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ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

TASK 3
GRADE 8
13 APRIL 2021

TIME: 1 hour 15 minutes
TOTAL: 50

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Please read the instructions carefully before you.

1. This question paper consists of FOUR questions:

QUESTION 1: Comprehension	(20)
QUESTION 2: Language in Context and Visual Literacy	(10)
QUESTION 3: Language in Context and Visual Literacy	(15)
QUESTION 4: Language in Context and Visual Literacy	(5)

2. Answer ALL the questions.

3. Start EACH question on a NEW page.

4. Draw a right-hand marking margin on each page.

5. Rule off after each question.

6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used.

7. Leave a line after EACH answer.

8. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.

9. Suggested time allocation:

QUESTION 1: 35 minutes

QUESTION 2: 15 minutes

QUESTION 3: 15 minutes

QUESTION 4: 10 minutes

10. Write neatly and legibly.

11. Staple your pages in the **top left-hand corner** and make sure the pages are in the correct order.



SECTION A COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1

TEXT A

Read the article entitled “**Learning the lingo**” and then answer the following questions:

Learning the lingo

Cindy Morits finds out how to help your child become multilingual

- 1 Primary-school learners in South Africa are being taught a second and even a third language in schools and it is often a language that their parents are unfamiliar with. Although this may present problems when it comes to helping children with their homework, it is an opportunity for parents to brush up on their communication skills. Language skills are crucial in the not-so-new South Africa: school-leavers are required to pass one of South Africa’s 11 official languages as a second language at Grade 12 level.
- 2 Learning a second or third language is easier for children if they can listen to and imitate adults speaking a particular language and if they do not have to communicate in a sophisticated way.
- 3 ‘Any language taught at school as a second or third language is usually taught at quite a basic level to begin with,’ explains Gauteng-based occupational therapist Paula Barnard, who also publishes *RemSpecEd*, a magazine for remedial and special education. When English-speaking children are being taught Xhosa or Zulu, for example, most of the teaching process is picture-based, says Barnard.
- 4 ‘Teachers will use a workbook that makes use of word-picture associations,’ she says. ‘If you want to help your child with a second or third language you need to start with their word book, in which you will find instructions in both languages. However, getting the phonetics right is often a problem. If you do not know how a word should sound, you may feel insecure about helping your child.’ Barnard suggests asking your child to pronounce a similar-looking word that is familiar, which will help you decode it. ‘Or find other people who speak the language and ask them to sound the word out for you,’ she suggests.
- 5 Taking that a step further, Dr Dennis O’Neil of the Behavioural Sciences Department at Palomar College in California, says, ‘At any age, learning [a language] by constant contact with native speakers in their own society is the quickest and best way to pick it up.’ So, getting out into the environment in which your chosen language is spoken, is the first prize if you are serious about your child really grasping the lingo.

Please turn over the page

MAKE IT FUN

- 6 'There are many ways to make learning a language more fun,' says Barnard. 'For example, play Kim's Game, which is a basic memory game.' It involves collecting a number of objects or pictures, giving your child a chance to have a good look at them, then covering the objects and asking them to make a list of the things they remember. In the case of language learning, ask them to name the objects in the other language in addition to remembering what they are.
- 7 Cassettes and DVDs that can help with phonetics if you or your child are still struggling are available at bookshops and educational toyshops. It helps if the person learning the language really wants to learn it, so try instilling into your child a real desire to get it right. You may become a multilingual parent along the way.

Source: Adapted from *Femina* Magazine.

Paragraph 1

- 1.1 Identify the country where learners are being taught additional languages at primary level. (1)
- 1.2 Why are parents "unfamiliar" with these languages? (1)
- 1.3 As stated in question 1.2 above, parents are 'unfamiliar' with the second language that their children learn. According to the writer, how can this be seen as a problem, but also as an opportunity for the parents? (2)
- 1.4 Explain, in your own words, why, according to the article, language skills are very important in South Africa. (2)

Paragraphs 3 and 4

- 1.5 Read paragraph 3 again. What does the magazine name, *RemSpecEd* mean? (1)
- 1.6 According to Paula Barnard, what is the best way to teach second or third languages like Xhosa and Zulu to English-speaking learners? (1)
- 1.7 What are "phonetics"? (1)

Paragraphs 4 and 5

- 1.8 Why, do you think, is it important to make contact with other people who speak that language? (2)
- 1.9 When the writer says that getting out into the environment where the language is spoken is "first prize", is it meant literally or figuratively? (1)

- 1.10 The word “lingo” is an informal word. Write down a word that can replace “lingo” in the underlined sentence to make it more formal. (1)

Paragraphs 6 and 7

- 1.11 How can Kim’s game be adapted to suit language learning? (1)
- 1.12 Do you think that making learning a new language “fun” is effective? Motivate your answer. (2)
- 1.13 According to the article, what is the best motivation to learn a new language? (2)
- 1.14 Do you agree with the writer that when you help your child to learn a second or third language, you could “become a multilingual parent”? Discuss. (2)

[20]

SECTION B LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

Study the texts below and answer the questions that follow.

QUESTION 2

TEXT C

Raising Bilingual Children!

Making Xhosa & English **fun** to learn.
Songs CD with matching colouring & activity books.

