



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

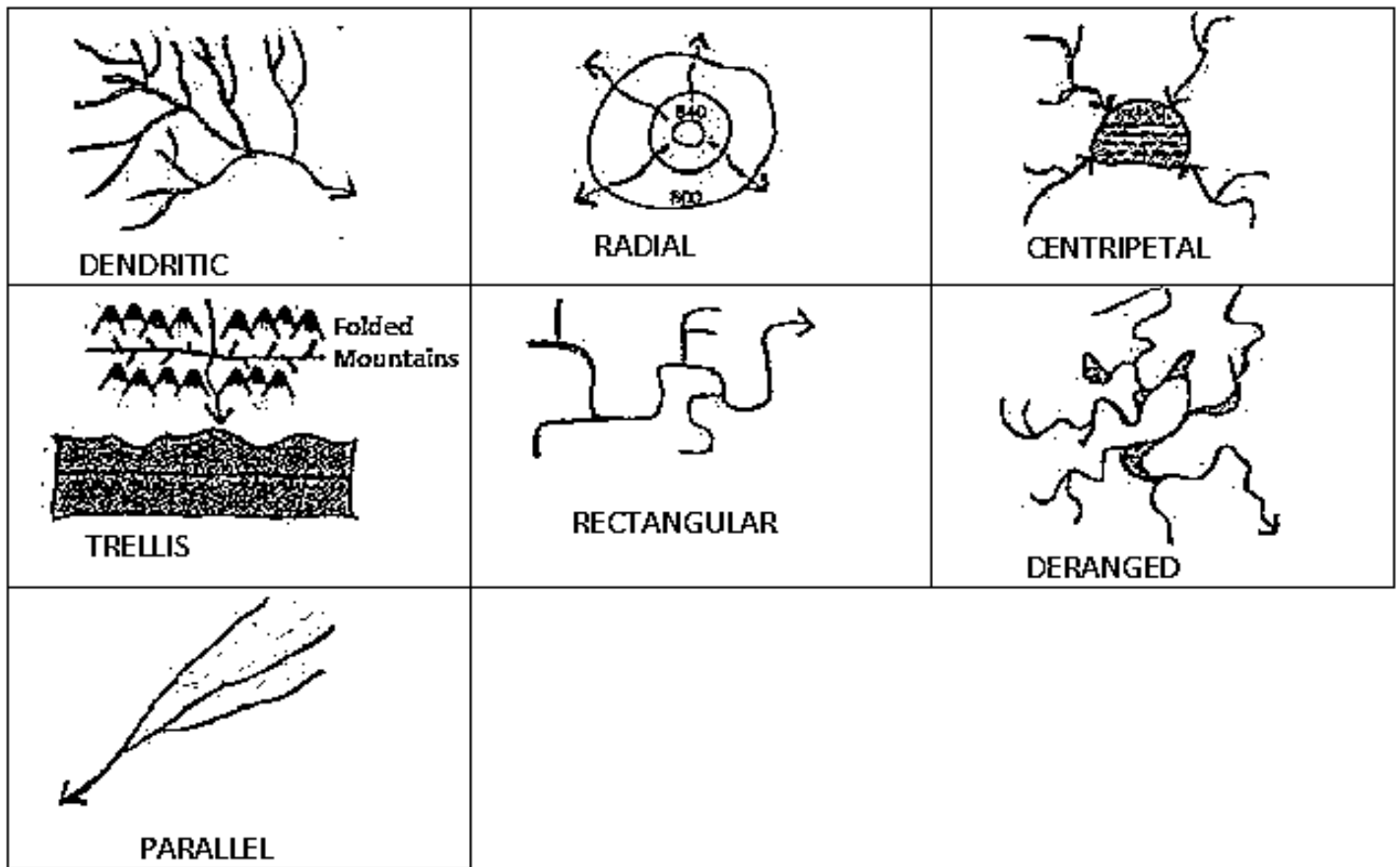
SEPTEMBER 2014

**GEOGRAPHY P1
ANNEXURE**



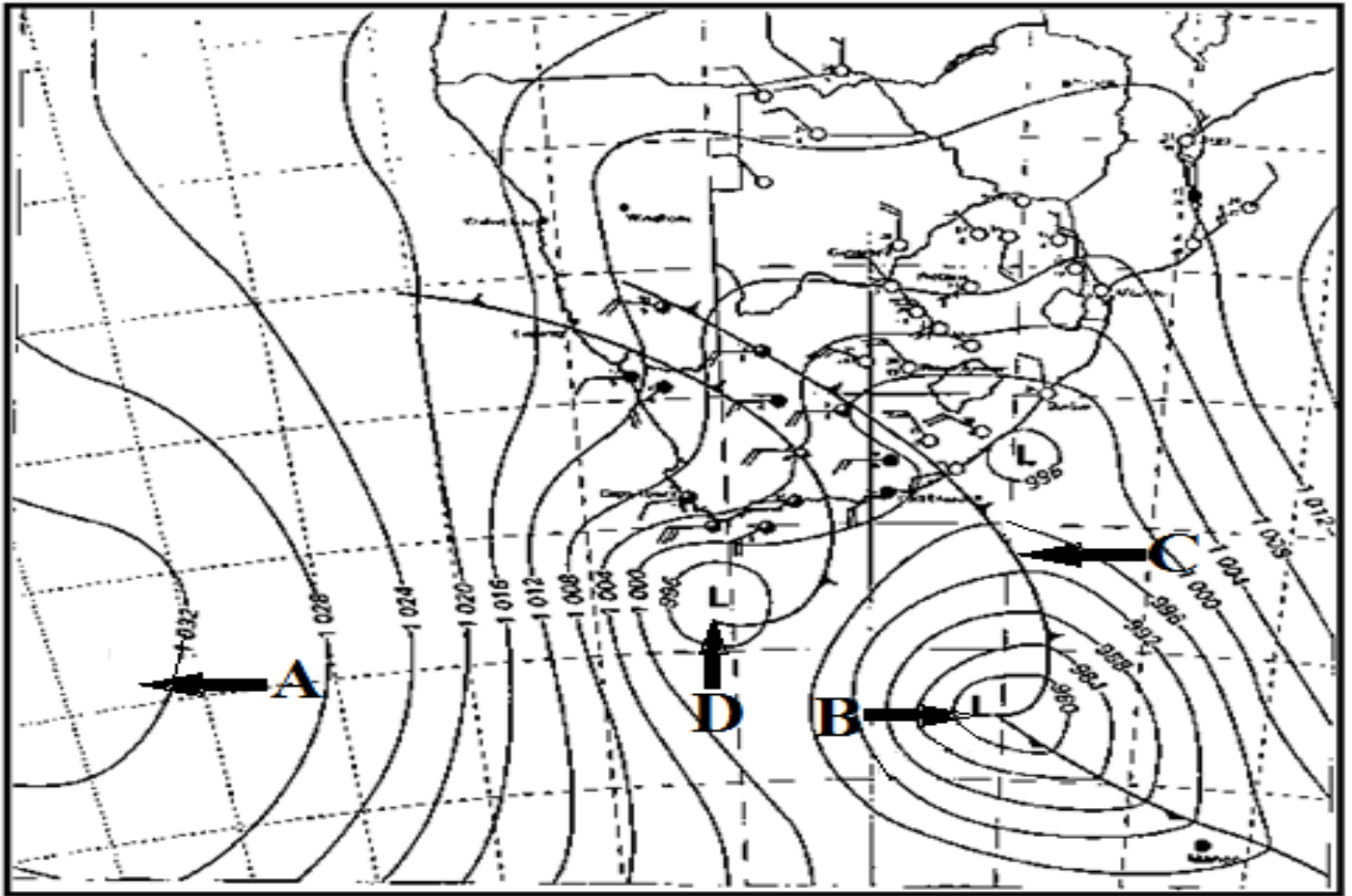
This annexure consists of 14 pages.

