



KERNKONSEPTE / KEY CONCEPTS/ KAKANYOKGOLO

FAKULTEIT / FACULTY: Natuurwetenskappe / Natural Sciences/ Disaense tsa Tlhago

SKOOL / SCHOOL/ SEKOLO: Geografie GIS / Geography GIS/ Thutafatshe GIS

KONTAKPERSOON / CONTACT PERSON/ IKGOLAGANYE LE: Me L Botha

MODULEKODE EN –NAAM / MODULE CODE AND NAME/ LEINA LE KHOUTE YA MODULE: GGFN 322

Kernbegrip in Afrikaans	Definisie/verklaring in Afrikaans	Key concept in English	Definition/explanation in English	Kakanyokgolo mo Setswaneng	Tlhaloso/Thanolo mo Setswaneng
1. Tema	'n Stel geografiese kenmerke met hulle gepaardgaande eienskapstabelle, bv.alle stede in die wêreld met bevolkings groter as een miljoen.	1. Theme	A set of geographic features along with their attribute tables, e.g. all cities in the world with populations greater than one million.	1. Thitokgang	Sete ya matshwao a thutafatshe mmogo le manaane a tsona a diponagalo, sk. ditoropo tsotlhe mo lefatsheng tse di nang le baagi ba ba fetang milione.

2. Vormlêer	Formaat (ArcView) om inligting i.v.m. die ligging, vorm en eienskappe van geografiese kenmerke te berg.	2. Shapefile	Format (ArcView) for storing the location, shape and attribute information of geographic features.	2. Popego ya Botshelo	Fomete (Ponalo Segopo) ya go boloka lefelo, popego le go bonatsha tshedimisetso ya dipopego tsa thutafatshe.
3. Punt	3. Dit is 'n ruimtelike entiteit wat die eenvoudigste geografiese element voorstel. In die vektordatamodel word dit as 'n enkele x- en y-koördinaat voorgestel, en in die raster as 'n enkelsel. Die punt kan geassosieerde eienskappe besit wat die element wat deur hom voorgestel word, beskryf, bv. die telefoonnommer van 'n openbare telefoonhokkie.	3. Point	It is a spatial entity that represents the simplest geographical element. In the vector data model it is represented as a single x- and y- co-ordinate, and in the raster as a single cell. The point may have associated attributes that describe the element it is representing, e.g. the telephone number of a public call box.	3. Ntlha	Ke sebaka se se nosi se se emelang elemente e e bonolonolo ya thutafatshe. Mo mmotlolong wa tshedimisetso ya beketara, le mo rasetareng ya sele e e emeng e le nosi. Ntlha e ka nna le matshwao a a tsalanang a a tlhalosang elemente e e a emetseng, sk. nomoro ya mogala ya lebokoswana la megala ya botlhe.
4. Lyn	Dit is 'n voorstelling van 'n reeks boë. Dit besit x- en y-koördinate aan die begin en einde van die lyne. Dit kan riviere, paaie of telefoonlyne wees.	4. Line	It is a representation of a series of arcs. It has x- and y-co-ordinates at the start and end of the lines. It can be rivers, roads or phone lines.	4. Mola	Ke kemedi ya tlhatlhamano ya digopo. E na le digolaganyi tsa x- le y- mo tshimologong le kwa bofelong jwa mola. E ka nna dinoka, ditsela kgotsa megala ya difounu.
5. Poligoon	Dit is 'n voorstelling van 'n ingeslote streek wat gedefinieer word deur 'n boog of 'n reeks boë waardeur dit begrens word.	5. Polygon	It is a representation of an enclosed region, defined by an arc or a series of arcs that make up its boundary. Polygons may have attributes	5. Khutlontsi	Ke kemedi ya kgaolo e e ageleditsweng, e tlhalosiwa ke segopo kgotsa ditlhatlhamano tsa digopo tse di dirang molelwane wa

