



DIE ANKERSKOOI / SCHOOL



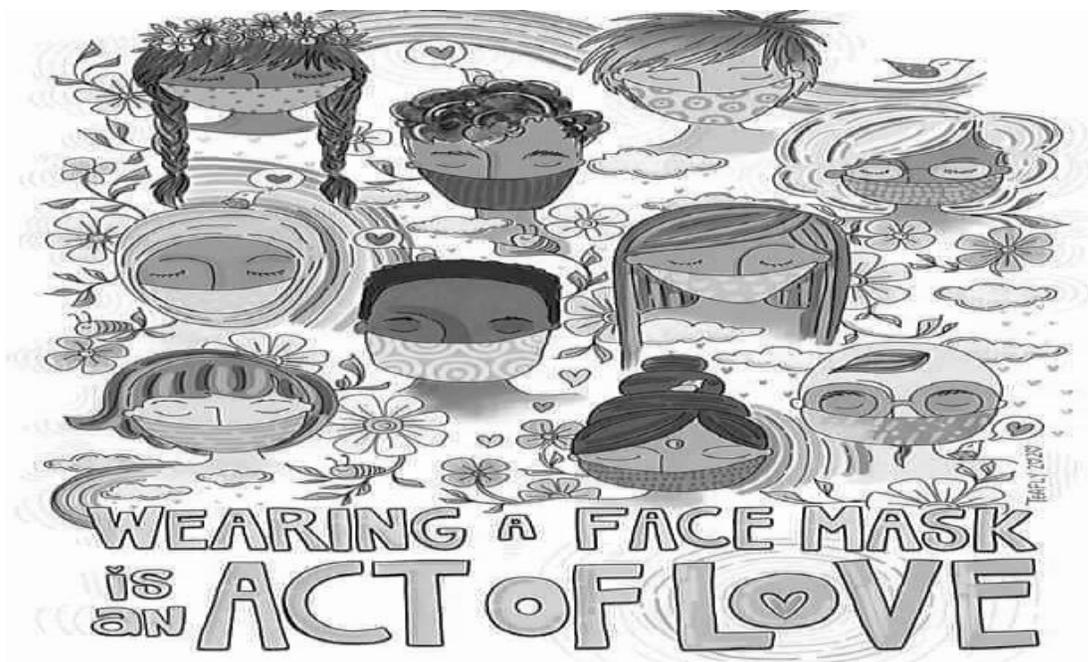
GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Naam en van : _____

Skill Level 2(Boys): _____

Register onderwyser: _____



For office use

Date received: _____

Register teacher: _____

Naam en Van: _____

Skill level 2

Groep: _____

Afrikaans Eerste Addisionele Taal

Juffrou: A. Klonarides

Kwartaal 3- Eenheid 6

Tema: Diere en hul maniere (vervolg)



DIE ANKERSKOOL/SCHOOL



GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



1. Geslag

Mense en diere het manlike en vroulike vorme. Hieronder is 'n tabel wat manlik en vroulik aandui:

manlike	vroulike
bruidegom	bruid
bul	koei
gasheer	gasvrou
hings	merrie
haan	hen

Aktiwiteit 1

Opskrif: _____

Datum: _____

Gee die volgende manlike en vroulike vorme van:

prins= _____

neef= _____

ram= _____

oom= _____

swaer= _____

olifantbul= _____

onderwyser= _____

haarkapper= _____

akteur= _____

ouma= _____

TOTAAL:10/

Aktiwiteit 2

Opskrif: _____

Datum: _____

Voltooi die volgende woordsoek van manlike en vroulike vorme:

MANLIK EN VROULIK

B R X S E I J T E N N A M U E E L A K Z H J Y X
H R Z P D F R T M C W T U F T U L H Y H I N G S
A K T R I S E X N Q N Y E T Z D W M E N E E R K
O N M S E U N G M I S U F E A B Y X V L C R E Y
O A H Y Q V N E R A R W E I F N R M D V D R R E
Z X E N N I D N E I R V A R E L N U A O C M I B
X J G N I N O K D A H K W E G K U I I U G G O M
X L F L A K L U B R N K O I R V A B E D G T O O
N Q R H N Q Y Z O A I V V B L B X T E I E N E I
Q I A L T I P I M C R U E T K A D I N H N G X R
B E G O O A D F E E N L I B F Z F O R I W F O G
A R W N N Q K O L J N Y F A X Y S U K F D L I M
R P U E I D D S J M V B G P W N I M D Q E A O P
E H V I W N E P E A R T K U U O D A R Q I K O W
T O A M D E O R R I A E E W C N O H Z I R S K N
S R R M K I N K W U J E S Y E U O R V Y R R O T
U R K E Z G B A O Y L T D Y A D I H Z D E E B R
S N S M A E A R A H S V E V W G U B E H M V S E
N Q O A E E V T T R F E Z N E R V W H L R R X E
O P G R J E A C X S J U R V N M E S E A D N Q H
O P M J M P D I V F A H S E Z A A D O E A I E O
K X Z O U O G C E J N R I G S Q M D N I X N N H
S N C O O V X Y O O V D J J A V N H B O J T U I
K K U J F B T T R K K O X U C D N E I R V L Z T

wyfiekat mannetjieskat leeuwyfie leemannetjie hen haan bokooi
bokram merrie hings koning koningin teef reun koei bul varksog
varkbeer held heldin jodin jood non monnik weduwee wewenaar
aktrise akteur vriendin vriend meneer mevrou onderwyser onderwyseres
balkalf verskalf dame heer tannie oom bruid bruidegom skoonsuster
swaer neef niggie dogter seun vrou man ouma oupa ma pa

