

SOCIAL SCIENCE - GRADE 4
GEOGRAPHY - TERM 4
MEMO

Unit 1: Activity 2

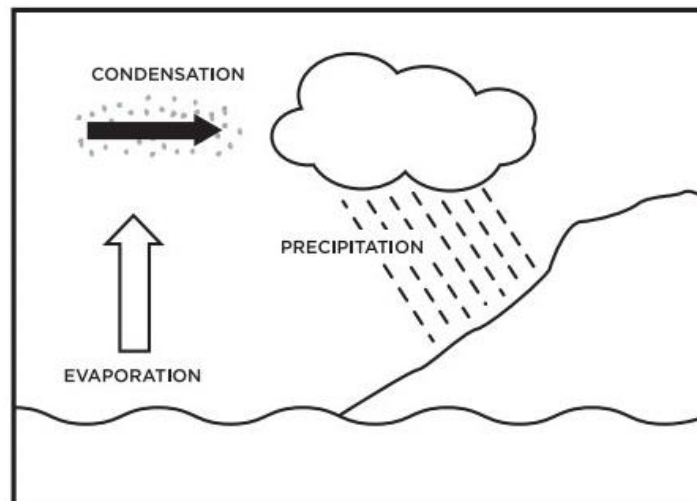
1. Learner's own answer.
2. Learner's own answer.
3. Learner's own answer.
4. Having a shower

Unit 1: Activity 3

1. a. farms – 3
b. fun – 1
c. mines – 4
d. electricity – 2
2. Photograph 3
 - a. People are irrigating their crops
 - b. The waters helps the crops to grow.

Unit 2: Activity 4

1. a. A stream is rainwater that collects in small channels.
b. A lake is a large area of fresh water.
c. A wetland is a place next to rivers and lakes that are always wet. Wetlands are also known as the sponges of the Earth.
2. Evaporation: Evaporation is when the Sun heats the water in the sea. The heating of the water turns the sweater into a fine gas called water vapour. The water vapour rises up into the air.
- 3.



THE WATER CYCLE

Unit 2: Activity 5

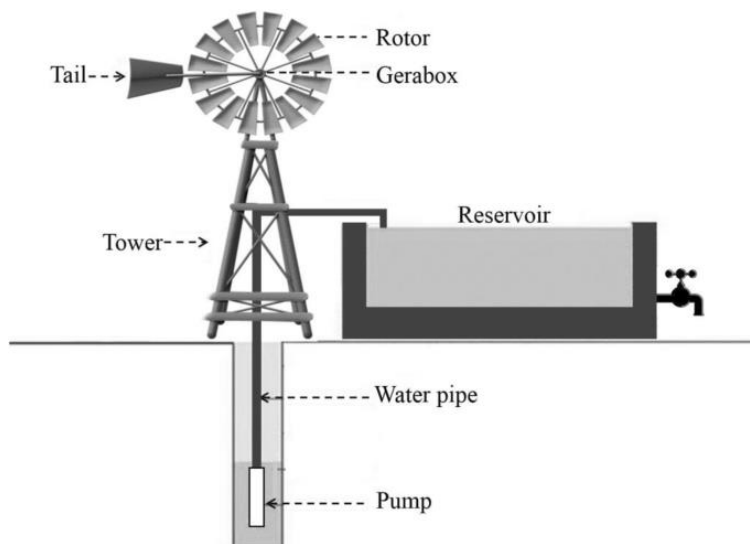
1. They used ostrich egg shells as containers because they were very strong and did not break easily. They did not have plastic containers in the past.
2. They stored it in dams.
3. Farmers still store water in dams.
4. They store water in plastic containers, bottles, buckets, Jojo tanks, water cans.

Unit 3: Activity 8

1. Thandi gets her water from the river.
2. 60 litres.
3. 6 buckets
4. The family uses the water for cooking, washing and to water the vegetables in the garden.
5. - They will have cleaner water to use.
- They will save time as they will not have to walk so far to get water. They will have more time for school and studying.
- They will save energy as they won't have to carry the heavy buckets.

Unit 3: Activity 9

1. Rainwater soaks into the ground. The water is stored in gaps between rocks under the ground.
2. The windmill pumps underground water into a farm dam.
3. They have no taps with running water in their homes.
- 4.

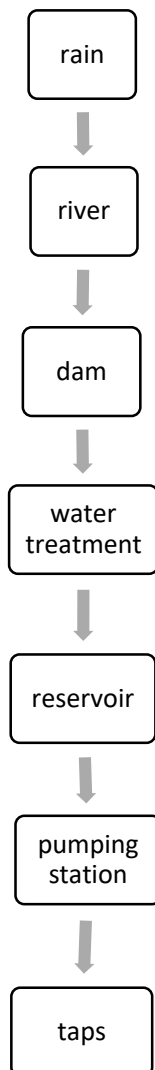


5. - A borehole is deeper than a well.
- People use pumps to pump water out from a borehole while people lower buckets into wells to collect water.

Unit 3: Activity 10

1.

The Journey of Water from Rain to Taps



Unit 4: Activity 11

1. It goes into the river.
2. Water is cleaned and then put back into rivers or the sea.
3. a. Dirty water contains germs that cause disease.

Term assessment exemplar

1. A - Water for a village
B - bacteria
C - factory chemicals

2. A – People in rural areas collect water from the river as they do not have running water in taps.
B – People in rural areas do not have proper sanitation. Therefore, human waste flows into the rivers carrying bacteria.
C – Factories pump their waste material which contains harmful chemicals into the rivers.
3. a. No.
b. 5, 10 or 20 litres.
4. a. It is next to a river.
b. they do not have proper sanitation and the waste gets carried away with the flow of the river.
5. a. Harmful factory chemicals are going into the river. This will cause the water to become polluted and people will get sick if they drink this water.
6. a. oceans
b. salty
c. wetlands
d. taps
e. river
f. farms
g. treatment centre, reservoir
h. pumping stations, pipes