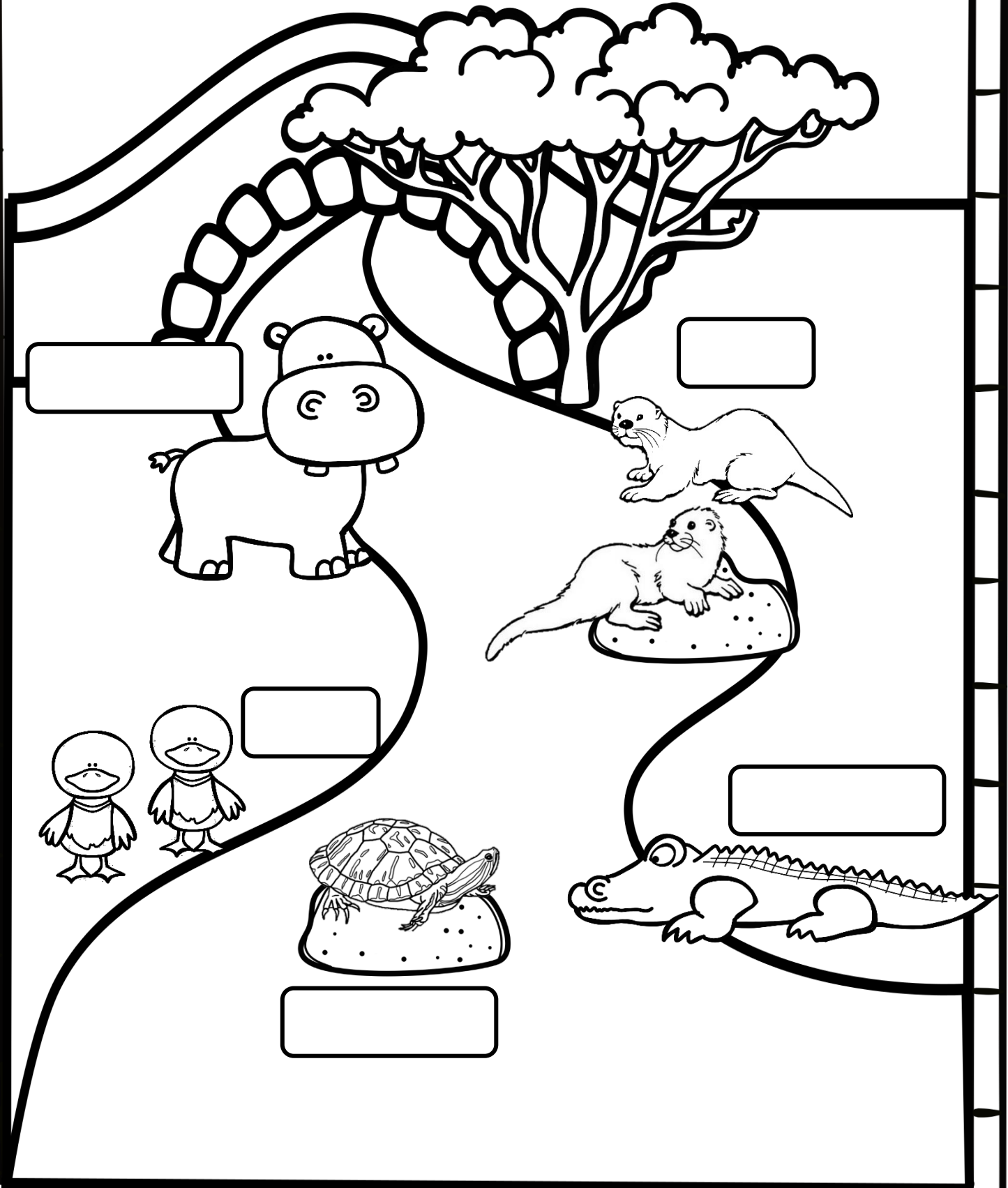


Draw a picture of an animal that camouflages itself.
Write a description about how the animal camouflages itself.

