

Grade 9 English work to be done between 20/4 – 28/4/2020

Monday, 20/4 (Day 6) Period 1, Wednesday, 22/4 (Day 1) Period 8, & Thursday, 23/4 (Day 2) Period 6:

POETRY: Refer to your poetry pack and complete the answers to the questions on *A letter to a son, The African Pot, & Old Granny*.

Thursday, 23/4 (Day 2) Period 7, & Friday, 24/4 (Day 3) Period 7:

LITERATURE: Answer the following questions on the first 10 chapters of your set work *Good Night Mr Tom*:

1. Briefly and accurately describe:
 - a) Tom Oakly
 - b) William Beech
2. What are the main settings of the novel?
3. Briefly summarise the main events that occur in Chapter 1.
4. What are the conflicts that occur in Chapter 1?
5. Identify the narrative point of view of this story?
6. List the major events that take place in Chapter 2.
7. What is the role that Dr Oswald Little play in William's life?
8. What are the conflicts that take place in Chapter 3?
9. What important progress do Tom and William make in Chapter 4?
10. List the important events of Chapter 5?
11. What conflict situations take place in Chapter 6?
12. What significant progress does William make in Chapter 7?
13. What challenges does William make in Chapter 8?
14. What positive developments impact on William in Chapter 9?
15. What challenges does William face in Chapter 10 and how is he assisted to overcome them?

Monday, 27/4 (Day 4) 27/4 Periods 5 & 6, & Tuesday, 28/4 (Day 5) Periods 1 & 2:

TRANSACTIONAL: Refer to pages 164 – 165 in your English text book. Carefully read the information on recipe writing, and using the same format, write your own recipe. However, it will not be a typical food recipe. Either write on *The Recipe For Coping With Being Cooped Up At Home, Due To The Corona Virus*, or choose another topic that you feel strongly about. Your tone may be either serious, humorous or whatever suits your subject matter and intention. First write a rough draft, have it edited and then do the final draft. It will be submitted as soon as you return to school and receive a mark. Should you need help, you are welcome to either call me at 083 749 2494 or e-mail me at bcmargolis13@telkomsa.net

Take care!

Mr Margolis

Afrikaans EAT

Werkkaart 5 Gr. 9

Prosa

Lees die volgende hoofstukke uit *Suurlemoen!* en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

Die Gids

In Gr. 8 het Tiaan en Zane besluit om 'n boek te begin wat alles bevat wat hulle oor meisies weet sodat hulle nie dieselfde foute maak nie. Tydens 'n aardrykskundeles besef hulle dat as 'n mens weer kan voorspel, jy meisies se gedrag ook kan voorspel...

- 1) Waar het Tiaan die boek gekry wat nou as "Die Gids" dien?

- 2) Hoekom is party nommers doodgetrek?

- 3) Beskryf kortliks wat met Tiaan se laaste vakansie-romanse gebeur het.

- 4) Saam met wie het Tiaan se pa na die matriekafskeid gegaan?

Wats in 'n naam?

Die vier sit in Milky Lane oorkant die dieretuin en beplan wat hulle omtrent die groep wil doen. Liezl is steeds onseker oor of sy in die groep wil wees en Bongi stel 'n proeftydperk van 'n maand voor.

2

1) Skryf die name neer waaraan hulle dink.

2) Wat staan op Bongi se suikersakkie?

3) Wie besluit op die naam Suurlemoen!?

Suur...?

Die vier moet 'n biografie saam met hul inskrywing vir die Rumoer-kompetisie instuur.

1) Wat is Liezl se stokperdjies?

2) Wat is Bongi se kosbaarste besitting?

3) Hoe beskryf Zane homself?

4) Wat is Tiaan se donkerste geheim?

5) Wat, volgens Tiaan, kan jy met 'n suurlemoen doen?

3

Lawaai

Die groep oefen in Tiaan-hulle se motorhuis en hulle maak 'n groot lawaai. Zane wil vir Liezl uitvra en saam met haar huis toe stap.

1) Wie bring Bongi se tromstel?

2) Saam met wie wil Zane huis toe stap na die oefening?

3) Wat van Zane se optrede is vir Tiaan vreemd?

4) Waarheen het Zane Liezl gevra?

5) Hoekom kan Tiaan nie verstaan waarom baie mense vir 'n eerste afspraak na 'n fliek gaan nie?

Song

Tiaan probeer 'n liedjie skryf, maar sukkel om inspirasie te kry. Hy dink 'n suurlemoen op 'n tromstel sal mooi lyk...

1) Wat dink Zane van homself toe hy na 'n foto kyk?

4

2) Hoekom onderbreek sy ma hom?

