



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

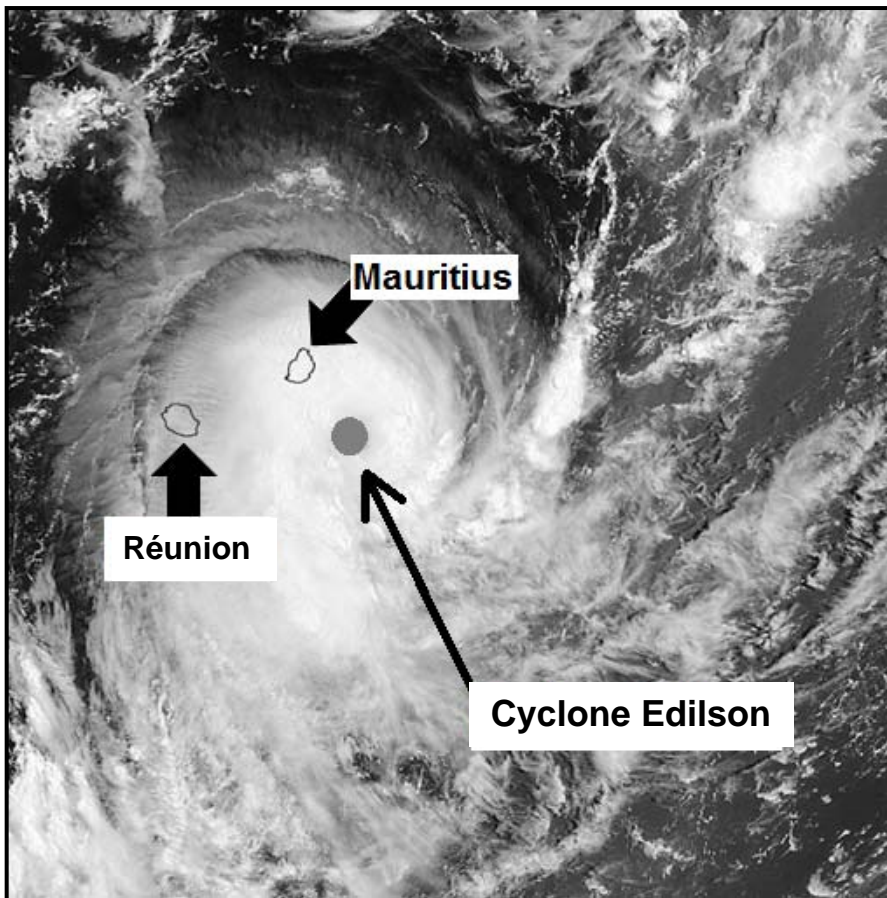
**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

**GEOGRAPHY P1
FEBRUARY/MARCH 2016
ANNEXURE**

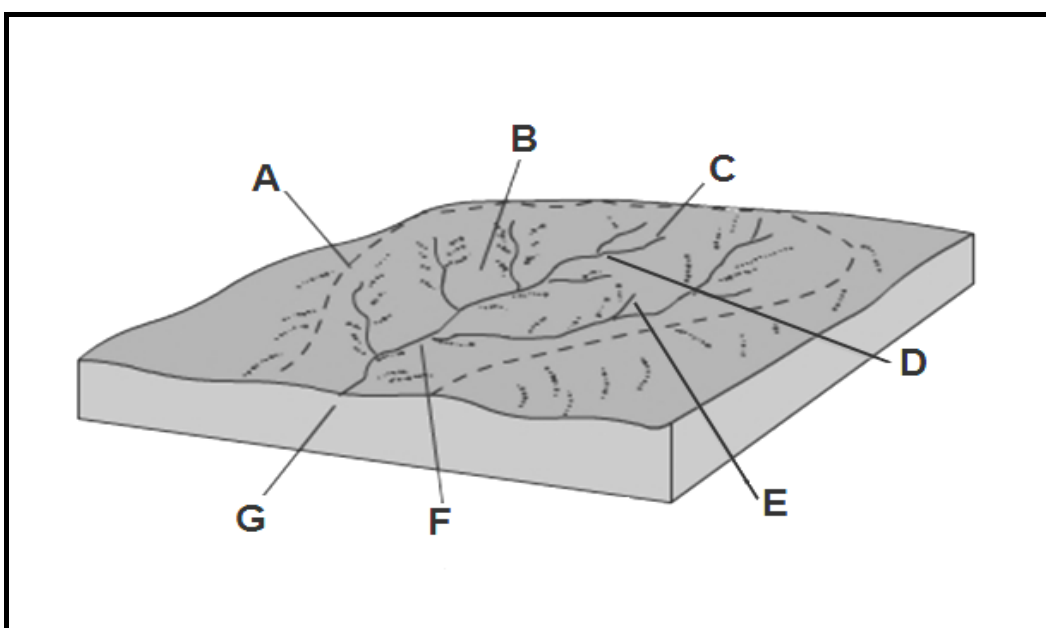
This annexure consists of 11 pages.

