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KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

2026 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: GEOGRAPHY: GRADE 12 (TERM 1)

CLIMATE AND WEATHER						
TERM 1 **53 DAYS**	**WEEK 1** **14 – 16 Jan** **3 days**	**WEEK 2** **19 – 23 Jan** **5 days**	**WEEK 3** **26 – 30 Jan** **5 days**	**WEEK 4** **02 – 06 Feb** **5 days**	**WEEK 5** **09 – 13 Feb** **5 days**	**WEEK 6** **16 – 20 Feb** **5 days**
CAPS TOPIC	**Mid-latitude cyclones (frontal depression, extra tropical cyclones)**		**Tropical cyclones**	**Subtropical anticyclones and associated weather conditions**	**Subtropical anticyclones and associated weather conditions**	**Valley climates** **Urban climates**
CORE CONTENT, CONCEPTS, SKILLS, AND VALUES	• Consolidation of Grade 11 Climatology work: **Global air circulation** **Mid-latitude cyclones** • General characteristics • Areas of formation • Conditions necessary for the formation	• Stages of development • Cross-section through a mid-latitude cyclone • Related weather conditions associated with cold, warm, and occluded fronts ○ Impact on human activities (social and economic) and the (physical) environment ○ Possible precautionary and management strategies • Identification on synoptic weather maps and satellite images: ○ Identification of stages of development on synoptic weather maps ○ Impact of South Indian High and South Atlantic High on movement of the cyclone ○ Reading and interpretation of weather symbols, predicted weather impact **Map work & GIS** Alphanumeric reference, grid reference Map coordinates, fixing position – stating the coordinates	• General characteristics • Areas of formation and associated terms in different parts of the world • Factors necessary for their formation • Stages of development • Associated weather patterns • Cross-section through a tropical cyclone (interpretation) • Impact of tropical cyclones on environment (physical) human activities • Pre-cautionary and management strategies manage the effects of tropical cyclones • Identification on synoptic weather maps and satellite images: ○ Identification of stages of development on synoptic weather maps ○ Reading and interpretation of applicable weather symbols • Case study of ONE recent tropical cyclone that affected southern Africa **Map work & GIS** Contour lines, contour interval and height and conventional signs Compass direction True bearing Satellite images, remote sensing, resolution, and interpretation of synoptic weather maps	• Location and identification of the THREE high-pressure cells that affect South Africa: ○ South Atlantic high-pressure cell ○ South Indian high-pressure cell ○ Kalahari high pressure cell • General characteristics of the THREE high-pressure cells • Influence of anticyclones on South Africa's weather and climate (integration with plateau, inversion layer, ocean currents and ridging of South Atlantic high-pressure cell) – summer and winter position • Reading and interpretation of information related to the THREE high pressure cells on synoptic weather maps