Senuweebrakke

Die buurvrou se honde het 'n senuwee-ineenstorting gekry as gevolg van Tiaan-hulle se oefening in die motorhuis.

- 1) Watter soort honde het die senuwee-ineenstorting gekry?

- 2) Wat beteken dit?

- 3) Het Lizl Zane se uitnodiging na die fliek aanvaar?

Klankdig

Tiaan-hulle se skool het 'n radiostasie. Bongl sê sy het 'n plek gekry waar hulle kan oefen.

- 1) Beskryf die skool se radiostasie kortliks.

- 2) Wie is die platejoggies (DJ's)?

3) Waar wil die groep volgende oefen?

4) Wie het hulle toestemming gegee om daar te oefen?

5) Waarom wil Zane nie help om liedjies te skryf nie?

Operasie orkeskamer

Zane dink die kamer is vuil en dat al die gemors van die skool se 75-jarige bestaan daar gesit is. Meneer Marx gee hulle toestemming om die klaskamer vir die res van die jaar te gebruik.

1) Wat gee meneer Marx vir hulle om die klaskamer op te knap?

2) Wie hou die sleutels vir die klaskamer?

3) Wat, dink hulle, was Bongzi in 'n vorige lewe?

4) Watter lied sing Tiaan en Liezl saam?

5) Vir wie maak Zane na?

6

Mal

Zane vertel aan Tiaan hoe verlief hy op Liezl is. Hy is baie opgewonde omdat Liezl nog nie 'n afspraak van hom geweier het nie.

1) Het Liezl al vir Zane geantwoord op sy uitnodiging (invitation)?

2) Waaraan dink Tiaan die hele tyd?

3) Watter raad gee Tiaan vir Zane oor Liezl?

Lemonade

Die vier verf die orkeskamer. Tiaan en Zane werk hard, maar Bonggi en Liezl speel met die verf...

1) Wat verf hulle teen die mure van die orkeskamer om dit musikaal te laat lyk?

2) Wie kla dat hy rasend honger is?

3) Waarmee verras Bongsi hulle?

4) Waarop stel hulle 'n heildronk (toast) in?

7

5) Toe Bongsi vra wie al liedjies geskryf het, was die antwoord "nee", maar wat haal Tiaan uit?

Maak lemonade

Die eerste liedjie wat deur Suurlemoen! geskryf is.

1) Wat is die titel van Suurlemoen! se eerste liedjie?

2) Skryf die eerste twee reëls van die liedjie neer.

Net voor ons held in 'n zombie verander

Tiaan kom laat by die huis en sy ma kyk na sy klere wat vol verfstrepe is. Sy verwag dadelik die ergste en sê dat sy kos in die oond is.

1) Waarvan verdink Tiaan se ma hom?

2) Hoekom is Tiaan se klere vol verfstrepe? Wie het hom gevef?

3) Wat besluit Tiaan om eerste te doen?

8

4) Wat sing hy terwyl hy stort?

5) Wat ontdek hy toe hy in die spieël kyk?

6) Wat, dink hy, moet hy doen?

Snuffelgids

Tiaan word in die middel van die nag wakker na 'n nagmerrie.

- 1) Wat het Tiaan gedroom? Beskryf kortliks.

Please note: This is additional work to your workbook. You should do the work in your workbook as well. Both these sheets as well as the questions in your workbook are compulsory! These sheets are very important if you don't have a workbook yet.

Afrikaans EAT
Werkkaart 6 Gr. 9
Stelwerk

Wat weet jy sover van Suurlemoen!? Verbeel jousef jy is 'n joernalis wat 'n boekresensie moet skryf oor Suurlemoen! 'n Kopkaart is nie nodig nie. Gebruik die volgende formaat. Lengte: 140-160 woorde.

Titel:

Outeur:

Uitgewer:

Bladsye:

Paragraaf 1: Beskryf kortliks wat in die storie gebeur.

Paragraaf 2 en 3: Skryf jou eie mening oor die boek neer en vir wie sal jy dit aanbeveel. (recommend).

Jou eie naam:

Datum:

Let wel: Hierdie werk kan in jou skryfboek of op papier gedoen word. As jy dit op papier doen, moet jy dit later in jou skryfboek plak. Werkkaarte 1 - 6 moet in jou skryfboek geplak word.

GRADE 9 LIFE ORIENTATION

NONE OF THE PAGES NEED TO BE PHOTOCOPIED

DAY 1 -3 I don't see the grade 9s

The grade 9s have notified me that they are not done with last weeks work so we will leave the last section in.

