basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

FEBRUWARI/MASHI 2017

IMEMORANDAMU

AMAMAKI: 80

Le memorandamu inamakhasi angama-27.

Imiyalelo yokumaka leli phepha

1. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule imibuzo engaphezulu kwalena obekumele ayiphendule, maka kuphela impendulo yokuqala/okokuqala okuphenduliwe. (**Ohlolwayo akumele aphendule umbuzo omude kanye nombuzo omfushane encwadini eyodwa/efanayo)**

2. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule yonke imibuzo emine esiqeshini A, (izinkondlo ezimiselwe), maka kuphela ezimbili zokuqala.

3. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule imibuzo emibili emifushane noma emibili emide esiqeshini B no C, maka impendulo yokuqala ngesiqephu bese uyayiyeka impendulo yesibili. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule yonke imibuzo emine, maka impendulo yokuqala kuphela isiqephu ngasinye, uma kuya ngokuthi umbuzo omfushane kanye nomude uphenduliwe.

4. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule imibuzo emibili bese impendulo yokuqala ingashayi emhlolweni kanti eyesibili ishaya emhlolweni, maka eyokuqala bese **uyayiyeka** eyesibili.

5. Uma ohlolwayo ebhale izinombolo zemibuzo ngokungeyikho, maka njengoba izinombolo zikhonjiswe imemo.

6. Uma isipelingi siguqule umqondo wempendulo, makanganikwa amamaki ohlolwayo. Uma isipelingi sinamaphutha kodwa singawuguquli umqondo wempendulo, makanikwe amamaki agcwele ohlolwayo.

7. *Imibuzo emide*
   Uma ohlolwayo ephendule umbuzo omude waba mfushane kunenani lamagama elinikeziwe, ungamephuci amamaki ngoba vele usezephuce yena. Uma impendulo iyinde kakhulu maka ubheke umqondo oqukethwe impendulo bese **uxoxisana nalowo ophethe iqembu labamakayo (‘Senior marker’)**. Sebenzisa irubhriki **eyisingezelelo A no B** ukumaka nokunikeza amaphuzu ombuzo omude walowo ohlolwayo.

8. *Imibuzo emifushane*
   Uma ohlolwayo engasebenzisi omacaphuna (‘inverted commas’) uma ecelwe ukuba acaphune, **ungamephuci amamaki**.

9. Imibuzo evulekile, awekho amamaki anikezwa u-YEBO/QHA noma NGIYAVUMA/ANGIVUMELANI. Isizathu/Ukwesekela/Ukwenaba yikona okunikezwa amamaki.

10. Awekho amamaki atholwayo ngo-YIQINISO/AKULONA IQINISO noma UMBONO/IQINISO. Isizathu/Ukwesekela/Ukwenaba yikona okunikezwa amamaki.

ISIQEPHU A: IZINKONDLO

UMBUZO 1 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

Ngaphansi Komthunzi – P Ngubo

Isingeniso:

Ikhono lembongi lokubumba inkondlo yilokho okuyizimpawu zenkondlo azisebenzisile okubandakanya lokhu: amabinza, amagama, imigqa, ifanamsindo imvumelwano, ukuxhumana, isigqi nezimpawu zokuloba.

Umzimba:

- Amabinza
  Le nkondlo inebinza elilodwa. Leli binza eliyinkondlo liqukethe umqondo ophelele mayelana nenkondlo.

  - ❖ Amagama:
    Inani lamagama asetshenziswe imbongi ukwethula inkondlo yakhe liqala kwamathathu kuya kwayisithupha. Amagama amaningi kule nkondlo anamalunga amaningi okwenza isigqi sinense.

  - ❖ Ukuhleleka kwemigqa:
    Ubude bemigqa buxubile. Kukhona imigqa emifushane nemide. Lokhu kwenza isigqi sale nkondlo sinense. Ibuye ibe nemigqa eyi-14 okuwuhlobo oluyisonethi ngokwesakhiwo sayo.

  - ❖ Izimpawu zokuloba:
    Zimbalwa izimpawu zokuloba ezisetshenzisiwe: ukhefana, ungqi; aphostrofi kanye nekhoma ngqi. Ngakho-ke imigqa yale nkondlo ivalekile okwenza isigqi sinense.

