higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

ART AND SCIENCE OF TEACHING
NQF LEVEL 2

(5050012)

8 November 2018 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 12 pages.

NCS

TIME: 2½ 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. Use only a BLACK or BLUE pen.
5. Start each question on a NEW page.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

NCS

QUESTION 1

1.1 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 (1.1.1–1.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1.1 When a child is ready to learn we look at their …

A cognitive level.
B physical development.
C affective level.
D motor skills.

1.1.2 Diversity found in the classroom includes …

A genetic makeup.
B family structure.
C teaching style.
D materials used.

1.1.3 GEAR stands for …

A General Economic Adult Restructure.
B Good Economic Alternative Reform.
C Guidance Evaluation Added Revenue.
D Growth, Empowerment and Reconstruction.

1.1.4 Reflective means to …

A look at the future.
B look back and think about something.
C stretch one's ability.
D be systematic.

1.1.5 When we nurture inquisitiveness, we understand children ask many questions …

A because they are intelligent.
B to annoy the parents.
C to make sense of strange and new things.
D because they are bored.

(5 × 1) (5)

1.2 Learners must participate actively in their own learning.

List FIVE things that they can do to be active in this process. (5)

1.3 Autonomous learners display certain characteristics.

List FOUR characteristics of an autonomous learner. (4)

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1.4 Name FOUR skills that a learner needs to become autonomous. (4)

1.5 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (1.5.1–1.5.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.5.1 Variables can change suddenly and unpredictably.

1.5.2 Children learn to perform when they interact with the content.

1.5.3 The learner is not important when the content is considered for lesson planning.

1.5.4 Children should be taught in English up to the age of ten.

1.5.5 Playing games can improve cognitive development.

1.5.6 Priori truths are gained through experience.

1.5.7 The study of behaviourism concentrates on physical development.

1.5.8 Perspective is the way we think about or see things.

1.5.9 Knowledge can help us perform practical tasks effectively.

1.5.10 A premise is the basis of an argument.

(10 x 1) (10)

1.6 What does it mean to evolve? (2)

[30]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Choose the correct word or words from those given in brackets. Write only the word or words next to the question number (2.1.1–2.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1.1 Content (integration/stimulation) means that educators should include content from a variety of cultures.

2.1.2 Previous experience and exposure creates knowledge (embedment/construction).

2.1.3 (Equity/Equality) is the process of including children from all racial and cultural groups, gender and social classes when discussing different topics.

2.1.4 Referring to (gender/generation) means you are talking about boys and girls.

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2.1.5 An educator coming from a particular background and culture should not be (objective/subjective) when teaching.

2.1.6 Language skills are developed when there is (interaction/intersection) with other people.

2.1.7 Children discover height, balance and direction when they play with (marbles/blocks).

2.1.8 Knowledge grows as a result of (activities/acting) children are involved in.

2.1.9 To teach difficult content, the educator must determine whether the learners have the (compatibility/ability) to understand the content according to their level of development.

2.1.10 Educators must create a (climate/criterion) of learning in the classroom.

(10 × 1) (10)

2.2 Name FOUR principles to follow in selecting teaching and learning materials. (4)

2.3 List FOUR different family structures that are commonly found in our country. (4)

2.4 Explain the following concepts:

2.4.1 Accountability

2.4.2 Flexibility

2.4.3 Behaviourism

(3 × 2) (6)

2.5 Name THREE aspects that form the basis of Outcomes Based Education.

(3 × 2) (6)

[30]

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QUESTION 3

3.1 Premont Primary School introduced diversity into the school two years ago. Mrs Gabriel noticed behavioural patterns that she has not seen before.

> Rebecca brought cake to school for her birthday. All the children had their cake but Manlin wrapped hers in a serviette to take home to share with her sister for supper.
>
> Pedro gets angry quickly and shouts at the other boys in his mother tongue, Portuguese.
>
> Only Simone's mother came to the Parents' Meeting and she told Mrs Gabriel that Simone didn't have a dad.

