

Dcaps.

Naam en van.....

Kwartaal 2

- 1) Shampooe: word gebruik om hare skoon te maak.
- 2) Opknapper: word gebruik om die kutikulaskubbe plat te maak.
- 3) Haarspoel: word gebruik om hare in 'n styl te hou.
- 4) Jel: word gebruik om hare te beheer en te vorm.
- 5) In-los-opknapper: word gebruik om die kondissie van diehaar te gehou.

Vrae – Produkte

1. Waar / Vals

1.1 Sjampoe word gebruik om kondissie te behou. _____

1.2 Jel word gebruik om hare te beheer. _____

1.3 Haarsproei word gebrik om 'n styl te hou. _____

1.4 Sjampoe maak hare skoon. _____

1.5 Opknapper maak hare skoon. _____

2. Watter produk word eerste gebruik wanneer jy 'n kliënt se hare doen?

3. Vul die naam van die produk by die beskrywing in.

3.1 Word gebruik om die kondissie van die haar te behou. _____

3.2 Word gebruik om hare in 'n styl te hou. _____

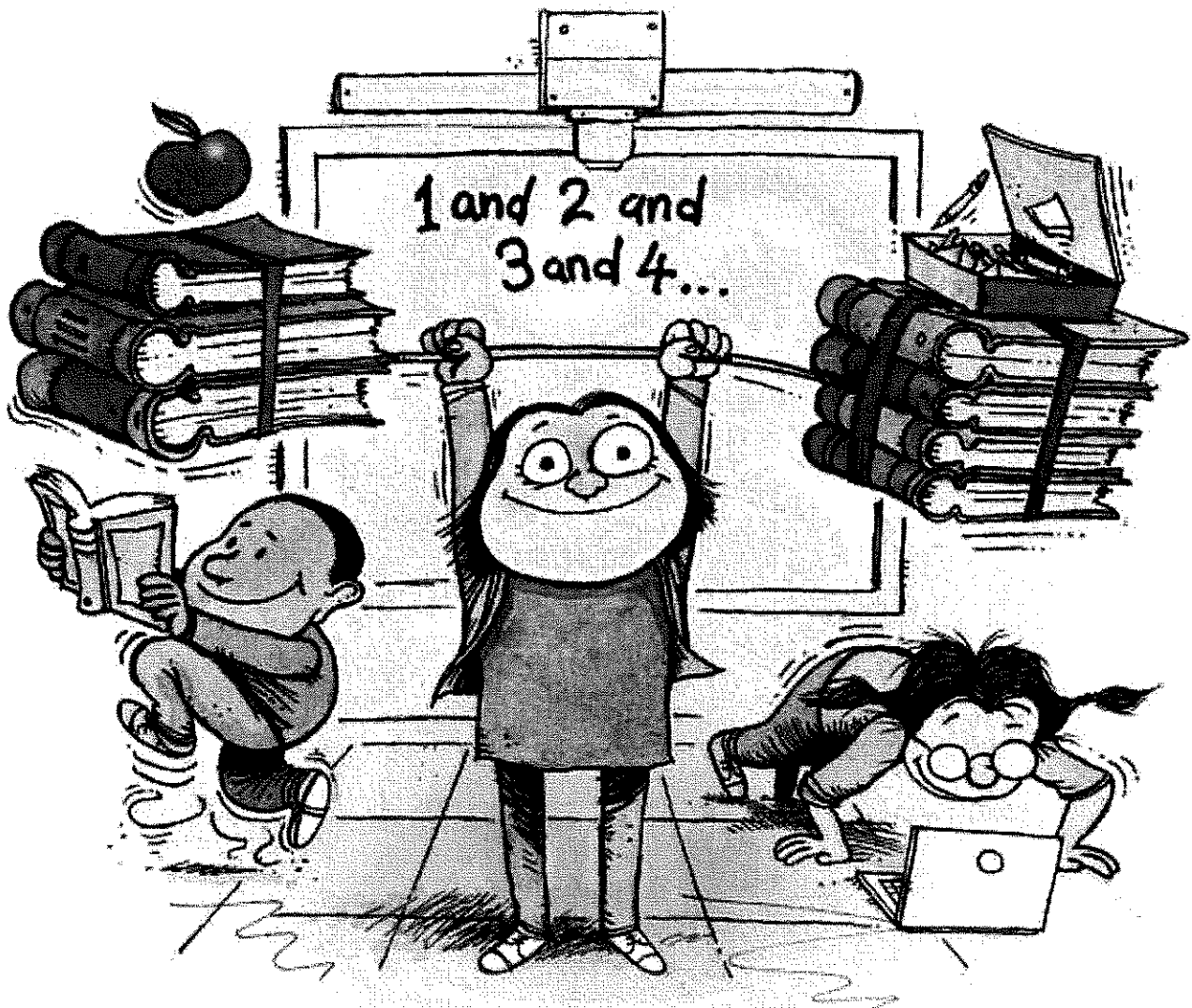
3.3 Word gebruik om die kutikulaskubbe plat te maak. _____

4. Watter produk sal jy laaste aan jou kliënt se hare wend? _____

TOTAAL 10

Preparatory

English learners



Aktiwiteit 3l

Wat ken jy nou?

