

Grade 12 English

Memorandums as per Platinum English First Additional Language Teacher's Guide Grade 12

1. Language:

Revise Language and editing skills p226 Activity 5:

1. It is a proper noun/name of a place. (1)
 2. *in* – on (1)
 3. *reaching* – reach (1)
 4. It indicates the missing letter “i”. (1)
 5. *is* – are (1)
 6. *then* – than (1)
 7. *climb* – climbed (1)
 8. *find* – found (1)
 9. taller (1)
 10. b) Professor (1)
 11. Zane said that the previous record holder had been Stratosphere Giant. (3)
(One mark for each underlined answer and one mark for omitting the comma and inverted commas.)
 12. declaration (1)
 13. People come from many different parts of the world to visit the park because they wish to see the giant redwoods. (2)
 14. shortest (1)
 15. b) adjective (1)
 16. It will be higher than the Statue of Liberty in New York. (1)
 17. A redwood called Hyperion holds the record for the tallest living tree. (1)
- (20)**

Summary revision p108 Activity 6

1. You must be available late afternoons and on Saturdays.
2. You must be able to explain the teaching material provided.
3. You must be in matric or studying at a tertiary institution.
4. You must be an exceptional student.
5. You must be patient.
6. You must provide a testimonial from your teacher.
7. You must submit a one-page letter, CV, copy of highest qualification and two contactable references.
(64 words)

Jargon p70 Activity 2

1. **blog** - A combination of the words 'web' and 'log'.
Noun A website on which an individual or group of users record opinions, information, etc. on a regular basis.
Verb To add new material to or regularly update a blog.
2. **byte** - a unit of digital information. One byte consists of eight bits. We often talk about megabytes and gigabytes, e.g. This cellphone has 2 gigabytes of memory.
3. **Facebook** - a social networking website launched in 2004. Members have a website on which they post items such as messages, links, photographs and media, and connect with other users.
4. **Tweet** - to post a message on Twitter (a social networking website).
5. **Google** – *Noun* a search engine. *Verb* to search online using Google, e.g. She googled the terms “photosynthesis” and “leaves” as part of her research.
6. **post** - to upload text or media onto a website, e.g. I posted photos of my holiday on my Facebook page
7. **app** – abbreviation for “application”. A computer programme designed to help the user perform a specific task.
8. **URL** – acronym for uniform resource locator. The address of a World Wide Web page. Usually follows the form <http://www.website.com> or similar.
9. **upload** – to transfer data to a larger computer system, e.g. you can upload photos from your cellphone to the World Wide Web.
10. **download** – to copy data from one computer system to another or to a disk or device, e.g. You must download the application forms from the college’s website.
11. **hashtag** – on Twitter, a word or phrase with the # symbol in front of it. Hashtags are a way of grouping messages, since one can search for the hashtag and get the set of messages that contain it.
12. **trending** – on Twitter, a word, a phrase or topic that is tagged at a greater rate than other tags is said to be a trending topic, e.g. Lady Gaga is trending this week.

Read a web page P 72-74 Activity 4

Comprehension:

1. Study Overseas (2)
 2. The website targets students who are interested studying overseas. The pictures show young people or students with books and information on scholarships and travel. (3)
 3. The main picture shows a student with a file, and what could be a foreign education institution. These symbolise travel and academic pursuits. (2)
 4. The site makes it easy to search by country and study programme. The site provides links to make it easy to find additional information like scholarships. (4)
 5. scholarships, study programmes, advice, travel, qualifications (*any three*) (3)
 6. *Open-ended* (2)
 7. *Open-ended*. Yes, there is a good balance between pictures and words. The main picture makes it easy to understand the purpose of the website and the information is clear and uncluttered. OR No, there could be more information and pictures of students from different countries and backgrounds to encourage more students to apply to study abroad. (4)
- (20)**

Summary

Suggested Answers. Any seven points.

1. Create your résumé or CV.
2. Identify key words you will use to search the Internet.
3. Identify general occupations that interest you, not specific job titles.
4. Identify an industry and type of employer you are interested in.
5. Specify a city, region or country you want to work in.
6. Visit large recruiting and job-listing databases first.
7. Bookmark websites that have listings for your occupation and skills.
8. Verify if the site originates from a reliable source to avoid scams.
9. Search frequently for new job listings.
10. Check for site membership fee before signing up.

(less than 70 words)

(10)

Stock Phrases p89 Activity 5

1. only shortlisted candidates will be contacted
you will not hear from us again unless your application reaches the shortlist (final few)
2. Certified copies must accompany applications
send copies that have been compared with the original documents, stamped and signed as true by a legal officer, for example a police officer or lawyer
3. proof of residency
an official or legal document that shows or gives evidence of where you live
4. permanently reside
place you live in all the time
5. closing date for submission
the last day to put in your application
6. strictly on academic merit
only based on getting good marks in exams; for example, not your race, gender, financial situation, and so on.

