



## **Education and Sport Development**

Department of Education and Sport Development  
Departement van Onderwys en Sportontwikkeling  
Lefapha la Thuto le Tlhabololo ya Metshameko

**NORTH WEST PROVINCE**

### **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P1**

**SEPTEMBER 2019**

**MARKING GUIDELINES**

**MARKS: 70**

**This memorandum consists of 10 pages.**

**NOTE:**

- **These marking guidelines are intended as a guide for markers.**
- **The guidelines are by no means prescriptive or exhaustive.**
- **Candidates' responses should be considered on merit.**
- **Answers should be assessed holistically and points awarded where applicable.**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO MARKERS****Marking the comprehension:**

- Because the focus is on understanding, incorrect spelling and language errors in longer responses should not be penalised unless such errors change the meaning/understanding. (Errors must still be indicated)
- If a candidate uses words from a language other than the one being examined, disregard those words, and if the answer still makes sense, do not penalise. However, if a word from another language is used in a text and required in an answer, this will be acceptable.
- For **open-ended questions**, no marks should be awarded for YES/NO or I AGREE/I DISAGREE. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.
- No marks should be awarded for TRUE/FALSE or FACT/OPINION. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.
- When one-word answers are required and the candidate gives a whole sentence, mark correct provided that the correct word is underlined/highlighted.
- When two/three facts/points are required and a range is given, mark **only** the first two/three.
- Accept dialectal variations.
- For multiple-choice questions, accept BOTH the letter corresponding to the correct answer AND/OR the answer written out in full.

**SECTION A: COMPREHENSION****QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING**

1.1 The phrase means that plastic pollution is frequently in the media./It is a common topic in the media./It has become the focus/key area. (2)

1.2 In paragraph 2 the writer highlights the problem single use plastics has become on land and sea./ Single use plastic is the greatest risk facing the environment and mankind's wellbeing. Plastic waste is found all over, especially in the oceans. (2)

[Accept cogent responses.]

1.3 The words *finding* and *working* personify plastic as it is portrayed as some kind of living thing that moves deliberately. /On its own, plastic finds its way to places where it is not needed and causes damage./The personification of plastic is achieved by stating *finding* and *working* as though it is a human enemy. (2)

[Accept cogent responses.]

1.4 The sentence is short, direct and punchy. It reveals the writer's pointed concern about mankind's deliberate damage of the environment. The writer directly accuses man of damaging the environment./The single sentence acts as a sub-title to the extremely serious situation that we as ordinary people are 100% responsible for. This single sentence highlights that man is solely responsible for this extremely serious situation. (2)

[Award 2 marks for a well-argued response.]

1.5 The writer's critical attitude is evident in his choice of words. Words such as *has grown exponentially* and *explosive growth* serve as a warning. /These emotive words, *has grown exponentially* and *explosive growth* paint a scary picture of the extent to which plastic is negatively affecting the environment. Plastic waste is increasing at an alarming rate and this is scary. (3)

[Award 3 marks for a well-argued response.]

1.6 The writer states in the first sentence of the paragraph that there is limited knowledge with regards to the impact of plastic on human health. Ironically, the paragraph goes on listing the negative impact of plastic on human health. The list is quite long and thus indicates that much is known about the impact of plastic on humans. (3)

1.7 (Open-ended). Mark on merit.

YES. The writer is justified in saying that it is nearly impossible to avoid plastic, because everything we do has a link to plastic./Plastic is used in everyday life for various things. There seems to be no viable alternatives to plastic use./Plastic has become part of our lives.

**OR**

NO. There are alternatives to plastic. Although plastic is used widely, there are other options such as paper or glass which are recyclable. Paper is biodegradable as it is organic. (3)

[Award 3 marks for a well-argued response.]

1.8 The use of statistics in paragraph 10 is to cause alarm within every South African to highlight that we too are guilty of the increasing plastic waste, even more than the Americans. /Statistics have been used to alarm the reader or to reflect on the severity of the problem. (2)

1.9 The concluding paragraph shows optimism. It is said that there is increasing awareness around the negative impact of plastic and this calls for plastic-free solutions. This will result in consumers forcing manufacturers to look for alternatives to plastic packaging./The final paragraph is an optimistic plea to each of us to play a role to rectify the poor conscientiousness, low recycling rate and that we should endeavour to create a plastic-free environment. (3)

[Accept cogent responses.]