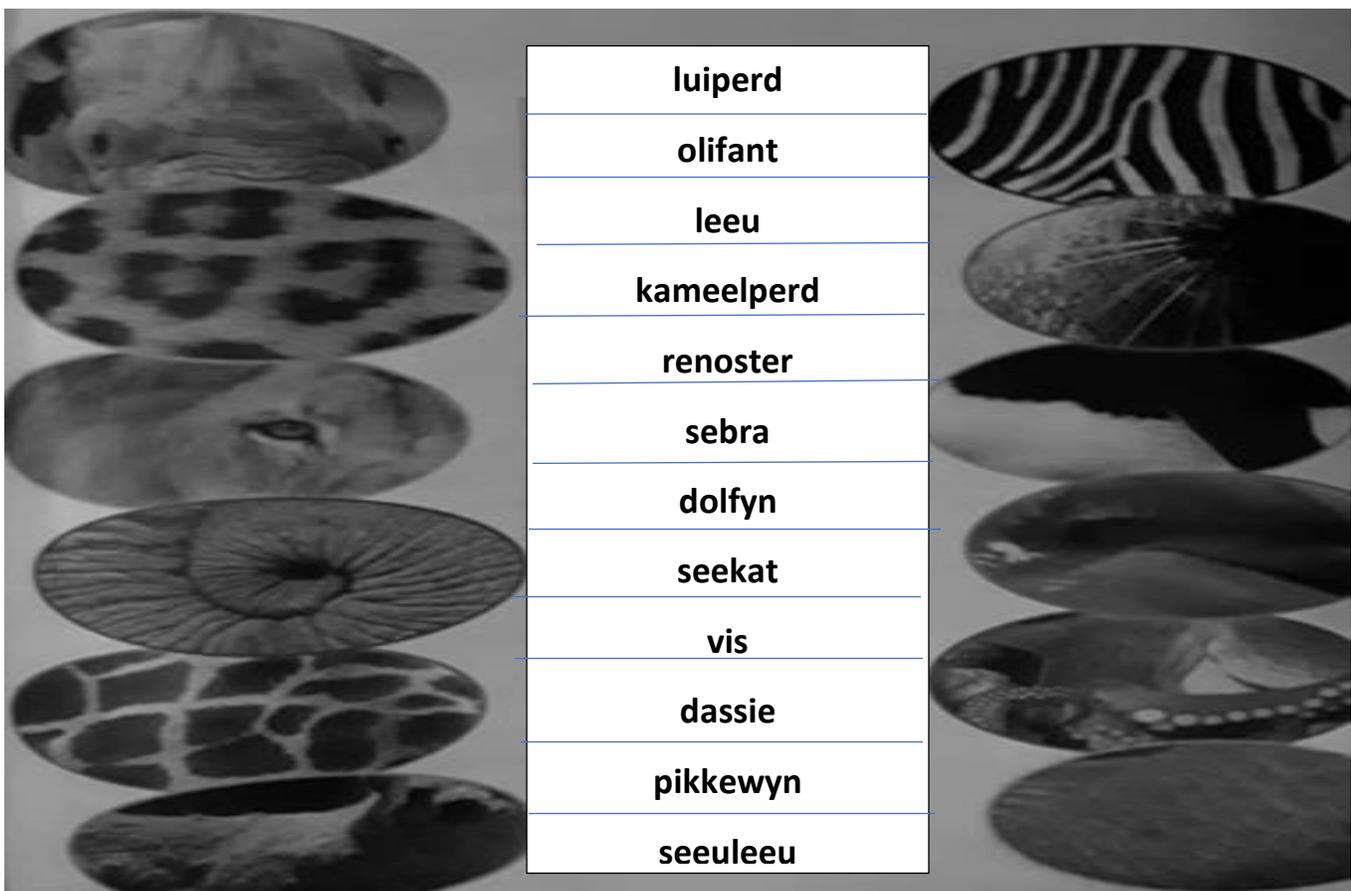
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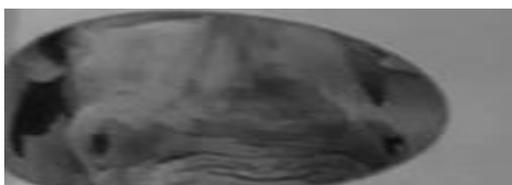
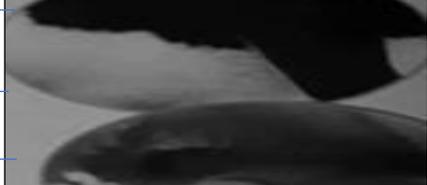
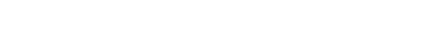
2. Dieregeluide

Diere maak verskillende geluide, hieronder is 'n paar diere en watter geluide hul maak:

Diere	Geluide
aap/bosbok	blaf
beer	brom
by	zoem
padda	kwaak
muis	piep
duif	koer/kir/roekoek
bobbejaan	bôggom/blaf
papegaai	praat
slang	sis

Trek 'n streep na die korrekte dier wat by die beskrywing pas.



