

FACULTY

: Education

DEPARTMENT

: Department of Childhood Education

CAMPUS

: SWC

MODULE

: HLL000Y

EXAM

: Supplementary Exam 2019

DATE

: NOVEMBER 2019

ASSESSOR(S)

: MS K MCCARTHY AND MS H KAYTON

MODERATOR

: DR N NKEALAH

MARKS

: 100

NUMBER OF PAGES: 3

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This exam paper consists of two sections, both of which are compulsory.
- 2. Each section requires that you write an essay for 50 marks.
- 3. Label your answers clearly.
- 4. Ensure that each essay conforms to the essay structure covered in the course, that all of your in-text referencing is in line with the APA style, and that you include a bibliography.

SECTION A: TEACHING LITERATURE TO CHILDREN

Appendix 1 contains a scan of the story And Tango Makes Three by Justin

Richardson and Peter Parnell (2005). Write a six-page essay in which the first three

pages provide a tertiary-level analysis of how the text engages with the notion of

acceptance of the Other. The final three pages of your essay need to reflect on how

you could make the lessons of the book accessible to Grade 3 learners in the South

African context. In this section, you should focus on what learners at this level might

find enabling, and what they might find confusing and alienating.

[50]

SECTION B: NURTURING LITERACY IN A SOUTH AFRICAN CONTEXT

Discuss the so-called "balanced literacy approach" and its applications in teaching

reading. Include the following in your discussion:

The successes and failures of the phonics approach

The successes and failures of the whole language approach

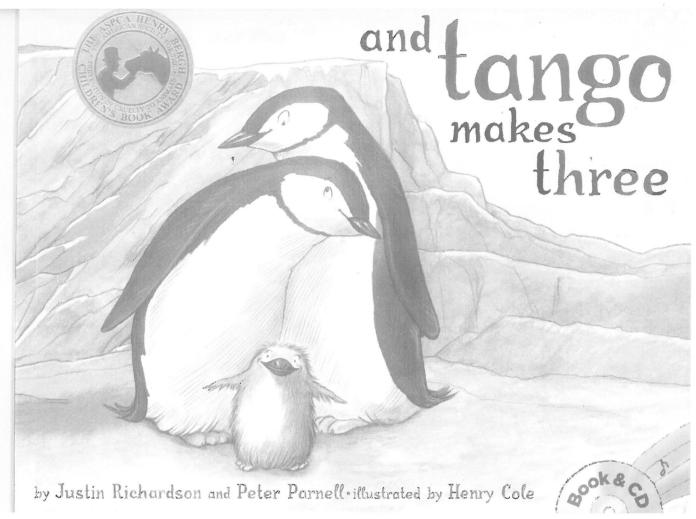
• The importance of meaningful literacy experiences and motivation when

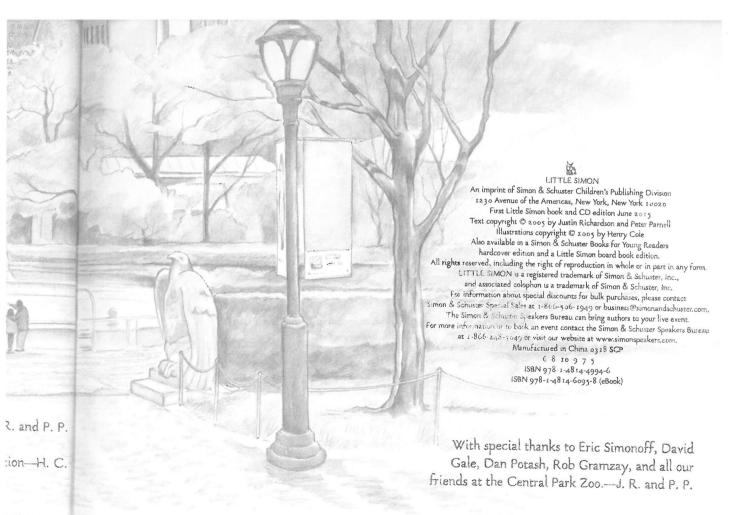
learning to read

[50]

