Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

TYPE OF TASK: RESEARCH

SUBJECT	:	GEOGRAPHY
CODE	:	GEOG
GRADE	:	11
TERM	:	TWO
MARKS		100
CURRICULUM CONTENT		RESOURCES AND SUSTAINABILITY (NUCLEAR POWER)
TERM WEIGHTING %	:	25%
DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION	:	Start term 1, end term 2.

This Assessment Task consists of 7 pages

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO LEARNERS AND EDUCATORS

1. This Assessment Task is set according to guidelines and assessment options as presented in the Geography CAPS document and the GDE SBA Guideline.
2. This Assessment Task consists of TEN steps. The learner must complete all steps.
3. Time allocation for this task:

Term 1	Term 2
Term 1	**Phase 1:** Formulate hypothesis Mapping Background information about the area of study (Paragraph) Data collection
Term 2	**Phase 2:** Analysis and synthesis of data Recommendations and possible solutions Conclusion (Acceptance / Rejection of hypothesis) Bibliography Cover page Presentation

5. The completion of all ten steps of this task should not go beyond the second term.
6. All information is included in this Research Guideline document.
7. The research can be typed or handwritten but must be clear and legible.
8. Marking MUST be completed in RED pen.
9 First level Moderation (HOD/Senior Teacher) MUST be completed in GREEN pen.
10. Subject Advisor Moderation (District) MUST be completed in ORANGE pen

GUGUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING A GEOGRAPHY RESEARCH

EDUCATOR'S GUIDE

Formulating a hypothesis or a geographical statement

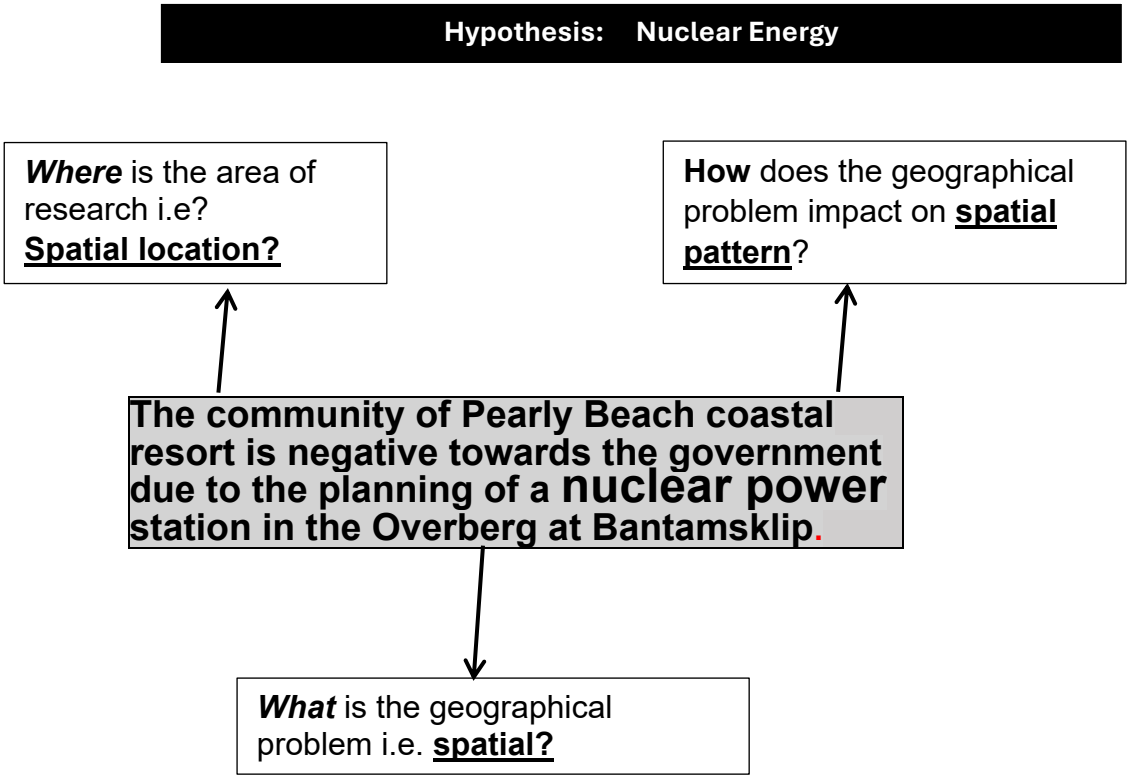
As Geographers we seek to understand and explain the interactions between humans, and between humans and the environment in space and time. This is achieved by asking questions or making informed geographical decisions on causes, effects and solutions/recommendations

Development of Hypothesis testing in the Geography FET:

- The learner has to choose a specific area of study where a geographical statement can be made.
- During this stage a geographical statement showing is made to ask the following:

WHERE IS IT…
WHAT IS IT…
HOW OUGHT IT TO BE …
HUMAN IMPACTS …
…THE BIG IDEAS OF CAPS (Empirical Analytical Approach)

- The learner should then follow the steps of research to ensure that the geographical statement is well defined.



