higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

ART AND SCIENCE OF TEACHING
NQF LEVEL 2

(5050012)

15 November 2024 (Y-paper)
13:00–15:30

This question paper consists of 10 pages.

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)
ART AND SCIENCE OF TEACHING
NQF LEVEL 2
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 150

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully.
3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Start each section on a new page.
5. Use only a black or blue pen.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 An educator knows that learners learn best when they participate in small groups in a structured environment.

1.2 Teaching involves creativity and questioning.

1.3 Good teaching can happen even if the educator did not prepare thoroughly.

1.4 Intellectual development is not that important in the teaching and learning process.

1.5 Outcome-based education (OBE) prefers educators to use participative learning.

1.6 Jean Piaget developed a theory about the emotional development of children.

1.7 Contextual analysis helps the educator in planning relevant content for the learners.

1.8 Content is one of the components of the learning situation.

1.9 Knowledge is acquired only at school during teaching and learning.

1.10 Lifelong learning is a principle of outcome-based education.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 2

Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1 The primary purpose of a lesson plan is …

A for administration.
B for teaching during the lesson.
C learner's activity for learners.
D for the teacher to be creative.

2.2 Aspects of development that should be considered during lesson planning:

A Physical, emotional, and cognitive
B Social, moral, and language
C Cognitive, spiritual, and moral
D Emotional, social, and moral

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2.3 An educator should take a … approach during the learning process in participative learning.

A punishment
B positive
C demanding
D ignorant and lazy

2.4 … is a requirement during participative learning.

A Depending on others
B Keeping quiet in class
C Sharing responsibilities
D Excluding special needs

2.5 Educators can accommodate diverse learning styles by using a … in the classroom.

A hands-on activity
B auditory material
C visual material
D variety of methods

2.6 Which ONE of the following is a key goal of multicultural education?

A Being biased
B Ignoring diversity
C Fostering inclusivity
D Promoting isolation

2.7 It is important to select a learning outcome before deciding on content to …

A avoid the curriculum.
B build on prior knowledge and experience.
C create entertaining content.
D do less work.

2.8 Printed material includes…

A magazines.
B websites.
C podcasts.
D online learning.

2.9 Deductive reasoning involves …

A moving from the specific to the general.
B moving from the general to the specific.
C intuition.
D logic.

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2.10 It is important to consider the learners' prior knowledge when ordering learning content and to move from …

A the known to the unknown.
B fantasy to abstract.
C abstract to reality.
D random lessons.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 3

Choose a term from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–M) next to the question number (3.1–3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
3.1	The duration for which a learner pays attention during a lesson	A	content-sensitive
3.2	The educator has to take content into account	B	discouraged
3.3	Books for young children show only pictures that represent text	C	productivity
3.4	Learners no longer have the confidence to continue doing something	D	symbolic language
3.5	The methods used to raise children	E	cognitive
3.6	The process of mentally acquiring knowledge through the use of reasoning	F	literacy
3.7	A relationship that two or more people have and all involved are equal	G	child-rearing practices
3.8	The ability to read and write	H	attention span
3.9	Everyone is allowed to express their own opinion	I	inductive
3.10	Produce facts to prove a general statement	J	mutual relationship
		K	tolerance
		L	deductive
		M	fantasy play

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 4

4.1 Write out the following abbreviations in full:

4.1.1 BEE

4.1.2 LTSM

4.1.3 ICT

4.1.4 OBE

4.1.5 SABC

(5 × 1) (5)

4.2 List FIVE principles of democracy. (5 × 1) (5)

[10]

QUESTION 5

Define each of the following terms:

5.1 Ethical

5.2 Consistent

5.3 Academic

5.4 Peers

5.5 Role model

(5 × 2) **[10]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

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SECTION B

QUESTION 6

6.1 Study the pictures below and answer the questions that follow.

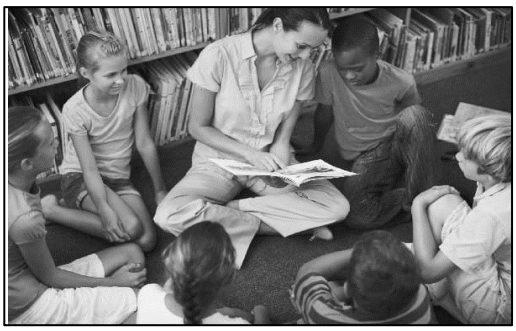


FIGURE 1
[Source: *shutterstock.com2272017411*]

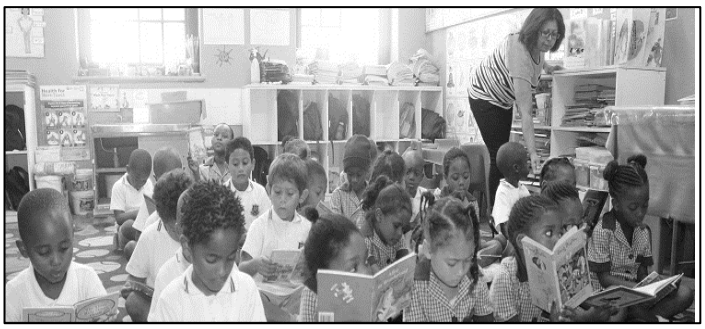


FIGURE 2
[Source: *www.education.gov.za*]

