



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT GENERAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATE (GEC) MARKING GUIDELINE 2021: ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE GRADE 9

SECTION A

- One mark per answer.
- There are no half marks.
- Tick (✓) only the correct answer and underline the incorrect one.

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rational	
Question 1: Newspaper Article				
1.1	A	At a tavern	✓	The learner has successfully retrieved information explicitly stated in the text.
	B	At home		The learner understands the text but fails to find the suitable answer.
	C	At the neighbour's		The learner understands the question but fails to retrieve information from the text.
	D	At friend's home		The learner fails to carry the instruction and gives an incorrect answer.
1.2	A	to encourage young kids to have fun		The learner understands the purpose of the text but gives an incorrect answer.
	B	to encourage young kids to be tough	✓	The learner has successfully retrieved information explicitly stated in the text.
	C	to encourage young kids to play rugby		The learner understands the text but fails to find the suitable answer.
	D	to encourage young kids to follow their dreams		The learner understands the question but fails to retrieve information from the text.
1.3	A	Stormers		The learner makes some connections but cannot locate Siya's friend.
	B	African Bombers		The learner makes some connections to the question but cannot locate specific information in the text.
	C	Nicholas Holton	✓	The learner successfully locates specific details in the text.

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rational
	D Allister Coetzee		The learner does not make some connections to the question and fails to locate specific details in the text.
1.4	A winning		The learner cannot give the meaning of the familiar word from the context.
	B leading	✓	The learner successfully gives the meaning of the familiar word from the context.
	C losing		The learner relates the context but does not give the meaning of the familiar word from the context.
	D drawing		The learner fails to provide the meaning of the familiar word from the context.
1.5	A people who like rugby		The learner infers the target audience but does not identify the suitable answer.
	B people from Zwile		The learner fails to relate the target audience to the context.
	C all South Africans	✓	The learner understands the text and successfully identifies the target audience.
	D people from the townships		The learner infers the target audience but provides a limited response.
1.6	A His grandmother died in his arms.	✓	The learner is able to infer meaning of the content details.
	B His grandfather died in his arms.		The learner reorganises the details but gives an incorrect response.
	C His mother died in his arms.		The learner cannot reorganize the content details.
	D His father died in his arms.		The learner chooses an incorrect answer.
1.7	A He had plenty of toys.		The learner does not relate to the context clues.
	B He had no other toys.	✓	The learner successfully uses the context clues to deduce meaning.
	C There were plenty of bricks.		The learner merely picks up the response.
	D The brick was heavy.		Learners' response is not related to the context clue.
1.8	A He was tough.		The learner fails to draw conclusions from close reading of the text.
	B He was smart.		The learner randomly picks a response without reading the text closely.
	C He was intelligent.		The learner's response does not indicate close reading of the text.
	D His talent was spotted.	✓	The learner successfully provides the correct answer from close reading of the text.
1.9	A alliteration	✓	Learner understands alliteration.

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rational
	B	onomatopoeia	The learner fails to relate to the correct figure of speech.
	C	simile	The learner fails to identify the relevant figure of speech.
	D	metaphor	The learner has a limited knowledge of the figures of speech.
1.10	A	He joined the African Bombers.	The learner relates; but does not retrieve explicit information from the text.
	B	He played against Stormers.	The learner does not retrieve explicit information from the text.
	C	He played against Scotland.	✓ The learner successfully retrieves explicit information from the text.
	D	He joined the Springboks.	The learner fails to retrieve explicit information from the text.
1.11	A	moved through rugby divisions	✓ The learner understands the sentence to infer meaning.
	B	moved to lower rugby divisions	The learner infers but gives an incorrect answer.
	C	moved to same rugby divisions	The learner infers but does not provide the correct answer.
	D	moved to other rugby divisions	The learner gives the incorrect answer.
1.12	A	Siya played in the first World Cup Final in 2007.	The learner fails to make a connection to the text and gives the wrong answer.
	B	Siya was the Springboks' coach in 2007.	The learner fails to identify a fact from the text and gives an incorrect answer.
	C	Siya was named captain of the Springboks in 2017.	The learner has the information but does not choose the suitable answer.
	D	Siya was named vice-captain of the Springboks in 2017.	✓ The learner successfully provides the appropriate answer based on the number of awards received.
1.13	A	He aims to be the better player in the world.	The learner fails to relate to Siya's upbringing.
	B	He aims to be the worst player in the world.	The learner fails to draw a line between a Siya and his goals.
	C	He aims to be the best player in the world.	✓ The learner is able to identify the correct answer.
	D	He aims to be the best performer in the world.	.The learner gives an incorrect answer.
1.14	A	not to give up	✓ The learner infers and provides the correct meaning of the idiom.
	B	not to panic	The learner infers but is unable to give the correct answer.
	C	went to join his friends	The learner infers but gives an incorrect answer.