How the animal camouflages itself

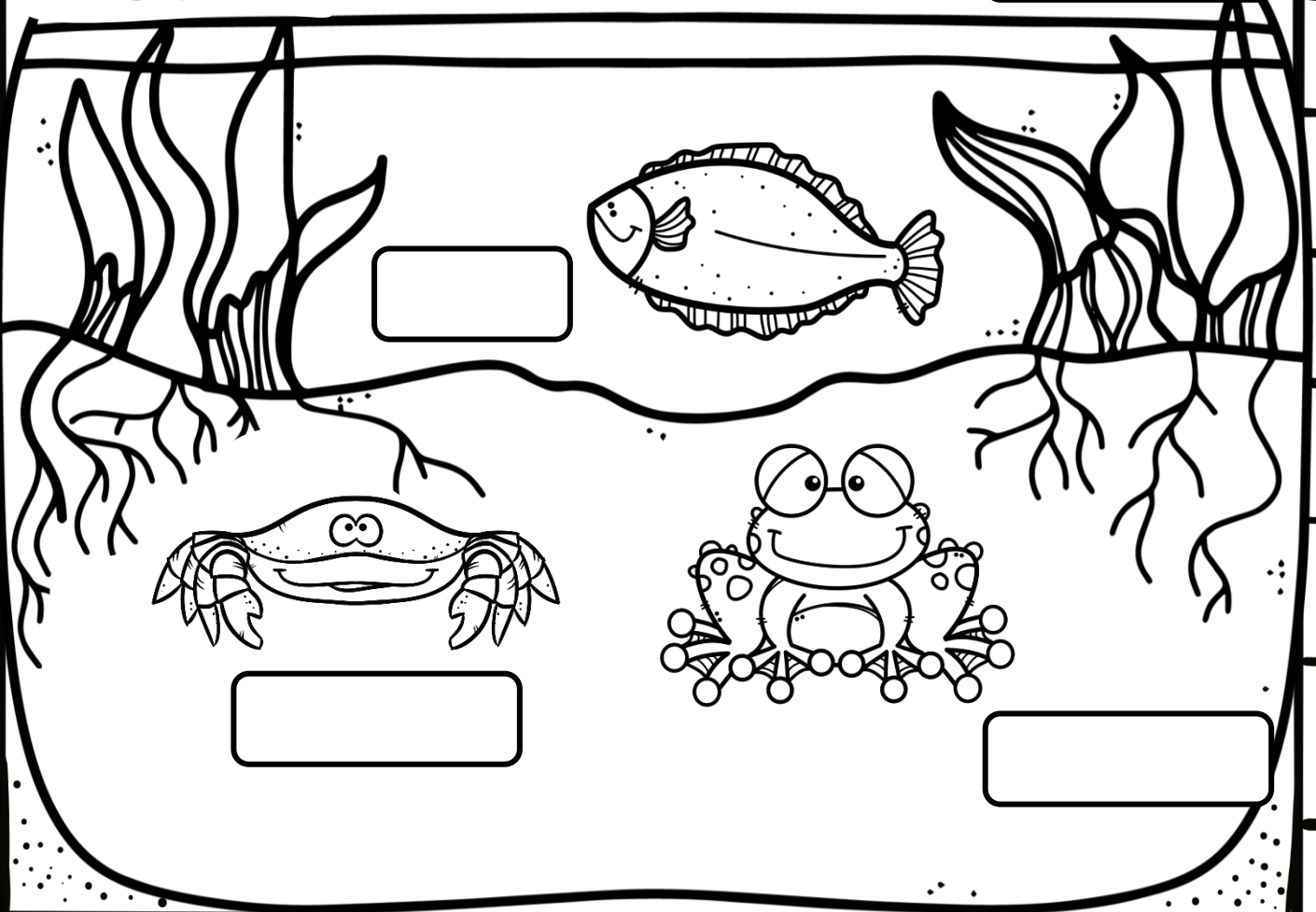