- Ifanamsindo:
  Ukuphindaphindeka kwemisindo efanayo emagameni asemgqeni owodwa okungaba onkamisa noma ongwaqa.

  - ❖ Ifanankamisa:
    Ukuphindaphindeka kwemisindo engonkamisa abafanayo emagameni asemgqeni owodwa.
    Isibonelo: umugqa wesi-4 Iso labona nokungabonwa sangoma nampholofithi.

  - ❖ Ifanangwaqa:
    Ukuphindaphindeka kwemisindo engongwaqa abafanayo emagameni asemgqeni owodwa.
    Isibonelo: umugqa wesi-2 Ngahlala ngenaba ngamamfuza nganwampel' izangqondo,

- Imvumelwano:
  Imvumelwano ukufana kwelunga/kwamalunga emigqeni elandelanayo.

  La malunga angaba sekuqaleni komugqa, maphakathi noma ekugcineni. Kungaba imvumelwano siqalo, maphakathi noma sigcino.

  Izibonelo:
  - ❖ Imvumelwano-siqalo:
    Umugqa wesi-3 kuya kowesi-5: Izindebe ...
    Iso ...
    Ingqondo ...

  - ❖ Imvumelwano-maphakathi:
    Umugqa wesi-7 kuya nowesi-8 Ngayindab' ezweni ngingumuntu ...
    Amakhubal' engawathol' enyangeni. ..

  - ❖ Imvumelwano-sigcino: ... YakwaNgqondonkulu.
    Umugqa wesi-8 kuya kowesi-9 ... omkhulu

- Ukuxhumana:
  Ukuxhumana ukufana kwamagama/iziqu, umsuka wamagama emigqeni elandelanayo okungaba ukuxhumana okusekuqaleni, okusekugcineni, okumaphakathi kanye nokutshekile.
  - ❖ Ukuxhumana okutshekile
    Umugqa wesi-7 nowesi-8 ... ngingumuntu odlal' amakhubalo-
    Amakhubal' engawathol'enyangeni ...

  - ❖ Ukuxhumana-okusekuqaleni Nginink' uphaphe lwendlondlo ...
    Umugqa wesi-9 nowe-10 Ngokunginika ithuba ngisike ...

    Imisindo yemvumelwano neyokuxhumana idala umgqumo othile kule nkondlo.
    [ohlolwayo angacaphuna nezinye izibonelo zobuciko/izintingo ezinembayo ekubumbeni inkondlo.]

Isiphetho:
Lezi zibonelo ezingenhla zikucacisa kahle ukuthi imbongi ikwazile ukubumba inkondlo yayo, ukuze inike umqondo ophelele wenkondlo **[10]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 2 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

2.1 Adl'umhlanganiso/Evath' iminyezane.√ (1)

2.2 Ibinza lesi-2 liqukethe umqondo okhombisa ukuthi laba bantu bajabulile,√ emva kokusebenza kwabo kanzima sebethwesa iziqu zabo zobuqhawe/ zokunqoba.√ Ngakho-ke imisindo enhlobonhlobo yenjabulo imbongi iyifanisa nomculo omnandi ezindlebeni zayo.√ (3)

2.3 Lokhu kuphindaphinda kugcizelela izikhungo zemfundo ephakeme√ lapho kutholakala khona iziqu zemfundo ezinhlonhlobo kanye nabantu abanolwazi olunzulu.√ (2)

2.4 Emgqeni wama-44 ukuya kowama-47 imbongi kungathi incoma imibala eyehlukahlukene yezinkomo,√ Lokhu kuhambisana nemibala eyahlukahlukene ngokwemikhakha eyevathwa yilaba abasuke bethwesa/ bethweswa iziqu ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme.√ (2)

2.5 Imbongi ikusebenzise kahle ukuxhumana okutshekile ebinzeni lesi-5 yivungeni, yivungeni.√ Ngalokhu kuxhumana imbongi igcizelela ukuthi lo msindo wenjabulo owenziwa uma kuthweswa yiziqu awugcini ukwenziwa abaphilayo kuphela kodwa uze ufinyelele nakulabo abangasekho emhlabeni.√ (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 3 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

