



GEOGRAPHY

GRADE 11

RESEARCH TASK

2024

[Stanmorephysics.com](https://stanmorephysics.com)

This RESEARCH TASK consists of 9 pages.



INSTRUCTION AND INFORMATION

1. Learners are not required to do field work

2. **THIS IS A DESKTOP RESEARCH TASK.**

Desk **research** refers to secondary data or that which can be collected without fieldwork. To most people it suggests published reports and statistics, and these are certainly important sources. In the context of this chapter the term is widened to include all sources of information that do not involve a field survey.

Secondary **research** or **desk research** is a **research method** that involves using already existing data. Existing data is summarized and collated to increase the overall effectiveness of **research**. ... These documents can be made available by public libraries, websites, data obtained from already filled in surveys etc.

HOW TO CONDUCT A DESKTOP RESEARCH TASK

1. **Step 1:** define the objective of your **research**. To search well, you have to know what you are looking for. ...
2. **Step 2:** Define your **research** plan. Specifying your objective was a first (big) step towards the success of your desk **research**. ...
3. **Step 3: Conduct** the **research**. ...
4. **Step 4:** Conclude and verify the information.

METHODS OF COLLECTING DESK RESEARCH INCLUDE:

1. Figures.
2. **newspapers**.
3. websites.
4. government publications e.g. social trends.
5. commercial publications e.g. Keynote and Mintel reports.

3. Assessment:

Activities	Marks	Information Required	Length
Cover page	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name & Surname Grade and Class Educator's Name Subject Research Topic: The impact of Drought in South Africa 	1 A4 page
Index	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers Topics Sub-topics Page numbers 	1 A4 page
Mapping	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map of South Africa Satellite Images Annual Rainfall Graphs Brief Discussion on Rainfall Pictures of types of droughts. 	2 A4 pages
Introduction	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion on Types of droughts 	½ A4 page
Discussions	15 x 4 = 60	Four paragraphs, with sub-topics	2½ A4 pages
Conclusion/Summary	5		10-12 lines on a 1 A4 page
Bibliography	5	Harvard method	Part of 1 A4 page
Total	100		8 A4 pages

RESEARCH TOPIC:

THE IMPACT OF DROUGHTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

FEATURE-Tough livestock farmers touched by South Africa drought donations.

Petro Kotze, Thomson Reuters Foundation

KENHARDT, South Africa, Feb 14 (Thomson Reuters Foundation) –

Livestock farmer Hermanus Willemse has been making a living from his small property just outside Kunhardt in South Africa's Northern Cape province. He has not seen a drop of rain since he started keeping sheep and goats three years ago.

"What's happening to us now is exceptional," he said.

Last year, the Northern Cape region clocked its lowest average recorded rainfall since 1933. That came on the back of an already devastating drought, now in its eighth year.

In this part of the world, wetter and drier periods usually alternate in cycles of seven to nine years, but the current drought was preceded by just two years of normal rainfall, said Willem Symington, head of disaster management at industry body Agri SA.

[Source: <https://af.reuters.com/article/southAfricaNews/idAFL8N2AB88P>]

The 'Thirstland' years are here - prepare for four more years of crippling drought.

The World Meteorological Organisation's **State of the Climate in Africa 2019** report has just confirmed some dreadful news for South Africa – drought and extreme heat conditions are set to persist until at least 2024. In other words, South Africa's worst drought in a century will drag on for at least another four years.

What the country is witnessing now is three types of droughts, which are simultaneously affecting different parts of the country in varying degrees. Wits University's Professor Mike Muller describes these droughts as follows:

1. Meteorological drought, which is caused by less-than-average rainfall. South Africa gets less than 460mm of rain in good years and now, most parts of the country are getting less than that. Countries with good rainfall get up to 850mm of rain on average.
2. Agricultural drought, which is characterised by little or no rainfall and which leads to loss of soil moisture and poor crop growth. Last year, grain production fell by about 10% and the same trend is continuing in parts of the country in 2020.
3. Hydrological drought, which is the sharp drop in water availability in aquifers, lakes, rivers, etc, caused by meteorological drought.

That said, South Africa is not completely running out of water. We are not there yet and that is the good news. While dam levels are very low in Limpopo (57%), Mpumalanga (64%) and the Eastern Cape (47.9%), they are fairly full in other areas such as the Western Cape.

[Source: Adapted from [daily maverick.co.za](http://daily.maverick.co.za)]



Guidelines for discussion

Mapping:

- Find a map of South Africa, that indicate the drought-stricken areas.
- Annual Rainfall graphs of the past FIVE years.
- Brief discussion on the annual rainfall graphs (\pm EIGHT LINES)
- Pictures of the different types of droughts.

