higher education & training

Department:
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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

EDUCARE DIDACTICS THEORY AND PRACTICAL N4

(7080104)

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09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 8 pages.

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
EDUCARE DIDACTICS THEORY AND PRACTICAL N4
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

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. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1.1 In order to carry out reliable observations, it is important to only observe children during the morning.

1.1.2 The educarer can take part in children's play while observing the children.

1.1.3 The educarer can determine whether the child is developing according to the normal developmental stages of his/her age group.

1.1.4 If you have a good memory, it is acceptable to memorise your observations instead of writing them down.

1.1.5 Before filling in a check list, the educarer must ensure that she is familiar with the contents of the whole list.

1.1.6 Pale colours will make a large room appear smaller.

1.1.7 Babies enjoy looking at themselves in the mirror and therefore need mirrors made from safety glass.

1.1.8 Wall-to-wall carpets in the baby room is a good idea, as it is warm.

1.1.9 The secondary colours are purple, blue and green.

1.1.10 Primary colours are the basis of all other colours.

(10 × 2) (20)

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1.2 Choose an item/a term from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write ONLY the letter next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.15) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.2.1	Sand, water, mud	A	physical play
1.2.2	Anything to play with that is fun, interesting and safe	B	coordination
1.2.3	Sing and move bodies	C	a way of communicating
1.2.4	When a child has a conversation on a toy telephone	D	auditory discrimination
1.2.5	Of the mind and intellect, how people think	E	a toy
1.2.6	Baby recognises different sounds	F	social play
1.2.7	Play where babies use gross and fine motor muscles	G	cognitive
1.2.8	Children learn about themselves, the environment and their relation to it	H	calming, open-ended play
1.2.9	Body language	I	fantasy play
1.2.10	Language that children understand	J	musical activities
1.2.11	Language that children express	K	exploratory play
1.2.12	Give children the opportunity to recognise problems in their everyday life	L	receptive language
1.2.13	Children who solve problems are more …	M	problem-solving activities
1.2.14	Children's primary educarer	N	expressive language
1.2.15	The … should plan each activity and present it each day	O	parents
		P	educarer
		Q	child
		R	independent

(15 × 2) (30)
[50]

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

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SECTION B

QUESTION 2

2.1 The baby room needs ventilation.

2.1.1 Explain why ventilation is important in the baby section. (2)

2.1.2 State THREE different ways in which ventilation can be improved. (3)

2.2 State FIVE things to keep in mind when selecting curtains for the baby room. (5)

2.3 The baby room needs to be divided into different activity areas in order for children to explore their surroundings.

2.3.1 Name SIX different activity areas in the playroom.

2.3.2 Explain at least ONE activity in each of the areas named in QUESTION 2.3.1.

(2 × 6) (12)

2.4 One of the requirements for a toy is that it should be safe.

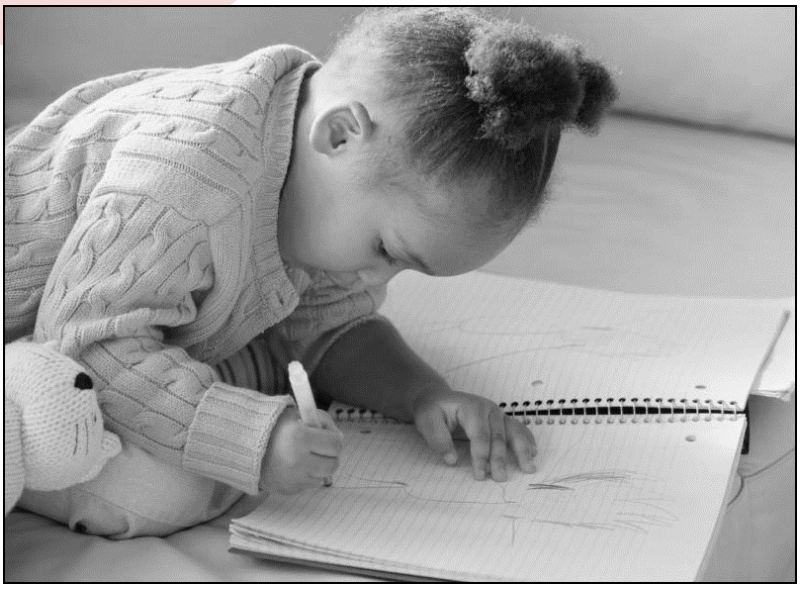
Discuss FIVE safety features that educarers should keep in mind when buying or making toys. (5 × 2) (10)

2.5 Define the term *observation* of children in the preschool centre. (3)

2.6 Educarers should always be ready to make observations and to write them down.

Write a short observation on a child in each of the following photographs. You can choose any learning area. Write only the answer next to the question number (2.6.1–2.6.3) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.6.1



[Source: *www.livstrong.com*]

2.6.2



[Source: *www.mulberrycorner.co.uk*]

2.6.3



[Source: *www.nurseryworld.co.uk*]

(3 × 2) (6)

2.7 Discuss the following stages of play:

2.7.1 Solitary play

2.7.2 Parallel play

2.7.3 Social play

(3 × 3) (9)

[50]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Describe any THREE language activities for toddlers between 15 and 18 months. (3 × 2) (6)

3.2 'Small children want to be part of your world. For them, work is every bit as much fun as play, if they are given the chance to do it.'

[Source: *https://childdevelopmentinfo.com/*]

3.2.1 Define the term *discovery play*. (3)

3.2.2 Discuss the value of discovery play. (6)

3.2.3 Discuss the role of the educarer during discovery play. (6)

3.3 Name FIVE suitable manipulative play toys for babies up to 12 months. (5)

3.4 Copy the following lesson plan in your ANSWER BOOK and complete it by planning a music activity for a group of babies up to 12 months old.

GENERAL INFORMATION • • • • • • (6 × 1)		(6)
INTRODUCTION - OBJECTIVE	**ACTIVITY**	**APPARATUS**
(3 × 2)		(6)
MAIN ACTIVITY/ CORE OBJECTIVE	**ACTIVITY**	**APPARATUS**
(3 × 2)		(6)
CONCLUSION - OBJECTIVE	**ACTIVITY**	**APPARATUS**
(3 × 2)		(6)
EVALUATION		

[50]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Explain why written planning is important in the daycare centre. (6)

4.2 Box constructions provide opportunities for children to explore scientific and mathematical concepts as they combine boxes and other materials into three dimensional structures. As children construct, they develop skills for problem solving, investigating, applying and reflecting on learning.

[Source: *http://deta.qld.gov.au/earlychildhood*]

4.2.1 Name SIX different materials suitable for box construction. (6)

4.2.2 Some themes lend themselves to easy box construction ideas.

Name FOUR themes that can be selected for box construction. (4)

4.3 Discuss the value of painting activities. (5)

4.4 When preparing art activities, the educarer needs to provide different materials and apparatus.

Discuss what the educarer needs to keep in mind when collecting different materials. (3 × 2) (6)

4.5 Name FIVE different puppets that can be used during story time. (5)

4.6 'When babies participate in physically active play, they should be allowed enough space to move about safely. This activity can be presented indoors as well as outdoors.'

[Source: *EDUCARE DIDACTICS N4 – Möller and Van den Heever*]

Describe ONE activity the educarer can use to develop physical control for babies, under each of the following headings:

4.6.1 Crawling

4.6.2 Lying on the tummy

4.6.3 Exercising the baby's legs

4.6.4 Catching games

(4 × 2) (8)

4.7 Describe how parents can be involved in manipulative play for babies. (10)
[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 150
GRAND TOTAL : 200

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