Build vocabulary p91 Activity 7

Answers may vary.

Build vocabulary p181 Activity 3

1. **bias** – an attitude or opinion that acts against or for someone
2. **critical** – to think or work in a way that uncovers bias and prejudice
3. **negative** – something that is bad, wrong or against
4. **positive** – something that is good, correct or in favour of
5. **agent** – the person who carries out the actions
6. **neutral** – not on one side or the other
7. **fact** – something that we can show actually happened
8. **emotive language** – the kind of language that affects us and makes us feel a particular way

Correct a common error p92 Activity 8

1. I wish to get a bursary to continue my studies.
2. I want to be a civil engineer.
3. I like the sound of the job as you have described it in the advert.
4. You cannot judge me on my marks alone because I have many obstacles to overcome.
5. He needs financial aid to complete his studies.

Correct a common error p201 Activity 6

1. He put your books on the table.
2. Did you bring your own pen?
3. You're not listening to me!
4. He wants to know when you're going.
5. Your writing is untidy.
6. He loved the place where he was born.
7. His parents were waiting for him all day.
8. They were always complaining about her cellphone.
9. Where were they when we were hungry?
10. I brought mu luggage and paid my money.
11. My mother always put the sugar away.
12. My grandmother didn't understand the modern world but she always gave me good advice.

Active and Passive Voice p88 Activity 4

1. Bursaries are offered to South African citizens who permanently reside in Johannesburg.
2. The bursars will award bursaries strictly on academic merits.
3. Bursary forms are available from People Centres in the city. OR People Centres in the city have bursary forms available.

Modal Verbs p106 Activity 5

Mrs M: We are already 30 minutes late for this interview. Mr Zama-Zama had a flat tyre.

We are thankful that you made it. **Could** you introduce yourself?

Mr Z: Yes, ma'am. (*long pause*)

Mrs M: Let me rephrase my request. **Can** you tell us a little bit about yourself?

Mr Z: Uhmm... **May** I have a glass of water before I start?

Mrs M: Of course

Mr Z: (*gulps the water*) **Will** you please repeat the question, Ma'am?

Mrs M: Okay. Take your time. Tell us about yourself. What subjects did you do at school and do you have any work experience. Anything you have in mind.

Mr Z: Where do I start? (*scratching his head*) Uh... **Shall** I tell you about my hobbies rather 'cos I hated school. I just **could** not wait to finish school. Everything was sooo boring.

Mrs M: Oh! That is unfortunate because we need to know what you're interested in and what you can do. Perhaps you **might** have found sport or other extra-curricular activities interesting.

Mr Z: No. I was hopeless at soccer. I cannot kick a ball to save my life. I'm actually quite lazy. Oh, wait...but I love computer games. If I get the job **will** I at least get time to play card games?

Mrs M: Oh, dear!

Mr Z: Do your children like computer games, ma'am?

Mrs M: Mr Zama-zama, I'm afraid you are not the kind of employee we are looking for. You **ought** to think about what you want and you **should** be better prepared next time you come for an interview.

Mr Z: I'm sorry, ma'am. I promise to prepare well next time.

Mrs M: Goodbye, Mr Zama-zama.

Mr Z: Please accept my apology and I **would** like to thank you for seeing me.

Emotive writing and common errors p124 Activity 6

a. Use adjectives and adverbs

1. *Open answers.*
2. *classic (para 4)* - *classically (adverb)*
compassionate (para 12) - *compassionately (adverb)*
covertly (para 7) - *covert (adjective)*
dutiful (para 7) - *dutifully (adverb)*
entirely (para 14) - *entire (adjective)*
eventually (para 4) - *eventual (adjective)*
flamboyant (para 3) - *flamboyantly (adverb)*
luminous (para 12) - *luminously (adverb)*
superb (para 11) - *superbly (adverb)*

b. Match emotive writing

1. I hope audiences will be smart enough to recognise how good this movie is. – **challenged/that I will be sorry if I miss it**
2. The acting is first rate and any movie in which the luminous and compassionate actress Denise Newman appears is worth a look. – **that I will be sorry if I miss it/anticipation**
3. The fact that it made the Top Three of the weekly box office, surpassing a slew of Hollywood movies... - **anticipation/curious/that I will be sorry if I miss it.**

c. Correct common errors

1. She **interpreted** her role **beautifully**.
2. In the stunt he had to drive **dangerously** close to a cliff edge.
3. The ageing makeup was done so **badly** we could all see where the beard was stuck on.

