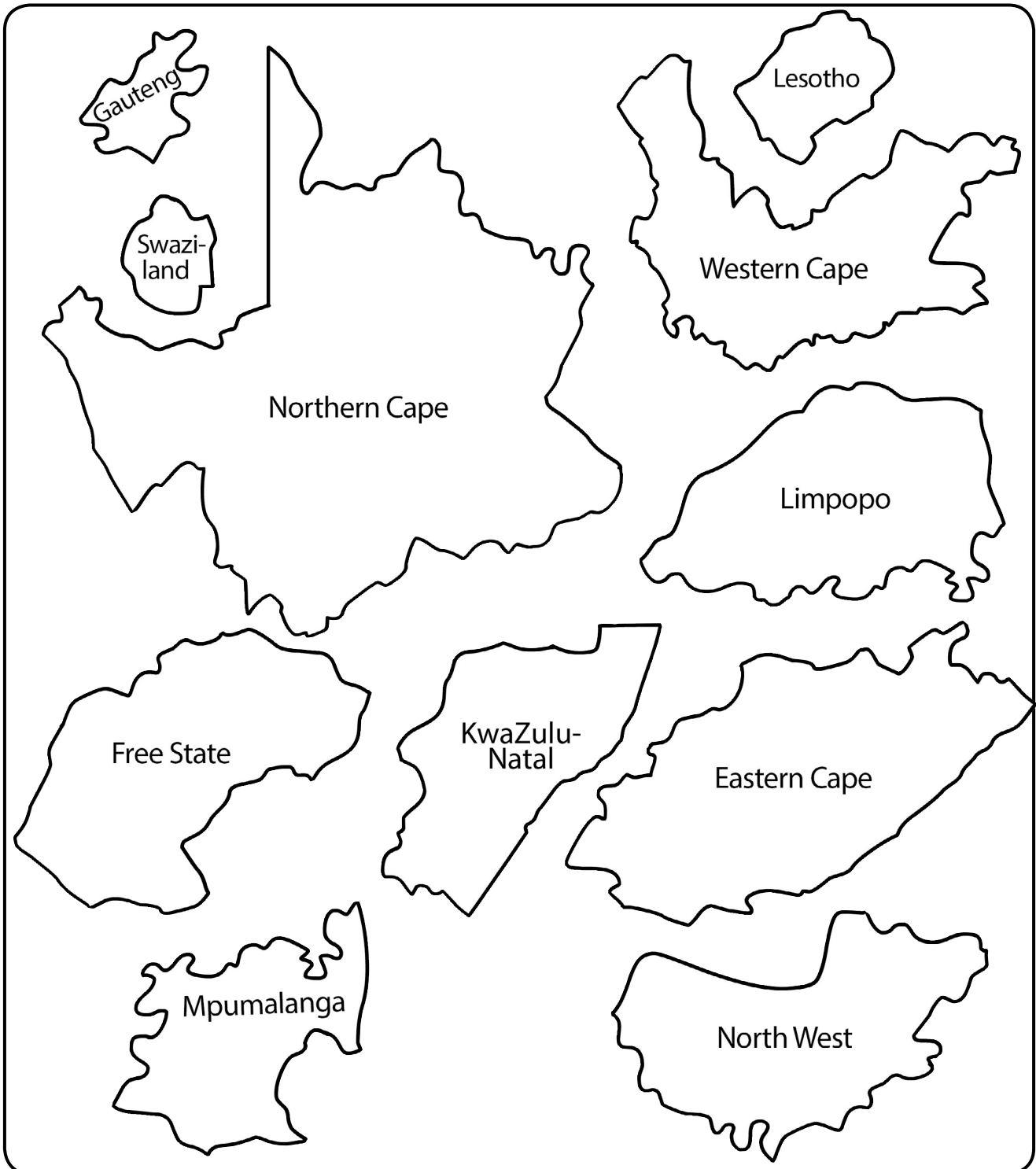


Assessment task 1

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS

Make up the map of South Africa by cutting out the pieces of the provinces and pasting them together in the correct position.



- Colour each of the nine provinces in a different colour
- Take a careful look at the two countries in the frame on the left. Lesotho and Swaziland are part of the puzzle even though they are not provinces of South Africa, but separate countries.
- Now see if you can put your puzzle together to make the complete map of South Africa. Some of the provincial boundaries have been rounded to make it easier for you to cut them out, so they might not fit exactly. You can, however, position them more or less accurately.

You will be assessed as follows:

Provinces placed correctly	4
2 countries not coloured	2
No spaces	2
Neatness	2
TOTAL	10

Assessment task 2

Name: _____

Question 1

Match the places in Column A with Column B

Column A	Column B
1. Antarctica	a. ocean
2. Gauteng	b. country
3. Bloemfontein	c. continent
4. Egypt	d. capital city
5. Pacific	e. province

Column A	1	2	3	4	5
Column B					

(5)

Question 2

Look at the postcard below.

Post Card

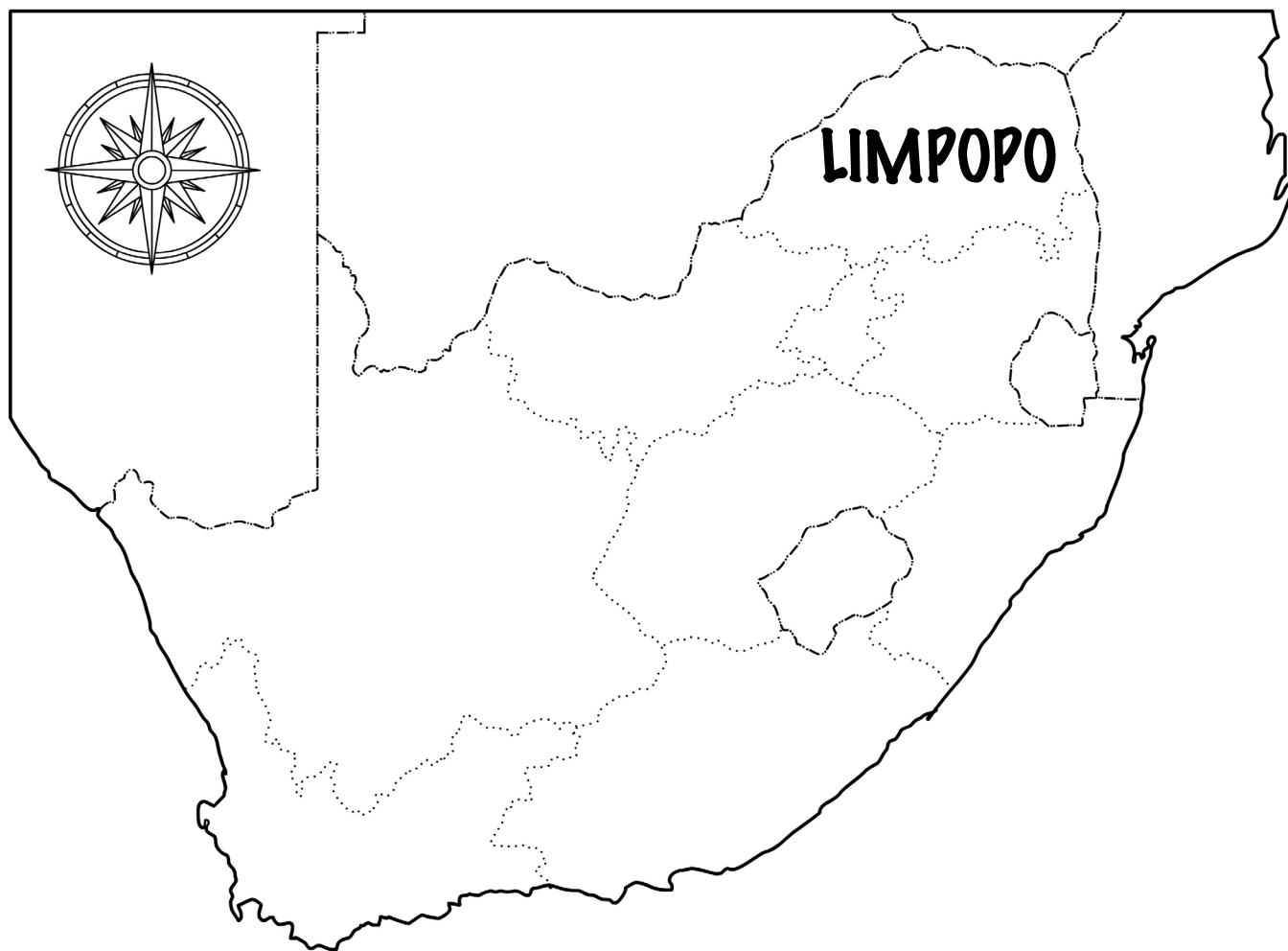
Draw a small picture of your home on the postcard. Write down the postal address of your home. Include your name, house number, street name, suburb/ town, postal code, province, country and continent. Draw a stamp relating to South Africa in the top right hand corner box.

