



# basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P1**

**NOVEMBER 2018**

**MARKING GUIDELINES**

**MARKS: 80**

**These marking guidelines consist of 10 pages.**

## INSTRUCTIONS TO MARKERS

1. Candidates are required to answer ALL the questions.
2. This marking guideline serves 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 'running shoe' ✓ (1)
- 1.1.2 These shoes do not make any noise ✓ as their soles are soft. ✓

**OR**

These shoes allow a person to sneak up on someone noiselessly ✓ because of the soft soles. ✓

NOTE: Candidates must use their OWN words. (2)

- 1.2 The purchase/buying and selling of sneakers have become widespread. ✓  
The sneaker industry has grown extensively. ✓ (2)
- 1.3 Sneakerheads are people (who collect/trade/admire sneakers as a hobby). ✓ (1)
- 1.4 To advertise/promote their brand. ✓  
To increase sales. ✓

**OR**

People who admire Chuck Taylor as a famous football player will be interested in buying *All Star* sneakers. ✓✓ (2)

- 1.5 Famous musicians/rappers/hip-hop artists wore the sneakers. ✓  
A rapper, RUN-DMC, released a song, '*My Adidas*'. ✓ (2)
- 1.6 B/trendiest ✓ (1)
- 1.7 Television. ✓  
Social media. ✓  
**Music videos.** ✓

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

- 1.8 1.8.1 devotee ✓ (1)
- 1.8.2 Sneakers allow people wearing them ✓ to walk/move (from one point to another with ease). ✓ (2)
- 1.9 1.9.1 The writer states that this practice was introduced just a decade/10 years ago. ✓ (1)
- 1.9.2 Instagram ✓ (1)

- 1.10 Information (about sneakers) is easily available online. ✓  
 There is a wider choice (of sneakers) available online. ✓  
 One can shop (for sneakers online), from anywhere in the world. ✓  
 Sneakers can be delivered directly to you. ✓

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

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

Agree.

Sneakers appeal to people from all walks of life regardless of their gender, age and social status. Sneakers are a popular choice for many people around the world.

**OR**

Disagree.

There are people who consider sneakers as a form of sportswear. Some people cannot afford to buy sneakers. There are many people who do not even wear sneakers.

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

The title is suitable because the passage is about sneakers which have soft rubber soles and buyers go online searching for soles (sneakers). The pun on the word sole in relation to soul-searching, reflects the cleverness in which the title has been written.

**OR**

The title is not suitable because it is misleading. There is a pun on the word sole; sole-searching could refer to searching for a type of fish called sole and the passage has nothing to do with fish/sole refers to individual or singular ownership/mandate etcetera, however, this passage has nothing to do with individual/singular ownership or mandate.

**NOTE:** Accept other suitable responses. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated. Accept a combination answer. (2)

- 1.13 Driving ✓  
 Using a cellphone (e.g. texting, taking a selfie, talking, etc.) ✓ (2)

- 1.14 The boy's actions of controlling the toy car while using a cellphone, are similar to those of his mother who is using her cellphone while driving. ✓ These actions indicate that he has picked up this bad habit from his mother. ✓ (2)

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

The text succeeds in conveying the message that children pick up bad habits from their parents. The toy that crashes sends a warning that using a cellphone while driving can be disastrous. ✓✓

**OR**

As much as there are similarities in the woman's and the boy's actions, there is no proof that the boy is the woman's son. /The boy's actions are not posing any danger to him; he is just playing with a toy car and a cellphone./The text does not succeed in conveying a warning against using a cellphone and driving as there is no evidence that the woman's car could have crashed or that she is driving. The car could be stationary. ✓✓

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

(2)  
**[10]**

**TOTAL SECTION A: 30**

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

The following points form the answer to the question:

	<b>QUOTATIONS</b>		<b>FACTS</b> <b>(NOTE: Candidates may phrase the facts differently.)</b>
1.	'It is important to <b>brush your teeth in the morning and again before you go to bed.</b> '	1.	Brush your teeth in the morning and at bedtime.
2.	'Therefore, <b>flossing before brushing</b> is important.'	2.	Floss before brushing your teeth.
3.	' <b>Brushing your tongue</b> is also necessary to help remove bacteria and prevent bad breath.'	3.	Brush your tongue (when brushing your teeth).
4.	' <b>Use mouthwash after brushing</b> your teeth.'	4.	Rinse with mouthwash (after brushing your teeth).
5.	' <b>Your toothbrush is often moist and kept in an enclosed storage space that creates an environment for bacterial growth.</b> '	5.	Store your toothbrush in an open space.
6.	'A good habit would be to <b>change your toothbrush every three or four months or when you notice that the bristles are spreading or changing colour.</b> '	6.	Replace your toothbrush regularly or when the condition of the bristles deteriorates.
7.	' <b>Eating large amounts of sugar-loaded foods</b> like sweets, cookies, cakes, pastries, fizzy drinks and dried foods <b>causes tooth decay.</b> /Bacteria, which feed on these <b>sugar-loaded foods, damage the tooth enamel.</b> '	7.	Reduce the amount of sugar you consume.
8.	' <b>Water does not stain the teeth, therefore, consume large quantities.</b> '	8.	Drink large amounts of water.
9.	'You should <b>have regular dental check-ups</b> to detect the early signs of tooth decay.'	9.	Visit your dentist regularly.

