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GRADE 8 TERM THREE GEOGRAPHY WORKSHEETS**RURAL SETTLEMENT****WORKSHEET ONE GEOGRAPHY GRADE 8**

1. Study the photograph below and answer the questions that follow.



- 1.1 Define the term settlement.

(1)

- 1.2 Identify the type of settlement shown in the picture.

(1)

- 1.3 What type of economic activities are practiced in the types of settlements mentioned in 1.2 ?

(4)

6

Total Marks

MEMO

1.1 A settlement is an area where people live. ✓

1.2 Rural Settlement ✓

1.3.1 Primary activities/ Farming ✓

1.4 1.3.2 Mining ✓

1.3.3 Fishing ✓

1.3.4 Forestry ✓

Total Marks 6

URBAN SETTLEMENTS

WORKSHEET TWO GEOGRAPHY GRADE 8

1.1 Define the term urban settlement

(1)

1.2 Study the below photograph and answer the questions that follow:



1.2 Classify the above picture into a land-use zone found in urban settlements.

(1)

1.3 Mention any other **THREE** things that the land may be used for in urban settlements.

(3)

1.4 In a paragraph of not more than **8 lines** briefly describe the area as depicted in 1.1

(8)

Total Marks 13

MEMO WORKSHEET TWO GEOGRAPHY GRADE 8

- 1.1 Urban Settlement: engages predominantly in secondary and tertiary activities such as food processing and tertiary activities. ✓
- 1.2 Central Business District ✓
- 1.3 Offices ✓
 Schools ✓
 Banks Hospitals ✓
 Universities etc. Any three (3)
- 1.4 Central Business District:
 Busiest business centre of an urban area
 Land is difficult to get and prices are high
 Has tallest buildings or office blocks
 There are also banks, shops, and restaurants in the CBD. [8]

[13]

GRADE 8 GEOGRAPHY TERM 3 WORKSHEET NO: 3

QUESTION 1

1. Define the term settlement

(1)

2 .Describe an urban settlement

(1)

3. Do you live in an urban settlement? Describe the place where you live.

(2)

4. What is meant by land-use zone?

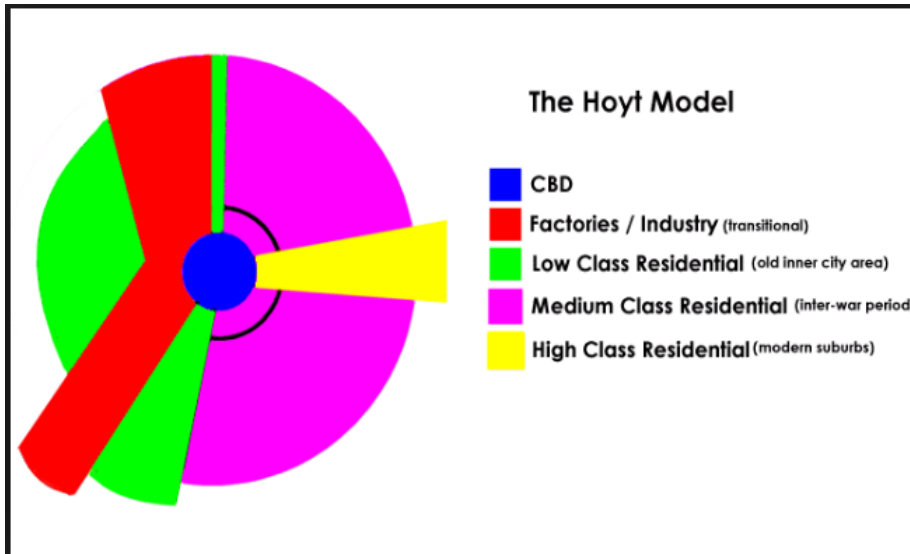
(2)

5. Differentiate between high-, middle-, low- income residential areas.

(3)

QUESTION 2

Refer to the map of land-use zones and answer the questions that follow:



1. What is the CBD?

(1)

2. Which type of residential area is closest to the CBD? Give a reason for your answer.

(3)

