

SENIOR SECONDARY INTERVENTION PROGRAMME 2013



education

Department: Education

GAUTENG PROVINCE

GRADE 12

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE

LEARNER NOTES

The SSIP is supported by



TABLE OF CONTENTS

LEARNER NOTES

SESSION	TOPIC	PAGE
1	Comprehension	3 - 6
2	Summary	7 - 8

SESSION 1: TOPIC: COMPREHENSION**SECTION A: TYPICAL EXAM QUESTIONS****QUESTION 1** **30 minutes** (*Questions from DoE November 2009 Paper 1*)

Read the following passage (**TEXT A**) and answer the set questions:

TEXT A

1. International Nurses' Day is celebrated every year on 12 May, the anniversary of Florence Nightingale's birth. But who was this extraordinary woman?
2. Florence Nightingale (12 MAY 1820 – 14 August 1910) showed great courage and determination by following her calling to improve public health despite the disapproval of family and society.
3. When the Crimean War broke out in 1854, she oversaw the introduction of female nurses into the military hospitals in Turkey. Initially greeted with hostility, she took quick action to improve the dreadful conditions under which the wounded were treated, dramatically reducing mortality rates among soldiers from 40% to 20%
4. Though she returned to England as a national heroine, she deliberately hid from public life. She worked non-stop and her first major works were two books published in 1859, *Notes on Hospitals* and *Notes on Nursing*. She also published over 200 reports and pamphlets on a wide range of issues including hygiene, hospital administration and design, delivery of babies and health care for the poor.
5. She founded the Nightingale School and Home for Nurses at St Thomas's Hospital, London, in 1860 – the first of its kind. The objective of the school was to produce nurses who could train others. The following year she established a training school for midwives in King's College hospital.
6. Despite her poor health, Florence Nightingale worked tirelessly until her death at the age of 90. She personified many of the important ideas that are crucial to nursing today – values, vision and voice. She saw nursing as helping people to live and promoted the importance of the nurse's integrity. Florence Nightingale fought for health care for people regardless of faith or economic background. She understood the valuable contribution nurses could make to personalised health care and believed it was important to look after both the mental and the physical health of the individual. Florence Nightingale advocated trained nursing and preventive health care through proper hygiene. Through her contact with the government, she influenced public policy and achieved positive health care reforms,

[Adapted from an article in *Pretoria News*, 12 May 2009]

- 1.1 Refer to paragraph 2. What do the dates in brackets indicate? (2)
- 1.2 Is the following statement TRUE or FALSE? Give a reason for your answer.
Florence Nightingale's family encouraged her to do nursing. (2)
- 1.3 Refer to paragraph 3.
- 1.3.1 Describe the conditions that Florence Nightingale found in the military hospitals in Turkey. (1)
- 1.3.2. Do you think it was a good idea to send female nurses to military hospitals? Give a reason for your answer. (2)
- 1.4 State TWO positive changes that Florence Nightingale brought about in the military hospitals during the Crimean War. (2)
- 1.5 Refer to paragraph 4. In your opinion, did Florence Nightingale deserve to be regarded as a 'national heroine'? Give a reason for your answer. (2)
- 1.6 What are the titles of TWO of Florence Nightingale's publications? (2)
- 1.7 What evidence is there in the passage that Florence Nightingale was also interested in educating nurses on how to take care of the sick? (2)
- 1.8 Quote a sentence from the passage which proves that Florence Nightingale did not discriminate against anyone. (1)
- 1.9 Explain how the health care system benefited from Florence Nightingale's contacts in government. (2)
- 1.10 Give a suitable title of no more than SIX words for this passage. (2)
- [20]

QUESTION 2: 15 minutes

Read the following passage (TEXT B) and answer the set questions.

TEXT B

The Day of Love

1. Annually on 14 February, people from various cultures let each other know about their love by sending Valentine's Day cards, often anonymously. This is a clever way of letting that special someone know how you feel.
2. The origin of Valentine's Day is highly mysterious. It is believed that both Christian and ancient Roman traditions have contributed to it. The Roman Catholic Church recognises various saints called Valentine. One Saint Valentine served as a priest at the temple during the reign of Emperor Claudius. He was jailed by the Emperor for defying a ruling which outlawed marriage for young men. The other Saint Valentine was a Roman who was killed on 14 February 269 AD for refusing to give up Christianity. Before his death, he passed a love note to his jailer's daughter which read, 'From your Valentine'. This phrase has since been repeated on thousands of Valentine's Day cards across the world.
3. The popularity of Valentine's Day has increased rapidly and is celebrated in most cultures in different ways. It began in the 19th century with handwritten notes which were later replaced by mass-produced greeting cards. Today an estimated one billion Valentine's Day cards are sent each year, ranking second only to Christmas.
4. The 1950s saw the exchange of cards extended to include gifts. Thirty years later, the diamond industry began to promote the day as an occasion to give fine jewellery. In modern times, heart-shaped and winged Cupid symbols have come to be associated with Valentine's Day.
5. In the United Kingdom it is a popular custom to write verses of love. It is also the time of year when magazines and newspapers publish love poems and stories.
6. In Japan and Korea, Valentine's Day has gradually become popular, with women giving chocolates to the men they like. The men respond a month later with a white gift.
7. Despite its mysterious origin, it seems as though Valentine's Day will always be celebrated.