TOTAL: 100

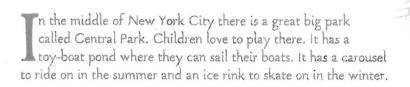
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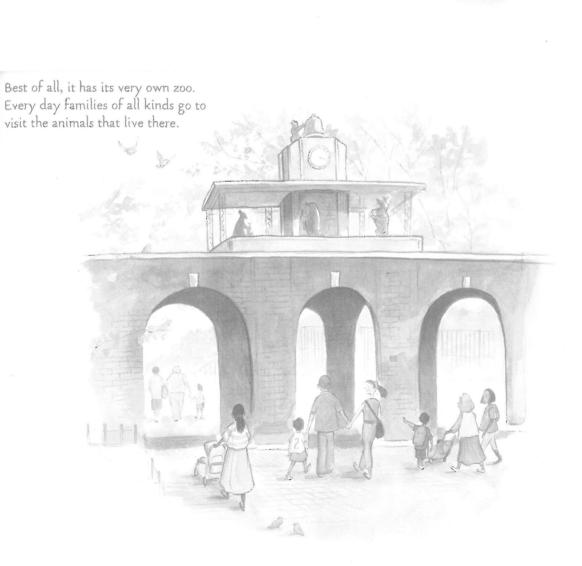










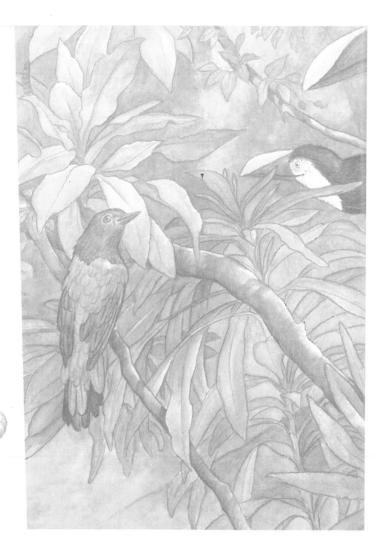


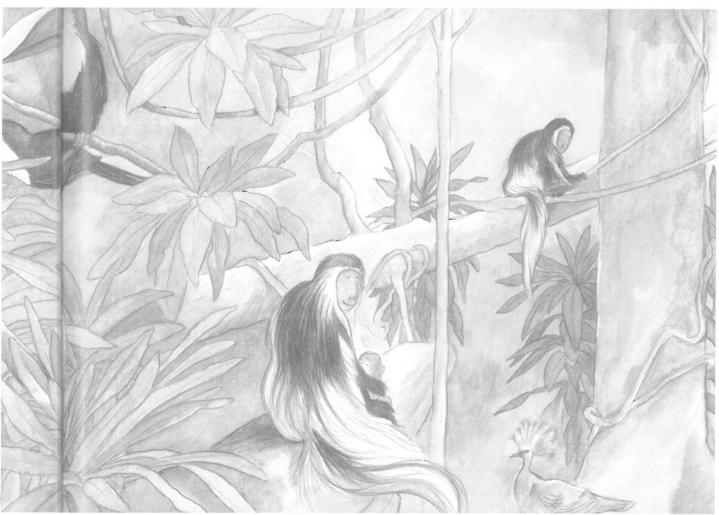


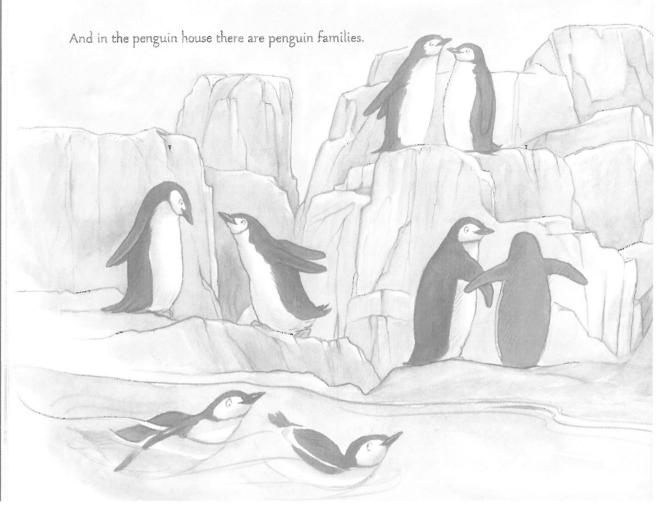
But children and their parents aren't the only families at the zoo. The animals make families of their own. There are red panda bear families, with mothers and fathers and furry red panda bear cubs. There are