FIGURE 1.1: SATELLITE IMAGE OF A TROPICAL STORM



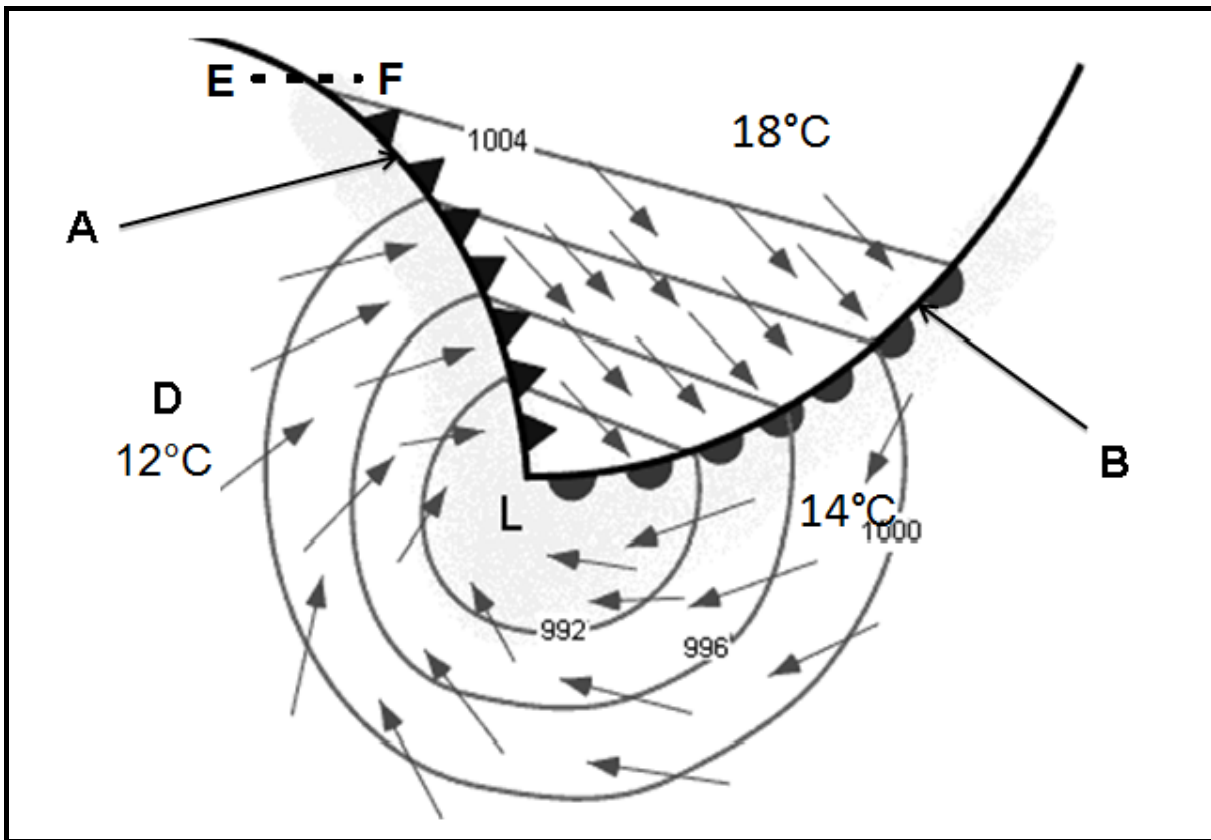
[Adapted from <http://www.weatherphotos.co.za>]

FIGURE 1.2: DRAINAGE BASIN



[Adapted from http://www.earthonlinemedia.com/ebooks/tpe_3e/fluvial_systems/drainage_basin.jpg]

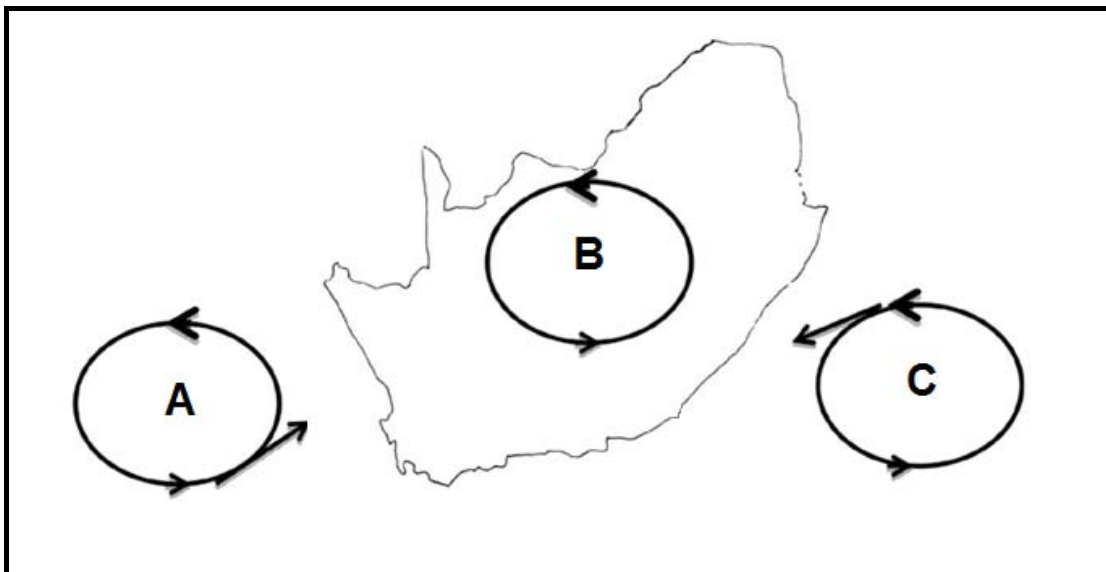
FIGURE 1.3: MID-LATITUDE CYCLONE



[Source:

