



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

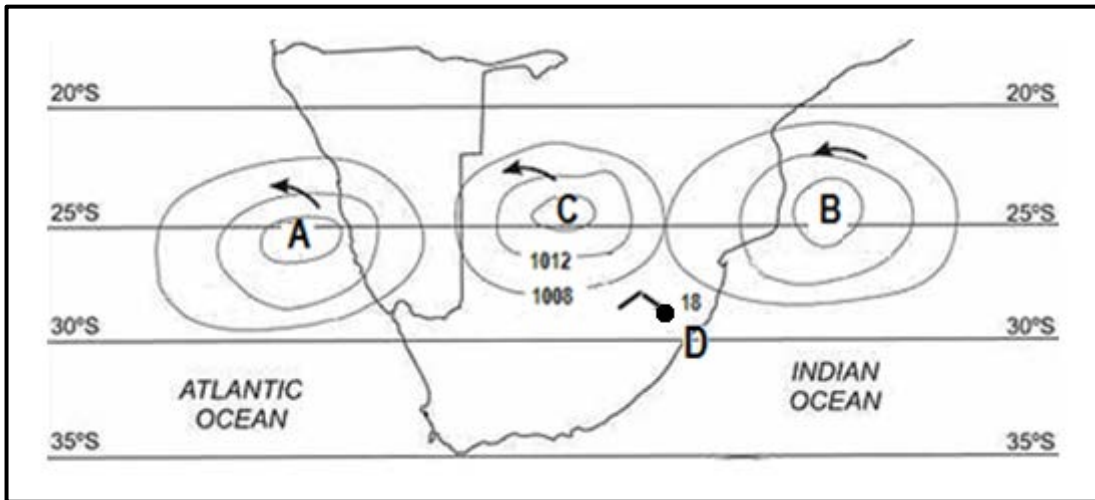
GEOGRAPHY P1

NOVEMBER 2018

ANNEXURE

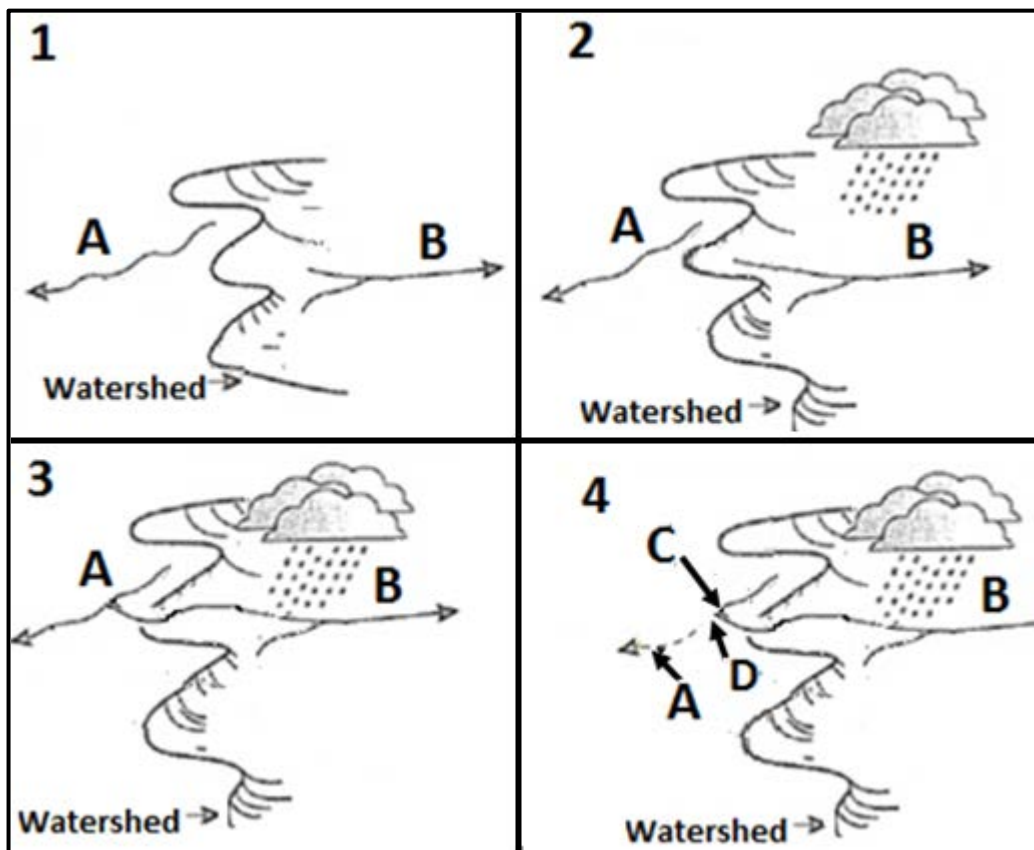
This annexure consists of 13 pages.

FIGURE 1.1: ANTICYCLONES



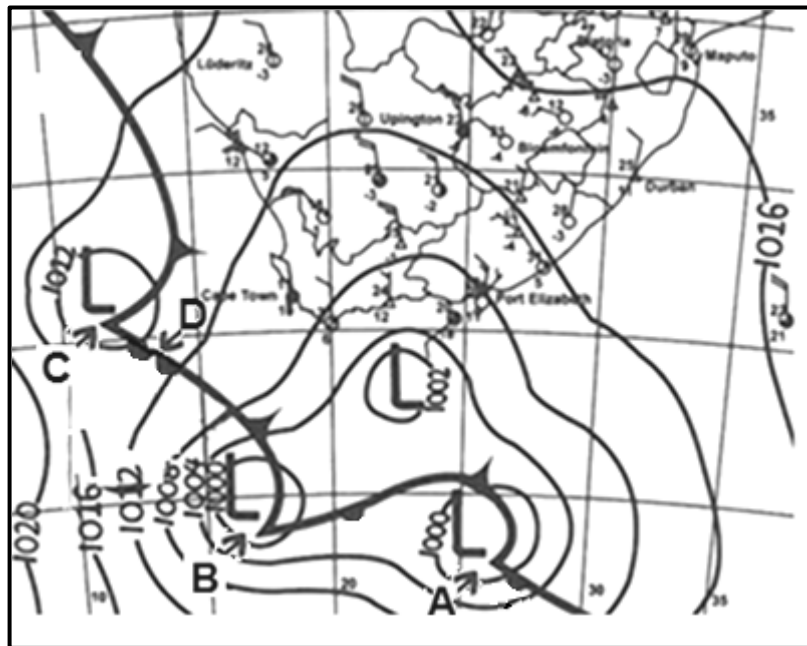
[Source: http://www.aelsnet.net/eportal/pluginfile.php/412/mod_imscp/content/2/influence_of_pressure_systems.htm]

