

GRADE 6

ENGLISH HL	AFRIKAANS FAL																
<p><b>All work must be studied from the summaries learners were given and filed in their flip files. Activities done in workbook may also be used to test themselves.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pronouns</li> <li>2. Subject, object, predicate</li> <li>3. Roots, prefix, suffix</li> <li>4. Continuous tense</li> <li>5. How to write a summary</li> <li>6. Idioms</li> <li>7. Adjectives</li> <li>8. Nouns Phrases / Clauses</li> <li>9. Homophones</li> <li>10. Spelling rules (Plurals)</li> </ol>	<p>Study only from the summaries you received</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Werkwoorde (Verbs)</td> <td>bl.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Byvoeglike naamwoorde (Adjectives)</td> <td>bl.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Voornaamwoorde (Pronouns)</td> <td>bl.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Antonieme (antonyms)</td> <td>bl.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trappe van vergelyking (degrees of comparison)</td> <td>bl.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Voegwoorde (Conjunctions)</td> <td>bl.3+6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Verlede tyd (past tense)</td> <td>bl.4+5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selfstandige naamwoorde (nouns)</td> <td>bl.1</td> </tr> </table>	Werkwoorde (Verbs)	bl.1	Byvoeglike naamwoorde (Adjectives)	bl.2	Voornaamwoorde (Pronouns)	bl.2	Antonieme (antonyms)	bl.2	Trappe van vergelyking (degrees of comparison)	bl.4	Voegwoorde (Conjunctions)	bl.3+6	Verlede tyd (past tense)	bl.4+5	Selfstandige naamwoorde (nouns)	bl.1
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MATHEMATICS	LIFE SKILLS																
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Read and write 9 - digit numbers Page 1</li> <li>2. Place value Page 1 &amp; 2</li> <li>3. Expanded notation Page 2</li> <li>4. Rounding off to the nearest 5, 10, 100 &amp; 1 000 Page 3</li> <li>5. Order numbers (Ascending and descending order) Page 4</li> <li>6. Compare numbers (Fill in &lt;, &gt;, =) Page 4</li> <li>7. Number sentences Page 4 &amp; 5</li> <li>8. Add and subtract Page 5 &amp; 6</li> <li>9. Factors, Multiples, Prime numbers and prime factors. Page 6 &amp; 7</li> <li>10. Multiplication Page 7</li> <li>11. Long division Page 8</li> <li>12. Problem solving Page 9</li> <li>13. Number patterns Page 9 - 11</li> <li>14. Geometric patterns Page 11 - 12</li> <li>15. Common fractions Page 12 - 15</li> <li>16. Decimal fractions Page 15 - 18</li> </ol> <p>Study all the work &amp; worksheets in your workbook together with the summaries. Study hard and good luck.</p>	<p>Learn the summary of term 1 and term 2</p> <p>Positive self-esteem Abilities, interests and potential Peer pressure How can you help when people are fighting Self-management skills Bullying Cultural rites of passage</p>																

## SOCIAL SCIENCES

### GEOGRAPHY – TERM 1 - SUMMARIES

Page 1 No. 1.1

Latitude and longitude lines: Know all the information about the Equator, Greenwich Meridian, longitude and latitude lines.

Page 2 No. 1.2

Practice possible questions about the Equator, Greenwich Meridian, longitude and latitude lines.

Page 2 No. 2, 2.2 & 2.3

The 4 hemispheres: Map work – Identifying the hemispheres on a flat map. Study the map and practice the questions at no. 2.2 and 2.3.

Page 3-5 No. 3.1 to 3.4

Co-ordinates (Latitude and longitude lines (degrees) on a flat map). Practice finding the co-ordinates of different countries on the map of Africa on page 3.

Remember a co-ordinate is where the latitude and longitude lines cross. Always write the latitude lines first (north or south) and then the longitude lines. Example 20°N 50°E. Practice no. 3.1 on page 3, no. 3.2 on page 4 and no. 3.3 and 3.4 on page 5.

### GEOGRAPY – TERM 2 - SUMMARIES

Page 8 No 1.1

Know why people trade.

Page 8 No 1.2

Know the definition of TRADE.

Page 8-9 No 1.3

Study the map of South Africa and 1.3.1 the table of what South Africa imports and exports.

Page 9 No 1.4

Study the paragraph about raw-materials also known as primary products.

Page 9 No. 1.5

Study the paragraph about manufactured goods also known as secondary products.

Page 9 No. 1.5.1

Study the pictures of 1.5 and also know if they are raw-materials / primary products or manufactured goods / secondary products.

Page 10 No 2

From gold to jewellery. Study the paragraph about gold in South Africa.

Page 10 No. 2.1

Study the stages of mining gold in South Africa as well as the flow diagram from mining gold to manufacturing of jewellery.

### HISTORY – TERM 1 - SUMMARIES

Page 10 No. 1.1 & 1.2

Settlements in the Limpopo Valley before Mapungubwe:

Schroda and K2 Case study: Questions will be based on the text provided in the test.

Page 11 No. 1.3.1 to 1.3.3

Mapungubwe the first state in southern Africa 1220 to 1300- learn the important facts

about the king and sacred leadership (1.3.1). Learn – important facts about the significance of Mapungubwe Hill. Must be able to write a paragraph explaining how it was to climb up the hill (1.3.2). Learn - important facts about the first town in Southern Africa at Mapungubwe Hill (1.3.3)

### HISTORY – TERM 2 - SUMMARIES

Page 13 No. 1.1

The European Renaissance: Read the paragraph and study the important facts about the Renaissance such as the centuries, country and continent it started in.

Page 13 No. 2

Know all the facts about Leonardo Da Vinci by studying the information about his life.

Page 14-15 No.5

Inventions that made explorations possible:

No. 5.1 a) the caravel (all information)

No. 5.2 b) guns and gunpowder (all information)

No. 5.3 c) compass and maps (all information)

Page 15 No. 6

Reasons for explorations: Know the four (4) reasons and the description why they explored.

## NATURAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY

1. Important terminology that you should know! – Page 1

- Solvents
- Matter
- Solute
- Saturated
- Mixture

2. Changes in the states of matter: Evaporation, melting, freezing and condensation. – Page 2

3. Separation techniques – Page 3

4. How is sieving different from filtering? Give examples of substances that can be sieved and filtered. – Page 3

5. Composition of air. – Page 3

6. Characteristics of solutions. – Page 4

7. The difference between soluble solutions and insoluble solutions. – Page 4

8. What are solutes, solvents and solutions? – Page 4

9. Soluble solutions: What it means and give an example. – Page 4

10. Insoluble solutions: What it means and give an example. – Page 4

11. Factors that affect the rates of dissolving. – Page 5

12. Saturated and unsaturated solutions. – Page 5

13. Water pollution:

- Substances that harm life by causing disease or physical damage. – Page 5
- Substances or situations that decrease the oxygen levels of the water. This causes the death of aquatic life. – Page 4

14. The importance of wetlands:

- What is a wetland? – Page 6
- Why are wetlands important? – Page 6
- What could happen if we do not look after our wetlands? – Page 6
- How to protect our wetlands? – Page 7

15. How can we clean our water? – Page 8