DAY 4: 27 April

Sexual Violence

- Read page and do exercise
- Copy sexual violence pyramid in your books (pg 31)
- Watch video Tea consent
- Watch Video James is dead
- Copy speech bubbles (pg 32) in your books and complete exercise
-

DAY 6: 29 April

Read pg 33 and complete exercise on Emotional abuse

Read pg 34 -Look at various campaigns

“Don't be that Guy Campaign “ – Answer those 3 statements –
“bedunk” them

Read pg 35 – **Problem solving and Conflict resolution**

Read the notes

DAY 7 30 April How do you react with conflict?

- Identify how you react to conflict
- Write down your way you react to conflict
(from the types in textbook)- Are you passive/aggressive?
- Complete exercise:
EXERCISE Discuss what you could do to improve your approach to conflict.
- **Protecting Yourself from Violence -Watch the different videos and read the notes**

Ok, so the example above is from last week and does not have an opening balance, so let's just say that we had **R7** in our account in the beginning of the month before we started making sales and buying stock.

| Dr | | Bank | | | | Cr | |
|------|----------------|------|----|------|----------------|-----|----|
| 1 | Balance | b/d | 7 | Date | Total Payments | CPJ | 3 |
| 30 | Total Receipts | CRJ | 5 | | balance | c/d | 9 |
| | | | 12 | | | | 12 |
| Date | Balance | b/d | 9 | | | | |

Can you see that we followed the exact same procedure, we added up the big side, $7+5 = 12$, the 12 was used to close off the account on both sides, we then subtracted the small side, $12 - 3 = 9$, so our closing balance now becomes 9 and will be the opening balance for the next month so we need to bring it down!

This only happens with Balance Sheet Accounts.

Let's see what happens with the nominal accounts when we have an opening total bought forward.

So, with no opening total bought forward, and let's say we made R4 000 worth of sales this month, then this is how it would look:

| Dr | | Sales | | | | Cr | |
|----|--|-------|--|----|------|-----|-------|
| | | | | 30 | Bank | CRJ | 4 000 |
| | | | | | | | 4 000 |

Now, let's say that it's the second month of trading and we have a total of sales bought forward from the previous month and we make R 6 000 worth of sales in the second month, then it would look like this:

| Dr | | Sales | | | | Cr | |
|----|--|-------|--|----|-------|-----|--------|
| | | | | 1 | Total | b/f | 4 000 |
| | | | | 30 | Bank | CRJ | 6 000 |
| | | | | | | | 10 000 |

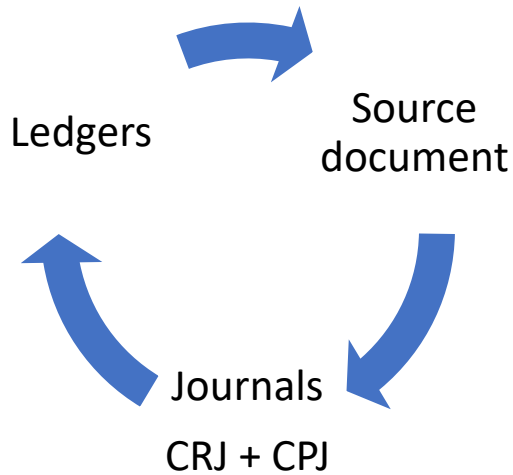
Now that we are in the Nominal Accounts Section, its "total b/f" **NOT** "balance b/d"!!!!

And we just total up the new amount.

The Trial Balance!!!!

Ok, so what is the Trial Balance and where does it fit in and why do we do it???

So far, this is where we are in the accounting cycle



The next step after ledgers in this cycle is the Trial Balance, the trial balance is exactly what it says, it's a trial run at things before you go ahead and spend time on completing financial statements.

The trial balance will highlight any errors before you go further and waste time on financial statements with incorrect information!

How does it do that???

Easy!!!

It does not balance if your wrong!!

So if the trial balance does not balance, you need to work back and check everything, you will check that your ledgers have been filled in correctly and the adding and subtracting has been done properly, check that your Journals have been filled out properly.

Ok, so how does the Trial Balance look?

Example

Trial balance of Covid Stores – April 2020

| | Debit | Credit |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Balance Sheet Accounts Section | | |
| Capital | | √ |
| Bank | √ | |
| Loan | | √ |
| Equipment | √ | |
| Trading Stock | √ | |
| Vehicles | √ | |
| Accounts Payable | | √ |
| Accounts receivable | √ | |
| Petty cash | √ | |
| Cash float | √ | |
| Nominal Accounts Section | | |
| Sales | | √ |
| Cost of sales | √ | |
| Water and electricity | √ | |
| Telephone | √ | |
| Rent income | | √ |
| Bank charges | √ | |
| Wages | √ | |
| Interest expense | √ | |
| Interest income | | √ |
| | | |

These two amounts must be the same, by calculation, not by **FORCING** them!!!

