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JENN

Training and Consultancy

The path to enlightened education

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICAL LITERACY

GRADE 12

2023 SPRING CLASSES

SOLUTIONS

Paper 2 Topics

- 1. Plans**
- 2. Assembly Diagrams**
- 3. Models**

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY PROGRAMME FOR 2023 Spring CLASSES

TOPICS FOR PAPER 2			
Plans, Instructions and Assembly diagrams and Models	Plans (1 hour)	± 48	± 45%
	Instructions and Assembly diagrams (1 hour)	± 14	± 13%
	Models (2 hours)	± 45	± 42%
TOTAL		± 110	100%
Pre-test and Post-test to be administered since it's a revision of Term 3.			

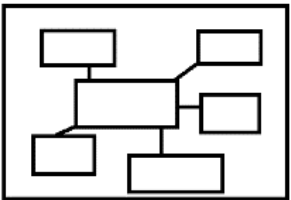



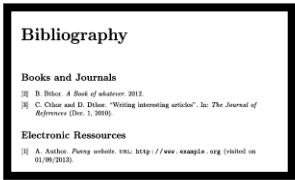
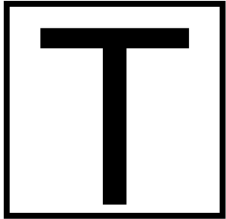
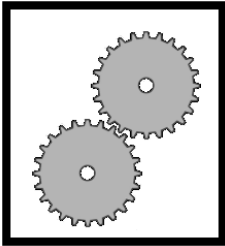

CONTENTS

PAGE

<u>TOPIC 4:</u> Maps, Plans & other representations of the physical world	
○ Plans	04 - 05
○ Instructions and Assembly diagrams	06
○ Models	06 - 08



ICON DESCRIPTION

 <p>MIND MAP</p>	 <p>EXAMINATION GUIDELINE</p>	 <p>CONTENTS</p>	 <p>ACTIVITIES</p>
 <p>BIBLIOGRAPHY</p>	 <p>TERMINOLOGY</p>	 <p>WORKED EXAMPLES</p>	 <p>STEPS</p>

ACTIVITY 1: Floor and Elevation Plans



1.1.1	is a diagram which shows a two-dimensional view of an RDP house from above.
1.1.2	04
1.1.3	Northeast/NE
1.1.4	$7,3 \text{ m} = 7300 \text{ mm}$ $133: 7300$ $1 : 5,48872\dots$
1.1.5	Area of the rectangle = $7,3 \text{ m} \times 7,2 \text{ m}$ $= 51,83 \text{ m}^2$
1.1.6	To the left
1.2.1	Westerly direction
1.2.2	$1 \text{ foot} = 0,3048 \text{ m}$ $29 \text{ feet} = 0,3048 \times 29$ $= 8,8392 \text{ m}$ $1 \text{ inch} = 2,54 \text{ cm}$ $10 \text{ inches} = 2,54 \times 10$ $= 25,4 \text{ cm}$ $= 0,254 \text{ m}$ $29 \text{ feet and } 10 \text{ inches} = 8,8392 \text{ m} + 0,254 \text{ m}$ $= 9,0932 \text{ m}$
1.2.3	$1 \text{ foot} = 0,3048 \text{ m}$ $50 \text{ feet} = 0,3048 \times 50$ $= 15,24 \text{ m}$ $= 15\,240 \text{ mm}$ Scale $135 : 15\,240$ $1 : 112,888$
1.2.4	Elevation B There should be two windows

ACTIVITY 2: Floor and Elevation Plans



1.1.1	It is a plan with a view of a building seen from one side. OR It is a two-dimensional representation of one side of a building
1.1.2	3 cm
1.1.3	Area or Surface Area
1.1.4	0 or None
1.2.1	2 windows
1.2.2	Length of outer wall $7,2 \text{ m} - 4 \text{ m}$ $= 3,2 \text{ m}$
1.2.3	Basin
1.2.4	Replace the window with a door to make it accessible from the workshop.
1.2.5	Breadth = $4 - (0,23 \times 2)$ $= 3,54$ Perimeter = $2 \times 4,77 + 2 \times 3,54$ $= 9,54 + 7,08$ $= 16,62 \text{ m}$