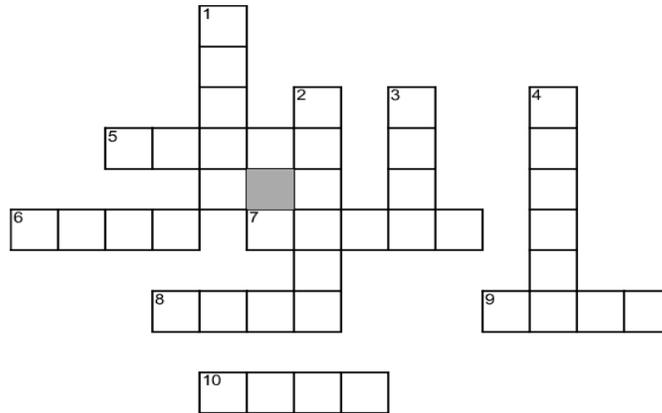
	luiperd	
	olifant	
	leeu	
	kameelperd	
	renoster	
	sebra	
	dolfyn	
	seekat	
	vis	
	dassie	
	pikkewyn	
	seeuleeu	

Aktiwiteit 3

Opskrif: _____

Datum: _____

DIEREGELUIDE



DWARS

5. 'n kat _____.
6. 'n muis _____.
7. 'n vark _____.
8. 'n koei _____.
9. 'n skaap _____.
10. 'n hond _____.

AF

1. 'n eend _____.
2. 'n perd _____.
3. 'n duif _____.
4. 'n gans _____.

WOORDBANK

kwaak	koer	blaf	blêr
snork	runnik	bulk	piep
	kekkel	miaau	

TOTAAL:10/

Mathematics: Decimal fractions Skills level 2

Date _____

The word 'decimal' comes from the Latin word for 10.

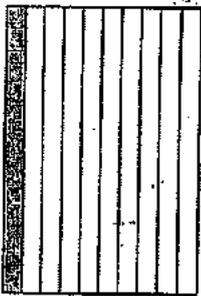
Decimal fractions are common fractions with a denominator of 10, 100 or 1000. Fractions with a denominator of 10 are called tenths. It can also be written as a decimal, 0,1

Fractions with a denominator of 100 are called hundredths. It can also be written as a decimal, 0,01

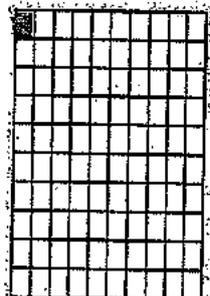
Fractions with a denominator of 1000 are called thousandths. It can also be written as a decimal, 0,001



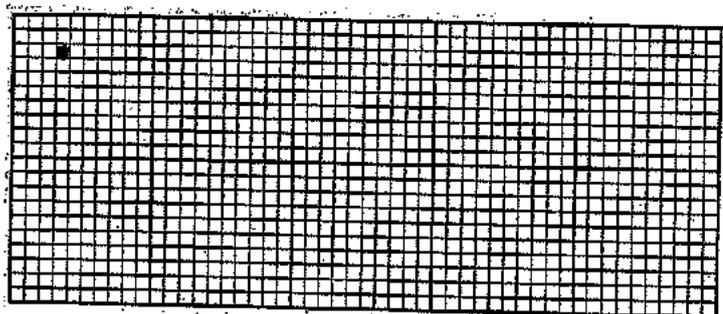
Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units	,	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
1 000	100	10	1	,	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{1\ 000}$
1 000	100	10	1	,	0,1	0,01	0,001



$$\frac{1}{10} = 0,1$$



$$\frac{1}{100} = 0,01$$



$$\frac{1}{1\ 000} = 0,001$$

Date _____

Write the decimal numbers in the correct place value columns.

Decimal Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units	decimal comma	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
e.g. 234,506		2	3	4	5	0	6	
a 545,923								
b 67,101								
c 1,095								
d 3 358								
e 4 566,98								

Change the decimal numbers to decimal fractions (mixed numbers) e.g.

$$13,34 = 13 \frac{34}{100}$$

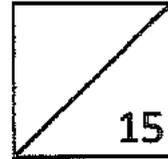
TT	T	H	T	U	,	t	h	d
				0	,	6	5	
				0	,	1	2	7
			3	5	,	0	1	
		1	2	3	,	9		
		1	0	3	,	0	0	1

TT	T	H	T	U	,	t	h	d
				0	,	3		
				0	,	1	2	5
			1	4	,	2	6	
				8	,	0	2	0
			9	0	,	0	0	6

Date/datum _____

Mathematics: Decimal fractions

Skills level 2



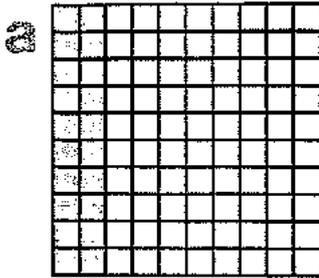
%

Wiskunde: Desimale breuke

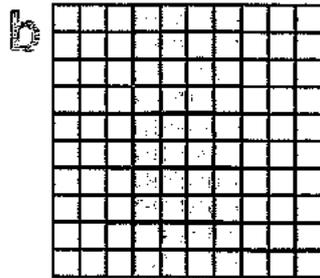
Name _____ Surname _____ SL 2, _____

Naam _____ Van _____ SL 2, _____

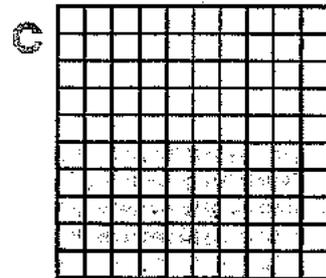
Write each shaded part as a common fraction and then a decimal fraction
Skryf die ingekleurde deel as 'n gewone breuk en dan as 'n desimale breuk