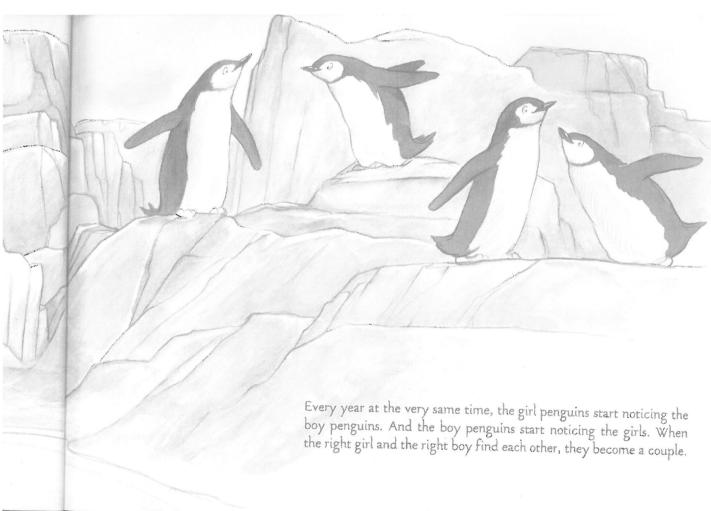
monkey dads and

monkey moms raising noisy monkey babies.
There are toad families, and toucan families, and cotton-top tamarin families too.





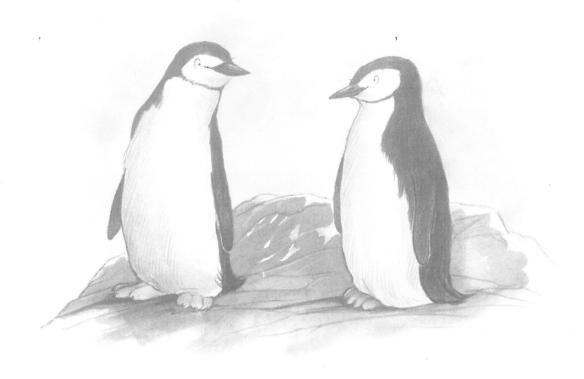


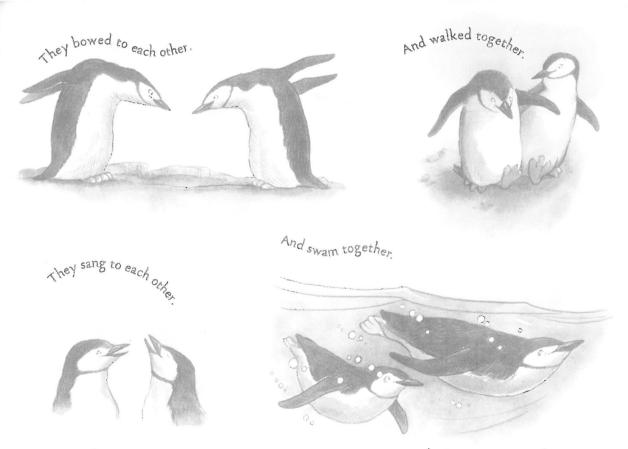


Two penguins in the penguin house were a little bit different.

One was named Roy, and the other was named Silo.

Roy and Silo were both boys. But they did everything together.





Wherever Roy went, Silo went too.

They didn't spend much time with the girl penguins, and the girl penguins didn't spend much time with them. Instead, Roy and Silo wound their necks around each other. Their keeper Mr. Gramzay noticed the two penguins and thought to himself, "They must be in love."



