

**Grade 5**  
**Social Sciences – History**  
**Term 2 – Week5**

**Unit 3, 4 and 5 – Read page 117 to 120**

**How the first farmers in Southern Africa lived and settled**

- African farmers practiced mixed farming which means that they kept livestock such as cattle, and grew crops for food.
- The societies of the farmers were organised in social, political and economic structures.
- Men, women, boys and girls played different roles in the communities.
- The chief was the main member and also had a particular role to fulfil.
- Work was divided into particular ways within communities.

**Activity 1 (Page 117)**

Answer the following questions.

1. What does the word agriculture mean?
2. What did the farmers do when the soil was no longer fertile?
3. Which two factors determined the location of a village?
4. What were the two main crops of the early African farmers?
5. What type of rainfall was needed to grow their crops?

**Activity 2 (Page 118 and 119)**

1. Give the definition of :
  - a) Social
  - b) Political
  - c) Economic
2. Each member had a role to play in the society they lived in. What was the role of each of the following people?
  - a) The young men
  - b) The women and girls
  - c) The children
  - d) The family
  - e) The chief

3. Rewrite the paragraph and fill in the missing words:

The chief's \_\_\_\_\_ was where the people of the \_\_\_\_\_ met. The chief's cattle enclosure could hold about \_\_\_\_\_ head of cattle. This area was very large so that all the men of the village could attend \_\_\_\_\_. The older men were \_\_\_\_\_ who helped the chief to settle \_\_\_\_\_ between the people.

The chief was always the \_\_\_\_\_ man in the village with the most \_\_\_\_\_. Wrongdoers had to appear before his court. They had to pay a fine if they were found \_\_\_\_\_. Fines were paid in \_\_\_\_\_. The chief also obtain cattle from \_\_\_\_\_ on other \_\_\_\_\_.

**Activity 3 (Page 120)**

Match the column A with column B. Write the word and answer together e.g. household – where a wife and her children lived in a village.

Column A	Column B
a) Cattle	Provided much needed labour.
b) Killed on religious occasions	Leather for clothes were made by men.
c) Older cattle	Payment in cattle made to bride's family.
d) Hides	A symbol of wealth.
e) Labola	Poor families would then be loyal to wealthy cattle-owner.
f) Loan of cattle	Like ceremonies that involved ancestors.
g) Wives and children	Killed for meat and hides.