Your postcard will be assessed as follows

All information included	8
Creativity of drawings	1
Stamp relating to South Africa	1
Total	10

Question 3

Look at the map of South Africa below.



1. Draw and label the four points of the compass on the map. (4)
2. Write the names of the oceans to the east and west of South Africa. (2)
3. Write the names of the provinces in the correct places. One has been done for you. (8 x $\frac{1}{2}$ = 4)

[10]

Answers

Question 1

Column A	1	2	3	4	5
Column B	C	E	D	B	A

Question 2,3

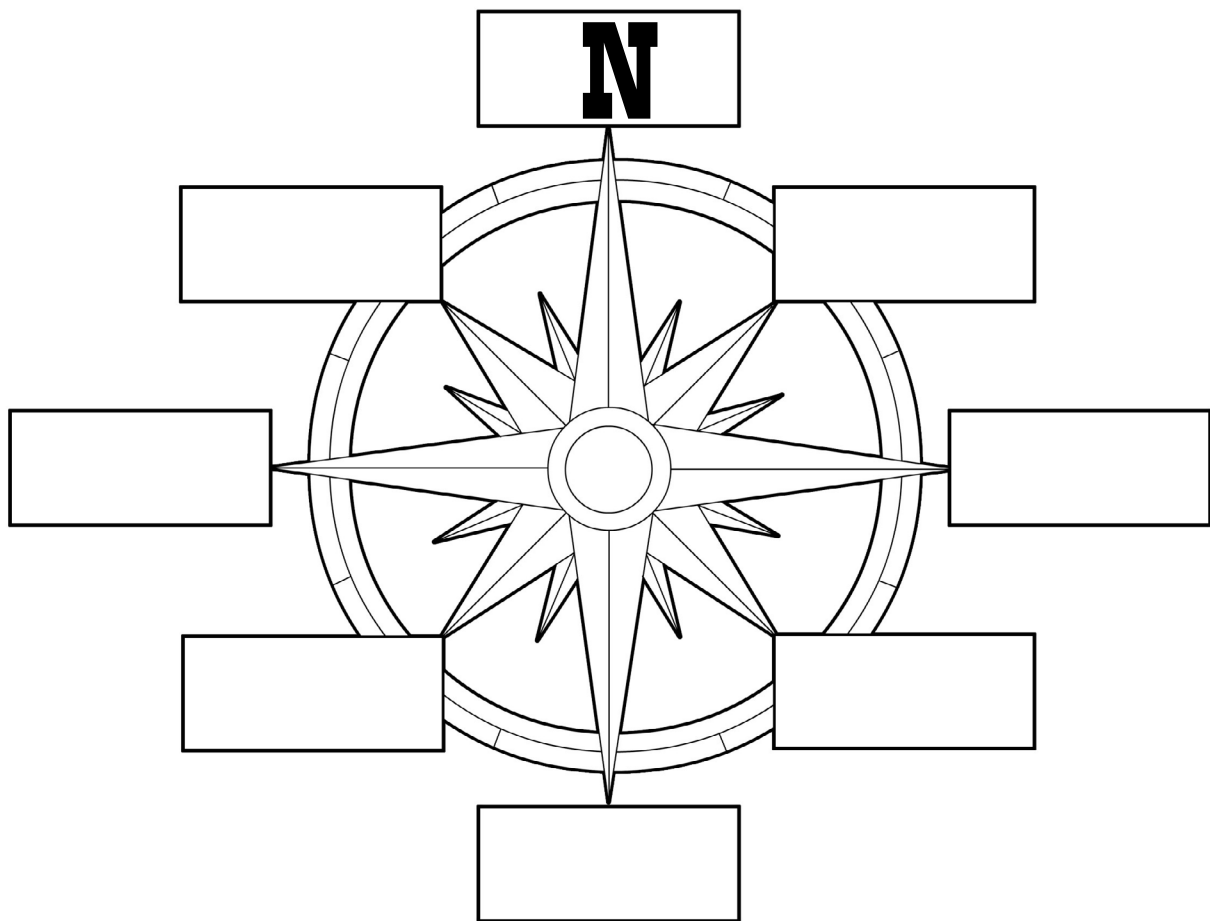
Rubrics used

Direction

Name: _____

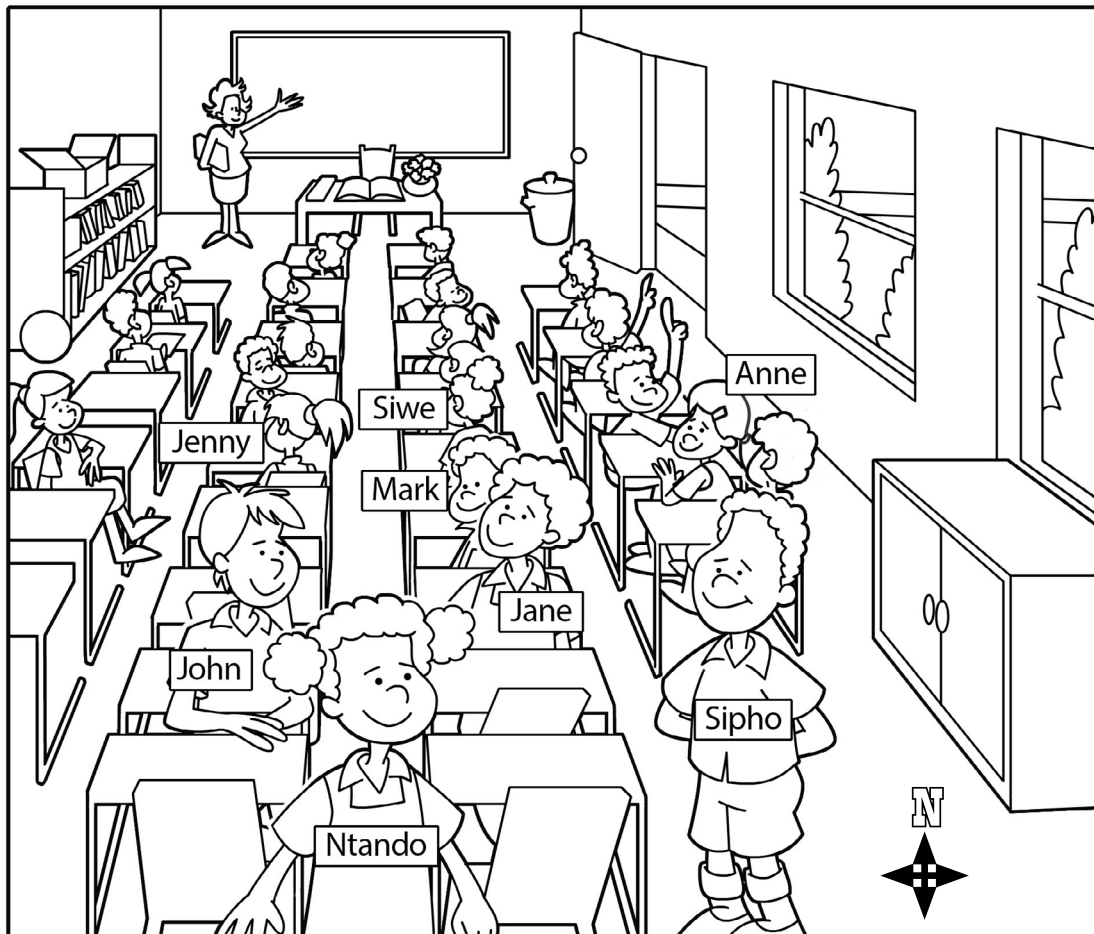
- A compass is used to show direction. The needle of a compass always points north no matter where on Earth you may be.
- Maps always indicate (show) that north is at the top of the map, south is at the bottom, east is on the right and west is on the left. THESE DIRECTIONS CAN NEVER CHANGE.
- The sun always rises in the east and sets in the west.

Complete the compass below and colour it in



