

LOCKDOWN STUDY GUIDE

GRADE 9 ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

EVERY ACTIVITY IS REQUIRED
TO BE COMPLETED IN YOUR
BOOK.

NO ACTIVITY MAY BE LEFT OUT.

WRITE THE DATE AND THE
HEADING OF EACH ACTIVITY.

DO NOT REWRITE THE
QUESTIONS, ONLY ANSWER
THEM.

DRAW A LINE AFTER EACH
ACTIVITY.

COMPILED:
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**REMEMBER
WRITE THE
DATE AND
HEADING IN
YOUR BOOK**

**Section 1
Reading
Summary
Literature**

IN THIS SECTION:

- Comprehension A:
Can you sell a kidney to
keep 'Janu-worry' at bay?
- Summary
- Literary terms

**ONLY
WRITE
THE
QUESTION
NUMBER
AND
ANSWER**

Lockdown Study guide Gr 9 HL

DATE:

COMPREHENSION A

Can you sell a kidney to keep 'Janu-worry' at bay?

True to form, arguably South Africa's longest financial month of the year is refusing to end. Dubbed "Janu-worry", we keep counting those coins, trying to stretch those notes, but to no avail. Tweeting to his over 9 000 followers, Metro FM DJ and TV producer Rashid Kay offered a possible solution: "get money" by donating a grocery list of organs and body tissue.

The replies didn't disappoint. Some people were eager to help find new homes for their hearts - but at a fee, of course. Levity aside, what are the legalities of donating organs in South Africa? One of our readers was understandably curious, so we did what fact-checkers do and tried to get to, well, the heart of the matter.

Africa Check tried to get a hold of Kay to find out where exactly he got the information shared, but at the time of publication we hadn't heard back from him. (Note: We'll update this report should he respond.)

His tweet listed South Africa's department of health as the source of information. However, a phone call to the department's head of communications, Popo Maja, helped set things straight. Maja told Africa Check that this wasn't his first run-in with this particular claim.

"It did the rounds about May last year. The same tweet. I don't know where it comes from, but what I'm saying is, it's part of the fake news," he explained. "That's because it's illegal to trade in human organs or parts in South Africa," Maja said. "You can donate organs," he went on to explain, "but not for financial gain, at all."

So in short, if you're looking for a payday, keep your organs. But if you're in the market for saving a life, consider donating.

<https://www.news24.com/Analysis/can-you-sell-a-kidney-to-keep-janu-worry-at-bay-20180126>

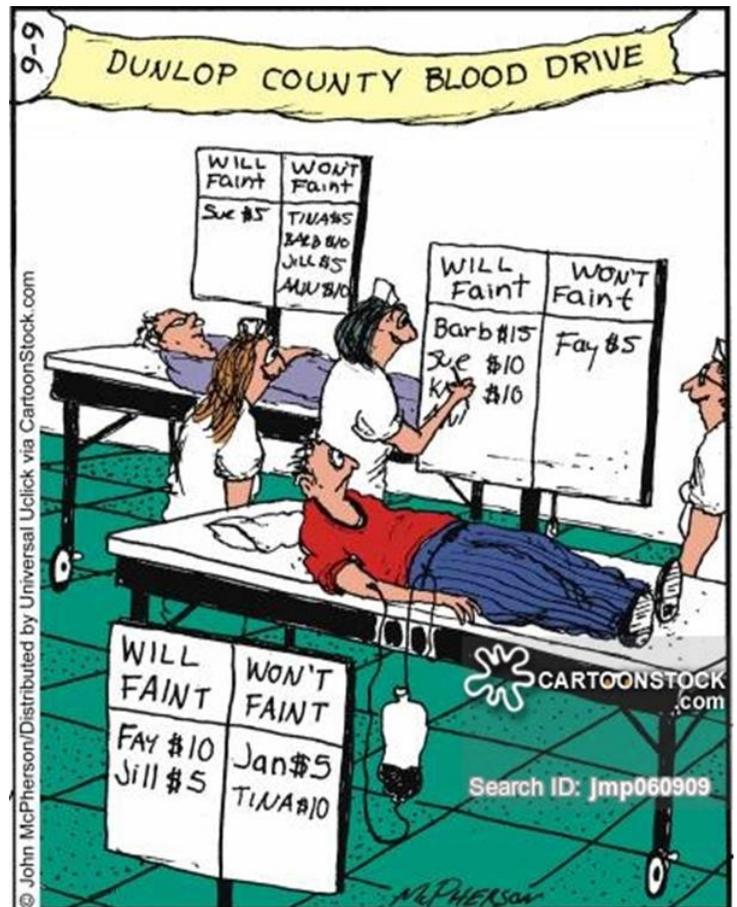
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- 1.1) Which month is considered by some, to be 'South Africa's longest financial month'? (1)
 - 1.2) Which words were combined to form the unique term 'Janu-worry'?
What does it mean? (2)
 - 1.3) Who has over 9000 Twitter followers? (2)