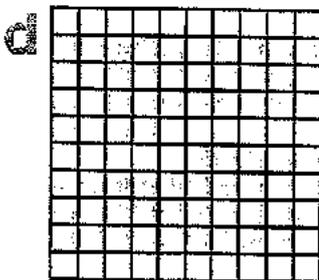
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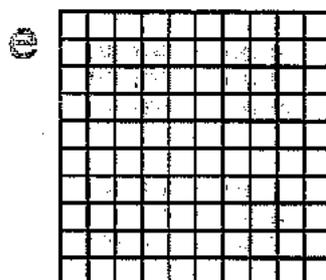
/



/



/



/

Write the place value of each underlined number.
Skryf die plekwaarde van elke onderstreepte syfer.

1. 15,736: _____

2. 148,67: _____

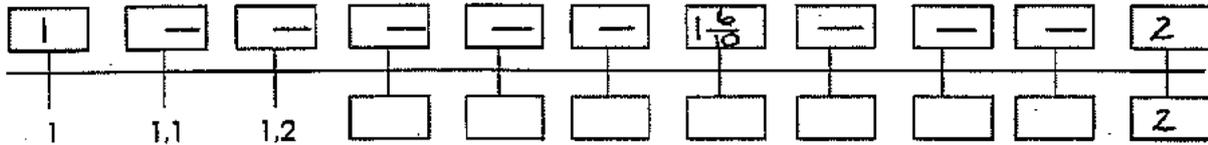
3. 0,005: _____

4. 25,526: _____

5. 173,02: _____

Date _____

1. Complete the number line.



2. Write the following in decimal format.

a. $1\frac{2}{10} = \square$

b. $2\frac{7}{10} = \square$

c. $3\frac{1}{10} = \square$

d. $2\frac{5}{10} = \square$

e. $1\frac{2}{10} = \square$

f. $4\frac{2}{10} = \square$

g. $3\frac{4}{10} = \square$

h. $2\frac{6}{10} = \square$

i. $3\frac{8}{10} = \square$

3. Write the following as fractions.

a. $2,9 = \square$

b. $1,5 = \square$

c. $3,4 = \square$

d. $1,2 = \square$

e. $3,8 = \square$

f. $2,7 = \square$

g. $3,3 = \square$

h. $2,1 = \square$

i. $3,6 = \square$

4. Answer <, > or =

a. $4\frac{8}{10} \square 4,8$

b. $3,3 \square 3,6$

c. $3,9 \square 2,7$

d. $2,8 \square 3,2$

e. $5 \square 6,9$

f. $3 \square 3,1$

g. $2,7 \square 2\frac{7}{10}$

h. $4,9 \square 3\frac{9}{10}$

i. $4,1 \square 4,1$

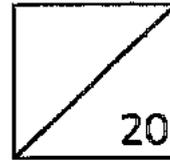
j. $4 \square 3\frac{6}{10}$

k. $4,2 \square 5$

l. $1\frac{7}{10} \square 2$

Mathematics: Decimal fractions
Wiskunde: Desimale breuke

Skills level 2



%

Date/datum _____

Name _____ Surname _____ SL 2. _____

Naam _____ Van _____ SL 2. _____

1. $6,5 =$ _____
 2. $12,3 =$ _____
 3. $4,25 =$ _____
 4. $9,7 =$ _____
 5. $2,75 =$ _____
 6. $1,1 =$ _____
 7. $1,01 =$ _____
 8. $1,001 =$ _____
 9. $8,987 =$ _____
 10. $2,625 =$ _____
 11. $4,33 =$ _____
 12. $3,63 =$ _____
 13. $1,9 =$ _____
 14. $3,003 =$ _____
 15. $7,75 =$ _____
 16. $1,125 =$ _____
 17. $3,6 =$ _____
 18. $5,08 =$ _____
 19. $7,005 =$ _____
 20. $6,8 =$ _____
- Write the decimal numbers as common fractions (mixed numbers)
Skryf die desimale syfers as gewone breuke (gemengde getalle)
e.g./bv $3,127 = 3 \frac{127}{1000}$



Natural Science

Name and Surname: _____

SL 2. _____

Date: _____

Lesson 6+7

6. Reactions of metals with oxygen

Compound (combustion)

Combustion is another word for “the process of burning in oxygen”. It is a rapid chemical reaction that releases large amounts of energy in the form of heat and light.

The general reaction

Some metals react with oxygen in a process called combustion. When these metals are burnt in air containing oxygen the product is called a metal oxide. Iron reacts with oxygen to form iron oxide and magnesium reacts with oxygen to form magnesium oxide. Metal oxides are usually solids.

The general reaction is as follows:

Metal + oxygen ----> Metal oxide

Reaction of iron with oxygen

When iron is burnt in air (which contains oxygen) the product that is formed is iron oxide.

The reaction can be written in different ways:

Word reaction: Iron + Oxygen ----> Iron oxide

Chemical reaction: $\text{Fe} + \text{O}_2 \text{ ----> Fe}_2\text{O}_3$

Balanced reaction: $4\text{Fe} + 3\text{O}_2 \text{ ----> } 3\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$

Reaction of magnesium with oxygen

When magnesium is burnt in air the product that is formed is magnesium oxide.

