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★ **TOP CLASS**

*Shuters*  
★ **TOPKLAS**

*Shuters*  
**PREMIER**

**Sediba  
sa thuto**

**IsiXhosa  
Ngumdiliya**

**IsiZulu  
Soqobo**

**Setswana  
Tota**

**Sichumile  
ISIXHOSA**

**SISWATI  
SETFU**

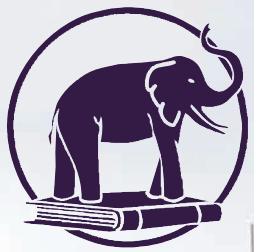
**Hi Nwa  
Hi Kolwa**

**IsiZulu Sethu**



**Grade**  
**7**  
**CAPS APPROVED  
CATALOGUE**





# Shuter & Shooter

## PUBLISHERS (PTY) LTD

SHUTER & SHOOTER PUBLISHERS (PTY) LTD is a proudly South African publishing company. Established as a bookstore almost 100 years ago, we began publishing IsiZulu novels, poetry and textbooks from the early 1930s.

Since then, we have been successfully producing quality literature and educational materials in all of the South African official languages, as well as for the core schools curriculum.

### OUR CORE BUSINESS IS EDUCATION

SHUTER & SHOOTER PUBLISHERS (PTY) LTD publishes over 950 CAPS-approved titles on the Department of Basic Education's national textbook catalogue, as well as an extensive range of supplementary educational materials. After much research and development, we have also added e-learning to our impressive stable of learning and teaching support material.

2017 saw the launch of our exciting new study guide series – *Ace It!* A unique series that focuses on the different ways in which learners learn, *Ace It!* includes study tips for each learning style to help learners excel in their year-end exams.

In 2018 we published our first TVET title and have since produced titles in over 15 subject areas.

In 2018, Shuter & Shooter concluded a landmark transaction with the Zungu Investments Company (ZICO) which saw the company become one of the largest 100% black-owned educational publishers in South Africa.



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Please note: all prices quoted in this catalogue are our recommended retail prices. Discounts are applicable to trade customers and for high volume purchases. Purchases made through Government's centralised procurement model qualify for the net prices as reflected in the Department of Basic Education's nationally approved CAPS LTSM catalogue.

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## Why choose our books?

**Shuter's**  
**TOP CLASS**

**Shuter's**  
**PREMIER**

**IsiXhosa  
Ngumdlili**

**Shuter's**  
**TOPKLAS**

**IsiZulu**

Fully CAPS  
compliant

Lots of activities  
and exercises

Relevant  
examples  
throughout the  
books

1

2

3

Improves  
learner's results

Assesses  
progress easily

Reduces the  
admin burden

**Shuter's**  
**TOP CLASS**

**Shuter's**  
**PREMIER**

**IsiXhosa  
Ngumdlili**

**Shuter's**  
**TOPKLAS**

**IsiZulu**

## Advantages of using our books

# IsiZulu Setswana Sichumile iya Soqobo Tota ISIXHOSA Hi Nwa u Sethu SISWATI SETFU Hi Kolwa

Simple language,  
written at the  
level of the  
learner

Easy to plan  
lessons and  
assessments

Planning  
and Tracking  
booklets help to  
make teaching  
easier

4

5

6

Helps save  
planning and  
preparation time

Follows the CAPS  
precisely, making  
teaching easier

Most of our titles  
are available as  
e-Books

# IsiZulu Setswana Sichumile iya Soqobo Tota ISIXHOSA Hi Nwa u Sethu SISWATI SETFU Hi Kolwa

All our CORE material is CAPS APPROVED

# Components available

## Learner's Book

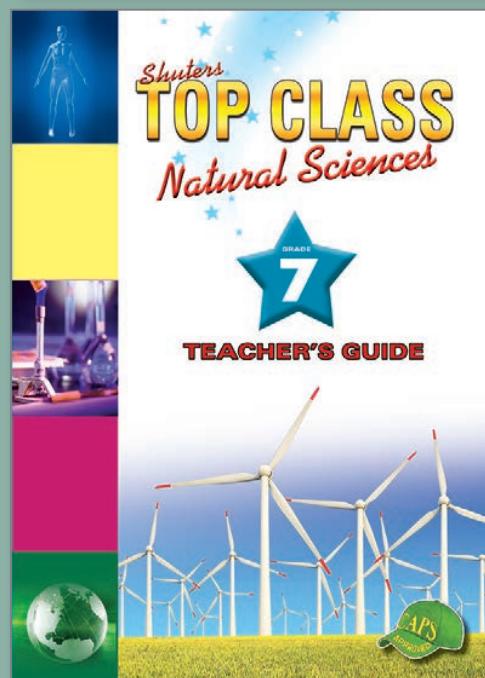
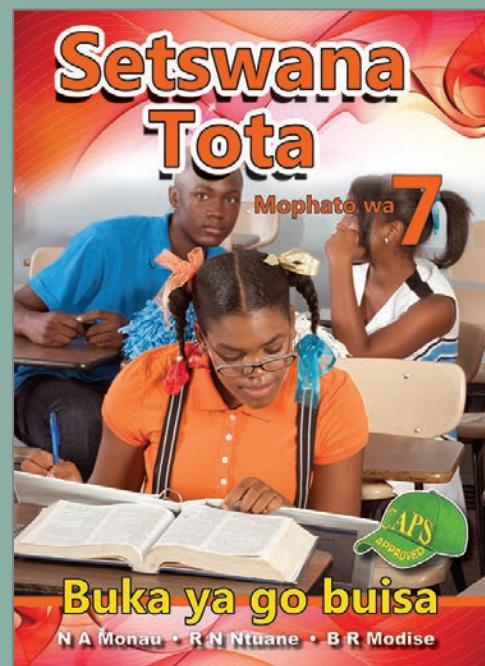
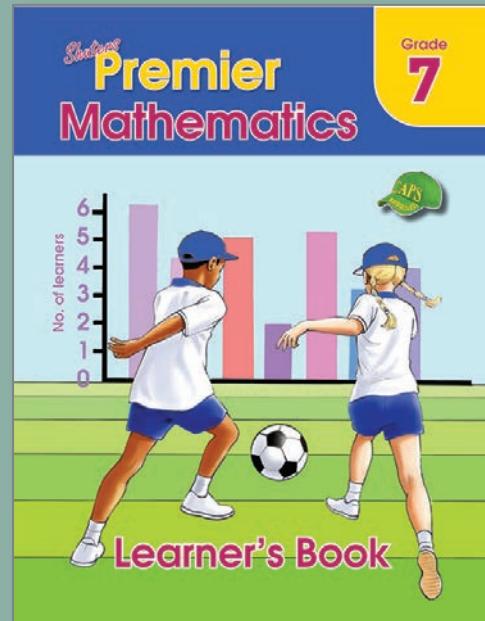
- Provides learner-centred and practical activities
- Varied texts and activities to engage the learners
- Colourful and supportive artwork to promote visual literacy

## Reader (Languages)

- Relevant activities linked to the Teacher's Resource Book and Learner's Book
- All required literature genre in one book
- User friendly layout and attractive illustrations

## Teacher's Resource Book / Teacher's Guide

- A practical, week-by-week, teaching programme for all four terms
- Formal Assessment Tasks aligned to the Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (CAPS)
- Photocopyable resource material



# Features of our Learner's Books

Grade appropriate language



**KOTA 1: Iweki yesi-3 neyesi-4**

**Silwa nezifo**

**A. Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**

1. Ukuphulaphula nokuxoxa ngombongo
- Umsenbenzi owerenwiwa phambili kokuphulaphula nokuthetha
- a) Ngaphabinu ewoloselani umfanelekozo ongentezi niziphendule imithuzo
- b) Basoxa ngowaphi umba abafundi abasemaneleksweni? Nikani isizathu.
- c) Ingaba ikho emimile iimbobe enyithandayo ethetha ngezi gongcongozgo ugawulayo enakha nayfundu? Nikani isizathu zokuba nyithande kogxa benu.
- d) Nisanakumbula umbhali wayo? Ngubani? Xelelani ocega benu.
- e) Mvalozu mina okanye mfundisini efumaneke uloo mihibe nyithandayo? Yabelanani noogxa benu.
- f) Zingaphi izitana zayo loo mbongo?

12.

Informative, supportive artwork



**KWARTAAL 1**

**1. Die ekonomiese Geskiedenis van geld**

**GESKIEDENIS van GELD**

```

graph TD
    A[GESKIEDENIS van GELD] --> B[Tradisionele gemeenskappe en ruihandel]
    A --> C[Promesse munstukke en papiergeld]
    A --> D[Elektroniese bankvese en die rol van geld]
  
```

**Eenheid 1**

**Tradisionele gemeenskappe**

In 'n tradisionele gemeenskap word tradisies, oortuings en gewoontes oorgedaan van een geslag na 'n ander. Onder die hulle kinders die eue-eue gebruik soos (ap. visvleug, gereedsknaai, boerdery en die bou van skulings gelear. Tradisionele gemeenskappe kom gewoonlik in plasgebasseerde landelike gebiede voor. Hoewel die tradisionele samelewings lank gelede ontstaan het, volg sommige gemeenskappe in Afrika, insluitende Suid-Afrika byvoorbeeld, nog steeds tradisionele gewoontes en levenswyse.

Jag insamele/poppaar en verhouwing was die belangrikste maniere van oorlewing in 'n tradisionele gemeenskap. Else persoon in die tradisionele gemeenskap het 'n rol om te speel. Gesindele met geslagte van pagters het gevul hul rol in die sameleving was om te jag. Mensie van families van vissermanne het gevul hulle rol was om vis te vang. Mensie van gesinne wat gebou het, het gevul hulle moes boer.

Cater for diversity



• Descriptions of what you see, hear, smell and touch. Use examples to help you do this.

• A title. Make up one that shows the main idea of your essay.

• Adjectives, adverbs, similes and metaphors to describe the person you have chosen.

• One main idea for each paragraph about the person you are describing.

• Linking words to join your ideas. For example: also, as well, however.

• 130-180 words of between three to five paragraphs.

**Planning**

- Brainstorm as many adjectives as you can think of that might be useful in describing the person.
- For example, *He has a round face and sad eyes, but a smiley mouth.*
- Try to think of some similes and metaphors you can use to help create a picture of that person.
- For example, *His arms feel like metal bands when he hugs me.*
- Write down as many adverbs as you can think of that describe how that person moves.
- For example, *She walks with a shuffle. She marches determinedly.*

# Features of our Readers

A variety of texts



Pre- and Post-reading activities



Accessible font and supportive artwork



## Contents

### TERM 1

FOLKLORE .....	How fire came to Earth .....	1
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### TERM 2

SHORT STORY .....	I am the man .....	20
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### Dipotššo

1. Hialoša mebolelwana ye bjalo ka ge e dirištšwe nonwaneng:  
(a) O be a na le leferehlo.  
(b) O se ke wa lefetša bobe ka bobe.  
(c) O ile boyabatho.  
(d) Letšwa la tšihwana le bewa ka Modimo.
2. Hialoša mošomo wa didirišwa tše di latelago:  
(a) Nkgo  
(b) Motšega  
(c) Metomo
3. Na lentsu le 'Mmalol' le bitšwang ka thutapolelo?
4. Go na le seema ka segagešo seo se laetšago gore ngwana yo a hlokago motswadi, mafelelong o tlo hwetsa katlego. Ngwala seema seo.
5. Na o bona nke ke ka lebaka la eng Ramatsobane a be a tlaša Rama selo? Efa mabaka a mabedi.
6. E ka ba ke tshwanelo gore motho yo mongwe a tlašwe? Fahela.
7. Akaretša molaetša wa nonwana ka lefoko le tee leo le kgodišago.

28 Dinonwane



### 2. Ukulalala

Kumnandi' ukudlala,  
Komeleza umzimba,  
Amalung' omzimb'omelele,  
Ndokhab' ibholo imke,  
Itshon' emajukujkwini,  
Khawubone, khawubone!  
Ladu-u-u-ma!  
Nawe ntombazana khaba!  
Lixesa lokwenjenjalof!  
Thath' umzkekelo  
Kwi-Banya-banyana!  
Bayihlahl! indela,  
Besenziwo luvuyo,  
Uvuyo lona lodwa,  
Ingamalungelo odwa  
Ekhombe ngommwe  
Phambi kwabo.  
Bangoma phakathi.  
Akukho kuzisola  
Kuba kummandi  
Bonwabel' amalungelo!  
Mus' ubamb' umzimba,  
Ingondo idlamke  
Ubo noxol' entliziyweni  
Qakath! Qakath!  
Akukho eqgith' umdlalo!

### Vavanya ulwazi fwakho

#### Phendula imibuzo:

- a. Kubululeke ngantoni ukudlala?
- b. Abe nafuthe lini amalungelo emidialweni?
- c. Chonga isingqisho kulo mbongo.

- 2 -

# Features of our Teacher's Resource Books

Provides clear guidelines to the teacher



**Puku ya morutwana**

Barutwana ba tla ūmila puku ya bona ge ba ūoma le morutlili ka phapholeng goba a le noli le ge e ka ba ka seholpha. Ka gare ga Puku ya Morutwana go na le ditemana ūeo di sepelago le meslongwana go bona ge morutwana a kweſitšte.

Morenvo mongive le wo mongive o fa dithelgo le morutlili ka seo a lokelewago ke go se dira gomme ya fe le dikarbo go meslongwana yeo morutwana a filiggo ta pukung ya gagwe. E itlego gomme di bekantwane go ya naako yeo e abilwevo.

**Puku ya Morutwana**

E Nhlala morutlili go ya lenaneo la pekanayo ya mosomo wa ngwaga ka moka.

Diseanthlo tla kahavelo ya kgalo

**BOKAMOSO BJA KA**

Egaweng ye, monowane o tsitsifela mabokago ka tloko di telaglo:

Mabokago	Bebu	Ge tholela le go beloko	Ge bolile go begin	Ge bolile go begin	Olibengape ja mabu ja ūmilia ya pololo
Kahavelo ya oleng tla kgalo	1 - 2	Gin therewla kanepolopana	Ongevraai Kanepolopana	Gin nopele terwana pa kenegepi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mabokago</li> <li>Afrikaans le afrikaans</li> </ul>
Mafaka ha pukung za kawuswa	3	Puku ya morutwana			
Leketlo ka	1 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 8	9 - 12	

A range of assessment activities



**Oorsake van aardbewings**

**★ AKTIWITEIT 11.1: 'n Klasoefening om te demonstreer hoe 'n aardbewing werk**

(Klas)

\* Leerdersboek bladsy 137

Laat u klas in twee ry staan en na mekaar kyk. Hou hande vas soos in die diagram gevys. Die een ry staan in 'n rigting, die ander ry in die ander. Hou so lank as u kan. Skielik, sal iemand sy greep verloor en die hele klas sal neerval.

**FORMELE ASSESSERINGSTAAK**

**★ AKTIWITEIT 11.2: Hou 'n rekord van aardbewings**

(Individueel)

Hierdie aktiwiteit is die vereiste formele assesseringstaak vir Geografie in Kwartal 2.

Puntebekragting vir die aktiwiteit:

1. Aardbewing en vulkaangebou op 'n buitelykaart soos hulle deur die voorvorm - punte vir akkuratheid en detail. (10)
2. Verdrukking van watoem aardbewings voorkom - kyk vir duidelike begrip en ge'e 'n indruk�nt volgens hierdie skale:

Uitmekend	Goed	Gemiddeld	Ondergemiddeld	Ontoerekkend
Punte: 9-10	Punte: 5-6	Punte: 3-4	Punte: 0-2	
'n Dreeglike en voldoende verskeideling wat wys dat die leerder die onderriggegeen sou gesien het en dat die oorsake van aardbewings is deur die leerder goed geken. Die geleerde kennis van plantektoniek is duidelik. Al die oorsake is verstaanbaar.	'n Goede verskeideling van die oorsake van aardbewings is deur die leerder goed geken. Die geleerde kennis van plantektoniek is duidelik. Slegs enkele van die oorsake is gesien.	'n Elementêre verskeideling van die oorsake van aardbewings is deur die leerder gegee. Die geleerde kennis van plantektoniek is dusdik. Slegs enkele van die oorsake is gesien.	'n Onvrasige verskeideling van die oorsake van aardbewings is deur die leerder gegee. Geen kennis van plantektoniek is gesien.	

Additional Photocopyable material



**Photocopyable Resource**

Gebruik die volgende tabel om te bepaal wat vir elke groep moet gedruk word.

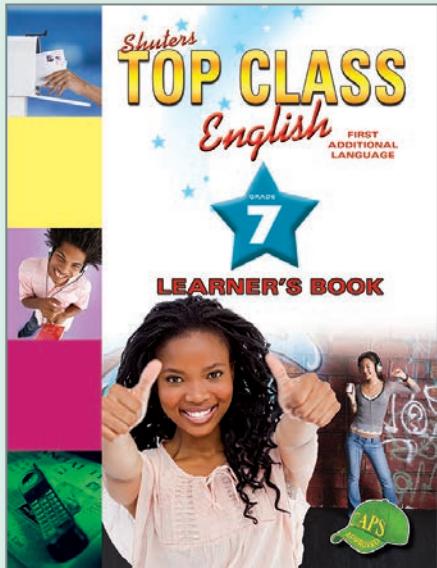
Groep	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Zu	Ge	Ge	Ge	Ge	Ge	Ge													
Ho	Er	Er	Er	Er	Er	Er													
Hg	Tl	Tl	Tl	Tl	Tl	Tl													
Cd	In	In	In	In	In	In													
Ca	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Ma	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
Ma	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Ma	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105

# ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE CAPS GRADE 7

DOWNLOAD  
ADDITIONAL  
RESOURCES  
FROM  
[www.shuters.co.za](http://www.shuters.co.za)

## Shuters TOP CLASS

**SHUTER'S TOP CLASS ENGLISH FAL** provides a complete and comprehensive teaching and learning programme for First Additional Language Learners.



### LEARNER'S BOOK

- 'On-page' reinforcement texts
- Varied texts and activities
- Colourful artwork promotes visual literacy
- Cross references to the Core Reader

#### D. Reading a poem

1. Before you read the poem below, look at the title. What do you think it will be about.

##### I wonder

I wonder why the grass is green,  
why the wind is invisible,  
who taught the birds to build  
the nests? and also made  
the trees to stand still and rest.

Who paints the rainbow in the sky?  
And who makes the clouds up high?  
Who forms all the stars in the sky?  
and when the moon is not round,  
where can the other piece be found?

Nomsa Dlamini



A poem is made up of **lines**. Lines can be long or they can be short. These lines are grouped together in **stanzas**. A stanza is a group of lines that form one part of a poem. Poets usually leave a space between each stanza. Good poets think very carefully about where to start a new stanza. Some poets even

#### Blurb (from the back cover)

Naledi had made up her mind.  
Her baby sister was ill and needed her mother.  
Mother was working in Johannesburg, 300 km away.  
The only way to reach her was to get to the big road and walk.  
So Naledi and her brother Tiro did just that.

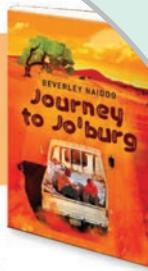
1. What is the setting of the book? What country and city do you expect to read about?
2. The book was published in 1985. What do we know about South Africa in 1985? In what important way was it different from South Africa now?
3. What do you already know about the plot of the book?
  - a) Who are the main characters?
  - b) Where are they going and how do they travel?
  - c) What is the reason for their journey?

#### F. Read an extract from a novel

In this extract from the novel, Naledi and Tiro have just arrived in Jo'burg. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow.

*Extract from Journey to Jo'burg (Chapter 6: A New Friend)  
By Beverley Naidoo*

As they turned towards the road, there was a bus with the word 'PARKTOWN' in big letters on the front. It was slowing down a little as it went up the road and the doors were opening. Through the front window they could see the driver was black.



LEARNER'S BOOK

9781775880424

TEACHER'S GUIDE

9781775880431

READER

9781775880448

**Teaching plan for the week**

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
A. Reading a story (page 1)	C. Listening to a story (page 2)	D. Telling a story (page 3)
B. Separating facts from opinion (page 8)	E. Comparing and contrasting stories (page 9)	F. Looking at nouns (page 9)

**Resources**  
• Learner's Book page 34

**Resources**  
• CORE READER pages 69-84  
• Props as specified on page 70

**GUIDELINES**

1. Read the play out loud in class by assigning learners roles.
2. Learners compare their dialogues with the actual play and evaluate which version they prefer by giving their own reasons in the Learner's Book.

**One act play – Return of the wattled cranes by David Anderson**  
*Please Note:* We have placed guidelines and all the answers for this activity in the Teacher's Guide. You need to spend a few weeks on this activity. We suggest that you spend 2 weeks on each of the three plays to cover all the material.

**GUIDELINES**

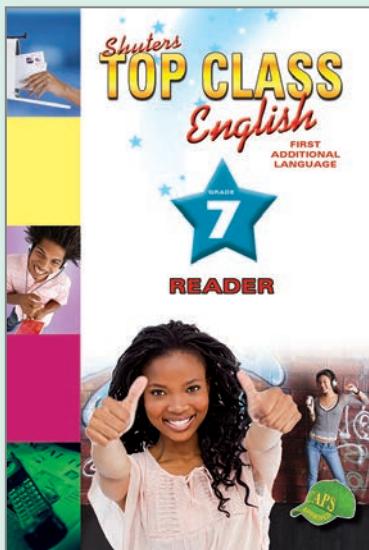
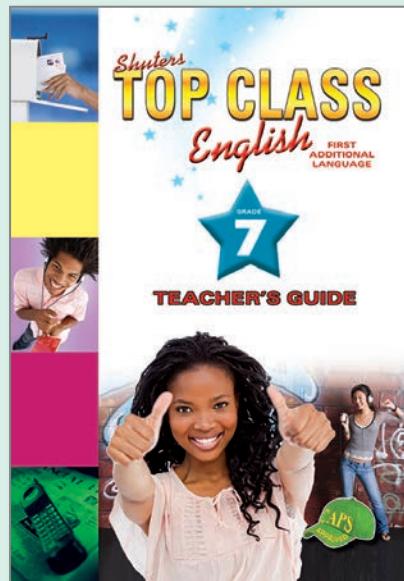
1. Go through the terminology that appears in the glossary on page 88 at the back of the Core Reader.
2. Learners can get into groups of eight, assign each other roles and read the play out loud in class. Or you may prefer to choose a cast of eight to perform the play in front of the class as a whole. Provide some time for them to practise and help them in their performance.

**ANSWERS**

1. The narrator stands outside the action and helps to move the plot along.
2. Stage directions appear in square brackets and italics.

## TEACHER'S GUIDE

- Practical Teaching Plans, Formal Assessment Tasks and photocopiable resource material
- Step-by-step guidelines for all activities, including the teaching of the reading texts in the Core Reader
- Provides answers to all activities and formal assessments, and to questions in the Core Reader
- Cross-references to the Learner's Book



## VOCABULARY

bumptious – boastful, self important  
safari – a trip or expedition  
nap – a little sleep  
evasion – avoided, escaped  
brimming – full up to the top  
wafts – something carried on the breeze  
scuttling – rushing about  
salivating – when your mouth gets full of spit  
languidly – lazily

## QUESTIONS

1. This story makes good use of the **setting**. Write down as many words or phrases as you can find that help us picture where this story takes place.
2. Choose words that you think best describe the **character** of Hen: *lazy, curious, wise, naïve, adventurous*.
3. Authors use a number of techniques to bring a character to life in a story. They use:
  - dialogue
  - what the character does
  - how other characters behave towards the character.
 Find one example of each technique for the character of Hen.
4. Why could the crocodile not eat Hen?
5. Sometimes the **conflict** in a story might be as a result of more than one factor. One point of conflict in this story is that Hen is going to get eaten. What other conflicts are there in this story? How does this folk tale end?

## CORE READERS include:

- Short stories
- Poems
- Drama
- Folktales
- Enrichment: Vocabulary and Questions
- Links to the Teacher's Guide and Learner's Book

## GRADE 7

Gather round the fire  
The sun, the moon and the stars  
Acting the part  
Friends false and true  
The power of nature  
Showing character  
Save our seas  
Doing it yourself  
The magic wish  
Mid-year examination

Winning the prize  
Cracking crime  
Fundraising can be fun  
Learn now, chat later  
Lost...  
... Found!  
Blessing the seeds  
Seeing clearly  
Revision for exams  
End-of-year examination

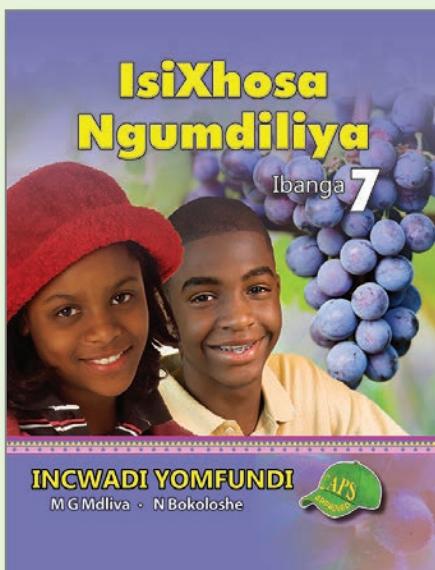
# ISIXHOSA

# ISIXHOSA NGUMDILIYA

## CAPS IBANGA 7

## IsiXhosa Ngumdiliya

Izifikelele zonke iimfuno zofundo njengoko zicwangcisiwe kwiidotyhumenti ezimalunga nocwangciso lwe-CAPS kwisifundo ngasinye.