7. In a paragraph of five lines. Suggest reasons why industrial areas are not built in residential areas. (5)

TOTAL MARKS 18

MEMO**WORKSHEET 3 MEMO.**

1. A settlement is a place where people live. ✓
2. An urban settlement is a city or a town with many buildings, services and transport routes. It is a very built up area. ✓
3. Learners will describe their own home town/ village. ✓✓
4. A land –use refers to the main thing that is happening in a specific area. For example, the area where houses are located is called a residential area. The land is being used for residence. ✓✓
5. High income residential areas are places where the homes are very expensive and the people have a lot of money. ✓ Middle income residential areas have smaller homes which are well built and sometimes have garden and pools. Houses have multiple rooms, and all have water and electricity. ✓

Low income houses are small, close together and often poorly built. These houses are often built by the government for poor people. ✓

QUESTION 2

1. The CBD is the Central Business District which is the part of the city where there are many businesses and old buildings. ✓
2. Low class/ Low income residential. ✓ People may not want to live near the CBD as it is noisy, crowded and busy. There are factories nearby which makes it unpleasant. ✓✓
3. Factories emit a lot of pollution and make noise. ✓ Some operate throughout the night. ✓ These factors make it very unpleasant to live near them. ✓ So generally factories area built far from residential areas. ✓ Sometimes informal housing may be built near to industrial areas as nobody else wants to live there and the people have nowhere else to go. ✓

TOTAL MARKS 18

GEOGRAPHY WORKSHEET 4 GRADE 8**QUESTION 1**

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

Vertical aerial photographs are photographs that are taken directly from above by aircraft flying overhead (0° from the vertical). The best time to take these photographs is between 10:00 and 14:00.

- 1.1. Name TWO disadvantages of vertical aerial photographs

(4)

- 1.2. What are the TWO types of oblique aerial photographs?

(2)

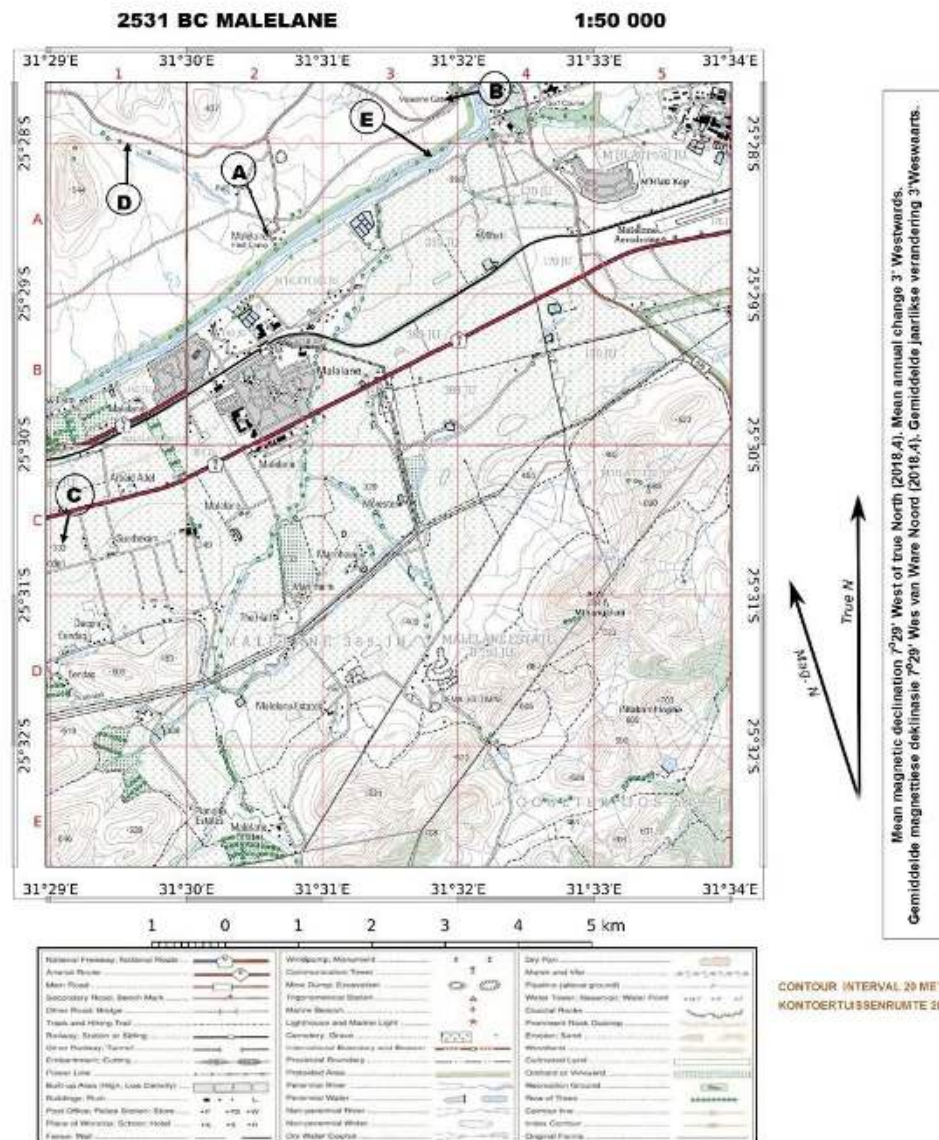
- 1.3. Why are aerial photographs taken between 10:00 and 14:00?

