SOCIAL SCIENCES (PST10E)

ASSIGNMENT 02: OPTIONAL

UNIQUE NUMBER: 645224

DUE DATE: 22 SEPTEMBER 2017

QUESTION 1

Lesson plan

CAPS Phase: senior phase	Subject: Social Sciences		
Topic: Land pollution	Lesson theme: Pollution		
lesson aims:	Learners must be able to:		
-to make learners aware of land	-learners are able to define land		
pollution causes and effect and be	pollution		
able to prevent it.	- know the cause, health harm and		
	effect of land pollution		
	-knowing the skills of		
	preventing/stop wa	ater pollution	
Content:	Context:		
- Definition of land pollution	-I would teach in rural area in		
- Learning about the importance of	learners coming from poor or		
saving lives	unstable families.		
- the effect and causes of land	-there are more barriers in rural		
pollution	areas because there no shopping		
- finding solution to the problems of	malls thus cannot acquire that are		
land pollution	needed in school.		
Textbook: platinum social sciences	-most of rural learners are not well-		
grade 8	developed and unable to think		
- Google, Wikipedia.	quickly of solutions regarding		
	pollution as they do not have much		
Tarabina antidita	information about i		
Teaching activities	Learners activities	Resources	
-A teacher will first explain what	- learners will be	- dictionary	
does land pollution mean to learners	making charts in	-chalkboard and	
-write notes and information on the	land pollution	writing board	
chalkboard or any writing board in	discussing the	-internet	
the classroom	causes, effects	Textbook	
	and solution	-papers	

-teacher will ask the following	-learners will use	-scissors
questions:	(papers, glue,	-glue
- What is land pollution?	scissors, charts,	Chart board
- How is land pollution caused?	boards etc)	-drawing pencils
- What are the main components	-they will be	and pens
found in the land?	allocated as group	
- How can land pollution be	of six members	
detected?	per group	
- How can we reduce land pollution	- they will be	
in the environment we live?	presenting the	
- Why land pollution is important in	causes, effects,	
our lives?	and solutions of	
- What can we do to save it?	land pollution	

Assessment tasks

Formative assessment: a teacher will go through what all learners presented in a classroom. Teacher will further discuss the advantages and solutions of how to solve land pollution problem

Summative assessment: learners will write classroom test about land pollution causes, effects and solutions.

Homework work

Learners will be asked to do land pollution project. Whereby they will be making each a project whereby they will be drawing or pasting pictures of land that is polluted, pictures of people who are sick due to the sickness caused by the pollution, pictures of solution that can be overcome by this disease caused by this pollution.

Teacher reflection

As the teacher I was very proud to educate learners on how to keep the environment clean and save the land from being polluted.

QUESTION 2

2.1 land pollution 2017 article

Land pollution is a results of dumping garbage, waste, and other toxins making the land contaminated or polluted. The source of land pollution comes from the human element such as littering, and waste washed ashore from boats, oil rigs, and sewage outlets.

a. What is land pollution? (2)

- Is the deterioration of the earth's land surfaces, often directly or indirectly as a results of man's activities and their misuse of land resources.
- b. How land pollution is caused? (3)
- When people are littering, waste ashore from boats, oil rigs, and sewage outlets.
- c. Briefly discuss how can we reduce land pollution in our environment (5)
- Stop littering
- Stop letting our sewages outlet
- Volcanic eruption
- Faulty agricultural practice
- Acid rain
- Toxic chemicals littering
- Earthquakes (any relevant answer)
- d. Name four (4) sources of land pollution that comes from human elements. (4)
- Littering
- Waste ashore from boats
- Oil rigs
- Sewage outlets
- e. <u>Briefly explain in paragraph of six (6) lines on how land is important in our lives</u>.
- Agricultural use
- Property development
- Shelter development
- Easy travelling
- Plants and animals survival
- Building beautiful things on the land and attract tourists
- Increase our economy by planting and keep live stock (any relevant answer)

TOTAL (20)

2.2.

- 2.3. It fosters trans-disciplinary inquiry, thereby eliminating division between subjects
- It employs meta-learning and in this way. Learning is reinforced in different disciplines

2.4. -size of the class

- Learners age
- Aim of the lesson

2.5 <u>TABLE</u>

	GEOGRAPHY	HISTORY
Descriptive skills	Learners can be given a picture of a country and	Learners may be given a picture of Walter Sisulu
	be expected to outline	and be requested to
	or describe its economic	describe the
	standings as compared	contribution in the
	to other countries	freedom of South Africa
Social skills	Learners can be given a	Learners may be diven a
	topic, as a group and be	project as a group and
	asked to write notes on	be asked to do research
	it e.g. latitudes	on it, e.g. the effect of
		the first world war
Schematic skills	Learners can be asked	Learners may be asked
	to systematically sketch	to give chronological
	geographical events	events surrounding the
	that led to the	second world war
	demarcation of the nine	
	provinces of South	
	African	
Skills in synthesis	Learners may be given a	Learners may be given a
	text on climatic	text/newspaper cutting
	condition of a particular	on the life history of
	country and requested	Mandela, Mbeki, Tambo
	to summarise and	and be asked to
	organise it in a coherent	summarise the
	whole so as to gain a	highlights to his life
	complete picture of the	events.
	entire phenomenon	
Reading research skills	Learners may be	Learners may be
	requested to describe a	requested to trace the
	geographical concept	causes of the battle of
	e.g. equator and askes	the blood river by
	to consult different	reading widely and
	sources and fully discuss	

its importance and	compiling notes on this
location	topic

2.6. - The teacher must plan lessons which are interactive, and learner orientated. The content must be linked to present day issues, to create relevance and a sense of understanding of the different interrelationships between Phenomena. Ask pertinent questions that would make the child think, and realise different perspectives. Include hands-on activity which generate fun and alleviate boredom. Link content to the other subjects taught at school. Create brain-gym activities related to the content. Highlight cause and effect examples to create realisation of the importance of researched decision making. Offer variety in teaching methods, and facilitate debates and discussions on pertinent issues relating to the content.

Motivate expansion of knowledge by creating varied interests which require research on the topic.