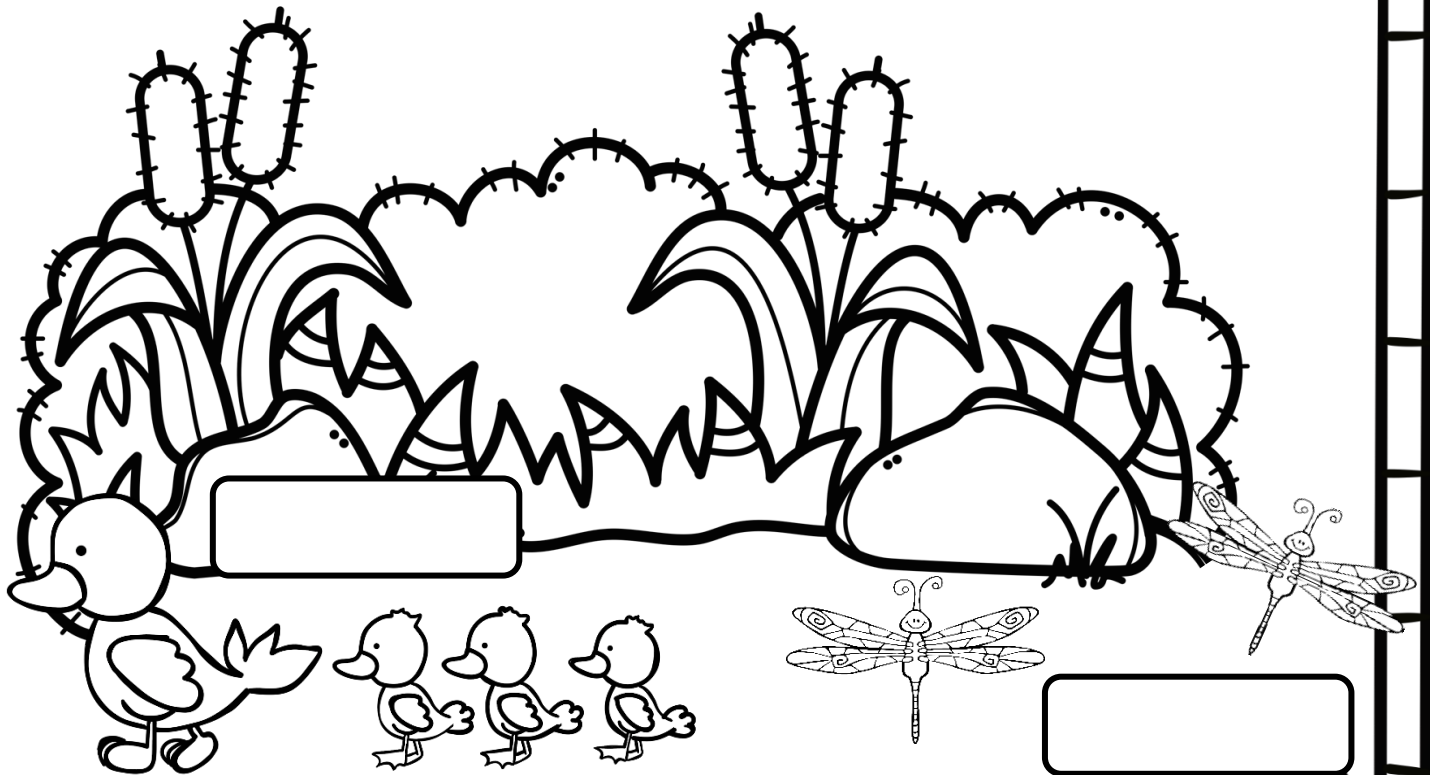
Animals that live in a river