3.1 Ngingaboni kuphuma nokushona kwelanga,√ (1)

3.2 La mabinza aqukethe umyalezo wokuthi akulungile umuntu azicabangele yena kuphela,√ angabacabangeli abanye abantu.√ Lokhu kugqanyiswa yimbongi kula mabinza okwakukhomba ukuzicabangela yona yodwa ingamcabangeli ngisho unina oyizalayo.√ (3)

3.3 Umfanekisomqondo wokuthintekayo ovezwa yisifenqo esiyisisho oqukethe umqondo wobunzima kanye nobuhlungu obungabekezeleki imbongi ebuzwayo njengoba seyisele yodwa engasekho unina ekade imtetemela.√√ (2)

3.4 Ibinza lesi-6 liqukethe umqondo wokusuka kwenkungu emehlweni embongi. Impilo isinzima kakhulu kuyona, izizwa inovalo futhi ingenamandla okubhekana nezinselelo zempilo. Yize isiziphethe konke lokhu akuyijabulisi izizwa isiphelelwa yithemba lokuphila ngenxa yokungabi nameluleki.√√ (2)

3.5 Imbongi iphumelele ukukhombisa ukuphelelwa ithemba/ukukhathazeka kwalo muntu okhulumayo√ futhi usezinikele ekutheni sekungenzeka noma yini empilweni.√ (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 4 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

4.1 ... **eli**hle .../... **i**nhlonipho?
... **eli**kaPhunga .../ ... **i**yinyama ... √ (1)

4.2 Le migqa iqukethe umqondo wokuthi le ngane imbongi ekhuluma ngayo iyadelela futhi ayinanhlonipho√ ngoba uma ikhuzwa iyaphendula futhi ayinandaba nezeluleko ezinikwa umuntu omdala/umzali wayo.√√ (3)

4.3 Kube nomthelela wokuthi isigqi sinense.√ Lezi zimpawu zokuloba zigqamisa ukukhathazeka kwembongi okwenza ukuthi lokho ekushoyo kuveze isigqi esinensayo.√ (2)

4.4 Kunobudlelwane bokukhathazeka. √ Ukwelekana kwemigqa ebinzeni lesi-4 kanye nomoya wenkodlo kugqamisa ukukhathazeka komzali mayelana nokungahloniphi kwale ngane.√ (2)

4.5 Yiqiniso ngoba ngokoMthetho sisekelo wakuleli akuvumelekile ukushaya ingane ngisho kungeyakho ngoba uma ike yakubika emaphoyiseni uyaboshwa.√√ (2)
[10]

KANYE

UMBUZO 5: (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

5.1 Ungazelele, sizokwengula.√ (1)

5.2 Le mpindwa iqukethe umqondo ocashile omayelana nothando lwenkohliso/ lokuzenzisa.√ Umuntu okuhlekisa kuvele elomhlathi, uze uzitshele ukuthi uyakuthanda noma uyakujabulela kanti akakufuni futhi engakubulala nokukubulala.√√ (3)

5.3 Imbongi idlulisa umyalezo wokuthi umuntu angakuheha usondele eduze kwakhe umethembe kanti yena uqonde ukukucekela phansi.√√ (2)

5.4 Le nkodlo inomoya wokumbuluza/wokuzenzisa. Isenzukuthi qhamu singelekelele ukuthi ngiqaphele ukuthi kanabantu abaqhamuka ungalindele baziveze njengabantu abalungile noma abakuthandayo kanti eqinisweni banenzondo abayifihlile ngawe.√√ (2)

5.5 Ukwelekana kwemigqa okusetshenziswe imbongi kuveza ukuxhumana kwemigqa okuletha umqondo ophelele mayelana nokuzigqaja kwembongi ngebala layo elingasoze laguquka.√√ (2)
[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: INOVELI/UBUCIKO BOMLOMO

INOVELI

UMBUZO 6 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

BENGITHI LIZOKUNA – NG Sibiya

QAPHELA:

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kule noveli kubhekwa ikhono lombhali ekubumbeni isakhiwo sale noveli.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
  - ❖ Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze isakhiwo senoveli.
  - ❖ Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe.
  - ❖ Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nekhono lombhali ekubumbeni isakhiwo senoveli yakhe.