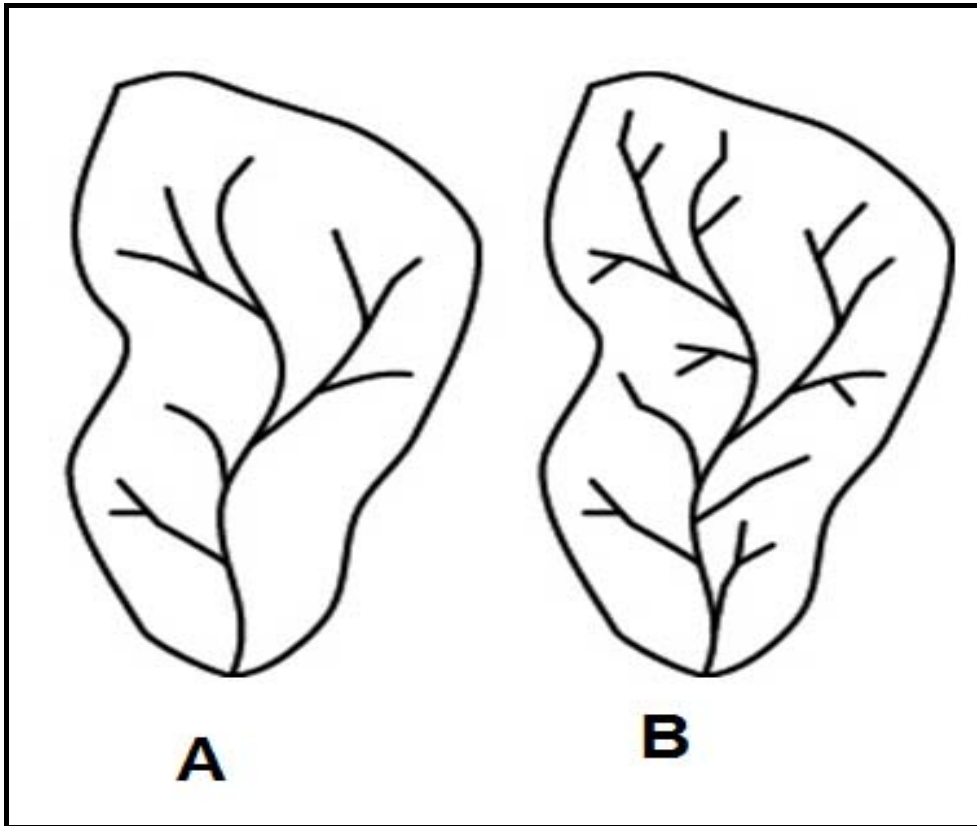
http://2.bp.blogspot.com/_LJZ5ArmANJQ/TTKJznLzb8I/AAAAAAAAABfk/01Qxc62I6mQ/s1600/shem]

FIGURE 1.4: ANTICYCLONES OVER SOUTH AFRICA



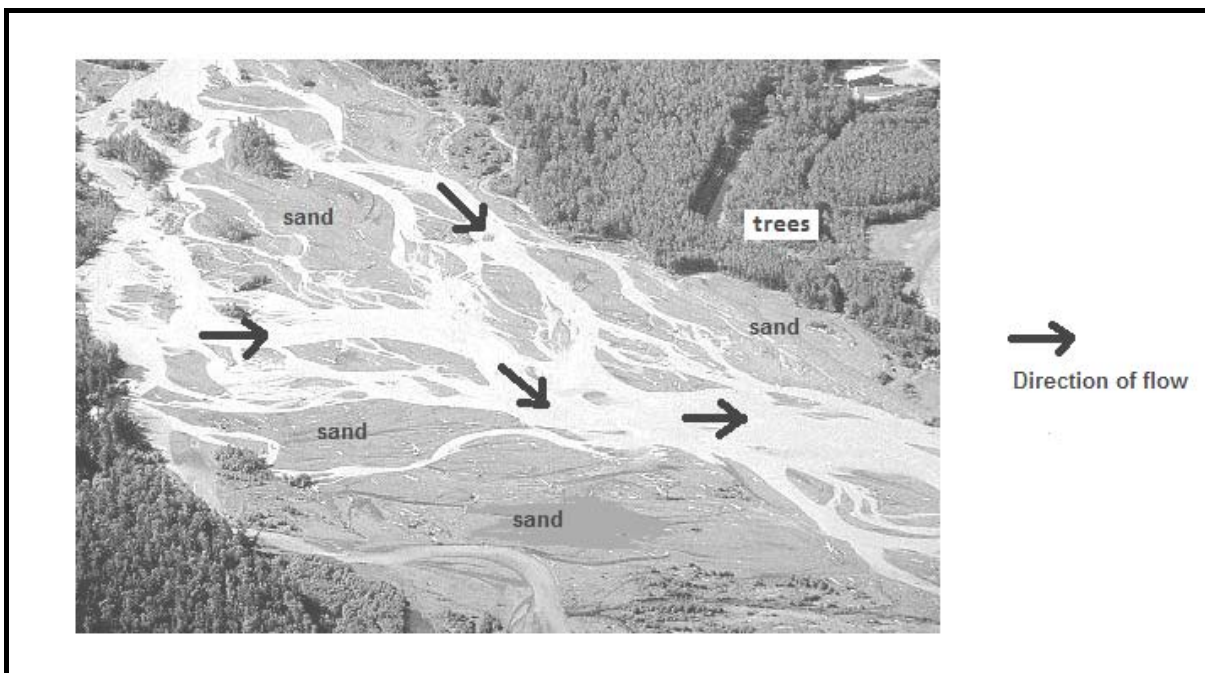
[Source: Examiner's own sketch]