Write a label for each animal.



Animals that live in a dam

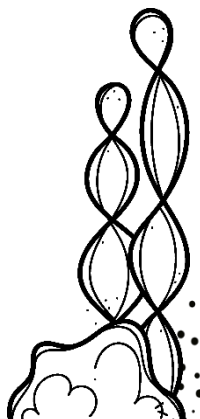
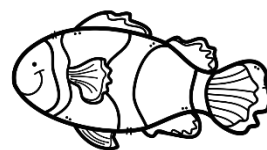
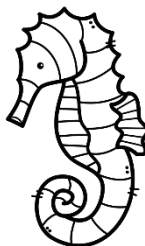
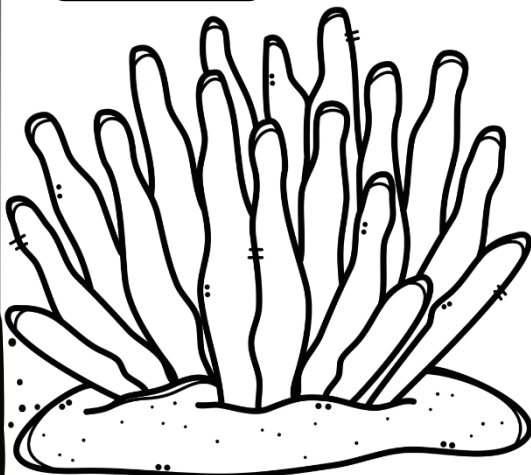
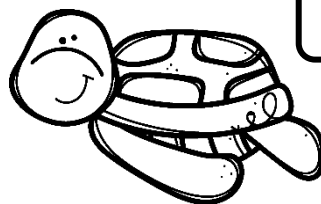
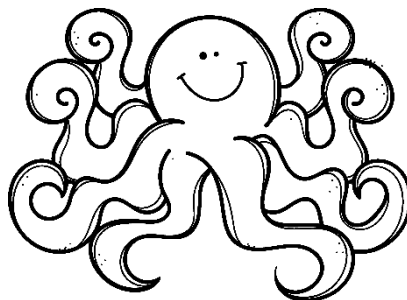
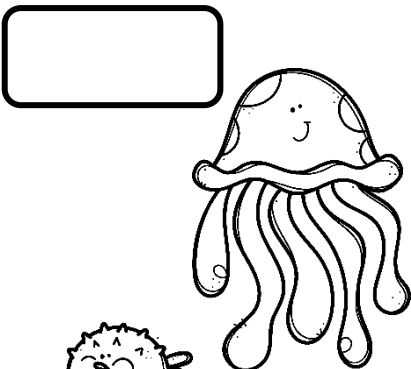
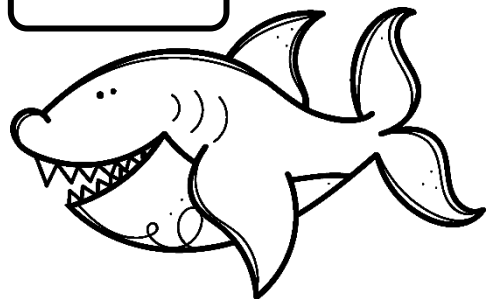
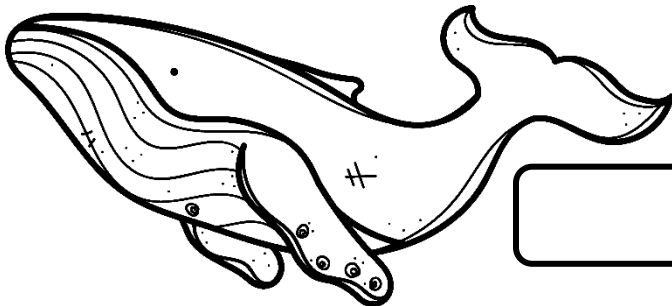
Write a label for each animal.