anti-cyclonic air circulation and its influence on weather and climate **Map work & GIS** Magnetic declination and magnetic bearing Map scale – types of scales and comparing the scales of topographic maps, orthophoto maps and aerial photographs	• Development of travelling, moving disturbance associated with anti-cyclonic circulation: ○ Moisture front and line thunderstorms ○ Coastal low pressure ○ SA berg wind • Resultant weather and impact (strategies to reduce the impact) associated with travelling, moving disturbances • Identification of travelling, moving disturbances on synoptic weather maps and satellite images • Reading and interpretation of travelling, moving disturbances on synoptic weather maps and satellite images that illustrate weather associated with anticyclonic conditions **Map work & GIS** Use topographic map to show location of settlements in valleys Calculating straight-line distance in reality Calculating area of regular features Use topographic, and orthophoto maps to identify mountain winds Application of GIS concepts, data layering, buffering	**Valley climates** Slope aspect: • Definition • Effect on the distribution of temperature in a valley • Definition and development of: ○ Anabatic winds ○ Katabatic winds ○ Inversions ○ Thermal belt ○ Frost pockets ○ Radiation fog • Influence, impact on human activities (economic, social, and environmental): ○ Settlement ○ Farming **Urban climates** • Reasons for differences between rural and urban climates • Urban heat islands: ○ Definition ○ Causes of urban heat islands, factors contributing to higher city temperatures ○ Effects of urban heat islands (economic, social, and environmental) ○ Strategies to reduce the urban heat island effect • Pollution dome: ○ Definition ○ Causes of pollution domes ○ Effects of pollution domes (economic, social, and environmental) ○ Strategies to reduce the pollution dome effect **Map work & GIS** Calculation and interpretation of average gradient
REQUISITE PRE-KNOWLEDGE	Gr 11: High and low pressures, and pressure belts Weather changes during cold fronts		Gr 11: High, low pressures, and pressure belts		Grade 11 content regarding HP, LP and pressure belts, global circulation	Knowledge of temperatures in valley, slopes and urban, rural
RESOURCES (OTHER THAN TEXTBOOK) **TO ENHANCE LEARNING**	Synoptic weather maps, windy TV, weather radar app on smartphones or tablets	Synoptic weather maps, windy TV, weather radar app on smartphones or tablets	Synoptic weather maps, windy TV, weather radar app on smartphones or tablets	Topographic maps, satellite images, synoptic weather maps, temperature data, video clips, Google search by learners	Topographic maps, satellite images, synoptic weather maps, temperature data, video clips, Google search by learners	Topographic maps, video clips, photos, Google search by learners
INFORMAL ASSESSMENT (CONTENT & MAPWORK)	Minimum of 3 data response tasks and case studies	Minimum of 3 data response tasks and case studies	Minimum of 3 data response tasks and case studies	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks

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GEOMORPHOLOGY					
TERM 1	**WEEK 7** **23 – 27 Feb** **5 days**	**WEEK 8** **02 – 06 Mar** **5 days**	**WEEK 9** **09 – 13 Mar** **5 days**	**WEEK 10** **16 – 20 Mar** **5 days**	**WEEK 11** **23 – 27 Mar** **5 days**
CAPS TOPIC	**Drainage systems in SA**	**Drainage systems in SA & fluvial processes**	**Fluvial processes**	**Fluvial processes**	**Assessment, consolidation**
CORE CONCEPTS, SKILLS, AND VALUES	• Concepts (definition, identification, and application of: Drainage basin, catchment area, river system, tributary, confluence watershed, interfluve, source, river mouth, surface run-off, infiltration, groundwater, water table • Types of rivers (definition, identification, and application): Permanent, periodic, episodic, exotic • Identification, underlying rock structure, development, and characteristics of the following drainage patterns: Dendritic, trellis, rectangular, radial, centripetal, deranged, parallel • Definition and impact of factors influencing drainage density (high, low drainage density): Precipitation, evaporation, soil moisture, vegetation, slope, gradient, porosity permeability ***NOTE**: The above should be taught with the understanding of infiltration* **Integration map skills** Use topographic map to show concepts related to drainage basin, e.g. confluence, source, etc. Use topographic map to show types of rivers and, drainage patterns Cross-sections – drawing of cross-sections, indicating position of features on cross-sections, and identifying features represented by cross-sections Intervisibility Calculating vertical exaggeration	• Determining of stream order (definition, identification, and interpretation) • Discharge of a river (definition, identification, and interpretation) Laminar flow and turbulent flow • River profiles: Definition, description and associated characteristics including stream load ○ Cross, transverse profile ○ Longitudinal profile ○ Plan view of both profiles ○ Relationship of both profiles to the stages of a river (upper, middle, and lower course) **Integration map skills** Compare orthophoto map to topographic map Oblique and vertical aerial photographs – identifying landforms and features Use of size, shape, tone, texture, shadow, and patterns to identify features, landforms, and activities on photographs and orthophoto maps Orientation of orthophoto map with topographic map	• Identification, description, formation and significance and impact of fluvial landforms, features: Meanders, undercut and slip-off slope, oxbow lakes, braided streams, floodplain, natural levee, waterfall, rapids, delta **Integration map skills** Use topographic map to identify fluvial landforms, features (meanders, undercut and slip-off slope, oxbow lakes, braided streams, floodplain, natural levee, waterfall, rapids, delta) Drawing of a cross section, calculation of vertical exaggeration and concept of Intervisibility **GIS (definition)** Concepts (definition, identification, and application) of: • Remote sensing • Resolution • Pixels	• River grading: ○ Definition (graded and ungraded rivers) ○ Processes involved in a river becoming graded. Distinguish between graded and ungraded streams ○ Base level of erosion ○ Temporary base level of erosion ○ Permanent base level of erosion **Integration map skills** Use topographic maps Drawing of a cross section, calculation of vertical exaggeration and concept of intervisibility	**Revision and application of content and skills covered**
REQUISITE PRE-KNOWLEDGE	Grade 9 concepts related to drainage basin Concepts used in where and why rivers flow at different velocities	Grade 9 concepts and stages of rivers	Grade 9 concepts and stages of rivers	Techniques and skills Grades 10-11	
RESOURCES (OTHER THAN TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE LEARNING	Topographic maps and orthophoto maps, video clips, photos, Google search by learners	Topographic maps, and orthophoto maps, video clips, photos, Google search by learners	Topographic maps, video clips, photos, Google search by learners, case studies	Topographic maps, orthophoto maps	Topographic maps, orthophoto maps
INFORMAL ASSESSMENT (CONTENT & MAPWORK)	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	
SBA FORMAL ASSESSMENT		**TASK 1: MAPWORK (60)**		**TASK 2: CONTROLLED TEST (60)**	**Preparation and discussion of research task and rubric with learners**