6.1.1 Identify the role of the educator in the images above. (2 × 1) (2)

6.1.2 Determine FOUR characteristics the *participative* educator will display during activities. (4 × 2) (8)

6.1.3 Name the type of learning taking place in FIGURE 2. (1)

6.1.4 Support your answer to QUESTION 6.1.3 by giving TWO reasons for your answer. (2 × 2) (4)

6.2 Suggest FOUR ways on how an educator can practically encourage autonomous learning in a classroom. (4 × 2) (8)

6.3 Name TWO components that are involved in a learning situation. (2 × 1) (2)

[25]

QUESTION 7

Study the scenario below, and then answer the questions that follow.

Mr Rudston teaches Grade 2 at Grootrivier Primary School where students come from different cultural backgrounds. The theme for the week is transport. He teaches the children about the different modes of transport. He encourages the children to build cars, trains, and trucks with the blocks in the construction area. He reads a story about cars. The learners can page through books relating to cars, trucks, and trains. He takes them to a historical museum to view the modes of transport from yesterday. Parents are encouraged to share their experiences with the learners. The parents recall the way cars looked when they were young and how things changed.

7.1 Highlight TWO methods that Mr Rudston uses to introduce the theme of transport while accommodating the diverse learners. (2 × 2) (4)

7.2 List FOUR alternative resources that can be used in a classroom. (4 × 1) (4)

7.3 Provide THREE benefits of using different teaching and learning materials. (3 × 2) (6)

7.4 Suggest ONE creative activity Mr Rudston can use to enhance the theme. (1)

7.5 Suggest FOUR materials that the learners will need to complete the task mentioned in QUESTION 7.4. (4 × 1) (4)

7.6 Suggest ONE reason why language is important when conducting a lesson with a specific theme. (1 × 2) (2)

7.7 Suggest TWO ways in which the building blocks can be used to teach mathematical concepts. (2 × 2) (4)

[25]

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QUESTION 8

8.1 Study the scenario below, and then answer the questions that follow.



Computers and smartphones are entering most homes. Instead of children receiving attention from their parents, they are given phones to entertain themselves at a younger age. Rural areas experience connection problems and many parents cannot afford the cost of data. In today's technological world, it might be considered a stimulus-deprived situation when children do not have their own cellular phones. The advantage of technology is that children can get a lot of information and pursue their interests. The older generations find the use of technology scary since change takes place at a rapid rate.

8.1.1 Identify and briefly discuss TWO contextual factors from the above scenario. (2 × 2) (4)

8.1.2 Name THREE challenges a society may face regarding technological literacy. (3 × 2) (6)

8.1.3 What age do you consider appropriate for children to have their own phone? (1)

8.1.4 Describe THREE dangers for kids using cell phones. (3 × 2) (6)

8.2 Provide ONE reason why the following contextual factors are important for lesson planning:



8.2.1 Learning style

8.2.2 Developmental levels

8.2.3 Environment

(3 × 2) (6)

8.3 Define the term *diversity*. (1 × 2) (2)

[25]

QUESTION 9

9.1 Study the scenario below, and then answer the questions that follow.

> Ms Lerato works at a rural school's foundation-phase department. Learners arrive at school exhausted and without lunch. They make the long walk barefoot. Many arrive without warm clothes on cold days. Ms Lerato requested support from the community in terms of book and magazine donations to promote preparedness in the classroom. She regularly brings her television along for the children to watch programmes relevant to the lessons and topics for the week.

9.1.1 Identify THREE physiological needs from the scenario. (3 × 2) (6)

9.1.2 Determine TWO resources Ms Lerato can use to improve the learning environment. (2 × 2) (4)

9.1.3 What can Ms Lerato do to assist learners who come to school hungry? (1 × 2) (2)

9.1.4 Do you agree/disagree that there is a link between the content and the learning environment? (1)

9.1.5 Give ONE reason for your answer to QUESTION 9.1.4. (2)

9.2 Read the sentences below, and determine which statement represents 'GUIDED' material and which statement represents 'OPEN-ENDED' material. Only write down 'Guided' or 'Open-ended' next to the question number (9.2.1–9.2.2) in the ANSWER BOOK.

9.2.1 Abigale built a castle in the sand and told a story about a prince and a princess.

9.2.2 James was building a wooden dinosaur and had to follow the instructions to assemble it. (2 × 2) (4)

9.3 State the THREE premises of knowledge in outcome-based education (OBE). (3 × 2) (6)

[25]

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150

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