

# NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

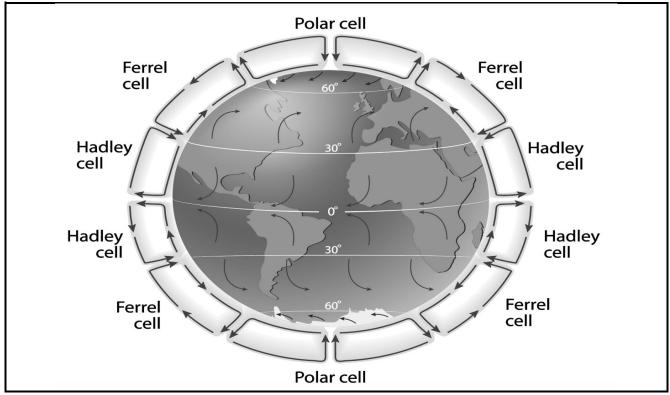
**GRADE 11** 

**NOVEMBER 2020** 

# GEOGRAPHY P1 ANNEXURE EXEMPLAR

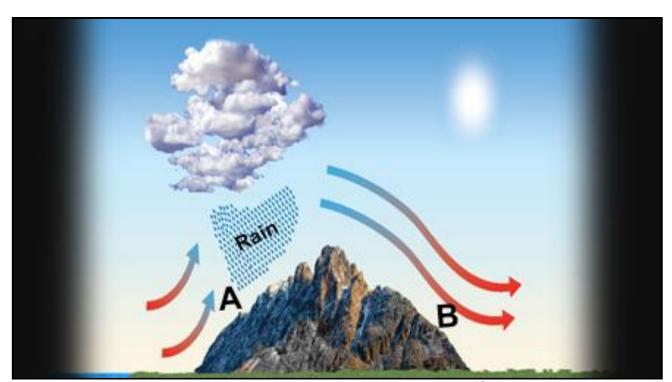
This annexure consists of 7 pages.

FIGURE 1.2: TRI-CELLULAR AIR CIRCULATION



[Source: slideplayer.net]

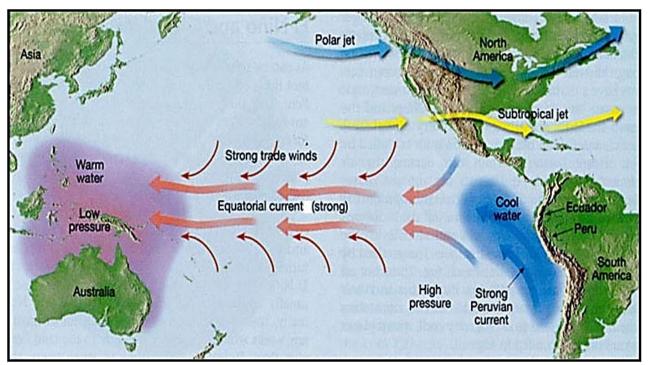
FIGUUR 1.3: FÕHN WIND



[Source: ownyourweather.com]

Copyright reserved Please turn over

#### FIGURE 1.4: LA NIÑA PROCESS



[Source: wwwcrystal links]

FIGURE 1.5: DESERTIFICATION

#### AFRICA'S AMBITIOUS GREEN BELT PROJECT

The 15 kilometer (9,3 mile) wide Great Green Wall project stretches over 7 775 km from Senegal on the Atlantic to Eritrea on the Red Sea. The aim was to curb the Sahara Desert's spread. But major challenges remain.

The change in climate and weather patterns is triggering a rapid spread of the Sahara Desert, invading into lands and surrounding huge lakes, according to climate scientists. Seven countries of the Sahel region, an area located just south of the Sahara, therefore initiated a project that will see billions of trees planted across 11 countries by 2030, which will serve as buffer zones to stop the desertification.

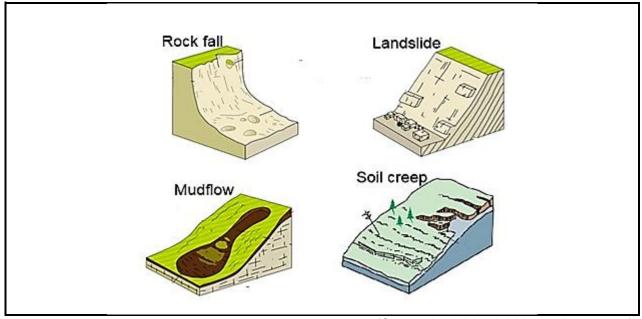
The African Union (AU) launched the initiative in 2007 under the name the Great Green Wall.

The Great Green Wall is more than just an environmental project that is intended to restore 100 million hectares of fertile lands in the Sahel, and in the process cut 250 million tons of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. It aims to create 10 million so-called green jobs.