FIGURE 1.5: DRAINAGE DENSITY



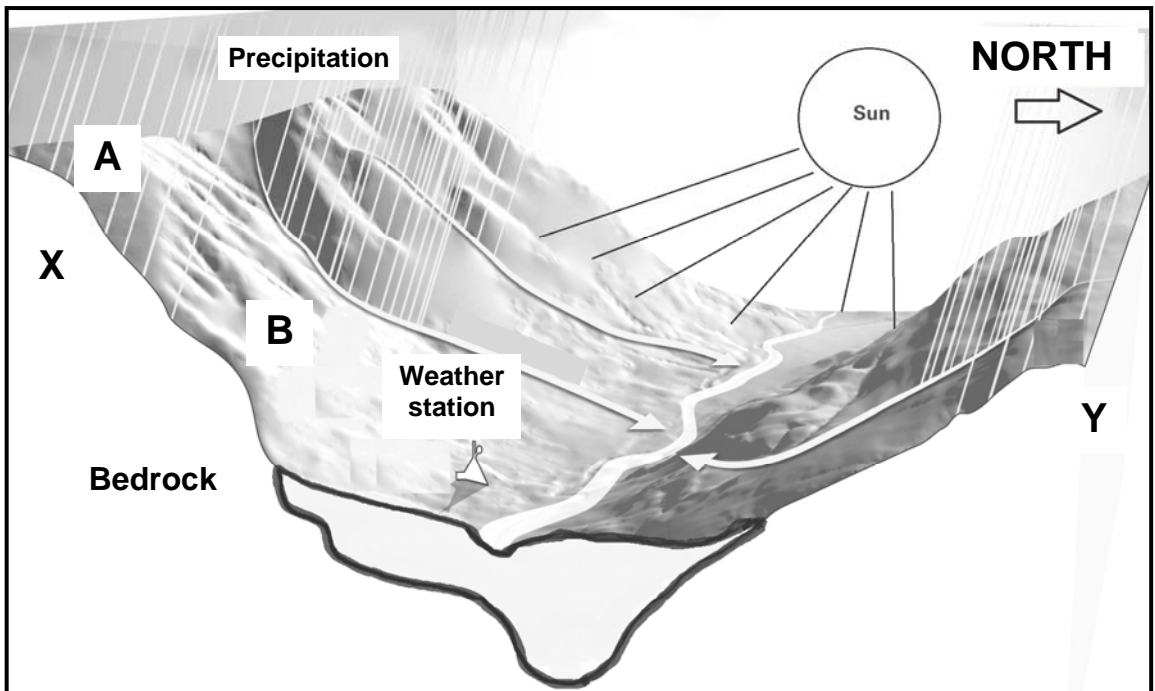
[Adapted from <http://gis4geomorphology.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/threshold.jpg>]

FIGURE 1.6: RIVER CHANNEL PATTERN



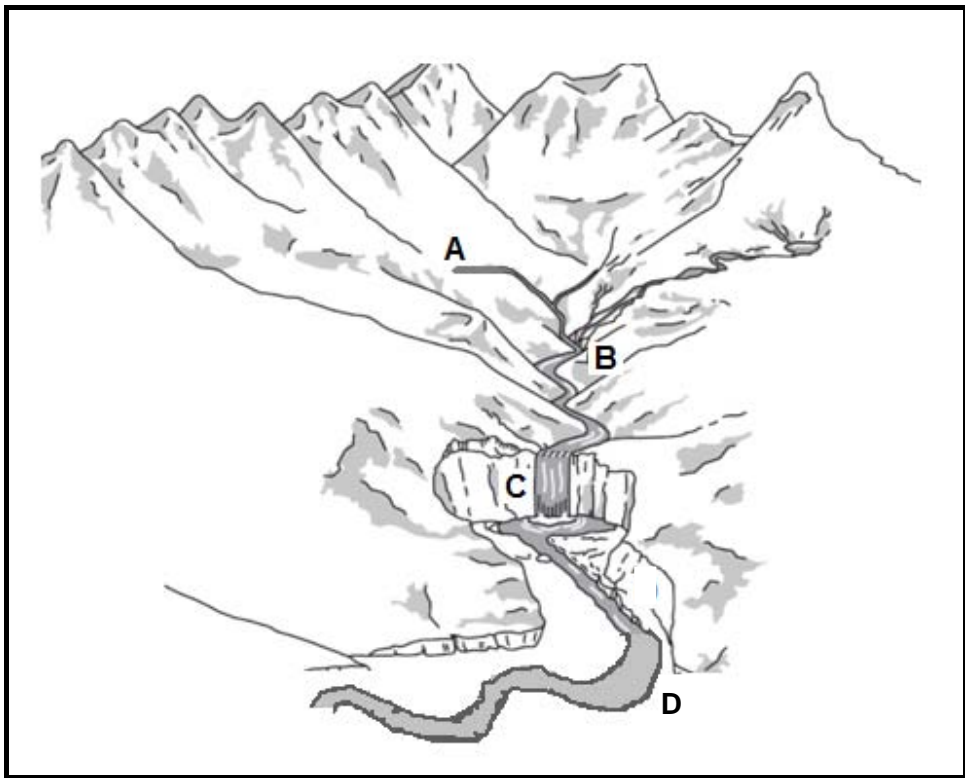
[Adapted from http://www.geologyclass.org/Stream%20Concepts_files/image002.jpg]

