



Western Cape
Government

Education

Directorate: Curriculum GET

Quality
learning
@ home



GET Term 4 Take Home Package

Life Orientation

Grade 8

REVISION, PLANNING & PREPARATION

5	6	7	8	X	9	TERM & SEE WCED TAP	1	2	3	4	X	Week	1	Time allocation	1h
Aim/ Purpose/ Topic/ Content/ Concepts/ Skills (WHAT am I going to teach/ guide/ support...)		Teaching Methodologies & Classroom Management Skills (HOW am I going to teach/ guide/ support...)										Resources/ LTSM (WHAT am I going to use to teach/ guide/ support...)			
		Paper-based Resources	Digital Resources												
World of work: Performance in school and decision-making process		<p>REVISION Performance in school subjects, interest, abilities and the decision-making abilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship between performance in school subjects and interest and abilities Open the link to learn more about the differences between values, interest, skills and abilities. https://www.recruiter.com/i/the-difference-between-values-interests-skills-and-abilities/ <p style="text-align: center;">CASE STUDY Nkatheko</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>I think I'm so lucky that I grew up in a family that values education, because when I was much younger my parents encouraged me to start learning about numbers and counting from the world around me. They used to draw numbers for me to colour in and collect things like buttons or beads for me to count. I think those early experiences definitely influenced my ability to work with numbers and so now Maths is one of my best subjects.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">CASE STUDY Jared</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>My parents read to me when I was growing up and I realise now that my interest in reading comes from them. My cousins laugh at me and call me a bookworm but I know that my reading ability definitely helps me in school subjects, such as History, where there is a lot of content I need to read.</p> </div>										Information about: World of work: Performance in school and decision- making process	For more enriching online sources: WCED Eportal: World of work: Performance in school and decision- making process		
		Textbook of choice; Internet: WHO; News articles; tv; reports													



CASE STUDY Fanaaz

I have always been interested on how things work. Give me a chance to take anything apart and see how it works and I'll do it straight away. I think that my interest has helped my ability to think about how to fit together and that helps me in my Technology classes.

Activity 1

Relationship between interest, abilities and performance in different subjects

- 1 Identify the values, interest and abilities in the abovementioned Study Cases.
- 2 Apply them to your school work.

In the activity that follows you will have a chance to work out how your interest and abilities affect your performance in different school subjects.

Activity 2

Explore your performance in different school subjects

Work in pairs.

- 1 Write down a list of which school subject you enjoy and which subjects you do not enjoy.
- 2 Then give your different subjects a rating out of 5 to show how well you do in each one. The example below will show you how to do this.

School subjects I enjoy

English	4
Life Orientation	5
Creative Arts	5
Social Science	4

School subjects I don't enjoy

Natural Science	2
Technology	2

1 = my worst subject, 5 = my best subject

- 3 Now spend some time talking with your partner to explore why you prefer some subjects over others and what ratings you gave different subjects.
- 4 You may find that you get better marks in the subjects you enjoy. If this is the case talk with your partner about why you think this is so.

The information below gives you some hints about how to improve your performance in subjects that you do not enjoy.

There are certain subjects that you will have to study all the way to matric and include a Home Language, a second language, Mathematics or Mathematical Literacy and Life Orientation. If you find it is difficult to perform well in one or more of these subjects, you need to motivate yourself to do better because low marks in any one subject affect your overall year mark. To be motivated means to want to do something and to take steps you need to do it. If you are interested in a subject or good at it then motivation is easy. To motivate yourself to work hard in a subject you find difficult is more challenging. The best way to motivate yourself in this situation is to identify small goals that you can achieve and slowly build up your confidence.

Practical learning activities



Experiments are examples of practical activities.

Theoretical learning activities



Listening to your teacher explaining something is an example of a theoretical activity.