spend keeper

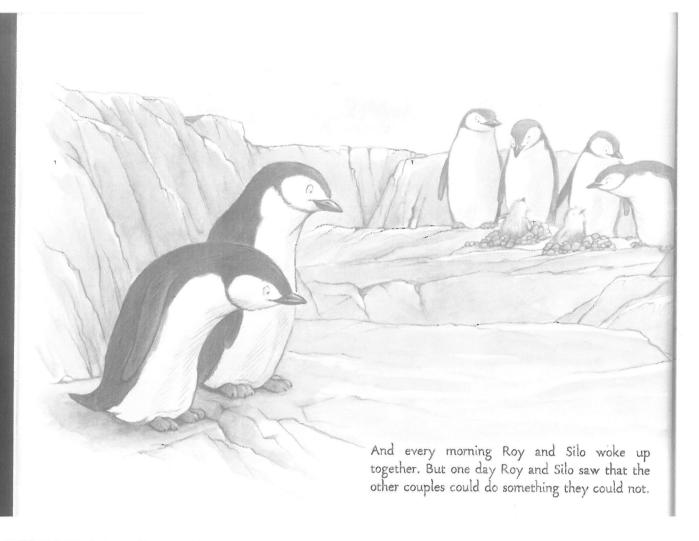


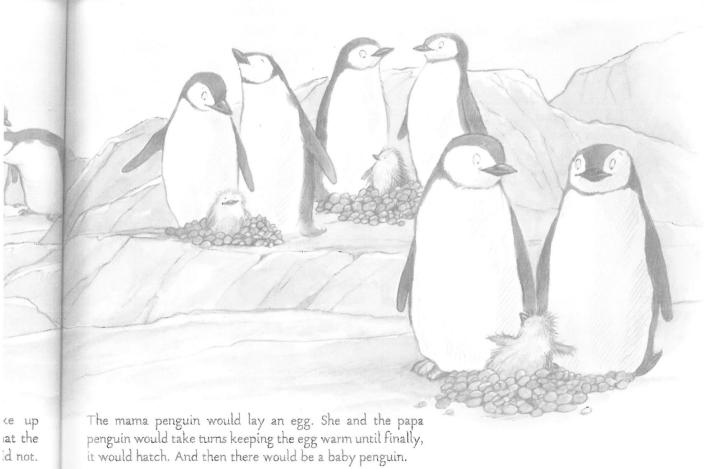


Roy and Silo watched how the other penguins made a home. So they built a nest of stones for themselves. Every night Roy and Silo slept there together, just like the other penguin couples.







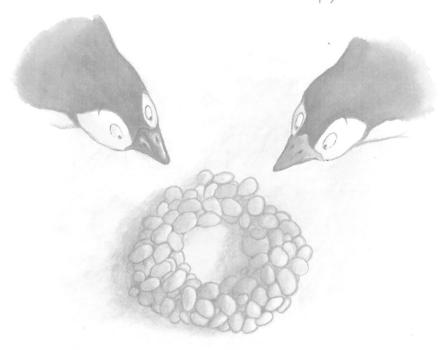


d not.

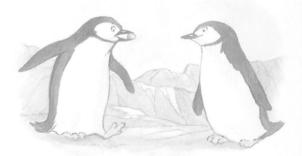
Roy and Silo had no egg to sit on and keep warm.

They had no baby chick to feed and cuddle and love.

Their nest was nice, but it was a little empty.



One day Roy found something that looked like what the other penguins were hatching and he brought it to their nest.



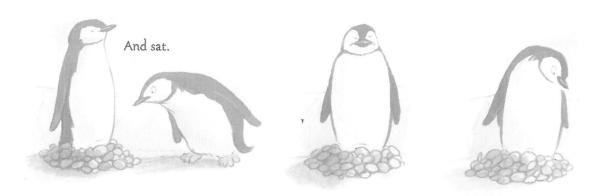
It was only a rock,

but Silo carefully sat on it.

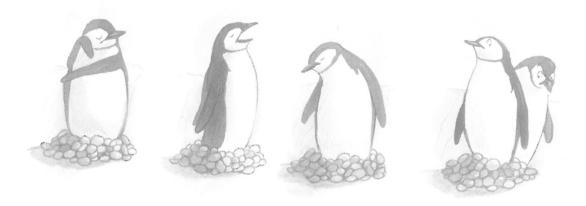








When Silo got sleepy, he slept. And when Silo was done sleeping and sitting, he swam and Roy sat. Day after day Silo and Roy sat on the rock.



But nothing happened.



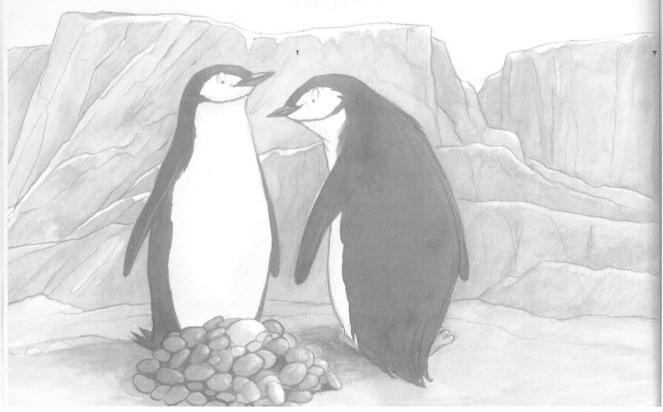
Then Mr. Gramzay got an idea.