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2026 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: GEOGRAPHY: GRADE 12 (TERM 2)

SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY					
TERM 2 **54 days**	**WEEK 1** **08 – 10 Apr** **3 days**	**WEEK 2** **13 – 17 Apr** **5 days**	**WEEK 3** **20 – 24 Apr** **5 days**	**WEEK 4** **28 – 30 Apr** **3 days**	**WEEK 5** **04 – 08 May** **5 days**
CAPS TOPIC	**Fluvial processes**	**Fluvial processes & catchment and river management**	**Study of settlements and rural settlements**	**Rural settlement issues**	**Urban settlements**
CORE CONCEPTS, SKILLS, AND VALUES	• River rejuvenation o Definition o Reasons for rejuvenation o Features of rejuvenation: Knickpoint o Terraces, valley in a valley o Incised, entrenched meanders o Significance of rejuvenated landscapes (economic, social, and environmental) • River capture, stream piracy: o Concepts (definition, identification, and application) of: River capture, stream piracy, abstraction, headward erosion o Features associated with river capture (identification, description, and application): Captor stream, captured stream, misfit stream, elbow of capture, wind gap o Impact of river capture on captor stream and captured stream o Implications of river capture for human activities, settlements, recreation, agriculture and ecosystems **Integration map skills** Identification of features associated with river capture on topographic maps Calculation of a gradient	• Superimposed and antecedent drainage patterns (definition, description, and causes) • Definition of river management • Causes of poor river management • Importance of managing drainage basins and catchment areas • Impact of people on drainage basins and catchment areas: o River pollution (e.g. eutrophication) o Overgrazing o Deforestation o Human settlement • Strategies to manage drainage basins, catchment areas • Case study of one catchment management strategy in South Africa **Map skills** Data standardisation - Data sharing - Data security Application of GIS by the: o Government o Private sector Developing a 'paper GIS' from existing maps, photographs, and other sources of information on layers of tracing paper Identifying and interpreting concepts using given data such as satellite images, topographic maps, orthophoto maps, aerial photographs, pictures, and statistics indicated on graphs and tables	**Study of settlements** • Definition of: o Settlement o Site o Situation • Rural and urban settlements Classification of settlements according to: o Size and complexity o Pattern o Function **Rural settlements** • How site and situation affect the location of rural settlements • Classification of rural settlements according to: o Pattern o Identification of different patterns o Advantages and disadvantages • Function • Identification and reasons for different shapes of rural settlements: o Round o Linear o T-shaped o Crossroad o Land use in rural settlements o Identification of land use: Farming, forestry, and conservation **Integration map skills** Application of GIS concepts, e.g. buffering, vector data, raster data, spatial data, attribute data Use topographic to identify settlement patterns, and site and function	**Rural settlement issues** • Rural-urban migration (definition and application) o Push and pull factors o Definition of rural depopulation o Causes and consequences of rural depopulation on people and economy o Strategies to address rural depopulation o Case study that illustrates effects of rural depopulation and strategies to address them • Social justice issues associated with rural settlements o Definition, purpose, challenges in implementation, success stories that impact on communities o Access to resources (natural: Water and human-made: Limited investment and lack of infrastructure) • Land reform (land tenure, redistribution, and restitution) **Integration map skills** Application of GIS concepts Data layering, thematic layering of information Data layers (identification and interpretation) Data manipulation and analysis: • Data manipulation • Calculation of an area and distance	• Origin and development of urban settlement • Urbanisation of the world population • Concepts (definition, identification, and application) of: o Urbanisation o Urban growth o Urban expansion o Urban sprawl o Rate of urbanisation o Level of urbanisation o Counter-urbanisation • How site and situation affect the location of urban settlements • Classification (identification, description, and purpose) of urban settlements according to function • Central places • Trade and transport towns (break of bulk points, junction towns and gateway, gap towns) • Specialised towns, cities **Integration map skills** Application of GIS concepts, e.g. buffering, vector data, raster data, spatial data, attribute data, etc. Data integration Buffering Querying Statistical analysis
REQUISITE PRE-KNOWLEDGE	Grade 8 content as baseline knowledge: Land use in urban settlement, types of rural settlement Urbanisation: Concepts: SA rural-urban migration, push and pull factors, (Gr 8 and 10), demographic and social issues, learners' knowledge and experiences of their own settlement and surroundings				
RESOURCES (OTHER THAN TEXTBOOK) **TO ENHANCE LEARNING**	Topographic and orthophoto maps Vertical photographs and satellite images Municipal maps and street maps of local area Case studies, photographs, video clips, google search by learners Google Earth Statistics and graphs				
INFORMAL ASSESSMENT (CONTENT & MAPWORK)	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks
SBA (formal assessment)	*Discuss research task and rubric with learners* *Learners have 7 weeks to complete task and request support if needed*		**Submission of draft research task**		