FIGURE 2.1: ASPECT



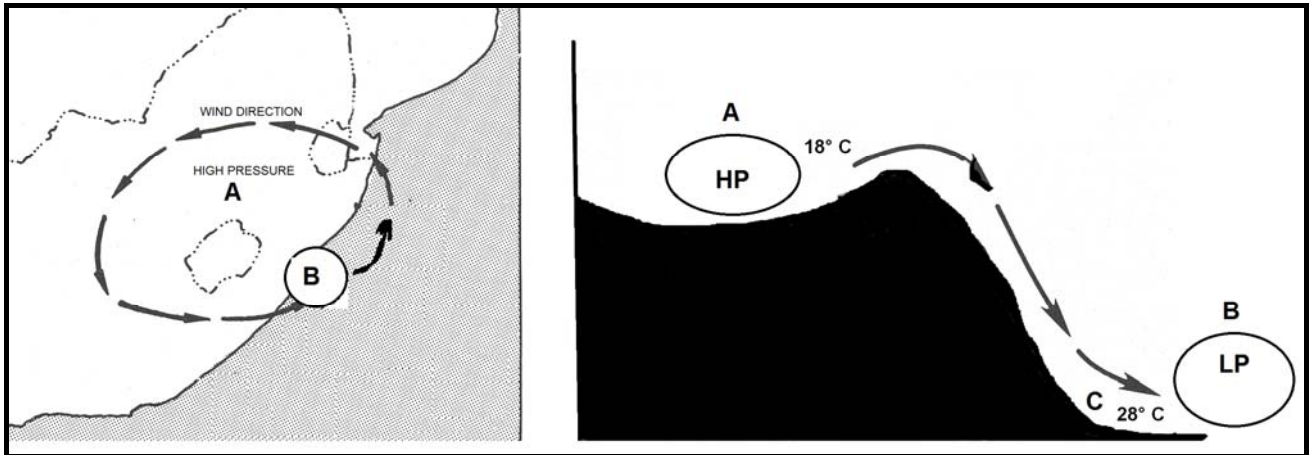
[Adapted from www.valleyclimates.com]

FIGURE 2.2: RIVER COURSE



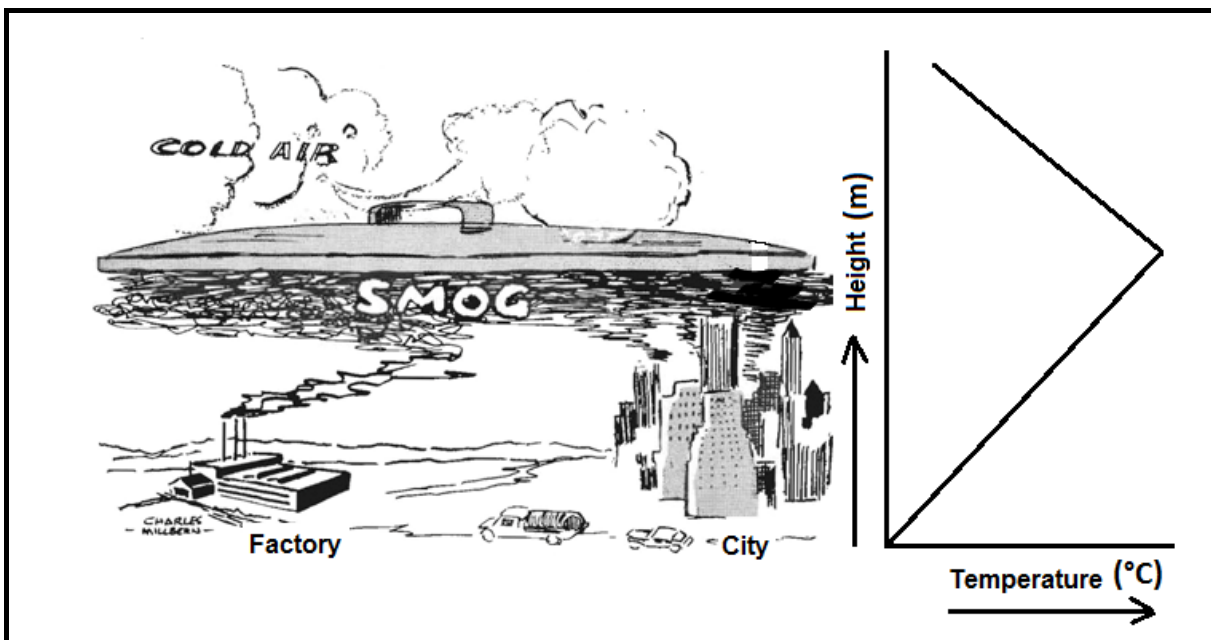
[Adapted from Teacherzpet.co.uk]