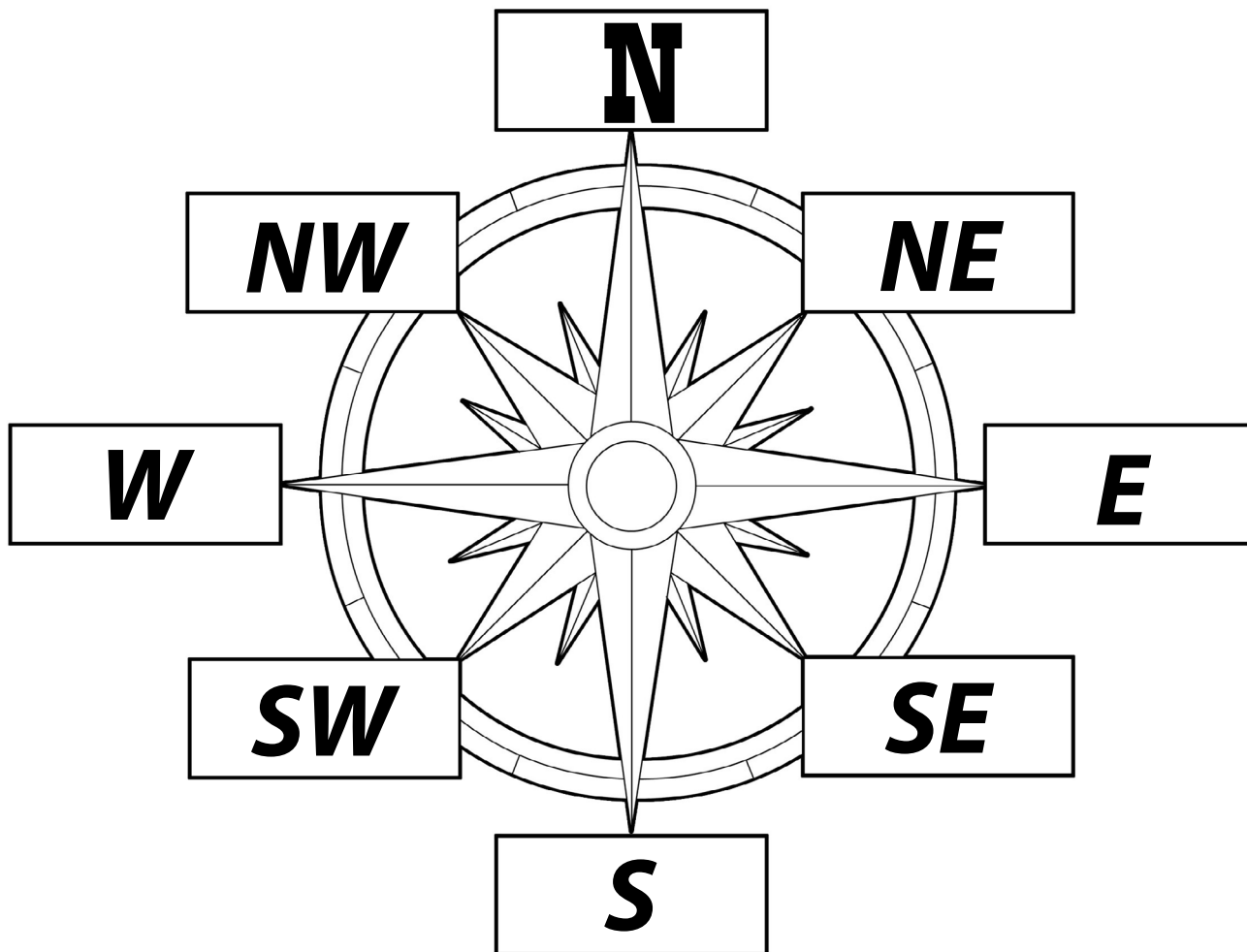
Activity 1

Study the map below and then fill in the direction in the space provided.



1. Jane is _____ of Siphon.
2. The bookshelf is _____ of the floor.
3. Mark is _____ of Jane
4. Anne is _____ of Siwe.
5. The bin is _____ of Jenny.
6. Jenny is _____ of Mark.
7. John is _____ of Jenny.
8. Ntando is _____ of Anne.
9. The teacher's desk is _____ of John.
10. Jenny is _____ of the bin.

Memorandum



Activity 1

1. Jane is **North West** of Siphso.
2. The bookshelf is **North** of the floor.
3. Mark is **North** of Jane
4. Anne is **South East** of Siwe.
5. The bin is **North East** of Jenny.
6. Jenny is **West** of Mark.
7. John is **South** of Jenny.
8. Ntando is **South West** of Anne.
9. The teacher's desk is **North** of John.
10. Jenny is **South West** of the bin.

A globe and map of the world

Name: _____

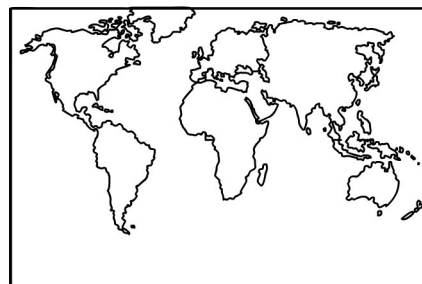
Maps are flat, but the world is round and resembles a ball. Geographers created a round map of the world to help us understand it better. This is called a globe.