ACTIVITY 3: Assembly Diagrams



1.1.1	$32 - (8 + 6 + 8 + 8)$ = 2 bolts
1.1.2	2 nuts
1.1.3	Short brace
1.2.1	4 screws
1.2.2	Drill/Wrench
1.2.3	2 or Step 2
1.2.4	Cylinder/Cylindrical

ACTIVITY 4: Packaging



1.1.1	<p>Bottle diameter = $52 \times 2 \div 1000$ Length = width = 0,104 m</p> <p>Bottle height = $327 \div 1000$ = 0,327 m</p> <p>Pallet length = $8 \times 0,104$ = 0,832</p> <p>Pallet width = $8 \times 0,104$ = 0,832</p> <p>Pallet height = 0,327</p> <p>Lengthwise = $8,1 \div 0,832$ = 9</p> <p>Width wise = $2,45 \div 0,832$ = 2</p> <p>Height wise = $2,6 \div 0,327$ = 7</p> <p>Total number of pallets = $9 \times 2 \times 7$ = 126</p>
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1.1.2	$1,5 \text{ ton} \times 1000 = 1\,500 \text{ kg}$ $64 \times 2 = 128 \text{ litre} = 128 \text{ kg}$ Number of pallets = $1\,500 \text{ kg} \div 126 \text{ kg}$ = 11 pallets His statement is INCORRECT.
1.2.1	Calculations using volume
1.2.2	<p>Length - wise:</p> <p>The number of TVs that can be packed along the LENGTH.</p> <p>= length of container \div length of TV</p> <p>= $6\text{m} \div (97\text{cm} \div 100)$</p> <p>= 6,18556701</p> <p>= 6 TVs</p>
1.3	<p>OPTION 1:</p> <p>The length of the small box along the length of the large box</p> <p>Length - wise:</p> <p>The number of small boxes that can be packed along the LENGTH</p> <p>= length of large box \div length of small box</p> <p>= $54,8 \text{ cm} \div 10,2 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>= 5,37254902 boxes</p> <p>= 5 boxes</p> <p>Width - wise:</p> <p>The number of small boxes that can be packed along the WIDTH</p> <p>= width of large box \div width of small box</p> <p>= $42,1 \text{ cm} \div (87\text{mm} \div 10) \text{ cm}$</p> <p>= 4,83908046 boxes</p> <p>= 4 boxes</p> <p>Height - wise:</p> <p>The number of small boxes that can be packed along the HEIGHT</p> <p>= Height of large box \div Height of small box</p> <p>= $33,5 \text{ cm} \div 6,5 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>= 5,153846154 boxes</p> <p>= 5 boxes</p> <p>TOTAL BOXES PACKED</p> <p>= Number at length \times Number at width \times Number at height</p> <p>= $5 \times 4 \times 5$</p> <p>= 100 boxes</p> <p>OPTION 2:</p> <p>The width of the small box along the length of the large box</p> <p>Length - wise:</p> <p>The number of small boxes that can be packed along the LENGTH</p>

	<p>= length of large box ÷ width of small box = 54,8 cm ÷ (87mm ÷ 10) cm = 6,298850575 boxes = 6 boxes</p> <p>Width - wise: The number of small boxes that can be packed along the WIDTH = width of large box ÷ length of small box = 42,1 cm ÷ 10,2 cm = 4,12745098 boxes = 4 boxes</p> <p>Height - wise: The number of small boxes that can be packed along the HEIGHT = Height of large box ÷ Height of small box = 33,5 cm ÷ 6,5 cm = 5,153846154 boxes = 5 boxes</p> <p>TOTAL BOXES PACKED = Number at length × Number at width × Number at height = 6 × 4 × 5 = 120 boxes</p> <p>Conclusion Option 2, more boxes can be packed, and it will be more compact.</p>
1.4	<p>length = 3,5cm x6 = 21cm</p> <p>Width = 3,5cm x4 = 14cm</p>