Creatures of the deep

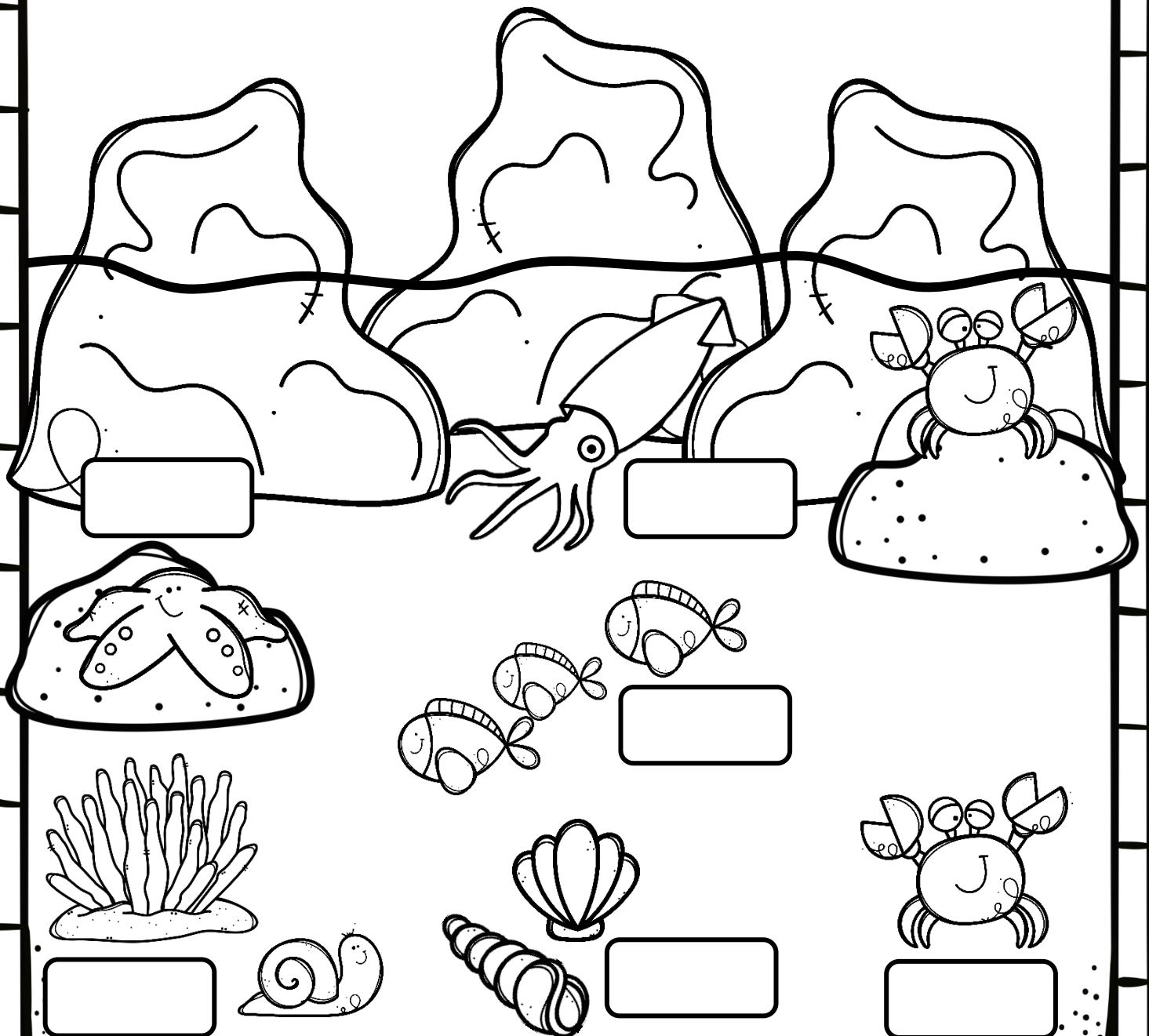
These animals live in salt water.

Write a label for each animal.

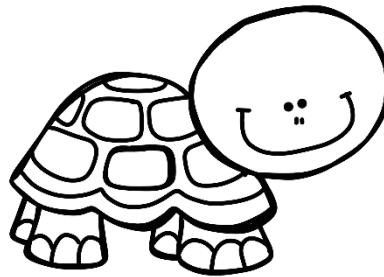
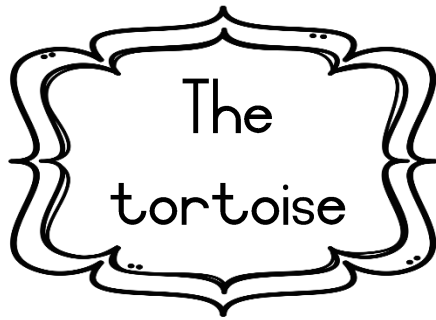


There are also smaller animals, that
live in rock pools in shallow water.

Write a label for each animal.

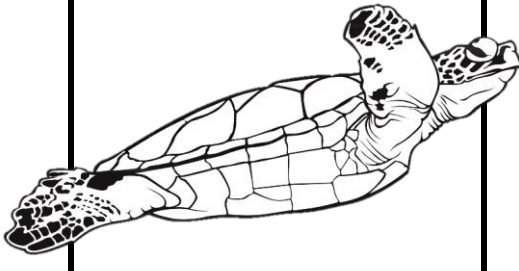
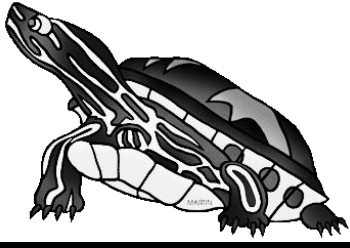
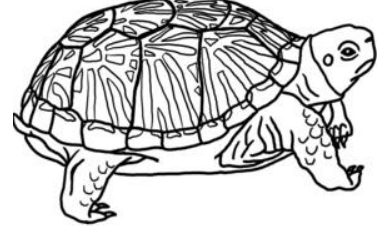


Animals that carry their homes with them



- A tortoise is a reptile.
- He has four scaly legs and a wrinkly head and neck.
- It moves around slowly with its shell house on its back.
- His shell can never become too small for him.