### INCWADI YOMFUNDI

- Ibonakalisa unxibelewano olucace gca phakathi kwencwadi yokufunda kunye nencwadi yabafundi
- Kukho isichazi-magama esilungiswe sabekwa



### Enziwa ngexesha omhlathi

Isixa ixesha elidlulileyo, isivakalisi

omhlathi ongezantsi, isivakalisi

[1] [5] [4]

a ongakanani ukuqala

**Khumbula:**  
Kubalulekile ukuba xa ubhala umhlathi zibonakale ngokuthe gca ezi zigaba zilandelayo:  
**isivakalisi esiyintloko;**  
**iingongoma ezingundoqo**  
**nezixhasayo;** intshayelelo eyiyo;  
**isiqu nesiphele;** **nesivakalisi sokuvala.**

### Kwisiqendu

Ukalisizizelayo nika ixesha lesenzi esinomgca ngaphantsi:  
Usisi uhlamba impahla.

- ULizo umkile izolo.
- Lowo uthenge indlu ecocekileyo
- Utata uthenga imoto.
- Ufikile.

2. Nika isininzi segama ngalinye: uluthi, isikhombisi, ikhalipha, induku

3. Kumhlathana olandelayo lungisa iziphene ezikumagama anomgca ngaphantsi:

Ikhaya lakhe lidume ngokucocheka kuba iyadi isoloko inecha echetye kakuhle. Okunye okulenza libenomthalane ebantwini sisitiya seentyat�ambo. Abantu abangemanoma bangena bephuma ukuze baftumane amancebo okuphucula amakhaya abo. Loonto bayenzayo iyancomeka.

(6)

Amanqaku ewonke = [15]

### Ukuphetha

Olu lushwankathelo olubonisa imiba ekufundwe ngayo kwesi siqendu.

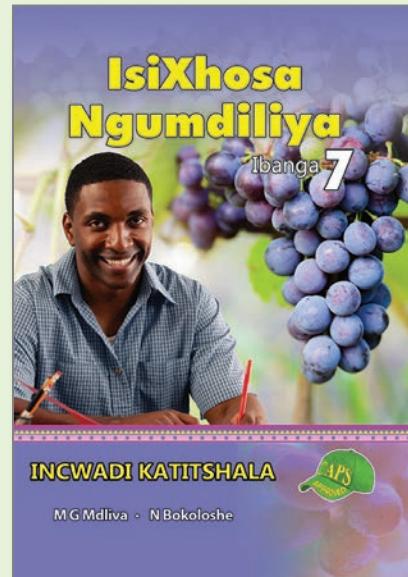
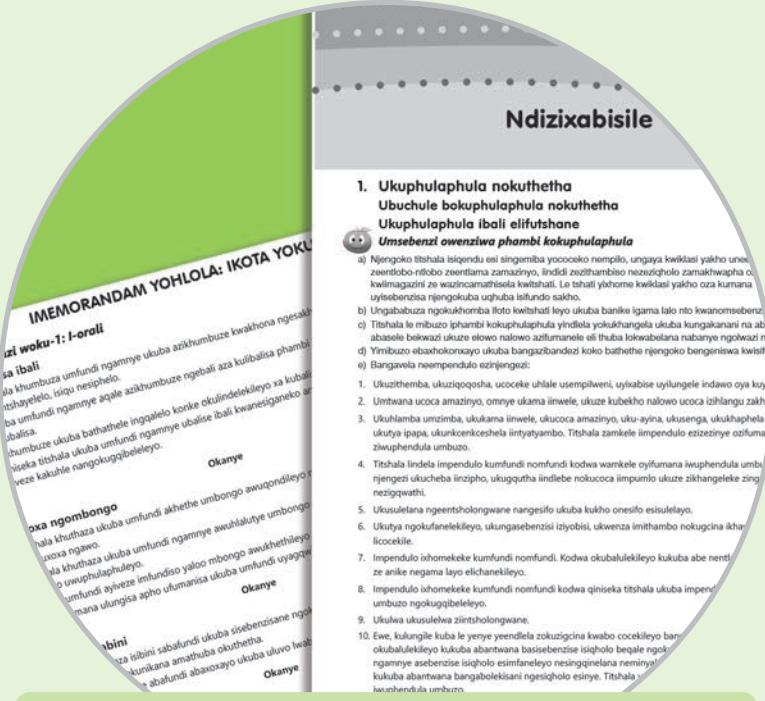
### Ndizixabisele



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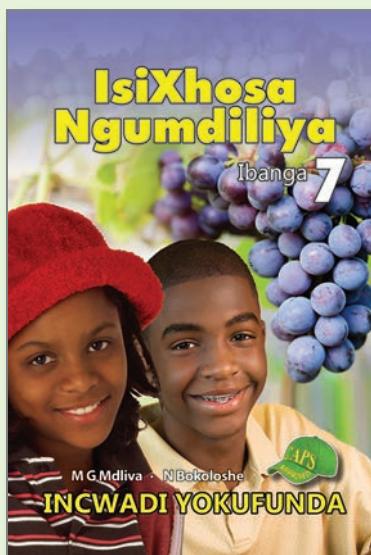
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## INCWADI KATITSHALA

- Ikwancedisana notitshala ngokumnika zonke iimpendulo kwimisetyenzana neemvavanyo ezinkwe abafundi kwincwadi yabo
- Iyalubonakalisa uxibelelwano olwenzekileyo phakathi kwencwadi yomfundi, incwadi yokufunda nencwadi katitshala



## IGLOSARI

**Amafela-ndawonye** – abantu abathandanayo abasebenzisanayo nabagcineneyo.

**Amantelentele** – abantu abangamaciko nabanobuchule bokusinga nokukwazi ukuthatha indawo ephambili kwiingxoxo ezinzulu nakuqulunqo lwemigaqo neenkqubo zeqela.

**Amatshanda** – amabala afumaneka entloko kuba kungekho zinwele ngenxa yokukhuthuka.

**Amatsha-ntliziyo** – amagorha okanye amakhalipha angoyiki ngokoyikiswa alungele naluphi na uhlolo lwedabi.

**matyathanga** – imixokolelwano ebophelela into okanye umntu kuthi nkq  
qotya – umntu obalasele ngokuvimba.

– umntu omdala onamava ngomba awaziyo nasebenze ngawo

– nani labantu elikhethelwe ukuba lihambele umcimbi obal

– tu obalasele ngokuvimba.

– napiso ekheti

## INCWADI YOKUFUNDA

- Amabali amafutshane
- Imibongo
- lintsomi
- Idrama
- Inemisetyenzana ekupheleni kwencwadi

## IBANGA 7

Ndizixabisile  
Kumnandi esikolweni  
Imixhentso yethu  
Ngemihla yakudala  
Indalo ibalulekile  
Ingomso eliqaqambileyo  
Ushishino nokubaluleka kwalo  
Qwalasela imiyalelo ukuze wakheke  
Thina namalungelo ethu  
Ukuhlola  
linkcukacha ngathi kubomi bethu  
Sifo sini na esi singugawulayo?

Masibambisaneni ukuze silwe  
ubundlobongela  
Nathi sinako  
Umhambi uyabukwa  
Ukuhlola  
AmaXhosa namasiko  
Makube chosi kube hele  
Intloniphlo iqala ekhaya  
Senza uhlaziyo koko sikufundileyo  
Ukuhlola  
Isikhokelo Kufundo Loncwadi  
Iglosari

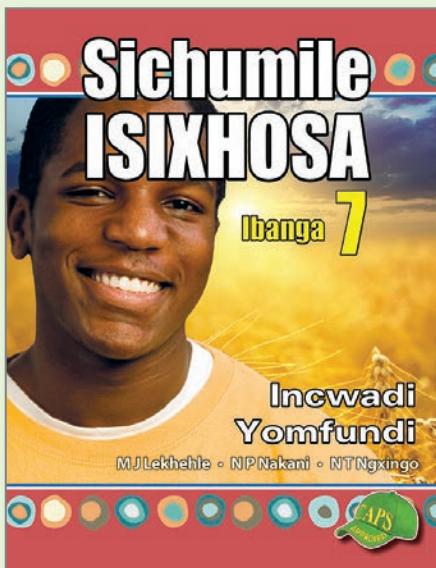
# ISIXHOSA

## SICHUMILE ISIXHOSA

### CAPS IBANGA 7

# Sichumile ISIXHOSA

Izifikelele zonke iimfuno zofundo njengoko zicwangcisiwe kwiidotyhumeni ezimalunga nocwangciso lwe-CAPS kwisifundo ngasinye.



#### INCWADI YOMFUNDI

- Ibonakalisa unxibelelwano olucace gca phakathi kwencwadi yokufunda kunye nencwadi yabafundi
- Kukho isichazi-magama esilungiswe sabekwa.

#### 9. Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi

##### 1. Inqanaba lokusebenza ngegama: Izibizo, nezakhi zezibizo

*Umsebenzi owenziwa phambi kwesifundo: Ngezakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi*

- Khethani imizekelo yezibizo ezihanu kwibali ‘Imfundu sisitshixo sobomi’.
- Hlahelani izibizo nisebenzisa ezi zakhi zikwitheyibhula: iceba, isisekelo, ingcambu, nesigqibelo.

**Qaphela: Izibizo zinezakhi ezezeli > Isimaphambili nesiqua**  
Isimaphambili senziva iceba nesisekelo; isiqu senzive yingcambu, nesigqibelo.  
Sihlafilela isibizo kwisinye okanye isininiqo ngalo ndlela:

Isibizo (isinye)	Isimaphambili (iceba nesisekelo)	Isiqu (ingcambu nesigqibelo)	Isibizo (isininiqo)	Isimaphambili (iceba nesisekelo)	Isiqu (ingcambu nesigqibelo)
Isikolo umsebenzi	isi- = i- no - si- um- = u- no - m-	-kol- = -kol- no - o -sebenzi = -sebenz- no - i	izikolo imisebenzi	izi = i- no - zi- imi- = i- no - mi-	

**1.1. Iola: Ikota yoku-1**

hendula yonke imibuzo, ubhale amanani emibuzo ngokuchanekileyo. Eli phepha lahlulwe langamacandelo ama-3.

- Funda imiyalelo ngocoselelo uze uphendule imibuzo.
- Bhala kakuhle ngokucakileyo upele amagama ngokuchanekileyo.

**Umsebenzi wesi-1: I-Orali**

- Ingxoxo yababini

- Umfundi ngamnye makalungiselele ukuthatha inxaxheba kwingxoxo yababini malun “Ukulima sisakhono sobomi”.
- Khumbulani oku kulanlelayo ngengxoxo yababini:
  - Ukucacisa imiba ekuxoxwa ngayo
  - Ukuphulaphulana nitithetha-thethane, nikonise incoko phakathi kwababini
  - Ukuqala niqhube incoko
  - Ukusebenzia imiqago yokunkiana amathuba okuthetha ngincine incoko
  - Ukuthetha ngeembono namava enu nibonise ulwazi lwalo mba enincokola ngawo
  - Ukuzimela iziqiblo enizithathileyo ngokuzixhasa kwincoko

Amanqaku: [30]

**Umsebenzi wesi-2: Ukubhala**

- Isincoko ileta yobuhlobo

- Bhala isincoko ngesineye sezi zihloko:
  - Kwakumnandi kwelo theko
  - Ngenxa yeziyobisi
- Bhala ileta uvuyisane nomhlobo ozuze imbasa yegolide kwiimbaleki kwi-olimpiki eNgilane

Amanqaku: [20]

**Umsebenzi wesi-3: Uvavanyo loku-1**

- Sicatshulwa nokusetyenziswa kolwimi

Funda esi sicatshulwa silandelayo uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

**‘diwelile ngciph’umlenzana**

Twexhukwane kwaMandlovu unyana ubuyile esinaleni. Lisiko ke lokuyile uxhelelwu inkabi yegusha. Nakwesi sihlandlo wayesazi yovo. Wakhangeleka engonwabanga de abazali bacin wamkhapha, kodwa ugqirha akazane.

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IKOTA 1: Iweki yesi-3 neyesi-4

### Silwa nezifo

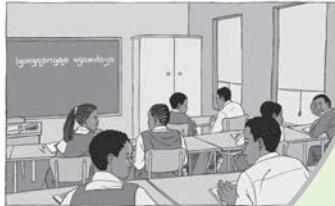
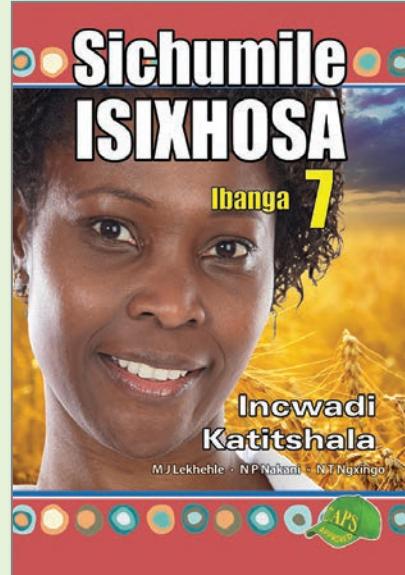
**Intshayelolo**  
Esi sifundo siqulatle imfundo ngokupathelene nezifo ezifana nogawulayo nesifo sephephla i-TB. Ngokubonga negezi zifo abafundi bayaxhotyiswa ngazo khon'ukwazi ukumelana nazo, ukuba zingakho emakhayeni abo. Bayokwawebela ukubonga abafundi, kanti ke banikwa nerexxheba yokuyila eyabo imphob. Bafunda isakholo esibalulekileyo nesistematheni kula maseha, ukubhala imibongo, nokubonga. Banikwa netubu lokuba baxoe baveze ezaizo izimvo namava abanawo ngazo. Kwiicandelo lezakh nemigao yokuseteyenzisa kolwimi bfafuma ulwazi nangezafobe ezinambithexsa intetho. Bagqibela ngokubhala umsebenzi ovavanya ulwazi abaluzuleylo.

**A. Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**

- 1. Ukuphulaphula nokuxoxa ngombongo**  
Umsenbenzi owwenzwa phambi kokuphulaphula
- Ukuzelabo abalobo babo ukuba kutheni bethanda umbongo othile

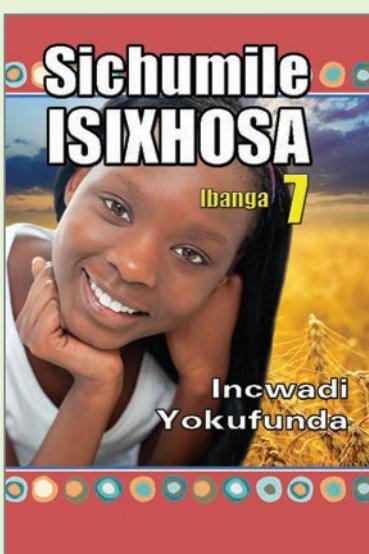
Titshalo webanga lesikhene kufuneka ubo nolwazi qabiqebeleyo ngetekeli incwadi lwehob. Phambili linswadi resihosa ukuze uzuze ulwazi olutho tye phambi kokufundisa esi sifundo. Yelela abafundi ukuba bafundis imiyalelo ezaiza oko bamele ukukwenza. Yenza amabelengwe negeempawu zembongo wongeze kuwazi abalufumene kwibanga lesi-6 abafundi.

Kusalulekile ukuba uzazi iimpawu zetekisi yesihobe ezifana nezi-

### INCWADI KATITSHALA

- Ikwancedisana notitshala ngokumnika zonke iimpendulo kwimisetyenzana neemvavanyo ezinkwe abafundi kwincwadi yabo
- Iyalubonakalisa uxibelelwano olwenzekileyo phakathi kwencwadi yomfundi, incwadi yokufunda nencwadi katitshala



### INCWADI YOKUFUNDA

- Amabali amafutshane
- Imibongo
- lintsomi
- Idrama
- Inemisetyenzana ekupheleni kwencwadi

Isahluko sesi-2: Amabali amafutshane

### 1. UNOLITHA



uva lithi ndithenge, uNolitha emi endulini, apho  
khe ikhona, eyibonela ezantsi ilali yaseZidulin.  
wayezihlobanise neembila zitsibatsiba, zisuka  
aliya, zimbi zihleli zole zigcakame!  
uLithambekela kwe...

### IBANGA 7

Imfundu sisihobo sobomi  
Silwa nezifo  
Ugonyamelo  
Iuyingxaki  
Lumka ungalukuhleki  
Baphum'iphulo abalimi  
Inkcubeko namasiko kaNtu  
Indima yommi kuqoqosho lelizwe  
Amatiletile obu bomi  
Siphakula singcamle kwezakwantu  
Siphakula singcamle kwezakwantu Ukuhlola

Kanti ithini idilesi yakhe?  
Athombile amantombazana  
Intlanganiso  
Indaba  
Ukuhamba iindawo  
Umzuzu wenguqu  
Kuthiwani ku-SABC?  
Iphupha lam  
Uhlaziyo nokulungiselela uviwo  
Uhlolo olusesikweni

# ISIZULU

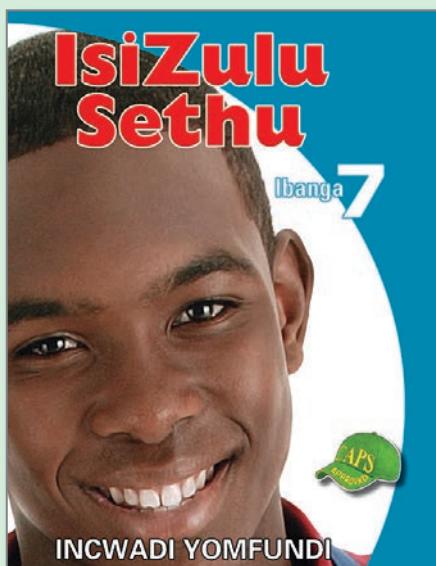
## ISIZULU SETHU

### CAPS IBANGA 7

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## IsiZulu Sethu

Nakuba lezi kuyizincwadi zolimi, kepha zibhalwe ngendlela yokuba zisabalalele nakwezinye izifundo nemikhakha eyehlukene ethinta impilo yomfundu.



### INCWADI YOMFUNDI

Umfundi akagcini nje ngokuzuza amakhono olimi kodwa uzuza namanye amakhono amanangi ayomenza ukuba akwazi ukuziphilisa futhi aphilisane kahle nabanye abantu.

**midlalo**

**ISAHLUKO**

**Ithemu 1 Isonto 1-2**

"Hambani niyodala!" Iyona ndlela le okuxosha ngayo izingane uma sekuxoxwa izindaba ezingafanele zazive izingane. Ukulalala-ke akuyona nje into eyenziva izingane kuphefa, kepha nabantu abadala bayadala. Ukulalala kwabantu abadala kujwayele ukuba nokuncintisana osekusezingeni eliphezulu. Phela ukulalala sekuphenduke umsebenzi kwabanye. Bayaphila abantu nezemidalo.

#### ISIFUNDO 1: Okulalela Nokukhuluma

##### Amasu Okulalela

Ake sibheke nanka amasu okulalela:

Ngaphambi kokulalela	Ngesikhathi sokulalela	Emva kokulalela
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Silungisa isimomqondo.</li> <li>Siphendule imibuzo yokulungiselela ukulalela.</li> <li>Sixxa kafuphi ngebesikulalele.</li> <li>Kuqagelwa ngombhalo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sibhala amanothi/ amaminithi.</li> <li>Sihumusha esikulalele.</li> <li>Sihlaziya sicabange ngesikulalele.</li> <li>Sibua imibuzo.</li> <li>Sithola incazelo yesikulalele.</li> <li>Sibheka ulwazimagama.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sibeka imibono ngesihloko nangalokho ebekulalele.</li> <li>Sihlola sicubungle ebekulalele.</li> <li>Sinikeza imibono ngebesikulalele.</li> <li>Sikhulumu ngebesiku!</li> <li>Silinga! eh-</li> </ul>

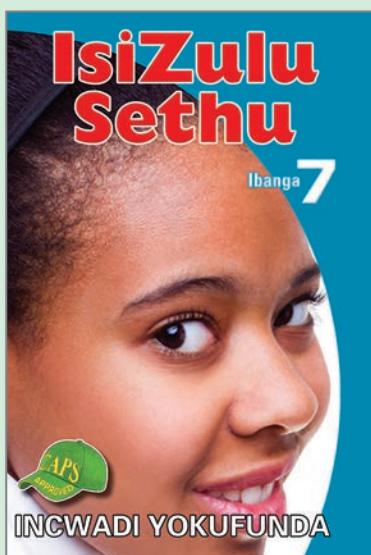
Uku-	Ukusetshenziswa Kwalo	U-
ukazi	Lolu uphawu lokuloba olusetshenziswa ekuqaleni kwamabizozho, amagama abantu, imifula, izindawo, izikhungo, amagama ezincwadi, igama negama esihlokweni.	U-Itumeleng Kune ukuba abe unoziinti w Bafana.
Ungqi ()	Lolu uphawu olukhomba ukuthi umusho usuphelele.	Amabhokobhoko ahlule ama-All Blacks.
Ukhefana ()	Lolu uphawu olukhomba ukuthi umusho awukakapheli kusekhona okulandelayo. Lungakhomba futhi ukulandelana noma ukwehlukaniswa kwezinto.	Imidlalo esinayo unobuthuzwayo, ithenisi kanye nebholo lomnqakiswano.
Ikholoni ()	Lolu phawu lusetshenziswa ukwandulela inkulumo ngqo.	Uma senizodlala anophatha lokhu: amathawula, amabholo nezingubo zokushintsha.
Ikholoni ()	Lolu phawu lusetshenziselwa ukukhomba ukuthi umusho unemiqondo emibili eyahlukene engaxhunyiwe ngesihlanganiso.	Iqembu lesizwe lazilongga ngokwanele; aiilesabanga iqembu laseZambiya.

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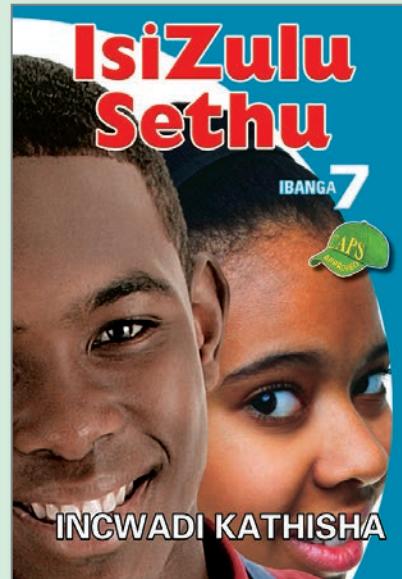
## INCWADI KATHISHA

- Ukuhlola kufakiwe, amarubhrikhi okumaka nesibonelo sokurekhoda nokubika ngentuthuko yomfundu
- Kukhona ngisho nohlelo lomsebenzi wonyaka wonke nesibonelo sokulgiselela isifundo, esihambisana nohlaka uthisha angalusebenzisa esenza amalungiselelo esifundo. Uthisha lapha angasilandela lesi sibonelo.



## INCWADI YOKUFUNDA

- Izinganekwane
- Umdlalo
- Izindaba Ezimfushane
- Izinkondlo
- Incazel Magama



## C. Umdlalo



### Uyini umdlalo?

Umdlalo yindaba esuke ibhalwe ukuze abadali bayidale eshashalazini. Lapha abadali bayaxoxa baphendulane kube khona abakwenzayo. Umdlalo ulingisa impilo. Umdlalo uba nezikundla nezigcawu.

#### (a) Izinhlobo zemidlalo

Ihlukaniswa negezindawo edlalelw kuzo. Nazi izinhlobo zayo: Umdlalo weshashalazi: udlaelwa endaweni evulekile okungaba yihollo nomapahandle nomayithiyetha. Umdlalo womsakazo: Lona wethulelw emsakazweni. Abadali bala mdlalo asibaboni sizwa ngamazwi rje. Benza imisindo esakhela isithombe salokho okwenzekayo. Umdlalo wethelevishini (umabona kude): Lona umdlalo owethulwa kuthelevishini. Konke okwenzekayo siyakubona. Umdlalo wokufundwa: Uhlobo olufundwayo nje kuphela. Umfundu uzakhela isithombe salokho okwenzekayo.