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SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY							
TERM 2	**WEEK 6** **11 – 15 May** **5 days**	**WEEK 7** **18 – 22 May** **5 days**	**WEEK 8** **25 – 29 May** **5 days**	**WEEK 9** **01 – 05 Jun** **5 days**	**WEEK 10** **08 – 12 Jun** **5 days**	**WEEK 11** **17 – 19 Jun** **3 days**	**WEEK 12** **22 – 26 Jun** **5 days**
CAPS TOPIC	**Urban hierarchies and urban structure & patterns**	**Urban structure & patterns**	**Urban settlement issues**	**Urban settlement issues**	**Assessment and consolidation**		
CORE CONCEPTS, SKILLS, AND VALUES	**Urban hierarchies** • Concepts (identification, description, and interpretation) of: ○ Urban hierarchy ○ Central place ○ Threshold population ○ Sphere of influence ○ Range of goods ○ Concepts (identification, description, and interpretation) of: ○ Lower & higher order functions services, lower & higher order functions and services ○ Lower and higher order centres **Urban structure & patterns** • Internal structure and patterns of urban settlements (includes shape of shape of urban settlements) • Take note of the difference between the difference between land-use (egg greenbelt and recreation) and land-use zones • Land use zones, including reasons for location, purposes, and characteristics • Commercial (CBD, OBD, types of commercial decentralisation) • Residential • Industrial • Transition zone, zone of decay • Rural-urban fringe **Map skills & GIS** Use topographical map and orthophoto map to identify land use zones	• Factors influencing the morphological structure of a city • Street pattern (plan) • Urban profile • Concept (definition, identification, and application) of urban profile • Reasons for shape of urban profile • Models of urban structure (description and characteristics) • Multiple-nuclei model (Harris and Ullman) • Modern American-western city • The third world city • South African city ○ Changing urban patterns and land use in South African cities **Map skills & GIS** Identification of features on a topographical map and orthophoto map Concepts and application Spatial resolution Spatial and attribute data Remote-sensing and resolution Spatial, attribute data	• Recent urbanisation patterns in SA • Urban issues related to rapid urbanisation (definition, causes, impact, possible solutions like counter-urbanisation): • Pollution ○ Urban blight ○ Traffic congestion ○ Lack of planning, urban sprawl ○ Overcrowding, housing shortage overcrowding, service provision (basic services) ○ Social challenges • Informal settlements: ○ Concept (definition and identification) ○ Growth of informal settlements ○ Issues associated with informal settlements • Strategies to address issues related to informal settlements **Map skills & GIS** Concepts and application Vector and raster data Spatial objects Points, nodes Lines Area, polygons GIS Concepts: Data manipulation Data integration Buffering Querying and statistical analysis	• Case studies from South Africa and the world • Case studies on how selected urban areas in South Africa are managing urban challenges • Injustice issues in urban areas • Definition of environmental, social, and economic injustice concerns • Environmental concerns • Air pollution • Noise pollution • Destruction of ecosystems • Economic concerns • Poverty • Poor public transport systems • Social concerns • Unequal access to services • Unequal access to resources (overview) **Map skills & GIS** • Applying map skills and techniques, scale, contours and cross-sections • Map and photo interpretation • GIS Concepts: ○ Vector, raster data ○ Data standardisation ○ Data sharing and data security			
REQUISITE PRE-KNOWLEDGE	Revision of all map skills and GIS Grades 9-12						
INTEGRATION MAP SKILLS	Applying map skills and techniques, scale, contours and cross-sections Map and photo interpretation		Calculation of true bearing and magnetic declination				
RESOURCES (OTHER THAN TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE LEARNING	**Topographic & orthophoto maps**						
INFORMAL ASSESSMENT (CONTENT & MAPWORK)	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks			
SBA (FORMAL ASSESSMENT)			**TASK 3: RESEARCH submission (100)**		**TASK 4 MID-YEAR EXAMS (150)**		