Isakhiwo siwumgogodla wendaba. Sinamazinga alandelayo:

- Isingeniso senoveli: Yilapho sethulelwa khona umlingiswa osemqoka, isisusa sodweshu kanye nesizinda.
- Ukubhebhetheka kodweshu: lapha sibheka indlela indaba ekhula ngayo kusukela enkingeni evezwe ekuqaleni.
- Isixakaxaka: esinye isigameko/izigameko ezivelayo ebezingekho uma iqala inkinga yomlingiswa osemqoka uvele axakwe izinkinga nxa zonke.
- Uvuthondaba: yilapho indaba isesicongweni khona. Kusuke sekuphenduleka imibuzo ethile ebesizibuza yona ngesikhathi indaba isaqhubeka. Kuba isehlakalo sokugcina noma esikhulu lapho inkinga ebibhekene nomlingiswa osemqoka isixazululeka khona.

Isiphetho: Lapha kusuke sekusongwa indaba. Kule ngxenye abanye abalingiswa bayaxolelana, bayabuyisana. Kuyaye kube khona nokuxhumana phakathi kwesingeniso kanye nesiphetho.

UMZIMBA

- Isingeniso senoveli:
  - ❖ Kuleli banga sethulelwa umlingiswa osemqoka okunguMhlengi Ngidi. Isisusa sodweshu simayelana nemizwa uMhlengi ayenayo ngobulili bakhe.
  - ❖ Umbhali usethulela isisusa sodweshu ngokusebenzisa udweshu lwangaphakathi ngesikhathi ecabanga ukuthi uzomtshela kanjani uyise uNgidi ukuthi uyi-*gay*.
  - ❖ Isizinda sale noveli sigqamisa indawo yasedolobheni eThekwini. Le noveli yenzeka esikhathini samanje elakuleli selikhululekile, abantu abamnyama sebekwazi ukuhlala emafulethini ezindaweni okwakungezabelungu kuphela.
  - ❖ UMhlengi wala uNontobeko kepha akamtsheli isizathu.
  - ❖ UMhlengi uvakashela uyise ukuyomazisa ngemizwa anayo yokuba yi-*gay*. UNgidi uyathukuthela uyamxosha uphinda umphuca isipho sepulazi ayemthengele lona.
  - ❖ UMhlengi uya eKapa ukuyoshintsha ubulili. Ubuya esengumuntu wesifazane esezishintshe negama esenguMahlengi.

- Ukubhebhetheka kodweshu:
  - UMahlengi uthandana noXolani Mpanza ngemva kokubonana emhlanganweni wosomabhizinisi abasafufusa kanti unalo isoka lakhe uNdumiso.
- Isixakaxaka:
  - ULungile unkosikazi kaXolani uxabana noXolani uma eseqala ukubona ukuthi kukhona okungahambi kahle lapha kumyeni wakhe.
  - UNontobeko uthandana noNkululeko, ubuye uyamala ngobusuku obandulela usuku lomshado. UNkululeko uyazibulala ngenxa yalokho.
  - UNdumiso uxabana noMahlengi bebanga indaba yokuvakashelwa kukaMahlengi nguXolani. UNdumiso ushaya uXolani
  - UNontobeko uyothungatha uMhlengi ugcina esehamba noNgidi ukuyothungatha uMhlengi. UNgidi uze uqasha umseshi ozimele ukuba abalekelele ukuyothungatha uMhlengi.
  - UNdumiso uhlela itulo lokuyobamba inkunzi uNgidi ukuze athole imali yokulobola uMahlengi, ubulala uNyambose kepha uphetha ngokuboshwa.
  - UNomalanga imphatha kabi indaba yokubuya kwegama likaMhlengi empilweni yabo benoNgidi.
  - Izingane zikaXolani zisha nendlu ngenkathi yena uXolani evakashele uMahlengi wazikhiyela endlini.

- Uvuthondaba (isiphetho):
  - UNgidi, uNontobeko noNomalanga; uXolani bafika efulethini lapho kuhlala khona uMhlengi. Bathola izindaba ezibathusayo zokuthi uMhlengi usaziguqula waba ngumuntu wesifazane.
  - UMahlengi uyabatshela ukuthi usezishintshile waba ngumuntu wesifazane.

ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO: (UVO LOHLOLWAYO)

Umbhali ukwazile ukusebenzisa ikhono lokubumba isakhiwo sale noveli. Amazinga anikezelana kahle ukusuka esingenisweni kuze kuyofinyelela esiphethweni. Imfihlo yomlingiswa onguMhlengi/Mahlengi igcina ivele obala. **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 7 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

***BENGITHI LIZOKUNA* – NG Sibiya**

ISIQESHANA A

7.1 UNdumiso ungumlingiswa owake waba isigebengu phambilini. Yingakho eshaya uXolani amvale iso aphinde amthembise ukuthi uzomdubula.√√ (2)

7.2 Isenzo sikaLungile kulesi siqeshana simveza njengomlingiswa onenhlonipho/ onothando√ ngoba uyamlekelela ukugeza kanye nokunqamula igazi elabe lisaqhubeka nokuphuma kuXolani umyeni wakhe.√√ (3)

7.3 Umyalezo wokuthi akukho okufihliwe okungeke kwavela obala √ noma ngabe uXolani wabe ekufihlile ukuthi sekukhona intombi enguMahlengi ayethandana nayo kepha leyo mfihlo yagcina ivele obala futhi kabuhlungu.√ (2)

7.4 Ukusetshenziswa kwesiNgisi ezingxenyeni zenkulumo kaMhlengi/Mahlengi kugqamisa isizinda ngokwesikhathi ukuthi indaba yenzeka esikhathini samanje.√ Umhlengi/Mahlengi ungumuntu ofundile, ophila endaweni yasemadolobheni futhi ophila ngokwesikhathi samanje.√√ (3)

7.5 UNyambose ungumlingiswa omncane kepha ubambe iqhaza elikhulu ngokwenza√ ukuthi uNdumiso aboshwe masishane ngoba ukuqhuma kwesibhamu kwahlaba umkhosi√ kwaphinde kwaholela ekutheni oNgidi basheshe bathole usizo.√ (3)

KANYE

ISIQESHANA B

7.6 Udweshu lwaludalwa yikuthi ngesikhathi beqabulana uMahlengi akawavalanga amehlo.√ UMahlengi wayethuswa yikuthi uNdumiso useqaphela yonke into nokuthi sengathi usebona nokumkhathazayo.√ (2)

7.7 Isiphetho sesakhiwana esimayelana nothando lukaNdumiso benoMahlengi asisihle ngoba uMahlengi uyamala uNdumiso ngokumbhalela incwadi.√ Emva kwalokho uNdumiso uyaboshwa ngoba wayebambe uNgidi inkunzi ezama ukuthola imali yokulobola uMahlengi.√√ (3)

7.8 Ukususa imoto kukaNdumiso kukhale amathayi kuveza ukuthi uNdumiso wabe ethukuthele ngoba wayesola ukuthi uMahlengi useqomile√ kanti okukaXolani kwakwenziwa uvalo nokwesaba ngemuva kokushaywa uNdumiso√ (2)

7.9 Imbangela yosetshenziswa kwesu lokujeqeza emuva kukaNgidi yayidalwa ubuhlungu ahlangabezana nabo ngaphambi kokuba azalwe nangesikhathi uMhlengi ezalwa.√ Unina kaMhlengi wadlula emhlabeni ngesikhathi ebeletha uMhlengi. UNgidi waqoma ukuba azikhulisele ingane yakhe ngaphandle kokuthatha omunye umuntu wesifazane. Kodwa manje le ngane isizomtshela ukuthi iyi*gay.*√√ (3)

7.10 Yebo uphumelele ngoba ukwazile ukusethulela amaqiniso ngobuchwepheshe osebukhona bokuhlinzwa kwabantu ukuze bakwazi ukuphila impilo abayilangazelelayo mayelana nobulili babo.√√

NOMA

Cha ubengafanele ngoba kugqugquzela abantu abasebasha ukuba bazishintshe nabo ubulili ngoba bethole ukuthi kuyinto umuntu angayenza kalula njengoMhlengi okwazile ukuzishintsha ubulili.√√ (2)
[25]

NOMA

UMBUZO 8 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

***USUMENYEZELWE-KE UMCEBO* – MJ Mngadi**

QAPHELA:

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kule noveli kubhekwa ikhono lombhali ekubumbeni isakhiwo sale noveli.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
  - ❖ Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze isakhiwo senoveli.
  - ❖ Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe.
  - ❖ Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nekhono lombhali ekubumbeni isakhiwo senoveli yakhe.