#### (b) Izinkundla nezigcawu

Imidlalo yeshashalazi neyokufundwa ivama ukuba nezikundla ezinhlanu. Inkundla ngayinye iba nezigcawu ezimbawu. Isigcawu simele isehlakalo esenzeka endaweni eyodwa ngesikhathi esisodwa.

#### (c) Imidlalo enkundlane

Imidlalo emfushane iba nenkundla eyodwa kuphela. Nakuba umfushane nawo uphelele.

## IBANGA 7

Asihlome Ngemfundu  
Izidakamizwa  
Ukucwasa Ngokobuzwe  
Songa Imali  
Iminden  
Ukuhlanzeka  
Ukuhlola  
Inkululeko  
Inhloniph  
Ukongiwa Kwamanzi  
Ayinamhlabelo

Isifo Somdlavaiza  
Ukunukubezeka Komoya  
Umngani Oqotho  
Intuthuko  
Siyazilungiselela  
Ukuhlola Kokuphela Konyaka  
Ukuhlola Ulimi Lwasekhaya  
• Uhlelo Lokuhlola  
• Ukurekhoda Nokubika  
• UKumodareytha Imisebenzi Yokuhlola  
• Amarubhrikh  
• Izincazel Zamagama

# ISIZULU

## ISIZULU SOQOBO

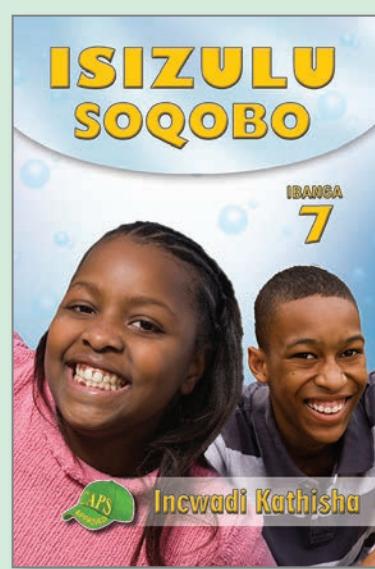
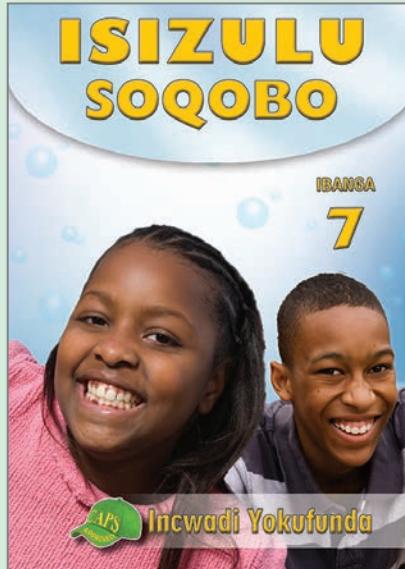
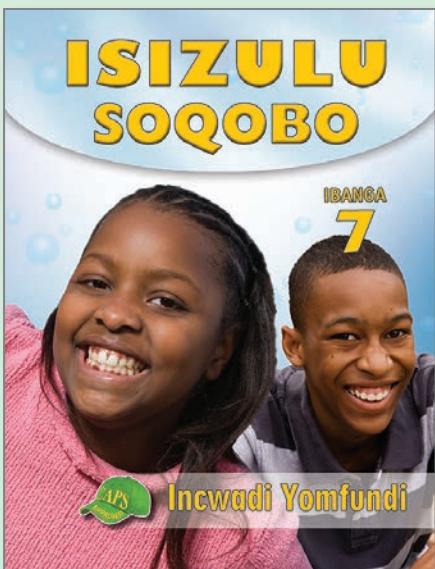
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# ISIZULU

## SOQOBO

Izincwadi ze**ISIZULU SOQOBO** yizincwadi eziluchungechunge ezihlelelwe IsiZulu Ulimi lwaseKhaya. Zisukela ebangeni lokuqala kuya kwele-12. Lezi zincwadi zihlelwe zabhalwa kabusha ngohlelo lokufunda Iwe-CAPS Isitatinende SeNqubomgommo yoHlelo LweziFundo nokuHlola (NquTaHleHlo). Emazingeni aphakeme eBangeni lesi-7 kuya kwelesi-9 (Grade 7-9) kukhona lezi zincwadi:

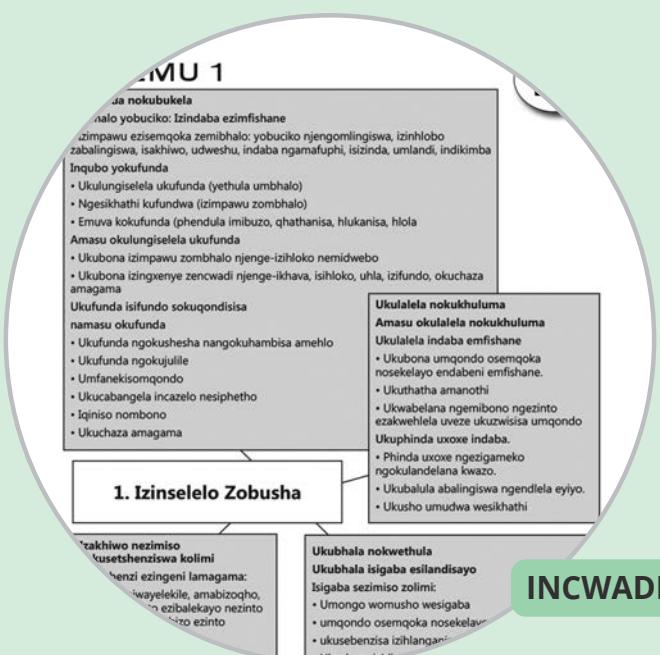
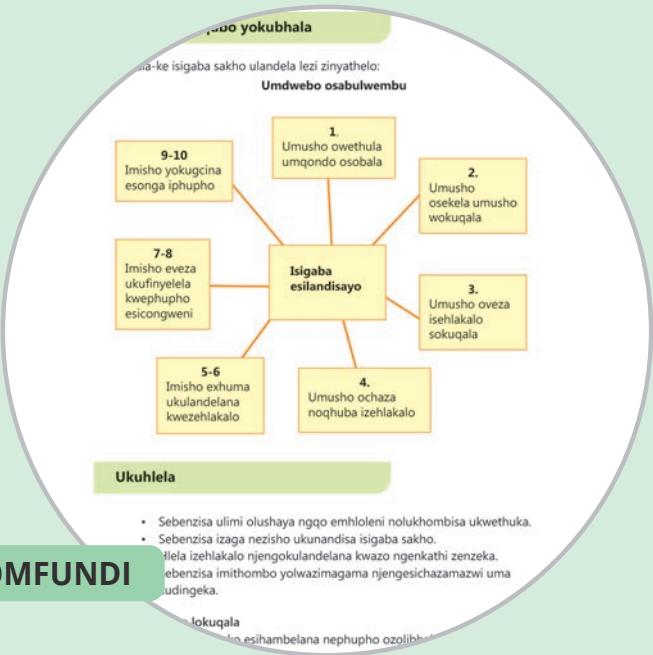
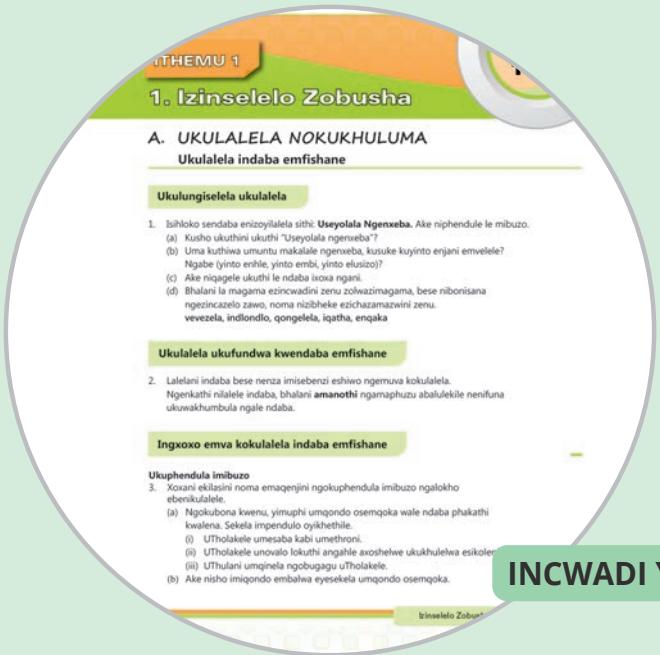


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#### IBANGA 7

Izinselelo zobusha  
Ukuzikhethela empilweni  
Ukubuyisana  
Izinganekwane  
Ukukhetha umsebenzi  
Izinguquko empilweni  
Inhlalo yomphakathi  
Ukudla kuyimpilo  
Ukuziphatha kwabantu

Impilo nokwethembeka  
Impilo yasemindenini  
Inhlalo yomphakathi  
Ubugebengu  
Impilo Yokukhululeka  
Ezokuphepha ogwini lolwandle  
Izwe lakithi  
Ubuciko namasiko  
Ukuphilisana nabanye abantu



### INCWADI YOKUFUNDA

# SEPEDI

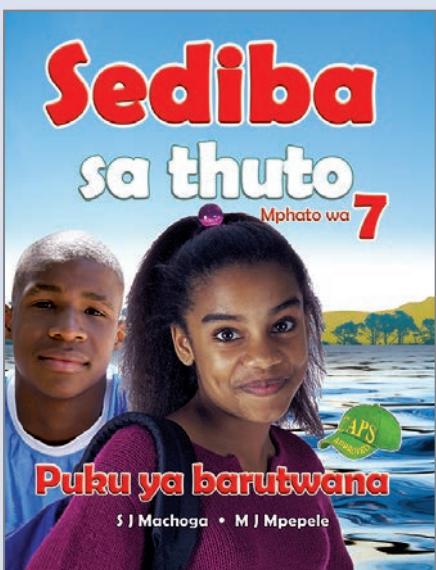
## SEDIBA SA THUTO

### CAPS MPHATO WA 7

# Sediba sa thuto

Puku ya Sediba sa Thuto Mphato wa 7-9 ke puku ya Sepedi Leleme la Gae. Puku ye e na le dikarolwana tše pedi, e lego: Puku ya Barutwana, Padišo le Puku ya Morutiši.

Dipuku tše di humile ka tše di latelago: Go bonolo go šomiša dipuku tše ka gore kagego le tshepedišo ya tšona e latelega ga bonolo, di arotšwe ka dikotara le dibeke. Di theilwe godimo ga dinyakwa tša Setatamente sa Pholisi sa Lenaneothuto le Kelo. Dipuku tše di ngwadilwe ke barutiši ba ba nago le boiphihlelo thutong le bomankge ba kharikhulamo ka mono Afrika-Borwa.



#### PUKU YA BARUTWANA

- E tšwetša pele mabokgoni a go theeletša le go bolela, go bala le go bogela, go ngwala le go hlagiša
- E šomiša boiphihlelo bja morutwana go ruta polelo ye ya gaborena
- E hlahlala barutwana ka mekgwa ye e fapanego ya go ela
- E laetša barutwana kgokagano ya theknolotši le setšo



Mo kgaelong ye, morutwana o tlo fihlele mabokgoni a a latelago

Beke	Go theeletša le go bolela	Go bala le go bogela	Go ngwala le go hlagiša	Dibopego le melao ya tshomisø ya polelo
1 - 2	Go theeletša kanegelokopana	Dingwalo: Kanegelokopana	Go ngwala temana ya kanegelo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maina</li> <li>• Mafokonolo</li> <li>• Mopeleto le maswaodikga</li> </ul>

#### 1.1 Go theeletša le go bolela

##### Go theeletša kanegelo

Barutwana theeletšang ge morutiši a le anegele kanegelo yeo e latelago.

Gantsi batho ga ba ke ba šetsa mohola wa go kgona go theeletša gabotse le ka tshwanelo. Go theeletša ka mokgwa wa maleba ke selo seo morutwana a swanetšego go ithuta sona bjalo ka ge a ithuta go bolela, go bala le go ngwala. Ge motho a ka tseba gore o swanetše go theeletša bjang ge batho ba bangwe ba bolela, o tlo kgona go tseba gore le yena o theeletša bjang ke ba bangwe ge a bolela. Barutwana le swanetše go kgona go theeletša ka mokgwa o latelago.

Lemogang go re go na le magato ao le swanetše go a latela ge le lebagane le mošomo wa go theeletša:

Kotara ya 1

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READER

9781775880158

... ywa sa mafelelo go akareiso ...  
setsweleršwa.

utwana, balang kanegelo yeo e ngwetšwego ke morutwana sekolong seo se phagamego sa Mmatedu. Hlugo ya sekolo o be a rata go ngwala pego ka bothata bijo bo hlagetšego yo mongwe wa barutwana ba sekolo sa gagwe, gommie a laela morutwana Kegomoditšwe Malema, go ngwala seo a bego a rata go se anegele hlugo ya sekolo.



Leina la ka ke Kegomoditšwe John Malema. Ke bala kereiti ya 7. Ke hlagetšwe ke bothata lehono ge ke itokisetša go tshela mmila wa lepheho wa M20 ge ke tla sekolong. Ke be ke eme bokgole bja dimitara tše tharo ka thoko ga tsela. Ke maketše fela ge go ema koloi e khwibido ya Venture kgauswi le nna e ke ke laeditše mootledi gore ke rata go namela. Gatee fela yo mongwe wa banamedi a re go bula lebati a fologa, a leka go nkogela ka gare ga setfatanaga seo ka kgang. Ke nle go motetemša ka meno, a nama a itsesa. Mathata a mohuta wo a ka direga ka mehla fela ge re sa ihlokomele. Bjalo ka bana re ka welwa ke mathata a: re ka utswiwa, ra bolawa; ra rekišwa dinageng tša kgole, bj.bj.

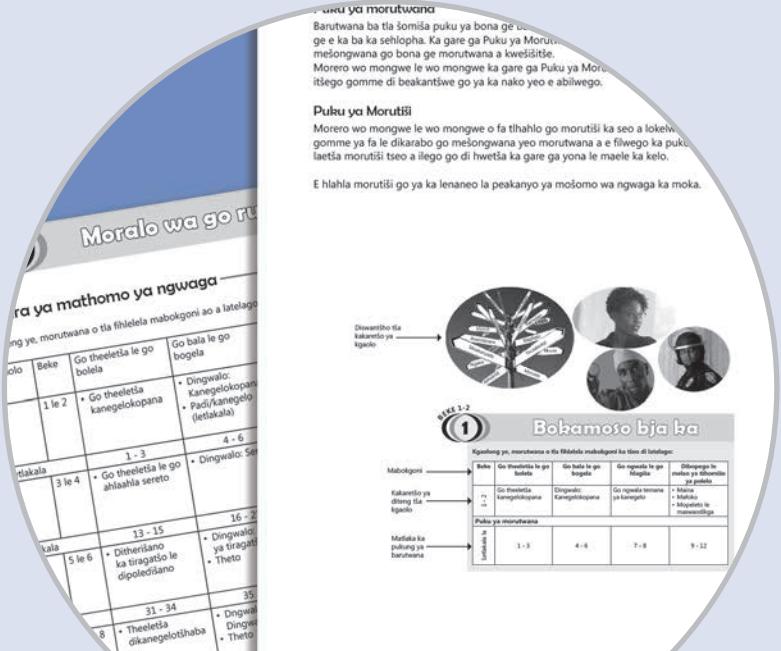
Morutwana

Barutwana, araganang ka dihlopho tša bohlano bohlano gommie le ahlahle kanegelo ya ka godimo. Kahlahlo ya lena e se fete metotsoye mehlana?

Arabang dipotiso tieo di latelago ka go ngwala ge le fetia go ahlahle kanegelo.

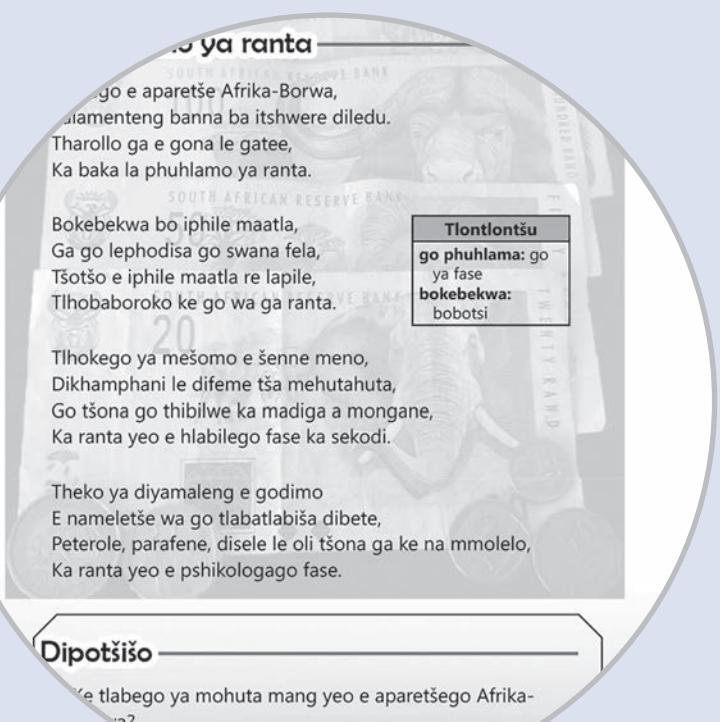
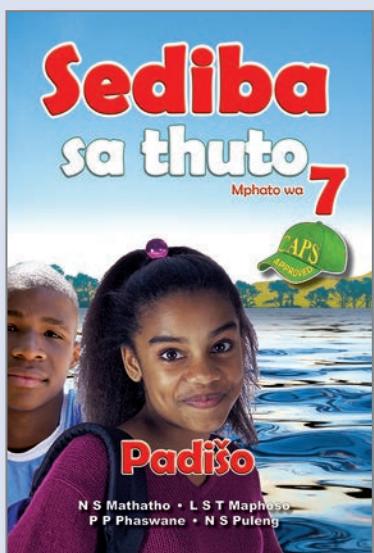
1. Na Kegomoditšwe o hlagetšwe ke bothata bofe?
2. Ke ka lebaka la eng a be a leka go tshela mmila?
3. Na le bona kanegelo ye e ka thuša barutwana ba bangwe bjang?
4. Ngwaland mathata a mangwe ao le gahlanago le wona tseleng ge le tla sekolong.
5. Ngwaland mohola o mogolo woxxxx le tla o bunago bokamosong bja lena ge le tsene sekolo.

Kotara ya 1



## PUKU YA MORUTIŠI

- E akaretša ka moka tše di lego ka pukung ya morutwana gape e hlaha morutiši ka dikarabo tša dipotšišo tše di botšišitšwego barutwana
- E na le dirubriki ka moka tše morutiši a di hlokago go ela barutwana ba gagwe, mohlala, rubriki ya go ela bomolomo, orale, ditšweletšwa tša tirišano tše kopana le tše telele



## MPHATO WA 7

Bokamoso bja ka  
Kgetho ya ka  
Mmele wa ka  
Keleketla!  
Go phela mmogo  
Ditokelo  
Hlakodišang bana  
Afrika Borwa  
Theknolotši  
Kgokagano

Botšiša ke go botše  
Dipapadi  
Thwadi ke mang  
Lefase la mošomo  
Lefase go re dikologa  
Ntshware ke go sware  
Re gadima morago  
Boitokišo  
• Go hlatholla dingwalwa  
• Mareo a dingwalwa  
• Rubriki

## PADIŠO

- Theto • Dinonwane
- Dikanegelokopana
- Terama • Tlhalošontšu

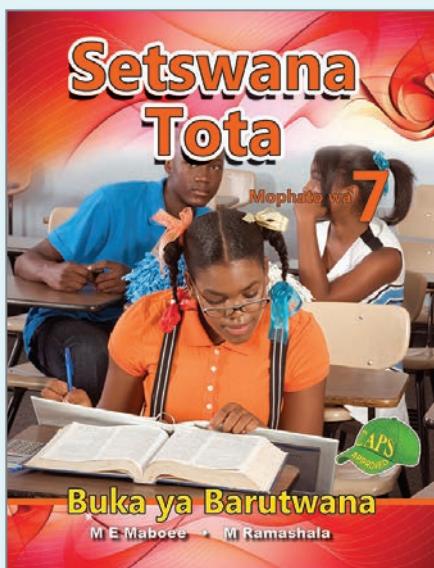
# SETSWANA

## SETSWANA TOTA CAPS MOPHATO WA 7

### Setswana Tota

Buka ya Setswana Tota Mophato wa 7-9, ke nngwe ya dibuka tsa motseletsele wa dibuka tsa Setswana Puo ya Gae. Setswana Tota e na le dikarolo tse di latelang: Buka ya Barutwana, Buka ya go Buisa le Kaedi ya Morutabana.

Dibuka tse di tshotse tse di latelang: Go bonolo go dirisa dibuka tse ka gonke kagego le tsamaiso ya tsona e latelega bonolo, mme di ikamaganya le Pegelo ya Pholisi ya Bosetshaba ya Kharikhulamo le Thathlubo. Motseletsele o wa dibuka o kwadilwe ke barutbana ba ba nang le maitemogelo le baitseanape ba kharikhulamo.



#### BUKA YA BARUTWANA

- Ditiro tse di filweng barutwana di ba thusa go tlhaloganya le go nna le kitso e e tseneletseng ya go kwala dikgangkhutshwe, diathikele tsa makwalodikgang, go buisa le go tlhaloganya ditshwantsho le dikhathuni le tse dingwe.
- Kgweditharo ya bone e na le ditlhathlubo tse di thusang barutwana gi ipaakanyetsa tlhatlhobo ya bofelo jwa ngwaga le go ba sedimosa ka dipotso tse ba ka di soloeflang le gore ba ka di araba jang.



#### Tiro 1

##### Araba dipotso tse:

1. Ke mang yo no neng a buisa dikgang?
2. Dikgang di buisitswe ka nako mang?
3. Ga twe go thunthitswe motshini wa madi kwa kae?
4. Batho ba ba thunthitseng motshini, ba bone madi a ma kanakang?
5. Ke bomang ba ba fitlhetseng ntlo e le lolela?
6. Go ne go diragetseng eng?

##### Ngangisano ka papatso

Ngangisano ke mokgwa o o tlhomamemng wa tiro ya molomo o o lebeletseng le go diragadiwa o phatlalatseng. A re lebeng dikarolo tsa ngangisano. Re tlhola re reeditse papatso ya dillo tse di ologaneng mo thelebišeneng le mo seyalemomeng. Fano go latela ngangisano ka papatso.

Ngangisano e latela melawana e e rileng gore e diragatswe sentle. Yona ke e e latelang: amaiso e laoliwa ke modulaseletu ka go:

itsese tlhago le go neelana ka lemorago  
go laola dipuisano fa setlhogo se se na go itsesiwe  
itsese sebuli sengwe le sengwe  
go laola nako

Kgweditharo 2

3 9 le 10

#### Thathlubo ya bofelo jwa ngwaga

##### Pampiri ya 1

Tiro ya molomo- e tla bo e setse e dirilwe mo sekolong ga jaana.

##### Maduo:

- Tekaththaloganya
- Puo mo tirisong
- Tsibogelo ya dikwalo

[40]

(15)

(30)

(10)

##### Ditaelo

- Araba dipotso jaaka o laetswe
- Tiro ya gago e nne phepa
- Tlola mola morago ga karabo nngwe le nngwe

##### Pampiri ya 2

##### Tekathhaloganya



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**Beko 1 le 2**

### Kgao 1 Re tla iphemela

Mo kgaoelong e, barutwana ba tle go rutwa go:

- reetsa kgangkhutswse.
- abelana dikankaryo le barutwana.
- tlotsa ditragalo ka telano e maleba.
- buisa kgangkhutswse o latela dikagato tsa puiso.
- kwala temana ya kanelo ka pakapheti.
- kwala kgang ka maitemogelo a gago a botsholo.
- dira ka mafoko, malinatota, bongwe le bonsti, maina a senang bongwe, mainakongona, mainakogolo.
- dira ka dipololo: poletonolo, pakajancang le pakapheti.
- dira ka matshwao a puiso: dithhakagolo, dithkannye, phegelo, pheghewana, khutwana.