FIGURE 1.2: RIVER CAPTURE



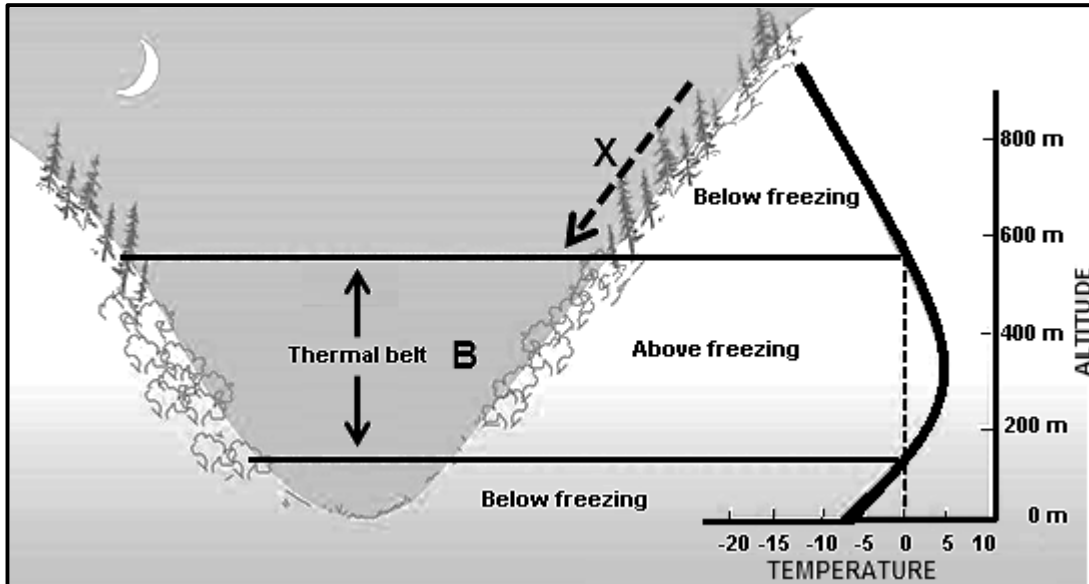
[Adapted from <https://www.bing.com/images/search=landforms+of+stream+capture>]

FIGURE 1.3: MID-LATITUDE CYCLONES



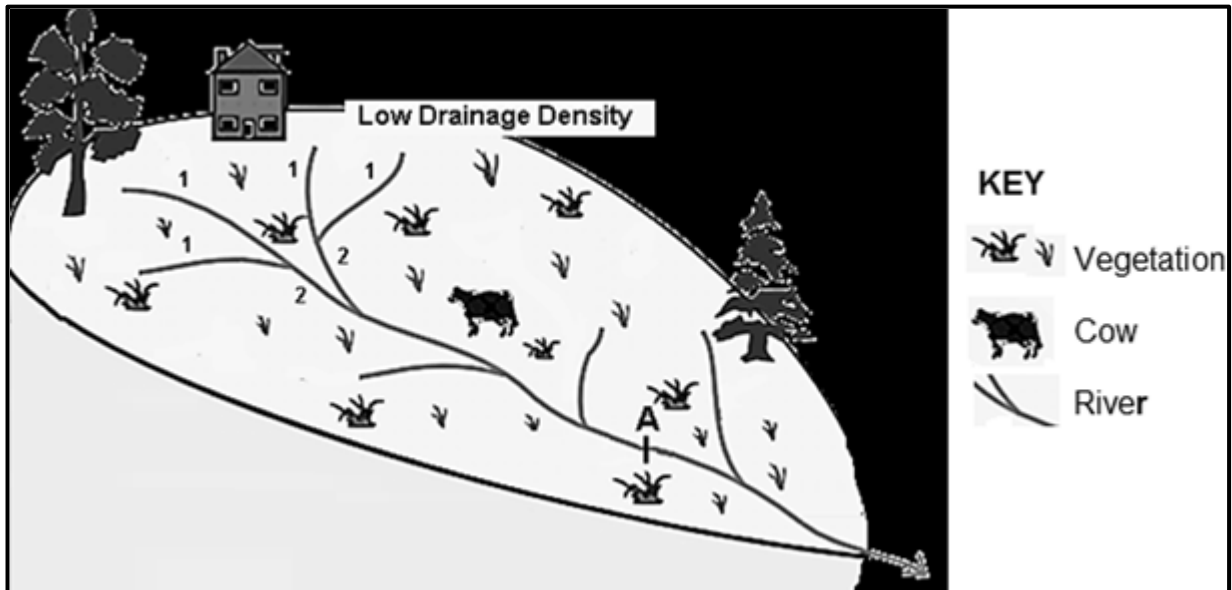
[Source: South African weather services]

FIGURE 1.4: VALLEY CLIMATES



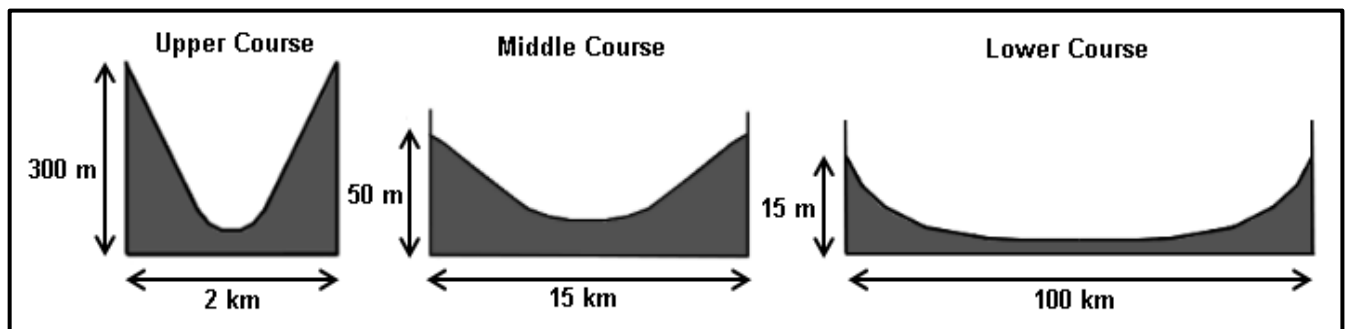
[Adapted from <http://apollo.lsc.vsc.edu/classes/met130/notes/chapter3/drainage3.html>]

