basic education Department: Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

2023-24 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY (WELDING AND METALWORK): GRADE 10 (TERM 1)

TERM 1	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10-11
CAPS TOPICS	SAFETY (GENERIC) (5%)	SAFETY (GENERIC) (8%)	TERMINOLOGY (WELDING) (SPECIFIC) (15%)	TERMINOLOGY (WELDING) (SPECIFIC) (17%)	TERMINOLOGY (WELDING) (SPECIFIC) (20%)	TERMINOLOGY (WELDING) (SPECIFIC)(23%)	TOOLS (GENERIC) (28%)	TOOLS (GENERIC) (32%)	PAT CONSOLIDATION	REVISION AND ASSESSMENT
TOPICS, CONCEPTS, SKILLS AND VALUES	Organise and manage activities responsibly and effectively, including self-management and HIV, Aids awareness. Safety precautions considered during performance-based activities to avoid injuries or incidents. Explain his, her rights, human rights, contributions and responsibilities. Understanding of the OHSA Learners must be fully aware of all the safety precautions to be taken during performance-based activities, to avoid injuries or incidents. Refer specifically to the following tools, machines, equipment: Different hand tools Pedestal drill Bench grinder Guillotine Bending machine Power saws OHS act, safety signs in workshot.	Identify safe and hazardous acts and conditions e.g., speed of emery wheels, etc. Apply personal hygiene measures: Refer specifically to the following tools, machines, equipment (refer to Topic 2: Tools) Compressors Fire extinguishing apparatus Practical: Identify safe and hazardous acts and conditions (e.g., speed of emery wheels, maximum lift on hydraulic equipment etc.) Apply personal hygiene measures. Note: Clean workshop on a weekly basis. First Aid HIV, Aids Awareness	Explain the following terms with the aid of sketches: Arc Arc length Leg length Included angle Parent metal Penetration Reinforcement Root Root face Root run Run Tack welding Toe of weld Weld bead Welding voltage Welding current Welding heat Practical: Explain the welding terms by means of sketches Tools and equipment as mention	Templates: Materials used for template: Wood, cardboard steel and hardboard Principle of simple setting- out of the right angle and the application of Pythagoras' theory Practical: Do calculations on the theorem of Pythagoras and apply the principle by setting a right- angled project.	Principles and functions of: • Arc welding machines, such as AC and DC • Arc welding accessories	Electrical aspects regarding arc welding: Explain the following: • Volts • Current (Ampere) • Resistance • Polarity • Arc voltage • Direct current • Alternating current • Earthing • Single phase • Three phase • Voltage drop Practical: Demonstrate an understanding of arc welding equipment by assembling the equipment in the correct sequence.	Basic tools and equipment: Spanners: ring-, flat- and combination- Sockets and accessories Pliers Hammers Chisels, hacksaws, Screwdrivers Allen keys Files Stocks and dies	Application of measuring and marking-off instruments: Steel Rule Square Scriber Tape measure Combination set Punches Practical: Use the marking-off plate from Topic "Tools" and drill and tap two (2) holes.	Marking off, Cutting, drilling and bending: Dustpan	Assignment
TO ENHANCE LEARNING	tools and equipment									
SBA (FORMAL)	PAT Phase 1 and Assignment The Occupational Health and Safety Act, Act 85 of 1993, as amended, read with the Hazardous Biological Agents Regulations. Section 8 (1) of the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act, Act 85 of 1993, Safe work practices are types of administrative controls that include procedures for safe and proper work used to reduce the duration, frequency, or intensity of exposure to a hazard. Examples of safe work practices for SANS. Requiring regular hand washing or using of alcohol-based hand rubs. Learners and teachers should always wash hands when they are visibly soiled and after removing any PPE. Keep safe distances and always wear a mask. See the document on the workshop safety measures.									

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2023-24 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY (WELDING AND METALWORK): GRADE 10 (TERM 2)