Where do they live?

		
Turtle	Terrapin	Tortoise
He lives in the sea.	He lives in fresh water in the wetlands.	He lives on land.

Answer these questions about the tortoise that lives on land.

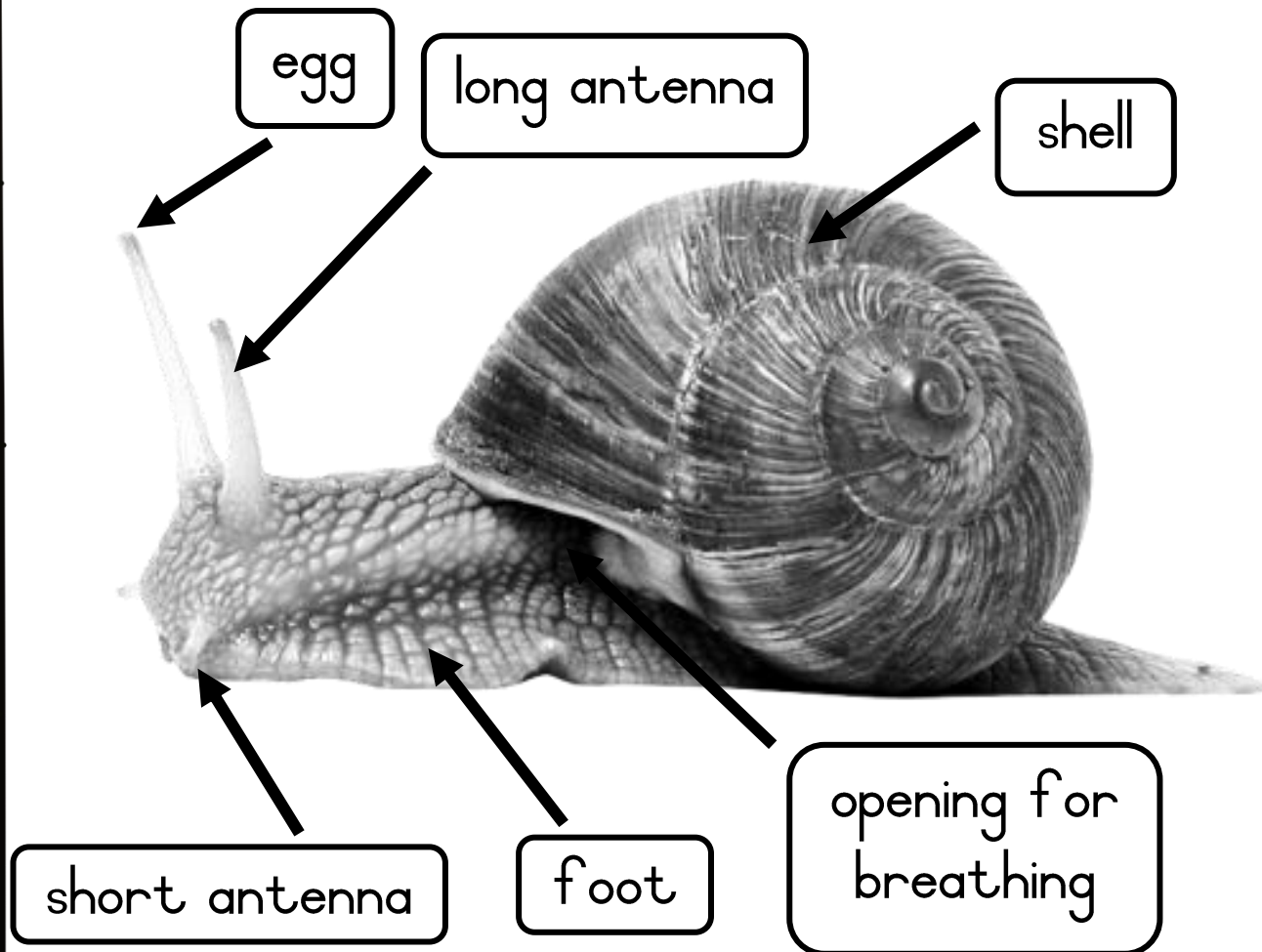
1. Is the tortoise's shell hard or soft?