Word reaction: Magnesium + Oxygen ----> Magnesium oxide

Chemical reaction: $\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \text{ ----> MgO}$

Balanced reaction: $2\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \text{ ----> } 2\text{MgO}$

7. Reactions of non-metals with oxygen

The general reaction

When non-metal such as sulphur or carbon react with oxygen they form non-metal oxides. Sulphur reacts with oxygen to form sulphur dioxide and carbon reacts with oxygen to form carbon dioxide. These non-metal oxides are both gases.

The general reaction is as follows:

Non-metal + oxygen ----> non-metal oxide

Carbon dioxide

Carbon dioxide is a colourless, odourless (no smell), tasteless gas. Under normal conditions, if it is stable, does not react with anything and is not poisonous. Carbon dioxide is used in fire extinguishers, to make fizzy drinks and to make bread. Solid carbon dioxide (CO₂) is known as dry ice.

Reaction of carbon with oxygen

Carbon is a non-metal that is found in many different forms. Diamonds – the hardest naturally occurring substance, and graphite – the softest known substance, are both made of carbon. Carbon compounds form the basis of all known life on Earth.

Many people cook food over a charcoal fire, especially when they are having a braai. Charcoal is made of carbon.

When carbon is burnt in oxygen, it produces a yellow flame and carbon dioxide is formed.

Word reaction: Carbon + Oxygen ----> Carbon dioxide

Chemical reaction: C + O₂ ----> CO₂

Balanced reaction: C + O₂ ----> CO₂ (The equation is already balanced)

Reaction of sulphur with oxygen

When sulphur burns in oxygen it burns with a bright blue flame and sulphur dioxide is formed. Sulphur dioxide is a colourless gas with a sharp, suffocating smell.

Word reaction: Sulphur + Oxygen ----> Sulphur dioxide

Chemical reaction: $S + O_2 \text{ ----> } SO_2$

Balanced reaction: $S + O_2 \text{ ----> } SO_2$ (The equation is already balanced)

Worksheet 6 + 7

Fill in the missing words

1. When metals burn in air containing oxygen, the product is called _____.

2. Iron reacts with oxygen to form _____, and magnesium reacts with oxygen to form _____.

3. Metal oxide is usually _____.

4. When non-metals such as sulphur and carbon react with oxygen they form _____.

5. Sulphur reacts with oxygen to form _____, and carbon reacts with oxygen to form _____.

(7)

Answer the following questions

1

a. What is the word equation for iron oxide?

b. What is the chemical equation?

c. What is the balanced equation for iron oxide?

_____ (3)

2

a. What is the word equation for magnesium oxide?

b. What is the chemical equation?

c. What is the balanced equation for magnesium oxide?

_____ (3)

3

a. What is the word equation for carbon dioxide?

b. What is the chemical equation?

c. What is the balanced equation for carbon dioxide?

_____ (3)

4

a. What is the word equation for sulphur dioxide?

b. What is the chemical equation?

c. What is the balanced equation for sulphur dioxide?

_____ (3)

Total 19

Date: _____

Heading: _____

Language: Articles

Using A in English

A is used in front of singular countable nouns (a person, animal or thing) which are not specific. We don't use a before *uncountable* or *plural nouns*. If a noun starts with a **consonant sound** (*b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, etc.*), "a" comes before the noun.

Examples;

a cat, a bird, a child, a doctor

Indefinite

Using An in English

An is used in front of singular countable nouns which are not specific. We don't use a before *uncountable* or *plural nouns*. If the noun starts with a **vowel sound** (*a, e, i, o, u*), "an" comes before the noun.

Examples;

an apple, an egg, an ant, an orange

Definite

Using The in English

We use 'the' in front of all nouns (It does not matter whether the nouns are singular, plural countable or uncountable) to describe someone or something specific or unique.

Examples;

the earth, the World, the sky, the air, the weather

Articles

A, an and the are all articles. There are only three articles. Articles act like adjectives and are used to describe some nouns.

a

an

the

a

A is used before nouns that begin with a consonant. A is used to identify a general noun.

I will bring a lunch to school tomorrow.

an

An is used before words that begin with a vowel. An is used to identify a general noun.

I heard an interesting story on TV.

the

The is used before nouns that refer to one of something. The is used to identify something specific.

The big dog ran down the street.

WHEN TO USE 'AN'

Any word that begins with a vowel

A

E

I

O

U

An apple

An egg

An i-pad

An oven

An umbrella

WHEN TO USE 'A'

Any word that begins with a consonant (not a vowel)

A book

A dog bone

A town

A cup of coffee

A house

A drink

Date: _____

Heading: _____

Articles

A

The article 'A' is used before a word which begins with a consonant.

AN

The article 'An' is used before a word which begins with a vowel.

THE

The article 'The' is used before the name of a person, place or thing.

