



## Grade 8 project quesysions and solution

Chemistry (Mangosuthu University of Technology)



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**GRADE 8**

**FORMAL TASK**

**INVESTIGATION OF SETTLEMENT (PROJECT)**

**DUE DATE: 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

**TOTAL MARKS: 50 MARKS**

Instructions to candidates:

- Write up a project report, use the headings **A-G** in bold.
- Include illustrations, photos and a map or maps.
- Pay attention to all submission dates, **LATE** submission will not be permitted.
- Each group is given dates for submission.
- Use library and any source of information.
- Provide the source (where did you get the information) e.g. textbook, internet etc.

**PART A: DESCRIPTION OF SETTLEMENT (2 MARKS)**

- A rural settlement would be nucleated, dispersed or isolated.
- An urban settlement could be anything from a conurbation to a small town

**SUBMISSION DATE: (GROUP2 :28 JUNE 2021)**

**(GROUP 1: 5 JULY 2021)**

**PART B: DESCRIPTION OF THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF LAND USE (6 MARKS)**

In a city or town, the main types of land use are:

- The central Business District or CBD: Only very small settlements have CBD
- The industrial zone: this is where the factories are situated. Most urban areas except the smallest have industrial zones.
- The residential area: where people live.
- The rural-urban fringe. Functions needed large spaces, such as golf courses, airports, riding schools, sewerage works and residential with large plots of grounds (small holdings) are found here.
- Other type of land use in urban areas include: transport, education, recreation and shopping centres
- Nucleated rural settlements: these have few urban functions, such as a shop, school or a place of worship. In rural areas, land use may include: open space with no apparent land use, grazing land, crop farming, such as maize or vegetables, forests, orchards for fruit trees or irrigated land.

**PART B: (GROUP2 :8 JULY 2021)**

**(GROUP 1:8JULY 2021)**

**PART C: SPECIFIC FEATURES OR LANDMARKS (10 MARKS)**

Mention interesting natural or human made features.

- Natural features could be rivers, dams, hills, mountains, wetlands.
- Human-made features could be monuments, statues, historic buildings.

**PART C: (GROUP2 :26 JULY 2021)**

**(GROUP 1: 2 AUGUST 2021)**

**PART D: PROBABLE REASONS FOR THE LOCATION OF THE SETTLEMENT (10 MARKS)**

- Settlement in South Africa usually developed around a reliable source of water
- Apartheid, which forced races to live apart, was a factor until 1990
- Nearly all South African towns are central places- an urban settlement that developed to meet the needs of its surrounding rural community. A rural community of farmers needs an urban settlement to buy and sell their product, to buy food that cannot be produced on the farm, to buy their agricultural equipment and food supplies. Central places also supply commercial services, such as shops, financial services, such as banks and social services, such as schools and libraries.
- Other types of urban settlements include: towns that started as mining settlements such as Phalaborwa, holiday resorts, such as Ballito, and industrial towns, such as Sasolburg.
- Rural settlements (including farms) that started around a reliable water supply, must supply basic needs, such as water, arable land, grazing land, building materials and defence.

**PART D: (GROUP2 :10 AUGUST 2021)**

**(GROUP 1: 16 AUGUST 2021)**

**PART E: EXPLANATION OF DECLINE OR GROWTH OF POPULATION (10 MARKS)**

- Settlements grow and decline in size and population. Generally, in South African urban settlements, the population is increasing while in rural settlements it is decreasing. The reasons are push and pull factors.

**PART E: (GROUP2:23 AUGUST 2021)**

**(GROUP 1: 30 AUGUST 2021)**

**PART F: IDENTIFICATION AND DISCUSSION OF ONE SOCIAL OR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE IN RURAL SETTLEMENTS (10 MARKS)**

- In rural settlements issues could be: drought, floods, soil erosion or wetland destruction. In urban settlements air and water pollution, litter, floods and wetland destruction would be environmental problems
- Social problems include the following: the effect of HIV and AIDS, xenophobia, unemployment, the provision of housing and other services. How apartheid affected residents' lives could be another issue.

**PART F: (GROUP2 :6 SEPTEMBER 2021)**

**(GROUP 1: 13 SEPTEMBER 2021)**

**PART G: INTERVIEWS WITH COMMUNITY MEMBERS, SKETCHES, DRAWINGS, EXPLANATORY MATERIAL ( 2 MARKS)**

- Interviews with community members are excellent source of information. Most people especially (old people) elderly are willing to talk their experiences. Be polite, ask them if they would like to be interviewed and tell them that they would be helping you to do a research assignment. If they do not want to talk, politely thank them and say sorry that you have troubled them. Prepare your questions beforehand.
- Have a list of questions prepared and write down the answers. Then try and get the person just to talk and you will find a lot of issues you had never thought of will come up. Thank the person very much for their time and trouble and that you appreciate the help.

**PART G: (GROUP2 :20 SEPTEMBER 2021)**

**(GROUP 1: 27 SEPTEMBER 2021)**