[Adapted from an article in *Indwe*, February 2006]

- 2.1 Choose the correct answer. Write only the letter (A – D) next to the question number (2.1)
The word 'anonymously' (line 2) means ...
- A mysteriously.
 - B namelessly.
 - C unknowingly.
 - D knowingly. (1)
- 2.2 Why is it appropriate that Valentine's Day is celebrated on 14 February? (2)
- 2.3 Explain, using your own words, why one of the Saint Valentines was imprisoned. (2)
- 2.4 Are more Valentine's Day cards sent each year than Christmas cards? Quote a phrase of no more than FIVE words to support your answer. (2)
- 2.5 How has the diamond industry benefited from Valentine's Day? (1)
- 2.6 Do you think people attach too much importance to celebrating Valentine's Day these days? Give a reason for your answer. (2)
- [10]

SESSION 2: TOPIC: SUMMARY**SECTION A: TYPICAL EXAM QUESTIONS**

QUESTION 1: **15 minutes** (*Taken from DoE Exemplar 2008 Paper 1*)

SECTION B: SUMMARY

Your class has decided on the theme '**Teenagers and their Problems**' for your Oral Assessment Task. Since many of the learners in your class suffer from skin problems, you have chosen to give them a talk on spots and pimples.

Read the article below and then summarise the main points for inclusion in your talk.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. List SEVEN points in full sentences using a total of **approximately 70 words**.
2. Number your sentences from 1 to 7.
3. Write only ONE point per line.
4. Use your OWN words as far as possible.
5. Indicate the **total number of words** you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.

NOTE: Marks will be deducted if you ignore these instructions.

Celebrities like Britney, Beyoncé and Usher have been caught on camera with spots, pimples and blemishes, so don't think you're alone.

Stress, women's menstrual cycles, diet, smoking and alcohol can cause stubborn blemishes and spots which may result in scarring. It is, therefore, essential to prevent unwanted blemishes and spots.

Get into a cleansing routine, treat blemishes and, if necessary, cover them up. Use a deep cleanser or one that doubles as an anti-blemish treatment, like a clarifying or anti-bacterial wash. Tea tree oil is popular for its antiseptic properties, so look out for any product that contains it, or salicylic acid which acts as an anti-acne ingredient.

Resist the temptation to pick at any spots that may still appear despite cleansing as you may end up with scars. For mild to moderate acne and occasional blemishes, over-the-counter products can be effective. Your doctor may prescribe an antibiotic like Clindamycin. You may also try home remedies such as a paste made of half a teaspoon of yeast or baking powder mixed with a few drops of warm water that is rinsed off after 30 minutes; or you may dab a drop of tea tree oil on spots twice a day. Spot sticks and pens are also available on the market. You can also use a concealer in a suitable shade to camouflage stubborn spots.

[Adapted from an article in *Bona Magazine*, May 2007]

[10]

QUESTION 2: 15 minutes (Taken from DoE November 2009 Paper 1)

SECTION B: SUMMARY WRITING

Your class has been given a Life Orientation project on the topic *Fatigue*. Your task is to deliver a talk on how to cope with fatigue.

Read the passage (TEXT C) below and compile a list of SEVEN points for inclusion in your talk.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. List SEVEN points in full sentences using no more than 70 words.
2. Number your sentences from 1 to 7.
3. Write only ONE point per line.
4. Use your OWN words.
5. Indicate the total number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.

TEXT C

How to cope with fatigue

According to Dr Debra Makoro, a Cape Town medical doctor, fatigue is a feeling of constant tiredness that can last for days or even weeks. It is usually caused by factors such as stress, depression, an unhealthy diet, too little or poor quality sleep, or other lifestyle choices. "People suffering from fatigue have low energy levels and feel tired in both body and mind," says Dr Makoro.

One of the bad habits of people who suffer from fatigue is that they do not drink enough water. This leaves the body dehydrated and leads to feelings of tiredness. Drinks such as tea and coffee should not be taken to replace water as they contain caffeine, a stimulant that keeps you awake, thereby affecting your sleep pattern.

Some people do not believe in eating breakfast, which is an important meal to start the day. Skipping breakfast deprives the body of the fuel needed for energy. It is important to keep one's energy levels constant. Eating small meals during the course of the day, rather than three big meals, can help achieve this. One should also ensure that one eats at least five portions of fruit and/or vegetables daily.

Worrying often keeps one awake and leads to feelings of tiredness. While a person can get by with an average of eight hours of sleep, it is advisable to sleep for an extra 30 minutes to an hour if one feels very tired. Instead of just lying in bed worrying about something, one should de-stress by going to the gym, reading a book or meditating.

[Adapted from *Move!* 10 December 2008]

[10]