



Western Cape  
Government

Education

**GRADE: 5**  
**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCES (HISTORY)**  
**TERM ONE**  
**FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK (FAT) 1.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

FAT	Activity/Form	Learner's mark	Learner's %
1.	Source-based and paragraph writing		
<b>TOTAL</b>			



# GRADE 5 FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK TERM 1

## SOCIAL SCIENCES: HISTORY

### HUNTER-GATHERERS AND HERDERS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

FAT: SOURCE-BASED AND PARAGRAPH WRITING      TIME ALLOCATION: 50 MIN

DATE:

MARK ALLOCATION: 30



**WHAT IMPORTANT ROLE DID ROCK ART PAINTINGS PLAY IN THE LIVES OF THE HUNTER-GATHERERS?**

#### QUESTION 1

#### SOURCE A

This extract explains the rock art of the hunter-gatherers during the late Stone Age

Paintings and engravings (images) on rocks in the open air and on cave walls are called rock art. There is rock art on about every continent, but South Africa has some of the most beautiful and advanced examples. It is difficult to say why they painted these pictures. Some archaeologist thinks that the paintings were created to bring good fortune to a hunt as a kind of spiritual exercise. It could be that the artist simply painted things they found beautiful. There are thousands of rock paintings and engravings (images) in South Africa and some museums also have collections that are open to the public.

Taken from the website [www.sahistory.org.za](http://www.sahistory.org.za) (accessed 03 December 2013)

Study Source A and answer the questions:

- 1.1 How does Source A explain the meaning of rock art? (1X2)
  - 1.2 On which continent according to the Source will one find beautiful rock art? (1X1)
  - 1.3 Why according to the Source were the paintings created? (1X3)
  - 1.4 Explain in your own words why you think it is useful to keep collections of rock art paintings in a museum. (2X2)
- (10)

## QUESTION 2

### SOURCE B

This extract explains that the rock art paintings by the hunter-gatherers from the late Stone Age have been created in a certain way.

The hunter-gatherer paintings were generally made with a brush or with a reed 'pen' and have fine lines and delicate (slight) details. They were mostly made with red ochre (red earths), but yellow, purple, white and black were also used. Most paintings used one colour, but some are painted with two or several colours. Where the paint is blended (mixed) from one colour to another, it is referred to as shaded polychrome. Not only did the hunter-gatherers make paint that has lasted thousands of years, they were gifted artists who expressed complex (difficult) ideas in elegantly simple ways. They were also responsible for the older tradition of rock engravings (images).

Taken from the website <http://newhistory.co.za>. (accessed 03 December 2013)

2. Study Source B and answer the questions:
    - 2.1 What colours according to Source B were used by the hunter-gatherers to paint on the rocks? (3X1)
    - 2.2 Why do you think these specific colours were used? (1X2)
    - 2.3 What tools did they use to paint with? (1X1)
    - 2.4 Explain how their abilities to paint are being described in Source 1B. (2X2)
- (10)

### QUESTION 3

#### SOURCE C

The rock paintings below illustrate the dancing of the hunter-gatherers from the late Stone Age.



Taken from [www.getty.edu/conservation](http://www.getty.edu/conservation) (accessed 03 December 2013)

3. Study Source B and answer the questions:
  - 3.1 Which surface was used to create their paintings? (1X2)
  - 3.2 Why do you think the hunter-gatherers created these paintings about people dancing? (1X2)
  - 3.3 “Hunter-gatherers created rock art paintings in all the places they lived”. Use the information in Source A, B and C and your own knowledge, to write a paragraph of 5-6 full sentences in your own words, on the role of rock art in the lives of the hunter-gatherers. (6)  
Focus on the following aspects:
    - Where the rock art can be found.
    - How the rock art has been created.
    - Tools used to create these paintings.
    - Why the rock art has been created.

