

COMPREHENSION – BEGRIP

Comprehension test skills – Begripstoetsvaardighede	8
Summary – Opsomming	11
Visual literacy – Visuele geletterdheid	14

COMPREHENSION TEST SKILLS – BEGRIPSTOETSVAARDIGHEDE

To read with understanding is a crucial life skill which will assist you in many aspects of your career.

What does the word "comprehension" mean?

- To comprehend means to understand.
- Content, character and sequence will become clear.
- Confusion will be cleared up.
- Engaging with the text will enable you to think and reflect.

8



Use a structured approach (*benadering*) to a comprehension test and truly engage (*raak betrokke*) with it. Apply it to the example below:

1. While reading the heading, subheading and any other clues to the content, decide what it is about and what you know about the topic.
2. By skim-reading each paragraph, decide what you have been told.
3. It is helpful to read the questions before you read the text as you will understand what the topic is very quickly.

EXAMPLE

Ek het hom nie herken nie.

Find the root of the word you do not understand – *herken*:

ken = know, recognise

her- = again (weer)

therefore *herken* = to know/recognise again

4. After reading the questions, read the text carefully. Underline sections that seem relevant. Read the questions before reading the text. This will help you to understand the text.

5. Answer the questions. When you scan (*vluglees*) the text, ask yourself if you have answered the question correctly.
 - Use the mark allocation as your guideline.

EXAMPLE

Watter kleur is haar oë? Gee net EEN woord.

Antwoord: Blou. ✓

Antwoord: Haar oë lyk soos poele damwater. ✗

- FAL/EAT learners are advised to write a short answer without repeating the question. Even a one-word answer will suffice. Other aspects to consider include: Did I answer as requested by the examiner?; Are my punctuation and spelling correct?

Exam

Use this strategy when you do the following comprehension test:



literal meaning: to smell something

figurative meaning: to become suspicious (idiom)

How does our sense of smell work?

message to brain

Snuf in die neus

*Mmm, ek is nou lekker agterdogtig! Is dit pizza wat ek ruik? **Ons reuksintuig help ons om meer oor die wêreld rondom ons te weet.***

1. **Hoe werk dit?** Jou reuksintuig maak gebruik van reukreseptore in jou neus. Reukmolekules in die lug verbind met jou reukreseptore en 'n **boodskap word na die reuksentrum van jou brein gestuur** sodat jy kan uitvind hoe iets ruik. Wat fantasties is as jy **pizza** ruik, maar minder wonderlik as dit jou broer se vuil **rugbykouse** is wat rondlê ...

heading

1. suspicious

subheading
topic of article

nice smell = pizza
bad smell = brother's rugby socks

9

sound of sneezing	2. Aaaaa ... tiesjoe! Party mense is <i>allergies</i> ² vir stuifmeel. In die lente, wanneer die meeste plante blom, asem ons baie <i>stuifmee</i> ³ in, veral van plante wat op <i>windbestuiwing</i> ⁴ staatmaak. As jy allergies vir stuifmeel is, kan dit <i>hooikoors</i> ⁵ veroorsaak. Jy nies en hoes, jou oë swel toe en jy voel <i>goor</i> ⁶ . Gelukkig is daar medisyne om jou hooikoors te beheer.	2. allergie 3. pollen 4. wind pollination 5. hayfever 6. bad
7. researchers	3. <i>Navorsers</i> ⁷ het bewys 'n mens kan jou bloedfamilie aan hul <i>reuk</i> ⁸ uitken. Dit beteken jou ma of pa kan waarskynlik jou reuk tussen 'n klomp ander mense s'n herken – en jy hulle s'n!	8. smell noun = reuk verb = ruik
9. bloodhounds	4. <i>Bloedhonde</i> ⁹ het 'n <i>supersintuig</i> ¹⁰ . Hulle is spesiaal geteel om 'n reukspoor te volg of dinge uit te snuffel. 'n Bloedhond se reuksintuig kan tot 100 miljoen keer sensitiewer as 'n mens s'n wees!	10. super sense

Beantwoord elk van die volgende vrae in een volsin tensy anders gevra:

- Voltooi met **EEN woord uit die leesstuk**: As jy snuf in die neus kry, is jy ... (1)
- Verduidelik** die woordspeling wat in die titel voorkom. (2)
- Die werkwoord wat afgelei word van **reuk** is **ruik**. **Haal** 'n werkwoord uit die teks **aan** wat **afgelei** is van **snuf**. (1)
- Beskryf hoe** 'n mens ruik. (2)
- Na watter minder lekker reuk word **verwys**? (1)
- Na watter aksie word in paragraaf 2 **verwys**? (1)
- Watter tyd van die jaar is sleg vir hooikoorslyers? **Hoekom**? (2)
- Gee** 'n ander woord (sinoniem) vir "goor." (1)
- Is die volgende **feite of menings**? (Skryf net die woord neer.)
 - 'n Mens kan ruik of iemand bloedfamilie van jou is. (2)
 - Gras wat pas gesny is, ruik lekker. (2)
- Watter sintuig** kan as 'n supersintuig beskou word? **Verduidelik**. (2)

/15/



***Question words (vraagwoorde):**

In the literature exam and the comprehension test:
40% of the questions will be level 1 and 2 questions;
40% level 3 questions; and
20% level 4 and 5 questions.

Level 1 (direct questions) – Vlak 1 (direkte vrae – gebaseer op teks):

Wat (*what*) ...?
Waar (*where*) ...?
Wie (*who*) ...?
Noem (*name*) ...
Gee die naam van (*give the name of*) ...
Beskryf (*describe*) ...
Maak 'n lys van (*list*) ...
Vertel van die insident (*tell about the incident*) ...
Voltooi met een woord uit die leesstuk (*complete with one word from the text*) ...

Level 2 (indirect questions, analysis, synthesis and comprehension) – Vlak 2 (indirekte vrae, ontleding, sintese en begrip – maak afleidings):

Hoekom (*why*) ...?
Maak 'n opsomming van (*summarise*) ...
Groepeer (*group*) ...
Gee die verskille/ooreenkomste tussen (*state the differences/similarities between*) ...

Level 3 (application questions) – Vlak 3 (toepassingsvrae):

Verduidelik (*explain*) ...
Hoe sal jy dit verduidelik (*how would you explain it*) ...?
Verduidelik die woordspeling (*explain the play on words*) ...
Wat dink jy (*what do you think*) ...?
Wat lei jy af (*what do you derive*) ...?
Is die volgende feite of menings (*are the following facts or opinions*) ...?

Level 4 (evaluation/judgement questions) –

Vlak 4 (evaluering/beoordelingsvrae):

Watter van die volgende verkies jy (*which of the following do you prefer*) ...?
Lewer kommentaar op (*comment on*) ...
Stem jy saam met (*do you agree with*) ...? Motiveer jou antwoord (*motivate your answer*).

Level 5 (valuation questions) – Vlak 5 (waarderingvrae):

Bespreek jou reaksie op (*discuss your reaction to*) ...
Simpatiseer jy met (*do you sympathise with*) ...?



SUMMARY – OPSOMMING

- Before you start reading the given text, **read the instructions** (*lees die instruksies*). Ensure you know what is expected.
- Read the text and **underline key words and phrases** (*onderstreep sleutelwoorde en -frases*).
- Read the instructions again. Do you have to write the summary in a **paragraph or in bulleted form** (*paragraafvorm of puntsgewys*)? Do you have to number the sentences? Full sentences (*volsinne*) or telegram style (*telegramstyl*)?