[Adapted from uit www.dw.com]

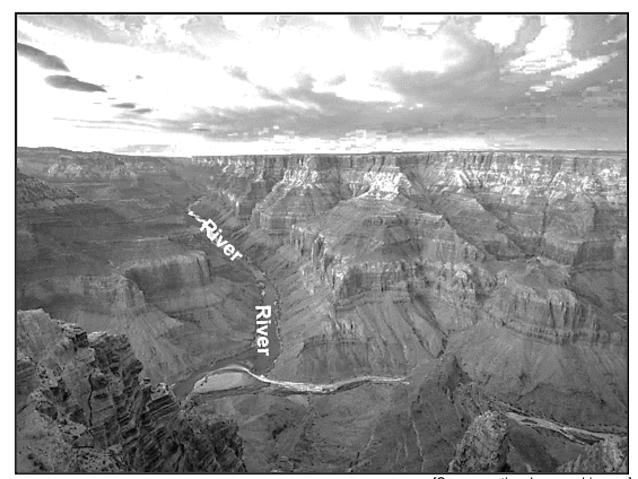
Copyright reserved Please turn over

## FIGURE 2.2: TYPES OF MASS MOVEMENT



[Source: landslideadelaide.wordpress.com]

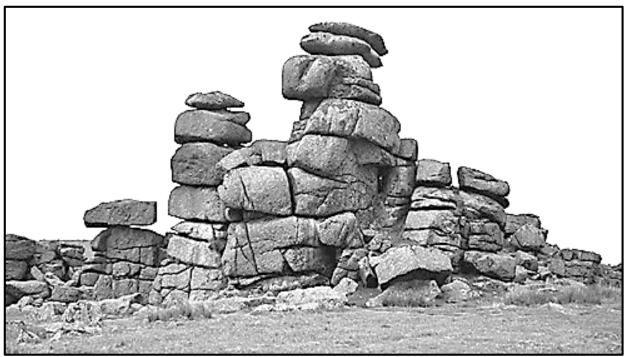
FIGURE 2.3: CANYON LANDSCAPE



[Source: nationalgeographic.com]

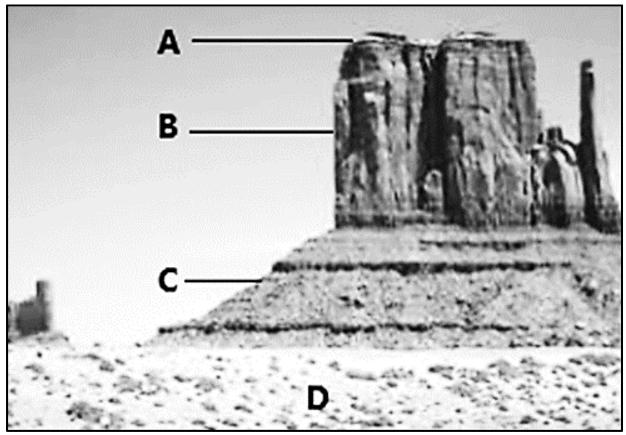
Copyright reserved Please turn over

## FIGURE 2.4: TORS



[Source: www.clearias.com]

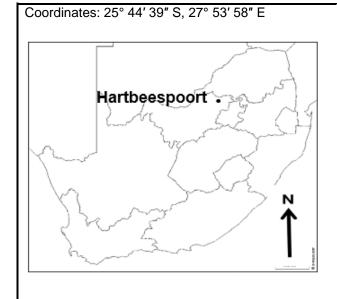
FIGURE 2.5: SLOPES



[Source: nationalgeographic.com]

Copyright reserved Please turn over

#### SECTION B: GENERAL INFORMATION ON HARTBEESPOORT DAM



Hartbeespoort Dam (also known as Harties) is an arch type dam situated in the North West Province of South Africa. It lies in a valley to the south of the Magaliesberg mountain range and north of the Witwatersberg mountain range, about 35 kilometres north-west of Johannesburg and 20 kilometres west of Pretoria.

The dam was originally designed for irrigation, which is currently its primary use, as well as for domestic and industrial use.

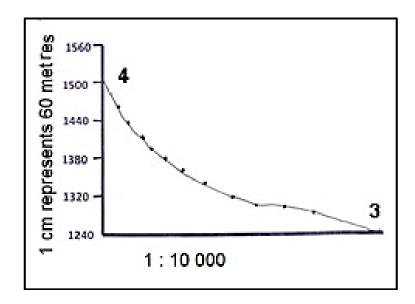
The town consists of holiday homes and permanent residences around the dam as it is popular with visitors from nearby Gauteng Province.

Hartbeespoort Aerial Cableway is the longest monocableway in Africa.

The following English terms and their Afrikaans translations are shown on the topographical map:

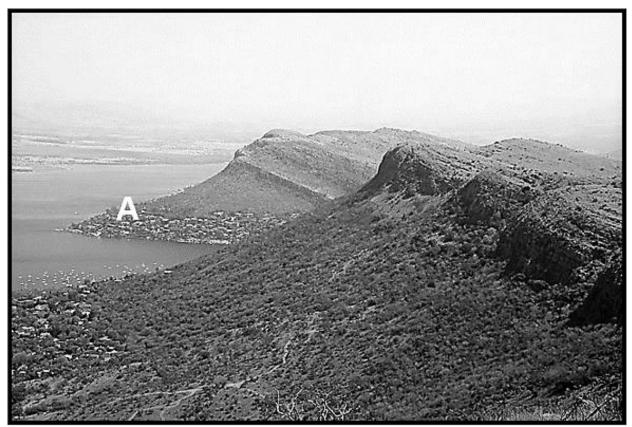
ENGLISH	AFRIKAANS	
River	Rivier	
Industry	Industrie	
Clinic	Kliniek	
Landing strip	Landingstrook	
Drive-in-theatre	Inryteater	
Digging	Grawing	
Weir	Stuwal	
Canal	Kanaal	

#### FIGURE 3.2



Copyright reserved Please turn over

# FIGURE 3.4



[Source: <a href="https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/escarpment/">https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/escarpment/</a>]