- 1.4) What possible solution did Rashid Kay offer for people who need money urgently? (2)
- 2.1) State whether the following statement is true or false? Quote from the text to support your answer.
Rashid Kay's Twitter followers did not respond to his tweet on organ donation. (2)
- 2.2) The word 'heart' has been used twice in the second paragraph.
 a) Identify the phrase where 'heart' has been used literally, and
 b) Indicate in what way the word 'heart' was mentioned figuratively. (2)
- 3.1) Who did Kay mention as the source of his information for the organ donation tweet? (1)
- 3.2) In the end, was Kay's tweet based on the truth? Explain your answer. (2)
- 4.1) According to the text, if you donate your organs, what can you expect in return? (2)

Refer to Text B →

- 5.1 Name two clues supplied in the cartoon which tell the audience that people are donating blood. (2)
- 5.2 What is the purpose of the nurses writing on the boards beside each patient? (2)
- 5.3) What is the reaction of the man, at the front, to what the nurse is doing? Explain your answer by referring to his facial expression and posture. (2)
- 5.4) Explain how humour has been achieved in this cartoon. (2)

TOTAL COMPREHENSION A: 25 MARKS



DATE:

SUMMARY

1. Summarise the answer to the following question: 'Why should I donate blood?'

- Write down FIVE reasons for choosing to donate blood.
- Number your points 1 – 5.
- Each point must be a full sentence.
- Use your **OWN WORDS** as far as possible.
- Your total number of words must be no more than 50 words.
- Indicate the number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.

Question: Why should I donate blood?

Answer: Safe blood saves lives and improves health.

- Blood transfusion is needed for people with severe injuries or diseases which have caused them to bleed excessively. Other needs would be for those who need a blood transfusion to boost their immune system or their body's natural functions.
- Some people need blood from another individual to ensure that their blood does not form clots, which can be very dangerous.
- There is a constant need for a regular blood supply as blood is only useful for a short period of time, before it loses its healing qualities.
- Regular blood donations by a sufficient number of healthy people are needed to ensure that safe blood will be available whenever and wherever it is needed. This means that every person who is old enough, and healthy, should donate blood whenever he/she can.
- Blood is the most precious gift that anyone can give to another person — the gift of life. A decision to donate your blood can save a life, or even several, if your blood is separated into its components — red cells, platelets and plasma — which can be used individually for patients with specific conditions.

<http://www.who.int/features/qa/61/en/>

TOTAL SUMMARY: 10 MARKS

2. Your class has been given a Life Orientation project on the topic *Fatigue*.

Your task is to deliver a talk on how to cope with fatigue.

- Read the passage below and compile a list of points for inclusion in your talk.
- Number the SEVEN points.
- Write in full sentences in no more than 90 words, using your OWN words.
- Indicate the total number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.

HOW TO COPE WITH FATIGUE

According to Dr Debra Makoro, a Cape Town medical doctor, fatigue is a feeling of constant tiredness that can last for days or even weeks. It is usually caused by factors such as stress, depression, an unhealthy diet, too little or poor-quality sleep, or other lifestyle choices. "People suffering from fatigue have low energy levels and feel tired in both body and mind," says Dr Makoro.

One of the bad habits of people who suffer from fatigue is that they do not drink enough water. This leaves the body dehydrated and leads to feelings of tiredness. Drinks such as tea and coffee should not be taken to replace water as they contain caffeine, a stimulant that keeps you awake, thereby affecting your sleep pattern.

Some people do not believe in eating breakfast, which is an important meal to start the day. Skipping breakfast deprives the body of the fuel needed for energy. It is important to keep one's energy levels constant. Eating small meals during the course of the day, rather than three big meals, can help achieve this. One should also ensure that one eats at least five portions of fruit and/or vegetables daily.

Worrying often keeps one awake and leads to feelings of tiredness. While a person can get by with an average of eight hours of sleep, it is advisable to sleep for an extra 30 minutes to an hour if one feels very tired. Instead of just lying in bed worrying about something, one should de-stress by going to the gym, reading a book or meditating.