Earth from space



World Globe



Map of the Earth

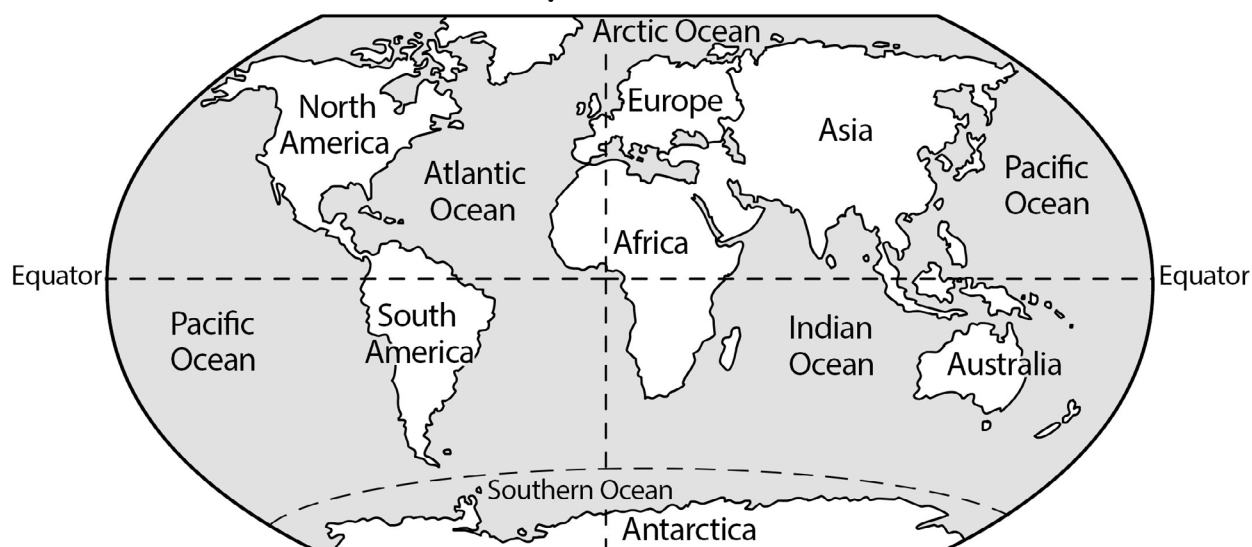
The world is made up of land and water. The land is divided into seven continents. A continent is a large mass of land. The seven continents are:

- Asia
- North America
- Australia
- Antarctica
- Africa
- South America
- Europe

The three main oceans on Earth are:

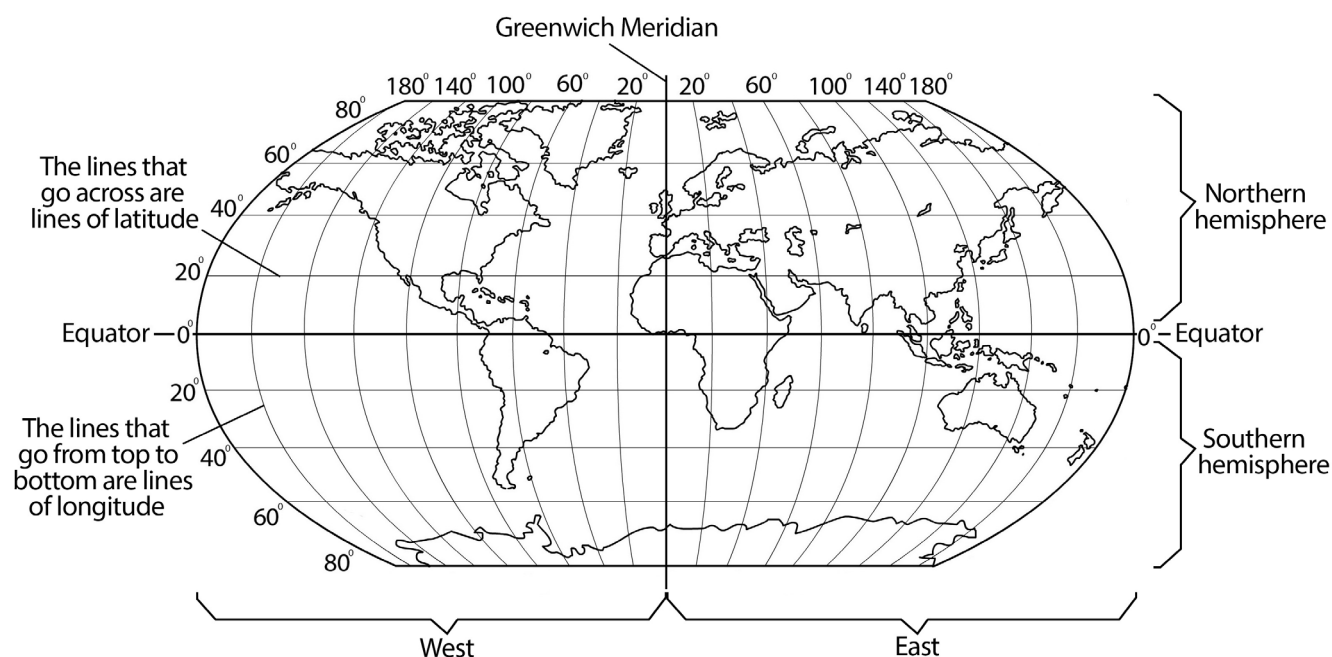
- **Pacific Ocean** – largest of the Earth's oceans
- **Atlantic Ocean** – second largest ocean. South Africa has the Atlantic ocean on its west side.
- **Indian Ocean**- smallest of the three main oceans. It is on South Africa's east side.

A map of the world



Earth is divided into two hemispheres. The northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere. The equator is the most important line of latitude that divides the earth into the northern and southern hemispheres. The northern hemisphere is placed on the top half of the Earth's surface. The southern hemisphere is placed on the bottom half of the Earth's surface that is south of the equator.

The most important line of longitude is the Greenwich Meridian. The Greenwich Meridian divides the Earth into east and west.



