

## Social Sciences Gr. 5

- 1) Mark all history lessons for Term 2
- 2) Decorate the next page in your Geography and History books for Term 3

### Geography Term 3

#### Lesson 1

Weather, climate and vegetation of South Africa.

Introduction p.45

#### Activity 1

Weather p.46

New words

Elements of weather

Precipitation p.47

New words

#### Activity 2

#### Lesson 2

How temperature and rain can be measured. p.48

Measuring temperature.

#### Activity 3

Bring to school when you return to school.

**ACTIVITY 1: LOOK AT THE PHOTOGRAPH**History Term 2**Answers**

1. They grew crops, kept cattle and lived in settled villages.
2. They grew crops and lived in settled villages.
3. They planted crops and ground maize.
4. The men tended animals/livestock.

**ACTIVITY 2: ORDER EVENTS AND LOOK AT THE MAP**

LB PAGE

**Answers**

1. C. San, the first people who lived in South Africa.  
E. the arrival of the Khokhoi herders  
A. the birth of Jesus Christ  
D. the first farmers arrive in South Africa  
B. the arrival of Europeans in South Africa
2. a. east  
b. They settled in areas that received an abundance of the summer rain needed for crop and livestock farming.

**ACTIVITY 3: ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT HOMESTEADS****Answers**

1. a. headman  
b. household  
c. homestead  
d. chief
2. a. The cattle kraal was in the centre of the homestead.  
b. Cattle were very important and had to be protected.  
c. The chief

**ACTIVITY 4: ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT AFRICAN FARMERS****Answers**

1. favourable climate; fertile soil
2. the women
3. It took many months to grow crops such as sorghum and millet.
4. They set up another village in an area where the soil was fertile.

**ACTIVITY 5: ROLES IN SOCIETY**

LB PAGE

**Answers**

1. a. Older men helped the chief settle arguments between people.  
b. Younger men did the heavy work; fought battles; hunted for food; tended livestock.  
c. Boys helped men to tend the cattle.  
d. Women cooked food, fetched water and looked after children, planted and harvested crops.  
e. Girls helped women to cook, brew beer and plant crops.
2. He acted as a judge, set fines and raided other chiefdoms.
3. Accept any three of the following: firm; fair; strong; a good listener; wise.

**ACTIVITY 6: QUESTIONS ABOUT CATTLE**

LB PAGE 120

**Answers**

1. young men and boys
2. wealth
3. water and food
4. Cattle were an important symbol of wealth in African farming communities and were used in the same way people use money today. Thus, the lobola that a young man paid to the parents of a woman he hoped to marry consisted of cattle. And chiefs often lent cattle to struggling members of the community, in this way 'buying' their future loyalty. Cattle also provided milk to the community and, in special circumstances, were slaughtered for their meat and hides.

**ACTIVITY 7: IRON AGE TECHNOLOGY****Answers**

1. They had the expertise to mine and smelt iron ore.
2. B – smelting iron ore
3. metal-smith

**ACTIVITY 8: ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT AFRICAN POTS**

LB PAGE 122

**Answers**

- d. Pots were made by men. [They were made by women.]

**ACTIVITY 9: ORDER INFORMATION ABOUT THE LYDENBURG HEADS**

LB PAGE 124

**Answers**

1. Long ago, teenagers were initiated into adulthood using clay masks.
2. The masks were broken and buried.
3. Hundreds of years later, archaeologists found clay pieces of pottery under the ground in Lydenburg.
4. Archaeologists put the clay pieces together and saw they were magnificent masks, and called them the Lydenburg Heads.
5. The Lydenburg heads were put on display in a museum.

**ACTIVITY 10: COMPLETE THE SENTENCES****Answers**

1. African
2. trade
3. Copper
4. metal tools

**ACTIVITY 11: COMPLETE THE SENTENCES ABOUT HEALERS AND MEDICINE**

LB PAGE 126

**Answers**

1. a. A herbalist is a person who has a deep knowledge of plants that have healing properties.  
b. An ancestor is a person who has died and has gone into the spirit world to watch over the family and community he left behind.  
c. A sangoma is a person who can diagnose illnesses and help people get better.
2. Learners to share their findings with the class.

**Answers**

1. a. B – elephants  
b. A – young men  
c. C – deep pits
2. It was used to make arm bands and pendants.
3. It was made into clothes for members of important families.
4. They were much more effective and they lasted longer than stone tools.
5. They exchanged the skins and furs of the animals they hunted for tools made from iron.
6. If he wore an item of clothing made from, for example, leopard fur.

**TERM ASSESSMENT EXEMPLAR**

**Answers**

1. The cattle, hut, fences and pottery objects in this picture tell us that these are farmers.
2. 1. c)  
2. a)  
3. b)  
4. e)  
5. d)  
6. f)

What people long ago did	San	Khoikhoi	African farmers
Gathered plant food	✓	✓	
Were nomadic	✓	✓	
Grew crops			✓
Herded livestock		✓	✓
Made tools from iron			✓
Made tools from stone	✓	✓	

4. Women: planting crops; making pottery; looking after children  
Men: hunting game; making iron tools; herding livestock

3 × 2

5. a. bantu  
b. people  
c. domestic animals  
d. sorghum and millet  
e. women  
f. men  
g. metal-smith  
h. kraals  
i. headman's  
j. chief  
k. Lobola

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