[Adapted from *Move!* 10 December 2008]

DATE:

LITERARY TERMS

Match the Terms in column A with the correct meanings in column B. (21)

1) Narrative	a) The conclusion, the tying together of all of the threads.
2) Plot	b) What the character is like and what his/her motives are.
3) Sub-plot	c) The voice or speaker who presents the work to the reader, by explaining the plot, values, beliefs and experiences.
4) Exposition	d) When an expectation of some high point of importance or excitement is not fulfilled, or the seriousness of a literary plot is suddenly lost as a result of a comical, digressive or meaningless event.
5) Rising action	e) The contexts of texts and author / The total environment for the action of a fictional work.
6) Conflict	f) The atmosphere or emotion in written texts; it shows the feeling or the frame of mind of the characters.
7) Climax	g) a thing that represents or stands for something else, especially a material object representing something abstract.
8) Falling action	h) The interrelatedness of the main events in a text; why the story happens. It involves more than a simple sequence of events as it suggests a pattern of relationships between events.
9) Anti-climax	i) A recurrent image, idea, or symbol that has symbolic significance, and contributes toward the development of a theme
10) Resolution/ denouement	j) The background information is provided. Information includes the protagonist, the antagonist, the basic conflict, the setting, the mood is provided
11) Foreshadowing	k) A person that contrasts with and so emphasizes and enhances the qualities of another.
12) Character	l) a device that allows the writer to present events that happened before the time of the current narration or the current events in the fiction
13) Characterisation	m) The most exciting, effective, or important part of the story; this important part is not necessarily at the end/ the turning point. There may be more than one in a novel.
14) Narrator	n) All of the action which follows the climax.
15) Themes	o) Subsidiary action which runs parallel with the main intrigue of a play
16) Background and setting	p) The fictional individuals who have different personalities and motives, just like people do in real life.
17) Mood	q) Device a writer uses to hint at a future course of action.
18) Flashback	r) The struggle in a work of literature. It arises between characters or between individuals and their fate or circumstances.
19) Motif	s) A central idea or statement that unifies and controls an entire literary work. A novel usually has more than such message.
20) Foil	t) Development of the body of the story as events unfold; the basic conflict grows between characters or within a character.
21) Symbol	u) The series of events that make up the story; what happens next in the story.

TOTAL LITERARY TERMS: 21 MARKS

**MIND-MAP &
FIRST DRAFT &
FINAL IS
REQUIRED FOR
ESSAYS**

**MIND-MAP &
FINAL
REQUIRED FOR
TRANSACTIONALS**

IN THIS SECTION:

- #Writing
- Essay writing
- Transactional Writing

Date:

#Writing

1. WRITE INTERESTING TITLES FOR THE FOLLOWING TOPICS

The following topics have been examined in the past. Write creative titles for them.

1. Your future is not created by others, but by yourself.
2. We are too dependent on computers.
3. My life in a scrapbook...
4. "May your choices reflect your hopes, not your fears" – Nelson Mandela
5. New brooms sweep clean, but old ones know where the dirt is.

6.



7.



2. HOOK THE READER FROM THE START!

Introductions can be short, but they must catch the reader's attention! Write introductory **paragraphs** for 3 of the following topics.

1. An explosion of colours.
2. The challenges of life today.
3. Experience is the best teacher that ever happened to me.
4. The key to one's heart is hidden in their playlist.
5. Shaped by silence

3. CREATING FIGURES OF SPEECH

Using figures of speech in your writing is an effective method of spicing up your essays and painting a picture with words. When using figures of speech in your writing they need to...

✓ Be relevant ✓ Make sense ✓ Be effective

EXAMPLE:

- **Elementary simile** → **The night was as dark as coal.**

- **Average simile** → **The darkness of the night was as still as a lake**

- **Awesome simile** → **The darkness of the night was still, and swallowed me up like a lake, so that I felt cold and alone.**

Create your own figures of speech to describe the following...

1. A simile to describe your best friend's eyes.
2. A metaphor to describe your neighbour's house.
3. A metaphor to describe a person who inspires you.
4. Personification to describe 'stress'.
5. Personification to describe your town.

4. IN OTHER WORDS...

Provide **4 good alternatives** for the following:

1. "Congratulations!"
2. "Good"
3. "Big"
4. "Awesome!"
5. "Bad"
6. "Good luck"
7. "Smelly"
8. "Exciting"
9. "Fun"

5. CREATE A CHARACTER (DESCRIPTIVE WRITING).

Create a protagonist for a story. This character can be any species, gender, age etc.