1. Gee die teenoorgestelde betekenis vir die volgende woorde. (antonieme) bv. mooi - lelik

1.1 warm _____ 1.3 meer _____

1.2 groot _____ 1.4 sag _____ (4)

2. Vul [om ...te] op die regte plekke in.

bv. Ek hou daarvan (in die veld loop) Ek hou daarvan om
in die veld te loop

2.1 Ek hou daarvan (in die see swem). (om...te)

2.2 Ek hou daarvan (lekkers eet). (om...te)

_____ (2)

3. Gee een woord vir die woorde tussen hakies.

(woordeskat)

3.1 Die (vrou wat langs ouma Edna bly) is baie
vriendelik.

3.2 Die (seun wat jou kind se kind is) is die held in
ouma Edna se verhaal.

_____ (2)

4. Onderstreep die regte woord tussen hakies.

(voornaamwoorde)

4.1 Die vrou op pad na Sasol het nie sewe dogters
nie. Dit is nie (**sy/haar**) dogters nie.

4.2 Die man wat sy ontmoet, het sewe dogters. Dit
is (**sy/haar**) dogters. (2)

5. Voltooi die betekenis van die volgende idiome. Kies die
regte woord in die blokkie.

gevaar	woedend
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5.1 Jy sê jy **kan slange vang** as jy _____ is.

5.2 Jy sê daar is 'n **slang in die gras** as daar
_____ is. (2)

6. Maak die spel- en taalfoute reg.

Lank **geleede** _____ was daar 'n ou **vroukie**
_____ wat **fals** _____ tande gehad
het. **Sy** _____ naam was Edna. Op 'n dag val
sy _____ tande uit **sy mont** _____
'n Kraai **greip** _____ die tande en vlieg **daar mee**
_____ weg. (8)

Totaal [20]

Cute, funny and interesting are words we use when we see young baboons and monkeys playing in their natural environment. Sometimes people either find or buy a baby monkey or baboon and decide to keep this animal as a pet. Currently it is not illegal to keep a primate as a pet. The Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism is reviewing this matter. The NSPCA (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals) states that baboons and monkeys do not make good pets. They feel that for humane, health and safety reasons these animals should not be kept as pets.

What are their reasons for this?

Firstly, monkeys and baboons are wild animals and should be able to live in their natural environment. Primates are intelligent and social animals and when kept as pets often suffer from boredom. They also live a long time and this can mean a long-term commitment from the owner. Often the animals run around the home while young but when they get older, they can become aggressive. Then they are caged, which can be very stressful for them.

PART 2:

Language:

1. Find antonyms in the passage for the words: (5)

1.1 ugly - _____

1.2 adult - _____

1.3 tame - _____

1.4 stupid - _____

1.5 legal - _____



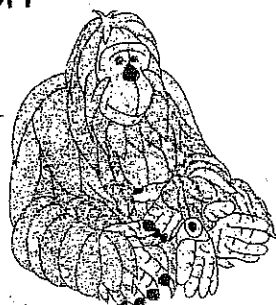
2. What does the abbreviation "NSPCA" stand for? (2)

3. Find synonyms for the following words: (3)

3.1 habitat - _____

3.2 kind-hearted - _____

3.3 obligation - _____



PART I:

1. Answer true or false: (5)

1.1 Baboons and monkeys are called primates. _____

1.2 Monkeys and baboons are tamed animals. _____

1.3 Primates are intelligent animals. _____

1.4 These animals don't live for a long time. _____

1.5 As pets they often suffer from boredom. _____

2. Is it legal to keep primates as pets? (1)

3. Where should monkeys and baboons be able to live (1)

4. Name two organisations that are reviewing the matter of primates as pets. (2)

5. What happened to the primates as they get older? (1)



Worksheet 45

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28					

Answer the questions:

1. How many full weeks are there in January?
2. On which day of the week does 12 January fall?
3. It's Luke's birthday on 25 January. On which day does it fall? _____
4. How many weekends are there in January? _____
5. How many working days are there in January? _____
6. On which day does the last day of the month fall.?
7. How many hours are from 1 to 3 January? _____
8. Name the months of the year. _____