Metswedzi:  
 Buka ya barutwana, buka ya go buisa, thanodi, seyalementso, thebilene, segatsamantswe, dimakasine  
 (Thophha tse di tsiamelangang le thuto ya gago)  
 Buka ya barutwana tsebe 1-9

Gapa tiro jaana:

#### 1.1 Go reetsa le go buisa

Dura di le 2

Buka ya barutwana tsebe 1-2

Tlhwaya tsieba:

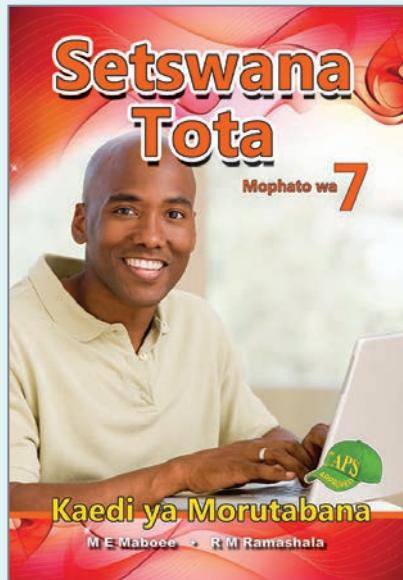
Go reetsa le go buisa go bothokwa mo go ithuteng dirutwa tsotthe, ka go reetsa go nonoflieng le go buisa, barutwana ba kgobokanya tshedimosetso, go bopha kitso, go rabolola mathata a a thihageleng mmre ba thihagie dinthla tsa bona.  
 Buiseza barutwana kgangkhutswse mmre o bolelele barutwana go reetsa ka tlofaolo gonne ba tle go araba dipotsa:

Pole go theeto:

- Bolelela barutwana go tshola pampiri e ba tileng go kwala dinthla tsa bothokwa mo go yona.
- Barutwana ba lpaankanye go reetsa, kgangkhutswse e o tileng go ba buisetsa yona.
- Bolelela barutwana go akanya ka ga sethogo le gore se lebistiso ka.

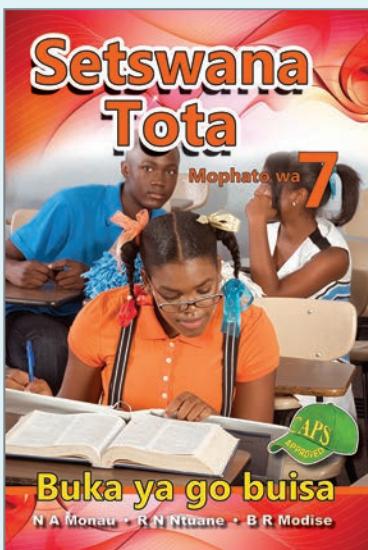
Noko ya theeto:

- Buiseza barutwana go tshola pampiri e ba tileng go kwala dinthla tsa bothokwa mo go yona.
- Ba reetsa ba ntse ba rulapanya dinthla.
- Ba kwala dinthla tsa bothokwa mo pampithangen.
- Barutwana ba tshwalele ka se ba se utlweng.
- Naya maikutlo a gago.



## KAEDI YA MORUTABANA

- E naya morutabana tshedimoso e e tseneletseng ka kharilhulamo.
- E kaela morutabana ka ditiro tsa tlhatlhobo le go thusa barutwana ba ba nang le bokoa.
- Kgweditharo nngwe le nngwe e na le ditiro tsa tlhatlhobo le dimemorantamo tsa tsona.



...ari e ntsho, dipuo ga di thusa...  
 ...ma motlhaela thupa. Matshediso ga a...  
 ...phung. Gore ke mang yo o tsentseng khadi mor...  
 ...a go tlosa bohutsana ba bana ba bona, ga go kitla go...  
 ...e basadi ba bona e se ke ya nna batlhologadi. Diphitlhlo tsa ke...  
 ...e kwa godimo, ga di kitla di tlosa lebadi la go tlhoka rre, monna...  
 ...mogatsake, moratiwa. Ao! Ntwa kgolo ke ya molomo.

### Dipotsa

1. Fa o ne o le modiri wa kwa meepong o ne o ka rata go duelwa bokae ka kgwedi?
2. O akanya gore dipolao tse di ka bo di ne di efogilwe jang?
3. O gopola gore ke goreng badiri ba ne ba duelwa dituelo tse di kwa tlase?
4. Ke eng se se neng se rotloetsa badiri go tlhasela batho ba ba tlhometseng?
5. O akanya gore ntwa e e siameng ke efe?
6. Maitemogelo a gago ka go latlhogelwa ke motsadi ke afe?  
 Naya maikutlo a gago ka dintshontsho tsa kwa Marikana.

## BUKA YA GO BUISA

- Poko
- Terama
- Dikgangkhutshwe
- Dinaane
- Mo bofelong jwa sekwalwa sengwe le sengwe go na le dipotsa.

## MOPHATO WA 7

Re tla iphemela  
 Ipolele re utlwe  
 Ipaankanye go sa le gale  
 Ga twe e rile  
 Ga go simolole jaanong  
 Metshameko  
 Itseele ka tsebe  
 Dira jaaka o laelwa  
 Botlhokwa jwa dinonyane  
 Ipaakanyetse bokamoso

A re bueng  
 Re ba itsese jang?  
 Dikgang di reng?  
 Jaanong re bona kwa re yang teng  
 Ema ka lefoko la gago  
 Re leboga thekenoloji  
 Ba teng le bona  
 A re di tlholeng gape  
 • Tlhatlhobo ya bofelo jwa ngwaga  
 • Tshekatsheko ya dikwalo

# SISWATI

# SISWATI SETFU

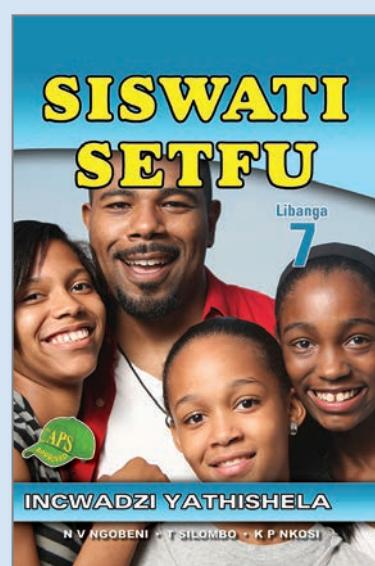
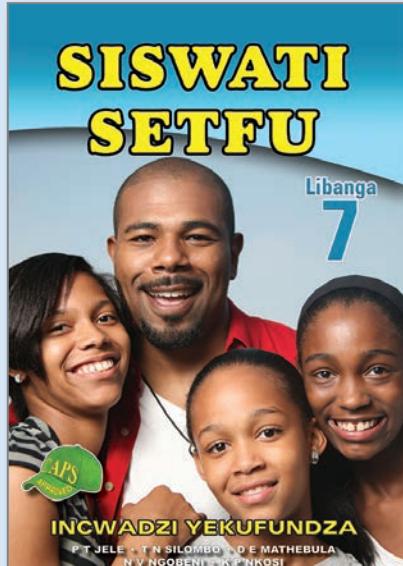
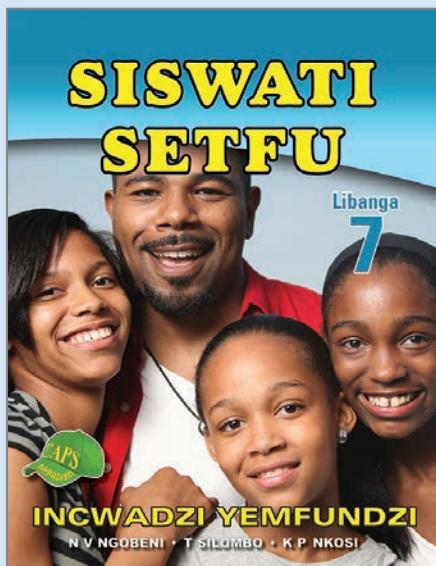
## CAPS LIBANGA 7

### SISWATI

### SETFU

Siswati Setfu luhlelo lwetincwadzi teSiswati lolubhalwe Iwahambisana nendlela lensha yeSitatimende Senchubomgommo Yavelonkhe Yekharikhulamu Nekuhlola. Loluhlelo luyatfolakala kusukela eSigabeni Sabokhewane, Sigaba Lesisemkhatsini neSigaba Lesiphakeme.

Loluhlelo luhlanganise emasu lehlukene ekufundza kanye newekufundzisa lulwimi ngekulandzela inchubomgommo. Lugcamisa tingcikitsi letisematseni kanye netemasiko. Tehluko netifundvo tihlelwe ngekwemathemu nangekwemaviki.



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#### LIBANGA 7

Emalungelo  
Tekuchumana  
Temvelo  
Tempilo

- Lugcamisa tingcikitsi letisematseni kanye netemasiko
- Loluhlelo lutfutfukisa emakhono ebafundzi ekukhuluma, kulalela, kufundza nekwehlwaya, kubhala nekwetfula
- Lubuye lukhutsate kuhlolwa kwebafundzi lokuhlelekile nalokungakahleleki
- Kukhona netitfombe letigcugcutela tibuye titfutfukise kufundza ngekubona

Gogo LaMkhaliphi  
 sakharnuti  
 sasemphakeni.  
 IMphakeni yindzawo  
 lesemakhaya  
 lapho kubaswa  
 phasi nakuphekwa  
 naya logesi  
 sewukhona ngobe  
 cisha tindzawo  
 letinyenti setinaye.  
 Aylkulunuya - ke  
 yebugebengi kulendzawo,  
 tyitentela rje. Ummango walendzawo  
 ugwebe bantfwanwa lababili Absalom nałomacala. Batse  
 bangakacabangi beva kudvuma kantsi kungena imoto emkhukhwin walaMkhaliphi.  
 Lemoto beiyigima négesivini lesikhulu beiyihamba ngébefana labane. Kutsiwa behluleka  
 kuyilawula ngobe bebadzakive kantsi kualpho sebayoshyaya umkhukhu.  
 Batse basamangalisewnguloko babona sekungena bantfu bennmango batotatsatsela  
 labangakutfola encoleni. Battfola bomakalekhikhini. Kwafika labo belusito  
 loluphutumako babaya esibediele labafana. Bebalimele kakhlulu ngenhlanha akeko  
 lowashiyha emhlabeni.

**Emvakukulale**

**Umsebenti**

Ngemacembu, asihlele sihlelembise sifinyeto salendzaba besiyilalela bese siyefula  
eklasini.

## INCWADZI YEMFUNDZI

**SIGABA A**  
**Umbuto 1:**  
**Fundza lendzaba lelandzelako  
bese uphendvula imubuto**

Kuleminiyaka lesiphila kuyo sekunetunguculo letinyenti letentekako, kusho Jabu wakaMduli  
 lowenta libanga lesikhumbwa esikotoneni Buhiybeyeta, lohala lapha endzaweni yseSiloweni  
 eifikomazi. Bababe wewfu bebabeserwa ekudzeni ejozi. Ummtwana kabare ambalekele uyise  
 ngekuhalele finowadzi babike lokuhuna, noye kuvurela kumbe kuletsa titkalo.  
 Labanfwanwa bebasitwe ngito tifombe letingcine ebhukwini lekugina tifombe. Nangabe  
 uftuna kucela imali mhlawumbwe ninelhambu esikolweni senru bewevelwe ubhale incwadzi  
 letawatsuma inyang kuhamba nekubuya kwemphendvulo. Kantisu nyalo setinifo letincane  
 ngoba vele sekunabomakalekhikhini, uvele ushanye rje, sewujadulisa umlayeto. Nobe  
 ungasebentisa nema -imeyili nakadutave nangcondvomshini. Kuvele kube lula nyalo  
 kuhambara umlayeto.  
 Bolabu ngoba vele uyise wahola enyonini uvole amentele i-meiyili nobe angene naye  
 (kuface book). Jabu nebangani bakhe boSonto besebatigcabbu ngato letinfio tetekniki,  
 basebentisa bomakalekhikhini labahle bese bayokholiwa imisebentu yabo yesikolwa.  
 Bagcina sebagasaphasi kahte etfundvuni tabo. Ingani sebabukela letinfo letimbi lapha  
 kubomakalekhikhini babo. Ngalelinye lilanga wakhala makahalekhikhini, thishela aseklasini  
 wavelo wangaphotisi emaseko thishela wamsitsa asho kutsi letingcuko setisiletsela tinkinga  
 ebantfaneni.

**Imibuto**

1. Ingabe bebasebentaphi bobave wabo kuzdza? (1)
2. Ngutiphi tinguculo lesitikhona nyalo? nika yinye (1)
3. Beyitatisi sikhati lesingakanani incwadzi kuhamba nekubuya? (1)
4. Bo Jabu nebangani bakhe nekubuya ngani eklasini uma thishela afundzisa. (2)
5. Yini lesjetingcuko nangabe nichumana nangabe nonkhe ninabongcondvomshini?  
 a. kuzketsela thishela lebentyewa bojabu?  
 b. nangenta njani thishela angakutsatsela lomakalekhikhini wakho.  
 Ema malo!

**Umsebenti weluhlolo loluhlelelekile**  
**Umsebenti 1: Temlomo**

**LIPHEPHA 1: TEMLOMO 2**

Khesa sinye stihloko wente umsebenti labassi wente

1. Tilwane tasendle kufanele yini kutsi tilwabe : yenta inkhulumiswano (10)
2. Yetfula sikhulumi, ngengoba benivakashelwe lapho esikolweni senru : yetfula inkhulomo lengakalunguselelwa. (10)
3. Esikolweni senru banilesile bongcondvomshini labangemashumi lamabili, ase nakhe ingocgo yemacembu nisho kutsi batawusejetintwa njani labongcondvomshini. (10)
4. Ingabe kukahle kutsi Hulumende anike banfwanwa besikolwa babanike kudla esikolweni. Tfula inkhulomompikiswano. (10)

**Timphendvulo letilindzelelekile**

**Temlomo**

1. Bafundzi babanenkulumiswano bakhulumula ngalesihloko kutsi tilwane tasendle kufanele yini tilbulawe kuyawulandzelwa irubhriki yekukhulumu (10)
2. Kwefula sikhulumi njengenkulumo lengakalunguselelwa  
 Kuyawusejetintwa irubriki (10)
3. Kwefula ingocgo yemacembu  
 Emarubhriki atawandzelwa.  
 Inkhulomompikiswano itawefulwa  
 Karubhriki atawusebenta. (10)

## INCWADZI YATHISHELA

**Umsebenti**

Ngababili, phendvulanani lembuto lelandzelako:

1. Loku lokubonakala esitombeni kuvamise kufolakala kuphi? Bala tindzawo tibe **TIMBILI**.
2. Loku lokusesitombeni kumele kusejetintswa bantu labanjan?
3. Shano bubu bekebusentisa loku lokusesitombeni
4. Kubaluke ngani kulanldza ticondziso tadoekota nawunikerwe umutsi?
5. Ngabe niayifoli imitsi leyene emitolampphiloi nobe etibbedlela tangakini? Sekela imphendvulo yakho.
6. Wena ukubona kukahle yini kusebentisa imitsi nawrugula? Usho ngani?

**Timphendvulo letilindzelelekile**

1. Etibbedlela nasenakhemisi
2. Bantu labagulako
3. Ungakusebentisa ngalokwecile kuyabulala, kuyadzakisan
4. Usuges uphile
5. Timphendvulo titawehluka
6. Kukahle ngobe uyalapheka

**Indzaba lem**

Kungati Kufana Nekungaboni – K.P. Nkosi

Siphandzamatala sikolo lesidvume kakhulu esigodzini saKanyamzane.  
 Lesikolo sativa ngemiphumela yaso lemlihle kulo lonk  
 leMpumalanga. Batali labantenyi batsandza kutsi ban  
 lesikolo. Lesikolo sidvume nangekutiphatsa kahte k  
 lebhishanhloko akevani nalabaphume endeleni.  
 Tshisho leyiawako yaseJozi bafundza.

## INCWADZI YEKUFUNDZA

**Imibuto**

1. Lendzaba yenteka kuphi?
2. Lendzaba yenteka ngasiphi sikhatsi?
3. Phawula ngekuvetwa kwalabalingisi labalandzelako:
  3. 1. Thishelanhloko
  3. 2. Ayanda
4. Phawula ngeludvweshu lwangekhatsi lolukulendzaba.  
 Lukuphi luvtfondzaba kulendzaba?  
 a. ngingikitsi yalendzaba?  
 b. mitfolakala kulendzaba?

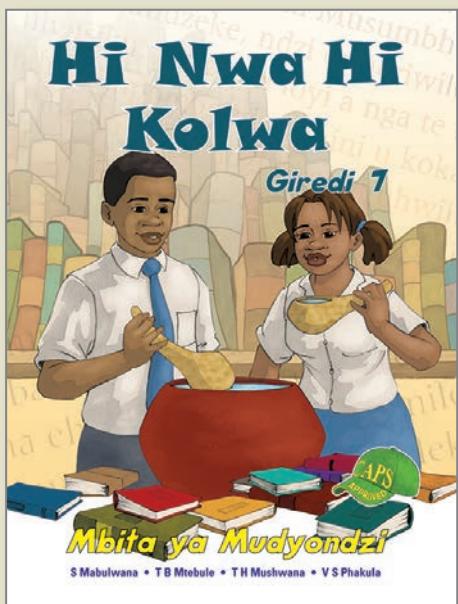
# XITSONGA

## HI NWA HI KOLWA

### CAPS GIREDI 7

# Hi Nwa Hi Kolwa

Nongonoko wa tibuku ta Hi Nwa Hi Kolwa wu avanyisiwile hi tibuku tinharhu ku nga: Mbita ya Mudyondzi, Xihlovo xa Mudyondzisi na Buku yo Hlaya.



#### MBITA YA MUDYONDZI

Yi na tidyondzo leti ti endlaka leswaku mudyondzi a nwa dyondzo a kolwa. Yi aka ehenhla ka vutivi bya mudyondzi bya khale. Buku leyi yi andlariwile hi ndlela yo olova swinene ku endlaka leswaku mudyondzi a mama Xitsonga a kondza a kolwa hakunene.

#### HLAYA NA KU LANGUTISA

**Swiyenge swa buku:**  
Khavhara ya buku, tafula,  
ra vundzeni, dlilosari,  
xikombo, na swin'wana  
Ntirho hi vambirhi

- 1.6.2 Ku hlaya hi ku landzelea magoza na maqhinga**  
Pfuxetani magoza lawa ya landzeleriwa loko ku hlaiyiwa xitshuriwa ya Ku tilulamisela ku hlaya, hi nkarhi wo hlaya na le ndzhaki ko hlaya lawa ya nga eka 1.2.2 kona eka buku yoleyi laha henhla.

- 1.6.3 Ku hlaya xitshuriwa**  
Langutisan i swifaniso leswi landzelaka na tinhlamuselo ta swona, kutani mi endla xitoloveto lexi nga ehansi ka swona:

**Khavhara ya buku**  
Khavhara ya buku yi na swana swa leswi



#### LIOSARI

Bandlula ku famba u nga tivi laha u yaka kona hikuva u khunguvanyekile.

Dlakuta – I wansati wo rhandzana ni vavanuna vo tai

Wansati wa mahanyelo yo ka ya nga amukeleki.

Dzunga – Nantwo lowu nga riki wa ntolovel.

Matshalatshala – I tindlela to hambanahambana to ta ni xintshunxo.

Mazinyongwa – I ntsumi / murhumawa.

Phuphula – Munhu loyi a endlaka swilo swo huma endleleni.

Ribungu – I ntlhohe

Vufendze – Futa.

Xidzedze – Moya wa matimba.

LEARNER'S BOOK	9781920605148
TEACHER'S GUIDE	9781920605179
READER	9781920605155

**NDZIMA YA 2: I MHANGU KU TILAVELA**

XIYENGE XA A: RHUBIRIKI VA XTS

Khodi ya 7: Vuwikoti byo hlavuleka 80-100%	Khodi ya 6: Vuwikoti byo le hembla 70-79%	Khodi Vuwikoti hembla 60-69%
• Vundzani byi kombika ku vutisa nhlakoshehula hi vutomi	• Vundzani byi kombika ku reti- sian nhlakoshehula kathle	• Vundzani byi kombika ku nhlakoshehula mbele
Mahunge ya na lhundziko naewona ya hlunekile.	Mahunge ya koko raukoo naewona ya nkukile.	Mahunge ya na lhundziko naewona ya hlunekile.
Kungundzwa na i dandzivo wu kombika ku vutisa nhlakoshehula no.	Nkungundzwa na i mpangalidzono wu kombika ku vutisa nhlakoshehula kombika vutela no tsetuka.	

**Xhlovo xa Mudyondzisi**

Hi tlhelo ra Makambelelo, ku kombisiwile na tinxaka to hambana ta wona. Xihlovo lexi xa Mudyondzisi xi na xikombiso xa rhubiriki yo hlela switshuriwa.

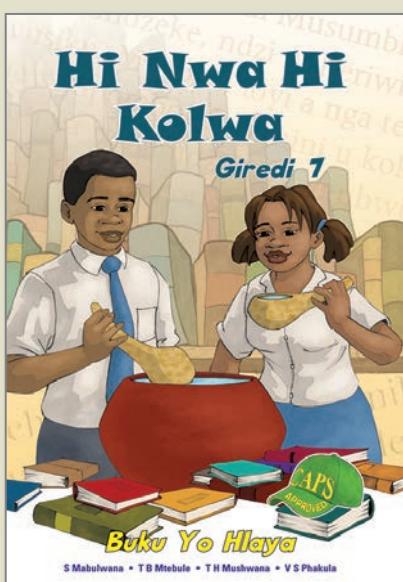
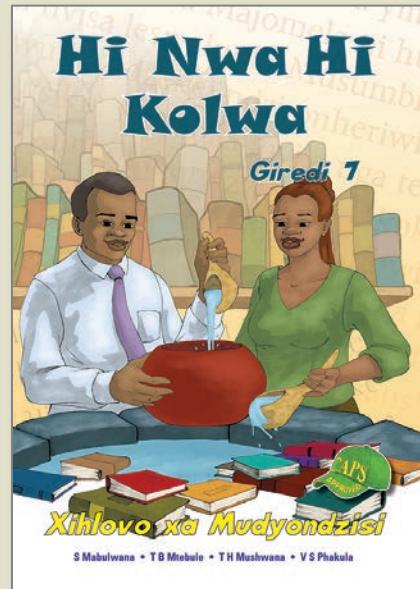
**2.1 KU YINGISELA NA KU VULAVULA**

**2.1.1 Ku kaneli xithhokovetselo**  
Ntirho hi mintlawa

**2.1.2 Ku yingisela hi ku landzelea magoza na maqhinga**  
Leisa vadyondzi ku yingisela loko u va hilayela kumbe loko mudyondzi un'we a wa hilayela magoza lawa ya nga ika 2.1.2 (a - c) eka Mbta ya Mudyondzi ya nga lawa ya landzeleriwa loko ku yingisera ku hilayila ka xitsuruwa.

**2.1.3 Ku hilayiva ka xitsuruwa**  
Leisa vadyondzi leswu va yingisela loko u va hilayela xitsuruwa lexi nga eka 2.1.3 Mudyondzi.

**2.1.4 Nginingiriko**  
a) Endzaku ko va hilayela ndzima, leisa vadyondzi ku avana hi



## BUKU YO HILAYA

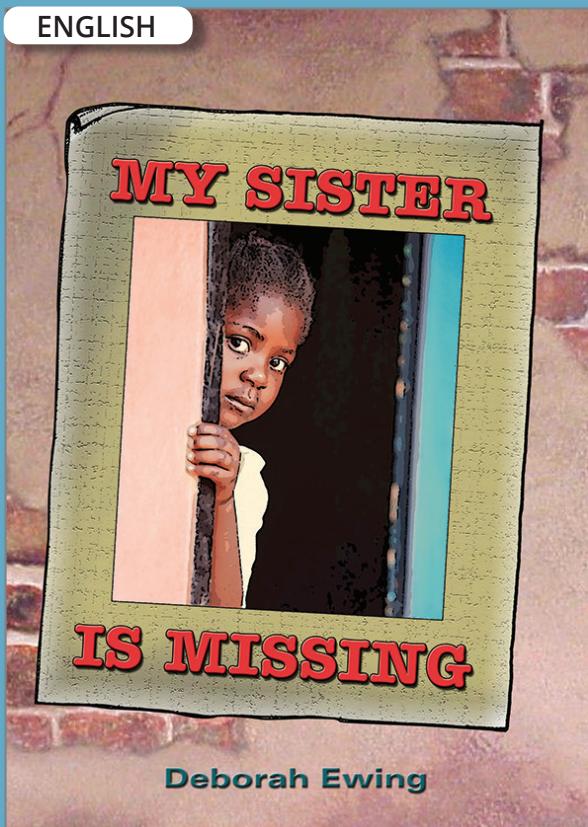
Hi ku hilaya swirungulwana, switlhokovetselo, ntlangu na mintsheketo leswi va hungasaka hi swona va ri karhi va dyondza ta vutomi.