NB: The HYPOTHESIS is a GEOGRAPHICAL STATEMENT (GEOGRAPHICAL ENQUIRY)

LEARNERS' GUIDE

Compile your research by completing the following activities outlined below:

PEARLY BEACH RESIDENTS SET TO REJECT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT



DESPITE assurances by Eskom three years ago that there were no plans to build a nuclear power plant at the Southern Cape coastal resort village of Pearly Beach, the parasternal has named the area as a potential site for a new power station.

The inclusion of Bantams-klip, just 10km south-east of Pearly Beach, as one of five potential sites for the second nuclear power station has outraged environmental group, Earthlife Africa, and has residents of the sleepy coastal town "up in arms".

Maya Aberman, co-ordinator of Earthlife Africa, said they would monitor the public participation process and provide comment as a registered, interested and affected party. "If we feel it is necessary to take action, whether by protest or by litigation, we will do so. This is a signal from government to put in nuclear power stations all over South Africa."

The Eskom Board has approved the investigation of a nuclear capacity of up to 20 000 megawatts in the next 20 years, including a second nuclear station of 4 000 MW. The proposed pressurised water reactor power station will need 31ha of land that will accommodate the nuclear reactor, turbine complex, nuclear fuel storage, waste handling facilities and auxiliary service infrastructure.

In 2005, Eskom spokesperson Carin de Villiers confirmed that Eskom had bought the 1 838ha farm Bantamsklip between Pearly Beach and Cape Agulhas as a future site for a nuclear reactor, but that it did not intend building a nuclear power station within the next 10 to 15 years.

A feasibility study on possible sites for a pebble bed modular reactor found that two threatened vegetation species occur in Bantamsklip, as well as one of South Africa's rarest endemic coastal breeding bird species, the African black oyster-catcher.
Eskom had not replied to questions by the time of going to press. Elrina Versfeld, chairperson of the Pearly Beach Conservation Society, urged residents to take part in public meetings. She said the construction of the nuclear power plant would have a significant impact on the town. "Our biggest concern is where will all the construction workers be housed?" She said there were no overhead power lines in the area, and that these would have to be installed. "We hope it (the second nuclear plant) will be at Koeberg or in the Eastern Cape, and not here."
Sharon Van Wyk, May 22, 2023

From Cape Times

Step 1: Formulate the hypothesis

Formulate your own hypothesis based on a problem you have identified, e.g.

The community of Pearly Beach coastal resort is negative/positive towards the government due to the planning of a nuclear power station in the Overberg at Bantamsklip

NB: Learners must formulate their own hypothesis using the above example.

Step 2: Mapping

- Provide a map showing the position of the intended nuclear plant in relation to the town that you have identified for your research task.
- The map should clearly indicate buffer zones where the nuclear plant will be located.
- The map should include areas of the town that will be influenced.
- The map must have a clear legend/ key.
- The scale should be indicated on the map.

Step 3: Background information about the study area

- Provide a brief introduction and description (background information) of the town (study area) you have selected in terms of:
  - Historical background
  - Population.
  - Climate.
  - Describe the location of the planned nuclear power station in relation to Pearly Beach.
  - Other relevant statistical information.

Step 4: Data collection

Collect data using at least THREE methods e.g.

- questionnaires
- interviews
- photographs and maps
- Literature research (newspapers, magazines, books etc.)
- internet research

Step 5: Analysis and synthesis of data

- Analyse the data that you have collected, and formulate a report on your findings. Support your findings with graphs, photos, etc.
- Briefly discuss how the existence of the nuclear power plant will lead to environmental degradation.
- Briefly discuss the contribution of the construction of the nuclear power plant to the degradation of the environment.

Step 6: Recommendations and solutions

- Provide suitable recommendations and solutions to the problem

Step 7: Conclusion – ACCEPT/REJECT the hypothesis

- Based on your findings in STEP FIVE you may either ACCEPT or REJECT the hypothesis.

Step 8: Bibliography

- Provide a bibliography for your research. If you have done any internet research, you must provide the website that you have used in full.

Step 9: Submission

- Collate all your information.
- Include a table of contents.
- Design a suitable cover page.
- Submit your research.

Step 10: Presentation

- Present your findings to your teacher in front of the class

MARKING GUIDELINES FOR 2026 RESEARCH

GRADE 11

THE HYPOTHESIS TESTING APPROACH TO RESEARCH TASKS IN GEOGRAPHY FET

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

Steps	Research Activities	Marks	Description of activity	Educator	Moderator	Comments
1	Formulate the hypothesis	15	Statement			
2	Mapping	10	A4 size			
3	Background information about the study area	10	THREE Paragraphs of eight lines			
4	Data collection	10	75 to 100 words (Photographs and Maps)			
5	Analysis and synthesis of data	15	300 to 450 words (Graphs/Tables)			
6	Recommendations and possible solutions	10	Structured paragraphs of approximately EIGHT lines			
7	Conclusion – ACCEPT/REJECT the hypothesis	10	TWO paragraphs of EIGHT lines			
8	Bibliography	5				
9	Cover Page	5				
10	Presentation	10				
	TOTAL:	100				

Comment:

_____

Teacher: _____ Moderator: _____