FIGURE 1.2: TYPES OF DRAINAGE BASINS



[Source: Adapted from *Study Master*]

FIGURE 1.3(a): SYNOPTIC WEATHER MAP



[Source: South African Weather Service]

FIGURE 1.3(b): CAPE TOWN

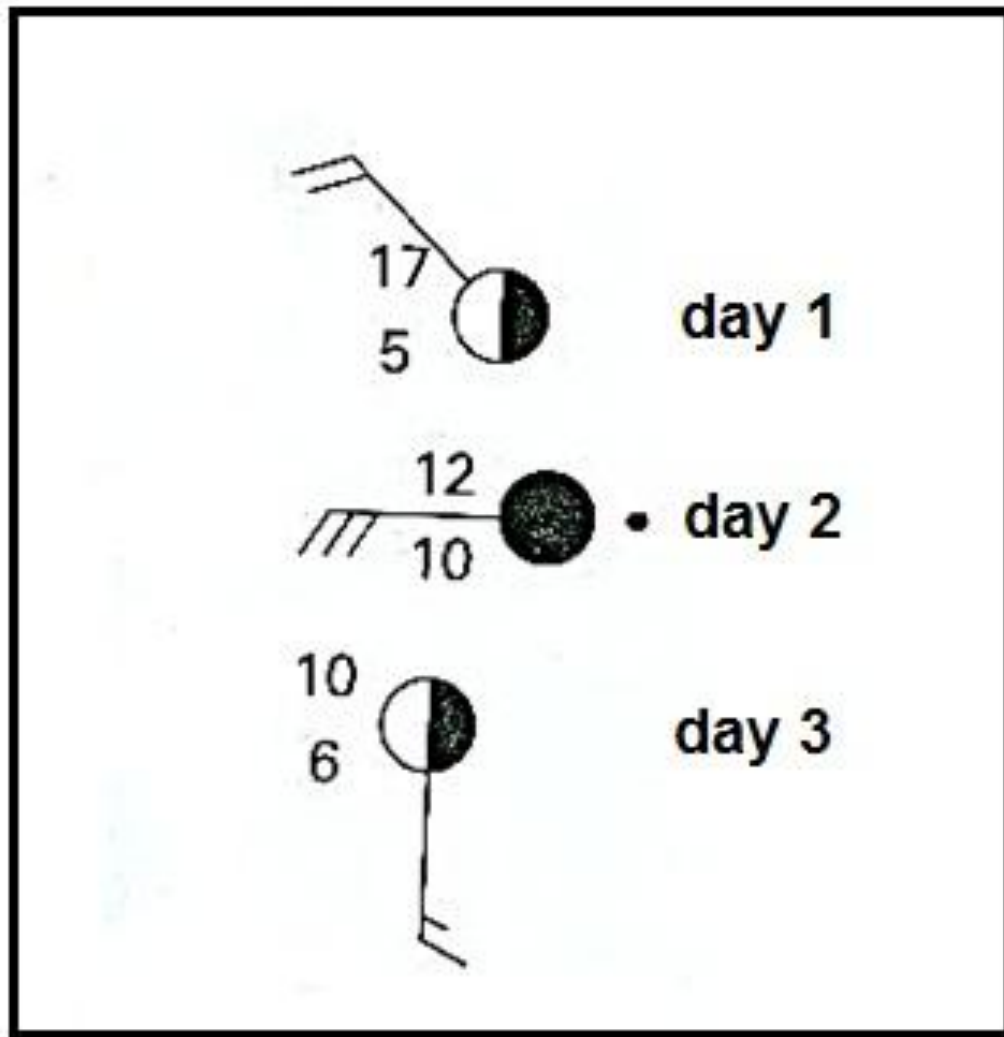


FIGURE 1.4: URBAN HEAT ISLAND

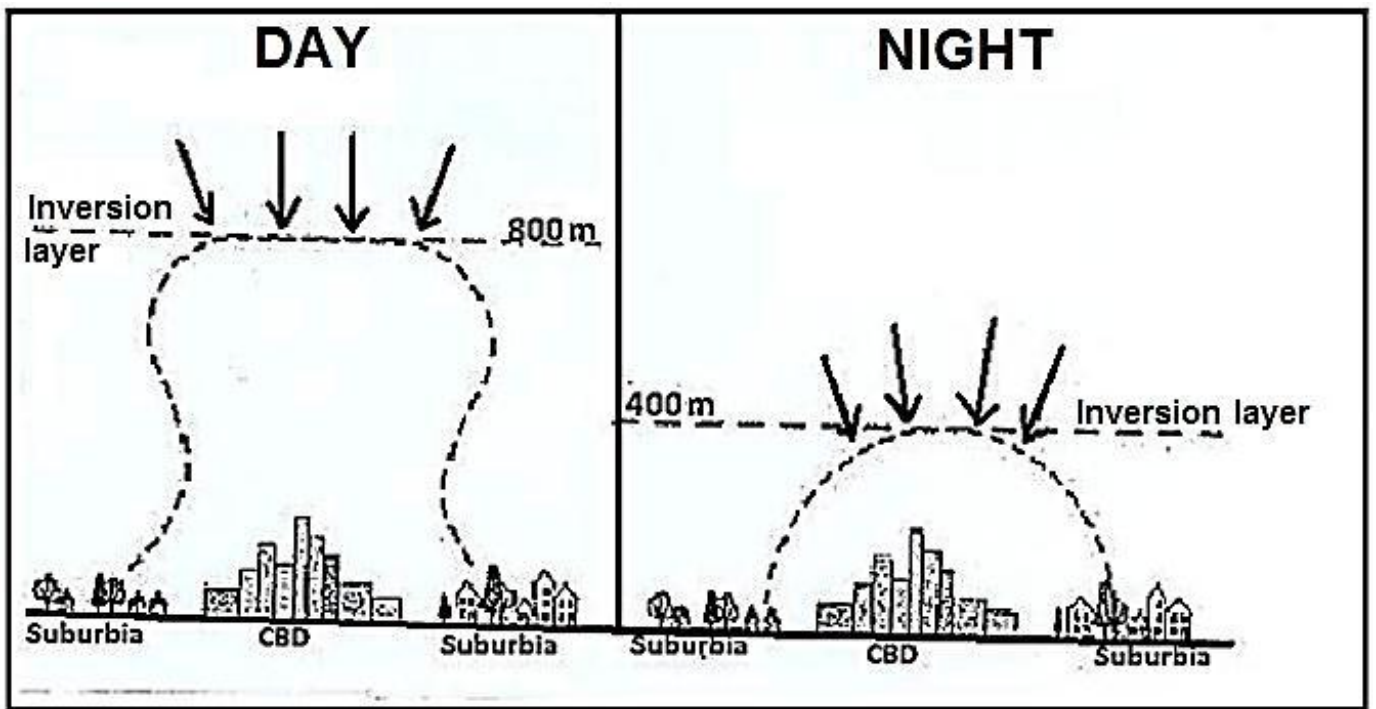
[Source: Adapted from *Top Class*]