Fill in the appropriate articles on the lines below: (A, An / The)

- | | | | | | |
|----|-------|-----|-----------|-----|----------|
| 1. | book | 6. | car | 11. | igloo |
| 2. | apple | 7. | table | 12. | dog |
| 3. | bible | 8. | Yamuna | 13. | umbrella |
| 4. | owl | 9. | cockroach | 14. | hat |
| 5. | sun | 10. | house | 15. | ear |

Rewrite the following sentences and fill in the appropriate article:

1. I bought _____ new dress.
2. Ram helped _____ old man in crossing _____ road.
3. _____ Taj Mahal is situated in Agra.
4. I saw _____ dolphin show yesterday.
5. _____ planets revolve round _____ sun.
6. Today _____ farmer will buy _____ ox and _____ cow.
7. Ali is _____ doctor.
8. _____ Ganga is _____ holy river.
9. Don't let your children play in _____ rain.
10. Ravi is _____ honest man.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Total: [30]

Date: _____ Heading: _____

Fill in the blank spaces with an appropriate article:

1	_____ horse runs fast.	2	I saw _____ boy running in _____ street.
3	He can play upon _____ flute very well.	4	I saw _____ old man in _____ street.
5	All _____ boys were present.	6	He is _____ M. Phil.
7	_____ moon is shining in _____ sky.	8	Man is _____ rational being.
9	I have read _____ Arabian Nights.	10	Dawn is _____ English paper.
11	_____ whole milk was spilled.	12	He is _____ European boy.
13	_____ higher you go, _____ cooler it is.	14	We saw _____ snake in _____ grass.
15	_____ handle of this jug is durable.	16	He came here _____ hour ago.
17	_____ topic we are discussing, is very interesting.	18	She gave me _____ book.
19	He read _____ book I gave him.	20	_____ less you work, _____ less you gain.
21	I have _____ bag of rice.	22	_____ river is full of water.
23	We rode _____ elephant.	24	He hit himself with _____ stick.

Total: [30]

Date: _____ **Heading:** _____

Complete the sentences by filling in a, an or the:

1. We went to Cape Town on _____ holiday and spent a week in _____ hotel. (2)

2. I've got _____ rabbit and _____ dog. _____ rabbit's called Snowy and _____ dog's called Eric. (4)

3. In _____ school photo, Kim is standing on _____ right and Harry is standing in _____ middle, next to _____ headmaster. (4)

4. I live in _____ flat in _____ center of Johannesburg, very close to _____ Nelson Mandela bridge and _____ Maboneng District. (4)

5. The Vaal River is _____ well known river, because of _____ Loch Ness Monster that made it famous. (2)

6. David has _____ job working for _____ United Nations in _____ Netherlands, but he lives far away from his office. It takes him _____ hour to get to work. (4)

7.They found _____ Titanic at _____ bottom of _____ Atlantic Ocean. (3)

8.In Durban, most people travel to work by car or with _____ bicycle. (1)

9.My uncle went to _____ clinic because he had _____ ear infection. (2)

10.Paternoster is situated in _____ west coast of South Africa. (1)

11.We went to _____ wedding, but we couldn't park near _____ church, so we had to walk for ten minutes to get there. (2)

12.She decided to go to _____ top of _____ Eiffel Tower to take photos of _____ city. (3)

13.Thabazimbi is on _____ border of Botswana and South Africa. (1)

14.I know _____ Eskimo. He lives in _____ igloo near _____ Arctic Circle. (3)

15.I was astonished when I met _____ president of South Africa on _____ 3rd of February this year. (2)

16.My sister stayed at _____ Ritz Hotel for her honeymoon. (1)

17. The man was sent to _____ prison for robbing _____
convenience store in Soweto. (2)

18. There are two bedrooms, one with _____ double bed and one
with _____ single bed. (2)

19. _____ Orange River in _____ province of Lesotho flows
into _____ Atlantic Ocean. (3)

20. The population of South Africa is approximately 57,78 million according
to _____ statistics of South Africa. (1)

21. South Africa is _____ only country with _____ Big
Five which includes the lion, leopard, elephant, buffalo and rhino. (2)

YOU CAN'T
EXPECT TO
SUCCEED IF
YOU ONLY PUT
IN THE WORK
ON THE
DAYS YOU
FEEL
LIKE IT.

Total: [50]

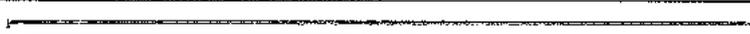
You are
what you
do, not what
you say
you'll do.

LYNE en MATES / LINES and MEASUREMENTS

Naam en Van/Name and Surname: _____ S.L. _____

A Meet die volgende lyne; skryf die antwoord in die spatie langs die lyn.

A Measure the lines below; write your answer in the space next to the line

1	a		ab =		mm
2	c		cd =		cm
3	f		fg =		cm
4	k		kp =		mm

B Trek die volgende lyntipes in die kolomme / Draw the following types of lines in the columns

1	A Buitelyn/Outline	:	:	
2	B Konstruksielyn/Construction line	:	:	
3	C Kortstrepelyn/Hidden detail line	v	v	
4	D Hartlyn/Centre line	:	:	

C Meet en trek die tipes lyne volgens afmetings / Measure and draw the types of lines

1 A-lyn, 69mm, begin by punt K / A-line, 69mm, starting from point K

K .

2 Hartlyn, 12cm, begin by punt B / Centre line, 12cm, starting from point B

B .

3 C-lyn, 50mm, vanaf punt A / C-line, from point A

A .

4 Konstruksielyn, 104mm vanaf punt X / Construction line, 104mm, starting from point X

X .

D Konstrueer die driehoek STR met ST=68mm en RT= 88mm ; gebruik 'n passer en liniaal

D Construct the triangle STR below where ST=68mm and RT=88mm ; use a compass and ruler

S .

T

R .

Lesson 1

ICT

Introduction to Computers

Hardware vs. software

- Before we talk about different types of computers, let's talk about two things all computers have in common: **hardware** and **software**.