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rational
	D went to smoke		The learner gives an incorrect answer.
1.15	A 'not about the pay cheque'	✓	The learner successfully identifies the manipulative language used by the author.
	B 'love doing what I do'		The response relates to the text but is incorrect.
	C 'inspire as many people'		The learner cannot identify the manipulative language.
	D 'likes giving back'		The learner gives an incorrect answer.
1.16	A organised a new changing room	✓	Learner successfully gives the correct answer.
	B organised a pay cheque		Learner response is somewhat related to the question.
	C used rugby as a platform		Learner cannot scan the correct answer.
	D used background as a platform		Learner gives an incorrect answer.
1.17	A to split a compound word		Response shows limited understanding and use of a hyphen.
	B to divide a compound word		Response shows that the learner cannot identify a hyphen.
	C to separate a compound word		Response shows that the learner does not understand the use of a hyphen.
	D to create a compound word	✓	Learner response shows an understanding and use of a hyphen.
1.18	A He does not want young children to wander like him.		The learner fails to infer meaning in relation to the text.
	B He does not want young children to suffer like him.	✓	The learner is able to infer implied meaning.
	C He does not want children to get lost.		The learner fails to infer Siya's role and appeal.
	D He does not like children to have role models.		The learner fails to infer meaning in relation to the text.
1.19	A The author portrays Siya Kolisi as a humble person.	✓	The response successfully reflects understanding of the author's attitude.
	B The author portrays Siya Kolisi as a spiritual person.		Response reflects poor understanding of the author's attitude. .
	C The author portrays Siya Kolisi as an arrogant person.		The learner does not understand the author's attitude to Siya Kolisi.
	D The author portrays Siya Kolisi as a selfish person.		The learner does not infer to the text obtain the author's attitude.
1.20	A excited		Response indicates limited evaluation of the text.
	B motivated	✓	The learner has critically evaluated the text to give the correct answer.

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rational
	C impatient		Response indicates limited evaluation of the text.
	D bored		Response indicates inappropriate evaluation of the text.
[20]			
Question 2: Advert			
2.1	A Vodacom	✓	The learner understands the advertisement and successfully identifies the advertiser.
	B MyGig 20		The learner successfully relates to the advertisement but fails to identify the appropriate advertiser.
	C More data		The learner successfully relates to the advertisement but fails to identify the appropriate advertiser.
	D More surfing		The learner successfully relates the advertisement but fails to identify the appropriate advertiser.
2.2	A GB for R499		The learner successfully makes a connection but gives an incorrect answer.
	B 20GB of data	✓	The learner provides the correct answer.
	C GB of data		The learner gives an incorrect answer.
	D data for R3121		The learner confuses the information of the advertisement and gives an incorrect answer.
2.3	A to express the availability of data and airtime		Identifies the punctuation mark but gives an incorrect reason based on the text.
	B to express pleasure in the availability of data	✓	Identifies the punctuation mark and successfully provides the correct answer.
	C to express pleasure of data connection		Identifies the punctuation mark but gives an incorrect reason based on the text.
	D to express pleasure in the availability of fire		Identifies the punctuation mark but gives an incorrect reason based on the text.
2.4	A to attract the attention of surfers		The learner infers meaning but limits the effect of the letters in 'bold'.
	B to attract the attention of the sellers		The learner infers meaning but limits the effect of the letters in 'bold'.
	C to attract the attention of the buyers	✓	The learner infers meaning and successfully provides the correct answer.
	D to attract the attention of the companies		The learner infers meaning but limits the effect of the letters in 'bold' to companies.
2.5	A The people who like to save money.		The learner infers meaning but limits the target market to a particular group.
	B The people who like calling.		The learner infers meaning but limits the target market to a particular group.