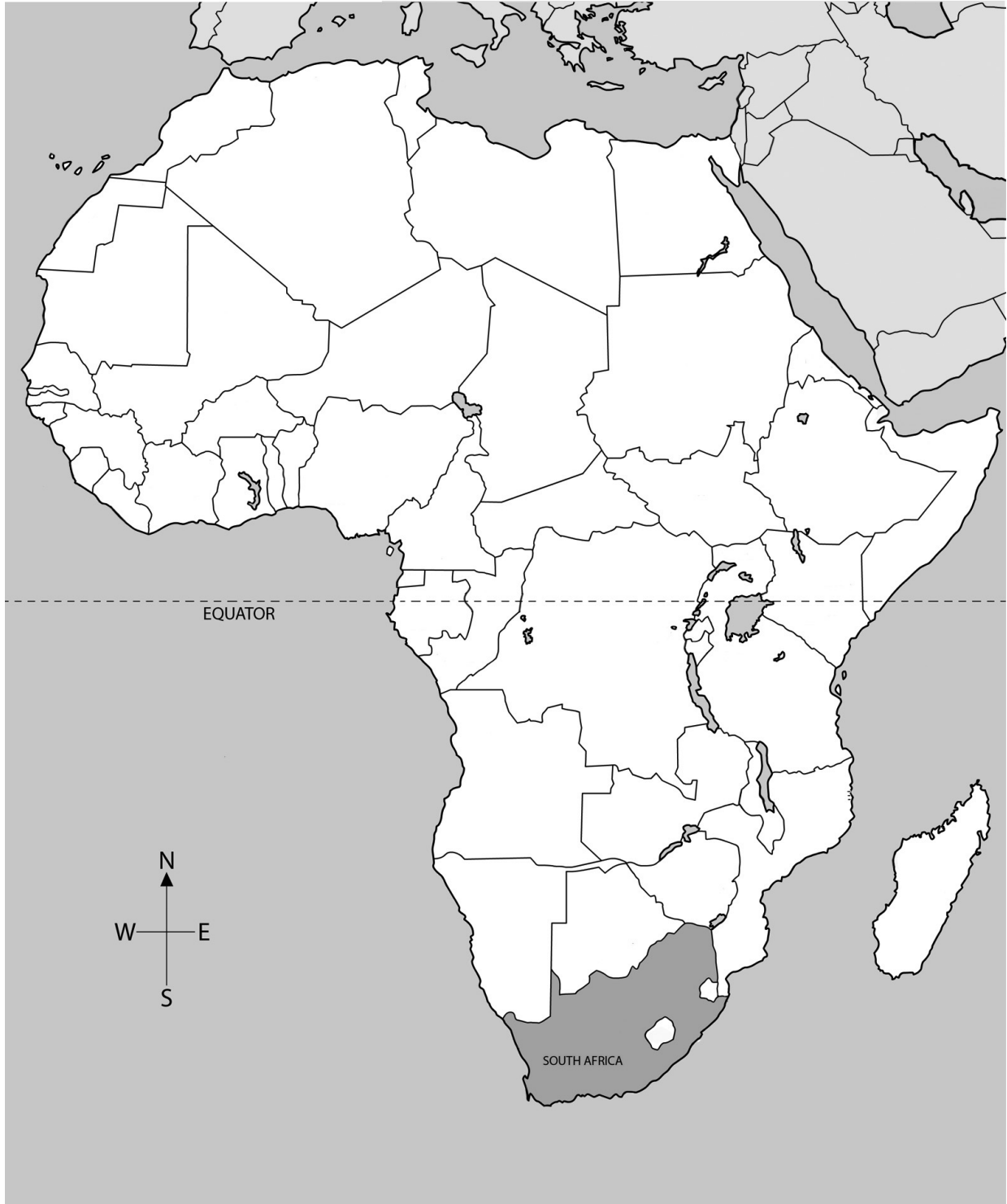
Activity 1

Look at the map above.

1. Point to the equator and the Greenwich Meridian on the map.
2. Point to the east and west sides of the map.
3. Point to the southern and northern hemispheres.
4. Complete the following table, using both maps to help you:

East	West	On the Greenwich Meridian
Australia		Europe

South Africa's position in Africa



Memorandum

Activity 1

Look at the map above.

1. Point to the equator and the Greenwich Meridian on the map.
2. Point to the east and west side of the map.
3. Point to the southern and northern hemispheres.
4. Complete the following table:

















East	West	On the Greenwich Meridian
Australia	<i>North America</i>	Europe
<i>Asia</i>	<i>South America</i>	<i>Africa</i>
		<i>Antarctica</i>


Grid references

Name: _____

A grid is used to help us find places or objects on a map. We divide a picture or map into blocks. The numbers and letters on the grid help us find the information we need to tell us where to put/find the information. This makes it easier to find places on a map of a big area.

An example of a grid:

	1	2	3	4
A				
B				
C				
D				



The blocks have letters and numerals (called coordinates). We are now able to say in which block each object is located.

- The star is in A2
- The heart is in C4
- The crescent is in C2.

Which block will you find the following object?

- The pentagon
- The diamond
- The circle

Activity 1

Complete the grid by matching each picture block to the grid coordinates given.

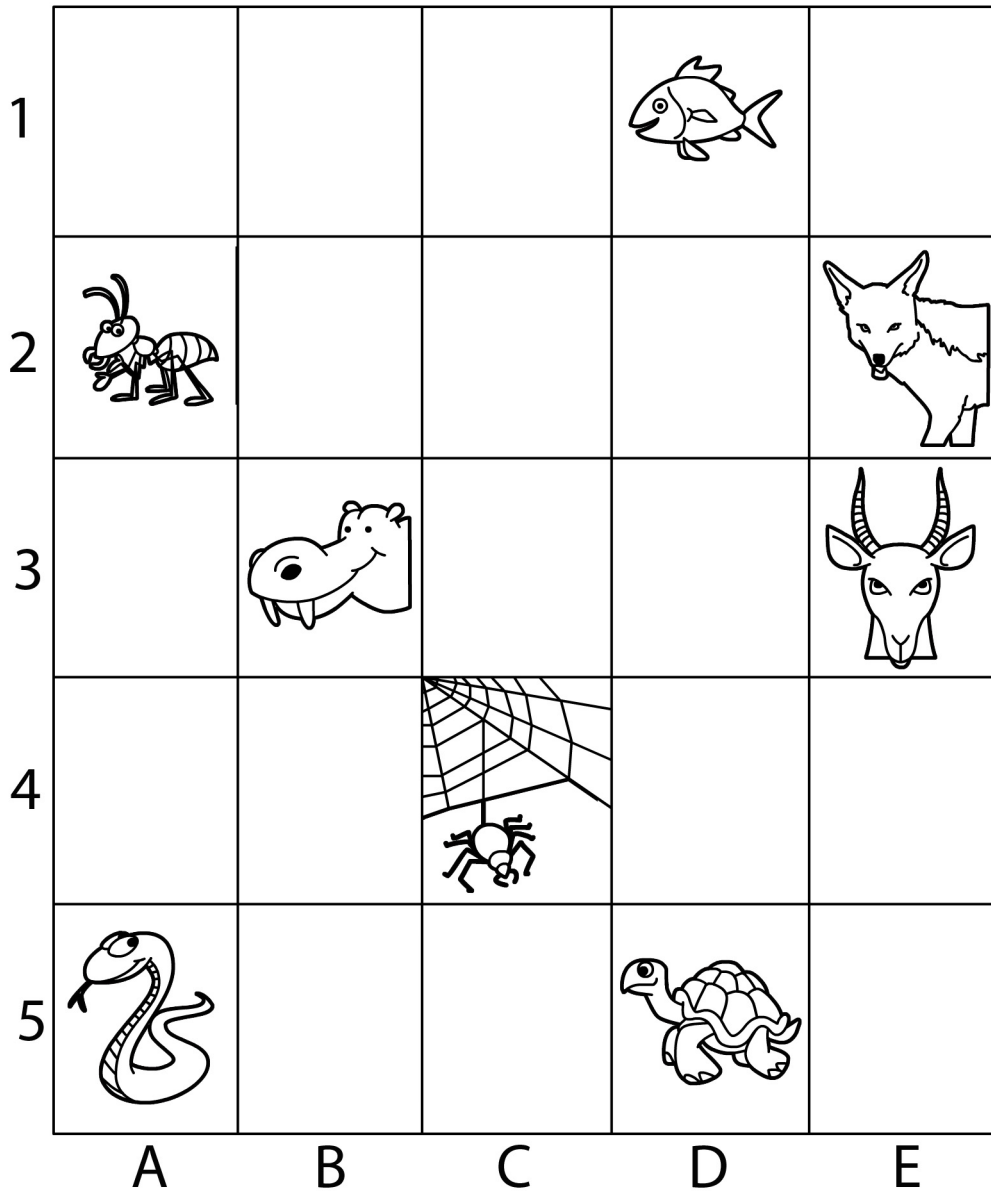
1. Point to A1 on the grid.
2. Find a picture block that says A1.
3. Copy what is in the block onto your grid, in the right place.
4. Now do the same with all the blocks on the grid.
5. What picture have you created? _____