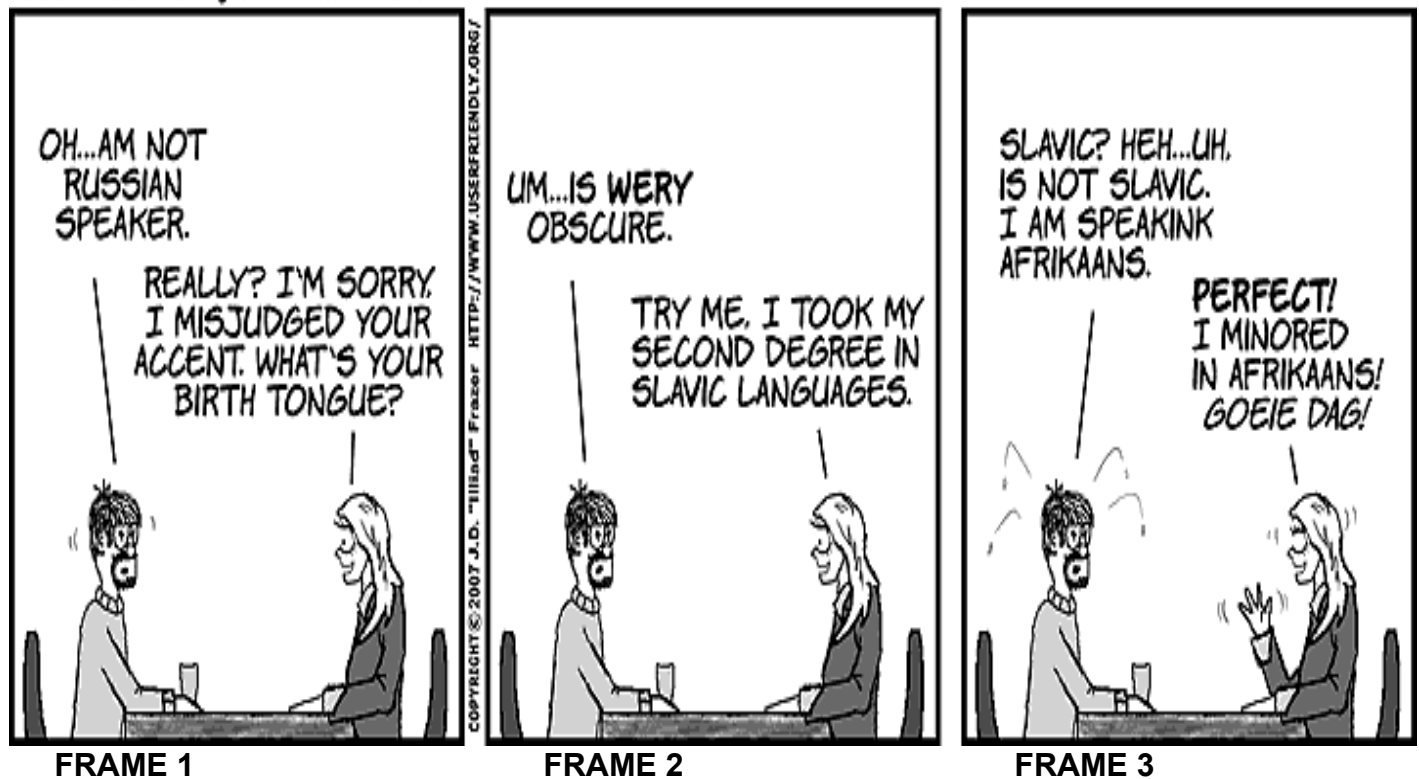
Babies to 9 year olds!

www.xhosafundis.co.za • E: molo@new.co.za

- 2.1 What does the word “bilingual” mean? (1)
- 2.2 **Refer to the sentence:** “Making Xhosa & English fun to learn.”
- 2.2.1 Rewrite the sentence above as a full sentence by adding a subject and an auxiliary verb. (2)
- 2.2.2 Identify TWO proper nouns from the above sentence. (2)

- 2.3 Write down the singular of “babies”. (1)
- 2.4 What, do you think, does the word “fundi” mean? (1)
- 2.5 Name two methods that Xhosa Fundis use to teach children. (2)
- 2.6 Explain why it is important to raise bilingual or multilingual children. (1)

[10]

QUESTION 3**TEXT D****USER FRIENDLY** by J.D. “Illiad” Frazer

- 3.1 What would the woman have said for the man to answer with “Oh...am not Russian speaker” in Frame 1? Write down her words. (1)
- 3.2 Rewrite the man’s words in Frame 1 in a full sentence. (2)
- 3.3 What is the function of the apostrophe in Frame 1? (1)
- 3.4 Give another word for “birth tongue”? (1)
- 3.5 Write down an example of an interjection from Frame 1. (1)
- 3.6 Explain why the word “very” is written as “wery” in Frame 2. (1)

- 3.7 Give an example of a Slavic language from the cartoon? (1)
- 3.8 What emotion do you think the man is experiencing in Frame 3? Give a reason for your answer. (2)
- 3.9 How is the man's emotion shown in the cartoon? (1)
- 3.10 How would the woman say the word "**PERFECT!**" in Frame 3? (1)
- 3.11 Why are the words "*GOEIE DAG*" written in italics? (1)
- 3.12 In the cartoon, the woman misjudges the man's accent and assumes that he is Russian. Do you think that it is right to judge people by their accents? Motivate your answer. (2)

[15]

QUESTION 4**TEXT E**

- 4.1 Identify the Parts of Speech of the following words in the cartoon above. Write the number in Column A and the correct letter from Column B.

Column A

- (1) selected
- (2) your
- (3) second
- (4) you

Column B

- (a) possessive adjective
 - (b) personal pronoun
 - (c) finite verb
 - (d) adjective
- ($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

4.2 Refer to TEXT A and TEXT E

Do you think the father's approach in TEXT E is a good way to motivate a child to learn a second language? Motivate your answer by referring to both texts A and E. (3)

[5]**SUB-TOTAL: [30]****GRAND TOTAL: [50]**