FIGURE 1.5: DRAINAGE DENSITY



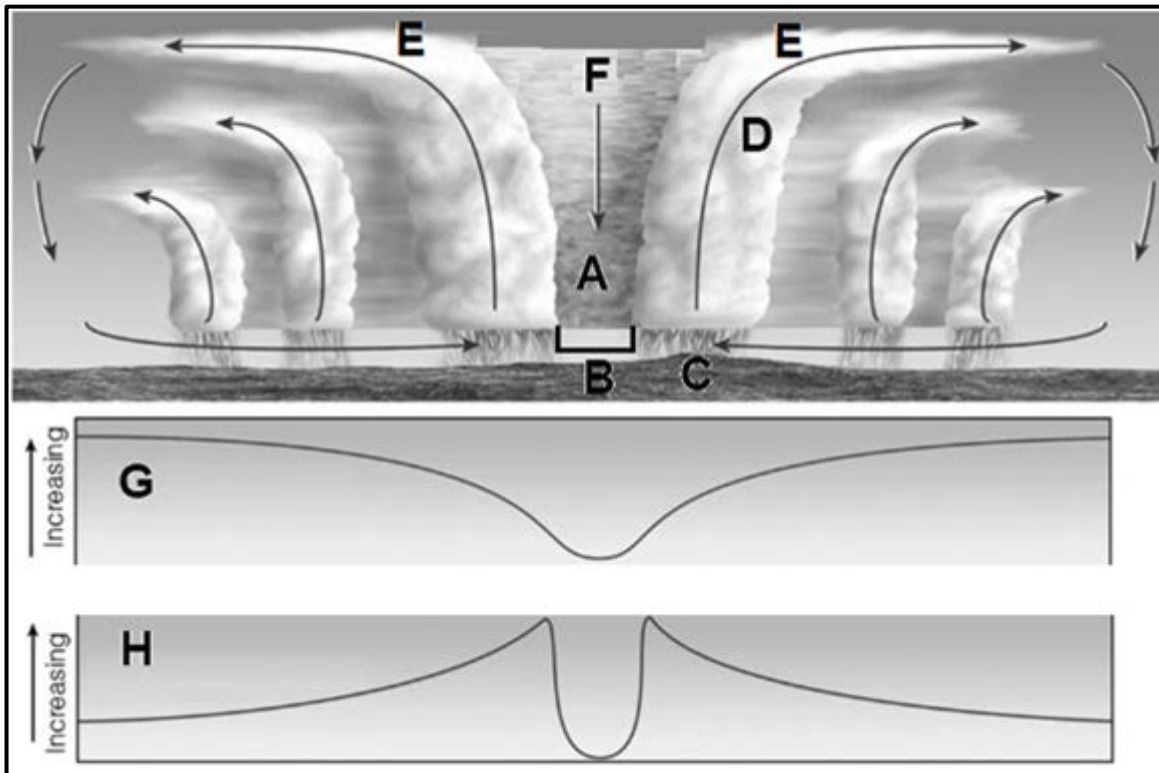
[Adapted from Google Images]

FIGURE 1.6: CHANGING CROSS-PROFILE OF THE VALLEY ALONG A RIVER'S COURSE



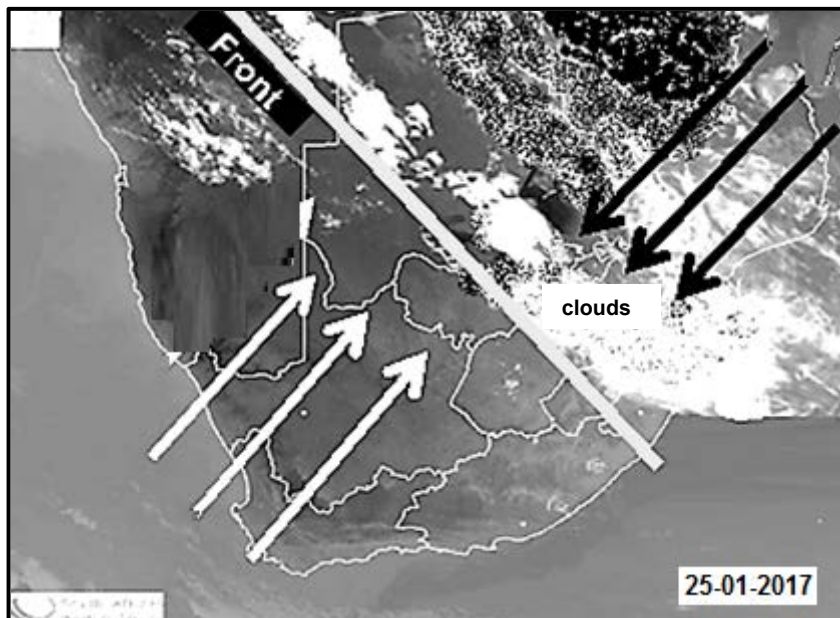
[Adapted from <http://www.geography.learnontheinternet.co.uk/topics/longprofile.html>]

FIGURE 2.1: TROPICAL CYCLONE CROSS-SECTION



[Source: <https://i.stack.imgur.com/86n58.png>]