TERM 2	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7-8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11
CAPS TOPICS	JOINING METHODS (GENERIC) (35%) (40%)		FORCES (GENERIC) (48%)	(50%) (55%)		TERMINOLOGY (WELDING SYMBOLS AND JOINTS) (60%)		PAT CONSOLIDATION	REVISION AND ASSESSMENT	
TOPICS, CONCEPTS, SKILLS AND VALUES	Calculations on the size of drills and key dimensions: Drill sizes for screw cutting Width, thickness and length of keys	Semi-permanent joining methods: Bolts Studs Locking devices Nuts, split pins Rivets Keys – Identification, fitting and uses of the following types: Parallel Taper Gib head Woodruff keys	Forces: Differentiate between the different types of forces found in engineering components: Pulling force (Tensile) Compressive force Shearing force Components of forces: Parallelogram of forces – resultant of two forces graphically only Practical: Calculations to determine: Forces	Moments: Moments found in engineering components (basic calculations): Definition: Moment = force x perpendicular distance (Spanner used to tighten a nut or bolt) Practical: Calculations to determine: • Moment	Stress (Basic calculations on): • Square bar • Round bar Practical: Calculations to determine: • Forces, • Moment • Stress Practical: Calculations to determine • stress	Identifying the different Welding Symbols: Elements of welding symbols	Theory and application of permanent joints (Arc welding): • Lap joint • Butt joint • T-joint • Edge • Corner Practical: Apply the identified welding symbols by welding different types of joints using arc-welding	Dustpan Semi-permanent joining methods	Control test	
RESOURCES TO ENHANCE LEARNING	Bolt, nuts, etc. as mentioned above. Instructional videos, YouTube videos, etc.		Testing equipment to demonstrate different types of forces. Calculators			Arc-welding equipment. as mentioned above. Instructional videos, YouTube videos, etc.				
SBA (FORMAL)	PAT Phase 2 and Control Test The Occupational Health and Safety Act, Act 85 of 1993, as amended, read with the Hazardous Biological Agents Regulations. Section 8 (1) of the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act, Act 85 of 1993. Safe work practices are types of administrative controls that include procedures for safe and proper work used to reduce the duration, frequency, or intensity of exposure to a hazard. Examples of safe work practices for SANS. Requiring regular hand washing or using of alcohol-based hand rubs. Learners and teachers should always wash hands when they are visibly soiled and after removing any PPE. Keep safe distances and always wear a mask. See the document on the workshop safety measures.								that include ys wash hands	

2023-24 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY (WELDING AND METALWORK): GRADE 10 (TERM 3)

TERM 3	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4-5	WEEK 6-7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11	
CAPS TOPICS	MAINTENANCE (GENERIC) (70%) (75%)		TERMINOLOGY DEVELOPMI	ENTS (SPECIFIC) (81%)	PAT CONSOLIDATION	REVISION AND ASSESSMENT				
TOPICS, CONCEPTS, SKILLS AND VALUES	Define the following types of maintenance: • Preventive • Predictive • Reliability centred maintenance Lack of maintenance on equipment • Excessive wear • Overheating, seizing, and distortion • Failure Practical:		Elbows with one joint only Practical:	Right angled and oblique T-pieces of equal diameters	Developing, producing models from the drawings of right angled and oblique T-pieces of equal and unequal diameters, and the right cones with the top and base parallel to the horizontal	Control test				
	Analyse and predict the outcome equipment used in the workshop			of developments by developing unequal diameters, and the right						
RESOURCES (OTHER THAN TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE LEARNING	Instructional videos, YouTube vid	deos, etc. Past question papers	Instructional videos, YouTube	videos, etc. Past question paper						
SBA (FORMAL)	Safe work practices are types	Safety Act, Act 85 of 1993, as am of administrative controls that in	5 of 1993, as amended, read with the Hazardous Biological Agents Regulations. Section 8 (1) of the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act, Act 85 of 1993, e controls that include procedures for safe and proper work used to reduce the duration, frequency, or intensity of exposure to a hazard. Examples of safe work practices for SANS. Requiring regular hand Learners and teachers should always wash hands when they are visibly soiled and after removing any PPE. Keep safe distances and always wear a mask. See the document on the workshop safety							

2023-24 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY (WELDING AND METALWORK): GRADE 10 (TERM 4)

TERM 4	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEKS 4-5	WEEKS 6-10			
CAPS TOPICS	MATERIALS (GENERICS) (95%)	(98%)	(100%	PAT CONSOLIDATION	REVISION AND ASSESSMENT			
TOPICS, CONCEPTS, SKILLS AND VALUES	CHARACTERISTICS, COMPOSITION AND USE OF	:	Collect a sample of 5 non-ferrous elements and 5 non-ferrous alloys	Examination				
	Ferrous metals and alloys:	Non-ferrous elements:	Non-ferrous alloys:	Give 2 uses for each sample collected.				
	Low carbon steel	Copper	Brass					
	Medium carbon steel	• Tin	Bronze					
	High carbon steel	Lead	Phosphor bronze					
	Continue	Zinc	White metal, duralumin and solder					
	Cast iron: Grey cast iron, White cast iron • Stainless steel (manganese, chrome, vanadium,	Aluminium						
		Nickel						
	titanium, tungsten, molybdenum and cobalt)	Practical: Collect a sample of 5 non-ferrous elements and Give 2 uses for each sample collected.	5 non-ferrous alloys					
RESOURCES (OTHER THAN TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE LEARNING	Examples of the different types of materials as used in the welding and metalwork environment. Instructional videos, YouTube videos, etc.							
SBA (FORMAL)	PAT Phase 4 and Final Examination The Occupational Health and Safety Act, Act 85 of 1993, as amended, read with the Hazardous Biological Agents Regulations. Section 8 (1) of the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act, Act 85 of 1993, Safe work practices are types of administrative controls that include procedures for safe and proper work used to reduce the duration, frequency, or intensity of exposure to a hazard. Examples of safe work practices for SANS. Requiring regular hand washing or using of alcohol-based hand rubs. Learners and teachers should always wash hands when they are visibly soiled and after removing any PPE. Keep safe distances and always wear a mask. See the document on the workshop safety measures.							