



ROOSEVELT HIGH SCHOOL

GRADE 9 SUBJECT CHOICES 2024



- 1.NO subject is an easy option. Every subject requires commitment and effort.
- 2. Subjects become 'easy' when a learner is interested.
- 3. If a learner knows what **career path** to choose, selection of subjects is not complicated.
- 4. If a learner is unsure of a career there are two options:
- Choose subjects that are interesting to the learner (not the parent)
- Choose a subject selection that will allow choice in the future.

WITH HARD WORK AND DEDICATION, ANYTHING IS POSSIBLE.

TIMOTHY WEAR



- 1. <u>English Home Language</u>, <u>Afrikaans First</u> <u>Additional Language and Life Orientation are</u> <u>COMPULSORY</u>.
- 2. <u>EITHER Mathematics or Mathematical Literacy</u> is compulsory.
 - Mathematics can only be taken if a 65 % average is attained in Grade 9.
 - Mathematics and Mathematical Literacy may not both be chosen.
 - Physical Science must be taken with Mathematics. Therefore, Physical Science and Mathematical Literacy is not allowed.
 - If, at a later stage, a learner needs to change Mathematics to Mathematical Literacy, Physical Science will also have to change.
 - IF you qualify for, and choose Mathematics, please be aware that it requires dedication and perseverance. There is a great deal of practice needed which can be time-consuming.
- 3. ALL subjects are awarded points for admission to exams.
 - However simply passing Grade 12 <u>does not</u> guarantee a place at a tertiary institution.



- 4. The remaining 3 subjects are elective subjects.
- 5. General information on elective subjects
 - Sport and Exercise Science needs to be taken with EITHER Life Sciences or Physical Sciences.
 - Sport and Exercise Science requires participation in at least two school team / individual sports.
 - Design and Visual Art may not both be taken.
 - Hospitality Studies and Consumer Studies may not both be taken.
 - CAT and IT may not both be taken.
- 6. All the subjects fit into different bands/sets sometimes the subject choice is not possible because of a timetable clash.



7. Subject changes

- Please think carefully about these subject choices.
- Having made the choices and started Grade 10, it is important to persevere and work diligently.
- Subject changes may not be done just at any time during the year especially if there has been a lack of commitment to the subject and a poor work ethic.

SUBJECT CHANGES MAY BE DONE AFTER TERM 1 AND AT THE END OF THE YEAR!
THERE IS NO OTHER TIME TO MAKE A SUBJECT CHANGE.

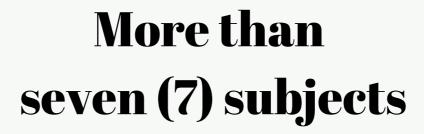
8. Entrance to a tertiary institution:

- ALL subjects are recognized by tertiary institutions.
- ALL subjects are awarded points for admission to exams.
- However simply passing grade 12 does not guarantee a place at a tertiary institution.

Gection B

SUBJECTS WITH A PRACTICAL COMPONENT

- 1. The following subjects have a practical component:
 - Tourism
 - Consumer Studies
 - Hospitality Studies
 - Sport and Exercise Sciences
 - Computer Applications Technology (CAT) / Information Technology (IT)
 - Design
 - Visual Arts
 - Engineering Graphics and Design (EGD)
- 2. All subjects with a practical component, except Tourism and Sport and Exercise Sciences, have limited numbers therefore admission to these subjects is on a first-comefirst-served basis dependent on a once-off annual payment.
- 3. The payment for practical subjects, except Hospitality Studies, is R2000.00 per annum.
- 4. The payment for Hospitality Studies is R4300.00



- 1. It is possible to take more than 7 subjects
- 2. The additional subject is an independent study subject
 - Learners must follow up with the subject teacher
 - Learners must self-study
 - Learners must complete ALL SBA tasks and write ALL exams.
 - Any additional subjects must be taken from Grade 10. (Additional subjects may NOT be picked up after Grade 10).
- 3. NO subject with a practical component may be selected as an additional subject. Subjects that may not be chosen are: Hospitality Studies, Consumer Studies, Tourism, CAT/IT, EGD, Sport Sciences, Visual Art or Design.
- 4. An extra subject may only be taken if the Grade 9 final mark for the subject is 70% or higher.



LIST OF POSSIBLE ELECTIVE SUBJECTS. LEARNERS CHOOSE 3.

- Accounting
- Business Studies
- CAT
- ITT
- Consumer Studies
- Design
- Engineering Graphics and Design
- Geography
- History
- Hospitality Studies
- Life Sciences
- Physical Sciences
- Religion Studies
- Sport and Exercise Sciences
- Tourism
- Visual Art
- PLEASE NOTE THAT THE ELECTIVE SUBJECTS ARE ORGANIZED IN THREE STRANDS.
- EACH STRAND HAS A RANGE OF SUBJECTS BUT ONLY ONE SUBJECT PER STRAND MAY BE CHOSEN.
- TO ESTABLISH THE STRANDS, WE NEED AN IDEA OF YOUR SUBJECT CHOICES. THIS WILL INCLUDE MATHEMATICS OR MATHEMATICAL LITERACY.

