

**Grade 5**

**Social Sciences – Geography**

**Term 2 - Week 1 Memorandum**

**Activity 1**

Look at the map on page 26 and answer the questions.

1. What colour is the coast on the map?  
*Green*
2. What colour is the escarpment on the map?  
*Dark brown*
3. What colour is the plateau on the map?  
*Light brown*
4. How high above sea level is the Highveld plateau?  
*1 500m - 2 000m*
5. Which province has the biggest coastal plain?  
*KwaZulu-Natal*
6. Find the uKhahlamba-Drakensberg mountains on the map. Is this physical feature a plateau, coastal plain or escarpment?  
*Escarpment*
7. Into which ocean does the Great Fish River flow?  
*Indian Ocean*
8. Into which ocean does the Olifants River flow?  
*Atlantic Ocean*

**Activity 2 (Page 28)**

1. Write down the following words and their meaning.
  - a) Bay – *A dent or curve in the coastline*
  - b) Cape – *A piece of high land that goes into the sea.*
  - c) Mountain range – *A group or line of mountains.*
  - d) Mountain peak – *The highest point of a mountain.*
  - e) Hill – *A high area that is not as large as a mountain.*
  - f) Valley – *A low area between hills or mountains.*
2. Match each of these six words to the physical feature shown in the photographs. Write the number and then the word next to it.
  1. *Mountain range*
  2. *Cape*
  3. *Hills*
  4. *Bay*
  5. *Mountain peak*
  6. *Valley*

### **Activity 3**

Look at the map found on page 26 to complete the activity.

1. Draw four columns in your book and write the following headings:  
Sort the following physical features of South Africa into the four columns

<b>Rivers</b>	<b>Mountains</b>	<b>Coastline features</b>	<b>Areas</b>
<i>Olifants Limpopo Tugela Vaal Mzimkulu Gariep-Orange</i>	<i>Soutpansberg Asbesberge Waterberg uKhahlamba- Drakensberg</i>	<i>Cape Point Algoa Bay</i>	<i>Great Karoo Namaqualand Lowveld Little Karoo Highveld</i>



### **Activity 4**

Read the passages found on page 31 and 32 and answer the following questions.

1. What are many place names named after?  
*Their physical features.*
2. What is the name of the sharp, pointed rock in the uKhahlamba-Drakensberg mountains called?  
Devil's Tooth
3. What is the name of the most famous mountain in Cape Town? Why has the mountain got this name?  
Table Mountain as it is flat on top.
4. What is the meaning of the word uKhahlamba? What does the name describe?  
*It means 'the barrier of the spear' and it describes the high cliffs of the escarpment.*
5. What was the name given to this mountain range by the Early Dutch explorers?  
*They called it the Drakensberg which means 'dragon mountain.'*
6. Where is the 'Hole in the Wall' found?  
*Eastern Cape*
7. How was the hole formed?  
*It was formed by waves crashing against the cliff for thousands of years.*
8. What do the Xhosa-speaking people call this place and what does it mean?  
*They call it 'izi Kheleni' which means the place of thunder.*



**Grade 5**

**Social Sciences – Geography**

**Term 2 - Week 2 Memorandum**

**Activity 1**

Look at the picture on page 34 and use the word bank below to complete the activity. You will also have to think back to last week's work to help you.

tributary catchment bay source coastal plain waterfall stream  
valleys system mouth

1. Complete the following sentences in your book and fill in the correct answer. Underline your answers. Remember to look at the picture while answering the questions.

- A. The source of the river starts in the mountains.  
B. A stream is a small river.  
C. Here the river flows over a waterfall.  
D. This is the tributary of the bigger river that it flows into.  
E. The streams and rivers flow down valleys between the hills.  
F. The river flows across the flat coastal plain before it gets to the sea.  
G. This point where the river flows into the sea is the river mouth.  
H. The dent in the coastline is called the bay.  
I. All these rivers are in the same catchment area.  
J. All the rivers in this picture make up one river system.



**Activity 2**

Look at the map on page 35 that shows the main rivers of South Africa and complete the activity.

3. Find the Gariep-Orange River on the map.  
a) In which country do we find its source?  
*Lesotho*  
b) Give the names of two of its tributaries.  
*Caledon/Vaal/Harts/Riet/Kraai*  
c) Which province in South Africa has the mouth of the Gariep-Orange on its border?  
*Northern Cape*  
d) Into which ocean does the Gariep-Orange River flow into?  
*Atlantic Ocean*  
e) What country borders on the last part of the Gariep-Orange River?  
*Namibia*
4. Name the river that forms the border between South Africa and Zimbabwe.  
*Limpopo River*
5. In which direction does this river flow?  
*Easterly direction*

6. Name 3 rivers that flow into the Atlantic Ocean.

*Berg/ Olifants/ Gariiep-Orange*

7. Name 3 rivers that flow into the Indian Ocean.

*Brede/ Gamtoos, Great Fish/ Great Kei/ Mzimvubu/ Tugela/ Umfolosi*

### **Activity 3**

Complete the following paragraph. Only fill in the correct answer and underline it with a colour pencil.



#### **The Limpopo River**

The source of the Limpopo River is in (**Limpopo / North West Province**). It flows towards the (**south-west / north-east**). It then flows (**east / west**) along the South African border with (**Zimbabwe / Botswana**). It finally drops down into (**Swaziland / Mozambique**).

At this point, another big river called the (**Olifants / Zambezi**) joins into the Limpopo River. This river is a (**mouth / tributary**) of the Limpopo River.

**Grade 5**

**Social Sciences – Geography**

**Term 2 – Week3 Memorandum**



**Activity 1**

Look at the pictures on page 37 – 39 and complete the activity.

1. Copy the table below and complete it by filling in the physical features and human activities shown in each picture.

<b>Picture number</b>	<b>Physical feature</b>	<b>Human activities</b>
1.	<i>Hills</i>	<i>Looking after cattle</i>
2.	<i>Valley</i>	<i>Growing mealies</i>
3.	<i>Gently sloping</i>	<i>Building houses</i>
4.	<i>Rocky coastline</i>	<i>Fishing</i>
5.	<i>Bay /beach</i>	<i>Surfing</i>
6.	<i>River</i>	<i>Washing</i>
7.	<i>Mountains</i>	<i>Hiking</i>
8.	<i>Coastal plain</i>	<i>Growing bananas</i>



2. Which place would you like to live?  
Any relevant answer.
3. Why do you think it would be a good place to live?  
Any good reason.

**Activity 2**

Read the case study and answer the questions.

1. How did the Lesotho Highlands Project change the physical landscape?
  - Villages were flooded
  - All plants were flooded and died
  - Used to be only one sand road that got flooded or closed due to snow.
2. How have the people in the area benefited from the changes?
  - People no longer have to walk so far to get water.
  - Tar roads.
  - People can get goods from shops in nearby towns.
  - They can sell their produce in town.
  - Jobs building roads and dams.
  - The tourist centre created jobs