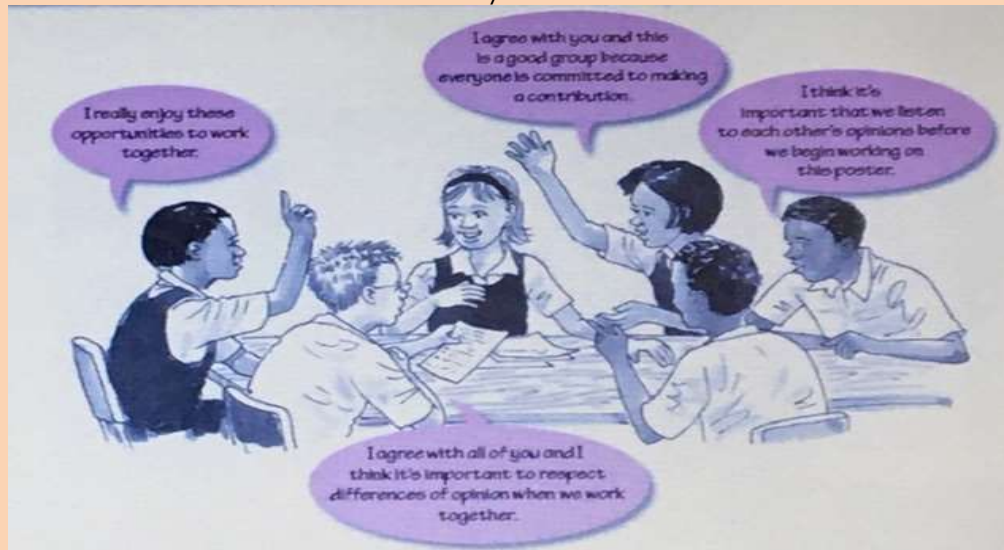
Individual activities



Doing homework on your own is an example of an individual activity.

Group activities

Read what these learners have to say about activities.



Activity 3

Demands of each subject: thinking and learning skills required

Below are the names of the thinking and learning skills that you need to learn and how to apply them in different subjects.

1 Give the meaning of each thinking and learning skill named below:

Thinking and learning skills	Meaning
Knowledge skills	
Comprehension skills	
Application skills	
Analysis skills	
Synthesis skills	
Evaluation skills	

Now that you have answered the questions in Activity 3 on different learning and thinking skills, apply them to the case study in Activity 4 below.

Activity 4

Practice different learning and thinking skills

For this activity you need to read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow to apply a different learning and thinking skills in each question.

It was dawn and the sun was just about to rise. The birds chattered in the trees as the sky started to turn red and fiery. Jomo thought to himself "Red sky at night, shepherd's delight, red sky in the morning, shepherd's warning." He wondered if this old saying was true and if the weather was going to be stormy today.

Jomo got out of bed and went to the washstand to wash his face and clean his teeth. He had to be ready for school on time today because his mother had an early meeting at work. If Jomo missed his lift then he would have to walk to school. He did not want to walk to school if the weather was going to be bad.

When Jomo got dressed and went downstairs his mother was rushing out the door. "Good morning sleepyhead," she said. "I thought you wanted a lift to school this morning." Jomo looked at his mother as she started out the front door and he was puzzled. He looked at the clock in the kitchen and saw that he had overslept! As he realised that meant walking to school, Jomo heard a crack of thunder and the sound of heavy rain on the roof.

Now answer the following questions about the story and use your different thinking skills:

- 1 Knowledge thinking: What happened in the story?
- 2 Comprehension thinking: Why was Jomo late for his lift?
- 3 Application thinking: What could Jomo have done to wake up in story?
- 4 Analysis thinking: Prepare a timeline to show the events of the story.
- 5 Synthesis thinking: Can you think of a different ending to the story?
- 6 Evaluation thinking: What did you think of the story and why?

- Guide the children about the importance of making make informed decisions about subject choices.
- They should value education.
- Encourage their children to study for the exams and the importance thereof.
- Inform their children to choose subjects according to the different career categories.