9. How many full weeks are there in February? _____
10. How many more days are in January than in February? _____
11. How many days are there in January and in February? _____

Lable each of the following tools

Figure 1

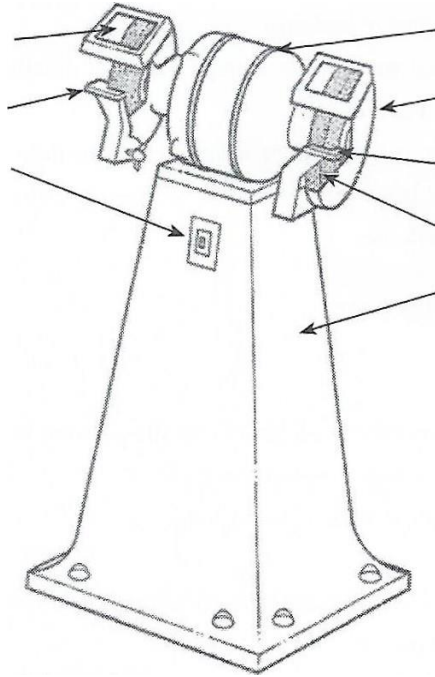


Figure 2

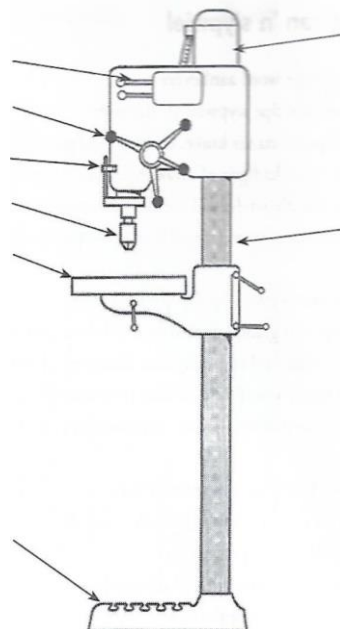
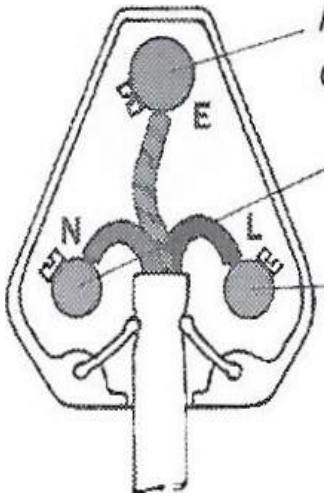


Figure 3

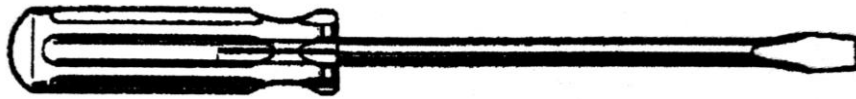


Screwdriver:

Flat-tipped:

Uses:

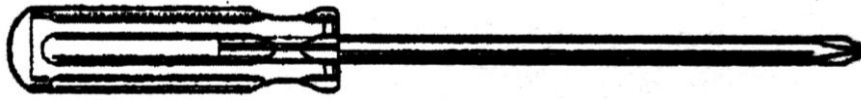
To tighten and loosen screws with a straight slot.



Star point:

Uses:

To tighten and loosen screws with a star slot.



Important when using a screwdriver:

Use the screwdrivers only for the purpose for which it was made.

The screwdriver must be held perpendicular to the head of the screw.

Enough pressure must be exerted on the screwdriver.

Screws are turned in clockwise and turned out counter clockwise.

Pliers:

Combination:

Uses:

Handy for holding almost anything.

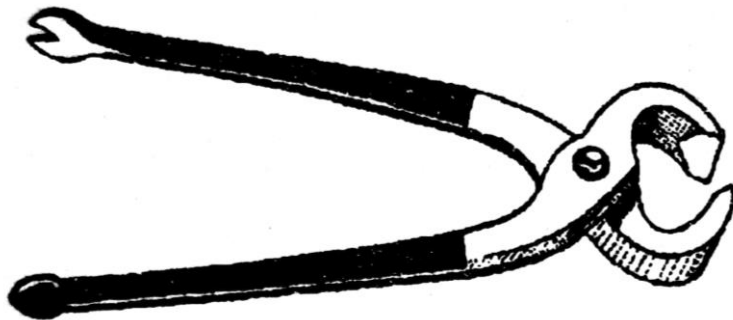
Can be used to cut nails and wire.

Straightening of bent nails.



Carpenter's:

Removing of nails.



Side cutter:

Cutting of wire and nails.



