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basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P1

2019

MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 80

TIME: 2 hours

These marking guidelines consist of 11 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MARKERS

1. Candidates are required to answer ALL the questions.
2. These marking guidelines serve as a guide to markers. Some responses may require a marker's discretion, while others may be expanded at the national marking guideline discussion.
3. Candidates' responses should be assessed as objectively as possible.

MARKING THE COMPREHENSION

- Because the focus is on understanding, incorrect spelling and language errors in 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.
- 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 with the correct answer AND/OR the answer written out in full.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION**QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 1.1.1 Money was used as an incentive✓ to get children to undertake/ complete chores.✓ (2)
- 1.1.2 People learn that money brings happiness.✓ (1)
- 1.2 It suggests that her research was extensive as there were a number of experiments conducted.✓The results of her research can therefore be considered to be thorough.✓ (2)
- 1.3 Just as dopamine is a drug that makes one feel good, so too does spending money.✓It provides instant satisfaction rather than lasting/long-term fulfilment.✓ (2)
- 1.4 1.4.1 One would stress about how to get money✓to take care of one's needs.✓ (2)
- 1.4.2 grateful✓ (1)
- 1.5 1.5.1 Only a few people are interested in saving money.✓ (1)
- 1.5.2 If one has/makes money, it should be invested rather than spent✓so that one can accumulate more money in the long term.✓ (2)
- 1.6 Objects lose their appeal quickly./The novelty of having a new object is short-lived.✓ Objects are not able to provide long-term happiness.✓ (2)
- 1.7 'to the point of recklessness or getting into debt'.✓ (1)
- 1.8 The lottery winners did not work for their money so they often do not understand the value of it.✓
They spend their money impulsively.✓
Friends and family constantly borrow from them.✓
- NOTE:** Accept any TWO of the above answers. (2)
- 1.9 The writer includes the views/opinions of different experts/ professionals on the subject of money and happiness in order to lend credibility/ authenticity to the article. Claudia Hammond has written a book on the subject and Charné van der Walt highlights the idea of how to manage money properly.✓✓ (2)

- 1.10 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Agree.

The reality of the world we live in is that money is required for survival and if one cannot survive, one cannot be happy. Therefore, the first step towards happiness is attaining financial security. This will enable one to ultimately pursue a path of happiness.

OR

Disagree.

The best things in life are free. One does not need money in order to be happy. A simplistic life that does not involve the accumulation of wealth but rather, the pursuit of spirituality is more likely to make one truly happy.

NOTE: Do not award a mark for Agree/Disagree.

Accept other suitable responses. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated. Accept a combination answer.

(2)

- 1.11 The title, 'THE PRICE OF HAPPINESS' is suitable because it encapsulates the two aspects that are explored in the passage: money and happiness. Price is associated with money and the implication is that money can buy happiness, an assertion that this passage disputes. Price can also be associated with 'suffering'. The price you pay when you are reckless in spending and acquiring debt.

OR

The title is not suitable because the passage explores the idea that money cannot buy happiness. However, the title, 'THE PRICE OF HAPPINESS' implies that happiness is dependent on money.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated. Accept a combination answer.

(2)

- 1.12 B/annually✓ (1)

- 1.13 To emphasise the frequency of the number of deaths from influenza.✓ (1)

- 1.14 Pregnant women✓
People with cardiovascular/heart disease✓
Children/toddlers✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above answers.

(2)

1.15 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

The visual of two people in white coats represents the health-care professionals one may go to in order to seek treatment for influenza. The image of them standing is placed next to the words: 'LET'S TAKE A STAND AGAINST FLU' which suggests that it is the health care provider who will play a vital role in helping one to fight the flu.

OR

No.

The inclusion of the visuals does not enhance the message of the text in any way. The words clearly inform the reader what action to take in order to fight the flu. Therefore, the visual is not really required in the text.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated. Accept a combination answer.

(2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: SUMMARY**QUESTION 2**

The following points form the answer to the question:

	QUOTATIONS		FACTS (NOTE: Candidates may phrase the facts differently.)
1.	'The taste of a tomato bought at a supermarket cannot compare to one that is freshly picked from your own garden.'	1.	Home-grown vegetables taste better.
2.	'There is no need to use chemicals and pesticides in your vegetable garden.'	2.	You do not need to use chemicals and pesticides.
3.	'Salmonella and Listeria are the most common diseases found in vegetables bought from stores. Growing and using the vegetables from your garden reduces the chances of contracting such diseases.'	3.	There is a lesser chance of getting Salmonella and Listeria.
4.	'Freshly picked vegetables from your garden taste better, and are also good for your health.'	4.	Vegetables from your garden are healthier to eat.
5.	'Home-grown vegetables will cost you far less. You will also have more vegetables for a longer period.'	5.	Growing your own vegetables saves you money./ You get more vegetables./The vegetables last longer.
6.	'Vegetable gardening allows you to spend time outdoors.'	6.	You get to spend time outside.
7.	'There are different movements in gardening such as digging, planting and weeding which are excellent forms of exercise.'	7.	Working in the garden is a good way of exercising.
8.	'Planting a seed and watching it grow to produce food is one of the most satisfying feelings.'	8.	Gardening improves your mood/ makes you feel good.

