

## **Energy Education** Intermediate Phase (Grade 4) (CAPS) Learner activity sheets and resources Mathematics







## **Energy Education**



Dear Learner,

The demand for electricity is growing. Building new power stations to increase the supply of electricity is costly, time consuming and is one of the solutions.

An immediate solution is to change the way in which we use electricity – that is using electricity wisely without wasting.

Eskom kindly asks **you, the learner**, to please put into practice different ways of using electricity wisely. You are going to learn a lot in energy education. Some of the things you will learn are:

- the changes in technology (use energy-saving lights instead of the traditional old lights),
- how to use technology more wisely (using the switch to switch off remote controlled appliances instead of the remote),
- other energy-wise saving tips,
- and how using energy wisely helps to care for our *Environment our earth*.

Do not worry, the energy education will be part of your school work. Be alert and become an example of how to use energy wisely. Share all that you learn with your friends, family and community. Remember to be energy-wise wherever you are – at home, at school and in other places.

Thank you for taking care of our earth.







### Activity 1: Which lights should we use?



### 1. Write down the differences between pictures A and B.



Picture A	Picture B
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8.





### Activity 1: Which lights should we use?

- 2.1 How much is the electricity account in picture A? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.2 How much is the electricity account in picture B? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.3 Work out the difference between the electricity accounts.
- 2.4 Give reasons why the amounts on the electricity accounts are different.
- Do you think the lady in picture B is doing the right thing by leaving the lights on until 8.00am? Give reasons for your answer.
- Give 2 differences between the energy-saving light (compact fluorescent light – CFL) and the old light bulb (incandescent light).





\_\_\_\_\_

Energy-saving light (compact fluorescent light – CFL)	Old light bulb (incandescent light)
1.	1.
2.	2.





### 1. Study picture A and picture B of the 2 ladies.



1.1 If the lady's electricity account in picture A is R5 using 1 energy-saving light for the month, complete table 1 to show her electricity account if she uses:

	Number of energy-saving lights used for the month	Electricity account
	1 energy-saving light (CFL)	R5
1.	2 energy-saving lights (CFLs)	
2.	3 energy-saving lights (CFLs)	
3.	4 energy-saving lights (CFLs)	
4.	5 energy-saving lights (CFLs)	
5.	6 energy-saving lights (CFLs)	

Table 1. Energy-saving lights









1.2 If the lady's electricity account in picture B is R10 using 1 old light bulb for the month, complete table 2 to show her electricity account if she uses:

	Number of old light bulbs used for the month	Electricity account
	1 old light bulb	R10
1.	2 old light bulbs	
2.	3 old light bulbs	
3.	4 old light bulbs	
4.	5 old light bulbs	
5.	6 old light bulbs	

Table 2. Old light bulbs







2.1 Draw a pictograph to show the information in table 1. One picture should represent one unit of money in the pictograph.

Number of energy-saving lights						
Cost						
Costing of using energy-saving lights. One unit = 5 RAND R5						

2.2 Draw a bar graph to show the information in table 1. Label your graph. [Y-axis – cost in rand/X-axis – number of energy-saving lights]

Graph showing the cost of energy-saving lights.





3.

Complete table 3 using the information from the graph to show the cost of using old light bulbs.



Number of old light bulbs

Graph showing the cost of using old light bulbs

	Number of old light bulbs used for the month	Electricity account
1.	1 old light bulb	
2.	2 old light bulbs	
3.	3 old light bulbs	
4.	4 old light bulbs	
5.	5 old light bulbs	
6.	6 old light bulbs	

#### Table 3. Old light bulbs

- 4. What 2 things can you say about the cost of electricity from the information in tables 1 and 3?
- 5. Even if you have energy-saving lights, how can you use them in a way that will help to use energy wisely? \_\_\_\_\_





A survey was done at Sipho's house. The following is a floor plan of Sipho's house showing the number, kind of lights and the watt value of the lights. He switches all the lights on every day at 6.00pm and switches them off at 7.00am. The old light bulbs are 60W and the energy-saving lights 15W.

Bedroom 1	Bedroom 2	Passage
Kitchen	Lounge	Toilet
Bathroom	Outside	Garage

- 1.1 How many old light bulbs (incandescent lights) are there?
- 1.2 How many energy-saving lights (compact fluorescent lights) are there? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Draw a tally table for the number of old light bulbs and the number of energy-saving lights.

Old light bulbs	
Energy-saving lights	





### Activity 3: Survey – The use of lights at Sipho's house

- 3. Set 1: Altogether how many energy-saving lights (compact fluorescent lights) are used in the bedrooms and passage?
  - 4. Set 2: Altogether how many old light bulbs (incandescent lights) are used in the garage, lounge and kitchen?
  - 5. Draw a pictograph of set 1 and set 2.

