

Social Sciences

Geography

Module 3 – Food and farming in South Africa

Unit 3 – Crop and stock farming

What do we call the foods that people eat every day?

Staple foods



Name a few examples of staple foods grown around the world:

Maize, sorghum, barley, sweet potatoes, sugarcane, wheat, potatoes, rice and meat

Where are staple foods grown?

They are grown in large amounts on big commercial farms

Farming crops

What does crop farming involve?

Growing plants

What is crop farming sometimes called?

Arable farming

Where do crops like wheat and maize grow?

In fields

What does the farmer do when the wheat and maize are ripe?

The farmer cuts the whole plant down, and then plants the fields again with seeds



What do different crops need?

- The right amount of sunshine and water
- The right kind of soil

Social Sciences

History

Module 7 – Transport through time

Unit 3 – Transport in the air

Balloons and airships

What was the first successful flying machine to carry humans?

Hot air balloons

When and where did the first hot air balloon lift off the ground?

In France in 1783



How did the first hot air balloon work?

- By blowing hot air into the balloon from gas tanks in the basket
- Hot air rose, and balloon lifted off the ground

What was the first powered aircraft that could be steered in any direction?

Airships

What did the airships look like?

They were huge balloons, with an engine and a cabin below for passengers



The first aeroplane

Who was Wilbur and Orville Wright?

American brothers who invented, designed, made and flew the first powered and piloted aeroplane



Natural Sciences and Technology

Topic 1 – Living and non-living things

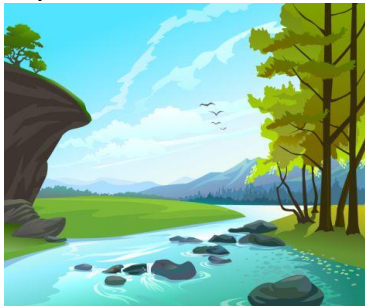
Unit 1.2 – Non-living things

What is a non-living thing?

Something that cannot carry out all of the seven life processes

Why would a river be a good example of a non-living thing?

Even though a river can move, it does not feed, reproduce, excrete or sense



Would you classify a tree's leaves and branches as living or non-living things?

Leaves and branches on a tree start off as living things and then when the seasons change from summer to winter, they fall off the tree and die – this makes them become non-living things

List seven examples of non-living things:

	Soil
	Gases
	Water
	Light
	Pens

Lifeskills

Topic 6 – Physical education

Unit 4 – Indigenous and community games

Where do South Africans play traditional games?

At home, at school and in their community



Where are indigenous games played?

In South Africa – they are not games that are played in many other places in the world

What are community games?

Games that people in certain areas might play



Activity 5 – Play kho-kho and a fun game

How many teams are in a kho-kho match?

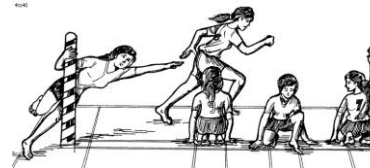
Two teams – one is running team, the other is the chasing team

What can you do when you are a runner in a kho-kho game?

You shout 'KHO' and touch a team member to run for you

What must you do when you are a chaser in a kho-kho game?

First touch the side of the field before you can try to touch a runner on the other side



Safety first

When must you try not to bump your classmates when playing kho-kho?

When running in and out between the players sitting on the ground