Social Sciences: Geography · Grade 5

Memorandum · Term 3–4

TOTAL 54 MARKS

Marking guidelines

1. Award the full mark for a correct answer, even if the learner words it differently.
2. For source-based questions the answer must come from the source.
3. Where a question asks for an opinion, award the mark for any answer with a sensible reason.
4. Where a question asks for two or more items, award one mark per correct item.
5. Do not deduct marks for spelling, provided the answer can be read.

Question	Answer	Marks	Marking note
QUESTION 1 · Weather and climate · 10 marks			
1.1	A = sunny; C = rain; D = a storm (thunder and lightning)	**3**	*1 mark each.*
1.2	Weather is what happens on a particular day — today it is warm and sunny. Climate is the average weather pattern of a place over many years.	**2**	*1 mark for weather, 1 mark for climate.*
1.3	A thermometer measures temperature; a rain gauge measures rainfall; a wind vane shows wind direction; an anemometer measures wind speed.	**2**	*1 mark per instrument WITH what it measures.*
1.4	a. From the north-west (1). b. Weather symbols (sun, cloud, rain); the highest and lowest temperature for each city; wind arrows; a cold front (1). c. Any sensible effect, e.g. take an umbrella or raincoat; wear warm clothes; bring the washing in; play indoors; drive carefully (1).	**3**	*1 mark each. a: a wind is named after the direction it blows FROM; do not accept 'south-east'.*
QUESTION 2 · Rainfall patterns · 8 marks			
2.1	January.	**1**	
2.2	July.	**1**	
2.3	Summer (1). January, a summer month, has the tallest bar, and July (winter) has the lowest (1).	**2**	*1 mark for 'summer', 1 mark for the reason from the graph.*

Question	Answer	Marks	Marking note
2.4	September (1) — the graph shows the rain increasing again at the start of the rainy season, so the plants get the summer rain while they grow (1). Also accept January with the reason that it has the most rain (1)+(1).	**2**	*1 mark for a month from the graph, 1 mark for a sensible reason.*
2.5	No (1). Cape Town's tallest bars would be in the winter months (e.g. May–July) and its lowest bars in summer (e.g. January) – the opposite of Source B (1).	**2**	*Some places, like the Garden Route, get rain all year round.*
QUESTION 3 · Minerals and mining · 12 marks			
3.1	A = gold; B = coal; C = a diamond	**3**	*1 mark each. Coal is not a mineral: it formed from plant remains.*
3.2	Gold = jewellery, coins and electronics. Coal = generating electricity and making steel. Diamonds = jewellery and cutting tools.	**3**	*1 mark each. Mark the use against what the learner named in 3.1 (no double penalty).*
3.3	Non-renewable: once it is used up it cannot be replaced (it takes millions of years to form) (1). Mineral + use (1): platinum – catalytic converters in cars, jewellery; iron ore – making steel; chrome – stainless steel, shiny coatings; copper – electric wires, pipes; silver – jewellery, electronics; manganese – making steel.	**2**	*1 mark for the meaning; 1 mark for a mineral WITH a correct use. Do not accept gold, diamonds or coal for the second mark.*
3.4	Large holes and mine dumps spoil the land; dust and smoke pollute the air; poisonous water runs into rivers; animals' habitats are destroyed; underground water is polluted.	**2**	*Any two. 1 mark each.*
3.5	Millions of years ago, plants (trees, ferns) died in swamps (1); they were buried under layers of mud and rock and slowly pressed and heated until they turned into coal (1).	**2**	
QUESTION 4 · Mining and people · 8 marks			
4.1	Open-cast: the mineral lies near the surface, so a huge open pit is dug from the top (1). Underground: the mineral lies deep down, so a shaft is sunk and miners work in tunnels underground (1).	**2**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Marking note
4.2	Mines need many workers, and the workers need houses, shops, schools and clinics near their work (1). Roads, railways and power lines are built to the mine, and these attract more people and businesses (1).	**2**	*Johannesburg = Gauteng; eMalahleni = Mpumalanga.*
4.3	A lung disease (1) that miners get from breathing in fine rock (silica) dust underground for a long time (1).	**2**	
4.4	Any two: wear a hard hat with a lamp; wear a dust mask; spray water to keep the dust down; fans pump fresh air into the tunnels (ventilation); support the roof against rockfalls; safety boots and ear protection; training and safety drills; regular medical (lung) check-ups; gas detectors.	**2**	*1 mark each.*
QUESTION 5 · Vegetation and climate · 16 marks			
5.1	Tall trees growing close together, in wet areas on the south coast near Knysna = (indigenous) forest; Mainly grass with very few trees, on the Highveld = grassland; Small hard bushes and flowers, mainly in the Western Cape = fynbos; Succulents that store water, in the dry west = Succulent Karoo	**4**	*1 mark each.*
5.2	They store water in their thick leaves and stems, and their leaves have a thick waxy layer so that little water evaporates.	**2**	*1 mark for storing, 1 for little evaporation.*
5.3	a. In the north and north-east (Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West, northern KwaZulu-Natal; e.g. the Kruger National Park) (1). b. Hot and wet in summer (summer rain); mild/warm and dry in winter (1). c. The grass feeds grazers such as zebra, wildebeest and buffalo, and the trees feed browsers such as giraffe and elephant (1); these plant-eaters are food for predators such as lions and cheetahs, so the climate – plants – animals are linked (1).	**4**	
5.4	Any correct description of the learner's area: 1 mark for summer and 1 for winter, each using climate words. Examples: Gauteng – hot, wet summers; cold, dry winters. Cape Town – warm, dry summers; cool, wet winters. Durban – hot, humid, wet summers; mild, dry winters. Garden Route – warm summers, cool winters, rain all year.	**2**	*Do not accept a single day's weather ('today it is sunny').*

Question	Answer	Marks	Marking note
5.5	Rockfalls (the roof caves in); gas or dust that explodes; flooding; heat; bad air to breathe; dust; poor ventilation.	**1**	
5.6	Any three: rain; hail; snow; sleet; drizzle. (Dew and mist are NOT precipitation — do not accept them.)	**3**	*1 mark each.*

Total **54 marks**



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