Write a descriptive paragraph (5-10 lines) in which you describe your character. Remember to use figures of speech to make your description more effective.

6. Snapshot:

A picture in words; you show details to readers so they can see the entire scene.

Instructions:

- Read the following passages. It is clearly an example of poor writing skills. Obviously in each of the paragraphs, he is “telling” rather than “showing” the scene.
 - Please rewrite the passages in your own words so that you are creating a snapshot in the mind of the reader in other words write them descriptively.
- a) Paul walked into the large, scary room. He stopped; his breath seemed to escape him. He saw the entire scene. It was filled with death and destruction. It was a haunted house, no doubt.
 - b) The policeman knew trouble was awaiting him. He kicked open the door and burst into the room. He saw a bunch of people waiting behind the door and they were surprised. He arrested all of them.
 - c) Janie’s room was just the way she had pictured it. When Susie walked into her best friend’s room, she saw a lot of neat stuff. It was just like her friend.

7. Punctuating Dialogue

Properly punctuate the following sentences.

Then, look over your dialogue and make sure you are punctuating dialogue correctly.

Paul said he wasn’t sorry for getting his girlfriend a box of kleenex for Valentine’s Day. Don’t worry, Jimmy said. He stood there waiting for Jenny to say she was all right. Frankie said, I am proud of you. Thank you for the kind words, Cindy replied. Connie says she is a great volleyball player Bill said So let’s get her on our team. Carl said he was in a bad mood. What’s the reason Jimmy asked

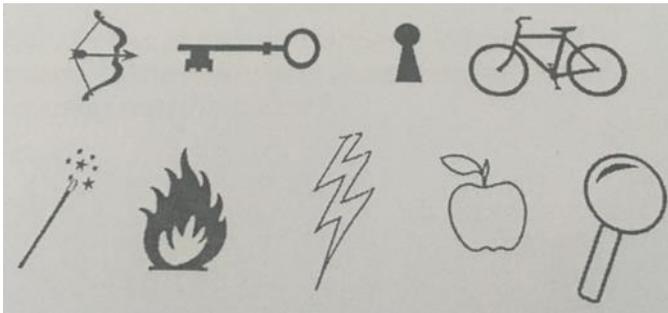
Date:

Essay Writing

Write **TWO essays** of **250–300 words** on ANY of the following topics. Write down the NUMBER and HEADING/TITLE of your essay.

- 1 Life without my friends? No way!
- 2 That was an experience I would treasure for the rest of my life.
- 3 People were frantically doing their last-minute Christmas shopping. It happened so suddenly, I thought I was dreaming ...
- 4 What I love about my life at the moment.
- 5 Pain shot excruciatingly through my leg as I fell down the stairs, but I knew I had no time to think about it.
- 6 I really do not understand his attitude at the moment.
- 7 I am the shoe of a celebrity and this is my story
- 8 We were playing and relaxing, as we normally do on Sunday afternoons. What happened next, was beyond my wildest dreams ...

9



10.



11.



Date: Transactional Writing

Dialogue

Write the conversation that might take place after Robin realizes he kissed Cyborg instead of kissing his date Starfire.

Your dialogue should be between **160 – 180 words**.



Diary Entry

You have been invited to accompany a friend to a live performance of one of your favourite artists.

Write **ONE diary entry on the evening before the event** and **ONE entry after the event**.

Your entries should be between **100 – 110 words**.

Formal Letter of Complaint

Write a letter of complaint to your cell phone provider, complaining about a problem you have encountered since you bought your new phone.

Address it to the manager of the store. **Length: 160 - 180 words**

**REMEMBER
ONLY WRITE
YOUR ANSWERS**

IN THIS SECTION:

- Punctuation, Abbreviation & Vocabulary
- #Language

1. Write out the following sentences and put in the capital letters where they are needed.

- a) this year, christmas will fall on a tuesday.
- b) the world's greatest playwright was william shakespeare.
- c) pop fans will always remember elvis presley.
- d) the famous entertainment centre of Disneyland is situated in los angeles.
- e) the world's most isolated country, tibet, is now a part of china.
- f) one of the best-known films of all time is *the sound of music* starring julie andrews.
- g) one of the most popular breakfast cereals is kelloggs corn flakes. (7)