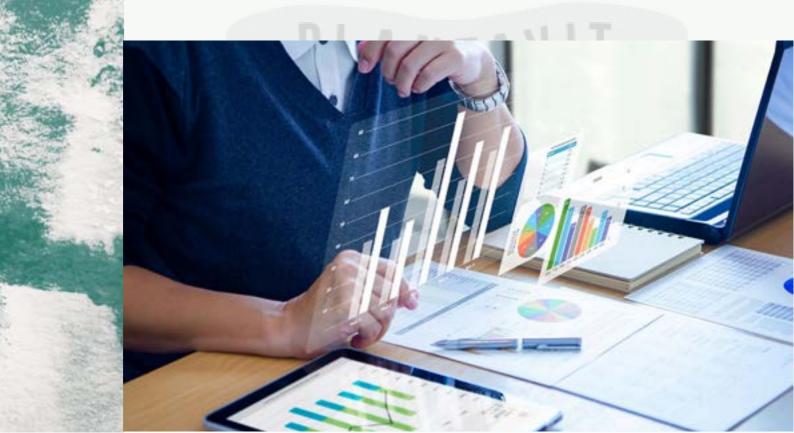
Section III BRIEF OUTLINE OF EACH SUBJECT

ACCOUNTING

- 1. Accounting focuses on measuring performance, and, processing and communicating financial information.
- 2. This ensures that ethical behaviour, transparency and accountability are adhered to.
- 3. The main topics are: operations, investing and financing.
- 4. Accounting at school is a step towards any career that requires such skills and tertiary study in the B.Com field.

BUSINESS STUDIES

- 1. This deals with the knowledge, skills, attitude and values necessary for participation in the formal and informal economic sectors.
- 2. It covers basic business skills.
- 3. It is a broad subject but has in-depth study of, for example: finance; business organization; human resource management; forms of business ownership; marketing and business strategies.





BRIEF OUTLINE OF EACH SUBJECT

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (CAT)

- 1. CAT is the study of the computer system (hardware and software) and the practical application of skills.
- 2. It is vital for the professional environment.
- 3. Learners will be skilled in Microsoft Office Suite and HTML coding.
- 4. The main topics are: Solution Development; System Technologies; Internet Technologies; Network Technologies; Information Management; Social Implications.
- 5. There is a theory and a practical component.
- 6. The practical component is broken into phases requiring many hours and may need Saturdays for assessment and practical completion.
- 7. There is limited space for this subject.
- 8. There is an annual fee which must be paid before entry into the subject.
- 9. Any practical work that is not submitted on time will mean that <u>the</u> <u>learner cannot be promoted to the next grade.</u>

<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES (IT)</u>

- 1.IT is the study of the computer system (hardware and software) and the practical application of skills specifically with regard to software development, programming, and design. This includes an in-depth study of DELPHI.
- 2. It is vital for people who are interested in becoming software engineers or IT specialists.
- 3. Learners will be skilled in DELPHI coding.
- 4. The main topics are: Solution Development; System Technologies; Internet Technologies; Network Technologies; Information Management; Social Implications and DELPHI.
- 5. There is a theory and a practical component.
- 6. The practical component is broken into phases requiring many hours and may need Saturdays for assessment and practical completion.
- 7. There is limited space for this subject.
- 8. Learners must be adept in Math and Science.
- 9. There is an annual fee which must be paid before entry into the subject.
- 10. Any practical work that is not submitted on time will mean that the learner cannot be promoted to the next grade.

Section 11 BRIEF OUTLINE OF EACH SUBJECT

CONSUMER STUDIES

- 1. Consumer Studies teaches learners about responsible and informed consumer behaviour in respect of food, clothing, housing, furnishings and household equipment.
- 2. It aims to teach learners to make informed decisions and to make optimal use of resources to improve human well-being.
- 3. The theory topics are: the consumer; food and nutrition; design elements and principles; fibres and fabrics; clothing; housing and entrepreneurship.
- 4. There is also a practical component which might involve Saturday mornings or Friday afternoons depending on the time available.
- 5. Consumer Studies and Hospitality Studies may not both be chosen.

HOSPITALITY STUDIES

- 1. This is the study of a variety of interrelated themes in the hospitality industry.
- 2. Hospitality studies covers the accommodation sector and the food and beverage sector.
- 3. Some of the sub-topics are: menu planning; safety and security; hygiene; client services.
- 4. There is a practical component. Some are class practicals and others involve full meals served in the restaurant (Covid allowing).

