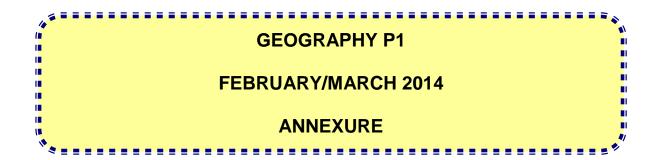


basic education

Department: Basic Education **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

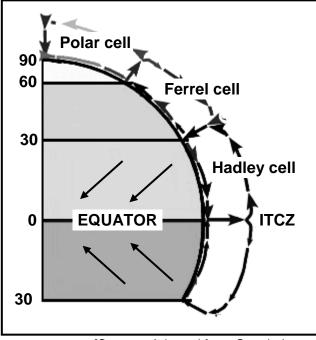
GRADE 12



This annexure consists of 10 pages.

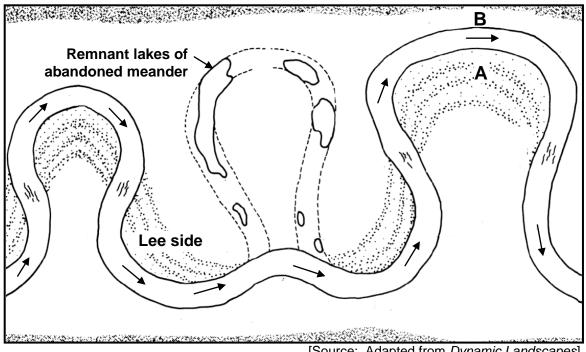
Please turn over





[Source: Adapted from Google Image]

FIGURE 1.2: RIVER MEANDER



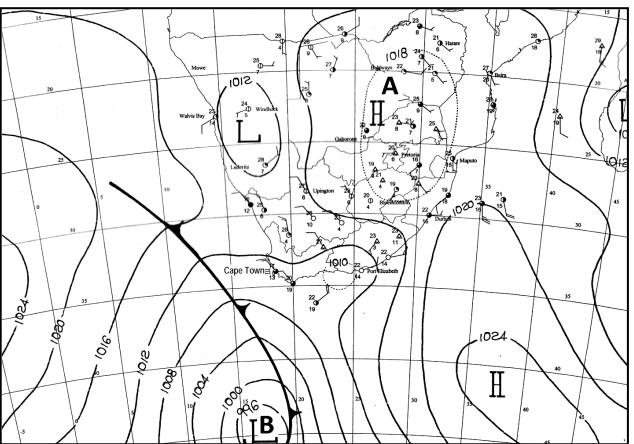


FIGURE 1.3: SYNOPTIC WEATHER MAP

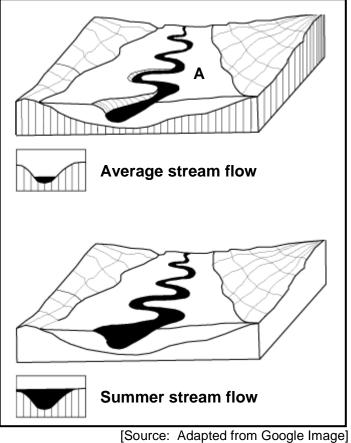
[Source: South African Weather Service]

FIGURE 1.4: CLIMATE CHANGE



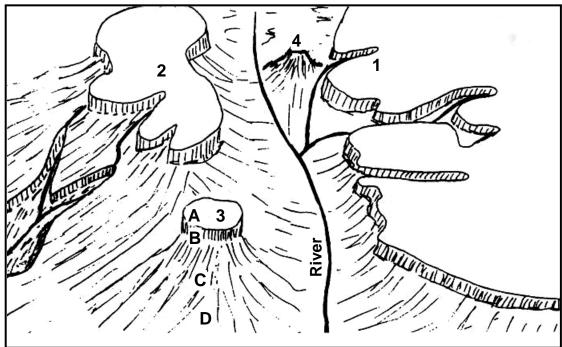
VIP – Very important person

FIGURE 1.5: FLUVIAL PROCESSES



[Ource: Adapted from Obogie image]

FIGURE 1.6: STRUCTURAL LANDFORMS



[Source: Adapted from New Generation Geography]