(2)

8 MARKS

QUESTION 2

Study the **2531 BC Malelane** topographic map and answer the questions that follow



1. Identify the feature **marked A** on the topographic map.

(2)

2. Name the man-made feature **marked C** on the topographic map.

(2)

3. Identify the natural feature **marked D** on the topographic map.

(2)

4. Identify the primary economic activity practiced in alpha-numeric grid **B4**

MEMORANDUM GEOGRAPHY WORKSHEET 4 GRADE 8

- 1.1. Detail is sometimes obscured by shadows ✓✓
There is too much detail which makes it difficult to recognize small features. ✓✓
- 1.2. Low angle oblique aerial photograph ✓
High angle oblique aerial photograph ✓
- 1.3. Minimise the effect of shadows. ✓✓

8 MARKS



GRADE 8 GEOGRAPHY TERM 3**WORKSHEET NO:5****Oblique and vertical aerial photographs**

Compare photographs A and B and answer the following questions:

A**B**

1. Which of the two photographs is taken from directly above the John Wayne Airport?

 (1)
2. Which of the two photographs shows more of the area around the airport? Why do you think it is so?

 (2)
3. If you are planning to take a tourist group on a site seeing in this city, which photo would be more useful? Why?

 (2)

4. Is the oblique photo above, a high angle or low angle oblique photograph?

(1)

5. Explain your answer above in number 4.

(2)

6. Is it easier to identify objects on photo **A** or **B**? Give a reason for your answer.

(2)

7. Write a short paragraph and explain why the vertical photo is better and more useful to map makers than oblique aerial photos. (8)

TOTAL MARKS 18

MEMO WORKSHEET 5 GEO GRADE 8

Oblique and vertical aerial photographs

1. A – Vertical photograph. ✓
2. B – An oblique angle shows more of the background in the photograph. ✓✓
3. B - This photo shows more of the area around the airport and a larger area is covered. ✓✓
4. High angle aerial photograph. ✓
5. The horizon is visible. ✓✓
6. B The objects look more familiar to the human eye. ✓✓
7. Vertical aerial photographs are more useful to map makers because they show the map view of the land. ✓✓ Objects can be blocked out in oblique photographs✓✓ because of the angle of the camera. ✓✓ The scale is more accurate with the vertical aerial photograph. ✓✓

TOTAL MARKS 18

GEOGRAPHY WORKSHEET 5 TERM 3 GRADE 8

QUESTION 1: URBANIZATION

Study the two graphs in Figure 1 and 2.

