basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

SOUTH AFRICAN SIGN LANGUAGE HOME LANGUAGE P1

MAY/JUNE 2026

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2 hours

This English transcription of the question paper consists of 12 pages.
This should be used by the invigilator ONLY
in conjunction with the question paper.

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INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This transcription of the question paper consists of THREE sections:

   SECTION A: Comprehension (30)
   SECTION B: Summary (10)
   SECTION C: Language structure and conventions (30)

2. View ALL the instructions carefully.

3. Answer ALL the questions.

4. Create a NEW folder for EACH section when recording yourself.

5. Sign the number of each question correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper before you record your answer.

6. Pay special attention to fingerspelling and SASL structure.

7. Sign fluently and clearly.

8. Time suggestion:

   SECTION A: 50 minutes
   SECTION B: 30 minutes
   SECTION C: 40 minutes

9. **The Booklet for Rough Work is intended for rough work only and will NOT be assessed. Candidates must hand it in at the end of the examination.**

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1: VISUAL READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING

View TEXT A and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT A

PLASTIC STRAWS 'SUCK'

1 Plastic straws are ever-present. They come with soft drinks, iced coffees and even water. It seems as if we are almost trained to accept their presence, even if we don't necessarily need them to drink our beverages. How many of us consider where our plastic straws end up when we are done with them?

2 Plastic straws are designed for single use and then they are thrown away, eventually ending up in landfills where rubbish is disposed of and covered with soil. Unfortunately, plastic straws are not recyclable because they have weak fibres and are too light in weight to be sorted into a mechanical recycle machine. Not only does this pollute the groundwater and healthy soil, but when the rubbish decomposes, it releases harmful gases such as methane and CO_2. These gases cause significant damage to the environment by contributing to global warming and can lead to terminal illnesses for humans and animals.

3 The important issues are that plastic straws are not biodegradable, and they take up to two hundred years to break down. Plastic straws are the most picked-up items at beach clean-ups and are extremely threatening to marine life. Birds and sea turtles are just a few animals that are suffering. Birds tend to swoop down on the piles of trash and leftover human food and drinks. Sometimes they accidentally swallow a straw and choke. In 2015, a sea turtle was found at a beach with a straw stuck in its nose and blood was gushing out of its nostrils.

4 Sea creatures often encounter straws in the ocean due to the carelessness of people who litter on beaches or in communities near the ocean that allow waste to be washed into the water. Storm drains also push waste into coastal environments. There are large amounts of rubbish in 'no trespassing' areas, most likely washed in during a rainstorm. The creatures that inhabit the ocean mistake straws and other plastic items for food, and as a result these get stuck in their noses and throats, or are ingested and the creature has an increased chance of developing a terminal disease from the chemicals in the plastic.

5 Not all sea creatures are as lucky as the sea turtle found with a straw up in its nostril, which was fortunate enough to be rescued by a group of marine biologists. It took them 10 minutes to pull the straw out of its nose as it was in much pain. If they did not rescue the sea turtle, it would have suffered severe injuries and died. According to the anti-plastic straw organisation U-konserve.org, 'Fish ingest 12 000 to 24 000 tons of plastic each year in the North Pacific alone. This causes intestinal injury, death and also transfers plastic up the food chain to bigger fish and marine mammals. A recent study found that a quarter of fish at markets in a city in the USA contained plastic in their guts. The plastic leaks harmful toxins into their bodies and eventually into people through our dinner plates.'

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6 A common response to environmental concerns is the belief that small changes do not make a difference. Being aware and making changes in daily habits have a significant impact on the progress of environmental issues. Small changes, such as politely saying, 'No straw, please' while ordering at a restaurant, carrying your own stainless steel, glass, paper or bamboo straws, requesting your local restaurants to switch to environmentally-friendly straws, and simply starting a conversation with those around you to do the same, can reduce the amount of destruction caused by plastic straws immensely.

[Source: https://medium.com/green-horizons/plastic-straws-suck-3fe13840a82e]

QUESTIONS: TEXT A

1.1 STRAW THIS
LONG TIME
THERE THERE
EXPLAIN

Straws are ever-present. Explain. (2)

1.2 STRAWS THIS
RECYCLE DIFFICULT
WHY

Why are plastic straws difficult to recycle? (2)

1.3 METHANE CO_2
GAS-DAMAGE
EXAMPLE TWO
GIVE

Give TWO examples of the damage caused by methane and CO_2 gases. (2)

1.4 PLASTIC STRAWS
DECOMPOSE
YEAR YEAR
HOW MANY

How many years does the natural decomposition process of plastic straws take?

