higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

N410**(E)**(J8)H

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

EDUCATION N4

(7080094)

8 June 2018 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 10 pages.

Copyright reserved

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
EDUCATION 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.

Copyright reserved

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

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

1.1 A hyperactive child cannot concentrate for a long period of time.

1.2 All gifted children are leaders.

1.3 An intellectually disabled child struggles to keep up with the pace at school.

1.4 An educationally deprived child misses the opportunity to proper education.

1.5 Skinner is the father of classical conditioning.

1.6 Pavlov theory of learning states that we can learn through the process of classical conditioning.

1.7 Piaget studied children in their natural environment.

1.8 Emotional development refers to the development of creative skills.

1.9 Coordination is the working together of senses and muscles.

1.10 All aspects of the whole child approach are equally important.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 2

Choose a/an item/word from COLUMN B that matches the description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–J) next to the question number (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
2.1	A barrier/hindrance preventing normal learning	A	severely disabled
2.2	This disorder makes it difficult for a person to read and write properly	B	fine motor
2.3	Using your small muscles to move	C	affective
2.4	Movement skills	D	short term
2.5	This child probably will need constant care	E	motor skills
2.6	Another word for emotional	F	role model
2.7	Your 'working' or active memory	G	learning
2.8	Process to store and add new information to existing information	H	dyslexia
2.9	A person whose behaviour you 'copy'	I	creative
2.10	Produce something new and unique	J	learning problem

(10 × 2) **[20]**

QUESTION 3

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 (3.1–3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

3.1 Moral normative development refers to the development of the following skills:

A Social
B Physical
C Ability to know what is right
D Communication

3.2 Cognitive development refers to …

A intellectual and mental development.
B the development of ways to control emotions.
C understanding that there are different genders.
D being able to express one's feelings.

Copyright reserved

3.3 Habituation is the process of …

A knowing one's own cognitive processes.
B having insight in a problem.
C becoming used to a stimulus and do not react to it any longer.
D using colour and pictures to learn.

3.4 Gifted children usually …

A do not have proper speech.
B cannot sit still.
C have no leadership qualities.
D have very good language skills.

3.5 The term *socio-economic* refers to …

A being creative.
B genetic characteristics we inherit.
C the picture you have of yourself.
D social and financial circumstances.

3.6 A learning disabled child …

A has trouble memorising information.
B has below average intellectual skills.
C is more active than normal.
D exhibits poor hygiene.

3.7 A reason for early identification of giftedness:

A The child can be sent for physiotherapy.
B The child can get specialised treatment to help with his or her disability.
C Cognitive; emotional and social support can be given.
D The teacher can plan easier activities for the child.

3.8 Mind maps have the following advantage:

A It teaches children to socialise.
B It can be used for decoration purposes.
C It helps with physical development.
D Revision can be easily done.

3.9 According to Tolman and Kohler the learning process takes place through …

A cognitive processes.
B conditioning.
C observation.
D memory.

Copyright reserved

3.10 The term *shaping* that is used in operant conditioning refers to …

A knowing one's shapes and sizes.
B the process of shaping behaviour to get the required response.
C geometrical shapes.
D patterns that consist of different shapes.

(10 × 2) **[20]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

QUESTION 4

4.1 Learning problems disturb the child's normal progress in school. Discuss the possible causes of learning problems under the following headings:

4.1.1 The environment in which the child is brought up

4.1.2 Biological factors

4.1.3 Large numbers of learners in a classroom

(3 × 2) (6)

4.2 According to Bandura's learning theory we learn in the presence of different processes. Explain how learning (according to him) takes place through:

4.2.1 Attention

4.2.2 Memory

4.2.3 Action

4.2.4 Motivation

(4 × 2) (8)

4.3 Which areas or fields do the following specialists and therapists specialise in?

4.3.1 Paediatrician

4.3.2 Optometrist

4.3.3 Psychologist

4.3.4 Occupational therapist

4.3.5 Social worker

(5 × 1) (5)

Copyright reserved

4.4 Identify the following types of memory that are used:

4.4.1 Your grandmother still remembers her first day at school.

4.4.2 While sitting in class I hear the teacher talking and the cars outside.

4.4.3 I am trying to understand while the teacher teaches the new topic.

(3 × 2) (6)

4.5 In education an adult is usually placed in a relationship with a child. This relationship is dependable on certain elements to be present, namely knowledge, trust and authority.