FIGURE 2.3: BERG WINDS



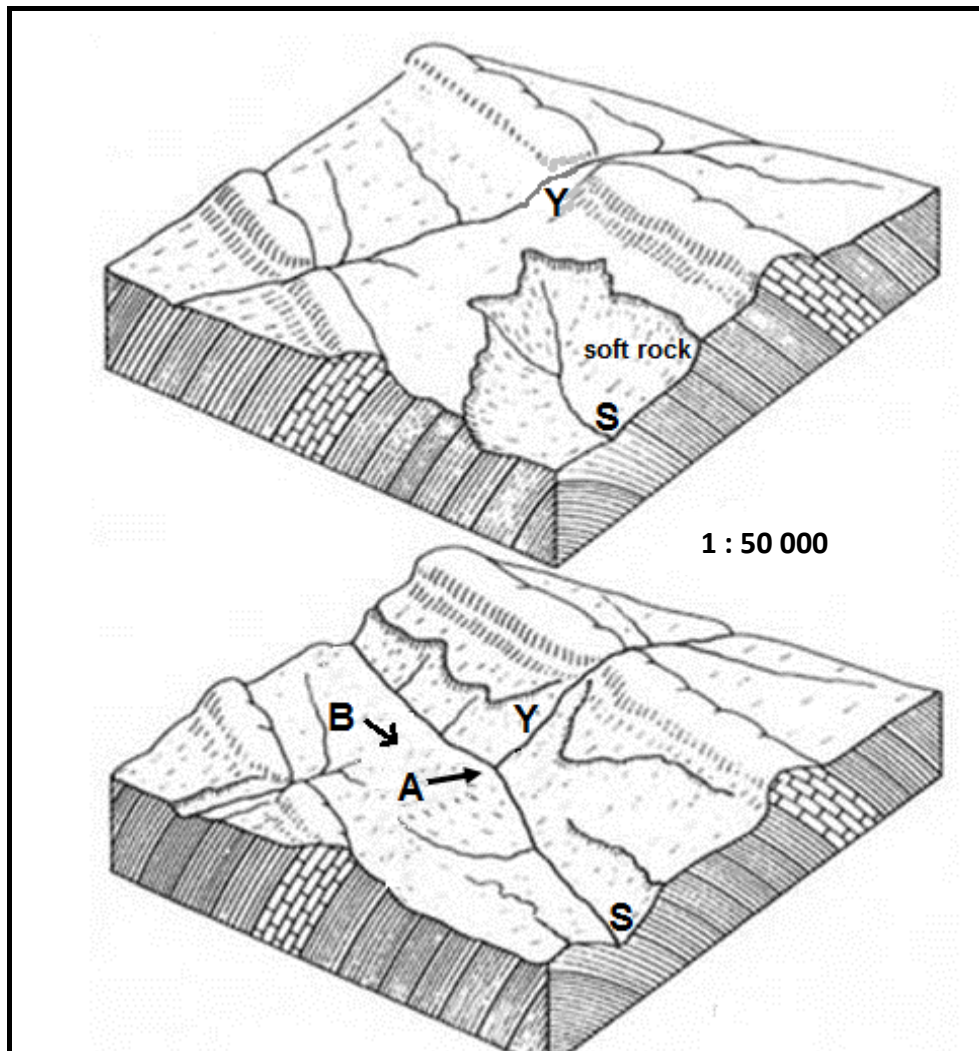
[Adapted from *Successful Geography*]

FIGURE 2.4: TEMPERATURE INVERSION



[Adapted from www.emporia.edu]

FIGURE 2.5: RIVER CAPTURE



[Adapted from www.usgeologicalsurvey.com]

FIGURE 2.6: MANAGING CATCHMENT AREAS AND DRAINAGE BASINS

South Africa needs to balance the demand for water with the availability of water. There are a number of ways in which to prevent the overexploitation of water resources:

1. Removing alien vegetation
2. Interbasin transfer schemes
3. Managing groundwater supplies
4. Recycling water
5. Conserving wetlands
6. Preserving vegetation cover

[Adapted from www.dwaf.gov.za]

FIGURE 3.1: A SETTLEMENT

[Source: <http://www.heneb.co.uk/images/12llangowerv2cropshort6461.jpg>]

FIGURE 3.3: URBANISATION**URBANISATION: LOW-COST HOUSING NOT LOW-COST ENOUGH**

11 APRIL 2014, LAUREN ROYSTON, MICHAEL CLARK

There is still no formal plan to cover the need for cheaper inner-city accommodation. Approximately 60% of the South African population currently lives in urban areas. This figure will increase as a result of natural population growth and the further migration of people to cities in search of economic opportunities.

In many African countries, including South Africa, the standard government response to poverty associated with urbanisation (where people live in backyard shacks, informal settlements and 'bad' buildings) has been to focus on improving standards of living in rural areas in order to prevent rural-urban migration, and to criminalise poverty in urban areas by evicting people from their shacks and clamping down on informal livelihoods.

[Adapted from <http://mq.co.za/article/2014-04-10-low-cost-housing-not-low-cost-enough>]