He found an egg that needed to be cared for, and he brought it to Roy and Silo's nest.

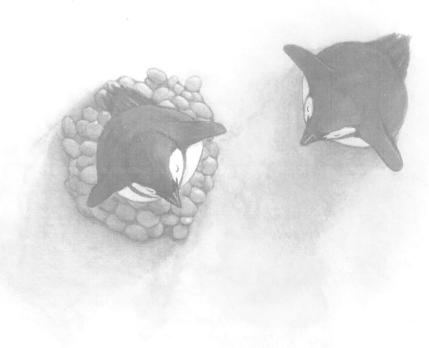


Roy and Silo knew just what to do. They moved the egg to the center of their nest. Every day they turned it, so each side stayed warm. Some days Roy sat while Silo went for food. Other days it was Silo's turn to take care of their egg.



They sat in the morning, and they sat at night. They sat through lunchtime and swim time and supper.

They sat at the beginning of the month, and they sat at the end of the month, and they sat all of the days in between.



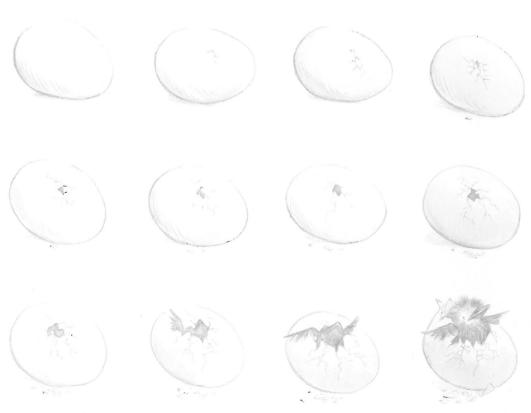


Until one day they heard a sound coming from inside their egg.

Peep, peep, Peep, peep, it said.

Roy and Silo called back, Squawk, squawk.

Peep, peep, answered the egg.



Suddenly a tiny hole appeared in the egg's shell.

And then . . .

CRAAAACK!

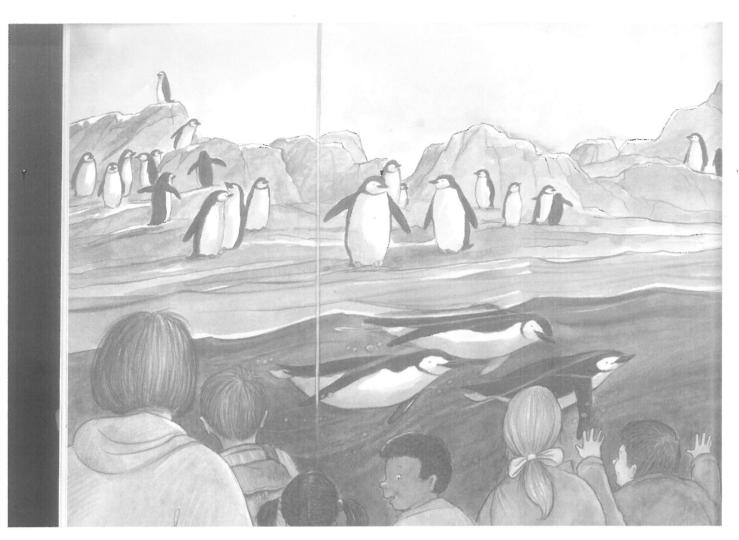


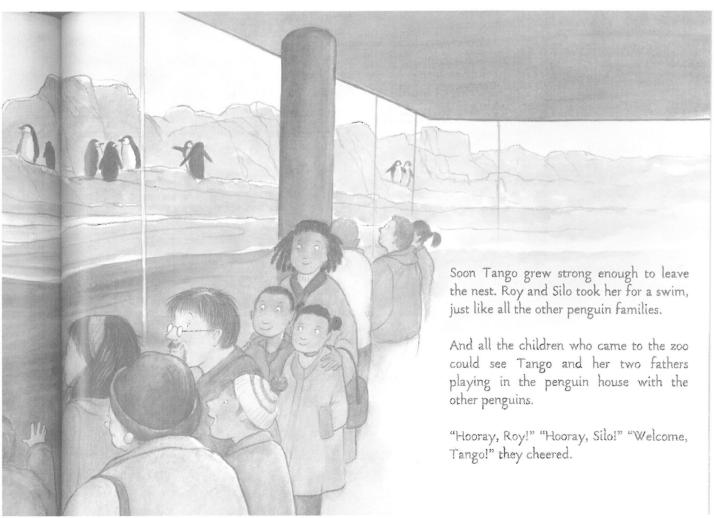
Out came their very own baby! She had fuzzy white feathers and a funny black beak. Now Roy and Silo were fathers. "We'll call her Tango," Mr. Gramzay decided, "because it takes two to make a Tango."