The ticks placed in the blocks show you what side you need to place your amounts in, in the Balance sheet accounts section you just need to be careful of Bank, as it can have a Dr or Cr balance, depending on whether it is favourable or unfavourable.

As you know, in the Nominal accounts section, all incomes go on the Cr and all expenses go on the Dr. ***The amounts that must go in the Trial Balance are the new Balances and Totals that you work out in the Ledger!***

Right Grade 9's, you are to carry on working through the Journals and Ledgers as well as completing the Trial Balances.

Any issues, please do not hesitate to contact me via email, 1980danielellis@gmail.com or whatsapp, 061 439 6207.

Extending the shelf life of food

Storing grain

Food preservation is about the treatment, handling and storage of food to ensure that it does not lose its nutritional value or quality. An important part of food preservation is to create conditions that prevent dangerous bacteria from growing.

The same basic methods of food preservation, for example heating, freezing, pickling, canning, salting, fermenting, drying and refrigerating. Food preservation is one of the oldest technologies. People ate what they grew on the land and what they hunted. They had to take good care of their food to prevent it from going off and making them ill. They also had to find ways of preserving food so that they would be able to eat even when there were no crops to harvest or when they could not hunt.

Structures for storing grain

Grains produced by farmers who farm as a business and on a large scale are stored in “silos”. These are huge cement or metal structures that hold the grain from many farms in one place until it can be used or exported. The silos keep the grain cool and free from moisture, insects and rodents.

A good storage container should:

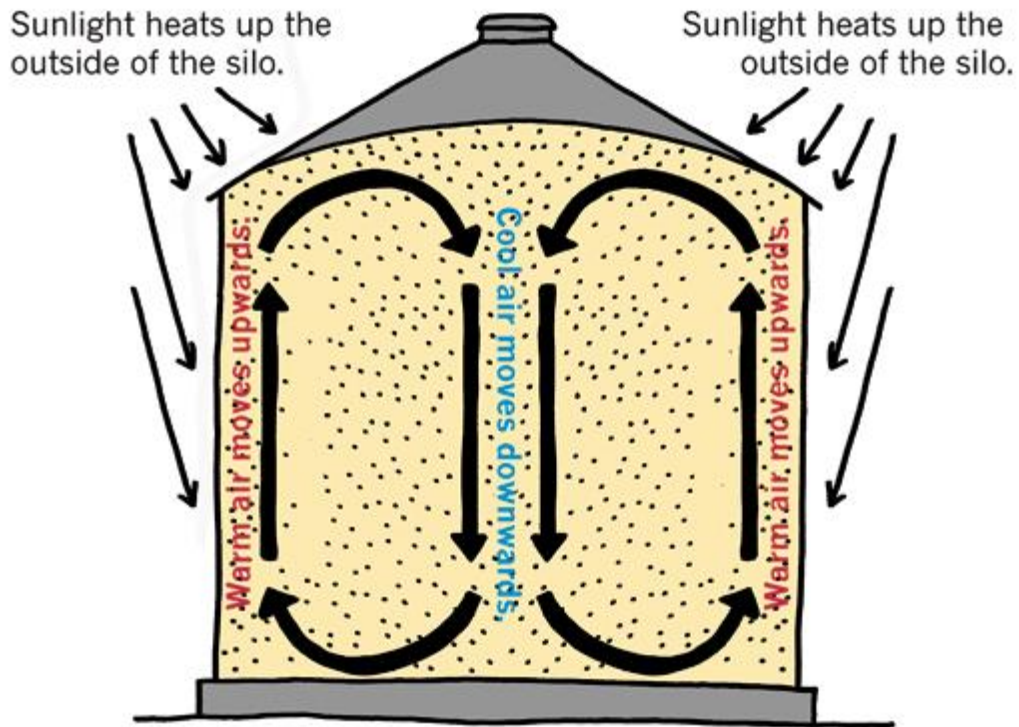
- keep grain cool and dry,
 - protect grain from insects,
- and
- protect grain from rats and mice.



The process of storing grain

- Firstly, grains need to be harvested.
- Secondly, the seed, which is the edible part of the grain, needs to be loosened from the plant's casing that protects the seeds.
- The third step is called “winnowing”. Winnowing is the process whereby the loosened seed is separated from the chaff.
- Fourthly, the grain is dried to prevent fungus and bacteria from growing on the seeds. The ideal moisture content for wheat is about 14%.

- Finally, the dried grain is stored. The humidity and temperature of the air are the two most important factors here.



Schematic cross section of the air movement in a grain silo