Identify these elements in the following statements:

4.5.1 If there isn't a rule – it cannot be broken!

4.5.2 The child experiences that he is loved unconditionally.

4.5.3 Make sure that you know what the child's potential is.

(3 × 2) (6)

4.6 Lulu is taking her class to the play park. She shows them the beautiful flowers on the way. At the park she names all the equipment: This is a slide; this is a see-saw and there are the swings. She allows them to play on the equipment. She makes rules to ensure their safety. She praises them if they follow the rules. The children enjoy the outing very much.

Identify any SIX aspects of the whole child approach that are developed through this activity and motivate your answers. (6 × 2) (12)

4.7 Explain the concept *whole child approach* in your own words. (2)

[50]

QUESTION 5

5.1 It is important to identify giftedness at an early stage.

5.1.1 Interviews with the parents are one of the methods to identify the possibility of a child being gifted.

What other sources of information can you use? (4)

5.1.2 Which of these methods in QUESTION 5.1.1 will be the most reliable? Motivate your answer. (2)

5.1.3 Give reasons why it is difficult to diagnose giftedness in a pre-school child. (3)

Copyright reserved

5.2 Some children in your class may be more active than normal.

What are the FIVE possible signs of a hyperactive child? (5)

5.3 Explain how the following techniques can help a hyperactive child to focus and cope in class.

5.3.1 Allow the child to work at different work stations.

5.3.2 Allow him to squeeze a soft ball while listening to a story.

5.3.3 Vary your tone of voice when teaching.

5.3.4 Alternate active and quiet play in your program.

5.3.5 Divide work into smaller chunks.

(5 × 2) (10)

5.4 Motivation is an important factor in cognitive development. Determine whether the following are examples of intrinsic or extrinsic motivation:

5.4.1 I exercise because I love exercising.

5.4.2 I do my job well because I am a responsible person.

5.4.3 I come to college because it is my desire to work with children.

5.4.4 The children work hard because they fear punishment.

5.4.5 I play netball because I like it.

(5 × 2) (10)

5.5 Explain TWO practical examples of activities you will let the children at the daycare centre do to develop the following:

5.5.1 Fine muscle control

5.5.2 Creativity

5.5.3 Language

5.5.4 Cognitive/Intellectual

5.5.5 Eye-foot coordination

(5 × 2) (10)

5.6 Children need proper social skills to be able to cope when they are among people.

Name SIX social skills children can learn in a daycare centre. (6)

[50]

Copyright reserved

QUESTION 6

6.1 Learners with an IQ of less than 70 and other problems preventing them from coping intellectually are diagnosed as intellectually disabled.

6.1.1 Name and explain FOUR possible causes of intellectual disability. (4 × 2) (8)

6.1.2 Give FOUR possible signs of intellectual disability. (4)

6.1.3 Give FOUR hints to parents on how to help their child that is intellectually disabled to cope at home. (4)

6.2 Define the following terms:

6.2.1 Learning

6.2.2 Memory

(2 × 2) (4)

6.3 The following factors may influence cognitive development.

heredity; environment; gender; culture; motivation

Identify the specific factor in the following statements.

6.3.1 The child has learning problems. His father also had the same condition when he was younger.

6.3.2 There are usually more boys than girls in special schools.

6.3.3 When a teacher encourages her class to work harder.

6.3.4 The little girl is stimulated at home and does not struggle in school.

6.3.5 The woman stay at home to care for her children because that is what women do in her community.

(5 × 2) (10)

6.4 The following terminology will be found in Piaget's learning theory. Explain in your own words the meaning thereof:

6.4.1 Accommodation

6.4.2 Egocentric

6.4.3 Sensory motor period

6.4.4 Object permanence

Copyright reserved

6.4.5 Conservation

(5 × 2) (10)

6.5 Identify ONE aspects of the whole child approach in the following activities. Motivate your answer.

6.5.1 The teacher sets out ingredients for a baking and making activity.

6.5.2 The children build a puzzle together.

6.5.3 The child plays in the sand pit.

6.5.4 The teacher tells a story about a very brave little boy.

6.5.5 She shows them the colourful pictures in the story book.

(5 × 2) (10)
[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 150
GRAND TOTAL: 200

Copyright reserved