	1	2	3	4		
A					C3 	A4
B					D3 	B2
C					A2 	C4
D						

B1 	C2 	D4 	B4 	D2
D1 	A1 	B3 	C1 	A3

Activity 2

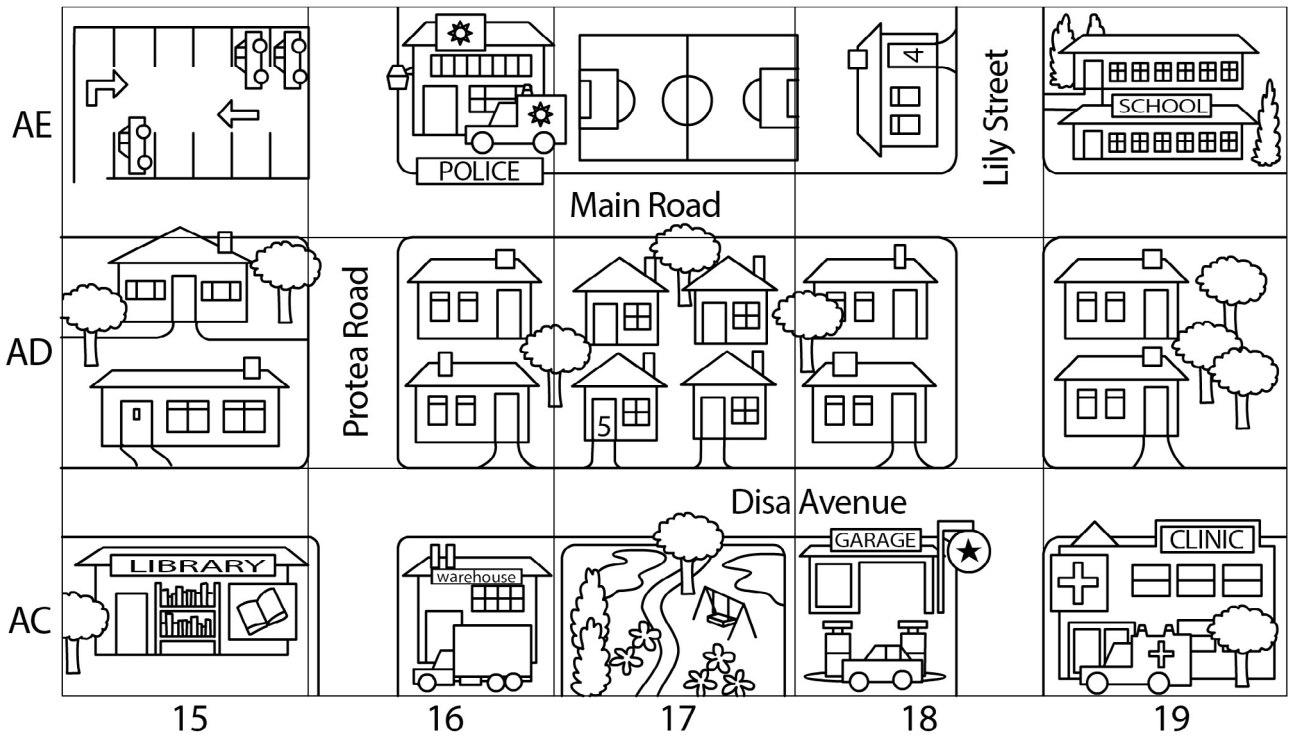
Where does each animal listed appear on this grid? Write down the name of the block. The first one has been done for you.



- The hippo is in B3
- The tortoise is in _____
- The ant is in _____
- The jackal is in _____
- The _____ is in D1
- The _____ is in E3
- The _____ is in A5
- The _____ is in C4

Activity 3

Look at the map



Fill in the missing spaces in the table.

Grid Reference	Place on map
	5 Disa Avenue
	School
	Library
16 AC	
19 AD	
	4 Lily street
	Clinic
15 AE	
	Police station

Memorandum

Activity 1

Learners drew each picture in correct grid. The picture is a butterfly

Activity 2

1. The hippo is in B3
2. The tortoise is in **D5**
3. The ant is in **A2**
4. The jackal is in **E2**
5. The **fish** is in D1
6. The **buck** is in E3
7. The **snake** is in A5
8. The **spider** is in C4

Activity 3

Fill in the missing spaces in the table.

Grid Reference	Place on map
17 AD	5 Disa Avenue
19 AE	School
15 AC	Library
16 AC	Warehouse
19 AD	Houses
18AE	4 Lily street
19 AC	Clinic
15 AE	Parking lot
16 AE	Police station

Grade 4 Term 2 Social Sciences – Lesson Plan



Grade : 4	Date Started :	Date Ended :
Section : Geography		
Topic : Map Skills		

RESOURCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Textbook • Maps and charts • Objects and pictures to show side and plan views • Blank maps : world (continents), South Africa (with provinces) • Map of South Africa (political) • Globe • Flat world map • Map puzzles (where possible) 	Intergration: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Life Skills 2. Natural Sciences 	SKVA'S <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge • Skills • Values • attitude
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Note to Educator:

- Examples of different settlements and settlement features (Term 1) should be integrated into these map skills topics.
- Refer to maps of South Africa and the world with North at the top of the page.
- Learners should complete and colour blank maps. The focus here should be on transferring information from a completed map to a map of their own.

This content and the associated concepts must be integrated with the geographical aims and skills listed in Section 2.

Learners should read and write regularly.

Evidence of learners' work, including assessments, should be kept in the learner's notebook.

Content and Concepts:

Side views and plan views

Side views and views from above of simple objects – such as a cup, hat, shoe, box, apple

Plan views – such as a table, classroom, simple buildings, trees and a sports field

Pictures showing side views and plan views.

Date	Content	Activity (textbook exercise, case study, worksheets or group activity)	Page number
	View of shoe	Activity 1	1
	Match side views to plan views	Activity 2	2
	Draw a plan of classroom	Activity 3	3

Content and Concepts:**Symbols and Keys**

Symbols as simple pictures or letters

Symbols on a simple large scale map

Keys as lists of symbols with their meanings of South African maps.

Reading a map of a farm, village or part of town using symbols and a key

Drawing or completing own map using symbols and a key.

Date	Content	Activity (textbook exercise, case study, worksheets or group activity)	Page number
	Matching symbols to meanings	Activity 4	4
	Drawing a map key	Activity 5	5

Content and Concepts:**Grid References**

Concept of alpha-numeric grid references

Grid references for symbols on a simple grid

Reading and giving grid references on a simple, large scale map.