## 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 a 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 a 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****NOTE:**

- 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 To people who enjoy sweet foods/cake/hot beverages. ✓ (1)

3.2 To offer a/an healthier/alternate option. (1)

3.3 3.3.1 D/enjoyment ✓ (1)

3.3.2 Hulett's provides the opportunity to have moments of enjoyment through a slice of cake/a cup of coffee/biscuits/the presentation. ✓✓✓

**OR**

The picture of the box of sugar and artificial sweeteners shows that these products from Hulett's make the enjoyment of a slice of cake/a cup of coffee/biscuits possible, even for the health-conscious. ✓✓✓ (3)

3.4 To emphasise how old the company is. ✓  
To emphasise how reputable the company is. ✓ (2)

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

Yes.

The advertised products can be used in different ways e.g. coffee. The company has been in existence for more than 125 years and is therefore, reliable. The advertiser has also included artificial sweeteners which are the alternate to sugar for people who are health-conscious/have diabetes.

**OR**

No.

Sugar and sweeteners are health hazards and can cause harm/diseases to the body. Products with large amounts of sugar can cause diseases, e.g. diabetes.

**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. (2)

**QUESTION 4: ANALYSING A CARTOON**

- 4.1 4.1.1 B/anxious✓ (1)
- 4.1.2 Amy is reluctant to open the email ✓she receives from Waverly University/College as she does not know whether her application is successful or not./Amy uses the expression, 'OMG' to show her anxiety. ✓
- OR**
- Amy's eyes are wide open.✓  
Amy's mouth is wide open.✓  
Amy is clutching the phone with both hands. ✓
- NOTE:** Accept any TWO of the above answers. (2)
- 4.1.3 Oh My Gosh/Goodness/God✓
- NOTE:** Accept any other suitable response. (1)
- 4.2 To emphasise that Amy is crying (loudly). (1)
- 4.3 4.3.1 By using the word 'cruel',✓ the cartoonist conveys that the mother does not approve of the way in which the response to Amy's application was supposedly worded.✓ (2)
- 4.3.2 humour✓ (1)
- 4.4 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

No.

In frame 2, Amy's father plays a cruel trick on her when he creates the impression that her application is unsuccessful by saying, '... we regret to inform you ...'. What he expects to be funny upsets Amy causing her much anxiety. Therefore, playing with someone's emotions is not humorous/funny.

**OR**

Yes.

The father creates an expectation that Amy has received an unfavourable response by saying the words, '... we regret to inform you ...'. The ellipsis indicates the strategic pauses he makes to build suspense. /The humour lies in the fact that the father creates undue anxiety for both Amy and her mother by saying '... we regret to inform you ...' (frame 2) only to reveal later that Amy's application to university has been successful.

**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.

(2)  
**[10]**

**QUESTION 5: LANGUAGE AND EDITING SKILLS**

5.1	5.1.1	(a) difference✓ (b) are✓ (c) as✓ (d) instantly✓	(1) (1) (1) (1)
	5.1.2	One thousand nine hundred/nineteen hundred✓	(1)
	5.1.3	Emojis do not constitute a language.✓	(1)
	5.1.4	separate/split/divide✓	(1)
	5.1.5	don't they/do they not✓	(1)
	5.1.6	When Siyabonga sent his mother a smiley emoji,✓ she responded with a heart emoji.✓	(2)
	5.1.7	Elize said that <u>she/he</u> ✓ <u>had used</u> ✓ emojis <u>the previous day/the day before</u> ✓.	
		<b>NOTE:</b> Award ONE mark for each underlined change and ONE mark for correct punctuation.	(4)
5.2	5.2.1	Every leaf is trapping CO <sub>2</sub> .✓	(1)
	5.2.2	for – preposition✓ planet – (common) noun✓	(2)
	5.2.3	worse✓	(1)
	5.2.4	donation✓	(1)
	5.2.5	The leaves did not/didn't fall off the tree during autumn.✓	(1)
		<b>TOTAL SECTION C:</b>	<b>40</b>
		<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>	<b>80</b>