A. 25 years
B. 50 years
C. 120 years
D. 200 years (1)

1.5 CHUNK 4 THERE
RAIN STORM-DRAIN
BEACH POLLUTION
HOW

Refer to Chunk 4. How do storm drains contribute to pollution on the beaches? (2)

1.6 BEACH PEOPLE
LITTER LITTER
HAPPEN WHAT
THREE EXPLAIN

Discuss THREE consequences of people's carelessness with littering on the beach. (3)

1.7 PEOPLE EAT
FOOD THIS
STRAWS AFFECT
THINK WHAT
EXPLAIN DEEP

Do you think that plastic straws affect the food that people eat? Motivate your answer. (3)

1.8 BIOLOGIST GROUP
ANIMALS SEA
THEY SAVE SAVE SAVE
SUCCESSFUL
EXPLAIN DEEP

Are marine biologists successful in rescuing sea animals? Motivate your answer. (2)

1.9 RECYCLING THIS
WHY

What is the reason for recycling? (2)

1.10 PLASTIC STRAWS THIS
RESTAURANT CONTINUE NOT
WHY
THREE-POINTS
EXPLAIN

Why do you think restaurants should discontinue using plastic straws? Give THREE reasons for your answer. (3)

View TEXT B and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT B



[Source:https://www.change.org/p/tell-tesco-stop-selling-disposable-plastic-straws]

QUESTIONS: TEXT B

1.11 PICTURE THERE
BEACH LITTER
THIS ACCEPT-NO
WHY

Look at the litter on the beach in the picture above. Why is this unacceptable? (2)

1.12 PEOPLE LITTER LITTER LITTER SO
BUT LITTER LITTER LITTER
REALISE THIS HAPPEN
HOW

Most littering happens intentionally. How does he realise that littering is wrong? (2)

1.13 PICTURE THERE
SIGN CHUNK 2
THIS THIS COMPARE
LITTER THIS PREVENT HOW
YOU THINK
TWO-POINTS EXPLAIN

Compare the picture in TEXT B to the information in TEXT A, Chunk 2 (comprehension).

In your opinion, how can the littering or dumping of waste in these two environments be prevented? Give TWO reasons. (4)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS

TEXT C is an article on **how to shop online safely**. Summarise the presentation.

NOTE: 1. Your summary should include SEVEN points.
2. The length of your summary should be 2–4 minutes.

TEXT C

HOW TO SHOP ONLINE SAFELY

There are many stores that now include an online shopping service, and we know that these companies have become popular. For example, Takealot.com is an online store whose brand name is widely advertised and instantly recognisable. However, it is important to verify the identity of less popular online stores who do not advertise widely.

Always ensure that the company is stable and has a good reputation for online sales. Do not assume that just because an online store sells many products, that their service is reliable. The company must have a verifiable street address and contact number. Look for a picture of the company on the internet.

Customer satisfaction can be checked through internet searches on consumer review sites. Search for comments and reviews from other customers to see if they were impressed or disappointed with the company. The company must also give an indication of how long it will take to deliver the product to you.

Once you are happy with the online company, be sure that your credit card details will be secure and private, to avoid any fraudulent activities using your information. Use a credit card with online fraud protection. Know the policy for online fraud protection offered by your bank, as leading banks offer protection against purchases made without consent.

Be sure to enter the correct details when typing in your order, including the description of the item you are ordering and the quantity. Look for the additional or hidden costs and payment details before you send your credit card details. Always review the information before pressing send.

After purchasing your item, record details of the time, date and receipt number. You should receive immediate confirmation of your order through either an e-mail or sms. If you cannot print this, take a screenshot. This will be your proof of purchase.

Thousands of e-mails are sent out to trap innocent customers who become victims of fraud by giving away confidential information. The e-mails appear to be from well-known companies and can look quite convincing. E-mails that want to gather personal information such as passwords and credit card details are known as phishing e-mails or scams. Be aware of these e-mails!

[Source: *Fair Lady* magazine, October 2020]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

View TEXT D and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT D



[Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=buoJZUIHp80]

QUESTIONS: TEXT D

3.1 MIRROR IMAGE CHILD
ADVERTISMENT THIS
BOTH LINK HOW

Explain the link between the image in the window and the advertised product. (2)

3.2 ADVERTISEMENT THIS
CHILD INCLUDE
GOOD
EXPLAIN

Comment on the effectiveness of the baby in the advertisement. (2)

3.3 ADVERTISEMENT THIS
CAMERA-FILM-HOW
IMPACT WHAT

What is the impact of the cinematography in the advertisement? (3)