## GIREDI 7

I Mhangu Ku Tilavela  
Vukorhokeri  
I Mhanti Yo Fela Etinyaweni  
Vukungundzwana  
Homu Ya Ntshiva A Yi Na Vurhena  
N'wana A An'wa Hi Tsheve  
Mbhurisano  
Vamanana Va Afrika-Dzonga Va Ninginisa Mfumo  
Makambelelo Ya Ntirho  
Ku Hluvuka Ku Huma Evuhlongeni

Nkhongeli A Nga Dlawi, Ku Dlawa Mbala-Vurhena  
Makhombo  
Mphikizano Wa Xidlodlo Xa Vunghwazi  
Ku Tumbuluxa Mintirho  
Ku Lahleka Wo Ke Nomu Na Mahlo  
Maetlela Hansi I Maetlela Sangwini  
Vukhongeri  
Mpfxetlo Na Ku Lulamisela Xikambelo  
• Mintirho Ya Makambelelo Ya Mafundza Ya Ku  
Helaka Lembe  
• Xivumbeko Xa Mapapila Ya Ku Hela Ka Lembe

ENGLISH



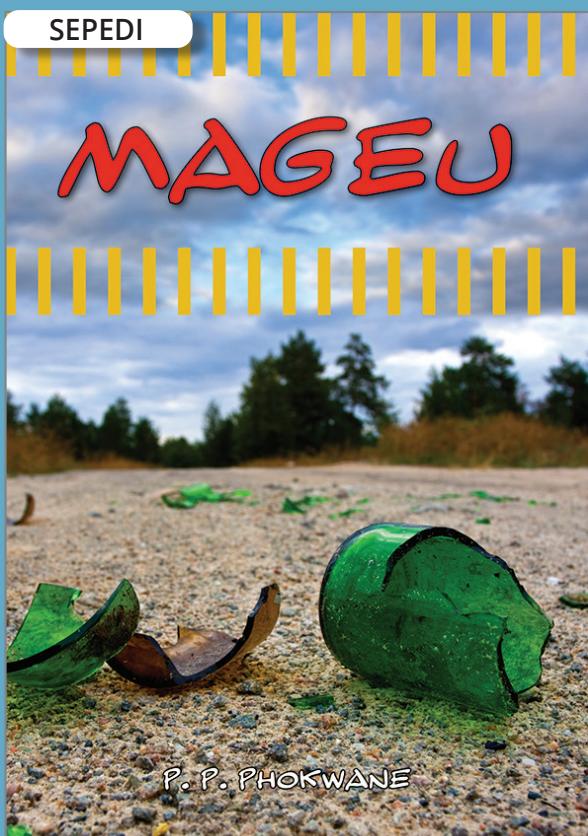
9781775880455

ISIXHOSA



9781920605865

SEPEDI



9781775880165

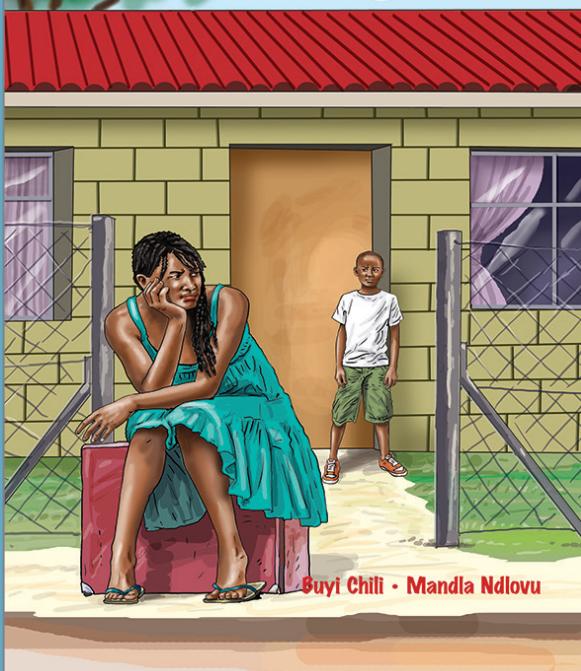
SISWATI



9781920605308

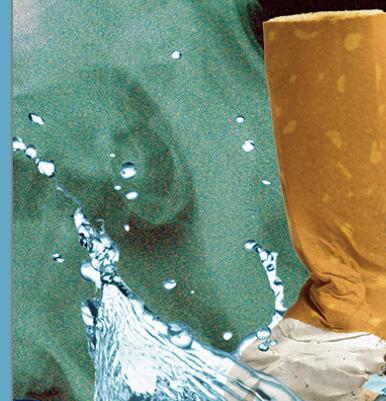
ISIZULU

## Ibambe Ngako



9781920605582

SESOTHO

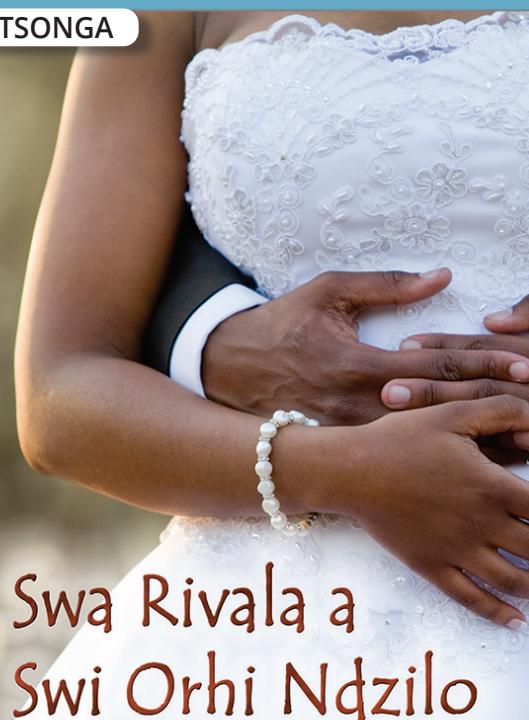


## Tlwaelo

N. A. Mpembe

9781775880028

XITSONGA



## Swa Rivala a Swi Orhi Ndzilo

S. MABULWANA • T. B. MTEBULE • T. H. MUSHWANA  
V. S. PHAKULA

9781920605162

### ALL OUR CAPS APPROVED NOVELS HAVE:

- footnotes
- additional notes explaining the structure of a novel
- questions to practise literary skills
- a glossary of literary terms.

*paid to a kidnapper*  
*small device used to give medicine for people suffering from breathlessness*

ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE GRADE 7

- YOKUTO.  
1. Izenzo zikaMaMkhize zikhombisa ukushayisana.  
izigameko ezimbili ezisekela lokho.  
2. USenzeni ungamchaza njengomlingiswa onjani uma uqhati nokufunde kulesi sahluko? Chaza ngemisho emithathu.

### NOTEPAD

Stories usually follow the following structure:

**Exposition** – The scene is set and we are introduced to some of the characters.

**Rising action** – Conflict is introduced which upsets the ordinary life of the characters. Conflict is a very important part of a story: we want to know how the problems get solved. This becomes even more interesting when we learn about the characters and the trouble they are in. The rising action builds ...

... the most exciting part of the story.

# ENGLISH

# CREATIVE ARTS

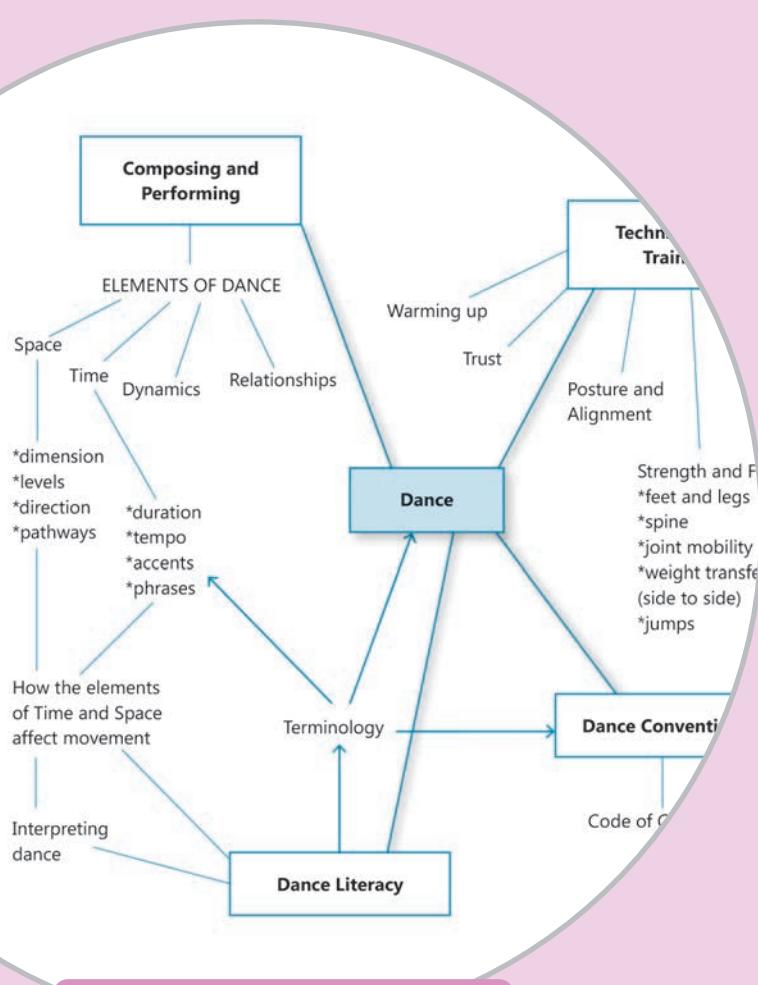
## CAPS GRADE 7

DOWNLOAD  
ADDITIONAL  
RESOURCES  
FROM  
[www.shuters.co.za](http://www.shuters.co.za)

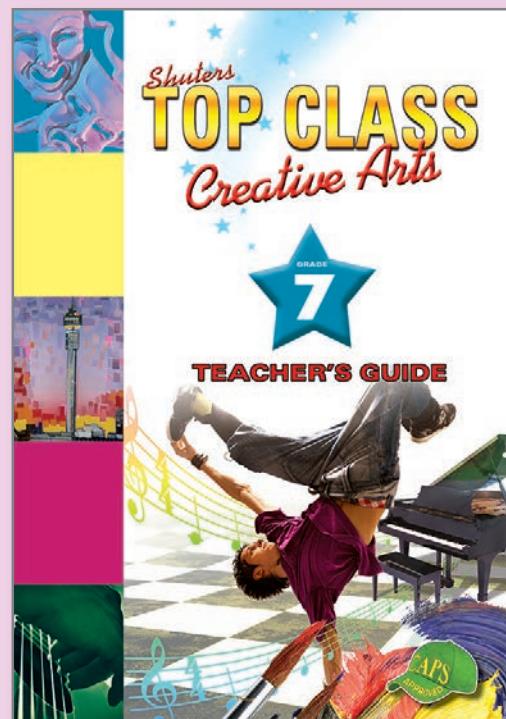
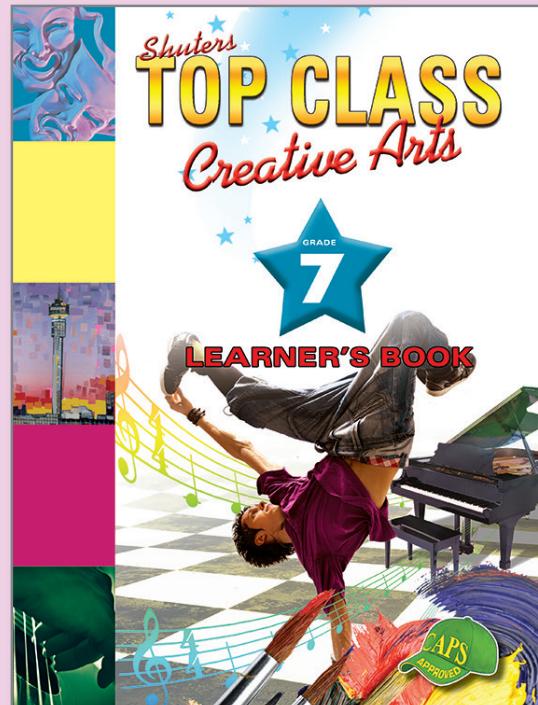
# Shuters TOP CLASS

**SHUTERS TOP CLASS**  
**CREATIVE ARTS** caters for the following art forms as required in the CAPS document:

- Dance
- Drama
- Music
- Visual Arts



**STUDY MAPS**  
navigate this complex subject



LEARNER'S BOOK	9781920604943
TEACHER'S GUIDE	9781920604950

## Dance theory and literacy

The aim of this activity is to consolidate your knowledge and learning from Sections 1 and 2, and practise being able to write about dance technique and your own and others' dance work in class.

### Formal Assessment – Term 2

#### ACTIVITY 6.1 Written Test (Exemplar)

**Total:  $20 \div 2 = 10$  marks**

#### Note Pad

You will be assessed on:

- how accurately you have answered the questions;
- whether you have given examples to back up your answers;
- your understanding of the work covered.

1. Describe one cool-down exercise that you have done. (2)
2. Explain why cooling down after dancing is important. (2)
3. Describe the element of dance: time. (2)
4. Give an example of the use of the element of time in a movement sequence you created and performed. (2)
5. Describe the element of dance: relationships. (2)
6. Give an example of the use of the element of relationships in a locomotor movement sequence you created and performed. (2)
7. Terminology: match the correct word with its correct meaning: (5)

TERM	DESCRIPTION
or pattern	A relationship between the release of energy and weight or force
line	To bring the body into a straight line
focus	A stress which puts focus on a particular beat, movement or part of the music
contour	The pattern that your body, and other bodies make, when placed in space
kinetics	The energy and speed of a moving object

## LEARNER'S BOOK

- Full colour illustrations
- Simple, accessible language
- Note Pads for additional information
- 'On-page' Word Boxes explain new vocabulary
- Flow charts and study maps
- Formal assessment tasks, tests and examinations

## TEACHER'S GUIDE

- Term plan for each art form
- Sample lesson plan for each art form
- Step-by-step methodological guidance
- Formal assessment tasks, tests, examinations; and a formal assessment guide for each art form
- Answers and marking tools
- Cross-references to the Learner's Book
- Enrichment information on all topics

## DANCE

### Term Plan for Grade 7, Term 1

Your timetable allocation for Dance in the first term should be 10 times 1 hour. We have made suggestions for how to fit the activities into the time.

	Timetabled Lesson	Homework
<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Dance Performance (1 hr)</b> Discuss codes of conduct for your classes with the learners. Trust (Activities 1.1-1.3)	
<b>Week 2</b>	<b>Dance Performance (1 hr)</b> Warm up creatively (Activity 1.6) Trust (Activity 1.4) Correct posture and alignment (Activity 1.5) Strength and Flexibility (Activities 1.7, 1.8, 1.9) Cooling down (Activity 1.13)	The learners to research and bring warm-up, strength and flexibility and/or cool-down exercises to class.
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Dance Performance (1 hr)</b> Warm up creatively (Activity 1.6) Strength and Flexibility (Activities 1.10 & 1.11) Repeat Activities 1.7-1.9 (Can include learner exercises) Cooling down (Activity 1.13)	The learners to research and bring warm-up, strength and flexibility and/or cool-down exercises to class.
<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Dance Performance (1 hr)</b> Warm up creatively (Activity 1.6) Repeat Activities 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10 & 1.11 Locomotors (Activity 1.12) (Can include learner exercises) Cooling down (Activity 1.13)	The learners to research and bring warm-up, strength and flexibility and/or cool-down exercises to class.
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Dance Performance (1 hr)</b> Warm up creatively (Activity 1.6) Strength and Flexibility (Activities 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10 & 1.11) Locomotors (Activity 1.12) Practical Assessment: Dance Performance Cooling down (Activity 1.13)	
	<b>Improvisation and Composition (10 min)</b>  <small>Note pad (10 min)</small>	

## GRADE 7

### DANCE

- Dance performance
- Dance improvisation and composition
- Dance theory and literacy
- Dance performance

### DRAMA

- Dramatic skills development
- Drama elements in playmaking
- Careers
- Interpretation and performance:
  - Folk tale or choral verse
  - Character development

### MUSIC

- Music literacy
- Music listening
- Performing and creating music

### VISUAL ARTS

#### Create in 2D:

- Small object drawing
- Scrapbook still life of musical instruments
- Paint a still life of flowers
- Researching crafts and crafters in South Africa
- Monochromatic colour in collage
- Observational drawing: small objects in wet medium

#### Create in 3D:

- Mask making
- Model your own musician in clay
- A holder for a cell phone
- Craft skills

#### Visual literacy:

- Studying African masks and local crafts
- Comparing sculptures of musicians
- Meaning and symbolism in paintings of still life
- Finding out about buildings

# AFRIKAANS

# SKEPPENDE KUNSTE

## KABV GRAAD 7

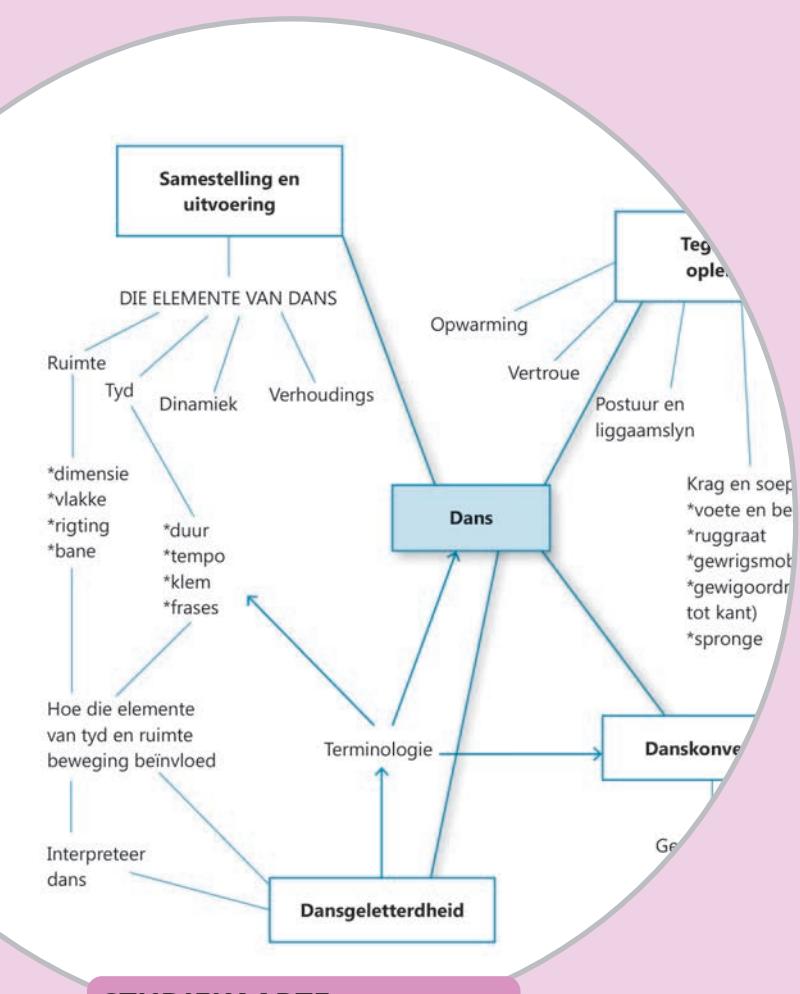
AFLAI VAN  
BYKOMENDE  
HULPBRONNE:  
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# Shuters TOPKLAS

## SHUTERS TOPKLAS

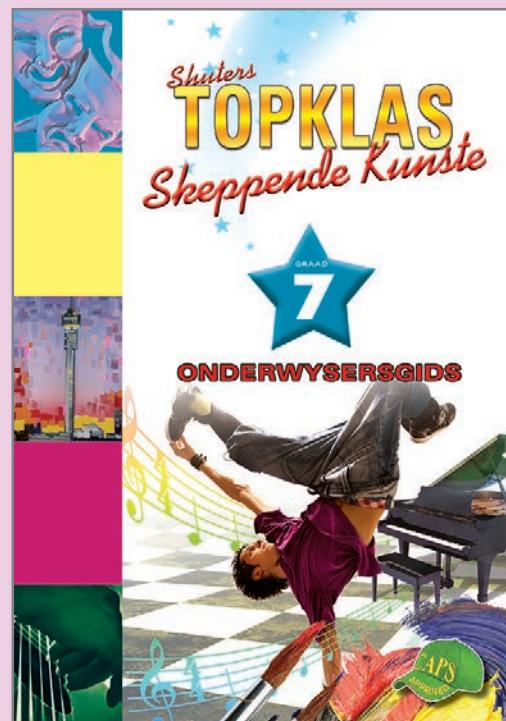
**SKEPPENDE KUNSTE** maak voorsiening vir die volgende kunsforms soos in die KABV-dokument vereis word:

- Dans
- Drama
- Musiek
- Visuele Kunste



## STUDIEKAARTE

help om hierdie komplekse vak te ontsluit



LEERDERBOEK

9781920605001

ONDERWYSERSGIDS

9781920605018

Die doel van hierdie aktiwiteit is om jou kennis en begrip van die elemente van dans te konsolideer en om te oefen om oor dansteorie en geletterdheid te skryf.

#### Formele Assessering – Kwartaal 2

**Totaal:  $20 \div 2 = 10$  punte**

#### AKTIWITEIT 6.1 SKRIFTELKE TOETS (10 punte)

##### Notablok

Jy sal geassesseer word oor:

- hoe akkuraat jy die vrae beantwoord het
- of jy voorbeeldlike gegee het om jou antwoorde te staaf
- jou begrip van die werk wat gedek is.

- Beskryf een afkoeloefening wat julle in die klas gehad het.
- Verduidelik waarom dit belangrik is om na 'n dans te luister.
- Beskryf die element van dans: tyd.
- Gee 'n voorbeeld van die gebruik van die element van vormbewegingsekvensie wat jy geskep en opgevoer het.
- Beskryf die element van dans: verhoudings.
- Gee 'n voorbeeld van die gebruik van die element van verhoudings in die lokaomotoriese bewegingsekvensie wat jy geskep en opgevoer het.
- Terminologie: pas die korrekte woord by sy betekenis.

Term	Beskrywing
Die patroon wat jou liggaam en ander liggame maak wanneer hulle in die ruimte geplaas word	
'n Klem wat 'n fokus op 'n bepaalde maatslag, beweging en ritme plaas	
Die energie en spoed van 'n bewegende mens of voorwerp	
Die houding tussen die voorste en agterste benede	

#### ONDERWYSERSGIDS

- 'n Kwartaalplan in elke kunsvorm
- 'n Voorbeeld van 'n lesplan vir elke kunsvorm
- Stap-vir-stap metodologiese leiding
- Formele assesseringstake, toetse en eksamens
- 'n Formele assessoringsgids in elke kunsvorm
- Antwoorde en nasieninstrumente
- Kruisverwysings na die Leerderboek
- Bykomende inligting

#### LEERDERBOEK

- Duidelike riglyne per kwartaal
- Inhoud word in eenvoudige, toeganklike taal aangebied
- Notablokke word gebruik om bykomende agtergrondinligting te verskaf
- Woordblokkies word gebruik om nuwe woordeskat op die bladsy te verduidelik
- Vloeikaarte en studiekaarte
- Formele assesseringstake, toetse en eksamens

#### DANS

#### Kwartaalplan vir Kwartaal 1 Dans Graad 7

Jou rooster toewysing vir Dans in Kwartaal 1 moet 10 tydroosteruur wees. Ons voorstel gemaak is om hierdie tyd verdeel te neem.

	Tydroosterles	Huiswerk
Week 1	<b>Dansuitvoering (1 uur)</b> Besprek gedragsskodes vir jou klasse met die leerders. Vertroue (Aktiwiteit 1.1-1.3)	
Week 2	<b>Dansuitvoering (1 uur)</b> Opwarmingsaktiwiteit (Aktiwiteit 1.6) Vertroue (Aktiwiteit 1.4) Korrekte liggaams houding en belyning (Aktiwiteit 1.5) Sterkte en soepelheid (Aktiwiteit 1.7, 1.8, 1.9) Koel af (Aktiwiteit 1.13)	Die leerders moet navorsing doen en opwarmings-, sterkerings- en soepelheid- en/of afkoeloefeninge klas toe bring.
Week 3	<b>Dansuitvoering (1 uur)</b> Warm en kreatief op (Aktiwiteit 1.6) Sterkte en soepelheid (Aktiwiteit 1.10 en 1.11) Herhaal Aktiwiteit 1.7-1.9 (Kan leerders se oefeninge insluit) Koel af (Aktiwiteit 1.13)	Die leerders moet navorsing doen en opwarmings-, sterkerings- en soepelheid- en/of afkoeloefeninge klas toe bring.
Week 4	<b>Dansuitvoering (1 uur)</b> Warm en kreatief op (Aktiwiteit 1.6) Herhaal aktiwiteit 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10 en 1.11 Lokaomotoriese bewegings (Aktiwiteit 1.12) (Kan leerders se oefeninge insluit) Koel af (Aktiwiteit 1.13)	Die leerders moet navorsing doen en opwarmings-, sterkerings- en soepelheid- en/of afkoeloefeninge klas toe bring.
Week 5	<b>Dansuitvoering (1 uur)</b> Warm en kreatief op (Aktiwiteit 1.6) Sterkte en soepelheid (Aktiwiteit 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10 en 1.11) Lokaomotoriese bewegings (Aktiwiteit 1.12) <b>Praktiese assessorings: Dansuitvoering</b> Koel af (Aktiwiteit 1.13)  Trekasse en komposisie (10 min.)	