3.1.1 What will the cognitive disadvantage be for Manlin who lives in a home where the socio-economic factors are not favourable? (2)

3.1.2 Shouting at the other boys in Portuguese indicates language problems.

Why do you think Pedro shouts in his mother tongue? (2)

3.2 State TWO differences between participative and autonomous teaching and learning. (2 × 2) (4)

3.3 Indicate whether the following statements indicate participative or autonomous teaching and learning situations. Only write 'Participative' or 'Autonomous' next to the question number (3.3.1–3.3.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

3.3.1 Mrs. Gabriel asked the learners to complete a task in groups of four.

3.3.2 Anne is an introvert. She likes to think things over before she talks about a topic.

3.3.3 Sipho did all his research for his project on the internet at school.

3.3.4 Ten level 2 learners formed a study group to prepare for the exams.

(4 × 1) (4)

3.4 Illiteracy is a major problem in South Africa although the government has introduced measures to try to rectify the situation.

Give ONE positive and ONE negative effect of illiteracy on the economy.

(2 × 2) (4)

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3.5 The definition of democracy is rule by the people. As a citizen of this country you have rights, but you also have the responsibility to uphold other people's rights. What can you do at college to uphold the following principles:

3.5.1 Equality

3.5.2 Tolerance

3.5.3 Freedom of choice

(3 × 2) (6)

3.6 Draw a mind map of the SIX characteristics of participative teaching and learning. Place *participative approach* in the block in the centre. (6 × 1 + 2) (8)

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QUESTION 4

4.1 Visible and invisible aspects of culture have an influence on people and/or communities and this can be depicted by a tree: some parts are visible and some parts are not.

4.1.1 Name TWO visible aspects of culture. (2)

4.1.2 Use TWO examples of the visible aspects of culture to explain the impact that it has on a person. (2 × 2) (4)

4.1.3 Use ONE example of the invisible aspect of culture to explain the impact that it has on a community. (1 × 2) (2)

4.2 Explain how social and cultural backgrounds can create conflict or confusion between Western and African learners. (1 × 2) (2)

4.3 Differentiate how infants learn differently from preschool children according to Piaget's theory. (2 × 2) (4)

4.4 Discuss how you will bring diversity into a multicultural learning environment at your college. (3 x 2) (6)

4.5 How will you adapt learning and teaching material or support material to complement the environment you indicated in QUESTION 4.4? (3)

4.6 Name the SEVEN roles of an educator. (7)

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QUESTION 5

5.1 Educators rely on resources to expand knowledge and ideas in a classroom.

Discuss TWO non-human resources that educators can use in the classroom. (2 × 2) (4)

5.2 According to Maslow's hierarchy, when one reaches self-actualisation, all the other needs have been met, and once one has gained self-awareness, one has reached the top of the hierarchy. Arrange the rest of the table below from lower to higher order to match Maslow's hierarchy model.

NEEDS	EXAMPLE
Self-actualisation	Self-awareness
Safety	Love and friendship
Physiological	Food and water
Social	Prestige
Ego	Protection

(8 × 1) (8)

5.3 Learning content must be based on reality and the learner must feel that learning is worthwhile.

Name and explain THREE areas in which the educator should be competent in order to achieve learner involvement. (3 × 2) (6)

5.4 Discuss THREE steps that the educator should take to encourage autonomous learning. (3 × 2) (6)

5.5 Read the case study below and answer the question.

> Mrs Jones, a level 2 lecturer, discussed autonomous learning with her students. She read a newspaper article about a learner that completed her schooling despite the fact that she had no teachers. She played a DVD on the school systems in America and China. She will attend a seminar on 'How to promote autonomous learning in the classroom' within the next few days. The level 2 educators had a meeting regarding this topic.

Find THREE examples in the scenario that indicate that Mrs Jones is attempting to bring high quality education into her classroom. (3 × 2) (6)

[30]

TOTAL: 150

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