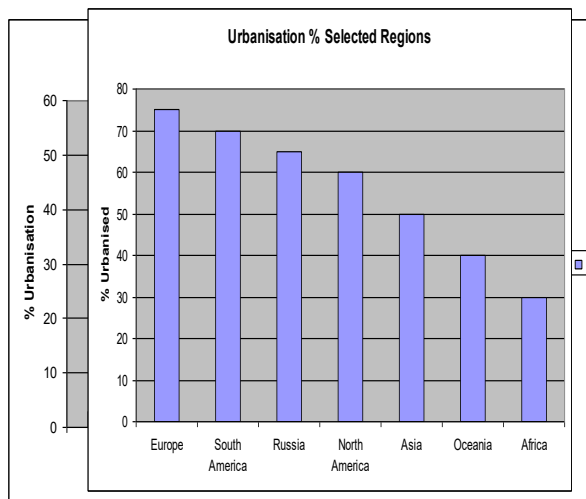


Figure 1
Figure 2

1.1. Which continent is most urbanized? (2)

1.2. Which continent is the least urbanized? (2)

- 1.3. Explain the reason for the above situation. (3 x 2 = 6)

- 1.4. Why do you think such a large percentage of the world's population became urbanised between 1850 and 1950? (2 x 2 = 4)

- 1.5 Mention any two push factors and three pull factors.

(5)

Total Marks 19

MEMORANDUM GEOGRAPHY WORKSHEET 6 TERM 3 GRADE 8

QUESTION 1

- 1.1. Europe ✓✓
- 1.2. Africa ✓✓
- 1.3. Most people in Europe are employed in service industries. ✓✓ Most people in Africa are employed in farming. ✓✓ Commercial farming in Europe employs very few people. ✓✓
- 1.4. The expansion of large-scale commercial farming reduced the number of farmers and farm labourers that were needed, creating unemployment in rural areas, so many people moved to the cities to find work. ✓✓ Better paid work in the factories of the industrial revolution promised a better life. ✓✓
- 1.5. Push- drought , poor job opportunities, lack of schools and colleges, ✓✓
(Any two)

- 1.6. Pull – job opportunities, access to education, better health care, access to water and electricity, safety and security. ✓✓✓

(Any three)

Total Marks 19

WORKSHEET 7 GEOGRAPHY GRADE 8 TERM 3

Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

In 1948 the apartheid government came into power. It kept the idea of homelands for Africans and added more laws to keep people it classified as native (African), Indian, coloured, and European (White) apart from each other. People had to live in different areas, sit in different parts of the bus or train, go to different schools and swim at different beaches and swimming pools.

Laws were made in the Cape to force people to carry passes. The pass laws became more and more strongly enforced throughout the country, and by the 1950s they were extended to limit the movement of African women as well as men. Africans could only come to urban areas if they had a pass. You only got a pass if you had a job. Your family had to stay away from the cities and live in the homelands.

1. Briefly discuss how apartheid and the pass laws forced people to live in rural areas

(8)

2. Why did urbanisation increase in South Africa when these laws were taken away?

(2)

TOTAL MARKS 10

MEMO WORKSHEET 7

1. Apartheid and the pass laws made many black people leave the land they were farming. ✓ ✓ By law they had to live in reserves or homelands. ✓ ✓ The pass laws prevented people who did not have a job from living in towns and cities. ✓ ✓ If you did not have steady work you had to stay in a homeland. ✓ ✓
2. People had freedom of movement. They were not forced to live in the homelands or to stay away from the urban areas. ✓ ✓

(10)

WORKSHEET 8 GRADE 8 GEOGRAPHY TERM 3

Study the two photographs and answer the questions that follow:

Photograph A**Photograph B.**

1. Which social issue is depicted by photograph A?

(2)

2. There are difficulties with bringing large numbers of people together. Identify any **Four** challenges that could be faced by people in **photograph B**

(4)

TOTAL MARKS 6

MEMO WORKSHEET 8 GEOGRAPHY GRADE 8

1. Traffic congestion ✓✓
 2. Unemployment✓
 - air pollution✓
 - littering✓
 - alcohol and drug abuse✓
 - crime and gangsterism
- (Any four)

(6)