FIGURE 2.3: LINE THUNDERSTORMS OVER SOUTH AFRICA



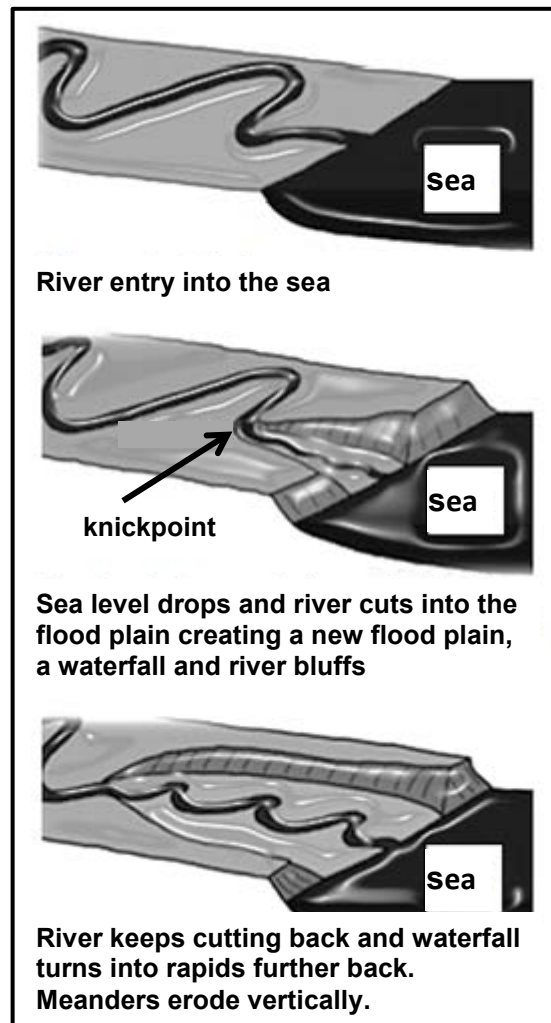
[Adapted from <https://www.bing.com/images/search?=&line+thunderstorms+in+south+africa&simid>]

FIGURE 2.4: POLLUTION DOME



[Source: <http://www.metlink.org/secondary/key-stage->]

FIGURE 2.5: RIVER REJUVENATION



[Source: <https://alevelrivers.weebly.com/rejuvenation.html>]

FIGURE 2.6: DEFORESTATION AND ITS IMPACT ON RIVER MANAGEMENT

GOING, GOING, GONE!

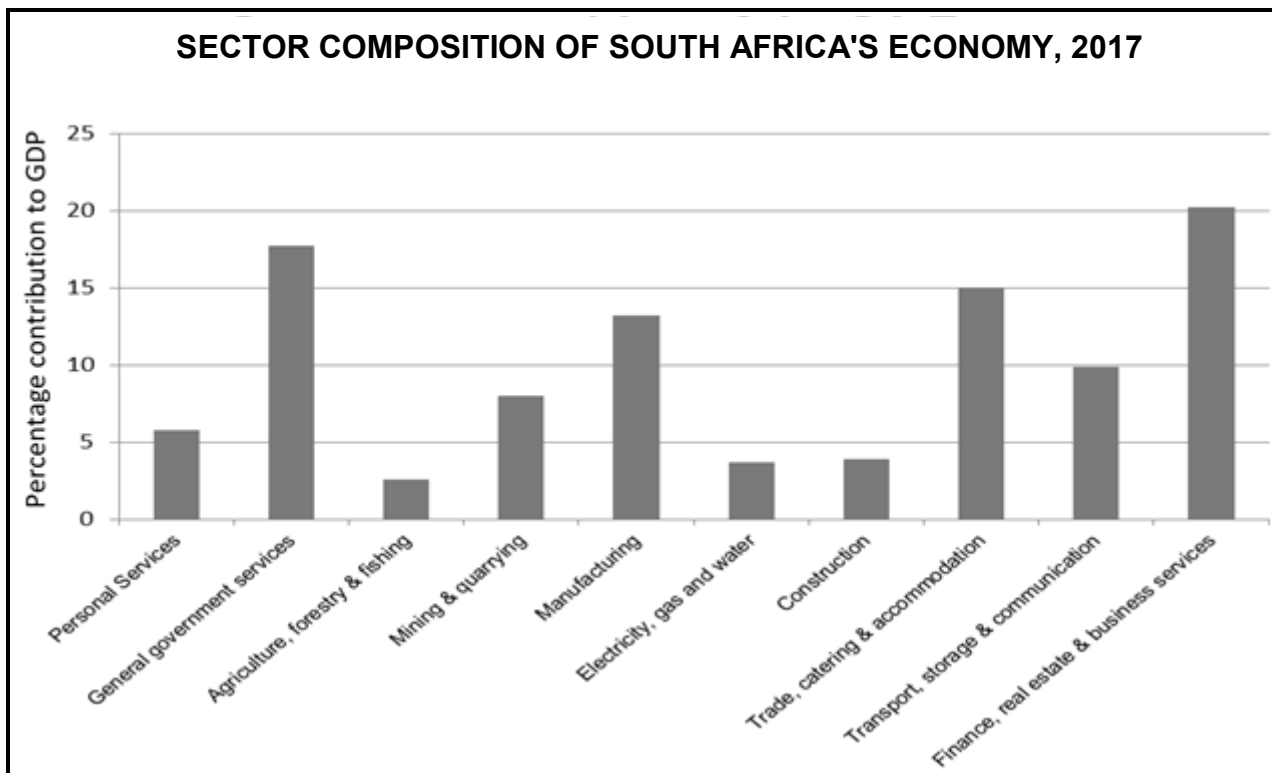
The current rate of deforestation worldwide is of great concern. Currently 12 million hectares of forests are cleared annually – an area 1,3 times the size of KwaZulu-Natal! Almost all of the deforestation occurs in the moist forests and open woodlands of the tropics. At this rate all moist tropical forests could be lost by the year 2050, except for isolated areas in Amazonia, the Zaire basin, as well as a few protected areas within reserves and parks. Some countries, such as Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Costa Rica and Sri Lanka are likely to lose all their tropical forests by the year 2030 if no conservation steps are taken.

DID YOU KNOW?

- The World Resources Institute regards deforestation as one of the world's most pressing land-use problems.
- An area of forest equal to 20 football or rugby fields is lost every minute.
- South Africa's climate is such that less than 0,5% of its surface area is covered with indigenous forest – great care should be taken to conserve the few forests we have.