HARDWARE



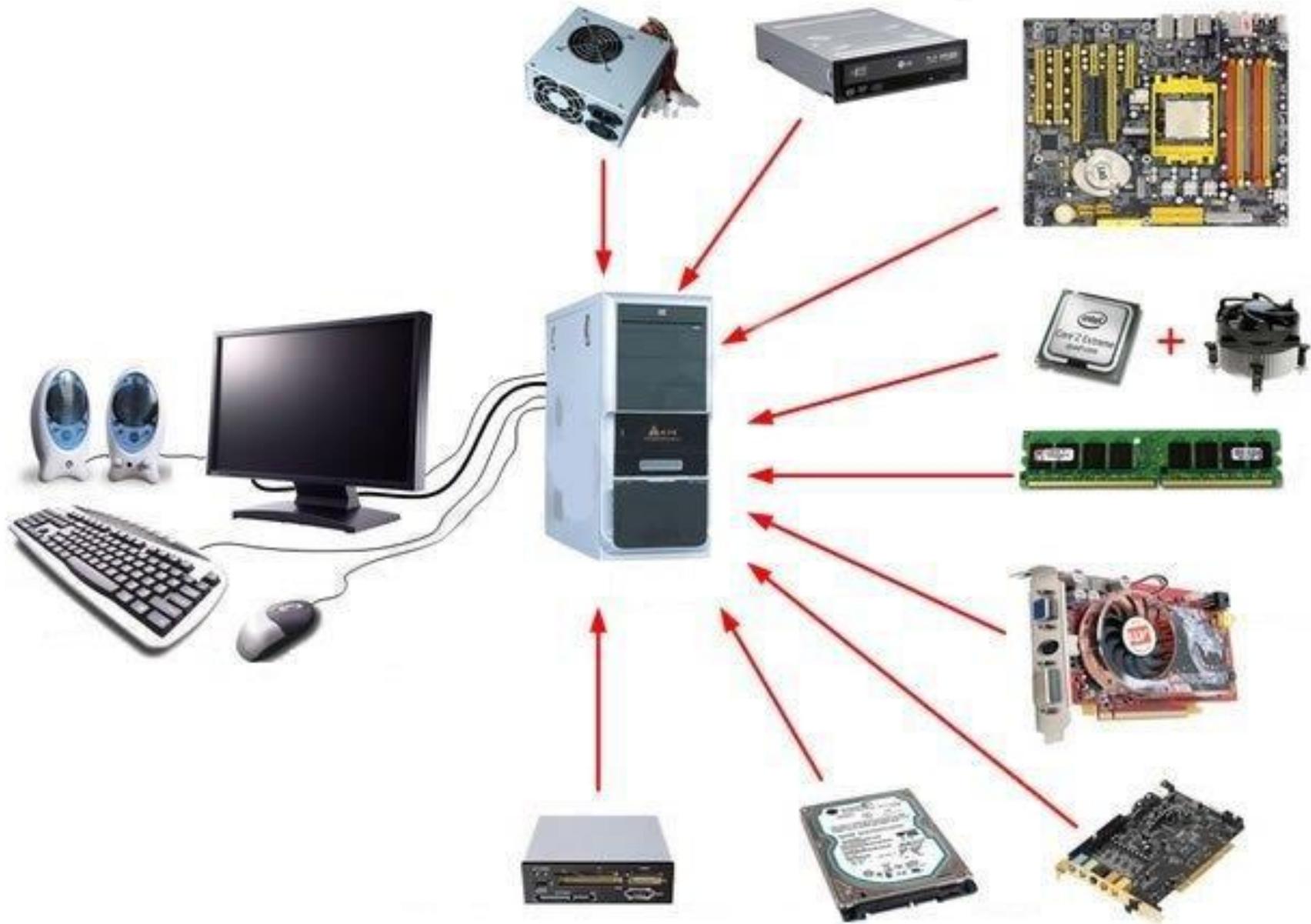
VS

SOFTWARE



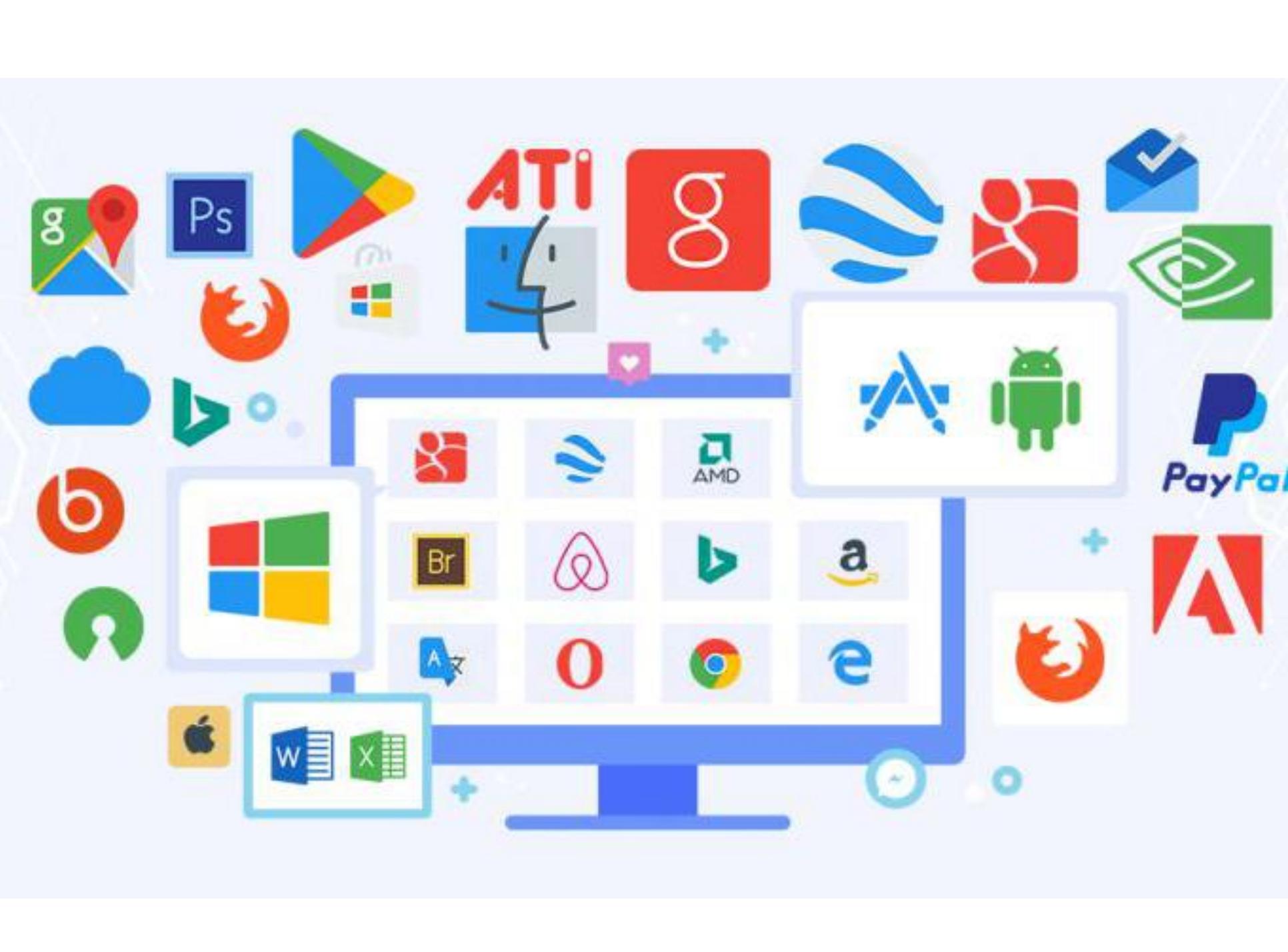
Hardware

- **Hardware** is any part of your computer that has a **physical structure**, such as the keyboard or mouse. It also includes all of the computer's internal parts, which you can see in the image below.



Software

- **Software** is any **set of instructions** that tells the hardware **what to do** and **how to do it**. Examples of software include web browsers, games, and word processors. Below, you can see an image of Microsoft PowerPoint, which is used to create presentations.



- Everything you do on your computer will rely on both hardware and software. For example, right now you may be viewing this lesson in PowerPoint (software) and using a **mouse** or a **keyboard** (hardware) to click from page to page.
- As you learn about different types of computers, ask yourself about the differences in their hardware. As you progress through this lesson, you'll see that different types of computers also often use different types of software.

What are the different types of computers?

- When most people hear the word **computer**, they think of a **personal computer** such as a **desktop** or **laptop**. However, computers come in many shapes and sizes, and they perform many different functions in our daily lives. When you withdraw cash from an ATM, scan groceries at the store, or use a calculator, you're using a type of computer.

Desktop computers



Many people use **desktop computers** at work, home, and school. Desktop computers are designed to be placed on a desk, and they're typically made up of a few different parts, including the **computer case**, **monitor**, **keyboard**, and **mouse**.

Laptop computers



The second type of computer you may be familiar with is a **laptop computer**, commonly called a laptop. Laptops are battery-powered computers that are **more portable** than desktops, allowing you to use them almost anywhere.

Tablet computers