Set 1 – Energy- saving lights						
Set 2 – Old light bulbs						
Sets of lights						

- 6. There are 2 lights in the passage and 2 lights in the toilet.
- 6.1 Add the watt values of the lights in the passage.
- 6.2 Add the watt values of the lights in the toilet.
- 6.3 Which lights are using more energy? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6.4 What advice can you give Sipho to bring down the amount of electricity used in the passage and in the toilet?





### Activity 4: Survey of lights used by learners



Find out how many learners (in your class) use the old light bulbs and how many learners use energy-saving lights at home. Your teacher will help you. Complete the table to record all the necessary information about electricity and about your findings.

	Survey: Different types of lights used by learners at home	
	Grade: Date:	
1.	Number of learners in class	
2.	Number of learners who have electricity at home	
3.	Number of learners who do not have electricity at home	
4.	Number of learners only using old light bulbs at home	
5.	Number of learners only using the energy-saving lights at home	
6.	Number of learners who use both old lights and energy-saving lights at home	







## Activity 4: Survey of lights used by learners

1.

How do you know that all the learners in the class took part in the survey? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Draw a tally table for numbers 4, 5 and 6 in the survey.

Learners using old light bulbs	
Learners using energy-saving lights	
Learners using energy-saving lights and old light bulbs	

- 3. Which group of learners is using the most electricity?
- 4. Which group of learners is using the least electricity?
- 5. Why do you think that your answer to questions 3 and 4 may not be totally correct?







### **Activity 5:** Using energy wisely – The television (TV)

1.

# Gather the following information from your class by completing the survey below.

	Survey: Television (T)	/)	
Date	of survey:		
Surve	ey conducted by:		
Grade	9:		
Total	number of learners in class:		TADE
No.	Item	Number	Percentage
1.	How many learners are there in class?		
2.	How many learners have a television (TV) at home?		
3.	How many learners do not have a television (TV) at home?		
4.	How many learners switch the television (TV) on and off using a remote control?		
5.	How many learners switch the television (TV) on and off using the switch on the television (TV)?		
6.	How many learners switch the television (TV) on and off sometimes using the switch on the television (TV) and sometimes with the remote?		

- 2. Why is it important to find out how many learners do not have televisions (TVs) at home?
- Sometimes not having a television (TV) is an advantage.
  List some of the advantages of not having a television (TV).





Activity 5: Using energy wisely – The television (TV)

4.

Draw a bar graph to show the information for questions 4, 5 and 6 of the survey. Label your graph. [Y-axis – Number of learners/X-axis – Switching the television (TV) on and off]



5. Complete the pictograph to show the information for questions 4, 5 and 6.







### **Activity 5**: Using energy wisely – The television (TV)

- What can you say about the way learners switch the television (TV) on and off?
- What do you think is the correct way to switch the television (TV) on and off?
- 8. Write down the *golden rule* for the use of electricity.







## Activity 6: Which appliance uses the most electricity at home?

Read the information in the pie chart and answer the questions. The pie chart shows the amount of energy used by 3 appliances.

Keep in mind that as long as energy is flowing through or a light is on you are using electricity and have to pay for it. You pay for the electricity you use.





Standby - remote control television (TV) Fridge

Geyser

- 1. Which 3 appliances are shown in the pie chart?
  - 2. Which appliance do you think uses the most amount of energy in a house?
  - 3. Which appliance uses the second most amount of energy in a house? \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - 4. Which appliance uses the third most amount of energy in a house? \_\_\_\_\_\_







## Activity 6: Which appliance uses the most electricity at home?

5. Complete the table for the geyser. The table shows the fraction of energy used by the different appliances.

Appliance	Time left on for the day	Energy used	Cost
Fridge	24 hours	2/6	R16
Television (TV) on standby (switched off with the remote control)	24 hours	1/6	R8
Geyser	24 hours		R24

- 5.1 Which appliance do you think uses the most amount of energy in a house? Explain why you have chosen that appliance.
  - 5.2 Which appliance takes up the second most amount of energy in a house? Explain why you have chosen that appliance.
  - 5.3 Which appliance takes up the third most energy in a house? Explain why you have chosen that appliance.
- 5.4 Although the television (TV) is switched off, why is there still a cost or payment? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5.5 What is the energy-wise way to switch the television (TV) off?





# Activity 6: Which appliance uses the most electricity at home?

5.6 Draw a pie chart to show the amount paid for the electricity used by each appliance - television (TV), geyser and fridge. Label your pie chart.



5.7 Complete the pictograph to show the amount paid for each appliance. One picture should represent one unit of money in the pictograph.

Television (TV)					R8		
Fridge					R16		
Geyser					R24		
Cost of using appliances. One unit = 2 RAND R2							