FIGURE 1.5: FLUVIAL LANDFORMS

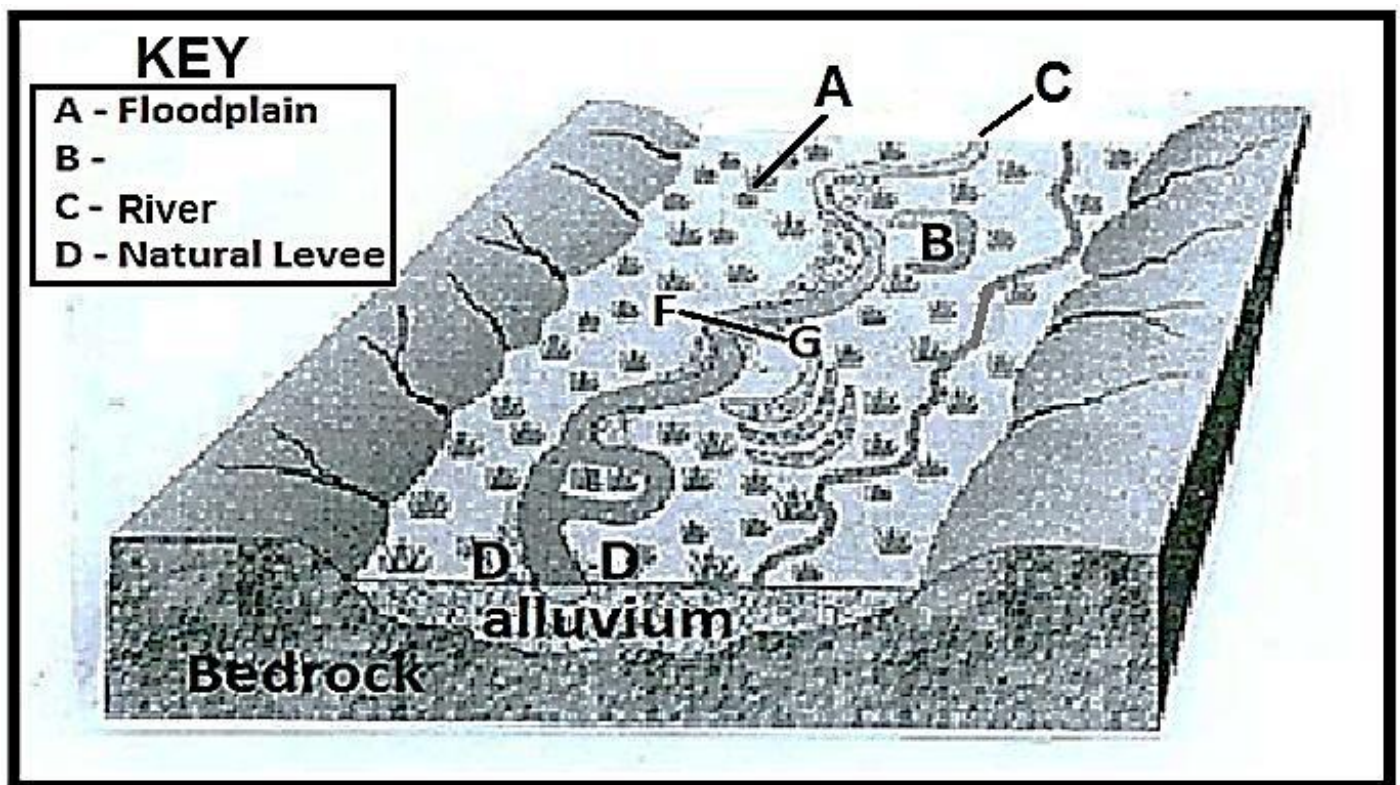


FIGURE 1.6: LONGITUDINAL PROFILE OF A RIVER

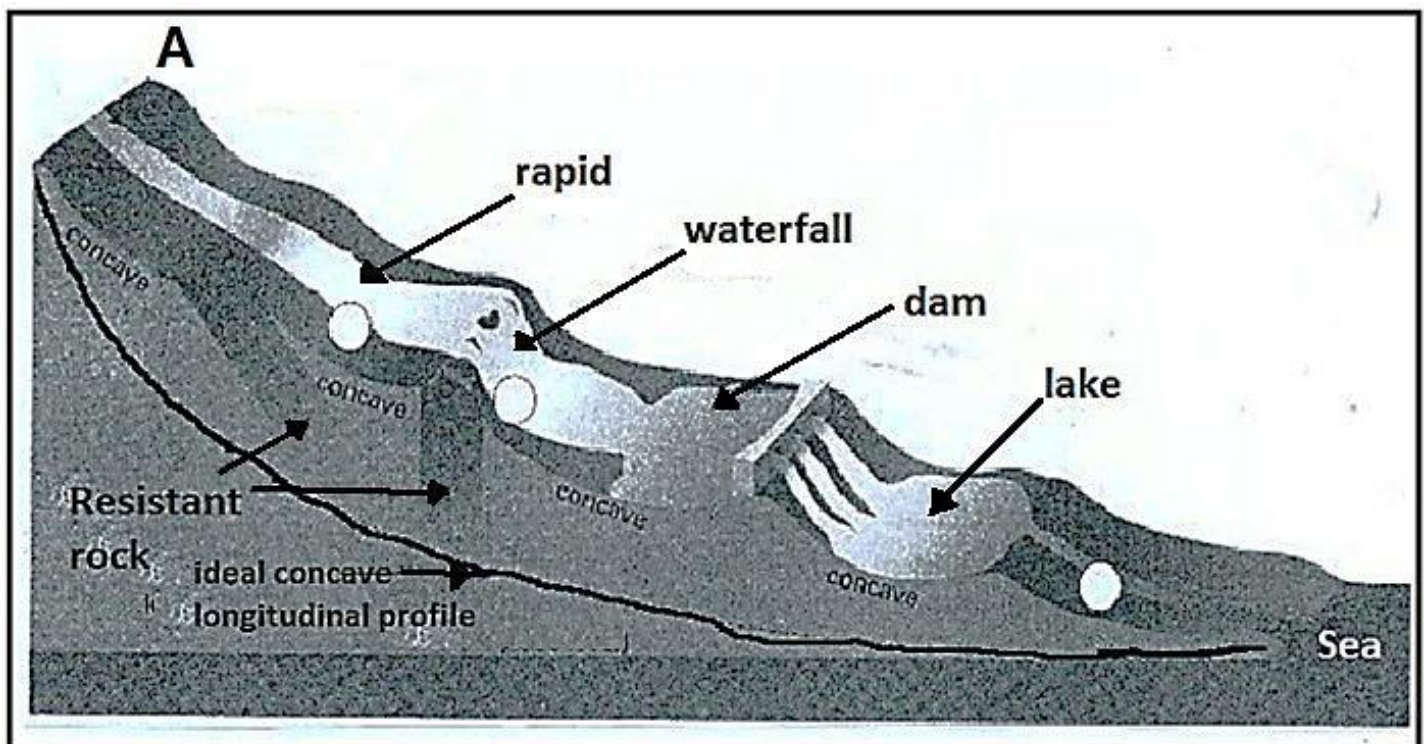
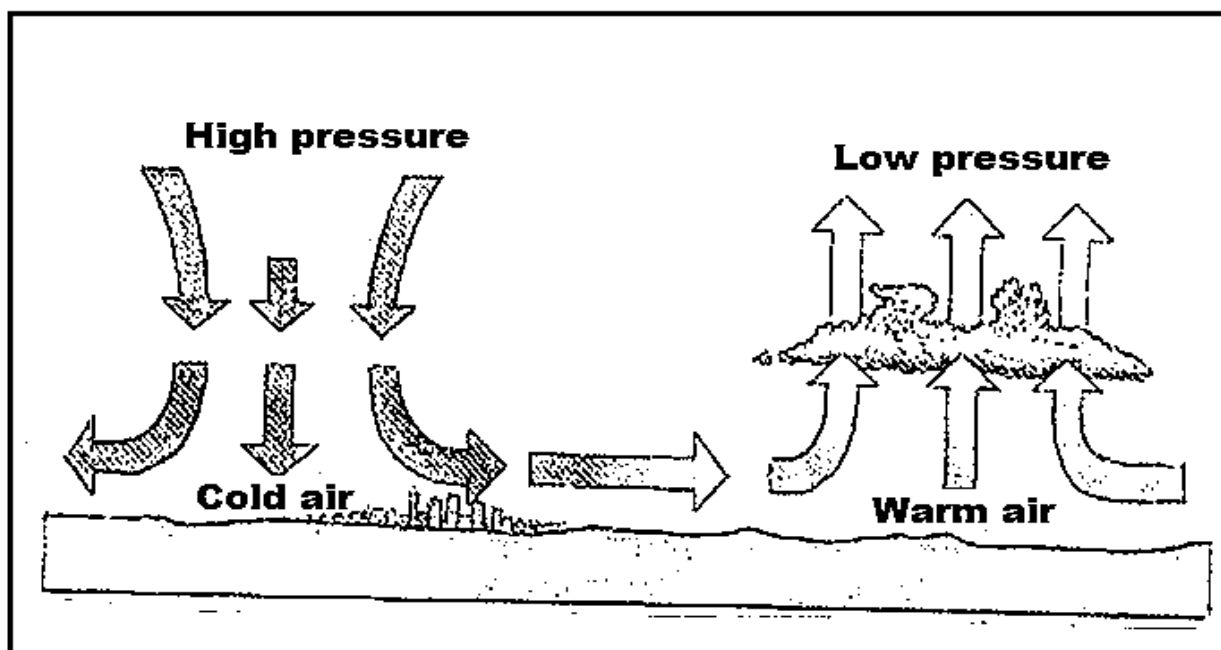
[Source: Adapted from *Focus*]