The following rubric will be used:

Level 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use evidence and own knowledge in an elementary way. i.e show little or no understanding of the <b>important role of the rock art of the hunter-gatherers</b></li><li>• Use evidence partially to report on topic or cannot report on the topic.</li></ul>	Points: 0-1
Level 2	Evidence is mostly relevant and is largely related to the subject. Demonstrate an <b>understanding of the important role of rock art of the hunter-gatherers.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use evidence in a very simple way.</li></ul>	Points: 2-4
Level 3	Use relevant evidence. Demonstrate thorough <b>understanding of the important role of rock art of the hunter-gatherers.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Evidence relates well to the topic</li><li>• Use evidence very effectively in an organized paragraph that shows an understanding of the topic.</li></ul>	Points: 5-6

(10)

# MARKING GUIDELINES (MEMORANDUM) FAT 1 FOR TERM 1

## SOCIAL SCIENCES: HISTORY

### HUNTER-GATHERERS AND HERDERS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

FAT: SOURCE-BASED AND PARAGRAPH WRITING

MARK ALLOCATION: 30

- 
- 1.1 Paintings and engravings on rocks in the open air and on cave walls are called rock art. (1X2)
- 1.2 Every continent, especially South Africa. (1X1)
- 1.3 To bring good fortune to a hunt as a kind of spiritual exercise; painted things they have found beautiful. (1X3)
- 1.4 It is very important to protect and conserve our wealth of rock art collections. It is also a link to the past and so damage and loss should be prevented. (2X2)  
(10)
- 2.1 Red ochre, yellow, purple, white and black. (3X1)
- 2.2 Wanted to use bright colours that would last for years. (1X2)
- 2.3 Brush or reed pen. (1X1)
- 2.4 Gifted artists who expressed complex ideas in elegantly simple ways. (2X2)  
(10)
- 1.3.1 Rocks/cave walls (1X2)
- 1.3.2 They wanted to communicate their way of life to others. Hunter-gatherers loved to dance to connect to the spirits. (1X2)
- 1.3.3 Learners need to include the following points in their answer.  
They need to determine how useful:
- Where the rock art can be found.
  - How the rock art has been created.
  - Tools used to create these paintings.
  - Why the rock art has been created.
  - Any relevant answer. (6)

The following rubric may be used:

1	Level 1	• Use evidence and own knowledge in an elementary way. i.e show little or no understanding of the <b>important role of the rock art of the hunter-gatherers</b> • Use evidence partially to report on topic or cannot report on the topic.	Points: 0-1
	Level 2	Evidence is mostly relevant and is largely related to the subject. Demonstrate an <b>understanding of the important role of rock art of the hunter-gatherers.</b>	Points: 2-4

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use evidence in a very simple way.</li> </ul>	
Level 3	<p>Use relevant evidence. Demonstrate thorough understanding of the <b>understanding of the important role of rock art of the hunter-gatherers.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evidence relates well to the topic</li> <li>• Use evidence very effectively in an organized paragraph that shows an understanding of the topic.</li> </ul>	Points: 5-6

(10)



**DESIGN GRID: Cognitive levels for Grade 5 Source-Based Questions**

CAPS (p.48)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Extract evidence from sources	Explain historical Concepts; simple interpretation, understand source and author's opinion, simple comparison	Interpret and evaluate; engage with bias, reliability, usefulness; compare and contrast interpretations.
	30% (9 marks)	50% (15 marks)	20% (6 marks)
<b>Question 1</b>			
1.1.1	(1X2)		
1.1.2	(1X1)		
1.1.3	(1X3)		
1.1.4		(2X2)	
1.2.1	(1X3)		
1.2.2		(1X2)	
1.2.3	(1X1)		
1.2.4		(2X2)	
1.3.1		(1X2)	
1.3.2		(1X2)	
1.3.3			(6)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10 marks (33 %)</b>	<b>14 marks (47 %)</b>	<b>6 marks (20 %)</b>