You should learn to study individually and in groups.

Make an informed decision to choose a particular career in a career category that will suit your strengths, abilities, interest and passion.

Respect differences of opinions when choosing a career.

Evaluate all your options and then make an informed decision.

Click on the link to open, exam count down, use your time wisely.

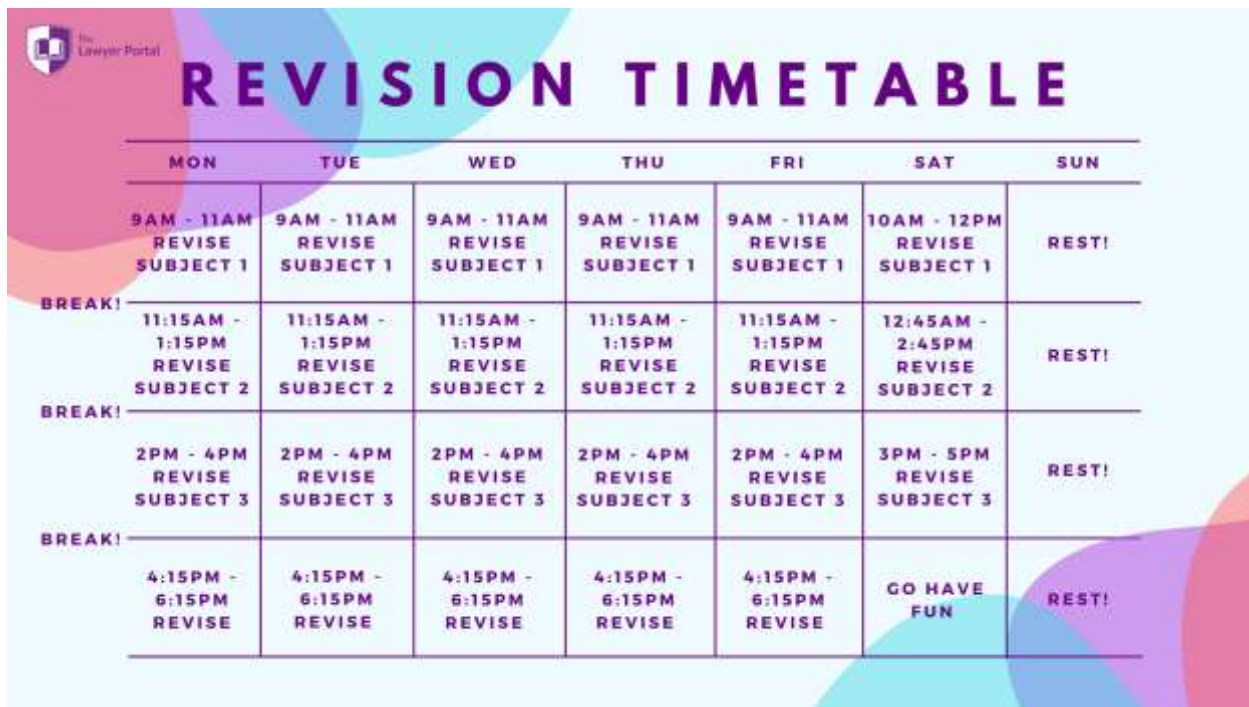
<https://i.pinimg.com/564x/da/82/b0/da82b0dde7872c71f3a57a0be97b2dce.jpg>

Answer the questions in all the activities.

Why it is important to know the difference career categories?

Good luck with the exams.

A STUDY TIMETABLE: Example



The image shows a 'REVISION TIMETABLE' from 'The Lawyer Portal'. It is a weekly schedule with columns for days of the week (MON to SUN) and rows for time slots. The schedule includes revision sessions for three subjects (Subject 1, Subject 2, Subject 3) and designated rest periods. A 'GO HAVE FUN' slot is provided on Saturday.