#### GRADE 7

#### DANS

Dansuitvoering  
Dansimprovisasie en -komposisie  
Dansteorie en -geletterdheid

#### DRAMA

Ontwikkeling van dramavaardighede  
Drama-elemente in die skep van 'n toneel  
Loopbane  
Interpretasie en optrede: volksverhaal of spreekkoor  
Drama-elemente in die skep van 'n toneel: karakterontwikkeling

#### MUSIEK

Musiekgeletterdheid  
Luister na musiek  
Voordrag en die skep van musiek

#### VISUELE KUNSTE

##### Skep in 2D:

- Die kuns van teken
- Skraapbord-stillewe met musiekinstrumente
- Skilder 'n stillewe met blomme
- Monochromatiese kleur in plakschildery
- Waarnemingstekenwerk: klein voorwerpe in 'n nat medium

##### Visuele geletterdheid:

- Bestudeer Afrikamaskers van plaaslike handwers
- Vergelyk beeldhouwerke van musikante
- Betekenis en simboliek van stilleweskilderye
- Doen navorsing oor handwerk en handwers in Suid-Afrika
- Vind uit oor geboue

##### Skep in 3D:

- Maak 'n masker
- Maak jou eie musikant met klei
- 'n Sakkie vir 'n selfoon
- Handwerkvaardighede

# ENGLISH ECONOMIC and MANAGEMENT SCIENCES CAPS GRADE 7

## Shuters **TOP CLASS**

### SHUTERS TOP CLASS ECONOMIC and MANAGEMENT

**SCIENCES** focuses on the effective use of resources to satisfy people's needs and wants and reflects critically on the impact of resources exploitation.

#### TERM 1

##### EXAMPLE OF AN ASSIGNMENT

###### Guidelines for this assignment

- A variety of different assignment questions have been provided together with their tools. The assessment tools take the form of memoranda.
- This assignment will cover work that has been completed up to week 5 of the annual programme which means it will only cover the following sections namely: History of money; Needs and wants

###### Possible assignment questions

###### SAMPLE 1

- Make a list of 5 South African banknotes and say what is represented on each. Present your answer in the following table. [5 x 3] [15]

Banknote	Represented on it

- Compare the needs of a Kalahari Bushman with those of a modern businessman. Present your answer in the following table. [5 x 3]

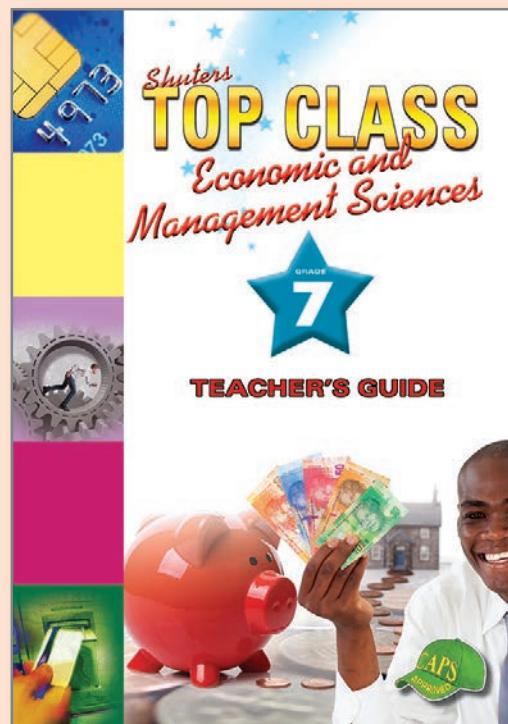
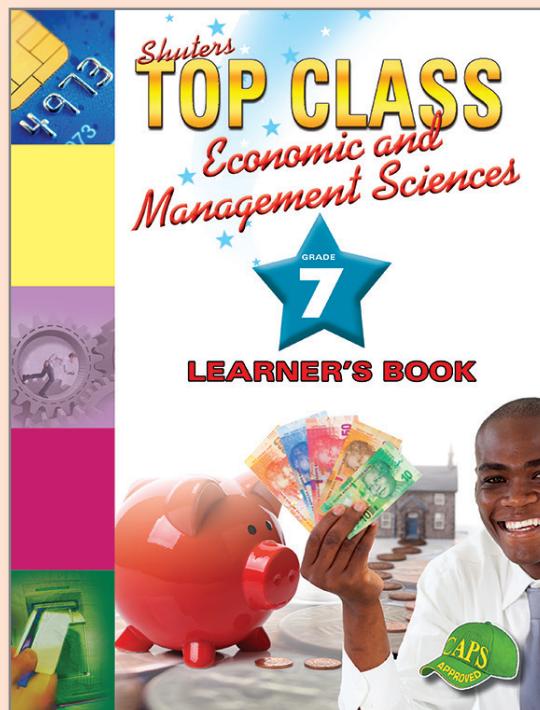
Kalahari Bushman	Modern Businessman

##### MEMORANDUM

1. Make a list of 5 South African banknotes and say what is represented on each. Present your answer in the following table. [5 x 3]

Banknote	Represented on it
R10 ✓	Rhinoceros ✓✓
	Elephant

##### TEACHER'S GUIDE



LEARNER'S BOOK	9781920604806
TEACHER'S GUIDE	9781920604813

## LEARNER'S BOOK

- Comprehensive year plan
- New vocabulary and key concepts
- Relevant reinforcement activities
- Guidelines for examination preparation, study techniques and examination writing skills

### D. Reading a poem

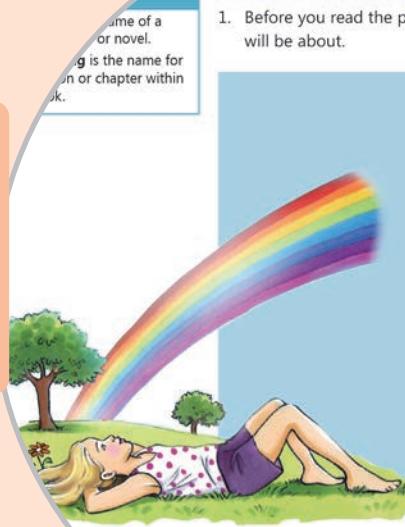
1. Before you read the poem below, look at the title and will be about.

#### I wonder

I wonder why the grass is green,  
why the wind is invisible,  
who taught the birds to build  
the nests? and also made  
the trees to stand still and rest.

Who paints the rainbow in the sky?  
And who makes the clouds up high?  
Who forms all the stars in the sky?  
and when the moon is not round,  
where can the other piece be found?

Nomsa Dlamini



A poem is made up of **lines**. Lines can be long or they word. These lines are grouped together in **stanzas**. **paragraph**. Leave a line space between each stanza. Good poets think very carefully about what they say in each stanza. Some poems have a new stanza. Some poems have one stanza.

## GRADE 7 EMS YEAR PLAN

		Page
		TG
<b>ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Section 1</b> <b>History of Money</b>	(6 hours)	1
Week 1 – Unit 1	Traditional societies and bartering (2 hours)	1
Week 2 – Unit 2	Promissory notes, coins and paper money (2 hours)	4
Week 3 – Unit 3	Electronic banking and the role of money (2 hours)	6
<b>Section 2</b> <b>Needs and Wants</b>	(4 hours)	9
Week 4 – Unit 4	Basic needs of individuals, families, communities and countries, primary and secondary needs (2 hours)	9
Week 5 – Unit 5	Unlimited wants and limited resources to satisfy needs and wants (2 hours)	14
<b>FINAL ASSESSMENT</b>	<b>Assignment</b>	17
<b>Section 3</b> <b>Goods and Services</b>	(4 hours)	21
Unit 6	Goods, services, producers and consumers (2 hours)	21
7	Efficient and effective use of goods and services and recycling (2 hours)	22
		(6 hours)

## TEACHER'S GUIDE

- Comprehensive year plan
- Exemplars of formal assessments with model answers and memoranda
- Guidelines provide insight and support
- Photocopiable templates of Accounting Frameworks
- Cross-reference to Learner's Book

## GRADE 7

### THE ECONOMY

History of money  
Needs and wants  
Goods and services

### ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Businesses

### FINANCIAL LITERACY

Accounting concepts  
Income and expenses  
Budgets

### ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The entrepreneur  
Starting a business  
Entrepreneur's Day

### THE ECONOMY

Inequality and poverty

### THE ECONOMY

The production process

### FINANCIAL LITERACY

Savings
 

- Examination preparation
- Formal assessment: End-of-year examination
- Glossary
- Photocopiable templates

# AFRIKAANS

## EKONOMIESE en BESTUURSWETENSKAPPE

### KABV GRAAD 7

## Shuters **TOPKLAS**

**SHUTERS TOPKLAS EKONOMIESE en BESTUURSWETENSKAPPE** fokus op die doeltreffende gebruik van hulpbronne om mense se behoeftes en begeertes te bevredig. Daar word ook krities oor die impak van die uitbuiting van hulpbronne nagedink.

### Kwartaal 1

#### VOORBEELD VAN 'N TAAK

##### Riglyne vir hierdie taak

- 'n Verskeidenheid assessoringsvrae word voorsien saam met hulle assessoringshulpmiddels neem die vorm van memoranda aan.
- Hierdie taak sal werk dek wat tot by week 5 van die jaarprogram voltooi is, wat betekenisvolle aandagstukke sou ontdek wat die volgende afdelings, naamlik Geschiedenis van geld en Behoeftes en Begeertes.

##### Moontlike vrae

#### VOORBEELD 1

- Maak 'n lys van 5 Suid-Afrikaanse banknote en sê wat op elkeen verteenwoordig word. Dui jou antwoord in die volgende tabel aan. [5 x 3]

[15]

Banknoot	Daarop verteenwoordig

- Vergelyk die behoeftes van 'n Kalahari Boesman met dié van 'n moderne sakeman. Dui jou antwoord in die volgende tabel aan. [5 x 3]

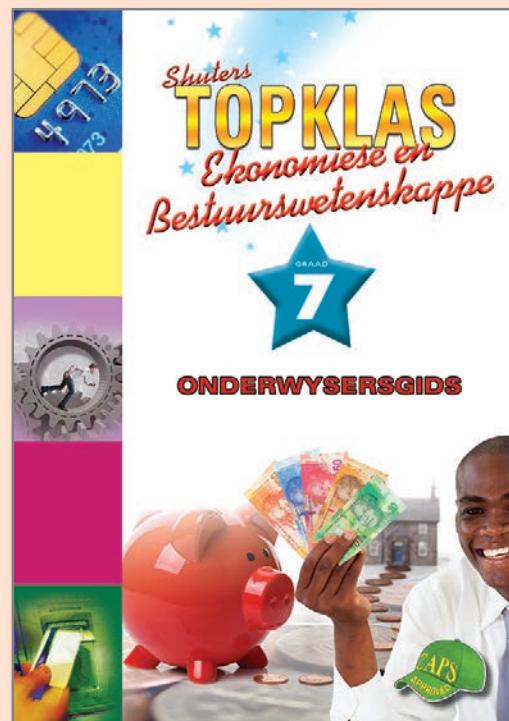
Kalahari Boesman	Moderne Sakeman

#### MEMORANDUM

1. Maak 'n lys van 5 Suid-Afrikaanse banknote en sê wat op elkeen verteenwoordig word. Dui jou antwoord in die volgende tabel aan. [5 x 3]

Banknoot	Daarop verteenwoordig
R10 ✓	Renoster ✓✓

#### ONDERWYSERSGIDS



LEERDERBOEK

9781920604868

ONDERWYSERSGIDS

9781920604875

**Graad 7**

**Doeltreffende en effektiewe gebruik van goedere en dienste en herwinning**

**Nuwe Woorde**

**effektiel:** om jou beoogde resultate te behaal as 'n taak verrig word

**doeltreffend:** om 'n taak op 'n georganiseerde en toepaslike manier te verrig

**fossielbrandstowwe:** brandstowwe gevorm deur natuurlike prosesse soos plantie wat vrot

**aardverwarming:** styging in die aarde se temperatuur

**klimaat:** die weertoestande wat in 'n gebied oor 'n lang tydperk voorkom

**verkooprys:** die koste van 'n produk plus wins

Beide verbruikers en produsente gebruik goedere en dienste. Om goedere en dienste **effektiel**\* en **doeltreffend**\* te gebruik, beteken om goedere en dienste te gebruik met 'n minimum van vermorsing, koste en moeite.

As verbruikers, kan ons die goedere en dienste wat ons verbruik, effektiel en doeltreffend in ons huishoudings gebruik. Een van die grootste kostes wat huishoudings aangaan is vir water en elektrisiteit. Beide hierdie dienste kan gemonitor word sodat elk die water en elektrisiteit gebruik wat regtig nodig is moet huisbewoners byvoorbeeld seker maak dat ge die stort behoorlik toe is en lekkende pype onmiddellik word, en die warmwater geiser met 'n hittebestanddeel word en net aangeskakel word wanneer warmwater nodig is. Wanneer energie bespaar word, spaar jy nie net geld nie verminder die aanvraag na **fossielbrandstowwe**\* soos water en natuurlike gas. As minder fossielbrandstowwe gebruik word, dan word dit minder koolstofdioksied in die atmosfeer. Dit help om **aardverwarming**\* en lugbesoedeling. Nog 'n manier om energie te bespaar is om skadubome te plant en jou huis 'n ligte kleur te verf om 'n warm **klimaat**\* bly, of 'n donker kleur as jy in 'n koue klimaat leef.

Kos is nodig vir alle huishoudings, want ons eet daagliks kos en doeltreffende verbruik van voedsel vereis dat huishoudings gepaste wyses stoor voordat dit verbruik word om te sien of kos sleg word. Baie winkels sprinkel water oor kos om dit vars te laat lyk. Dit is raadsaam om daarop te let dat die vlo sal vers.

**LEERDERBOEK**

- Omvattende jaarplan
- Nuwe woordeskata en sleutelbegrippe
- Relevante vasleggingsaktiwiteite
- Riglyne vir eksamenvoorbereiding, studietegnieke en eksamen-skryfvaardighede

**GRAAD 7 EBW JAARPLAN**

		Bladsy	
		TG	
<b>EKONOMIE</b>			
<b>Assessering 1</b> <b>Geschiedenis van geld</b>	(6 ure)	1	
eenheid 1 – Fenheid 1	Tradisionele gemeenskappe en ruilhandel	(2 ure)	1
eenheid 2	Promesses, munstukke en papiergeld	(2 ure)	4
eenheid 3	Elektroniese bankwese en die rol van geld	(2 ure)	6
<b>Behoeftes en begeertes</b>		(4 ure)	9
eenheid 4	Basiese behoeftes van individue, gesinne, gemeenskappe en lande, primêre en sekondêre behoeftes	(2 ure)	9
eenheid 5	Onbeperkte begeertes en beperkte hulpbronne	(2 ure)	14
<b>Assessering 2</b> <b>Taak</b>			17
<b>Assessering 3</b> <b>Gedienste</b>		(4 ure)	21
eenheid 6	Goedere, dienste, produsente en verbruikers	(2 ure)	21
eenheid 7	Die doeltreffende en effektiewe gebruik van goedere en dienste en herwinning	(2 ure)	2

## ONDERWYSERSGIDS

- Omvattende jaarplan
- Voorbeeld van formele assesseringsstake met modelantwoorde en -memorandums
- Riglyne bied insig en ondersteuning
- Fotokopieerbare template van Rekeningkunde-raamwerke
- Kruisverwysings na die Leerderboek

## GRAAD 7

### DIE EKONOMIE

Geschiedenis van geld  
Behoeftes en begeertes  
Goedere en dienste

### ENTREPRENEURSKAP

Besighede

### FINANSIEËLE GELETTERDHEID

Rekeningkundige begrippe  
Inkomste en uitgawes  
Begrotings

### ENTREPRENEURSKAP

Die entrepreneur  
Begin 'n besigheid  
Entrepeneursdag  
Ongelykheid en armoede

### DIE EKONOMIE

Die produksieproses

### FINANSIEËLE GELETTERDHEID

Besparing
 

- Voorbereiding vir eksamen
- Formele assesserings: Jaareindeksamen
- Woordelys
- Voorbeeld om te fotokopieer

# ENGLISH

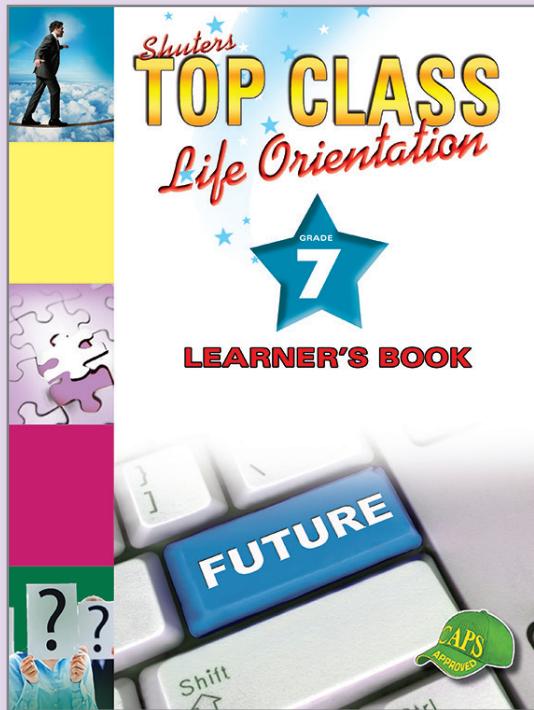
# LIFE ORIENTATION

# CAPS GRADE 7

## ShuterS **TOP CLASS**

**ShuterS Top Class LIFE ORIENTATION** teaches these topics in Grades 7-9:

- Development of the self in society
- Health, social and environmental responsibility
- Constitutional rights and responsibilities
- World of work
- Physical Education



### UNIT 6

#### Physical Education

WEEKS  
6-8

##### Participation in a fitness programme

###### Unit overview

- Participation in a fitness programme

In this unit learners continue with their fitness programme through circuit training. At the end of the unit they assess their own level of improvement.

###### Instructions for Formal Assessment

Resources
• Learner's Book page 28
• Markers, for example beacons, cold drink bottles
• Copies of the Improvement Chart for each learner
• Signs and diagrams to number and describe each station.

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Resources
• Learner's Book page 28
• Markers, for example beacons, cold drink bottles
• Copies of the Improvement Chart for each learner

###### Week 6: Circuit training (1 hour)

- Learners will be repeating the circuit training from Lesson 6.
- Remind learners to warm up.
- Learners must complete their Improvement Chart.

###### Week 7: Circuit training (1 hour)

- Learners will be repeating the circuit training from Lesson 6.
- Remind learners to warm up.
- Learners must complete their Improvement Chart.

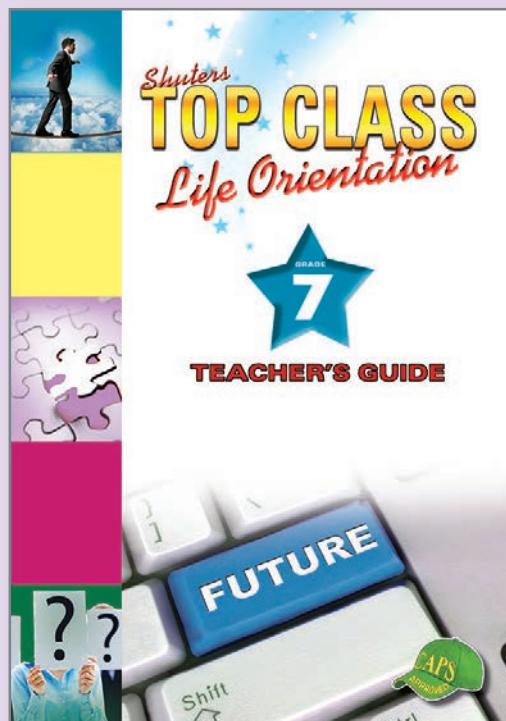
###### Week 8: Circuit training (1 hour)

- Learners will be repeating the circuit training from Lesson 7.
- Remind learners to warm up.
- Learners must complete their Improvement Charts.
- Learners must answer the questions in the learner book and discuss in their groups.



###### Observation of movement performance 2 (5 marks)

### TEACHER'S GUIDE



LEARNER'S BOOK

9781920604066

TEACHER'S GUIDE

9781920604073

## UNIT 1 Development of the self in society

### Self Image

#### LEARNER'S BOOK

- Written in clear language for easier learning
- Diagrams, pictures and illustrations to support visual learning
- Provides new vocabulary (Word Box) and key concepts or enrichments (Notepad)



Your self-image is how you see, think and feel about yourself. It is about all these aspects of yourself:

- your personality
- your values
- your beliefs
- your interests
- your abilities
- your challenges.

... (1 hour)

Begin the lesson by discussing peer pressure and ask ways in which teenagers may experience peer pressure. Write the board. Explain how peer pressure can lead to negative and

Read through the text on page 22 of the Learner's Book with them to look at and discuss the comic strips in pairs.

... have a positive self-image. A positive self-image is a clear picture of yourself as you really are with all the unique and valuable individual. When you ... you accept and respect all the

#### ★ ACTIVITY 5.1: Effects of peer pressure

##### Suggested Homework activity

##### Resources

- Learner's Book page 23

##### Group/individual activity

- Groups should consist of no more than 5 or 6 learners.
- During this activity, go round the groups and observe the participation of the individual learners in order to do an informal assessment.
- Ask the groups to discuss the pictures in terms of the negative behaviour illustrated and why it is negative.
- Learners can give feedback in a class discussion once the groups have completed the activity.
- Learners now work individually to complete the activity, following instructions in the Learner's Book. This activity could be completed as homework.

##### Possible answers

Name of comic strip	Negative behaviour	Negative outcome	Positive outcome
Under pressure	Taking drugs, alcohol, smoking	Drug addiction, drunkenness and not being responsible for behaviour while drunk, nicotine addiction and lung cancer	"No, I am not going to try drugs or alcohol even once. I know you can get hooked on cigarettes, going to..."
Stealing	Being caught and getting a criminal record, going on to breaking and entering etc.	"Stealing is wrong. I will not do it again."	

#### TEACHER'S GUIDE

- Step-by-step guidance for the teacher
- Set of lessons for the entire year
- Answers to activities and formal assessments where relevant
- Cross references to the Learner's Book
- Comprehensive Physical Education Programme

#### GRADE 7

- Sample lesson plan
- How to use this Teacher's Guide
- Year plan: Grade 7 Life Orientation
- Development of the self in society
- Physical Education
- Constitutional rights and responsibilities
- World of work
- Health, social and environmental responsibility
- Sample End-of-year Examination paper
- Memorandum: Sample End-of-year examination paper
- Contact list for Childline South Africa
- How to write a bibliography
- Physical Education: First Aid
- Photocopiable diagram of the Food Pyramid
- Glossary

# AFRIKAANS

# LEWENSORIËNTERING

## KABV GRAAD 7

## Shuters **TOPKLAS**

### SHUTERS TOPKLAS

**LEWENSORIËNTERING** help om hierdie onderwerpe in graad 7–9 te onderrig:

- Selfontwikkeling in die samelewing
- Gesondheids-, sosiale en omgewingsverantwoordelikheid
- Grondwetlike regte en verantwoordelikhede
- Die wêreld van werk
- Liggaamsopvoeding

waardeer en aanvaar.

#### EENHEID 4

#### Liggaamsopvoeding

##### Deelname aan en bewegingsuitvoering in 'n fiksheidsprogram

###### Eenheidsoorsig

- Deelname aan 'n fiksheidsprogram
- Deelname en bewegingsuitvoering in 'n fiksheidsprogram

In hierdie eenheid gaan leerders voort met aktiwiteite om hullevlak van fiksheid te verbeter/ Hulle moet hullevlak van fiksheid vir die rondgangoefeninge opteken.



###### Instruksies vir formele assessering

Week 5 word voorgestel as 'n formele assessering van bewegingsuitvoerings. Maak seker dat jy al die punte van die leerders in 'n klaslys opteken. Dassesseringshulpmiddel verskyn op bladsy 30 van hierdie Onderwysersgids.