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rational
	C		The learner infers meaning but limits the target market to a particular group.
	D	✓	The learner understands that the product will be used by people who use 'Internet' as indicated on the advertisement.
2.6	A		The learner makes a connection but fails to identify the slogan.
	B	✓	The learner is able to identify the slogan.
	C		The learner makes a connection but fails to identify the slogan.
	D		The learner makes a connection but fails to identify the slogan.
2.7	A		Learner merely picks up words from the advertisement.
	B		Learner randomly picks up words from the advertisement.
	C		Learner merely picks up words from the advertisement.
	D	✓	Learner relates to the advertisement and successfully identifies the caption.
2.8	A	✓	Learner is able to deduce meaning and identifies the manipulative language – 'Now only R499 '
	B		Learner evaluates the text but is unable to identify the manipulative language.
	C		Learner evaluates the text but randomly picks is an incorrect answer.
	D		Learner gives an incorrect answer.
2.9	A		Learner is unable to identify information from the text.
	B	✓	Learner successfully identifies explicitly information from the text.
	C		Learner is unable to identify information from the text.
	D		Learner is unable to explicitly retrieve information from the text.
2.10	A		The learner has attempted to identify visual and print information to draw conclusions.
	B		The learner has attempted to identify visual and print information to draw conclusions.
	C	✓	The learner has successfully identified visual and print information to draw conclusions.
	D		The learner has attempted to identify visual and print information to draw conclusions.

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rational	
[10]				
Question 3: Language Structures and Convention				
3.1	A	divine		The learner confuses the adjective with the abstract noun.
	B	Olympic		The learner confuses the proper noun with the abstract noun.
	C	tradition	✓	The learner can identify the abstract noun.
	D	religious		The learner confuses the proper noun with the abstract noun.
3.2	A	This is known as the Olympic Torch Relay.		The learner confuses a simple sentence with a compound sentence.
	B	Olympic athletes are treated as VIPs and seen as national heroes.	✓	The learner can identify the compound sentence.
	C	Fires were kept continuously burning on altars.		The learner confuses simple and compound sentences.
	D	Today the torch is lit as it was during the ancient Olympic Games.		The learner confuses a compound sentence with a complex sentence.
3.3	A	transported		The learner does not understand the meaning of the word.
	B	ignited		The learner considers the opposite meaning of the word.
	C	put out	✓	The learner can identify a word in the text similar in meaning.
	D	reduced		The learner confuses the meaning of extinguished with extinction
3.4	A	destroyed	✓	The learner can identify a word with the opposite meaning.
	B	established		The learner confuses the meaning of the two words.
	C	communicated		Irrelevant in the context of the text.
	D	initiated		The learner considers the synonym of the word.
3.5	A	adverbial phrase of manner		The learner confuses the noun phrase with the adjectival phrase.
	B	adverbial phrase of reason		The learner confuses the verb phrase with the adjectival phrase.
	C	adverbial phrase of time	✓	The learner can identify the phrase.
	D	adverbial phrase of place		The learner confuses the adverbial phrase with the adjectival phrase.

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rational
3.6	A		The learner misunderstands to meaning of the conjunction.
	B		The learner confuses the purpose of coordinating conjunctions.
	C	✓	The learner is able to join a sentence with a conjunction.
	D		Irrelevant to the context of the text.
3.7	A		The learner confuses the proper noun and the adjective.
	B		The learner confuses the common noun and the adjective.
	C	✓	The learner is able to identify the adjective.
	D		The learner confuses the verb and the adjective.
3.8	A	✓	The learner can identify the definite article.
	B		The learner confuses the adverb and the article.
	C		The learner confuses the indefinite article, a, with the definitely article.
	D		The learner confuses the indefinite article, an, with the definitely article.
3.9	A		The learner confuses the active and passive voice.
	B	✓	The learner can identify the sentence rewritten correctly in the active voice.
	C		The learner does not understand the active voice.
	D		Irrelevant within the context of the text.
3.10	A	✓	The learner can identify the homonym.
	B		The learner confuses the meaning of the two homonyms in the sentence.
	C		The learner confuses homonyms and adverbs.
	D		Irrelevant to the context of the text.
3.11	A		The learner confuses figurative language with slang.
	B	✓	The learner is able to identify slang.
	C		Irrelevant to the context of the text.