 Practicals may be held in the afternoon or on Saturday mornings.
- 5. Hospitality Studies and Consumer Studies may not both be chosen.

TOURISM

- 1. This is the study of the activities, services and industries related to the tourism industry.
- 2. The main topics are: tourism sectors; map work and tour planning; tourism attractions; sustainable and responsible tourism; domestic, regional and international tourism; culture and heritage tourism; foreign exchange; communication and customer care and marketing.

Gection D BRIEF OUTLINE OF EACH SUBJECT

DESIGN

- 1. Learners must have basic drawing skills.
- 2. Design is a creative problem-solving process and includes theory and practice.
- 3. The design process involves: identification of a problem; planning; research; innovation; conceptualization; experimentation and critical reflection.
- 4. From this process comes new systems, services and products.
- 5. Design adds value to life by creating products that have a purpose, are functional and attractive.
- 6.Design encourages: visual literacy; critical and creative thinking; self-discipline and leadership; team work and resourcefulness.
- 7. There are many hours of practical work involved which may include Saturday mornings.
- 8. Design and Visual Art may not both be chosen.

VISUAL ART

- 1. Visual Art involves creative practice that involves the hand, the eye, the intellect and the imagination.
- 2. Two and three-dimensional artworks are created using a variety of art disciplines such as drawing and painting.
- 3. The subject is about self-expression and meaningful response to the world.
- 4. It encourages the learners to develop individual visual language and literacy.
- 5. There is a theory component which covers large content.
- 6. Learners will undergo a practical art assessment in order to be accepted into the subject.
- 7. The practical component requires many hours and Saturday mornings might be used to complete the artworks.
- 8. Visual Art and Design may not both be chosen.



Section D BRIEF OUTLINE OF EACH SUBJECT

GEOGRAPHY

- 1. Geography formed part of the Social Sciences curriculum from Grades 8 and 9.
- 2. Geography is the study of people, places, the earth's landscape and the environment.
- 3. The two main branches studied are: Physical Geography and Human Geography.
- 4. Physical Geography comprises: natural processes and features such as the atmosphere, landforms and oceans.
- 5. Human Geography investigates the activities and impact of people on earth.
- 6. This is a living subject as the environment is continually changing.

HISTORY

- 1. History formed part of the Social Sciences curriculum from Grades 8 and 9.
- 2. History is the study of change and development of societies over time.
- 3. It allows us to understand how past human action affects the present and influences the future. It calls for evaluation of these events.
- 4. It is a process of enquiry and encourages critical thinking.
- 5. Learners learn to interpret information from a number of sources.
- 6. Learners learn to differentiate between different perspectives of the same event.
- 7. Learners learn to organize evidence into a cohesive argument.
- 8. It covers national and international history and the interconnectedness of local and global events.
- 9. It covers ancient and modern history.



Gection D BRIEF OUTLINE OF EACH SUBJECT

LIFE SCIENCES

- 1. This is part of the Natural Sciences studied in Grades 8 and 9.
- 2. Life Sciences is the scientific study of living things from the level of molecule to their interactions with one another and their environments.
- 3. Life Sciences consists of: Biochemistry, Plant Physiology and the Human Body
- 4. The subject lends itself to further studies in the BSC field.

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

- 1. This is part of the Natural Sciences studied in Grades 8 and 9.
- 2. Mathematics must be taken with Physical Science.
- 3. Logic and reasoning skills are needed.
- 4. Learners investigate physical and chemical phenomena through:
 - Scientific enquiry
 - Application of scientific models
 - Laws and theories
- 5. The purpose is to explain and predict events in the physical environment such as lightning and chemical changes.
- 6. The subject is required for careers needing a BSC qualification.





SPORTS AND EXERCISE SCIENCE

- 1. For Sport and Exercise Science, learners have to be involved in at least 2 school team /individual sports.
- 2. Either Physical Sciences or Life Sciences must be taken with Sport and Exercise Science.
- 3. There are a number of topics covered such as:
 - Anatomy and Physiology;
 - Sports Psychology and ethics
 - Nutrition:
 - Injuries and rehabilitation;
 - Training and biomechanics
- 4. The subject lends itself to further studies in the BSC field, as well as Personal Trainer, Biokineticist, Physiotherapy, Chiropractor etc.

RELIGION STUDIES

- 1. Religion Studies is the study of religion as a universal human phenomenon and of religions found in variety of cultures.
- 2. There is no favouring of any religion or discrimination against any religion.
- 3. The subject encourages an understanding and appreciation of different religions within humanity and the similarities and differences between different religions.
- 4. The main topics are: the variety of religions; common features of religion; topical issues in society and, research into and across religions.
- 5. The religions primarily studied are: Islam, Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism and Judaism.