	Poligone kan eienskappe besit wat die streek wat deur hulle verteenwoordig word, beskryf, bv. die bevolking van 'n sensuswyk.		describing the region they represent, e.g. the population of a census ward.		yona. Dikhutlontsi di ka nna le matshwao a a tihalosang kgaolo e a e emelang, sk. baagi ba kgaolo e e nang le sensase.
6. Beeld	Dit is 'n grafiese voorstelling van data, bv. 'n foto, geskandeerde prent of satelliefoto.	6. Image	It is a graphic representation of data, e.g. a photograph, scanned picture or satellite photograph.	6. Setshwantsho	Ke kemedi ya tshedimose tso ka setshwantsho, sk. senepe, setshwantsho se se sekenilweng kgotsa setshwantsho se se dirilweng ka satalaete.
7. Eienskapstabel	Dit bevat al die eienskappe van soortgelyke kenmerke op 'n GIS-kaart (soos data oor die wêreld se tien grootste stede).	7. Attribute Table	It contains all of the attributes for like features on a GIS map (like data about the world's ten largest cities).	7. Lenaane la matshwao	Le na le matshwao otlhe a dipopego tse di tshwanang mo mmepeng wa GIS (jaaka tshedimose tso e e ka ga ditoropo tse di lesome tse kgolo tsa lefatshe).
8. Veld	Dit is 'n vertikale kolom in 'n eienskapstabel wat eienskappe of inligting i.v.m.geografiese kenmerke op 'n GIS-kaart bevat.	8. Field	It is the vertical column in an attribute table that contains attributes or information about geographic features on a GIS map.	8. Lekala	Ke kholomo e e tsepameng mo lenaaneng la matshwao le le nang le matshwao kgotsa tshedimose tso ka ga dipharologantsho tsa thutafatshe mo mmepeng wa GIS.
9. Rekord	Dit is 'n ry in 'n databasis of eienskapstabel wat al die eienskapswaardes van 'n enkelentiteit bevat.	9. Record	It is a row in a database or attribute table that contains all of the attribute values of a single entity.	9. Rekoto	Ke mola o o mo sefalanatshedimose tso kgotsa mo lenaaneng la matshwao le le nang le boleng jotlhe jwa matshwao a popego e e nang e le esi.

10. Identiteitsgereedskap	Dit laat gebruikers toe om die eienskappe van kenmerke in die huidige sig te vertoon.	10. Identity Tool	It allows the users to display the attributes of features in the current view.	10. Seditriswa sa Tshupo	Se letlelela badirisi go bontsha matshwao a bona tsa dipharologantsho mo ponong ya nako eo.
11. Swenk	Met die swenkgereedskap kan die kaart op en af, of regs en links, beweeg word.	11. Pan	The user can move the map up and down, or right and left, with the Pan tool.	11. Pan	Modirisi a ka sutisa mmepe go tswa kwa godimo go ya tlase, kgotsa go tswa mojeng go ya molemeng, ka seditriswa sa Pan.
12. Zoem	Dit word gebruik om 'n groter of kleiner streek van 'n GIS-kaart of -beeld te vertoon.	12. Zoom	It is used to display a larger or smaller region of a GIS map or image.	12. Katemetso	E dirisetswa go bontsha kgaolo e kgolo kgotsa e nnye ya mmepe wa GIS kgotsa setshwantsho sa teng.
13. Navrae	Dit laat die gebruiker toe om die stelsel uit te vra oor enige aspek van sy inhoud en dan onmiddellik 'n antwoord te ontvang, bv.: Waar woon al die mense wat ouer as 65 jaar is?	13. Queries	It allows the user to interrogate the system about any aspect of its contents and obtain an immediate answer, e.g.: Where do all the people live that are older than 65 years?	13. Dipotso	E letla modirisi go botsolotsa thulaganyo ka ga ntlha nngwe fela ya diteng tsa yona mme e bone karabo ka bonako, sk.: Batho botlhe ba ba nang le dingwaga tse di fetang 65 ba nna kae?
14. Buffers	Dit is 'n sone van gebruikersgespesifiseerde afstand rondom 'n punt, lyn of area. Een van die mees algemene vorms van GIS-analise is die ontwikkeling	14. Buffers	It is a zone of user-specified distance around a point, line or area. The generation of buffers to establish the proximity of features is one of the most common forms of	14. Dibafa	Ke kgaolo ya totobatso ya modirisi ya sekgala go dikologa ntlha, mola kgotsa lefelo. Tsa motlha wa dibafa mo go thomamiseng bogaufi jwa