2. Match each abbreviation in column A, with its meaning in column B. (10)

WORD	ABBREVIATION
2.1. R.S.V.P. (répondez s'il vous plait)	A. namely
2.2. v. (<i>versus</i>)	B. after noon
2.3. e.g. (<i>exempli gratia</i>)	C. something written afterwards
2.4. N.B. (<i>nota bene</i>)	D. note well
2.5. p.a. (<i>per annum</i>)	E. that is to say
2.6. etc. (<i>et cetera</i>)	F. against
2.7. i.e. (<i>id est</i>)	G. for example,
2.8. p.m. (<i>post meridiem</i>)	H. yearly
2.9. P.S. (<i>postscriptum</i>)	I. and so on
2.10. viz. (<i>videlicet</i>)	J. please reply

3. Match the words in column A with the correct meanings in column B. (11)

3.1 privacy	A. It means the same as "quarrel"
3.2 migrants	B. The opposite of break.
3.3 squabbles	C. When a place is too full.
3.4 nearby	D. When you have a chance to be alone.
3.5 overcrowded	E. Some people make this noise when they are asleep.
3.6 snore	F. When something is not allowed by law.
3.7 sneaking	G. When people are hungry and poor.
3.8 illegal	H. Not far.
3.9 poverty	I. Quietly entering a place when no one is watching you.
3.10 repair	J. People who leave their families in the homelands to work in the cities.
3.11 injure	K. A word that means the same as "hurt".

TOTAL LANGUAGE: 28 MARKS

1. Provide a synonym for each of the following words

- a. Talk
- a. Love
- b. hate
- c. fall
- d. phone

- e. swim
- f. leave
- g. let
- h. ask
- i. cry

2. Read the following two paragraphs. Write only the answer of the correct form of the words in brackets.

I (love / loves) my dog because he (follow / follows) me everywhere, even when I (is not / am not) in a good mood, and (doesn't / don't) treat him well. Human friends often (let / lets) you down, but a dog (remain / remains) loyal. A dog will never bite the hand that (feed / feeds) it. The noblest of all dogs is the hot dog. It (is / am) the only dog that feeds the hand that (bite / bites) it.

3. Read the following text and answer the questions that follow

Common errors up with you should not put!

1. Spelling errors

Check spelling carefully so that you know the difference between (desparate, desperate), (accommodation, accommdation) and finally (embarrassment, embarasment.)

2. Errors of concord

Make sure your verbs have agreement of subject, number and tense. For example, "A pair of cricket boots were left behind" is incorrect.

3. Inconsistent use of pronouns

For example, "One should always remember to bring your books" should read, "One should always remember to bring ...".

4. Incorrect use of the apostrophe

Use apostrophes only to indicate contraction (isn't instead of is not) and possession (the princess' crown). Do not use the apostrophe to form plurals – for example 'the photo's are next to the video's.

5. Incorrect use of prepositions

Avoid ending a sentence with a preposition, for example, "Come with us" and not "Come with".

6. A complete lack of direct speech

Direct speech adds vigour to your writing yet cultivates the art of punctuating it correctly and remember to start a new paragraph for each new speech. "My greatest fear," said Mary, "is that I will not make the grade this time."

- 3.1 Refer to rule 1 - Write down the correct spelling for the words provided in rule one. (3)
- 3.2 Refer to rule 2 - Identify and correct the error in the following sentence:
"A pair of cricket boots were left behind". (2)
- 3.3 Refer to rule 3 - Complete the following sentence correctly.
One should always remember to bring ... (1)
- 3.4 Refer to rule 4 - Explain the function of the apostrophe in the following sentence.
'The princess' dress was made of silk.' (1)
- 3.5 Refer to rule 5 - Read the following sentence and identify which rule has been broken.
a) "You are really fun to play with." (1)
- 3.6 Rewrite the following sentence correcting the error:
"Always have a backup plan to fall back onto." (1)
- 3.7 Refer to rule 6 - Explain the function of the punctuation marks in the following sentence:
" My greatest fear," said Mary, "is that I will not make the grade this time."
a) Inverted comma's
b) Commas
c) Ellipsis dots (3)
- 3.8 Identify the following parts of speech:
a) Carefully
b) Between
c) Use
d) Art (4)
- 3.9 Provide the prefix to form the antonym for the word "associate." (1)
- 3.10 Find a synonym from the text for afraid. (1)
- 3.11 Read the following sentences and identify what type of sentence:
a) I would like to play Netball and rugby this year.
b) I need to go to the shop and buy milk. (2)

THE END