Date	Content	Activity (textbook exercise, case study, worksheets or group activity)	Page number
	Draw a picture in a grid	Activity 6	6,7
	Grid references	Activity 7	8
	Grid references from a map	Activity 8	9

Content and Concepts:**Compass Directions**

North (N), south (S), east (E), west (W) in local area

Compass directions (N, S, E and W) on a map

Date	Content	Activity (textbook exercise, case study, worksheets or group activity)	Page number
	Colour in compass	Class activity	10
	Direction in a classroom	Activity 9	11

Content and Concepts:**A map of South Africa**

Sea and land on a map – how this is shown

Names of oceans along South Africa's coastline

Provinces – names and locations on a map of South Africa

Main cities or towns of own province

Approximate location of own settlement on a map of South Africa

Date	Content	Activity (textbook exercise, case study, worksheets or group activity)	Page number
	Questions on a map of SA	Activity 10	12,13
	Provinces of South Africa	Activity 11	13
	Label a map of SA	Activity 12	14,15

Content and Concepts:**A globe and map of the world**

The world is round like a ball – a map is flat

Continents – their names and where they are on a globe and on a map of the world

Oceans – Pacific, Atlantic and Indian

South Africa – a country on the continent of Africa (location)

Date	Content	Activity (textbook exercise, case study, worksheets or group activity)	Page number
	Latitude and longitude	Activity 13	18,19

Assessment

Form of Assessment	Description	Assessment tool	Total
Task 1	Map of South Africa	Rubric	10
Task 2	Formal task	Memo and rubric	25

Revision activities and worksheets

Map symbols and map keys

Name: _____




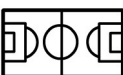

You follow a certain route to and from school each day. You usually take the shortest route, based on the fact that you know the area well. In a place you do not well, you might not know the quickest or safest route and you could get lost. Using a current map of the area will help you find the shortest or best route to your destination.

A map gives us a bird's eye view of an area.

There is not enough room to write long names or explanations on maps, so drawings and lines are used instead. These are called map symbols and their meanings are explained in a box which appears alongside the map. This is called the map key. The symbols used to depict a specific place are usually logical and make it easy for us to recognise the type of place. Look at the symbol examples in the first column and see if you can figure out what each symbol refers to, by matching it to the correct description in the second Column B.

Activity 1

Match the symbols in column A with the right explanation in column B.

1. 	A. Church
2. 	B. Shop
3. 	C. Hospital
4. 	D. Parking
5. 	E. Soccer Field

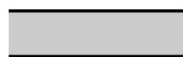
Maps use the same symbols for the same things, so that people don't get confused. Look at these symbols used on South African maps.



Road



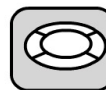
River



Park



School



Stadium



Bridge



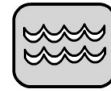
Parking



Hospital



Police



Dam

Activity 2

Refer back to side and plan views section, to the plan view you drew of your class in your class workbook. Draw a map key for that map.

Memorandum

Activity 1

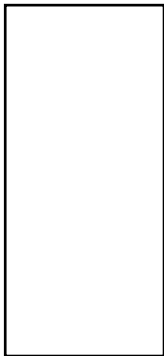
1	2	3	4	5
D	A	B	E	C

Activity 2

Learners' keys could look like this. They could have more things also.



Learner's desks



Teacher's desk



Bin

Revision activity

Name: _____

Unscramble the following words and write them next to their correct meaning.

ymslob racfiA rderob bolge naeltcosi entnntoci
yke drgi ferrenec ltapiac spocmsa amp cneao
enGercwhi rMenaidi ndainI

1. Important line of longitude _____
2. Ocean that has warm water _____
3. Instrument used to show direction _____
4. The continent on which we live _____
5. Huge mass of land _____
6. Model of the Earth _____
7. Place where the land and sea meet _____
8. The government of the city works in the _____
9. Used to read symbols on a map _____
10. Line that separates two provinces/countries _____
11. Huge area of salt water _____
12. A simple picture or letter that represents an object _____
13. A way of finding places on a map using blocks _____
14. A bird's eye view of a place _____

Answers

Unscramble the following words and write them next to their correct meaning.

ymslob racfiA rderob bolge naeltcosi entnntoci
yke drgi ferrenec ltapiac spocmsa amp cneao
enGercwhi rMenaidi ndainI

1. Important line of longitude – **Greenwich Meridian**
2. Ocean that has warm water – **Indian**
3. Instrument used to show direction – **Compass**
4. The continent on which we live – **Africa**
5. Huge mass of land – **Continent**
6. Model of the Earth – **Globe**
7. Place where the land and sea meet – **Coastline**
8. The government of the city works in the – **capital**
9. Used to read symbols on a map – **key**
10. Line that separates two provinces/countries – **border**
11. Huge area of salt water – **ocean**
12. A simple picture or letter that represents an object – **symbol**
13. A way of finding places on a map using blocks – **grid reference**
14. A bird's eye view of a place – **map**

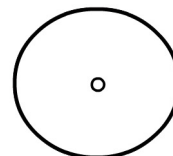
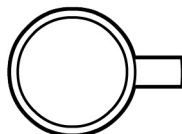
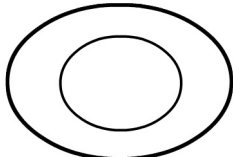
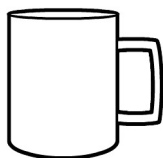
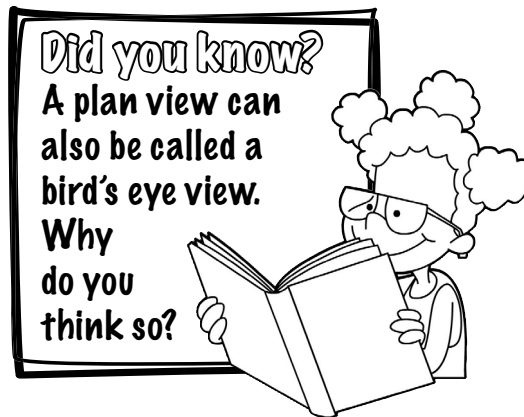
Side and plan views

Name: _____

Objects and people are often viewed from the side. This is called a side view.

When an object is viewed from the top, it looks very different from a side view. A view taken from the top is called a plan view.

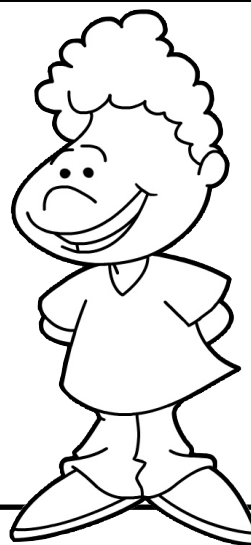
Look at the objects below. The objects in the top row have been drawn showing from the side and the objects in the bottom row were drawn from above.