	van buffers om die nabyheid van kenmerke vas te stel. (Dit kan bv. gebruik word om alle industriële areas minder as vyf kilometer van 'n reservoir af op te spoor.)		GIS analysis. (It may be used, for example, to find all areas of industry less than five kilometre from a reservoir.)		dipharologants'ho ke nngwe ya ditsela tse di tlwaelegileng tsa go sekaseka GIS. (E ka dirisiwa, seka, go batla mafelo otlhe a madirelo a a dikilometara tse di kwa tlase ga botlhano ka palo go tswa kwa bodutelong.
15. Grafiek	Dit is 'n grafiese aanbieding van tabulêre data.	15. Chart	It is a graphic representation of tabular data (graph).	15. Tšhate	Ke kemedi e e tthagisiwang ka ditshwantsho ya tshedimosetso e e neelwang ka sethalo.
16. Uitleg	Dit is 'n dokument op die skerm waarop kaartelemente soos die titel, legende, skaal en noordpyl vir uitdruk gerangskik word.	16. Layout	It is an on-screen document where map elements such as title, legend, scale and north arrow are arranged for printing.	16. Thadiso	Ke tokumente e e mo sekerining mo go rulagantsweng dielemente tsa mmepe tse di jaaka setlhogo, kgang, sekale le motsu wa bokone gore di gatisiwe.
17. Legende	Dit is 'n lys van simbole op 'n GIS-kaart wat 'n monster van elke simbool bevat, sowel as teks wat die simbool identifiseer.	17. Legend	It is a list of symbols on a GIS map that contains a sample of each symbol, as well as text that identifies the symbol.	17. Kgang	Ke lenaane la matshwao mo mmepeng wa GIS le le nang le sampole ya letshwao lengwe le lengwe, gammogo le temana e e supang letshwao leo.
18. Skaal	Skaal, of die verteenwoordigende breuk, wat gedefinieer word as die verhouding van afstand op	18. Scale	Scale, or the representative fraction, defined as the ratio of distance on the map to distance on the Earth's	18. Sekale	Sekale, kgotsa forakešene e e emelang, e e tlhaloswang jaaka kabo ya sekgala mo mmepeng go

	die kaart tot afstand op die Aarde se oppervlakte.		surface.		ya go sekgala mo boalong jwa Lefatshe.
19. Tematiese kaarte	Dit is 'n kaart wat 'n enkele tema of onderwerp weergee, bv. 'n kaart van bevolkingsdigtheid of 'n politieke grenskaart, in teenstelling met 'n topografiese kaart, wat 'n algemene doelkaart is en wat landskapskenmerke soos riviere, paaie, bakens en elewasies besit.	19. Thematic maps	It's a map which communicates a single theme or subject, e.g. a population density map or political boundary map. This contrasts with a topographical map, which is a general purpose map containing landscape features such as rivers, roads, landmarks and elevation.	19. Mmepa wa thitokgang	Ke mmepa o o tllhaeletsang thitokgang kgotsa kgang e le nngwe, sk.: mmepa wa kitlano ya baagi kgotsa mmepa wa meelwane ya sepolotiki. Se, se farologana le mmepa wa tlhaloso ya lefelo, e leng mmepa wa mesola ya kakaretso o o nang le dipharologantsho tsa lenaga tse di jaaka dinoka, ditsela, matshwaonaga le diphesodi.
20. Tekste	Dit is ekstra instrumente (sommige is reeds by die programmatuur ingesluit en ander moet van die internet afgelaai word) wat in GIS gebruik kan word, soos bv. die aflaai van data van 'n GPS, Auto Labeling van data, ens.	20. Scripts	Scripts are extra tools (some are already included in the software and others must be downloaded from the internet) that you can use in GIS, like downloading data from a GPS, Auto Labeling the data, etc.	20. Disekiripiti	Disekiripiti ke didiriswa tsa tlaleletso (tse dingwe di setse di akareditswe mo didiriswanolong tse di kopolotsweng go tswa mo Inthaneteng) e le tse o ka di dirisang mo GIS, jaaka go kopolola tshedimosetso go tswa mo GPS, o Tshwaya Tshedimosetso ka go Itirisa, jj.