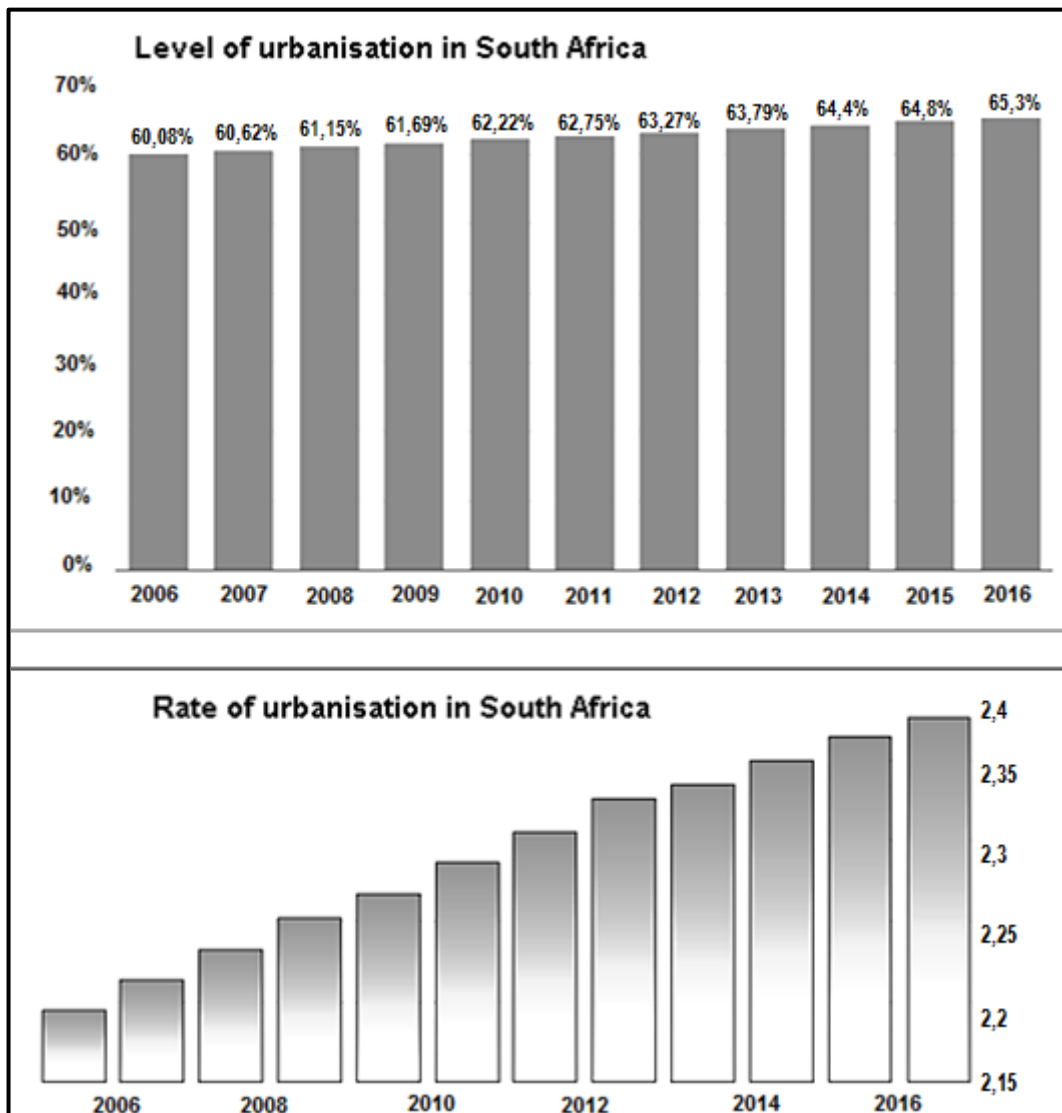
[Adapted from <https://www.environment.co.za/environmental-issues/deforestation.html>]

FIGURE 3.2: SECTOR COMPOSITION OF SOUTH AFRICA'S ECONOMY, 2017



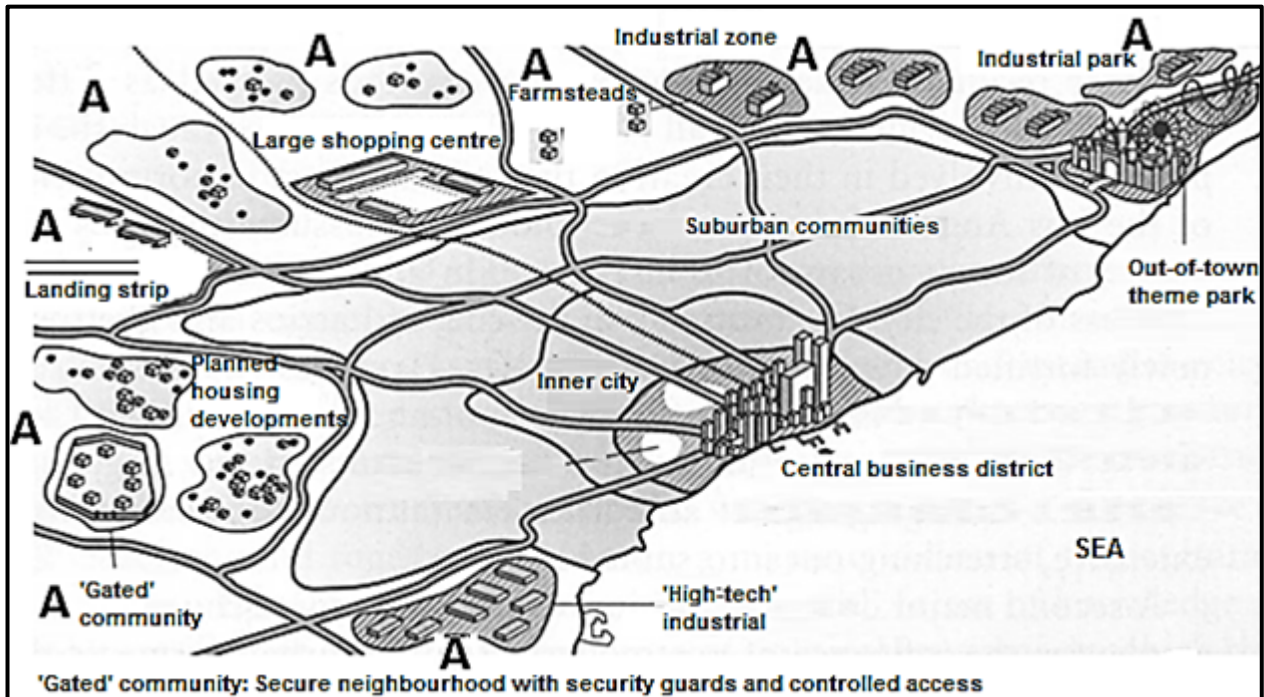
[Examiner's bar graph, Statistics from STATS SA, 2017]