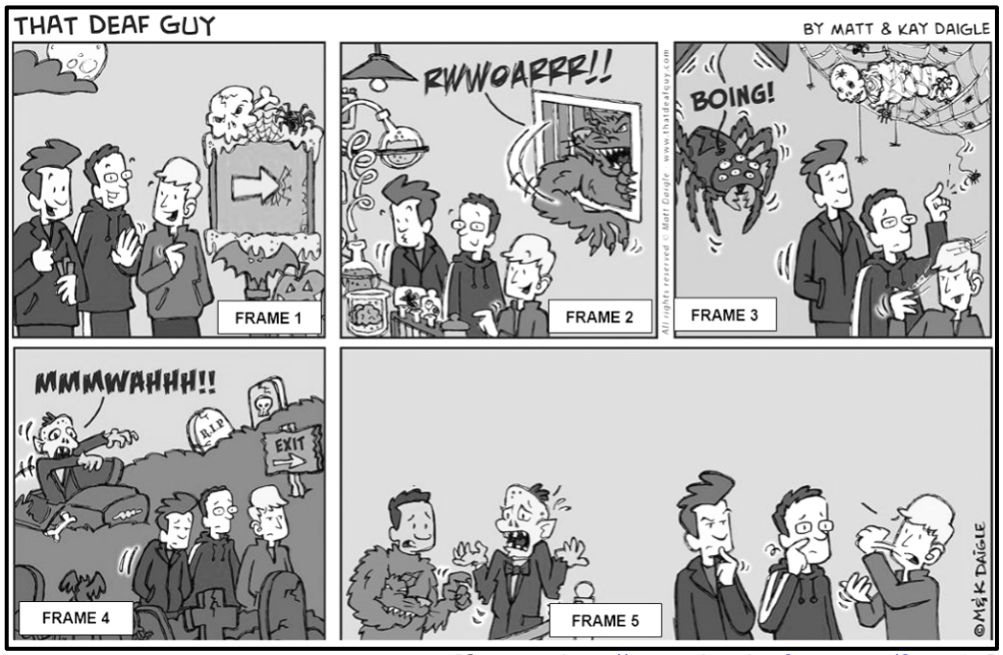
3.4 ADVERTISEMENT THIS
FIRST MAN IMAGE-CHILD TO
WOMAN-OLD IMAGE-CHILD
BOTH THIS THIS
COMPARE

Compare the first image of the man and his reflection to the last image of the old woman and her reflection. (3)
[10]

QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

Study TEXT E and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT E



[Source: http://www.thatdeafguy.com/?p=537]

QUESTIONS: TEXT E

4.1 PERSON DRAWING
MOVEMENT DRAWING THERE
SHOW GOOD

Comment on the technique used by the cartoonist to illustrate movement. (2)

4.2 FRAME 5
GROUP GROUP CONVERSATION CONVERSATION
BOTH DIFFERENT
WHY
EXPLAIN DEEP

Account for the different conversations taking place in FRAME 5. (3)

4.3 HOUSE
DEAF THERE
HEARING THERE
SCARY
BOTH BEHAVIOUR DIFFERENT
HOW
EXPLAIN DEEP

Hearing people and Deaf people's behaviour in the house is different. How is their behaviour different? (2)

4.4 CARTOON-DRAWING THERE
YOU CHANGE CHANGE
DEAF MATCH
HOW

How would you change the cartoon to have more impact on the Deaf? (3)
[10]

QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

View TEXT F, which contains some errors, and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT F



[Adapted from De La Bat School for the Deaf Literature Project]

QUESTIONS: TEXT F

5.1 LANGUAGE FEATURES
PICTURE THERE
BABY SIZE-SIZE
TWO FIND

Look at the picture. Explain the TWO features that the signer uses to describe the size of the baby. (2)

5.2 CLIP THERE
SIGN COMPOUND
FIND
GIVE

Look at the clip. Identify the compound sign. (1)

5.3 CLIP THERE
VERB FIND ONE
VERB CHANGE
MEANING DIFFERENT

Look at the clip. Choose ONE verb in the clip and show how the movement can be inflected to give ONE other meaning. (2)

5.4 CLIP THERE
SIGN THIS
CHANGE HOW
NUMBER INCORPORATION

Look at the clip. Analyse the sign and adapt using numerical incorporation. (2)

5.5 CLIP THERE
SIGN HOURS
YOU FIX
SIGN PERFECT
GIVE

Look at the clip. Edit the way in which she signed HOURS. (1)

5.6 CLIP THERE
SIGN TWO FIND-FIND
THIS WHAT
GIVE-GIVE
THIS BLEND NEW
GIVE

Look at the two signs in the clip. Show how the signer assimilates the two signs and constructs a new sign. (2)
[10]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30
GRAND TOTAL: 70

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