Read a biased news report p177 Activity 2 and do post reading p180

Comprehension

1. *Who*: 2 000 women; *Where*: East London's main street; *What*: Protest; *Why*: men treating them unfairly about their dress. (8)
2. agitators/brazen/hooligans (3)
3. The words make me think that the women are behaving badly. (2)
4. The reporter's words have the effect of creating a negative view of the women. (2)
5. To protect the identity of the people who assaulted the women. (2)
6. 1. negative (1)
2. The words suggest that this type of clothing is wrong or inappropriate and that women should only dress in a particular way. (2)
3. the women wore short skirts that showed their legs. (2)
7. 1. The women marchers are not quoted. (1)
2. We don't know what they are feeling so it is hard to take their side, or agree with them.(3)
8. *Learners' own responses, but answers must show appropriate feelings in this context.*
Example: As a woman I have the right to choose what I wear. It is not fair for men to dictate/tell me what I must wear. (4)
(30)

Summary

1. Women organised a protest march, because girls have been attacked wearing mini skirts.
2. First, they gathered at the town square.
3. Next they marched along the main road and canted slogans.
4. Policemen watched the women as they marched.
5. Next they reached the mayor's office.
6. The mayor spoke to the marchers and someone threw eggs at him.
7. Finally the protestors left at 2 p.m. (67 words)

Use names to show bias p183 Activity 5

1. negative
2. positive
3. positive
4. negative
5. negative
6. negative
7. positive
8. negative
9. positive
10. positive

Conjunctions and logical connectors p156 Activity 6

1. however
2. so
3. Therefore
4. On one hand
5. On the other hand
6. if
7. because
8. While
9. Then
10. However
11. and
12. In addition
13. Although
14. Yet
15. Unless

Comprehension p173

1. delicious/tongues/sucked/spat (any two) (2)
2. "my father's 1940s English thrillers" ; "my brother introduced me to a character" (4)
3. crime thrillers/westerns/romance/Charles Dickens/family sagas (any two) (2)
4. Spy stories helped him experience Soviet Russia; he read about French food; he read about Kenyan politics and he read about corruption in Nigeria. (4)
5. metaphor (1)
6. b) (1)
7. a strong democracy/ a wonderful peaceful population/ great infrastructure (3)
8. People do not read books. (2)
9. He saw a woman reading a book in a taxi. (2)
10. verb (1)
11. shocked/very surprised (1)
12. It's not an easy/comfortable place for people to think. (2)
13. dis – disembark means to get down (from the taxi) (2)
14. Sample answer.
He loves South Africa and he loves to read but he is worried because many people in South Africa do not read. (3)

Comprehension p187

1. "flare up" and "simmering" (2)
2. negative: looters are people who commit criminal acts by stealing (3)
3. The use of the negative twice show bias against the protestors and makes us feel negatively towards them. (3)
4. People just did whatever they liked and took whatever they wanted. (3)
5. negative: it means they stole a lot of things. (3)
6. The view is negative because of the combined choice of negative adjectives and verbs such as "looters", "plundered", and so on. (4)
7. 1. It means they wouldn't move from their position/change their mind. (2)
2. the protestors (2)

8. proper roads/water/electricity/schools (4)
 9. David Pieter's words make us feel that the protestors are wrong and have caused suffering. (2)
 10. These words leave a last impression that will affect our opinion of the protestors. (2)
- (30)**

Revision Chapter 6: Comprehension and language page 96

1. Comprehension

1. The Department of Education (1)
2. NMMU is Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University in Port Elizabeth. (1)
3. It covers all expenses – it is a 'full-cost service' bursary. (2)
4. True. The bursary will pay for either course but it will not pay for more than four years of study. (2)
5. An eligible candidate is a person who has been successfully accepted at the university to study only a B.Ed or PGCE and has been allocated a student number. (2)
6. False. (You repay the Department by working for them for the same number of years that were paid for.) (1)
7. *Sample:* You may have to teach anywhere the Department of Education sends you in South Africa but they try to place you in your home province. (3)
8. *Open answer. Must include suitable positive adjectives.* (3)

2. Language

1. Bursaries for studies in scarce-skills areas are being offered by the City of Pretoria.
2. A covering letter of motivation must accompany applications.
3. Applications from matriculants with strength in maths and science are sought.
4. Certified copies of matric certificates must be attached to applications.
5. Forms must be filled in using black pen and capital letters.

(20)

2. Literature:

Revise figures of speech p227 Activity 6

- A. 5. vii.
- B. 4. iii.
- C. 2. vi.
- D. 6. viii.
- E. 8. i.
- F. 1. iv.
- G. 3. v.
- H. 7. ii.

Answer questions on figures of speech p229 Activity 7

1. "dreams die" "dreams go"
2. "dreams die" "field frozen"
3.
 1. "Life is broken-winged bird", "Life is a barren field frozen with snow"
 2. It is effective because it emphasizes the pain and suffering this person undergoes; just as a bird with broken wings experiences pain and difficulty, so too will a person whose dreams have died.
This metaphor is effective because it suggests how hopeless life becomes when one does not have dreams; a barren field will not yield any crop or grass or flowers in much the same way as a life without dreams will yield nothing positive.
4. "frozen...snow"