Tablet computers—or **tablets**—are handheld computers that are even more portable than laptops. Instead of a keyboard and mouse, tablets use a **touch-sensitive screen** for typing and navigation. The **iPad** is an example of a tablet.

Servers



A **server** is a computer that serves up information to other computers on a network. For example, whenever you use the Internet, you're looking at something that's stored on a server. Many businesses also use local **file servers** to store and share files internally.

Other types of computers

Many of today's electronics are basically **specialized computers**, though we don't always think of them that way. Here are a few common examples.

- ▶ **Smartphones:** Many cell phones can do a lot of things computers can do, including browsing the Internet and playing games. They are often called **smartphones**.
- ▶ **Wearables:** Wearable technology is a general term for a group of devices—including **fitness trackers** and **smartwatches**—that are designed to be worn throughout the day. These devices are often called **wearables** for short.
- ▶ **Game consoles:** A **game console** is a specialized type of computer that is used for playing **video games** on your TV.
- ▶ **TVs:** Many TVs now include **applications**—or **apps**—that let you access various types of online content. For example, you can stream video from the Internet directly onto your TV.

Questions

Push the Start button on your keyboard.

Open a new Word Document and type your name at the top.

1. Name 3 kinds of computers
2. Is a Keyboard software?
3. What kind of computer is best for office work?
4. What kind of computer does Google use?
5. Which computer do you like the most?
6. Which kind of computer are you using now?
7. Name 2 things that you use a computer for.

Questions

Push the Start button on your keyboard.

Open a new Word Document and type your name at the top.

1. Desktop Computer, Laptop, Tablet, Server...
2. No, it is hardware.
3. Desktop Computer.
4. Server
5. Which computer do you like the most?
6. Desktop Computer
7. Name 2 things that you use a computer for.