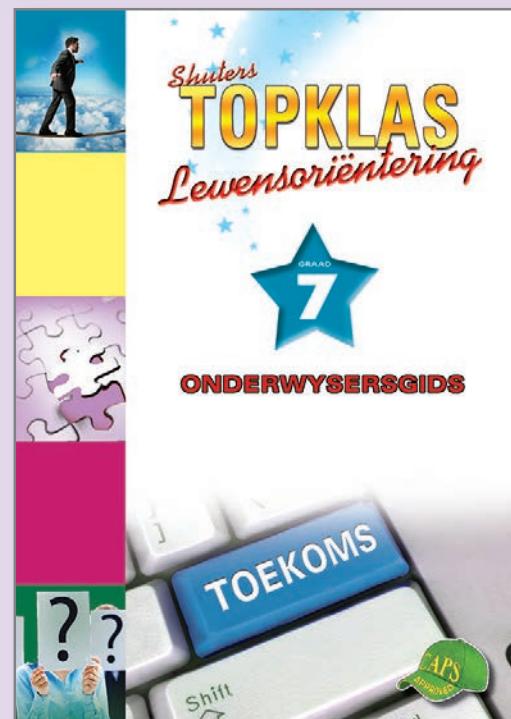
###### Week 3: Draf (1 uur)

###### Hulpbronne

- Leerdersboek bladsy 18
- 'n stophorlosie, 'n fluitjie, 'n pen, papier, waterbottels

- Leerders warm vir tien minute op
- Verduidelik die drafaktiwiteit aan leerders. Wys vir hulle die hele roete uit verskillend van die staproete mag wees. Die roete kan ook 'n langer afstand wees, soos vyf kilometer. Draf is 'n vorm van hardloop teen 'n standaard tempo. Die hoofdoel is om fiksheid te verbeter met minder druk op die liggaam as wat vinnige hardloop veroorsaak.
- Help leerders om hulle pas te beoordeel deur hulle asemhaling te merken. Hulle vind dat hulle na asem snak, moet hulle stadiger draf of loop.
- Vertel hulle dat jy die tyd sal hou vir elke individu soos daar is bereik. Hulle moet hul tyd op die tabel wat hulle gekry het.
- Verseker dat leerders toegang tot vars water het.

#### ONDERWYSERSGIDS



LEERDERBOEK

9781920604127

ONDERWYSERSGIDS

9781920604134

## LEERDERBOEK

- Gebruik duidelike, eenvoudige taal om leer makliker te maak
- Bevat diagramme, prente en illustrasies vir visuele ondersteuning
- Bied nuwe woordeskat (*Woordblokkies*) en sleutelbegrippe of verryking (*Notas*)

## TAAL 1 EENHEID 1 Selfontwikkeling in die samelewing

### Selfbeeld



Jou selfbeeld is hoe jy jouself sien, hoe jy oor jouself voel en dink. Dit is omtrent al hierdie aspekte van jouself:

- jou persoonlikheid
- jou waardes
- jou oortuigings
- jou belangstellings
- jou vermoëns
- jou uitdagings.

Dit is gesond om 'n positiewe selfbeeld te hê. 'n Positiewe selfbeeld beteken dat jy 'n duidelike prentjie het van jouself soos jy werklik is en dat jy die kwaliteite wat jou 'n unieke en waardevolle individu maak. 'n gesonde, positiewe selfbeeld het, aanvaar en respekteer die unieke en waardevolle kwaliteite wat deel is van jou. Jy voel: "Ek kan" en "Ek is"

## MEMORANDUM FORMELE ASSESSERINGSTAAK KWARTAAL 1

### Assesseringshulpmiddel

CRITERIUM	Kriteria	Beskrywing
i. Voorblad met titel van projek, naam, graad en datum	Een punt word toegeken vir elk – titel, naam, graad en datum	
ii. Inhoudsopgawe	Die inhoudslys is in volgorde	
iii. Teks bestaan uit paragrawe en opskrifte	Een punt elk word toegeken vir die insluiting van teksploskrite en 'n afsluitingsparagraaf	
iv. 'n Bibliografie	Een punt elk word toegeken vir die insluiting van die bibliografie in die korrekte formaat van die bibliografie en as die bibliografie alfabeties geordende is.	

### RUBRIEK VIR ASSESSERING VAN INHOUD

BREINKAART	Punte: 15 - 12	Punte: 11 - 8	Punte: 7 - 4
'n Breinkaart wat omgewingsgesondheidsprobleme en praktiese oplossings toon	Die breinkaart sluit 'n paar van of al die volgende dinge in: - goed beplan met bewys van diepgaande navorsing - aantreklike, relevante illustrasies - drie of meer omgewingsgesondheidsprobleme met praktiese oplossings	Die breinkaart sluit 'n paar van of al die volgende dinge in: - redelik goed beplan met bewys van navorsing - aantreklike illustrasies - twee of meer omgewingsgesondheidsprobleme met praktiese oplossings	Die breinkaart sluit 'n paar van of al die volgende dinge in: - Iets wat beplan nie gevind word nie - 'n paar illustrasies wat nie noodwendig relevante is nie - een of meer omgewingsgesondheidsprobleme wat nie oplossing/s nie - praktiese oplossings nie
AELYS	Punte: 15 - 12	Punte: 11 - 8	Punte: 7 - 4
Omgewingsvoetspoor vir die ander in jou skool	Vraelys: - Is gedetailleerd en netjies uiteengestel. - sluit ten minste 10 relevante vragte in. - is so georden dat leerders dit maklik kan beantwoord, bv. ja/neen, merk blokkies, ens. - sluit 'n metode in waarop die omgewingsvoetspoor bereken word.	Vraelys: - Is taamlik gedetailleerd en leesbaar. - sluit ten minste agt relevante vragte in. - maak 'n mate van voorstiening dat leerders vrag kan beantwoord, bv. ja/neen, merk blokkies, ens. - noem iets oor die berekening van die omgewingsvoetspoor.	Vraelys: - bevat min of geen moeilikheidsgraad nie - bevat 'n aantal vragte nie - maak 'n voorstiening dat leerders vrag kan beantwoord nie

## ONDERWYSERSGIDS

- Stap-vir-stap-leiding vir die onderwyser
- 'n Stel lesse vir die hele jaar
- Antwoorde op aktiwiteite en formele assesseringsstake
- Kruisverwysings na die Leerderboek
- Omvattende liggaamsopvoedingprogram

## GRAAD 7

- Voorbeeld van lesplan
- Hoe om hierdie Onderwysersgids te gebruik
- Jaarplan: Graad 7 Lewensoriëntering
- Selfontwikkeling in die samelewing
- Liggaamsopvoeding
- Selfontwikkeling in die samelewing
- Die wêreld van werk
- Grondwetlike regte en verantwoordelikhede
- Gesondheids-, sosiale en omgewingsverantwoordelikhede
- Voorbeeld: Jaareindeksamenvraestel
- Voorbeeld: Memorandum
- Kontaklys vir Childline South Africa
- Hoe om 'n bibliografie te skryf
- Liggaamsopvoeding: Noodhulp
- Fotokopieerbare diagram van die voedselpiramide
- Woordelys

# ■ AFRIKAANS

# SOSIALE WETENSKAPPE

# KABV GRAAD 7

## Shuters **TOPKLAS**

### SHUTERS TOPKLAS SOSIALE WETENSKAPPE

- Die inhoud word in eenvoudige, toeganklike taal aangebied
- Illustrasies ondersteun die inhoud
- Nuwe woordeskat word in woordeskatblokkies verduidelik
- Vloeidiagramme vat die inhoud saam wat in elke afdeling gedek word
- Studiekaarte kan as hulpmiddels vir leer en hersiening gebruik word

### GESKIEDENISEKSAMEN PUNTEMEMORANDUM

#### AFDELING A

- a skeerbuik
- b Jan van Riebeeck
- c Baie om uit te kies: Madagaskar, Mauritius, Maleisië, Goa, ens.
- d Die San of Boesmans

#### AFDELING B

1. b) Hulle het stilstopplek op pad na die Ooste nodig gehad  
d) Hulle wou 'n verversingstasie stig
2. b) die Europeërs het hulle grond en watervoorrade oorgeneem
3. a) godsdienste versprei
4. b) verskillende perspektiewe van sienings van die verlede  
c) veranderinge wat in gemeenskappe voorkom
5. b) Die Xhosas en die Britte

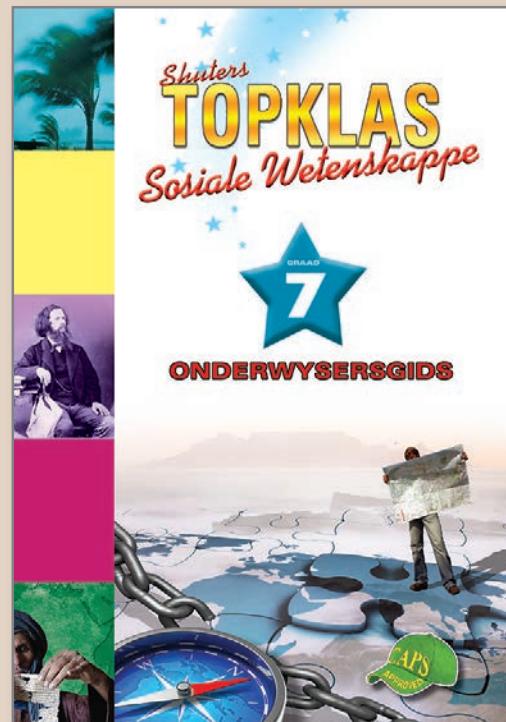
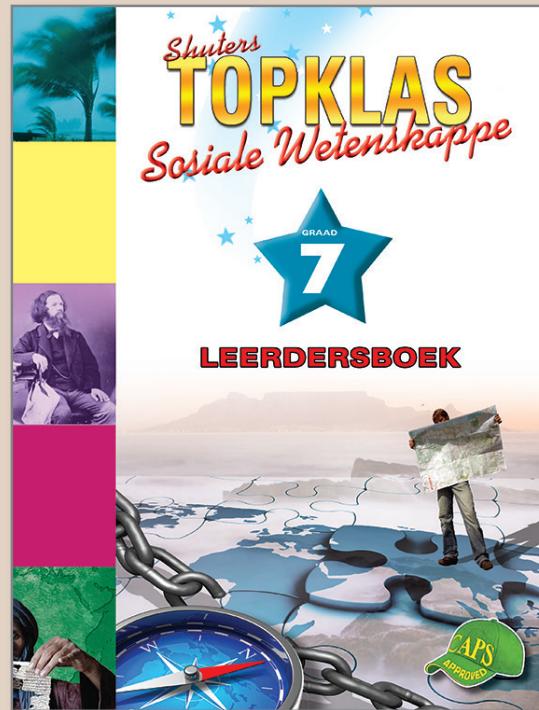
#### AFDELING C Drie punte vir elke vraag

##### 1. Enige van die volgende:

- Die stad was 'n belangrike handelsentrum.
- Die rivier, Niger, het dit makliker gemaak om goedere te vervoer
- Islam was die hoofgodsdienst.
- Die huise is van klei gemaak met grasdakke.
- Daar was tempels, paleise en winkels.
- Die mense was ryk en het baie kos en water gehad.
- Die gemeenskap was in klasse verdeel.
- Slawe was die laagste klas.
- Die heerster het in luksheid gelewe en het 'n sterk weermag gehad.
- Hy het teen naburige mense oorlog gevoer en gevangenes geneem wat hy as slawe sou gebruik.
- Daar was baie geleerde mense – regters, onderwysers en priesters.
- Die mense was oor die algemeen vredesstaam.
- Enige ander toepaslike punt.

Suid-Afrika het in 2001 aangebied om die Mali-regering te help. Hierdie venootskap, help Suid-Afrika.

## ONDERWYSERSGIDS



LEERDERBOEK

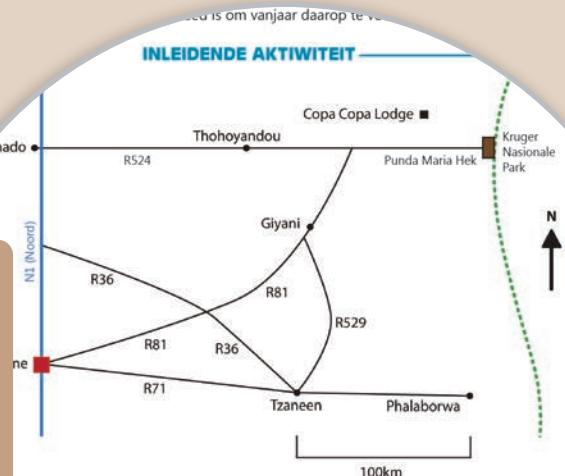
9781920604325

ONDERWYSERSGIDS

9781920604332

## LEERDERBOEK

- Duidelike, eenvoudige taal word gebruik om leer makliker te maak
- Bevat diagramme, prente en illustrasies vir visuele ondersteuning
- Verduidelik nuwe en moeilike woorde op die bladsye waar die woorde gebruik word



- Watter simbole is gebruik vir
  - die grens van die Kruger Nasionale Park;
  - die ingangshek na die Kruger Nasionale Park by Punda Maria;
  - dorpe soos Tzaneen en Phalaborwa;
  - en hoe kan jy weet dat Polokwane die grootste dorp op die kaart is?
- Loop die Nasionale Pad, die N1, van oos na wes of noord na suid?
  - Loop die Pad, die R524, van oos na wes of noord na suid.
  - As jy van Phalaborwa na Tzaneen reis, in watter rigting moet jy loop?
- Wat is die afstand tussen Phalaborwa en Tzaneen?
  - Ongeveer hoe ver is dit tussen Phalaborwa en Tzaneen?

## MEMORANDUM

Die volgende lande moet uit te kies: Madagaskar, Mauritius, Maleisië, Goa, ens.  
van Boesmans

### AFDELING B

- Hulle het stilhouplek op pad na die Ooste nodig gehad
  - Hulle wou 'n verversingstasie stig
- die Europeërs het hulle grond en watervoorrade oorgeneem
- godsdienst versprei
- verskillende perspektiewe van sienings van die verlede
  - veranderinge wat in gemeenskappe voorkom
- Die Xhosas en die Britte

### AFDELING C Drie punte vir elke vraag

- Enige van die volgende:
  - Die stad was 'n belangrike handelsentrum.
  - Die rivier, Niger, het dit makliker gemaak om goedere te vervoer.
  - Islam was die hoofgodsdienst.
  - Die huise is van klei gemaak met grasdakke.
  - daar was tempels, paleise en winkels.
  - mens was ryk en het baie kos en water gehad.
  - menskap was in klasse verdeel.
  - die laaste klas.
  - luksheier?

**SIEN OOK  
BLADSY 48:  
SHUTERS-  
MACMILLAN ATLAS  
VIR SUID-AFRIKA  
AFRIKAANS  
& ENGELS**

## ONDERWYSERSGIDS

- Bied riglyne en leiding oor hoe om die eenhede en aktiwiteite te onderrig
- Bevat 'n werkskedeule vir maklike beplanning
- Verskaf antwoorde op alle aktiwiteite en formele assesserings
- Sluit kruisverwysings na die Leerderboek in
- Verduidelik die terminologie vir assessering
- Voorsien addisionele hulpbronne

## GRAAD 7

### Kaartvaardighede

Die Koninkryk van Mali en die stad Timboektoe gedurende die 14de eeu

Vulkane, aardbewings en oorstromings

Die trans-Atlantiese slawehandel

Bevolkingsgroei en -verandering

Kolonisasie van die Kaap tydens die 17de- en 18de eeu

Natuurlike hulpbronne en bewaring in Suid-Afrika

Samewerking en konflik op die grense van die Kaapkolonie in die vroeë 19de eeu

• Hersiening, assessering en terugvoering

• Formele assessorings

# ENGLISH MATHEMATICS CAPS GRADE 7

*Shuters*  
**Premier**

**SHUTERS PREMIER MATHEMATICS**  
A carefully structured and well-paced learning experience for learners studying Mathematics in the Senior Phase.

## PATTERNS, FUNCTIONS AND ALGEBRA

### Unit 19

#### Numeric and geometric patterns

##### PATTERNS, FUNCTIONS AND ALGEBRA

##### Overview

This unit focuses on investigating and extending numeric and geometric patterns, looking for relationships between numbers, including integers.

##### Guidelines for lessons

###### Exercise 1 Investigate number patterns with a constant difference

- Learner's Book page 130.
- Remind the learners how to find the rule for the pattern in a sequence.
- Remind the learners about addition of integers.
- Read through the notes and example in the Learner's Book page 130.

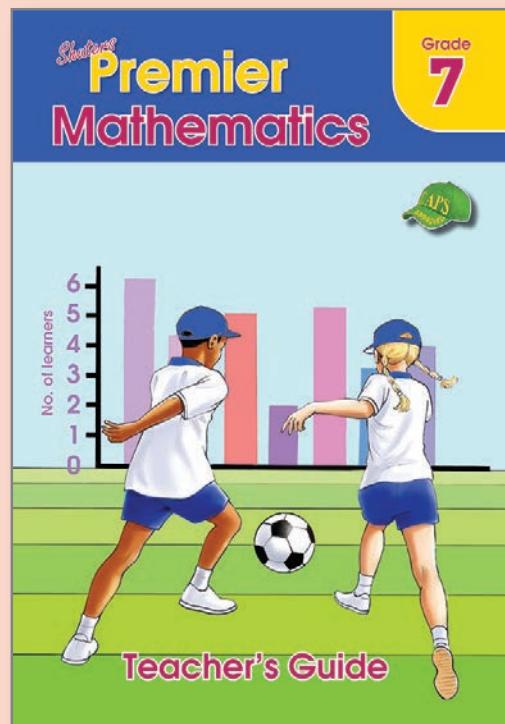
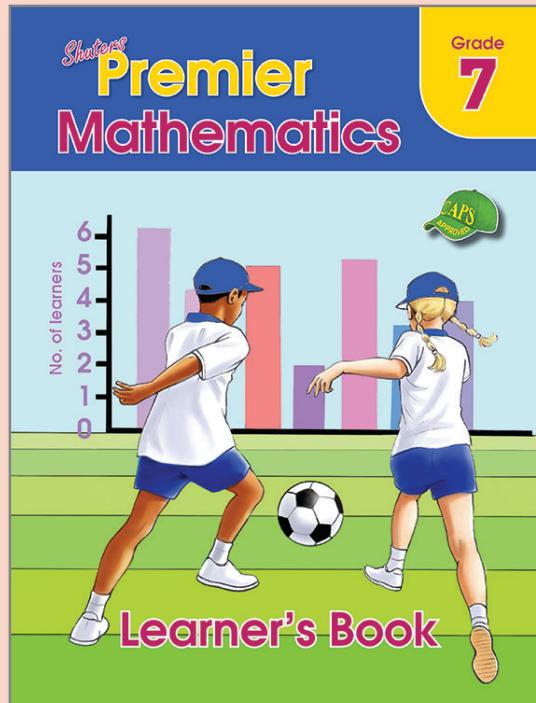
##### Answers:

- a. 1; 3; 5; 7; 9; 11; 13      Increase each term by 2.  
b. 42; 48; 54; 60; 66; 72      Increase each term by 6.  
c. 2 005; 2 000; 1 995; 1 990; 1 985; 1 980; 1 975      Decrease each term by 5.  
d. 20,5; 21; 21,5; 22; 22,5; 23; 23,5; 25      Increase each term by 0,5.  
e.  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; 1;  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; 2;  $2\frac{1}{4}$       Increase each term by  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
f. 361 211; 361 209; 361 207; 361 205; 361 203; 361 201      Decrease each term by 2.  
g. -11; -19; -27; -35; -43; -51; -59      Add -8 to each term.  
h. -4; -9; -14; -19; -24; -29; -34      Add -5 to each term.  
i. -6; -13; -20; -27; -34; -41; -48      Add -7 to each term.  
j. -4; -1; 2; 5; 8; 11; 14; 17      Add 3 to each term.
- a. 4; 9; 14; 19; 24  
b. 365; 375; 385; 395; 405  
c. 24; 30; 36; 42; 48  
d. 1 002; 1 014; 1 026; 1 038; 1 050  
e. -2; -4; -6; -8; -10  
f. -11; -14; -17; -20; -23  
g. -1; -6; -11; -16; -21  
h. 9; -2; -13; -24; -35  
3. a. \_\_\_\_\_

##### EACH TERM COVERS:

- NUMBERS, OPERATIONS & RELATIONSHIPS
- PATTERNS, FUNCTIONS & ALGEBRA
- MEASUREMENT
- DATA HANDLING
- SPACE & SHAPE

## TEACHER'S GUIDE

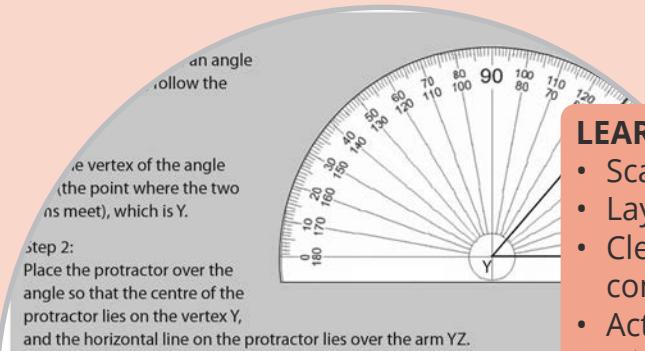


LEARNER'S BOOK

9781775880561

TEACHER'S GUIDE

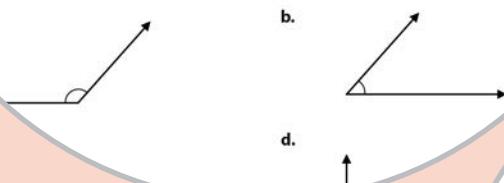
9781775880578



Step 3:  
Classify your angle first. As angle  $X\hat{Y}Z$  is acute, it must measure less than  $90^\circ$ .

Step 4:  
Where the arm XY cuts the scale of the protractor, read off the number of degrees on the inside scale, which is  $50^\circ$ . Thus  $X\hat{Y}Z = 50^\circ$ .