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2026 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: GEOGRAPHY: GRADE 12 (TERM 3)

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY OF SOUTH AFRICA					
TERM 3 **46 days**	**WEEK 1** **21 – 24 Jul** **4 days**	**WEEK 2** **27 – 31 Jul** **5 days**	**WEEK 3** **03 – 07 Aug** **5 days**	**WEEK 4** **11 – 14 Aug** **4 days**	**WEEK 5** **17 – 21 Aug** **5 days**
CAPS TOPIC	**Structure of the economy**	**Agriculture**	**Mining**	**Secondary and tertiary sectors**	**SA industrial regions**
CORE CONCEPTS, SKILLS, AND VALUES	• Economic sectors ○ Primary ○ Secondary ○ Tertiary ○ Quaternary • Contribution of economic sectors to the South African economy: ○ Definition, interpretation of, value and contribution to, GNP and GDP ○ Employment (linked to different sectors, interpretation, and application) • Use, interpretation of statistical and graphical information **Map skills & GIS** Interpretation of graphs and infographics	• Contribution of agriculture to the South African economy • Small-scale farming and large-scale farming: definition, characteristics, and interpretation • Main products produced (definition and examples) – home market and export market • A case study of **Maize** ○ Areas of production on a map, identification, and interpretation ○ Apply factors that favour and hinder agriculture in South Africa to maize ○ Contribution of beef to the South African economy • Food security ○ Definition of food security and food insecurity ○ Importance of food security in South Africa ○ Factors influencing food security in South Africa ○ Strategies to improve food security in South Africa ○ Case studies related to food security and food insecurity in South Africa **Map skills & GIS** Use topographical map and orthophoto (integration – small scale and large-scale farming)	• Contribution of mining to the South African economy • Significance of mining to the development of South Africa • A case study of **Platinum** ○ Location of platinum studied on a map, identification, and interpretation ○ Apply factors that favour and hinder mining in South Africa to coal ○ Contribution of platinum to the South African economy **Map skills & GIS** Use topographical map and orthophoto Identification of mining activities Grid referencing, map code, and map symbols	**Secondary sector** • Contribution of secondary to the South African economy • Types of industries (definition, description, examples, and current characteristics): ○ Heavy and light ○ Raw material orientated ○ Market orientated ○ Footloose industries, ubiquitous industries ○ Bridge (break of bulk point) industries • Factors influencing industrial development in South Africa: Raw materials, labour supply, water supply, energy supply, transport, political intervention, competition, trade • Factors hindering industrial development in South Africa: Over-concentration, transport, air pollution, labour supply, water supply, energy supply, raw materials, political interference, competition, trade **Map skills & GIS** Use topographical map and orthophoto for integration	• South Africa's core, main industrial regions Gauteng (PWV), Durban-Pinetown, Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage, South-Western Cape Location of the above FOUR core industrial regions on a map • The two prescribed industrial regions are **Gauteng (PWV)** **Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage** ○ Map showing their location ○ Factors influencing the location of the prescribed industrial region ○ Main industrial activities in the prescribed industrial region ○ Factors that favour and hinder the continued success of the TWO prescribed core industrial regions ○ Economic and social impacts of the TWO industrial regions ○ Case studies to illustrate the above **Map skills & GIS** Use topographical map and orthophoto for integration
REQUISITE PRE-KNOWLEDGE	Definitions of primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary sectors	Food resources and food security covered in Grade 9	Grade 11 resource use and sustainability	Definitions of secondary, tertiary, and quaternary sectors	Map of SA location of industrial regions
RESOURCES (OTHER THAN TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE LEARNING	Statistics, tables, graphs	Statistics, graphs, case studies	Statistics, graphs, case studies	Statistics, graphs, case studies	Statistics, graphs, case studies on specified core industrial areas
INFORMAL ASSESSMENT (CONTENT & MAPWORK)	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks	Minimum of 3 data response tasks
SBA (FORMAL ASSESSMENT)					**TASK 5: CONTROLLED TEST (60)** **TASK 6: PREPARATORY EXAMINATION (300)**

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<table>
<tr><th colspan="6">ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY OF SOUTH AFRICA</th></tr>
<tr><th>TERM 3</th><th>WEEK 6
24 – 28 Aug
5 days</th><th>WEEK 7
31 Aug – 04 Sep
5 days</th><th>WEEK 8
07 – 11 Sep
5 days</th><th>WEEK 9
14 – 18 Sep
5 days</th><th>WEEK 10
21 – 23 Sep
3 days</th></tr>
<tr><td>CAPS TOPIC</td><td>Strategies for industrial development</td><td>Tertiary activities and informal sector</td><td>Geographical skills and techniques consolidation</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">PAPER 1
150 marks
3 hours

<u>Question 1</u>
(Climate and weather)
60 marks
Short questions (15)
3 sub-questions of 15 marks each on climate and weather

<u>Question 2</u>
(Geomorphology) 60 marks
Short questions (15)
3 sub-questions of 15 marks each on geomorphology

<u>Question 3</u>
(Map work) 30 marks
Map skills and calculations (10 marks)
Map interpretation (12 marks)
GIS (8 marks)</td><td>PAPER 2
150 marks
3 hours

<u>Question 1</u>
(Rural and urban settlements)
60 Marks
Short questions (15)
3 sub-questions of 15 marks each on rural and urban settlements

<u>Question 2</u>
(Economic geography of South Africa) 60 Marks
Short questions (15)
3 sub-questions of 15 marks each on economic geography of South Africa