Activity 1

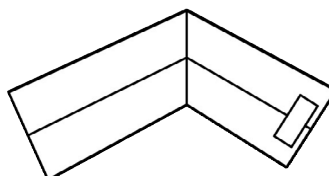
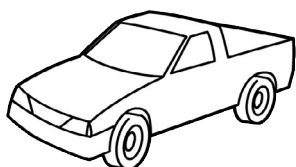
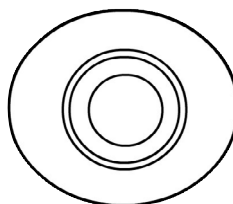
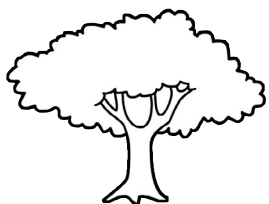
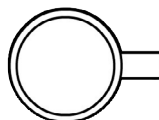
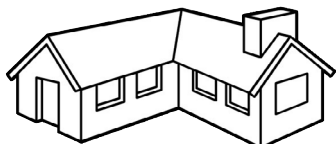
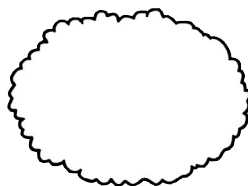
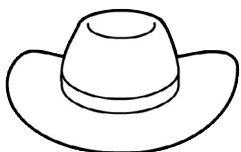
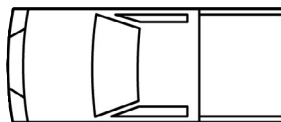
Stand up and look at your shoe.

- Draw a picture of your shoe from above.
- Now look at your shoe from the side.
- Draw a picture of your shoe from the side.
- Do your two drawings look the same?



Activity 2

Match the following objects drawn from the side view to their top view. Write the correct number next to the corresponding letter.



A- _____ B- _____ C- _____ D- _____ E- _____

Activity 3

Draw a plan view in your class workbook of your classroom below. Draw an outline that shows the shape of your classroom. Show where the door is. Draw the shapes of the objects in the classroom. The shapes should be drawn from a top view. (Learners' desks, teacher's desk, chalkboard, cupboard, bin, etc.)

Memorandum

Activity 1

Stand up and look at your shoe.

Draw a picture of your shoe from above.

Now look at your shoe from the side.

Draw a picture of your shoe from the side.

Do your two drawings look the same?

Learners' own drawings, but they should be similar and the 'view' must be drawn accurately. Answer to the last question would be "no, the pictures do not look the same as they are drawn from a different angle or view.

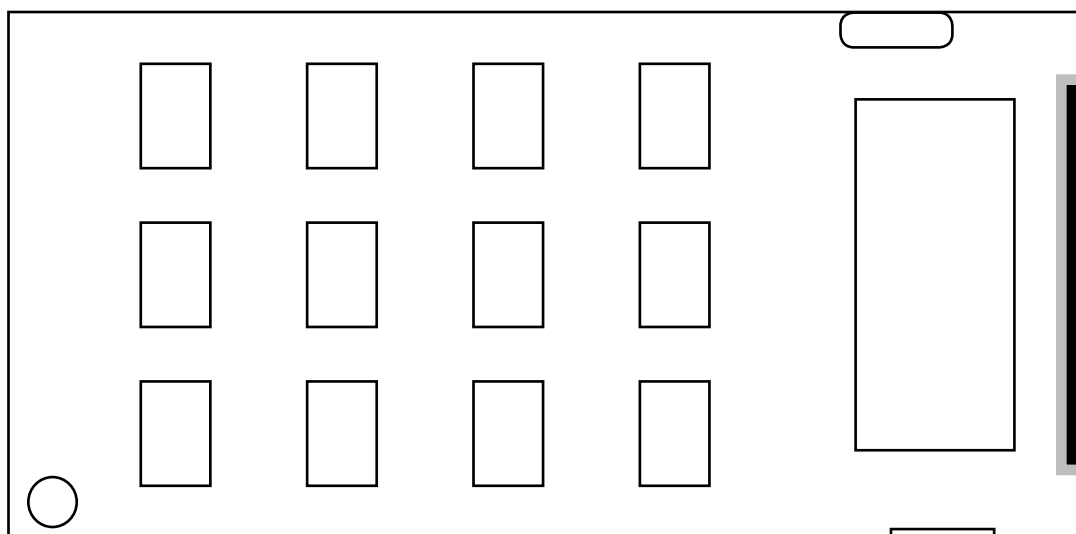
Activity 2

A-3 B-4 C-1 D-5 E-2

Activity 3

Draw a plan view of your classroom below. Draw an outline that shows the shape of your classroom. Show where the door is. Draw the shapes of the objects in the classroom. The shapes should be drawn from a top view. (Learners' desks, teacher's desk, cupboard, bin, etc.)

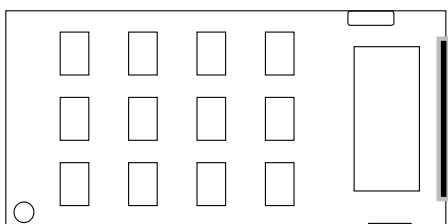
Learner's map could look like this



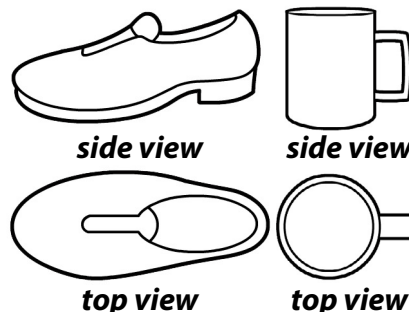
Map skills – summary

Name: _____

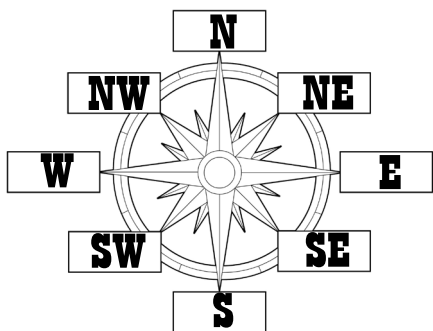
- A plan / bird's eye view shows us what an object looks like from above. Maps are plan views of the land.



- A side view shows us what an object looks like from the side.



- We use a compass for direction.
- The four main points on a compass are: north, south, east and west.



- We use symbols on a map to show different objects.
- We explain the meaning of these symbols in a map key.



Parking



Hospital



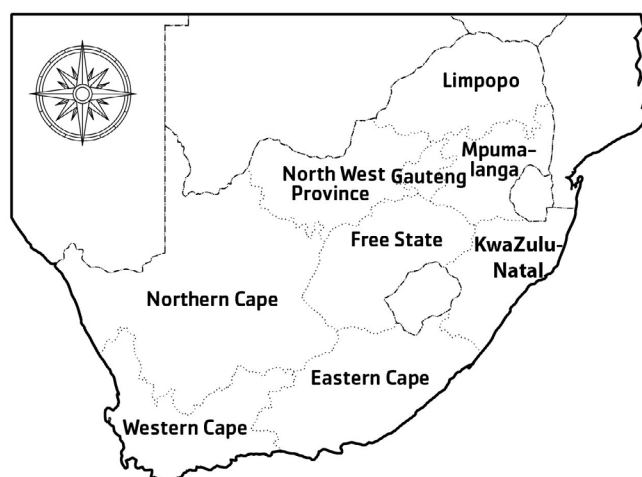
Church

- A grid reference helps us to find places on a map.

- A globe is a map of the Earth, in the form of a model.



- A map of the world shows the seven continents and oceans.



- The map of South Africa shows the nine provinces, two oceans and capital cities.