Geography Gr 10 to Gr 12

From Grade 10 to Grade 12 the subject of Geography is offered in The NSC stream at the DSJ.

In this regard the school has to follow the requirements and syllabii of the CAPS document for Geography as set out by the Department of Education and the Subject Assessment Guidelines for Geography as set out by the IEB.

The following are extracts from the above mentioned documents, which serve to illustrate the scope and dynamics of Geography in Grades 10 to 12.

According to the CAPS document on Geography

1. “Geography is the study of human and physical environments…over space and time. With the use of Geography we can better understand our complex world”

2. Geography’s four big ideas include place, spatial processes, spatial distribution and human and environmental interaction.

3. In Geography lesson are variety of skills are conveyed to learners. These include:

- using verbal, quantitative and symbolic data forms such as text, pictures, graphs tables, diagrams and maps;
- practising field observation and mapping, interviewing people, interpreting sources and working with statistics;
- applying communication, thinking, practical and social skills;
- practising the following specific skills:
  - identifying questions and issues;
  - collecting and structuring information;
  - processing, interpreting and evaluating data;
  - making decisions and judgements;
  - deciding on a point of view;
  - suggesting solutions to problems; and
  - working co-operatively and independently.
4. Geography is also seen as contributing greatly to value- and attitude based learning by making learners more aware of the significance of making informed decisions, the limitation and potentials of sustainable use of resources, respect for the rights of all and a sense of fairness.

**Overview of Geography Content in FET Band Grade 10**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Subtopics</th>
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</table>
| 1    | Geographical Skills and Techniques | - Using atlases  
- Fieldwork and practical work  
- Map work skills  
- 1:50 000 topographic maps  
- Aerial photos  
- Geographical information systems (GIS)  
- The composition and structure of the atmosphere, focus on Ozone Hole  
- Heating of the atmosphere, focus on global warming  
- Moisture in the atmosphere  
- Reading and interpreting synoptic maps |
| 2    | Geomorphology | - The structure of the earth  
- Plate tectonics  
- Folding and faulting; resultant landscapes  
- Earthquakes; structural analysis and case studies  
- Volcanoes; structural analysis and case studies  
- More practice |
| 3    | Population | - Population distribution and density  
- Population structure  
- Population growth; factors influencing this and various growth models  
- Population movements; urbanisation, migration in various forms, refugees  
- HIV and AIDS, a global perspective, impact on population structures |
## Overview of Geography Content in FET Band Grade 11

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Subtopics</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 1    | Geographical Skills and Techniques- these skills are revised again and extended | - Using atlases  
- Fieldwork  
- Map work skills  
- 1; 50 000 topographic maps  
- Aerial photos  
- Geographical information systems (GIS)  
- The earth’s energy balance  
- Global air circulation, Major wind systems. Monsoons. El Niño  
- Africa’s weather and climate, synoptic maps application  
- Drought and desertification: causes, consequences and human response |
| 2    | Geomorphology | - Topography associated with horizontally layered rocks  
- Topography associated with inclined strata  
- Topography associated with massive igneous intrusions  
- Slope types, slope elements and slope development  
- Mass movement (types and causes) and human response |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Subtopics</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>Geographical Skills and Techniques</strong>&lt;br&gt; <em>These skills are practised and integrated into the structure of themes throughout the year</em></td>
<td>• Using atlases&lt;br&gt; • Fieldwork and practical work&lt;br&gt; • Map work skills&lt;br&gt; • 1: 50 000 topographic maps&lt;br&gt; • Aerial photos&lt;br&gt; • Geographical information systems (GIS)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Climate and Weather</strong></td>
<td>• Mid-latitude cyclones; formation and impact on South Africa’s weather&lt;br&gt; • Tropical Cyclones; formation and impact on poor and rich countries&lt;br&gt; • The effect of high pressures on southern Africa’s weather</td>
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**Overview of Geography Content in FET Band Grade 12**

| 3 | Development Geography | • The concept of Development<br> • Frameworks of development<br> • Trade and development<br> • Development issues and challenges<br> • Role of developmental aid |
| 4 | Resources | • Types of resources and their utilisation by humans<br> • Soil and soil erosion<br> • Conventional energy resources and their impact on human kind<br> • Non-conventional energy resources and their impact on human kind<br> • Energy management in South Africa |
| 1 | Geomorphology(1) | • Valley climates  
• City Climates  
• Drainage systems; drainage density; hydrographs |
| 2 | Geomorphology(2) | • Fluvial processes and resultant landforms  
• River rejuvenation and resultant landforms  
• Catchment and river management with a focus on South African examples  
• Site and situation of settleruralments  
• Types of settlements and the factors influencing these  
• Rural settlement issues; subsistence farming vs commercial farming, urbanisation, rural poverty cycle, social justice issues and possible solutions to arising problems |
| 3 | Urban Settlement Geography | • Urban settlements and hierarchies  
• Urban structures, patterns and land use  
• Urban development theories  
• Urban settlement issues; urban problems, informal settlements  
• Urban management for sustainability  
• The structure of the economy and its sectors  
• The primary sector: agriculture and mining |
| 4 | Economic Geography (2) | • The secondary sector in South Africa; focus on development initiatives in the industrial sector  
• The tertiary sector in South Africa  
• The informal sector  
• Geographical skills and techniques |