FIGURE 3.4: INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

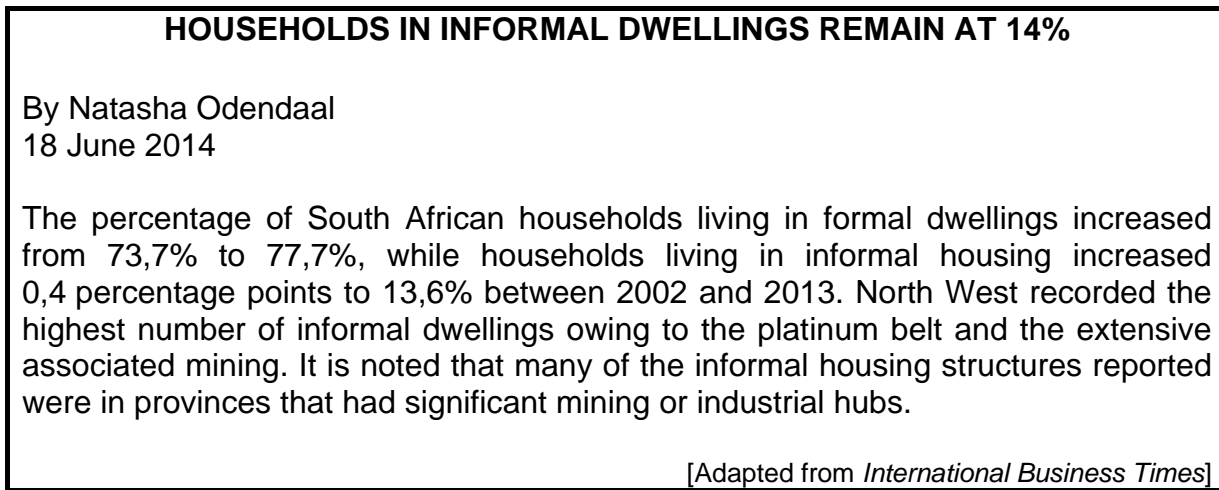


FIGURE 3.5: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

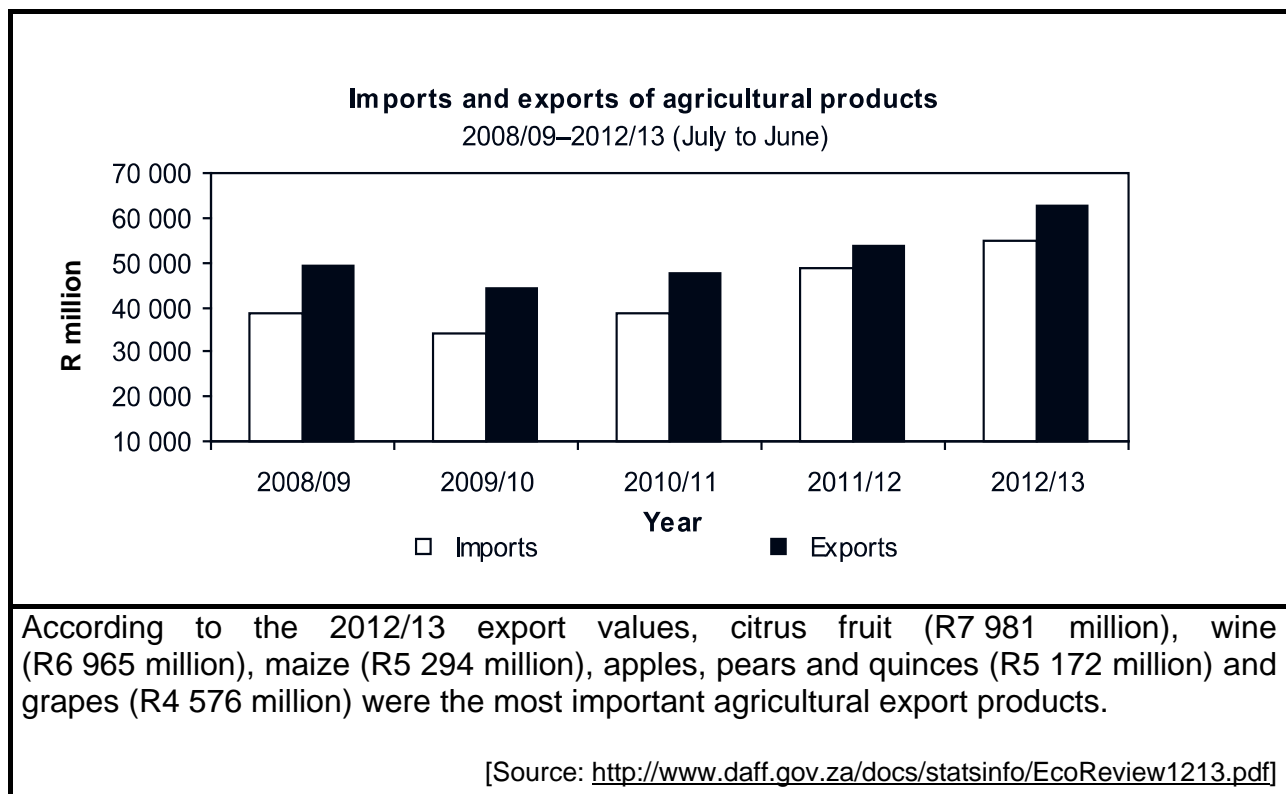
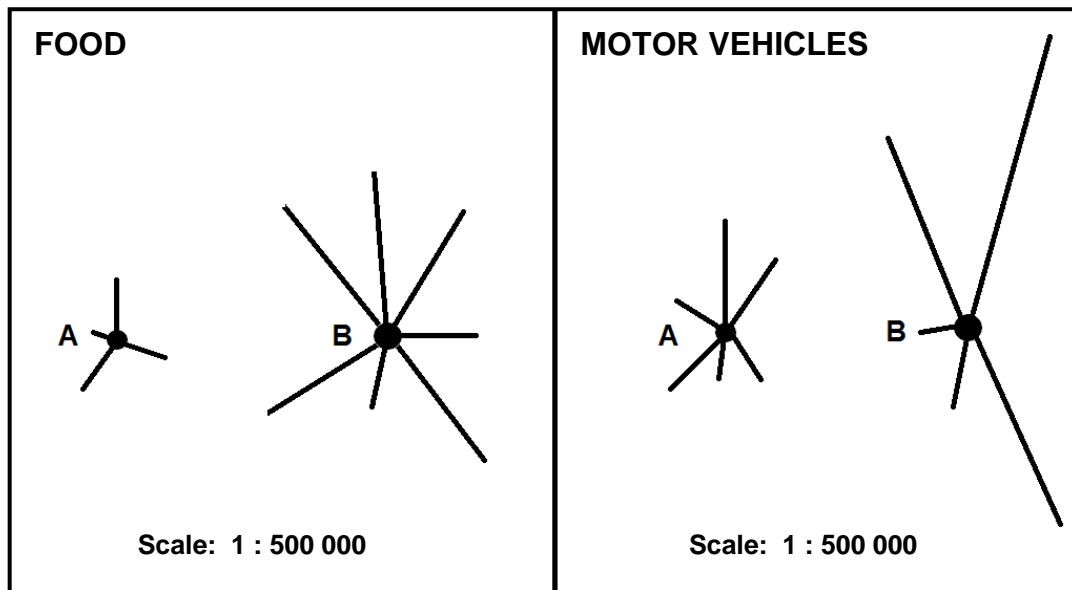
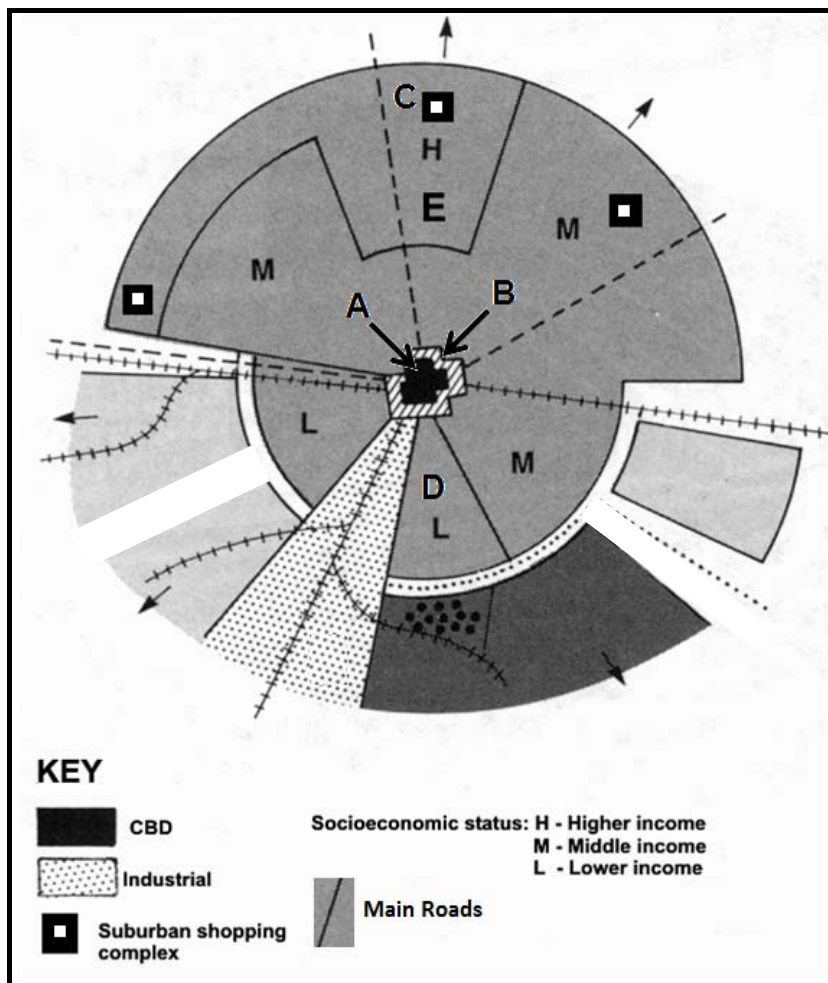