FIGURE 3.3: LEVEL AND RATE OF URBANISATION IN SOUTH AFRICA



[Source: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/455931/urbanization-in-south-africa/> and <https://tradingeconomics.com/south-africa/urban-population-growth-annual-percent-wb-data.html>]

FIGURE 3.4: RURAL-URBAN FRINGE



[Adapted from <https://newellta.weebly.com/urban-models.html>]

FIGURE 3.5: BEEF FARMING

2020 AND BEYOND: A VISION FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN BEEF INDUSTRY

By Lloyd Phillips, 7 December 2017

In 2016 South Africa became a net red meat exporter for the first time, supplying mainly the cheap beef market.

In 2016 global red meat exports amounted to 9,44 million tons. Brazil led the way, exporting 1,85 million tons or 19,6% of the total. South Africa ranked 15th at 60 000 tons, or 0,64%, of the world total.

The recent drought showed how crucial it was for the country's beef industry to stop focusing on exporting only cheap beef. By exporting higher quality beef, our industry can protect itself from shocks that result in reduced profits.

It must be noted, however, that with the current high beef price in South Africa, the country will be unable to compete against the likes of Brazil and other top beef exporters.

[Adapted from <https://www.farmersweekly.co.za/agri-business/agribusinesses/2020-beyond-vision-sa-beef-industry/>]

FIGURE 3.6: EAST LONDON IDZ (ELIDZ)