Classify the angles below:



## LEARNER'S BOOK

- Scaffolded presentation of content
- Layout is accessible and easy to navigate
- Clear explanations of new concepts and well-constructed examples
- Activities move from simple to complex and stimulate critical thinking

## TEACHER'S GUIDE

- Step-by-step guidelines for all lessons
- All assessment tasks required by CAPS
- Photocopyable tests, exams, with memoranda
- Photocopyable tests and exams with relevant memoranda

**SEE PAGE 49  
OF THIS CATALOGUE:  
SHUTTERS PREMIER  
MENTAL MATHS  
FRO GRADES 8 & 9  
ENGLISH &  
AFRIKAANS**

## Formal Assessment: Assignment 1

### Learner's Book page 43.

- a.  $A\hat{C} = 90^\circ$  (CE is perpendicular to AB)  
b.  $C\hat{D} = 60^\circ$  ( $C\hat{E}B = 90^\circ$  and  $D\hat{E}B = 30^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ - 30^\circ = 60^\circ$ )
- a. GH, IJ, KL, MN (any two)  
b. OQ, PR, OP, QR (any two)  
c. GH || IJ or KL || MN  
d. i.  $M\hat{R}I = 60^\circ$  ii.  $M\hat{P}G = 60^\circ$  iii.  $M\hat{P}H = 120^\circ$   
e. Check learners have drawn angle  $M\hat{R}I$  accurately to  $60^\circ$ .
- a.  $\Delta AEB$  or  $\Delta CED$  (any one)  
b.  $\Delta AED$   
c.  $\Delta BEC$   
d. All equilateral triangles are acute angled triangles.
- a. Triangle XYZ is an obtuse-angled isosceles triangle.  
b.  $180^\circ - 114^\circ = 66^\circ \div 2 = 33^\circ$   
c. Triangle ABC is an equilateral triangle.  
d. AB = 6cm  
e. DEFG is a rhombus  
f.  $a = 96^\circ$
- a.  $A\hat{B}C = 128^\circ$  (obtuse angle)  
b.  $G\hat{H}I = 58^\circ$  (acute angle)
- Check learners have drawn angles accurately (within  $2^\circ$ )  
a.  $M\hat{N}O = 130^\circ$

$I\hat{K}L = 48^\circ$

## GRADE 7

- Sample lesson plan.
- An overview of the teaching plan for the year
- Diversity and inclusivity
- 1–100 Chart
- Glossary

### NUMBERS, OPERATIONS AND RELATIONSHIPS

- Whole numbers
- Exponents
- Common fractions
- Decimal fractions
- Integers

### SPACE AND SHAPE

- Construction of geometric figures
- Geometry of 2D shapes
- Geometry of straight lines
- Transformation geometry
- Geometry of 3D objects

### PATTERNS, FUNCTIONS AND ALGEBRA

- Functions and relationships
- Numeric and geometric patterns
- Algebraic expressions
- Algebraic equations
- Graphs

### MEASUREMENT

- Area and perimeter of 2D shapes
- Surface area and volume of 3D shapes

### DATA HANDLING

- Collect, organise, summarise, represent, analyse, interpret and report data
- Probability

# ENGLISH NATURAL SCIENCES CAPS GRADE 7

## Shuters **TOP CLASS**

### SHUTERS TOP CLASS NATURAL SCIENCES

- Covers the requirements of the CAPS document for the subject in detail
- Is written in clear language for easier learning
- Diagrams, pictures and illustrations enrich the learning and teaching experience

### Answers to Formal Assessment Task

#### Term 1: Formal class test

##### Test 1

###### Question 1

- A stigma ✓  
B stamen ✓  
C petal ✓  
D ovary ✓  
E sepal ✓

###### Question 2

- 2.1 Suited to its particular environment✓  
2.2 The transfer of pollen from the stamen of a flower to the stigma of a flower✓  
2.3 The stage of human development when the sexual organs become mature✓  
2.4 Any method of avoiding pregnancy✓  
2.5 An animal with a backbone✓

###### Question 3

Gases are needed for breathing✓. A suitable temperature is needed to keep water in a liquid✓  
Energy is needed for organisms to make food, to move and carry out living functions✓

###### Question 4

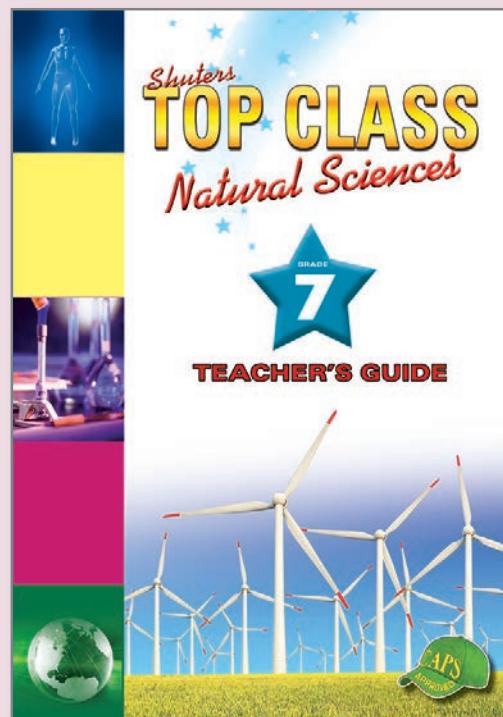
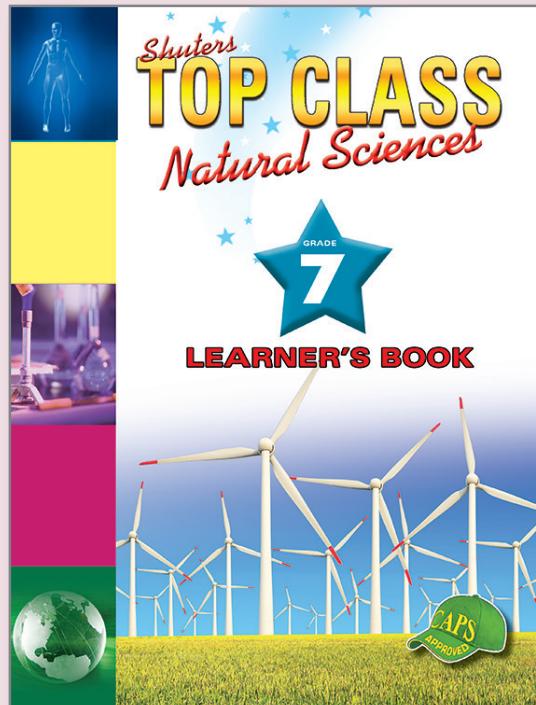
- 4.1 A is the arthropod, B is the mollusc✓  
4.2 Molluscs have a soft body✓ and no hard exoskeleton✓  
Molluscs do not have jointed legs✓, arthropods do have jointed legs✓

###### Question 5

- 5.1 The joining of the male's sperm to the female's egg to make a single cell✓  
5.2 In both cases, the uterus develops a thick wall✓ in preparation for a fertilised egg to be implanted✓ the wall will continue to thicken until there is no implantation✓ the wall breaks down✓

### TEACHER'S GUIDE

SEE PAGE 48 OF  
THIS CATALOGUE:  
SHUTERS TOP CLASS  
NATURAL SCIENCES  
DICTIONARY FOR  
GRADES 7, 8 & 9



LEARNER'S BOOK

9781920604547

TEACHER'S GUIDE

9781920604554

e. Which two processes take place during distillation?  
Explain what happens during each process.

**Worksheet 7.1**

**ACTIVITY 7.3 Separate ink by chromatography-**

You can use chromatography to separate the ink in a black ballpoint pen (Steps 1 to 6) or different colours of felt-tipped pens (Steps 7 to 10).

**You will need:**

- a black ballpoint pen
- different colours of non-permanent felt-tipped pens (koki pens)
- filter paper or blotting paper
- a beaker or glass
- methylated spirits
- water
- a dropper.

**Note:** Use methylated spirits as the solvent for the black ballpoint pen because the colour pigments are soluble in methylated spirits but not soluble in water. The coloured pigments in the non-permanent koki pens are soluble in water so you can use water as the solvent.

**Step 1** Use the black ballpoint pen to make a small black dot in the centre of a piece of filter paper or blotting paper.

**Step 2** Put the filter paper on top of a glass so that it covers the opening.

**Step 3** Use a dropper to carefully add a drop of methylated spirit to the black spot.

**Step 4** When the first drop of methylated spirits has spread, add a second drop. Do this until the colours have spread half way across the filter paper.

**Step 5** Draw a diagram to show how the colours have separated.

**Step 6** Record your answers to the following questions:

- a. What happens to the methylated spirits?
- b. What happens to the dot?
- c. Which colour is nearest to the dot? Explain why this is so.
- d. Which colour is furthest from the dot? Explain why this is so.

**OR**

**Step 7** Use a coloured felt-tipped pen to make a small dot in the centre of a piece of filter paper or blotting paper.

**Step 8** Repeat Steps 2 to 5 but use water instead of methylated spirits.

**Step 9** Record your answers to the following questions:

- a. What happens to the water?
- b. What happens to the dot?
- c. Which colour is nearest to the dot? Explain why this is so.
- d. Which colour is furthest from the dot? Explain why this is so.

## TEACHER'S GUIDE

- Offers step-by-step guidance
- Offers a user-friendly Teaching Plan to facilitate planning
- Provides answers to all activities and formal assessments
- Makes helpful cross-references to the Learner's Book
- Photocopyable Resources
- Extra Activities
- Worksheets
- Formal Assessment Tasks

## LEARNER'S BOOK

- Has step-by-step guidelines
- Has a wide range of activities and investigations
- Explains new and difficult words on the pages where these words are used

**MYTHS**  
This small section is included to counter the idea that there are no invertebrates. You could explain to the learners that the majority of invertebrates belong to the Phylum Molluscs, which is very familiar with them.

## ★ Activity 2.4 List the characteristics of invertebrates

Book page 25

### Guidelines

- This activity consolidates the learners' understanding of invertebrate classes.
- The learners should work on their own.
- It would be a suitable activity for doing as homework.

### Suggested answers

1. Arthropods ✓ and Molluscs ✓
2. Arthropods: Jointed legs ✓ Hard outer skeleton ✓  
Molluscs: Soft body ✓ One or two shells ✓
3. Insects, Arachnids and Crustaceans are all Arthropods ✓
4. Insects: 3 pairs legs ✓ 1 pair antennae ✓ 3 body sections ✓  
Arachnids: 4 pairs legs ✓ no antennae ✓ 2 body sections ✓  
Crustacea: 5 or more pairs of legs ✓ two pairs of antennae ✓ ? sections ✓
5. Insect: Locust ✓  
Arachnid: Spider ✓  
Crustacea: Crab ✓

## GRADE 7

- Assessment requirements
- Programme of Formal Assessment
- Teaching plan for the year
- Diversity and inclusivity

### LIFE AND LIVING

- The biosphere
- Biodiversity
- Sexual reproduction in angiosperms
- Sexual reproduction in humans
- Variation

### MATTER AND MATERIALS

- Properties of materials
- Separating mixtures
- Acids, bases and neutrals
- Introduction to the Periodic Table of Elements

### ENERGY AND CHANGE

- Sources of energy
- Potential and kinetic energy
- Heat transfer
- Insulation and energy saving
- Energy transfer to the surroundings
- The national electricity supply system

### PLANET EARTH AND BEYOND

- Relationship of the Sun to the Earth
- Relationship of the Moon to the Earth
- Historical development of astronomy

- Extra activities
- Worksheets
- Photocopyable resources
- Formal Assessment tasks
- Answers to Formal Assessment Tasks

# ENGLISH TECHNOLOGY CAPS GRADE 7

## Shuters **TOP CLASS**

### SHUTERS TOP CLASS TECHNOLOGY

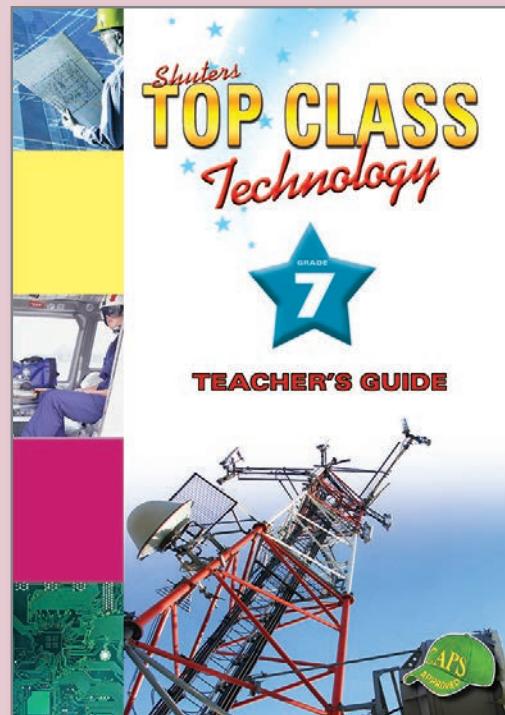
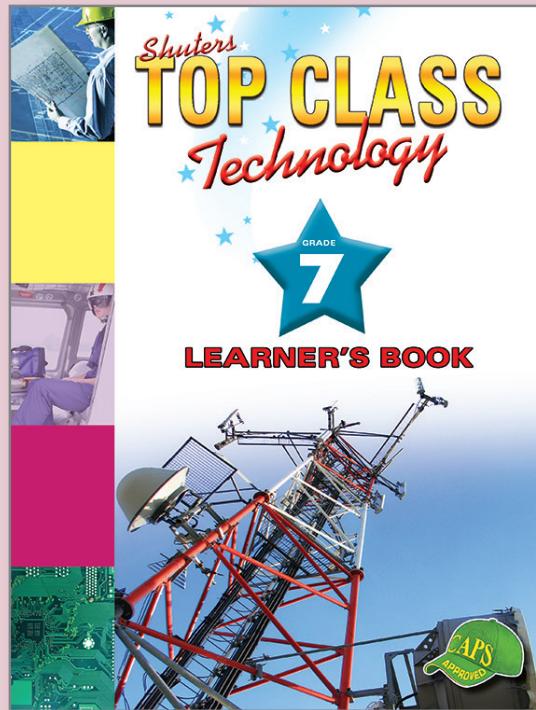
- Covers all the requirements of the CAPS document for each subject
- Presents content in simple language
- Content presentation supported by plenty of illustrations

#### Year Plan

Term 1			
Time	Focus	Unit	Content, concepts and skills
1 week (2 hours)	Design process skills	Unit 1: Design process skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction</li> <li>The development task</li> <li>Design considerations</li> </ul>
2 weeks (4 hours)	Communication skills	Unit 2: Communication skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purpose of graphics</li> <li>Conventions</li> <li>Free-hand sketching</li> <li>Working drawings</li> </ul>
2 weeks (4 hours)	Mechanical systems and control	Unit 3: Simple mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levers – first-class, second-class, third-class</li> </ul>
1 week (2 hours)	Investigation skills	Unit 4: Investigation skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Practical investigation: Levers, linkages</li> </ul>
3½ weeks (7 hours)	Formal Assessment Task 1: Mini-PAT	Formal Assessment Task 1: Mini-PAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levers, linkages, hydraulic pneumatics</li> </ul>
½ week (1 hour)	Formal Assessment Task: Test	Formal Assessment Task: Test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Test on Term 1 work</li> </ul>

Term 2			
Time	Focus	Unit	Content, concepts and skills
1 week (2 hours)	Structures	Unit 5: Structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition and purpose of structures</li> <li>Classification of structures</li> <li>Types of structures</li> </ul>
½ week (1 hour)	Structures	Unit 6: Investigate a cell phone tower – a frame structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate a cell phone tower</li> <li>Case study: Examine a cell phone tower</li> <li>Evaluate advantages and disadvantages of a cell phone tower</li> </ul>
½ week (1 hour)	Structures	Unit 7: Action research: stiffen materials and structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Practical activities: structural materials</li> <li>Practical activities: structures</li> <li>Practical activities: structures</li> </ul>
1 week (2 hours)	Structures Impact of technology	Unit 8: Investigating design issues	

**TEACHER'S GUIDE**



LEARNER'S BOOK

9781920604387

TEACHER'S GUIDE

9781920604394

## LEARNER'S BOOK

- Written in clear language for easier learning
- Diagrams, pictures and illustrations to support visual learning
- Provides new vocabulary and key concepts or enrichments alongside the activity

### Third-class levers

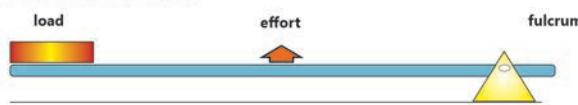
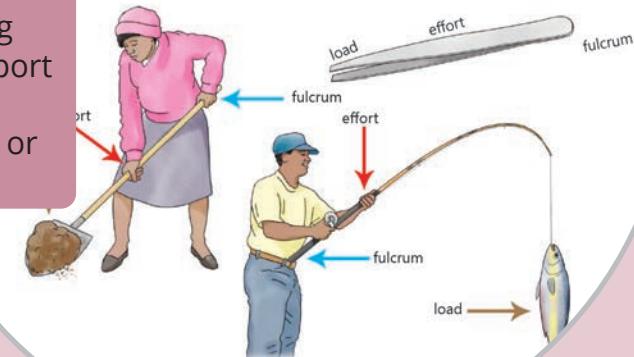


Figure 2.16 A diagram showing a third-class lever.



A pair of tweezers, a spade and a fishing rod are all good examples of third-class levers.

It takes more effort to move the load than to leave the effort somewhere.

## Final Assessment Tasks: Term 4

### Mini-PAT

**Topic:** Processing / Bias in and Impact of Technology

**Context:** Shelters for refugees

**Content:** Properties of materials

**Time allocation:** 6 hours

#### Guidelines

- This Mini-PAT counts for 10% of the year mark.
- Although the Mini-PAT is regarded as the application of content and concepts learnt the teacher must guide and help the learners. The approach we have taken is to help the learner through each stage. You will need to guide learners through the stages.
- Under no circumstances must the learners be given the Mini-PAT to do at home.

#### Assessment plan

The assessment plan requires the same emphasis on evaluate, design and communicate.

Use a learner checklist with the sub-headings for those things that learners are assessing so that learners track their own progress.

Assessment of the technological process should assess if the learners can investigate (find out things), design (plan), make (do)

## TEACHER'S GUIDE

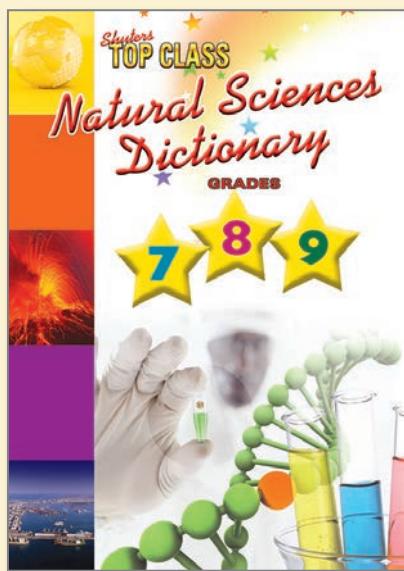
- Step-by-step guidance for the teacher
- Answers to all activities and formal assessments
- Year Plan
- Formal Assessment Tasks exemplars
- Cross references to the Learner's Book
- A glossary of terms and concepts is provided
- Additional resources

## GRADE 7

- Year Plan
  - Formal Assessment Tasks example
  - Resources
- Design process skills  
Communication skills  
Simple mechanisms  
Investigation skills  
Structures  
Investigate a cell phone tower – a frame structure

- Action research: stiffen materials and structures  
Investigating design issues  
Magnetism  
Testing metals and recycling  
Simple electric circuits  
Mechanical systems and control  
Investigating emergency situations  
Processing food: emergency food  
Clothing in specialised occupations

# RESOURCES FOR THE SENIOR PHASE



- Covers all words and concepts used in Natural Sciences (CAPS)
- Colour diagrams or examples to support the text
- Pronunciation for difficult words
- Cross-references words and concepts

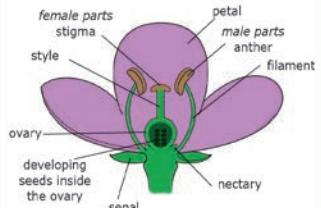
information that are covered by the current CAPS contained in this dictionary, together with helpful examples to help you to understand the concepts better.

dictionary are in alphabetical order, and look like this:

**gee-oh-sperm**) A flowering plant; the flowers are not necessarily colourful and easily seen. Grasses for example are angiosperms. All angiosperms have an ovary that totally encloses the developing seed.

(See also: *gymnosperm; flower; seed*)

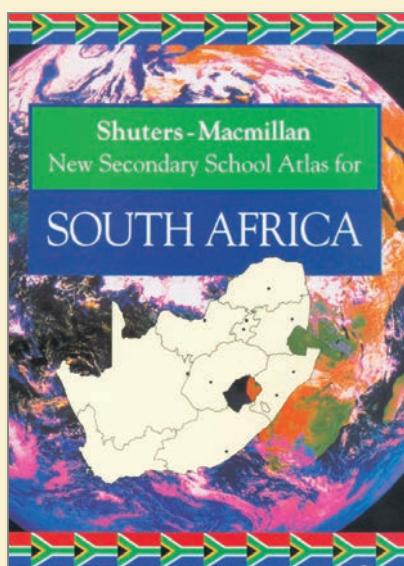
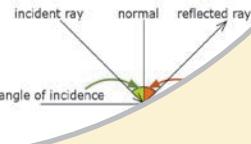
Figure 6  
A flower, they are not always colourful



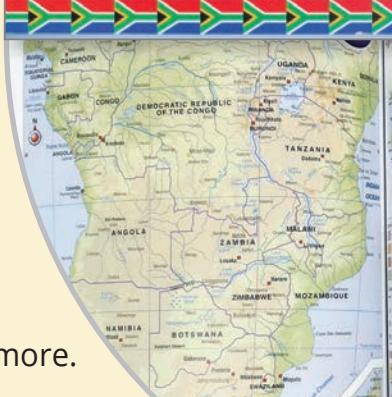
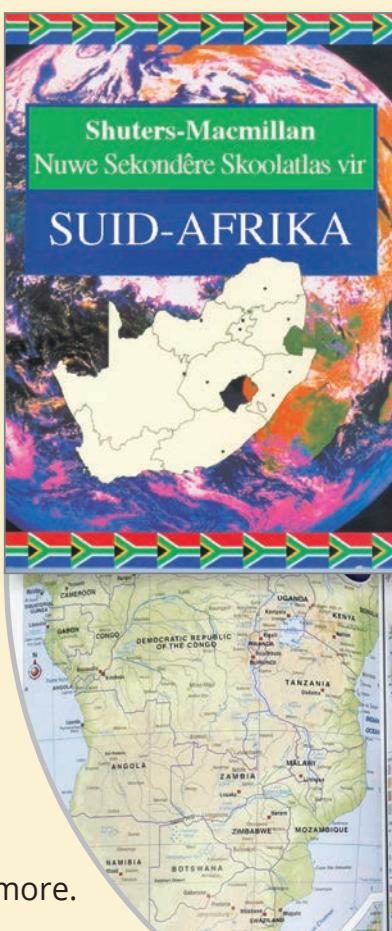
**angle of incidence** ENERGY AND CHANGE The angle between the incident ray of light that strikes a reflecting surface and the normal or perpendicular to that surface. (See Figure 7)

(See also: *angle of reflection; incident ray; normal; reflect*)

Figure 7  
Incidence and reflection



A South African favourite. Includes map projections, symbols and scale, how an atlas is made, South African history, transport, minerals, population, urbanisation, health and welfare, Southern Africa, Africa, the world, and more.



ENGLISH  
AFRIKAANS



SHUTERS TOP CLASS NATURAL SCIENCES DICTIONARY GRADES 7, 8 AND 9

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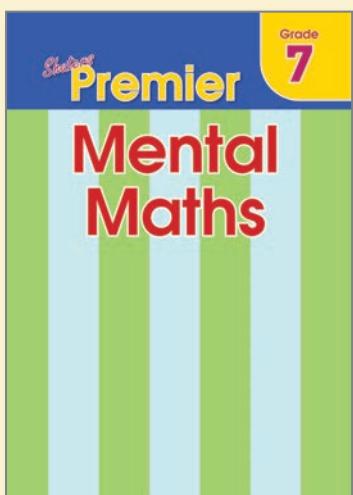
SHUTERS-MACMILLAN NEW SECONDARY SCHOOL ATLAS FOR SOUTH AFRICA

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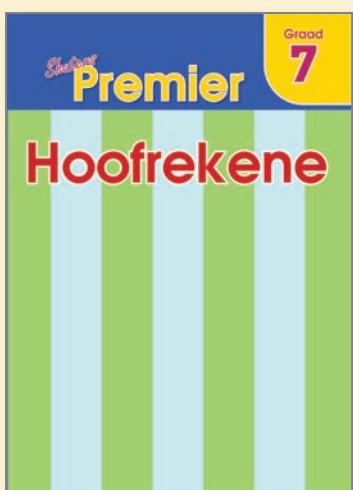
SHUTERS-MACMILLAN NUWE SEKONDÊRE SKOOLATLAS VIR SUID-AFRIKA

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# RESOURCES FOR THE SENIOR PHASE



- 80 Exercises – 20 per term
- Combination of pure mental maths, and questions requiring some written working out
- Repetition of certain types of questions to ensure that important concepts and formulae are consolidated
- A bonus question to challenge the stronger learners
- Each exercise designed to take no more than 10-15 minutes
- Answers are provided – including written working out where appropriate



1.  $y = 7x + (15 - 8)$

$y$	?
?	2.
?	3.

2.  $y = 5x \times (33 - 27)$

$y$	150
?	630
?	420

3.  $\ell$        $b$        $a$

4cm	3,5cm	7.
5,5mm	2,5mm	8.
12km	9.	156km <sup>2</sup>
	17m	374m <sup>2</sup>

QUESTION ★

	84m <sup>3</sup>	2 340m <sup>3</sup>
a.		12m
	3m	b.
	4m	13m

7. 294km<sup>2</sup>
  8. 8
  9. 2
  10. 123
- BQ. 171m<sup>2</sup>

ENGLISH

## Term 3 Exercise 5

1. 15
  2. -3 from the previous
  3. 4,25
  4. 40
  5. 80 sides
  6. 2,7
  7. 108
  8. Double the number to get the next number in sequence
  9. 240
  10. 16
- BQ. (a) 8   (b) 21

## Term 3 Exercise 6 Answers

1. Square the position of the number in the sequence
  2. 36
  3. 100
  4. 6
  5. 216
  6. 2 197
  7. Cube the position of the number in the sequence
  8. 108
  9. 125
  10. +5 or Position of the number in the sequence
- BQ. 2,5

TERM 3: MATHS

1.  $y = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{2}{5}$

$y$	?
?	2.
?	3.
?	4.

2. Invoerwaardes van hierdie diagram.

$y$	8
?	42
?	19
?	182

3. Reël van hierdie vloediagram.

$y$	64
?	343
?	1 331
?	8 000

4. Waarde van  $x$  wanneer die reël is  $(+ 36) \div 2$ .

reël	?
waarde van $x$	10.

- Kwartaal 3 Oefening 5 Antwoorde
1. 1 750
  2. 50 mm
  3. 72 mm<sup>2</sup>
  4. 427
  5. 3 720 000 cm<sup>3</sup>
  6. 42,25 m<sup>2</sup>
  7. 294 km<sup>2</sup>
  8. 8
  9. 2
  10. 123
- BONUS: 171 m<sup>2</sup>

AFRIKAANS

## Kwartaal 3 Oefening 5 Antwoorde

1. 15
  2. -3 van die vorige getal
  3. 4,25
  4. 40
  5. 80 sye
  6. 2,7
  7. 108
  8. Verdubbel die waarde van die vorige term om die volgende te bepaal.
  9. 240
  10. 16; 29
- BONUS: (a) 8   (b) 21

## Kwartaal 3 Oefening 6 Antwoorde

1. Kwadreer die posisie van die term in die reeks
  2. 36
  3. 100
  4. 6
  5. 216
  6. 2 197
  7. Gee die derdemag van die posisie van die term
  8. 108 sye
  9. 125
  10. +5 by vorige term om volgende posisie van die term te bepaal
- BONUS: 2,5

SHUTERS PREMIER MENTAL MATHS GRADE 7

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