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rational
	D burning on altars		The learner does not understand the meaning relevant to the text.
3.12	A Very Important Person	✓	The learner is able to give the full form of the initialism.
	B Vice Internal President		The learner does not understand initialism.
	C Very Important Part		The learner uses prior knowledge in relation to the text.
	D Vice Independence Portal		Irrelevant to the context of the text.
3.13	A To show they are all Olympic sport.		The learner misinterprets the question.
	B To separate items on a list.	✓	The learner is able to give the function of the comma.
	C To indicate direct speech.		The learner does not understand punctuation.
	D To indicate that these events are only open to men.		Irrelevant within the context of the text.
3.14	A Olympic		The learner confuses the noun Olympic with the pronoun.
	B Torch		The learner confuses the noun Torch with the pronoun.
	C This	✓	The learner is able to identify the demonstrative pronoun.
	D Relay		The learner confuses the noun Relay with the pronoun.
3.15	A acess		The learner misspells the word.
	B access	✓	The learner can identify the correctly spelt word
	C acces		The learner confuses the spelling rules.
	D axes		irrelevant to the context of the text
3.16	A Olympic medals are awarded to athletes who win.	✓	Olympic medals are awarded to athletes who win.
	B Olympic medals were awarded to athletes who win.		The learner confuses the present with the past tense.
	C Olympic medals will be awarded to athletes who win.		The learner confuses the present with the future tense.
	D Olympic medals is awarded to athletes who win.		The learner confuses the tense of the auxiliary verb.
3.17	A The teacher said, "That the Olympic games originated in Greece."		The learner confuses the noun Olympic with the pronoun.

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rational
	B		The learner confuses the noun Torch with the pronoun.
	C	✓	The learner is able to identify the demonstrative pronoun.
	D		The learner confuses the noun Relay with the pronoun.
3.18	A	✓	The learner can identify the stereotype.
	B		The learner confuses generalisations with stereotypes.
	C		The learner does not understand the concepts of stereotypes.
	D		Irrelevant to the context of the text.
3.19	A		The learner confuses the function of the conclusion with the introduction.
	B		The learner confuses the function of the body with the introduction.
	C		The learner confuses the plot with the introduction.
	D	✓	The learner can identify the function of the introduction.
3.20	A		The learner does not understand the meaning within the context of the text.
	B	✓	The learner is able to give the literal meaning of the word.
	C		The learner uses prior knowledge.
	D		Irrelevant within the context of the text.
			[20]

SECTION B

- Do not penalise the learner for the same mistake twice.
- There are no half marks.
- Underline errors committed by learners do not place a cross (X).

No.	Expected answer	Rational/Clarification	Mark
Question 4: Cartoon			
4.1	In the Office / In the room	1 mark for correct answer.	1
		No mark for place that is not mentioned in the cartoon.	
4.2	The emotive language is “It will destroy the planet.” The words ‘destroy, and ‘planet’ make the expression to be emotive.	1 mark if the learner is able to identify the emotive language.	1
		No mark if the answer given is not correct.	
4.3	The tone depicted by Frame 4 is of fear.	1 mark for the response that corresponds with the tone depicted in Frame 4.	1
		No mark if the response does not reflect tone of voice.	
4.4	The cartoonist is educating us on the dangers of global warming. The cartoonist also shows us the danger caused by ignorance.	1 mark if the message explained is relevant to the cartoon.	1
		No mark if the message is not relevant to the cartoon	
4.5	The body language depicts a feeling of shock.	1 Mark if the learner is able to interpret the correct body language from the cartoon character.	1
		No mark if the response is not relevant to the cartoon.	
4.6	Yes it will help because people will know of the dangers of global warming, which is destruction to the planet. OR No it will not help because some people do not even take time to think about global warming. (Accept any other relevant motivations.)	2 Marks when the learner is able to motivate Yes or No correctly.	2
		No mark if the response is not relevant.	
4.7	“I love global warming”.	1 Mark when the learner is able to identify humour in Frame 1.	1

No.	Expected answer	Rational/Clarification	Mark
	It does not make sense when someone says he loves something dangerous.	No mark if the response is not relevant to the cartoon.	
4.8	The conclusion one can arrive at by looking at Frame 4 is that when we keep on ignoring the impact of global warming we are going to end up in the dark.	2 Marks when the learner supports his/ her response with a valid/relevant motivation. 1 Mark if the learner's response does not have motivation/ if the motivation is given but not relevant No Marks The response is not expressing learner's opinion. The response is copied from the text.	2
			[10]
Question 5: Summary			
	Marking grid 1-3 correct points = + 1 mark 4-5 correct points = + 2 marks 6-7 correct points = + 3 marks		3
	QUOTES from text	POSSIBLE ANSWERS learners' own words	7
7 marks for 7 facts/points (One mark per fact)			
5.1	Choose a muffin recipe	Get my recipe	
5.2	Grease muffin cups	Use oil to grease muffin cups	
5.3	Stir together all the dry ingredients	Mix dry ingredients first	
5.4	Stir together the wet and dry ingredients	Mix the wet and dry ingredients	
5.5	Muffin batter to be made	Special recipes to be prepared before time	
5.6	Spoon the muffin batter	Fill the muffin cups using two spoons	
5.7	They should be golden	Bake till brown	
			[10]