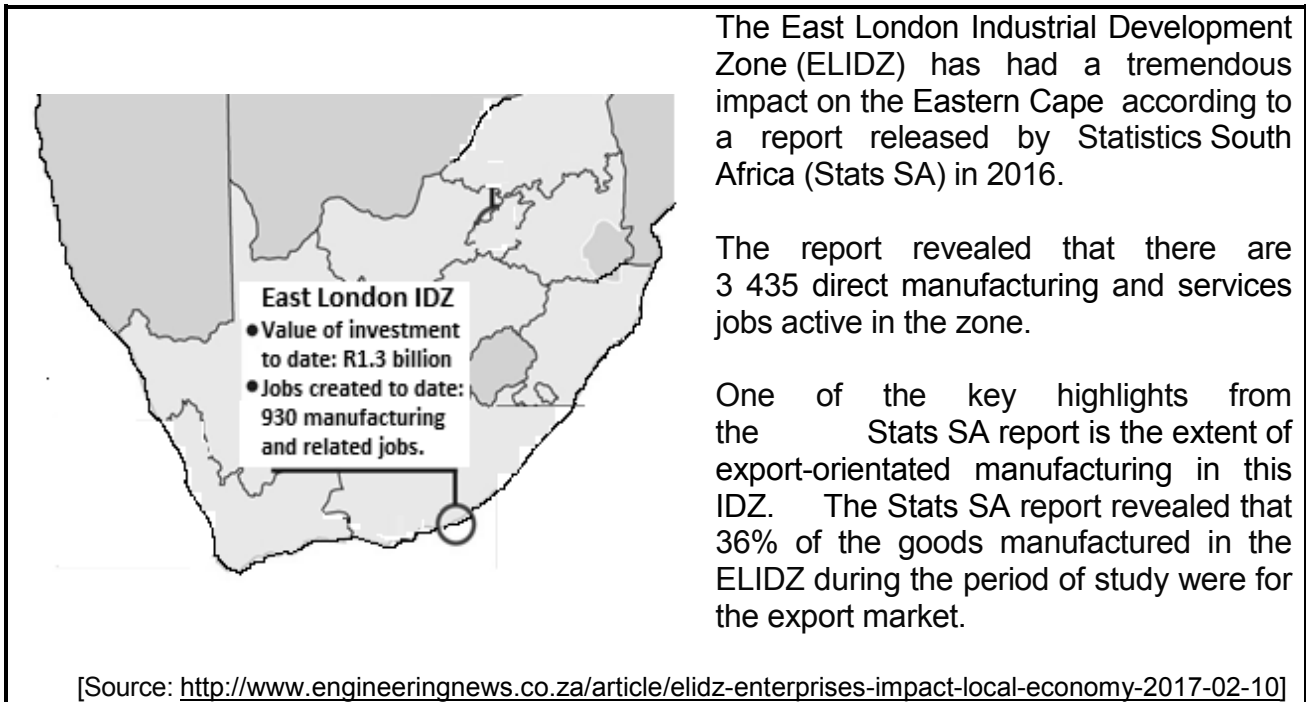
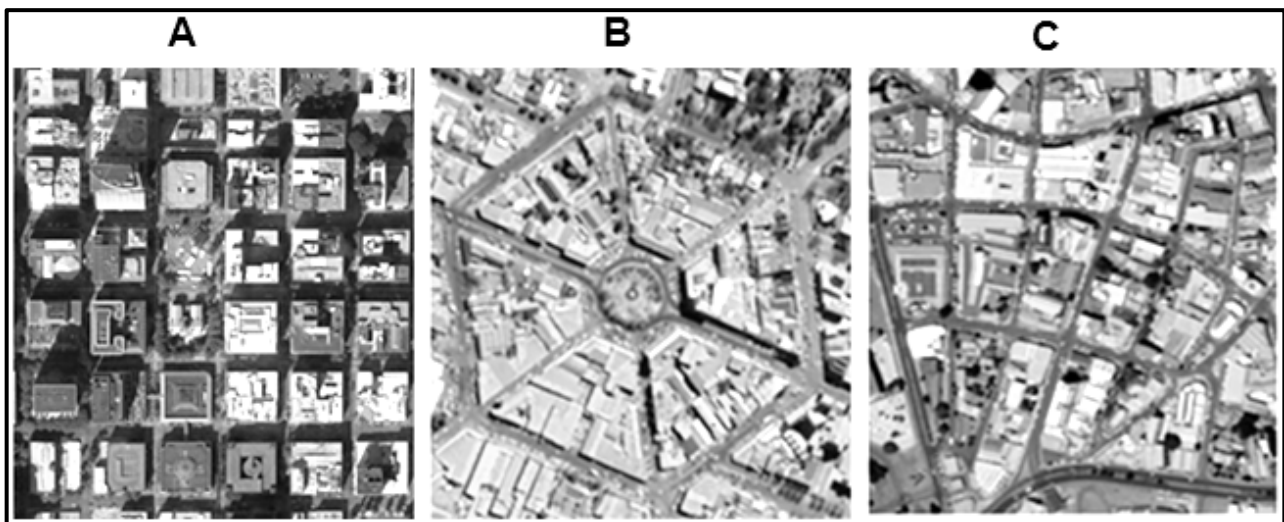
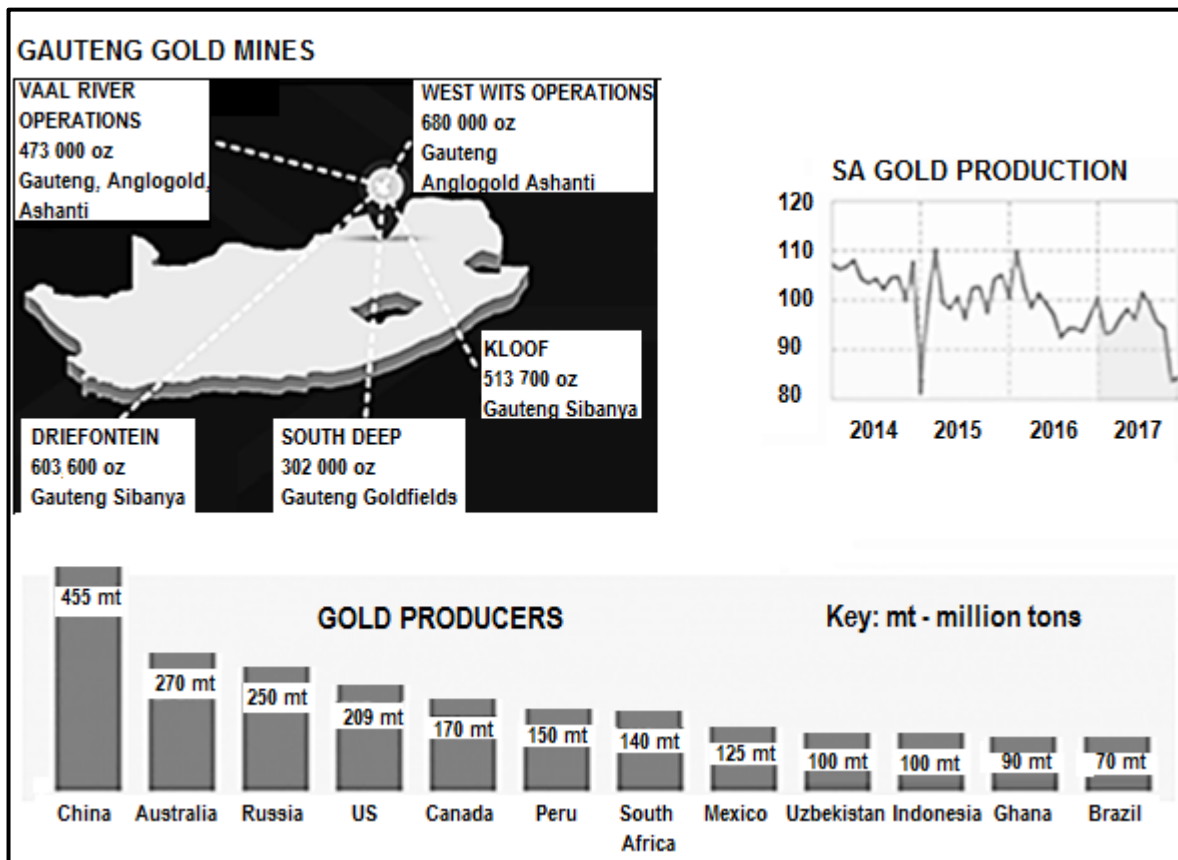


FIGURE 4.1: STREET PATTERNS



[Adapted from Google Earth]

FIGURE 4.2: GOLD MINING STATISTICS FOR 2017



[Adapted from http://www.kitco.com/ind/Media/images/South_Africa.jpeg and http://www.statssa.gov.za/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Infographic_v04-11]

FIGURE 4.3: POOR PUBLIC TRANSPORT AS AN EXAMPLE OF AN URBAN ECONOMIC INJUSTICE

WHAT WILL IT TAKE TO DISRUPT SOUTH AFRICA'S PUBLIC TAXI INDUSTRY?