FIGURE 2.1: PRESSURE SYSTEMS



[Source: Adapted from Google image]

FIGURE 2.3: HURRICANE KATRINA

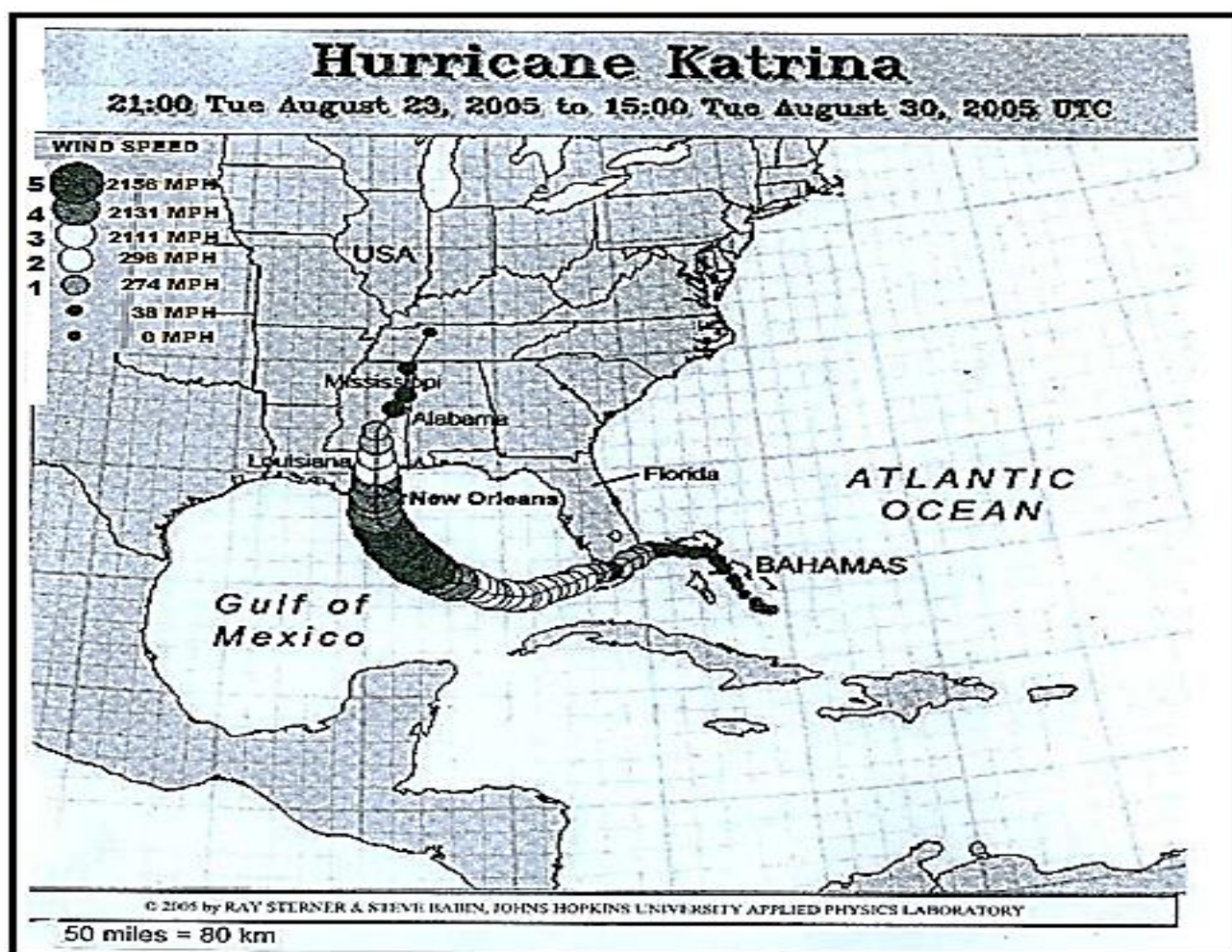


FIGURE 2.4: TEMPERATURE INVERSION IN A VALLEY (Southern Hemisphere)