2. What does the tortoise's shell protect it against? _____

3. What does a tortoise do when it is scared? _____

4. What food do tortoises eat? _____

The snail



1. How does a snail move along?

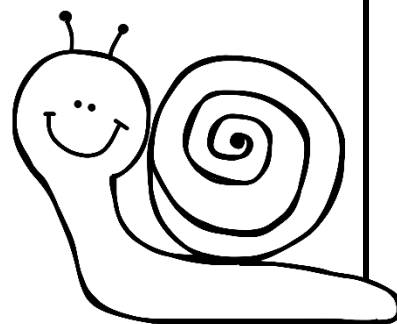
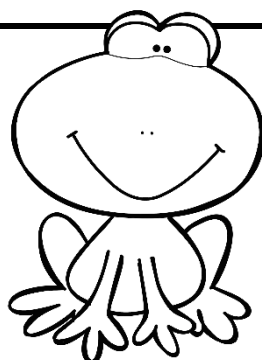
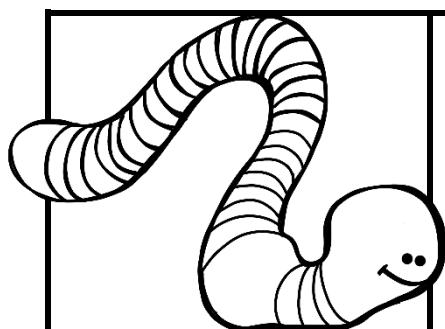
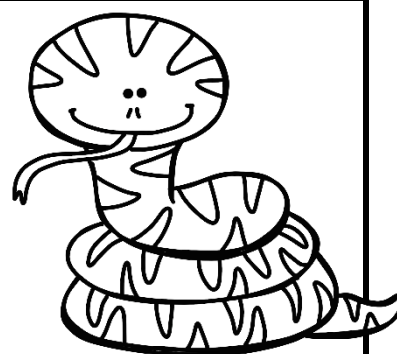
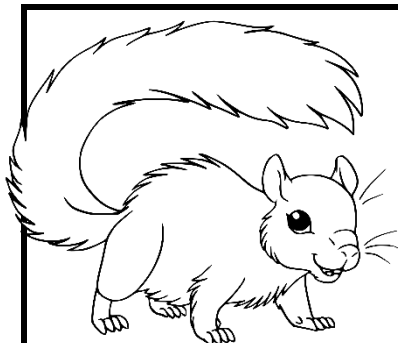
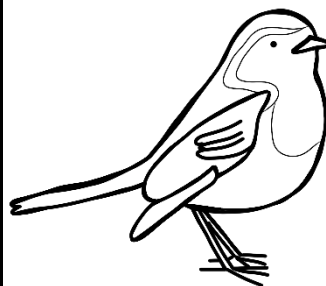
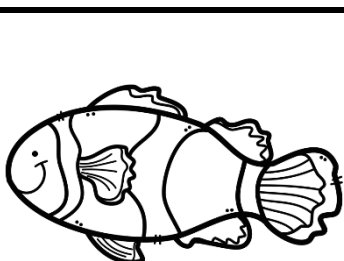
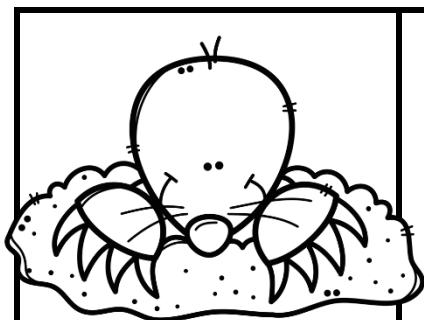
2. Have you ever found an empty snail shell? What do you think happened to the snail?

3. What colour are snail's shells? _____

4. Why do you think snails have shells?

Where do these animals live?

Write under each picture if the animal makes their home in a tree, in the ground or in the water.

