UNAM
UNIVERSITY OF NAMIBIA

FACULTY	EDUCATION AND HUMAN SCIENCES
SCHOOL	EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE
SUBJECT	ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION AND LITERACY DEVELOPMENT
SUBJECT CODE	LEP 2500
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DURATION	3 HRS MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION

EXAMINER: Ms. J Lamek (University of Namibia)

MODERATOR: Ms. H. Mutau (University of Namibia)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE:

1. **This question paper consists of Seven (7) pages including the cover page.**
2. **Answer ALL the questions.**
3. **Number your questions correctly.**
4. **Read the questions carefully before you answer.**
5. **Please note that cheating in the examination will result in a disqualification.**

UNIVERSITY OF NAMIBIA EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER

Question 1: Select the correct and write only the number and selected letter as answer.

1.1 The ability to read a text accurately, quickly and with expression is called (1)

(a) comprehension

(b) fluency

(c) speed

(d) tempo

1.2 A disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write etc. is referred to as: (1)

(a) dyslexia

(b) learning difficulty

(c) visual perception difficulties

(d) non-verbal learning disabilities

1.3 Which of the following is not a learning disorder in pre- primary (1)

(a) Problems pronouncing words

(b) Trouble finding the right word

(c) Difficulty with rhyming

(d) Difficulty with writing sentences

1.4 Difficulty telling time can be a symptom of (1)

(a) dyslexia

(b) dysgraphia

(c) dyscalculia

(d) dyspraxia

1.5 These are considered as grammatical elements (2)

(a) pre-positions

(b) phonics

(c) stories

(d) inter junctions

1.6 Are symbols used to contain words that are a further explanation or are considered a group (1)

(a) full stop
(b) semicolon
(c) brackets
(d) question mark

1.7 They are examples of comparative form (2)

(a) many
(b) bigger
(c) better
(d) fun

1.8 Covering important vocabulary is an activity for (1)

(a) before reading
(b) during reading
(c) in between reading
(d) after reading

1.9 which of the following can be considered as reading skills (2)

(a) directionality
(b) feeling the words
(c) tactile
(d) figure ground perception

1.10 ..... when a pair of learners take turns reading aloud to each other (1)

(a) chorus reading
(b) reading aloud
(c) paired reading

(d) readers theatre

1.11 Identify three phonological awareness skills (3)

(a) rhyming

(b) singing

(c) word comparison

(d) sentence segmentation

1.12 phonological has how many syllables (1)

(a) 5 syllables

(b) 6 syllables

(c) 3 syllables

(d) 1 syllable

1.13 A literacy rich classroom should include: (3)

(a) Story books

(b) Labels for different centres

(c) Physical objects

(d) Print throughout the classroom

[20]

Question 2: Match the following Phonemic Awareness Activities to the descriptions that suit/twinset them best. **[10]**

1. Phoneme isolation	A. Children are not able to break word into its separate sounds, saying each sound as they tap out or count it.
2. Phoneme identity	B. Children listen to a sequence of separately spoken phonemes, and then combine the phonemes to form a word,

3. Phoneme categorization	C. Children recognize the beginning , middle or end sound in a set of three or four words that have the "odd" sound
4. Phoneme blending	D. Children recognize individual sounds in a word
5. Phoneme segmentation	E. Children can say which phonemes make up a word.
	F. Children can change one phoneme with another to make a new word, e.g. pan man

Question 3: Identify the English spelling Rules in the following bolded words in the sentences. **[5]**

3.1 Emmy **tries** her luck by popping a balloon at her sister's birthday party. (1)

3.2 All the orphans **benefitted** from the grant. (1)

3.3 The man that lives behind my house is the owner of the **décor** and curtaining shop in town. (1)

3.4 Ms. Ausiku has three **daughters-in-law** and they are all studying medicine. (1)

3.5 **Watch** out for the truck! (1)

Question 4: Analyze the following words, break them into syllables and write down the number of syllables in each word. **[10]**

Term	Syllabification	Number of syllables
man		

Dictionary		
ballon		
University		
Resources		

Question 5:

5.1 Mention and explain the basic components of emergent literacy. (12)

5.2 Mention and explain any 5 preparatory reading activities. (10)

[22]

Question 6: Write the correct concepts which is being defined by the following statement.

1) The process by which children begin to understand that words are made up of different sounds or phonemes, and that stringing these sounds together create words and results in meaning. (2)

2) Literacy step when children develop the ability to tell a story or describe a sequence of events. (2)

3) This step occurs before the child can read and write, the child's interest is seen through the enjoyment of being read to, playing with books and pretending to read and write. (2)

4) Occurs when children understand that letters are unique from each other and begin to recognize different letters and their sounds. (2)

5) Can be measured or seen as a child's ability to know the names of things. (2)

6) The step in which a child learns how to handle a book and begin to recognize the differences between letters and words. (2)

[12]

Question 7: Re-write the following sentences using the junior primary hand writing.

Make use of the correct punctuation marks **[10]**

my father's name is mr sacky he is a police Officer He works every friday and saturday. he enjoys his job very much.

Question 8: Read the following paragraph and answer the following question.

Joshua was a first year learner enrolled at a primary school in Oshakati. As part of his program, he was to take a first-year mathematics course. During class, he was able to execute his speaking skills so well and accurate but had difficulties solving math problems. This problem was not only observed by the teacher but by other peers as they would always point out small errors in his calculations on the chalkboards. The teacher got Joshua a lab assistance, who had to mark his math test so that they find out how to assist. When his test was analyzed, it was observed that he confused common math symbols (e.g., +, -, x, /), he had difficulties decomposing numbers and made errors in simple addition and multiplication. It was clear that he could perform the necessary steps but made errors in the calculations.

8.1 what learning difficulty does Joshua have? Motivate your answer. (3)

8.2 Explain what are learning disabilities/disorders? (4)

8.3 How would you assist Joshua with this problem? (3)

[11]

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Total marks **[100]**