1.10 The picture says it all. The picture vividly portrays the danger that is posed by plastic in oceans./The visual speaks louder than words and allows the reader to focus on the bottle in the shape of a shark hunting the sole surviving fish. (2)

1.11 Fish generally move in schools. The portrayal of a single fish in an ocean shows that the numbers of fish are depleted and fish are becoming extinct. This is a dismal picture of the damage that has been caused by plastic pollution./The portrayal of a single fish in an ocean shows that the environment is in dire straits. We have depleted the resource/fish. This will cause the reader to be concerned/alarmed. (3)

[Accept cogent responses.]

1.12 (Open-ended). Mark on merit.

Text A provides factual information. The statistics support the writer's message that plastic has caused great harm.

Text B is graphic. The plastic monster fish is vicious and the fish is scared. The fact that only one fish is portrayed emphasises that the number of fish in oceans is seriously depleted. (3)

[Candidates must make a choice, but also refer to the other text to achieve 3 marks.]

[Yet/but/although should be used to place emphasis on the text the candidate considers to have the stronger appeal.]

**TOTAL SECTION A: 30**

**SECTION B: SUMMARY****QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS**

Use the following main points that the candidates should include in the summary as a **guideline**.

Any 7 valid points are to be credited in paragraph-form.

(Sentences and/or sentence fragments must be coherent.)

No.	QUOTATIONS	No.	POINTS
1	You can reduce plastic pollution by avoiding the use of single-use plastics.	1	We should refrain from using single-use plastics.
2	Purchase products made with exfoliates ... rather than use products made of microbeads.	2	We should buy products that are not made with microbeads.
3	Pop a breath mint rather than reach for a chewing gum.	3	We should take a breath mint instead of chewing gum.
4	Watch what goes into your trolley/Rather buy items packed in boxes or glass bottles instead.	4	We should buy items that are packed in boxes or glass.
5	Boycott bottled water.	5	We should avoid buying bottled water.
6	Buy things like nuts, dried fruit, biltong and chips in bulk instead of single servings.	6	We should rather buy things in bulk.
7	When you cannot reduce, reuse or recycle, find a drop-off site closest to you.	7	We should dispose of waste in designated sites.
8	Use silver knives and forks and china plates and cups instead of plastic crockery.	8	We should use silverware or ceramic instead of plastic.

**PARAGRAPH-FORM**

**NOTE:** What follows is merely an example. It is not prescriptive and must be used very carefully.

We should not buy single-use plastics. Instead of buying products made with microbeads, use products made with exfoliates. We should buy groceries packaged in boxes or glass containers. We should not buy bottled water as it is responsible for most of the plastic pollution. We should buy items in bulk as it will reduce the amount of plastic that goes into landfills. We should dump our waste at drop-off sites. It is preferable to use silverware or ceramic crockery instead of plastic crockery at parties or braais. (87 words)

**Marking the summary:**

Marking is on the basis of the inclusion of valid material and the exclusion of invalid material.

The summary should be marked as follows:

- **Mark allocation:**
  - 7 marks for 7 points (1 mark per main point)
  - 3 marks for language
  - Total marks: 10
- **Distribution of language marks when candidate has not quoted verbatim:**
  - 1 . 3 points correct: award 1 mark
  - 4 . 5 points correct: award 2 marks
  - 6 . 7 points correct: award 3 marks
- **Distribution of language marks when candidate has quoted verbatim:**
  - 6 . 7 quotations: award no language mark
  - 1 . 5 quotations: award 1 language mark

**NOTE:**

- **Word Count:**
  - Markers are required to verify the number of words used.
  - Do not deduct any marks if the candidate fails to indicate the number of words used or if the number of words used is indicated incorrectly. If the word limit is exceeded, read up to the last sentence above the stipulated upper limit and ignore the rest of the summary.

**TOTAL SECTION B: 10**

**SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS****Marking SECTION C:**

- Spelling:
  - One-word answers must be marked correct even if the spelling is incorrect, unless the error changes the meaning of the word.
  - In full-sentence answers, incorrect spelling should be penalised if the error is in the language structure being tested.
  - Where an abbreviation is tested, the answer must be punctuated correctly.
- Sentence structures must be grammatically correct and given in full sentences/as per instruction.
- For multiple-choice questions, accept BOTH the letter corresponding to the correct answer AND/OR the answer written out in full as correct.

**QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING**

- 3.1 The text raises awareness about plastic pollution. The audience is challenged to reflect on their actions with regards to plastic waste./The advertisement aims to bring the manufacturers/producers of plastic products to task. It aims to sensitise them to become part of the solution. (2)

[Accept responses referring to either the audience/reader or producers.]