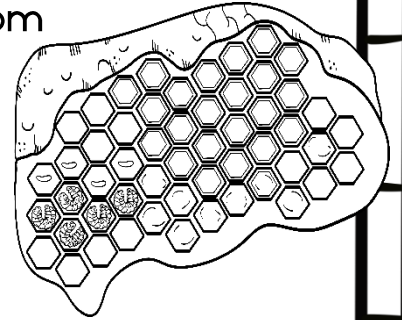
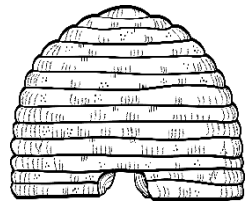


Animals that build themselves shelters

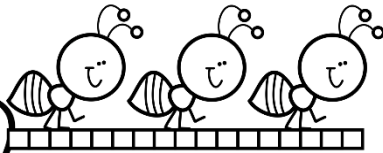
Bee



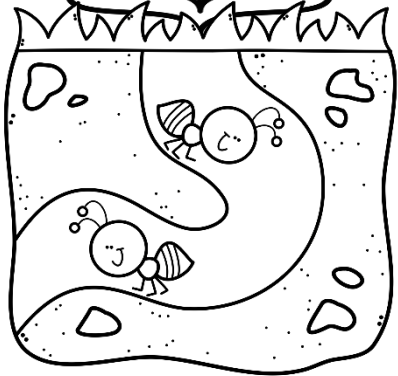
- Bees live in beehives.
- They build their hives from wax.
- They store food in their hives



Ant

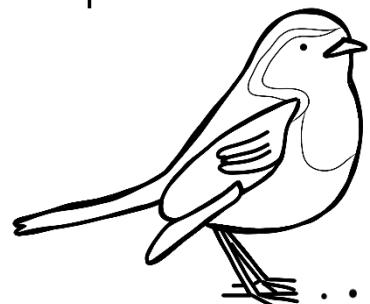
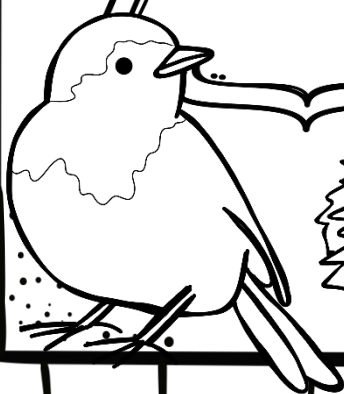


- Ants build different kinds of shelter in their environment.
- A tiny ant can carry something that is four times heavier than itself.
- Ants communicate with each other. They warn each other if there is danger, and they tell each other where to find food.

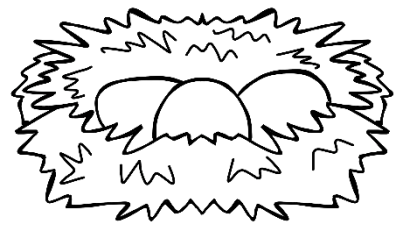
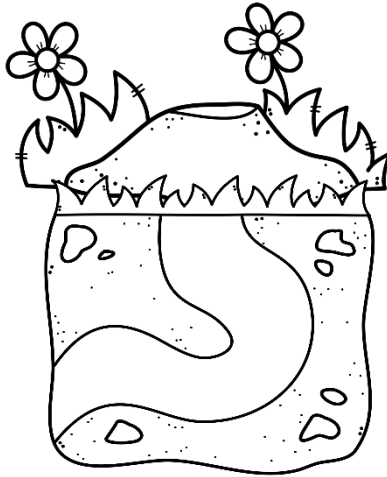
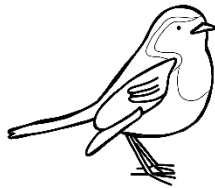
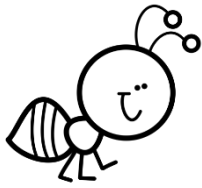


Bird

- Birds build nests as shelters and to have a place where they can lay their eggs.
- The size of a nest depends on the size of the bird.



Draw a line from the animal to where they live.



Answer the questions:

1. Where do bees live? _____
2. What do bees use to build their hives? _____
3. Why do you think ants build themselves shelters?

4. Who is an enemy of the ant? _____

5. What materials do ants use to build their shelters?

6. What do birds use to build their nests?

7. Which animal is a bird's enemy? _____