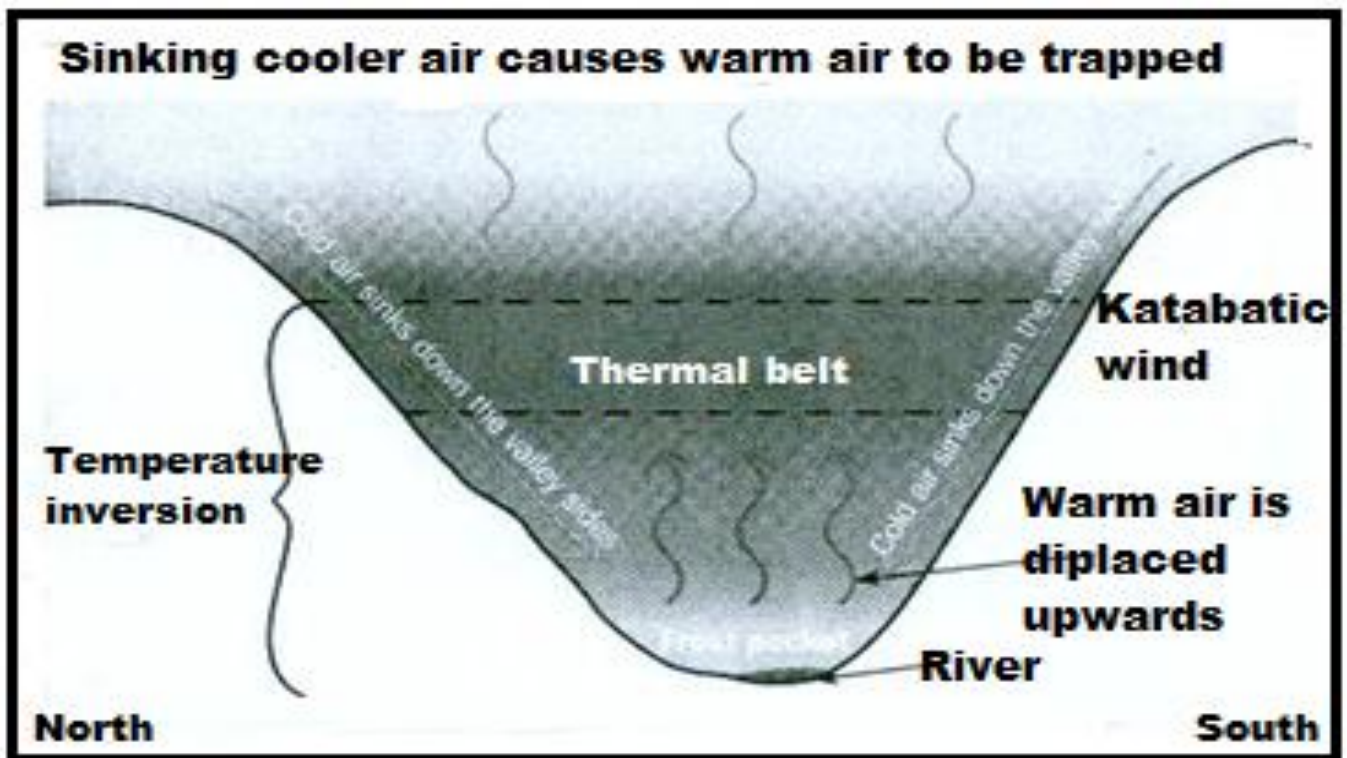
[Source: Adapted from *Top Class*]