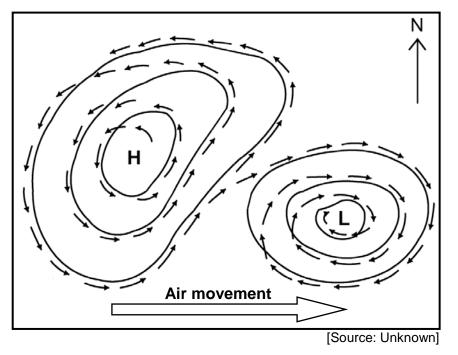
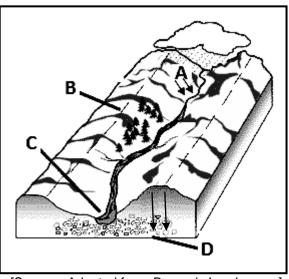
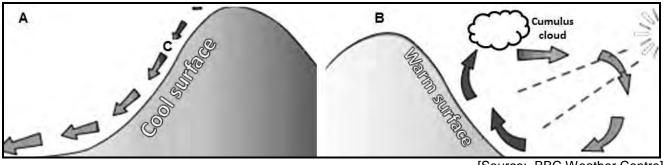


FIGURE 2.2: RIVER SYSTEM



[Source: Adapted from Dynamic Landscapes]

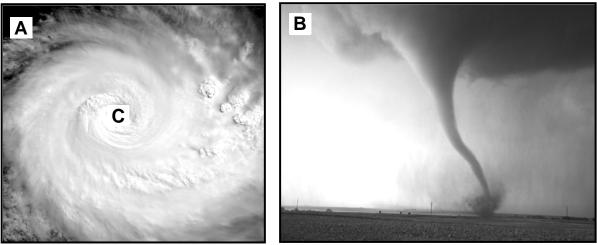
FIGURE 2.3: LOCAL WINDS



Copyright reserved

[Source: BBC Weather Centre] Please turn over

FIGURE 2.4: DESTRUCTIVE WEATHER FEATURES



[Source: Google Image]