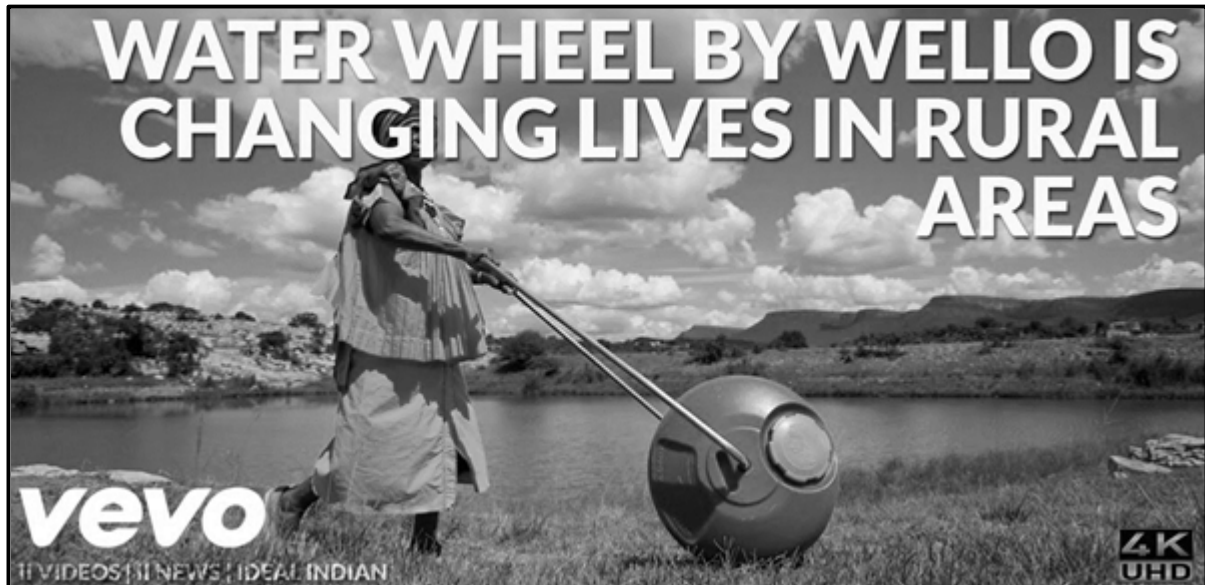
By Lebogang Tsele, 24 May 2017

The South African public taxi industry is reported to serve 15 million commuters per day. The multi-billion rand minibus taxi industry is still largely unregulated and has challenges, such as unlicensed vehicles, violence and the safety of commuters.

Government has taken drastic measures to curb a number of killings involving two minibus taxi associations in Ladysmith. The MEC for Transport, Community Safety and Liaison, Mxolisi Kaunda, announced that he would be shutting down both the Sizwe transport and Klipriver taxi associations. He described them as conflict ridden and said the department had to use extraordinary means to restore calm, peace and stability.

There are a lot of new businesses, such as Uber and Taxify, and this is causing a lot of discomfort in the industry. However, this would be a much needed change in the industry.

[Adapted from <https://www.smesouthafrica.co.za/17264/Tech-To-Disrupt-Taxi-Industry/> and Kaveel Singh in eNCA]

FIGURE 4.4: WATER AS SOCIAL JUSTICE ISSUE IN RURAL AREAS

[Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DnlZOsH7ezU>]

FIGURE 4.5: PWV/GAUTENG INDUSTRIAL REGION

GAUTENG TO REMAIN DOMINANT IN SA ECONOMY UNTIL 2017

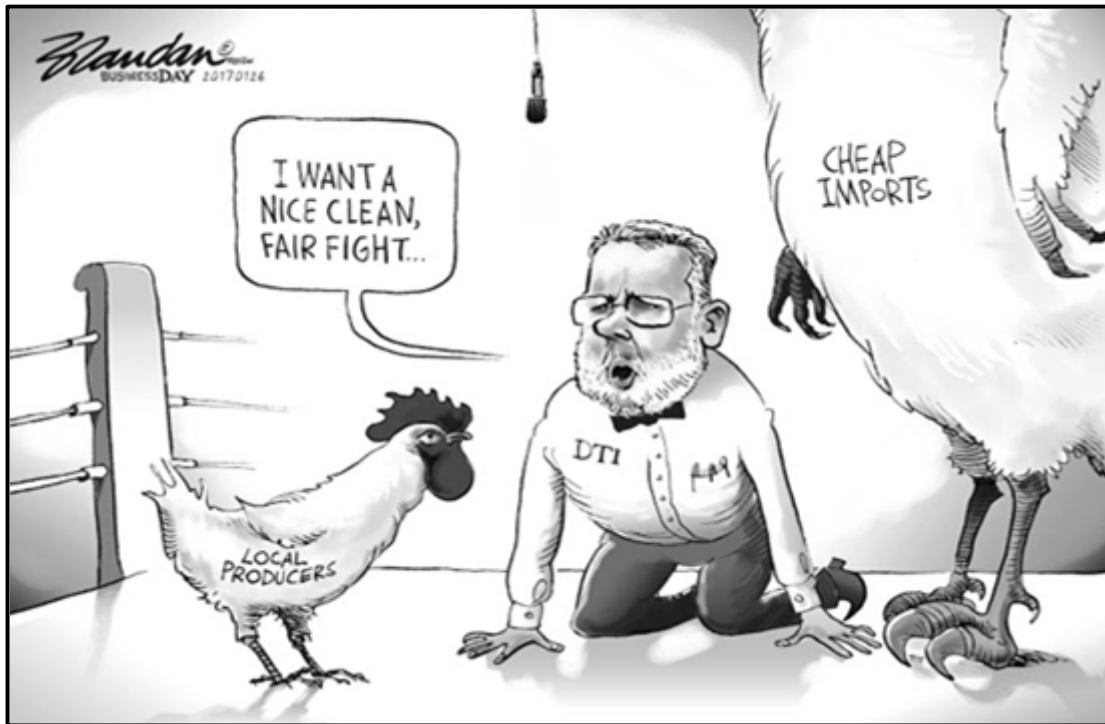
By Leandi Kolver

Gauteng continued to dominate the South African economy, contributing nearly 35% to the national gross domestic product, until at least 2017. It is noted that Gauteng's provincial economy was 75% and was made up of tertiary sector industries, including trade, transport, finance and community services. The province was also regarded as the natural destination for international investors wishing to establish a springboard into Africa.

The PWV/Gauteng Industrial Region's diversified manufacturing sector produced more than 50% of South Africa's manufactured exports. The PWV/Gauteng Industrial Region has a number of copper-processing industries, which is supported by raw materials from the Phalaborwa SDI. The diversified manufacturing sector, including copper, will face major challenges in the next three years, including challenges related to energy provision, labour, underinvestment in capital equipment and technology.

[Adapted from http://www.engineeringnews.co.za/article/gauteng-to-remain-dominant-sa-economy-until-2017-2014-05-14/rep_id:4136]

FIGURE 4.6: ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



[Source: www.google/Business Day; 26 January 2017]