higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

DAY CARE COMMUNICATION N6

14 JUNE 2018

This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.

Copyright reserved

MODULE 1: ORAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS

QUESTION 1

INTRODUCTION

Good evening and welcome. Thank you for the privilege to share with you some ideas about identical twins, my topic for this evening. Feel free to ask questions at the end of my speech.

BODY

What is the definition of identical twins? They are born minutes apart with the same physical appearance.

As they grow older, their family need to understand that there is a special bond between them. Although some characteristics might be the same, they need to be treated as individuals. Once in school they need to be placed in different classes.

CONCLUSION

Remember that this biological miracle is a privilege but in the end we need to show understanding and should not try to separate them.

(Or other relevant words) **[25]**

MODULE 2: LANGUAGE SKILLS

QUESTION 2

2.1 2.1.1 Brotherly

2.1.2 Make known

2.1.3 A social gathering by members of a group who have not seen one another for some time

2.1.4 Meet unexpectedly

2.1.5 Intense sorrow especially caused by someone's death

(5 × 2) (10)

2.2 2.2.1 She told her friend that it was Jorge.

2.2.2 Janeth exclaimed that it was William.

2.2.3 Jorge asked Carlos what he would say if he told Carlos he had an identical twin.

2.2.4 Wilber said then they were swopped.

2.2.5 Carlos asked what they should do now.

(5 × 2) (10)

2.3 2.3.1 Temporarily
2.3.2 Painless
2.3.3 In a crowd/group
2.3.4 Single/alone
2.3.5 Departed

(5 × 2) (10)

2.4 2.4.1 A full stop is used at the end of a sentence and for abbreviations.

2.4.2
- An apostrophe indicates possession, a letter left out.
- It indicates inverted commas.

2.4.3 An exclamation mark indicates surprise or shouting.

2.4.4 A question mark is found at the end of a question.

2.4.5 A dash is added to a sentence where extra information is added.

(5 × 2) (10)
[40]

MODULE 3: READING AND WRITING SKILLS

QUESTION 3

3.1 3.1.1 Laura
3.1.2 Jorge
3.1.3 Carlos
3.1.4 duplex
3.1.5 tattoo

(5 × 1) (5)

3.2 3.2.1 The writer of this article is Susan Dominus. (2)

3.2.2 Bogota in Columbia (2)

3.2.3 They both had the same soft brown eyes, same bouncy, feet-slayed walk and same bright, flashy smile. (5)

3.2.4 9 September 2014 (1)

3.2.5 Brian (1)

3.3 William was sent to a hospital in Bogota shortly after his birth at 28 weeks, because he had digestive problems. He was treated in Marterno Infantil where Wilber and Carlos were delivered. The swapping was a human mistake.

(Any logical explanation) (5)

3.4 'They went on outings, shared meals and talked about relationships, family, money and values.' (5)

3.5 His father put his arms around him – he had never really known his father. (4)

[30]

MODULE 4: MEETINGS, SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

QUESTION 4

Format (5)
Spelling and language (5)
Correct information (15) **[25]**

MODULE 5: TEXTUAL STUDIES

QUESTION 5

5.1 'When you see me sitting quietly, like a shack on the shelf.' Old people should not be placed on a shelf to look at and to only observe. They still have a desire for dignity and independence. The person in the poem is at peace with himself/herself and old age. (2)

5.2 'Don’t think I need your chattering.' (2)

5.3 The exclamation marks emphasise his/her strong feelings. The facts that he/she does not need sympathy or pity is stressed. (2)

5.4 A (1)

5.5 People must not think that an old person will be gone (dead) when you return. One should not be expecting every goodbye to be the last one. (2)

5.6 Although he/she is older, respect and understanding should still be shown. (1)

5.7 Maya Angelou (1)

5.8 Sitting quietly, listening to myself, bones are stiff and aching, feet won’t climb the stairs, stumbling, tired, little less hair, lot less lungs (8)

5.9 Literal (1)

Copyright reserved

5.10 5.10.1 Energetic
5.10.2 Right
(2 × 1) (2)

5.11 Young/younger persons, or a relative or care worker (2)

5.12 Rhyming couplet (1)
[25]

MODULE 6: JOURNALISM

QUESTION 6

6.1 DISPLAY ADVERT

A = ATTENTION: When you design an advertisement it must immediately draw the attention of the audience.

I = INTERESTED: The audience wants to read further to see what the advert is all about.

D = DESIRE: There must be a desire to buy the product or attend a function.

A = ACTION: The audience must be moved to take action. (4 × 3) (12)

6.2

DISPLAY	CLASSIFIED
Larger	Small
More detail	Essential detail only
Colourful	One colour
Different letter types	One letter type
AIDA principle	Not the AIDA principle
Frame	No frame

(6 × 2) (12)

6.3 Newsletter (1)

6.4

FORMAT (5)	SPELLING AND GRAMMAR (5)	CONTENT (20)
Appropriate **tone and style** maintained **Topic** mentioned and **paragraphs structured** accordingly	Minus 1 mark per spelling or serious grammar error to a maximum of 5 marks	Give a **detailed** description of the treatment of identical twins and supply an **appropriate conclusion.**

(30)
[55]

TOTAL: 200

Copyright reserved