Introduction:

Discussion on the different types of droughts

Paragraph 1:

How can droughts be triggered by:

- Physical(natural) conditions
- Human activities

Paragraph 2:

Outline the Negative impact of droughts on:

- The Economy of South Africa
- The Farmers of South Africa

Paragraph 3:

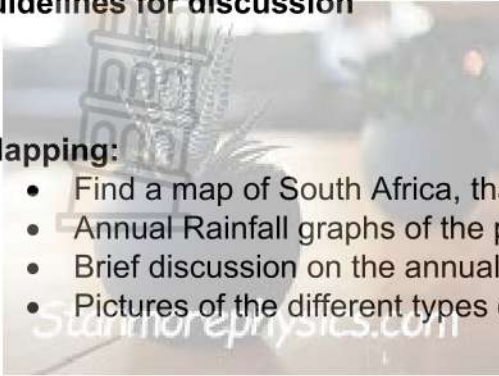
Discuss drought prevention and drought preparation strategies

Paragraph 4:

What is the relationship between Climate change and the regularity of droughts

Conclusion/Summary:

What is the way forward regarding droughts for the government and the people of South Africa



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RUBRIC FOR RESEARCH TASK:

LEARNER:

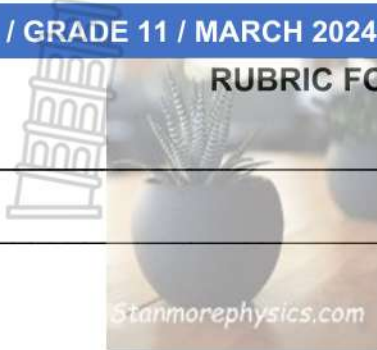
Name: _____

Surname: _____

GRADE:

11 _____

DISCUSSION TOPIC: _____



Educator Total	Moderator Total
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Criteria	Marks					Educator Mark	Moderator mark
Cover page	1 Poor attempt • Name and surname	2 Most relevant information • Name and surname • Grade • Topic	3 Most relevant information • Name and surname • Grade • Topic • Colourful and effort	4-5 All required information • Name & Surname • Grade and Class • Educator's Name • Subject • Research Topic: The impact of Droughts in South Africa			
	1 No Index	2 Content noted without page numbers	3 • Content with page numbers • Sequencing incorrect	4-5 • Content with page numbers • Sequencing correct			
Mapping	Stanmorephysics.com					Educator Mark	Moderator mark
	1-2 • Any map of South Africa (Map does not indicate drought-stricken areas) • No other information.	3-4 • Drought-stricken map of South Africa. • Annual Rainfall for the past 5 years	5-6 • Drought-stricken map of South Africa. • Annual Rainfall Graphs for the past 5 years • Discussion on the Rainfall graphs is very brief and unrelated.	7-8 • Drought-stricken map of South Africa. • Annual Rainfall Graphs for the past 5 years • Discussion on the Rainfall. • Not all Pictures of the types of droughts.	9-10 • Drought-stricken map of South Africa. • Annual Rainfall Graphs for the past 5 years • Discussion on the Rainfall. • All Pictures of the types of droughts is correct		

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Introduction	1-2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of types of droughts is Vague and disjointed. No Specifics 	3-4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific introduction about One type of drought. 	5-6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific introduction about Two types of droughts 	7-8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific introduction about Three type of droughts 	9-10 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific introduction of All the types of droughts Types of droughts is accompanied by appropriate pictures 	Educator Mark		Moderator mark	
Body/Paragraphs	1-3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least ONE paragraph relevant Very poorly researched with minimum effort No integration of information from different sources Evident that only one source has been used 	4-6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least TWO paragraphs relevant Information from different sources is haphazardly integrated. Listing of points No solutions and interventions provided 	7-9 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each paragraph has relevant information. Information from different sources is poorly integrated. At least four points per paragraph discussed. Some solutions and interventions provided 	10-12 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each paragraph thoroughly constructed. Different source's Information per paragraph is properly integrated. Points per paragraph discussed. Names of presenters/writers/reporters/journalists not accredited. Some solutions and interventions provided. Question on Climate change and Drought regularity discussed. 	13-15 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each paragraph thoroughly constructed. Different source's Information per paragraph is properly integrated. Points per paragraph thoroughly discussed. Names of presenters/writers/reporters/journalists accredited. Extensive solutions and interventions provided. Annotated drawing done. All paragraphs have sketches, statistics, pictures, etc. to illustrate the discussion. The question on climate change and drought regularity is well constructed 	Educator Mark		Moderator mark	
						P1		P1	
						P2		P2	
						P3		P3	
						P4		P4	
Tot		Tot							
Conclusion	0 No conclusion	1 The way forward is generally discussed but is very vague.	2-3 The way forward is adequately discussed.	4-5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The way forward is well discussed. The learners show understanding of the South African situation and provide adequate direction 	Educator Mark		Moderator mark		
Bibliography	0 No sources accredited	1-3 At least THREE sources from the internet accredited	4-5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least THREE sources from the internet accredited Also, books/articles used. Harvard method used. 	Educator Mark		Moderator mark			