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 quotes: award no language mark
 - 1–5 quotes: 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

- **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.
- Sentence structures must be grammatically correct and given in full sentences/as per instructions.
- For multiple-choice questions, accept BOTH the letter corresponding with the correct answer AND/OR the answer written out in full as correct.
- Where an abbreviation is tested, the answer must be punctuated correctly.

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING AN ADVERTISEMENT

3.1 People who lead a busy lifestyle/need energy✓ but do not have time to prepare a nutritious meal.✓ (2)

3.2 It is written in large/bold font.✓
There is a pun/play on the words (suggesting that the advertised product provides energy while one is moving/can be eaten as one is moving).✓
The arrow in the letter 'E' in the word 'THE' shows the movement.✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above answers. (2)

3.3 The words suggest that the Jungle brand is well-liked/popular/an established one/is reputable/has a long track record.✓ (1)

3.4 The words suggest that because the energy bars are as light as a feather, they are convenient to carry.✓ (1)

3.5 oats✓
nuts✓
berries✓
(added) protein✓
yoghurt✓
chocolate✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above answers. (2)

3.6 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

The visual of a tiger is effective because it is associated with being energetic/swift. This visual suggests that if one eats the energy bar, then one will be energetic/swift.

OR

No.

The visual is not effective because it has a tenuous link with the written content of the advertisement. The visual appears to be a random picture that has nothing to do with the idea of energy.

NOTE: The above are merely examples. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated. Accept a combination answer.

(2)
[10]

QUESTION 4: ANALYSING A CARTOON

4.1 4.1.1 Garfield is standing still./He has an indifferent expression on his face.✓ (1)

4.1.2 His body language suggests excitement rather than anxiety, (e.g. his smiling face and outstretched arms)/✓concern that a tree has fallen on his car.✓ (2)

4.2 The ellipsis suggests that Garfield is waiting for Jon to turn around after tapping his shoulder in FRAME 2. ✓

OR

The ellipsis suggests that Garfield's thoughts/words are incomplete/will continue into the next frame/FRAME 3.✓ (1)

4.3 4.3.1 Garfield emphasises in his thoughts that Jon has the option to walk to buy his food since driving is not possible.✓ (1)

4.3.2 C/sarcastic✓ (1)

4.3.3 In FRAMES 1 and 2, Jon's eyes and mouth are wide open (in an attempt to express anxiety/distress). In FRAME 3, his eyes are cast to the side/he is looking sideways and his lips are pursed/mouth is closed (indicating disappointment with Garfield's reaction/response).✓✓ (2)

4.4 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

Garfield has seen through Jon and knows that a tree has not fallen on his car. Jon is just trying to avoid buying Garfield's food. Therefore, Garfield's behaviour is acceptable.

OR

No.

Garfield does not care that a tree has fallen on Jon's car, he expects him to walk to the store to purchase his food. Garfield is unsympathetic and selfish.

NOTE: Do not award a mark for Yes or No.

The above are merely examples. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated. Accept a combination answer.

(2)
[10]

QUESTION 5: LANGUAGE AND EDITING SKILLS

5.1	5.1.1	(a) of✓	(1)
		(b) saves✓	(1)
		(c) costs✓	(1)
		(d) else's✓	(1)
	5.1.2	The South African National Blood Service will work hard to increase the number of donors.✓	(1)
	5.1.3	C/acronym✓	(1)
	5.1.4	Donated blood is used by health institutions for blood transfusions.✓	(1)
	5.1.5	is it not/ isn't it✓	(1)
	5.1.6	Not only does Blood Donor Month raise awareness about donating blood ✓ but it also encourages younger people to donate blood.✓	(2)
	5.1.7	The donor population does not/doesn't stay strong.✓	(1)
	5.1.8	Mlambo said that <u>they encourage(d)</u> the whole society to donate blood.	
		NOTE: Award ONE mark for each underlined change and ONE mark for correct punctuation.	(3)
5.2	5.2.1	except✓	(1)
	5.2.2	a – article✓	
		rainwater – adjective✓	(2)
	5.2.3	more expensive✓	(1)
	5.2.4	consuming✓	(1)
	5.2.5	supplies✓	(1)
			[20]
TOTAL SECTION C:			40
GRAND TOTAL:			80