- 3.2 Coca Cola produces products that are contained in plastic. The company is associated with plastic and the campaign against plastic pollution highlights their social responsibility./Coca-Cola is a large soft drink supplier from bottled water to cool drinks. These drinking bottles are one of the greatest pollutants. Therefore, Coca-Cola as the greater supplier is the greater polluter. The company must take ownership and educate their consumer or even better, revert to glass bottles. (3)
- 3.3 The question addresses every reader and prompts the reader to think and take responsibility for the rubbish once it has been removed./The question is direct and personal (your). It challenges the audience to reflect on their actions. (2)
- 3.4 The visual of a child lifting the wave of the sea as though it were a blanket to uncover the reality of refuse removal in many countries has a strong emotional appeal. It highlights that dumping of plastic waste, which then lands in waterways and ultimately in the sea, is threatening the environment /the future of humankind (child). The image calls for personal involvement of every reader. (3)

**[10]**

**QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA**

- 4.1 The text raises awareness about plastic pollution/man's actions causing plastic pollution./The audience is challenged to reflect on their actions that result in pollution. (2)
- 4.2 The exclamation of delight 'OOH FISHING LINE!' shows the young penguin's curiosity and naivety/unawareness of the danger. (2)

- 4.3 The adult penguin knows the danger of fishing line. The young penguin on the other hand is naive and does not know how dangerous a fishing line can be. The young penguin is curious and excited while the adult penguin is agitated. (3)
- 4.4 Yes. The young penguin is entangled by the fishing line even before he touches it. This suggests that despite being careful, animals are trapped by plastic. This indicates that plastic is more dangerous than we imagine./We cannot wait for penguins to adapt and know plastic fishing line is dangerous. Even a little has the potential of great harm. The cartoonist successfully creates awareness in the reader that mankind must clean up his act. (3)
- [10]**

**QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY**

- 5.1 fighting/addressing (1)
- 5.2 Critical acclaim **has been received** by Blue the Film for its uncompromising exposure of the war on our ocean. (1)
- 5.3 incite (1)
- 5.4 ~~themselves~~ should be ~~themselves~~ (1)
- 5.5 crisis (1)
- 5.6 ~~shear~~ should be ~~sheer~~ (2)
- 5.7 The hyphen creates a compound adjective. (1)
- 5.8 ~~seem~~ should be ~~seems~~ (2)
- [10]**

**TOTAL SECTION C: 30**  
**GRAND TOTAL: 70**



**SECTION A****QUESTION 1: COMPREHENSION**

QUESTION	L 1	L2	L3	L4	L5	TOTAL
1.1	2					2
1.2	2					2
1.3	2					2
1.4			2			2
1.5		3				3
1.6				3		3
1.7			3			3
1.8			2			2
1.9				3		3
1.10	2					2
1.11					3	3
1.12			3			3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>36,7%</b>		<b>33,3%</b>		<b>30%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**SECTION B: SUMMARY****QUESTION 2**

QUESTION	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	TOTAL
	4		4	2		10
<b>PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>40%</b>		<b>40%</b>		<b>20%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS****QUESTION 3: ADVERTISING**

QUESTION	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	TOTAL
3.1	2					2
3.2			3			3
3.3			2			2
3.4				3		3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>50%</b>		<b>30%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**QUESTION 4: CARTOON**

QUESTION	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	TOTAL
4.1	2					2
4.2			2			2
4.3			3			3
4.4				3		3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>50%</b>		<b>30%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**QUESTION 5**

<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>L4</b>	<b>L5</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
5.1	1					<b>1</b>
5.2	1					<b>1</b>
5.3	1					<b>1</b>
5.4	1					<b>1</b>
5.5	1					<b>1</b>
5.6	2					<b>2</b>
5.7	1					<b>1</b>
5.8	2					<b>2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**SUMMARY**

	<b>L1 &amp; L2</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>L4 &amp; L5</b>
<b>QUESTION 1</b>	11	10	9
<b>QUESTION 2</b>	4	4	2
<b>QUESTION 3</b>	2	5	3
<b>QUESTION 4</b>	2	5	3
<b>QUESTION 5</b>	10	0	0
<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>TOTAL %</b>	<b>41,4%</b>	<b>34,3%</b>	<b>24,3%</b>
<b>REQUIRED %</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>20</b>