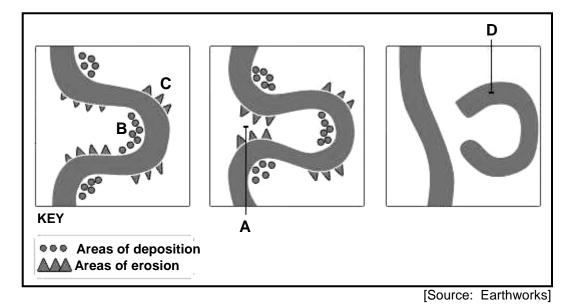


FIGURE 2.6: RIVER CAPTURE

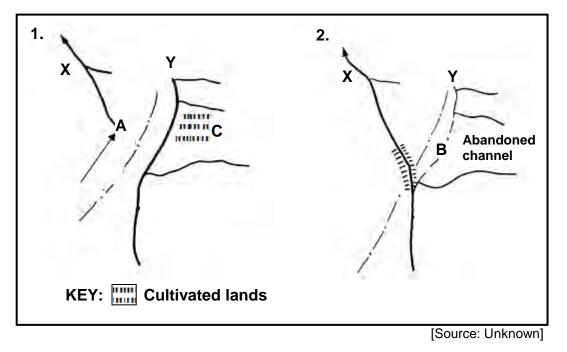


FIGURE 3.1: RURAL SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

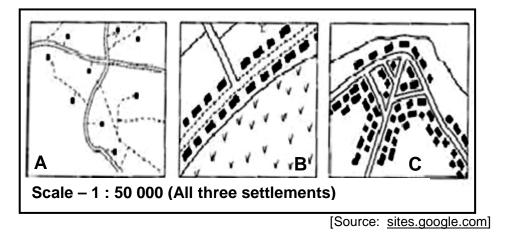
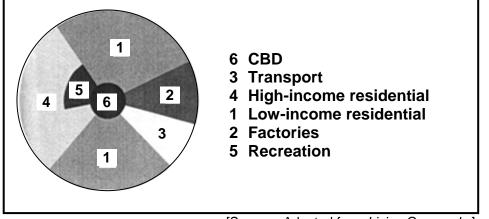
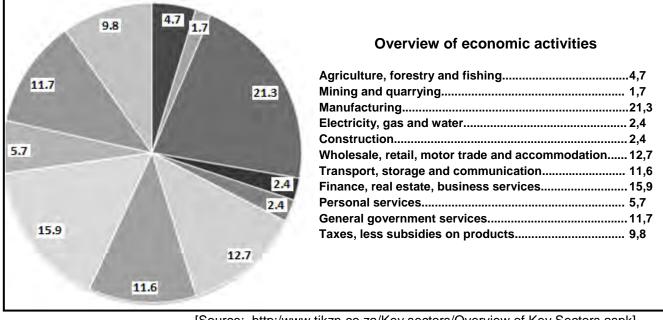


FIGURE 3.4: LAND-USE ZONES



[Source: Adapted from Living Geography]

FIGURE 3.5: CONTRIBUTION OF ECONOMIC SECTORS TO THE GDP OF SA



[Source: http:/www.tikzn.co.za/Key sectors/Overview of Key Sectors aspk]

FIGURE 3.6: FOOD SECURITY

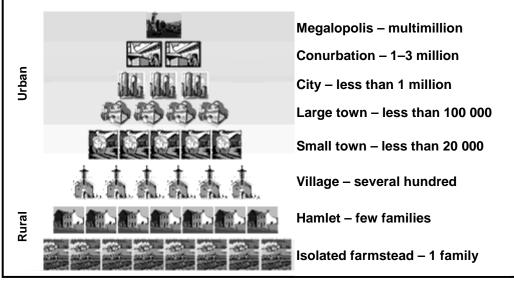
FOOD SECURITY

Research by the United Nations shows that there are about 7 billion people in the world today; a billion of them hungry. Forty years from now there will be 9,2 billion people. To meet this demand, 70% more food will have to be produced than in 2000.

International policy, such as the use of agricultural subsidies, has caused the cost of production in the USA and UK to drop. Thus farming of certain products in poor nations, such as in Africa, is not viable. US poultry can be landed in Africa cheaper than the cost of production in Africa.

[Source: Adapted from an interview with Professor Mark Laing, UKZN]





[Source: teachers.guardian.co.uk]

FIGURE 4.3: EXPANDING URBAN SETTLEMENTS

SPECIAL REPORT: CITIES IN AFRICA				
CITY	2007: Population in millions	2025: Population in millions		
Johannesburg	7,02	9,08		
Nairobi	3,01	5,87		
Cairo	11,89	15,56		
Lagos	9,46	15,80		
Kinshasa	7,84	16,76		
Luanda	4	8,24		

Just short of 40% of Africa's population lived in cities at the end of 2010, making it the world's least urbanised region. This figure will increase dramatically in the coming decades, a trend that will likely result in rapid urbanisation due to economic and social change on the continent. At present, sub-Saharan Africa is second only to Eastern Asia in terms of the pace of urbanisation, with an estimated annual growth of 1,26% from 2010 to 2015. By 2035, the continent will reach a tipping point, when more than 50% of Africans will live in urban centres. By 2050, more than 1 billion – the equivalent of the continent's total population in 2010 – will live in cities.

[Source: http://www.siemens.co.za/sustainable-development/pdf/cities-in-africa-report-1.pdf]

FIGURE 4.5: PREDICTED WATER AVAILABILITY FOR 2025 (MILLION m³)

RIVERS	LOCAL AVAILABILITY	TRANSFER INTO	LOCAL REQUIREMENTS
Limpopo	295	23	379
Tugela/Thukela	776	0	420
Upper Vaal	1 486	1 630	?
Orange	4 755	2	1 122
Fish	452	653	1 053

[Source: Department of Water Affairs and Forestry]

FIGURE 4.6: AGRICULTURE IN SOUTH AFRICA

Surface area farmed in South Africa	12%
Arable land	22%
Irrigated land	1,3 million hectares
Contribution to GDP	3%
Employment	7%
Agricultural exports	6,5%

[Source: Pocket Guide to South Africa 2011/12]