Homework Activity:

Question 1:

1.1) Name the 3 different pliers. (3)

1.2) Name the 2 general screwdrivers? (2)

1.3) What is a combination plier used for? (3)

1.4) What is a flat-tipped screwdriver used for? (1)

1.5) What is a star point screwdriver used for? (1)

1.6) In which direction is a screw turned? (2)

Tighten: _____

Loosen: _____



DIE ANKERSKOOL / SCHOOL



GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
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Basic technology

Name and surname: _____ Prep.

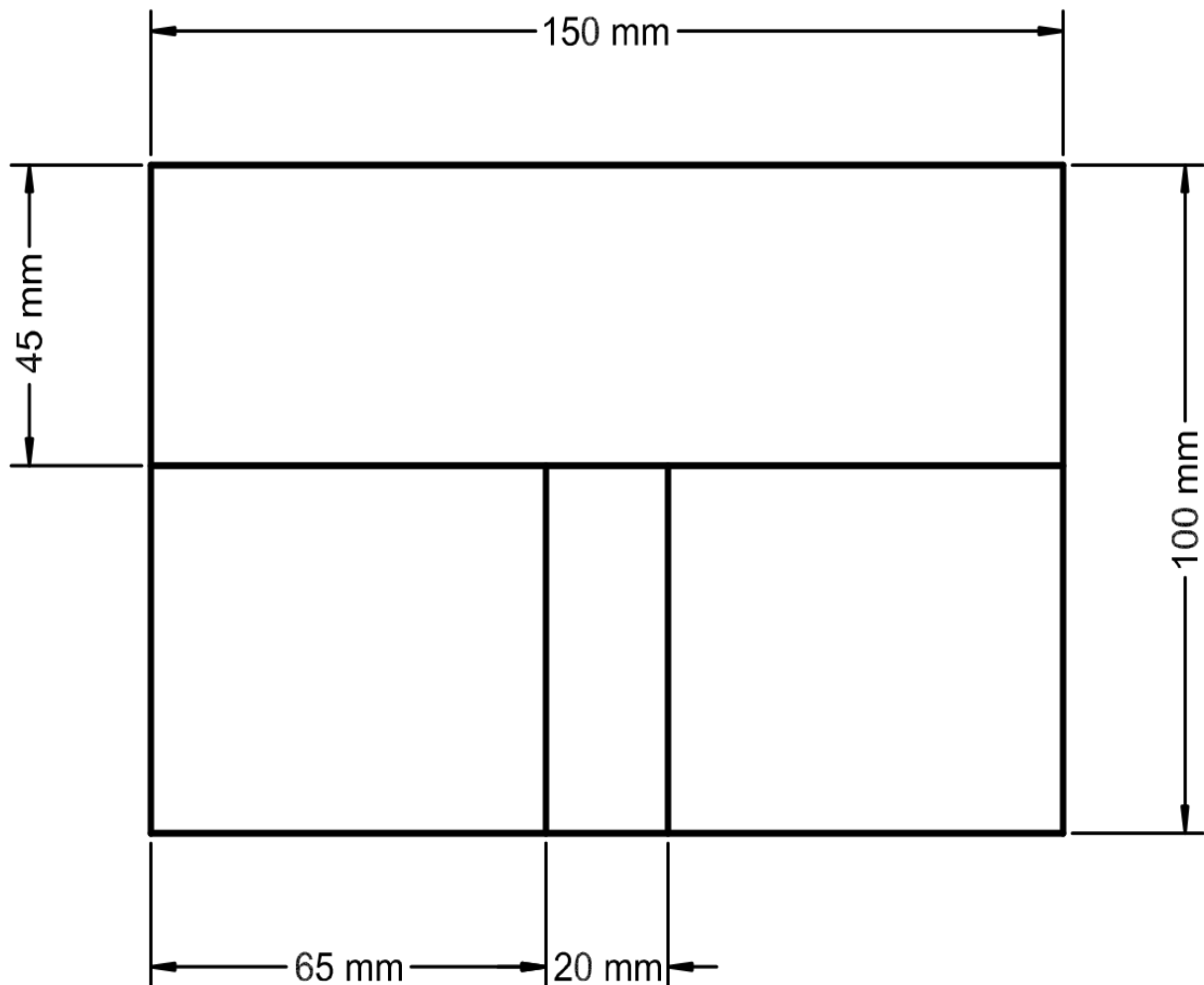
Week 6

Work activity

Instructions

Draw the title block with then necessary information
(25)

- Draw the following 2D sketch within the title block
(20)



10

10

90

90

Name:	5
	5
Surname:	5
	5

Title:	8
	5

Prep:	
Date:	

25