FIGURE 2.5: RIVER DISCHARGE

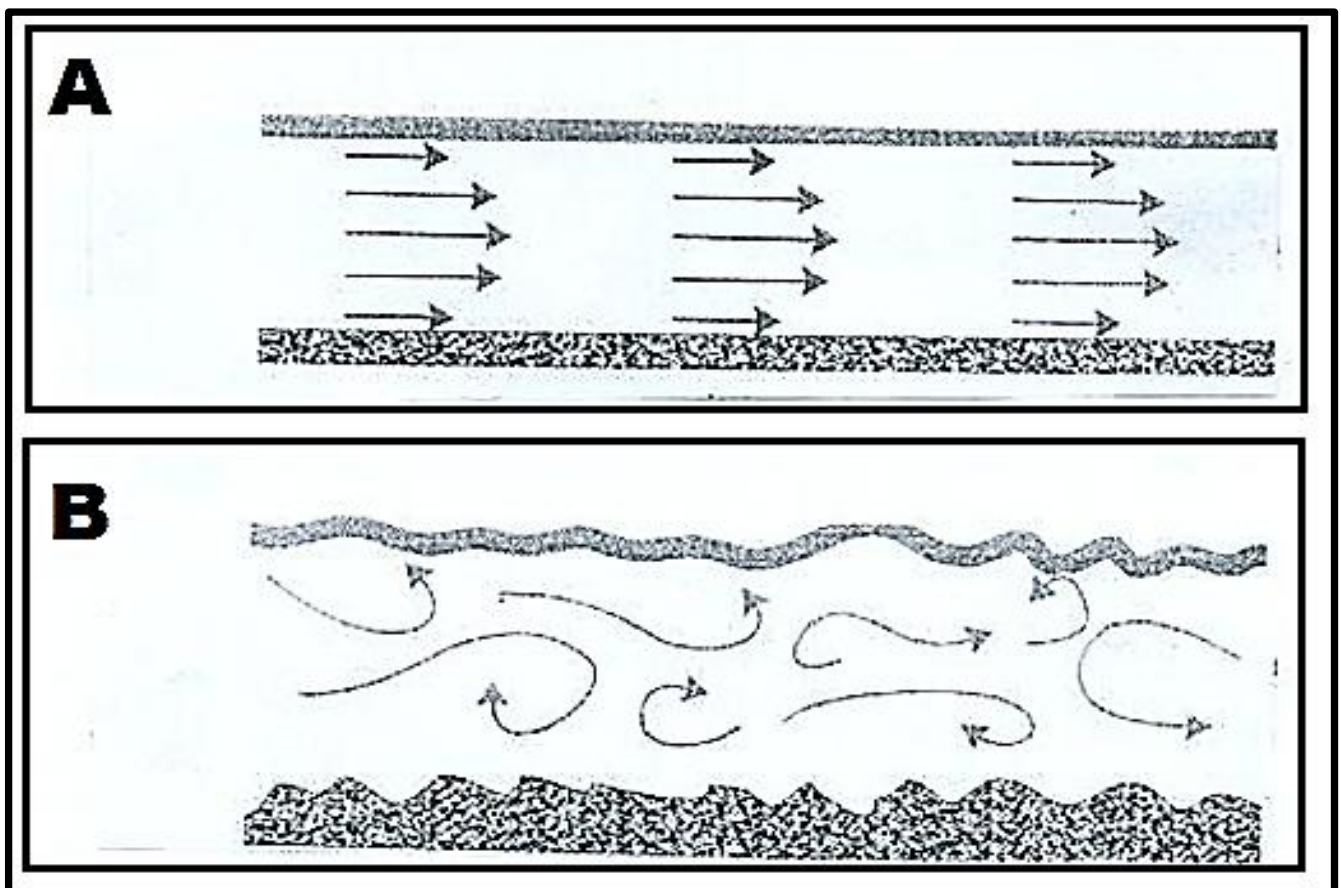
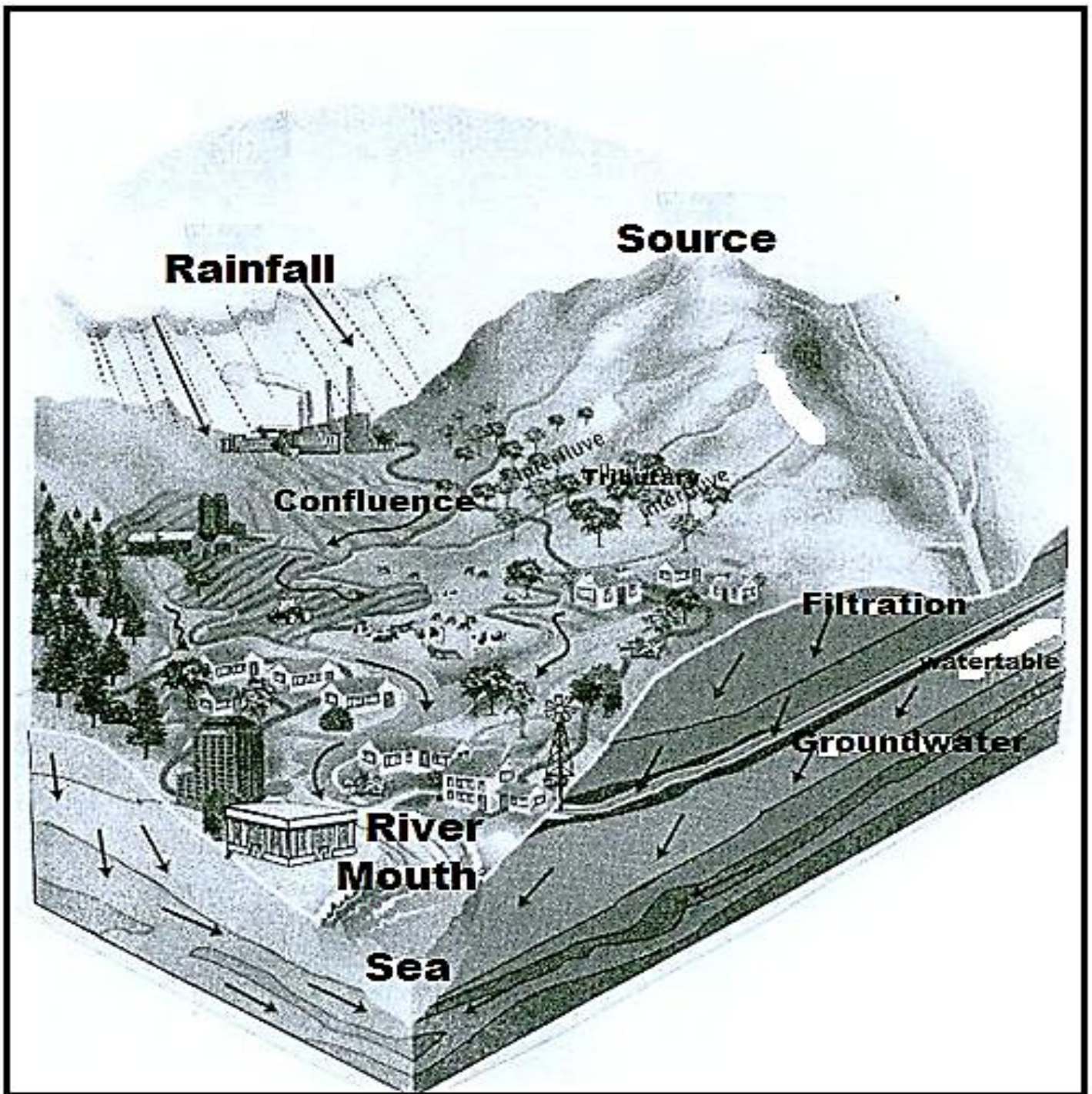
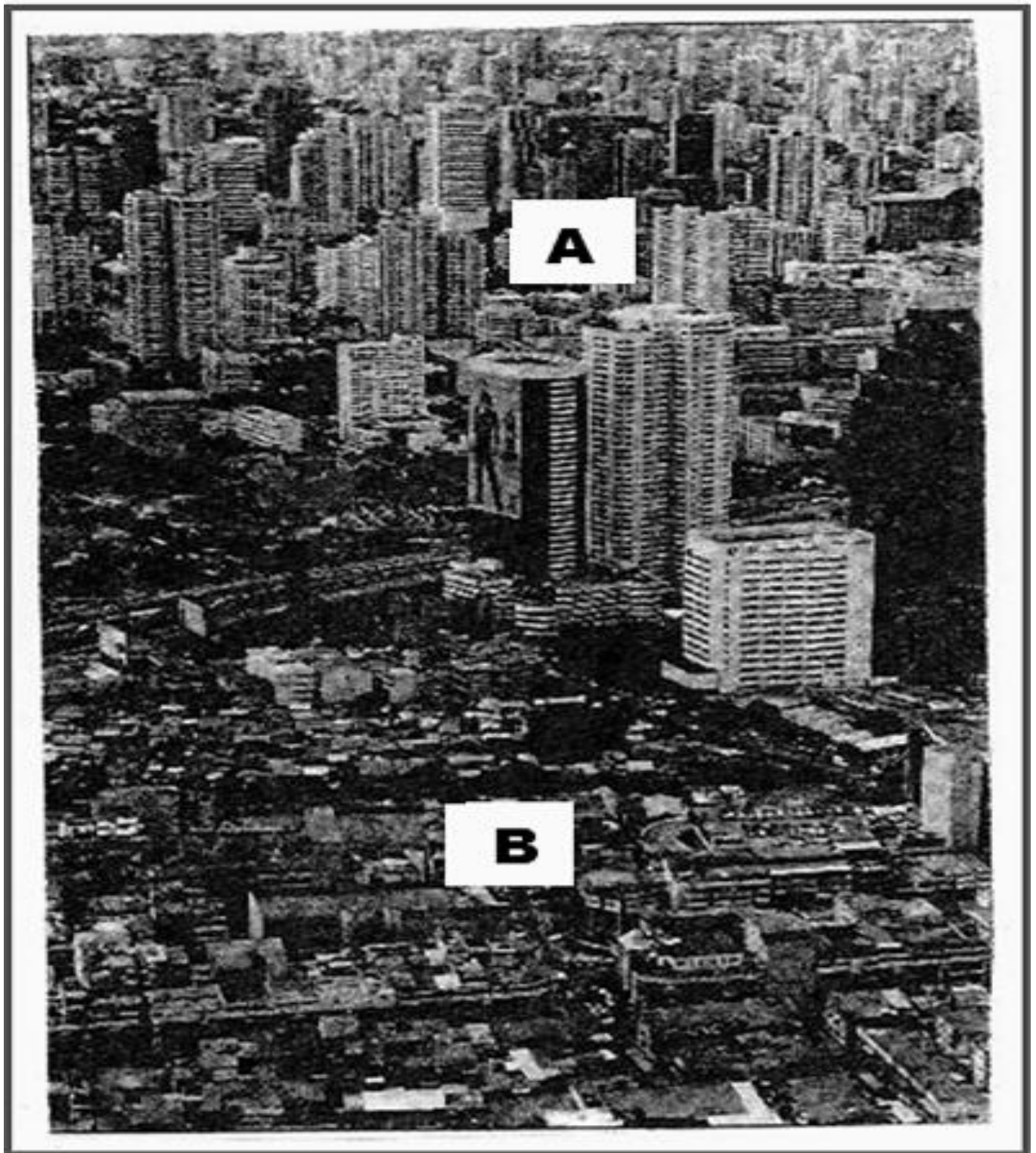
[Source: Adapted from *Via Afrika*]