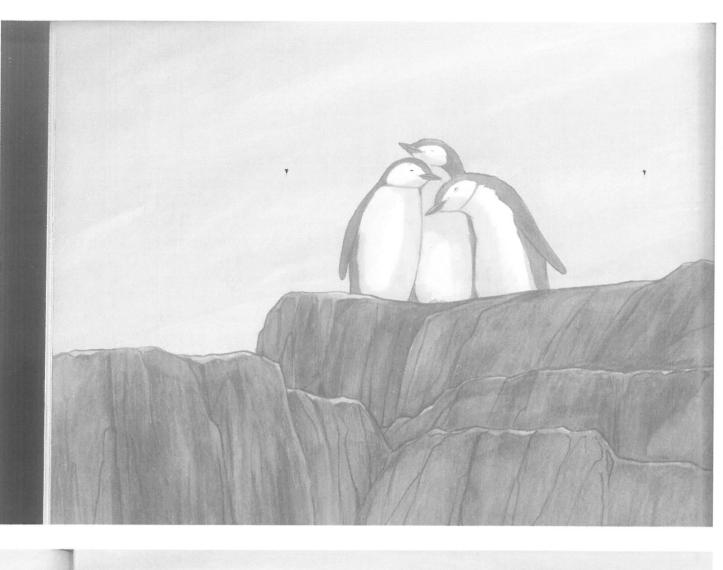
Roy and Silo taught Tango how to sing for them when she was hungry. They fed her food from their beaks. They snuggled her in their nest at night.

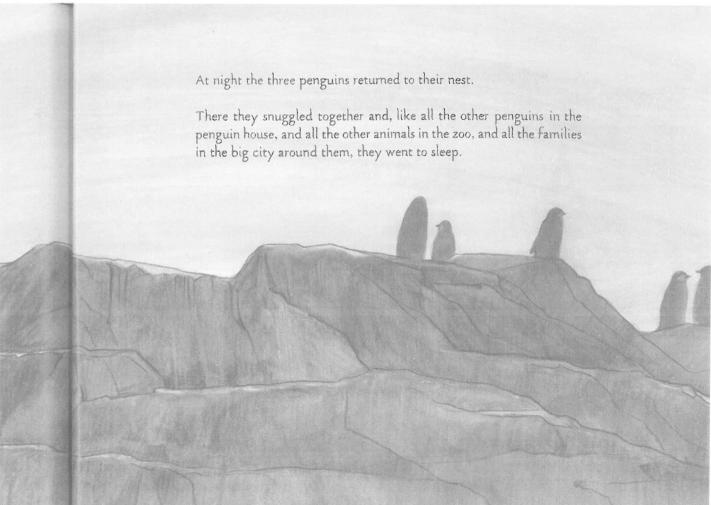


Tango was the very first penguin in the zoo to have two daddies.











AUTHORS' NOTE

Il of the events in this story are true. Roy and Silo are called chinstrap penguins because of the delicate line of black feathers that loops under their beaks, as if to hold a hat in place. After years of living side by side in the Central Park Zoo, they discovered each other in 1998 and they have been a couple ever since. Tango, their only chick, was born from an egg laid by another penguin couple named Betty and Porkey. That couple had often hatched their own eggs, but they had never been able to care for more than one at a time. In 2000, when Betty laid two fertile eggs, Rob Gramzay decided to give Roy, Silo, and one of those eggs a chance to become a family.

If you go to the Central Park Zoo, you can see Tango and her parents splashing about in the penguin house along with their friends, including Nipper, Squawk, Charlie, Wasabi, and Piwi. There are forty-two chinstrap penguins in the Central Park Zoo and over ten million chinstraps in the world.

But there is only one Tango.