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
	9AM - 11AM REVISE SUBJECT 1	9AM - 11AM REVISE SUBJECT 1	9AM - 11AM REVISE SUBJECT 1	9AM - 11AM REVISE SUBJECT 1	9AM - 11AM REVISE SUBJECT 1	10AM - 12PM REVISE SUBJECT 1	REST!
BREAK!							
	11:15AM - 1:15PM REVISE SUBJECT 2	11:15AM - 1:15PM REVISE SUBJECT 2	11:15AM - 1:15PM REVISE SUBJECT 2	11:15AM - 1:15PM REVISE SUBJECT 2	11:15AM - 1:15PM REVISE SUBJECT 2	12:45AM - 2:45PM REVISE SUBJECT 2	REST!
BREAK!							
	2PM - 4PM REVISE SUBJECT 3	2PM - 4PM REVISE SUBJECT 3	2PM - 4PM REVISE SUBJECT 3	2PM - 4PM REVISE SUBJECT 3	2PM - 4PM REVISE SUBJECT 3	3PM - 5PM REVISE SUBJECT 3	REST!
BREAK!							
	4:15PM - 6:15PM REVISE	4:15PM - 6:15PM REVISE	4:15PM - 6:15PM REVISE	4:15PM - 6:15PM REVISE	4:15PM - 6:15PM REVISE	GO HAVE FUN	REST!

Design your own study timetable.



The image shows a 'WEEKLY STUDY TIMETABLE' template. It is a grid with columns for days of the week (MON to SUN) and rows for time slots. The time slots are categorized into Morning, Afternoon, and Evening. The template is designed for users to fill in their own study schedule. The background features colorful brushstrokes and the 'parent24' logo.

		MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
MORNING	7-8							
	8-9							
	9-10							
	10-11							
	11-12							
AFTERNOON	12-1							
	1-2							
	2-3							
	3-4							
	4-5							
EVENING	5-6							
	6-7							
	7-8							
	8-9							
	9-10							
	10-11							

~good luuuuck~

parent24

Study tips

1. **Get Organized.** Avoid last minute cram sessions by using an agenda or calendar. Plan out a study schedule. Working backwards from the test date, allow plenty of time to review all materials.
2. **Review with a Pen and Paper.** When reading over notes, write down all of the subject headings, subheadings, and bolded words. This will help provide a clear picture of the material. Plus, the physical act of holding the pen and writing makes study time active rather than passive.
3. **Ask Questions.** By starting the review early, there is plenty of time to ask the teacher questions about material that may be confusing.
4. **Put it in your own words.** Rather than trying to commit facts to memory, try explaining what was just read to an imaginary person without reciting from the text. This process helps will help students develop real understanding of the material, as opposed to simply memorizing it.
5. **Be efficient.** Before beginning to review a chapter identify which parts are well known. Once these are identified, students should focus on studying the material that they are least familiar with. A common mistake is spending too much precious review time going over material that is familiar.
6. **Use mnemonic devices.** To remember all items or examples, write the first letter of each example and create a sentence from that acronym. For example, to remember all of the great lakes use HOMES, or Huron, Ontario, Michigan, Erie, and Superior.
7. **Make jot notes.** At the end of every class students should take jot notes in the margin of their notebooks while the material is still fresh in their minds. This is as simple as identifying key words or phrases so that the entire lesson can be recalled more quickly.
8. **Test yourself.** Test memory and understanding with a quick self-test:
 - Read over all notes
 - Cover them up with a sheet of paper or another book
 - Recite aloud what was just read, paraphrasing when possible
 - Check the facts. Were all the details and facts recalled correctly? Pay attention to any missed facts or examples. Chances are if any facts or details were missed during the self-test, they'll be missed on the exam as well. Review the details that were missed until they are remembered during a self-test.

<https://www.oxfordlearning.com/eight-tips-for-better-studying/>