FIGURE 2.6: FEATURES OF A DRAINAGE BASIN



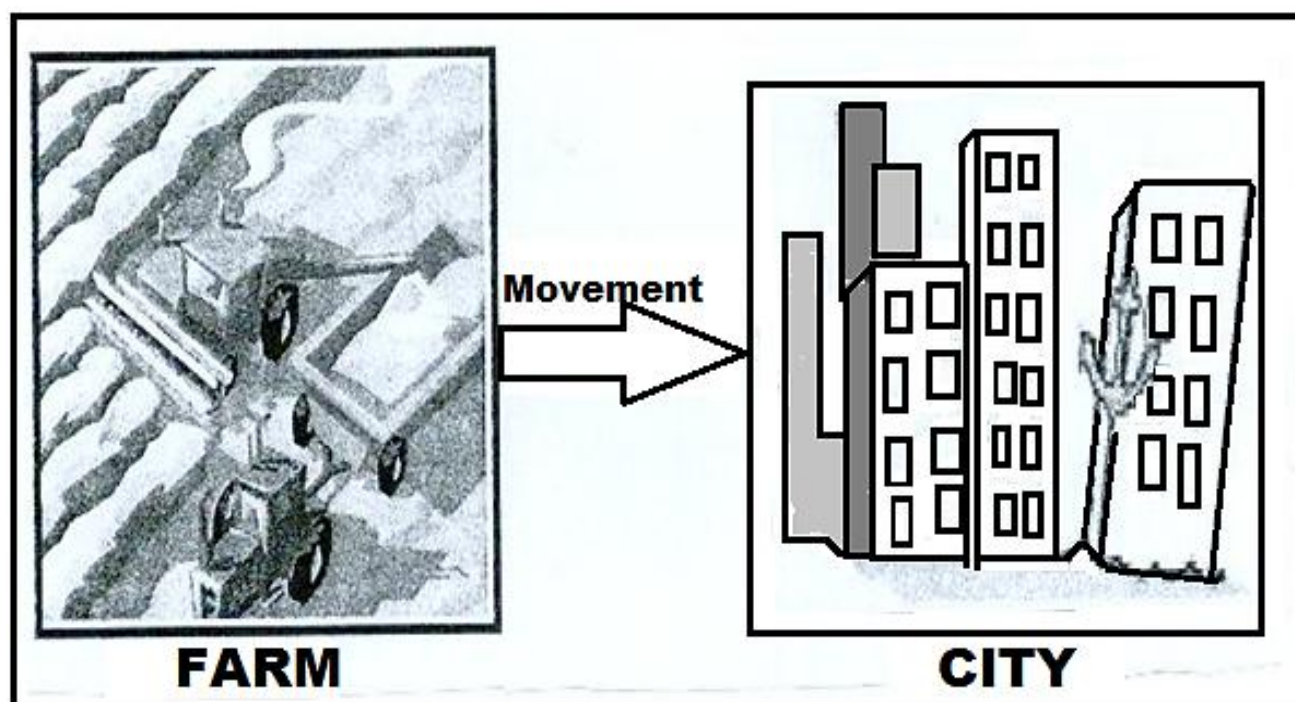
[Source: Adapted from *Via Afrika*]

FIGURE 3.3: LAND-USE ZONE



[Source: Adapted from *Focus*]

FIGURE 3.4: MOVEMENT FROM FARMS TO CITIES



[Source: Adapted from Excel]

TABLE 3.5: SOUTH AFRICA'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE GDP FOR 2012

Economic Sector	Contribution to GDP (%)	Sub-sectors	Contribution to sector (%)
Primary	11,8	Agriculture	2,4
		Mining	9,4
Secondary	21,0	Manufacturing	13,8
		Utilities (electricity, gas and water)	3,0
		Construction	4,3
		Trade, retail and wholesale	14,2
Tertiary	67,2	Transport and communications	8,4
		Finance and real estate	21,6
		General government services	16,0
		Personal services	6,9
Total	100		100

[Source: Statistics SA. *South Africa at a Glance 2012–2013*]

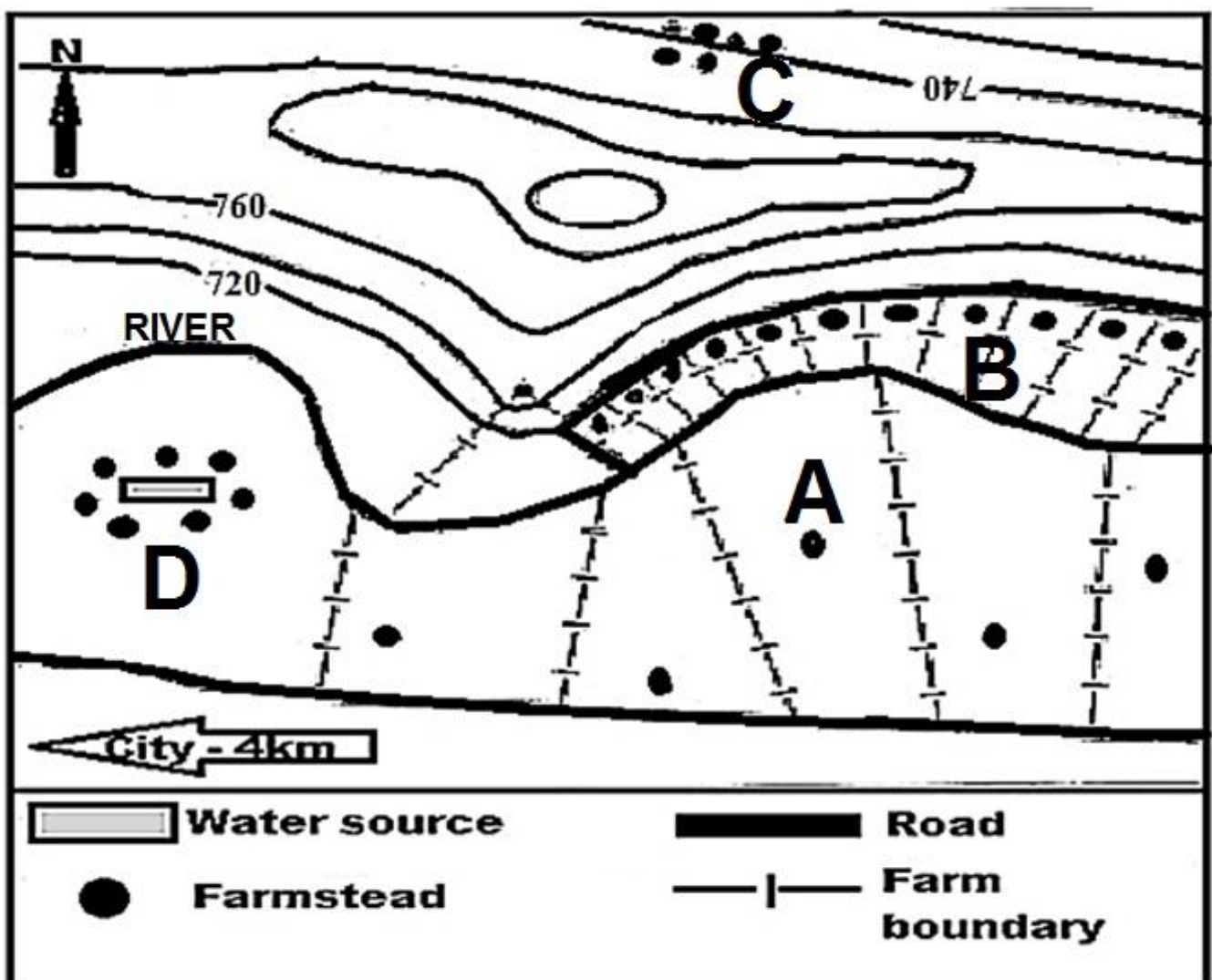
FIGURE 3.6: CASE STUDY–NELISWA BEATS UNEMPLOYMENT AND WIDOWHOOD

Neliswa has been a widow for nearly thirty years. She lives in Khayelitsha near Cape Town. She is now middle-aged and works in a number of jobs in the informal sector:

- Neliswa makes traditional Xhosa wedding dresses at home by sewing colourful printed cloth (shweshwe) and sells them from a stall at a taxi rank in Khayelitsha.
- She engages in Zionist-Pentecostal healing from her Khayelitsha shack for 'donations'.
- She sells shoes in a neighbouring township.

