MARKING GUIDELINES

Grade 8 Task 10 November Examination 2025

English Paper 1 – 60 marks

SECTION A: LITERARY TEXT

QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING

QUESTIONS

Refer to the heading, 'Recovery'.

1.1 Why do you think the chapter name is in inverted commas?

The title of chapter 18 is written in inverted commas to indicate that Will's healing is an ongoing, gradual and complex process. It is not a simple or immediate return to a normal state. (2)

Refer to paragraph 1.

1.2 Explain what 'the terrors of night' were.

After being rescued from the cupboard under the stairs, Will was treated in a hospital where, despite his fear, people in white, hospital staff, kept giving him injections because he screamed. This further traumatized him after his rescue. He continued having these nightmares even after Mr Tom rescued him and took him home. (2)

Refer to paragraph 2.

1.3 Why did Will find even the smallest tasks, so difficult?

Will was physically and emotionally exhausted after all the physical and emotional trauma he had experienced. He therefore found all tasks exhausting, even simple tasks like cleaning his teeth. (2)

Refer to paragraph 3.

1.4 Who is Sammy?

Sammy is Mr Tom's dog, a border collie. (1)

Refer to paragraph 4.

1.5 '…gritted his teeth like a baby having a hysterical tantrum…'

1.5.1 Identify the figure of speech in the sentence above.

Simile (1)

1.5.2 Explain the effectiveness of this figure of speech.

Will's behaviour of arching his back and gritting his teach is compared to a baby having a tantrum. It is effective as this is not normal behaviour for a boy of his age, emphasising the trauma that he had experienced. (2)

Refer to paragraph 5.

1.6 Why does Tom not want to leave Will home alone?

Mr Tom is worried that if he leaves, Will might wake up from one of his nightmares. Will would be even more terrified and traumatised if he realised that he was alone. Mr Tom could therefore not risk leaving Will alone, for any period of time. (2)

Refer to paragraph 6.

1.7 Explain the following sentence in your own words:

'It shook him to his very bowels.'

An expression used to describe a powerful emotional or physical experience that affects someone very deeply and intensely, to their core. Will's terrifying scream shook Mr Tom to his very bowels. (2)

Refer to paragraph 7.

1.8.1 Who is Rachel?

Rachel was Mr Tom's late wife who had died along with their infant son from scarlet fever. (1)

1.8.2 Provide a synonym for the word, 'pallid'.

Pale, white, colourless, anaemic. (1)

Refer to paragraph 8.

1.9 Give the reason that Rachel and her baby boy died.

They both died from scarlet fever. (1)

Refer to paragraph 9.

1.10 Yous'll have to git blue.

Write the sentence above in formal English.

You will have to get blue paint. (2)

Refer to paragraph 10.

1.11 Why did Tom want to shut out Rachel's memory?

Mr Tom wanted to shut out Rachel's memory because her death and the death of their infant son, caused him immense grief and pain. (1)

TOTAL SECTION A: 20

SECTION B: VISUAL TEXT

QUESTION 2: ADVERTISING

QUESTIONS

2.1 Look at the different elements that make up the visual image (picture) of the advert. Do you think this is a successful advert? Give reasons for your answer.

Successful – photo of a luxury looking chocolate. 'Dubai' and 'Lindt' focus on expense and luxury. Chocolate is surrounded by other decadent food. The chocolate is expensive. People associate expensive items as desirable. This chocolate is popular, 'newest food craze'. 'A steal at just R249.95' - implies the buyer is getting an excellent deal, as if they 'stole' it because it's so cheap.

OR

Not successful – Unclear as to what the chocolate's actual flavour is. Information/details regarding chocolate is not given. It is a very expensive chocolate so many people will not buy it. Second photo is in a different language so the information is totally unclear. (3)

Mark with discretion.

2.2 Refer to the phrase, 'A steal at just R249.95!' In your own words, explain the meaning of this phrase.

This expression means that something is a great bargain because it is being sold for a surprisingly low price, much less that its actual value. It implies the buyer is getting an excellent deal, as if they 'stole' it because it's so cheap. (1)

2.3 Identify the part of speech of the underlined word, 'food'.

adjective (1)

[5]

SECTION B: VISUAL TEXT

QUESTION 3: CARTOON

QUESTIONS

3.1 Refer to Frame 2.
Give a more formal word for the word, 'GOGO'.

grandmother (1)

3.2 Refer to Frame 3.
What emotion is the little girl feeling in this frame? Comment on her facial expression to substantiate your answer.