FIGURE 4.3: SPHERE OF INFLUENCE AND RANGE



[Source: Examiner's own sketch]

FIGURE 4.4: LAND-USE ZONES IN A SOUTH AFRICAN CITY



[Adapted from

<http://people.uwec.edu/ivogeler/Travel/Southern%20Africa/aparth3.gif>]

FIGURE 4.5: MINING

COAL MINING IN SOUTH AFRICA

Coal mining in South Africa plays a significant role in the country's economy, as it is responsible for nearly three quarters of Eskom's fuel supply. It also supplies coal to SASOL, who produces around 35% of the country's liquid fuel.

Coal mining in South Africa is centred on the Highveld, with roughly 60% of the country's deposits located in eMalahleni (Witbank) and surrounding areas.

[Source: <http://www.projectsiaq.co.za/coal-mining-in-south-africa.htm>]

FIGURE 4.6: COEGA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ZONE

COEGA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ZONE AND DEEP WATER PORT

OPERATING SA'S FIRST & LEADING INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ZONE - NELSON MANDELA BAY

Since 1999

The Coega Development Corporation (CDC) is a state-owned entity formed in 1999 and mandated to develop and operate the Coega Industrial Development Zone (IDZ), located adjacent to the modern deep water port facility, Port of Ngqura, in Nelson Mandela Bay in the Eastern Cape. Coega's vision is to be the leading catalyst for socio-economic growth.

FAST FACTS

- **BIGGEST IDZ IN SA AT 11 500HA**
- **14 ZONES BUILT ALONG CLUSTER MODEL**
- **51000 JOBS CREATED SINCE INCEPTION IN 1999**
- **67945 PEOPLE TRAINED**

- **6443HA OF PRIME LETTABLE INDUSTRIAL SPACE**
- **WITHIN 15 MINUTES OF ROAD, RAIL, AIR & SEA**
- **20 MINUTE DRIVE TO PE CBD**
- **AUTO, RENEWABLES, AGRO-PROCESSING HUB**
- **30 MINUTE DRIVE TO BIGGEST WIND ENERGY GENERATING FARM**

- **23 OPERATIONAL INVESTORS**
- **ACCESS TO 3 PORTS (PE, NGQURA, EAST LONDON)**
- **HUGE LOGISTICS ZONE CONNECTED SEAMLESSLY WITH PORT**
- **DIRECT LINKAGE WITH DEEP WATER PORT OF NGQURA**
- **NEIGHBOURS WITH FASTEST GROWING PORT IN SOUTH AFRICA**

[Adapted from <http://www.coega.co.za/NewsArticle.aspx?objID=106&id=365>]