In the 1990s she came to Cape Town, lived with her sister and continued sourcing and selling clothes and footwear while schooling her children. It was at this time that she completed a sewing course and started making the traditional dresses at home. She chooses to sell her wares at the taxi rank, saying that the local taxi association deters criminals and reduces crime there.

[Adapted from David Neves and Andries du Toit: *Money and Sociality in South Africa's Informal economy*]

FIGURE 4.3: SETTLEMENT PATTERNS (SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE)

[Source: Adapted from *Via Afrika*]

FIGURE 4.4: SHACK DWELLERS DEMAND HOUSES**Canaan Mdletshe**

Disgruntled shack dwellers and members of the South African Shack Dwellers Organisation have accused the eThekweni municipality of failing to build them proper houses. They also accuse mayor Obed Mlaba of turning his back on them and have threatened not to vote in future elections.

About 500 angry protesters from Crossmoor, eKupholeni, uMlazi, Tongaat and KwaDukuza demonstrated outside the Inkosi Albert Luthuli Convention Centre on Friday. They protested their exclusion from the housing conference taking place inside. Though the conference had been organised by the provincial housing department, they felt that as a stakeholder, eThekweni municipality should have invited their leaders to participate.

Falakhe Mhlongo, leader of the eKupholeni informal settlement which was bulldozed recently under the Slums Act, said it was clear that Mlaba and his municipality intended driving them out of the city by not providing them with alternative accommodation. The municipality has sent the controversial Red Ants – demolishers – to destroy illegal shacklands in the area since June.

Nigel Gumede, head of housing in the eThekweni municipality, said they were waiting for a court order so that they could evict and bulldoze any illegal shacks because they hinder them from providing proper houses.

[Source: Adapted from article by Canaan Mdletshe in *Excel*]

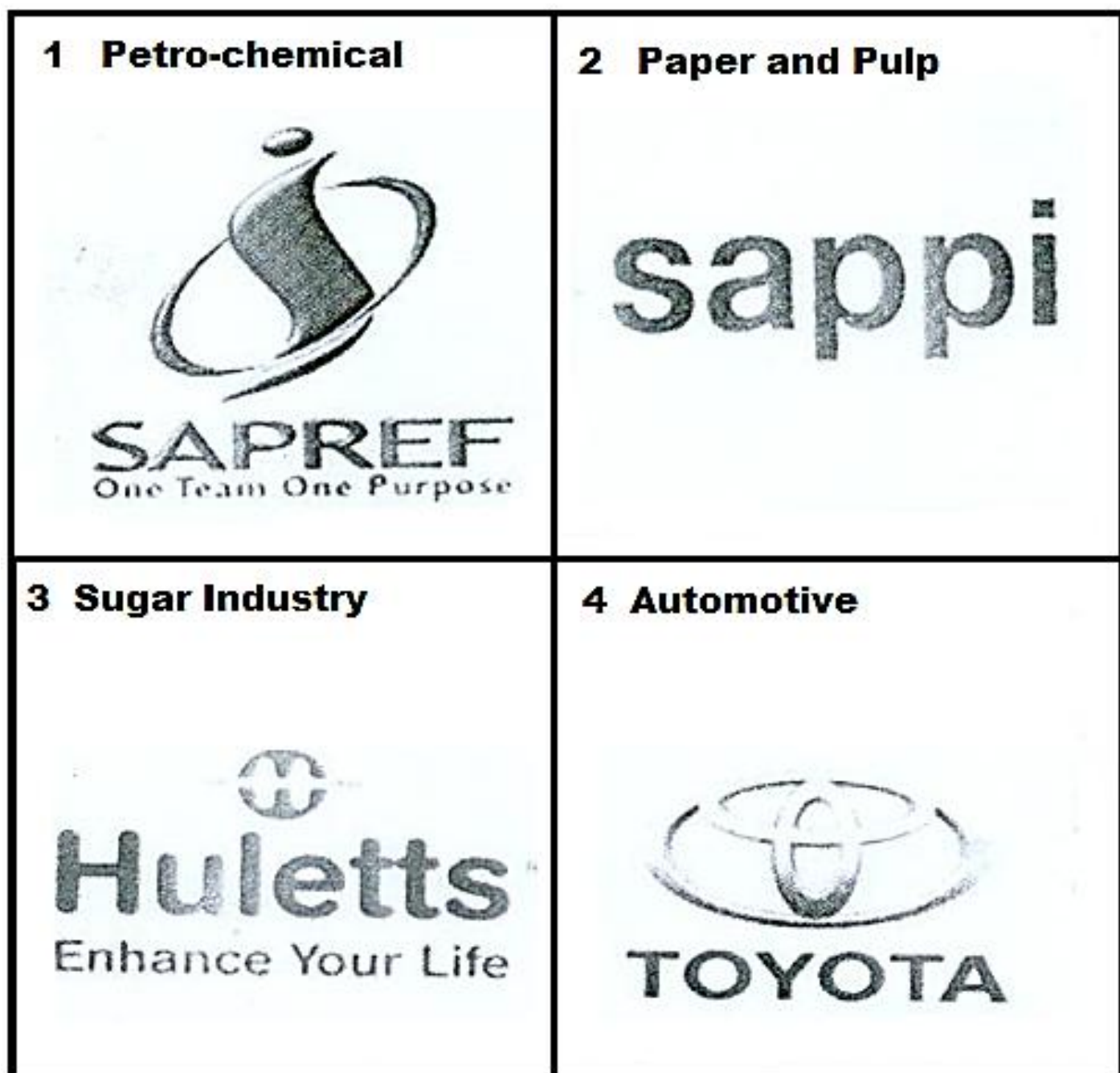
FIGURE 4.5: RICHARDS BAY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ZONE

The Richards Bay IDZ hopes to attract billions in investment and create 5 000 jobs in the next five years. Interest has been shown by Chinese and Indian companies in addition to existing firms such as BHP Billiton (aluminium), Foskor (fertilisers) and Tata (steel). The Richards Bay IDZ has:

- A strategic location with rail links to Johannesburg.
- Access to the port of Richards Bay, the largest port in South Africa
- Access to minerals such as titanium ore and coal
- Access to forestry products from the hinterland

[Source: Adapted from *Platinum Geography*]

FIGURE 4.6



[Source: Adapted From *Top Class*]