Embarrassed, shocked, surprised. Wide eyes, open mouth showing teeth, like a frozen expression due to shock. (2)

3.3 Refer to Frames 3 – 4.
Explain the humour in this advertisement.

The little girl has a plan to make kids pay her R20 so she can tell them how to get free sweets by tricking their grandmother. Her grandmother however hears her and she is embarrassed, therefore putting her plan on hold. She uses the excuse, 'Unforeseen technical difficulties' which adds to the humour. (2)

[5]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C: SUMMARY
QUESTION 4:

Summarise TEXT D below into **7 short tips on how to learn to love the outdoors.**

Instructions:

1. Your summary must be written in point form.
2. List your SEVEN points in full sentences, using no more than **70 words**.
3. Number your sentences from 1 to 7.
4. Write only ONE point per sentence.
5. Use your OWN words as far as possible.
6. Indicate the total number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.

1. Start with simple, consistent activities.
2. Make it a positive experience by planning pleasant outings.
3. Find a buddy to join you.
4. Find local nature in your neighbourhood to visit regularly.
5. Schedule regular time outdoors and gradually increase the duration.
6. Prepare for your outing by packing snacks and water and planning your route.
7. Use technology to connect by taking photos or using apps to identify plants, stars, or birds.
8. Slow down and notice details.
9. Try themed walks to focus your attention.
10. Go with a friend who is also interested in the outdoors for mutual motivation and shared experiences.
11. Create a list of outdoor activities you'd like to try in the future.
12. Stay comfortable and positive by starting with pleasant conditions.
13. Don't be overly ambitious.
14. Focus on the present moment.

TOTAL SECTION C: 10

SECTION D: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

QUESTION 5
Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow:

Text E contains a few deliberate errors.

QUESTIONS:

5.1 Refer to paragraph 1.

Identify the part of speech of each of the underlined words:

5.1.1 secure - ***verb***

5.1.2 stable - ***common noun***

5.1.3 release - ***adjective***

5.1.4 their - ***(possessive) pronoun*** 4 x ½ = (2)

5.2 An incorrect word has been used in this paragraph. Correct the word.

lose - loose (1)

5.3 Refer to paragraph 3.

All capital letters and punctuation marks have been removed from the following lines:

When you pick your horse***'***s hooves***,*** face the hind end of the horse and bring the horse***'***s hoof up to you***,*** in order to lessen the risk of being kicked***.*** ***G***rooming a horse before tacking it up***,*** will help assure that the horse doesn***'***t get saddle sores***.*** ***A***s you groom***,*** check the horse for lumps***,*** bumps***,*** swelling and heat that could mean your horse is unfit to ride.

Add ALL the necessary capital letters and punctuation marks so that the above sentences make sense. 12 x ½ = (6)

5.4 Refer to paragraph 5.

A good rider always says, 'Ensure that a professional saddle fitter has fitted your saddle properly.'

Convert this line into indirect speech. Start your sentence with:

A good rider always said ***that one must ensure that a professional saddle fitter had fitted one's saddle properly.***
OR
A good rider always said ***that you must ensure that a professional saddle fitter had fitted your saddle properly.***

4 x ½ = (2)

5.5 Refer to paragraph 6.

5.5.1. Provide a synonym for the word ‘middle’.

centre (1)

Refer to paragraph 7.

5.5.2 Identify a spelling mistake in this paragraph.

attemt - attempt (1)

Refer to paragraph 8.

5.5.3 Provide an antonym for the word ‘secured’.

unsecured, unstable, precarious, unfixed (1)

Refer to paragraph 9.

5.5.4 Identify the function of the apostrophe in: horse’s.

Apostrophe of possession (1)

Refer to paragraph 10.

5.5.5 Identify the function of the apostrophe in: don’t.

(1)

Apostrophe of contraction

Refer to paragraph 11.

5.6 Identify the correct sentence type in the following sentences:

Circle the correct answer.

5.6.1. Put the bit in the horse's mouth.

A. Simple
B. Compound
C. Complex

(1)

5.6.2. Put a finger on each side of the bit and gently push against the horse's mouth.

A. Simple
B. Compound
C. Complex

(1)

Refer to paragraph 12.

5.7 Change the following sentence from active voice to passive voice:

Place the bridle on the horse.

The bridle must be placed on the horse by you. (1)

Refer to paragraph 13.

5.8 Change the following sentence from passive voice to active voice:

The throat latch and noseband must be buckled tightly by the rider.

The rider must buckle the throat latch and noseband tightly. (1)

TOTAL SECTION D: 20

GRAND TOTAL: 60