<u>Question 3</u>
(Map work) 30 marks
Map skills and calculations (10 marks)
Map interpretation (12 marks)
GIS (8 marks)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CORE CONCEPTS, SKILLS, AND VALUES</td><td>• Overview of apartheid industrial development strategy – Good Hope Plan
• Overview of post-apartheid industrial development strategies:
○ The Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP)
○ Growth, Employment and Redistribution (GEAR)
• Industrial Development Zones (IDZs) and Spatial Development Initiatives (SDIs)
Case studies of TWO Industrial Development Zones (IDZs) and Spatial Development Initiatives (SDIs)
Prescribed: Coega (IDZ) and Wild coast (SDI)
Concentrate on:
○ Definition and difference between an IDZ and SDI
○ Maps showing their location
○ Factors influencing location
○ Main industrial activities
○ Factors that favour and hinder the development
○ Economic and social impacts
○ Case studies to illustrate the above
• Industrial centralisation and decentralisation
Definition, causes, advantages, disadvantages, and solutions</td><td>Tertiary Sector
• Contribution of tertiary activities to the South African Economy
• Definition of tertiary activities
• Examples of tertiary activities
• The role of trade (local and international) in economic development (definition, balance of trade and trade agreements)
• The role of transport (public, private) in economic development
• Interpretation of graphs and tables on tertiary activities
• Case studies of contribution of tertiary activities to the South African economy

Informal Sector
• Concept of informal sector employment
• Characteristics of informal sector employment
• Reasons for high informal sector employment in South Africa
• Challenges facing South Africa's informal sector
• Strategies for strengthening the informal sector
• Case studies to illustrate the above in the South African context</td><td>Map work skills, topographic maps and GIS, using atlases and revision and application of content and skills covered</td></tr>
<tr><td>REQUISITE PRE-KNOWLEDGE</td><td>Grade 11: Trade and development: International trade and world markets</td><td>Knowledge of informal sector like street vendors</td><td>Techniques and skills Grades 9-11</td><td colspan="2">Cognitive levels
Lower order – 25%
Middle order –50%
Higher order – 25%</td></tr>
<tr><td>INTERGRATION MAP SKILLS</td><td>Grid referencing and exact position</td><td>Map and photo interpretation – it includes reading and analysis of physical and constructional features on orthophoto maps</td><td></td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>RESOURCES (OTHER THAN TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE LEARNING</td><td>Statistics, graphs, case studies on specified SDI's and IDZ's</td><td>Statistics, graphs, case studies</td><td>Topographic maps and orthophoto maps</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>INFORMAL ASSESSMENT (CONTENT & MAPWORK)</td><td>Minimum of 3 data response tasks</td><td>Minimum of 3 data response tasks</td><td>Previous question papers</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
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2026 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: GEOGRAPHY: GRADE 12 (TERM 4)

TERM 4 47 days	WEEK 1 06 – 09 Oct 4 days	WEEK 2 12 – 16 Oct 5 days	
CAPS TOPIC	Climate and weather geomorphology	Settlement geography Economic geography of SA Map work skills and techniques	**FINAL NSC EXAMINATION** **PAPER 1** **150 marks** **3 hours** **PAPER 2** **150 marks** **3 hours**
CORE CONCEPTS, SKILLS, AND VALUES	Revision and consolidation of content completed	Revision and consolidation of content completed	**Question 1** **(Climate and weather) 60 marks** **Short questions (15)** **3 sub-questions of 15 marks each on climate and weather** **Question 2** **(Geomorphology) 60 marks** **Short questions (15)** **3 sub-questions of 15 marks each on geomorphology** **Question 3** **(Map work) 30 marks** **Map skills and calculations (10 marks)** **Map interpretation (12 marks)** **GIS (8 marks)** **Question 1** **(Rural and urban settlements) 60 marks** **Short questions (15)** **3 sub-questions of 15 marks each on rural and urban settlements** **Question 2** **(Economic geography of South Africa) 60 marks** **Short questions (15)** **3 sub-questions of 15 marks each on economic geography of South Africa** **Question 3** **(Map work) 30 marks** **Map skills and calculations (10 marks)**
REQUISITE PRE-KNOWLEDGE	Gr 11: High and low pressures, and pressure belts Weather changes during cold fronts	Gr 11: High and low pressures, and pressure belts Weather changes during cold fronts	
RESOURCES (OTHER THAN TEXTBOOK) **TO ENHANCE LEARNING**	Past question papers	Past question papers	
INFORMAL ASSESSMENT (CONTENT & MAPWORK)	Data response tasks	Data response tasks	**Cognitive levels** **Lower order – 25%** **Middle order – 50%** **Higher order – 25%**
SBA (FORMAL ASSESSMENT)			