ISINGENISO

Isakhiwo siwumgogodla wendaba. Sinamazinga alandelayo:

- Isingeniso senoveli: Yilapho sethulelwa khona umlingiswa osemqoka, isisusa sodweshu kanye nesisizinda.
- Ukubhebhetheka kodweshu: lapha sibheka indlela indaba ekhula ngayo kusukela enkingeni evezwe ekuqaleni.
- Isixakaxaka: esinye isigameko/izigameko ezivelayo ebezingekho uma iqala inkinga yomlingiswa osemqoka uvele axakwe izinkinga nxa zonke.
- Uvuthondaba: yilapho indaba isesicongweni khona. Kusuke sekuphenduleka imibuzo ethile ebesizibuza yona ngesikhathi indaba isaqhubeka. Kuba isehlakalo sokugcina noma esikhulu lapho inkinga ebibhekene nomlingiswa osemqoka isixazululeka khona.

Isiphetho: Lapha kusuke sekusongwa indaba. Kule ngxenye abanye abalingiswa bayaxolelana, bayabuyisana. Kuyaye kube khona nokuxhumana phakathi kwesingeniso kanye nesiphetho.

UMZIMBA

Isingeniso:

- ❖ Lapha sethulelwa umlingiswa omkhulu uMirriam/uNomvula.
- ❖ Isisusa sodweshu umcebo kaNomvula okuyizigidi zamarandi awuwine emjahweni wamahhashi. Inkinga ukuthi akafundile nayo le mali iyamdida kakhulu akakwazi nokuyifunda.Indaba yokuwina kukaNomvula iphuma emaphephandabeni.
- ❖ Lesi sigameko senzeka eThekwini endaweni yaseThusini emajalidini lapho kusebenza khona uNomvula kanye nesoka lakhe uGenyeza. Kukhona nezinye izisebenzi ezisebenza ezingadini zabelungu. Iningi lalezi zisebenzi zihlwempu njengoba zingaholi imali etheni.

Ukubhebhetheka kodweshu:

- ❖ UGenyeza oyisoka likaNomvula uqala ukuba nesikhwele. Ugcina esethela isibhaxu kuwo wonke umuntu osondela kuNomvula. Uqasha uSonosemali ukuba abe ngunogada ukuze ambikele uma kusondela amaqola kuMirriam.
- ❖ UGenyeza uxabana noNomvula ngoba ebona ukuthi abantu abangamaqola sebefuna ukuqola uNomvula umcebo wakhe kanti uNomvula yena akakuboni lokhu ukhohliseka kalula.
- ❖ UChule ongumfundisi mbumbulu ophila ngokuqola abafelokazi izimali zabo naye uyazithola izindaba zikaMirriam, ngobuchule bakhe ugcina emzuzile uMirriam ukuze azuz umcebo wakhe. Inhlansi yothando iyadaleka ugcina esemlobola, baphethe ngokushada naye.

Isixakaxaka:

- UMeyili uyisemcane kanye noninomcane kaNomvula uMaHadebe abaseMangwaneni bathe bangezwa ngomcebo kaNomvula nabo bawufuna ngabomvu.
- UMaHadebe wazama ukumbulalala uNomvula ngokubahlanyisa benonina uMaNdelu, wathumela uMahuzu nakhona wahluleka.
- UChule uqala ukuba nesikhwele ngoba kudlala izingoma zikaGenyeza kumabonwakude nasemisakazweni.
- Impilo iba muncu sekuhlalwa ngokuxatshwana kwaNomvula. UChule uze uthatha isinqumo sokumbulalala uNomvula ukuze azothola wonke umcebo wabo.

Uvuthondaba

- UChule uzama ukubulalala uNomvula ulekelelwa uJamu kanye noDaffo kepha kugcina kufa yena noJamu. UDaffo uyaboshwa umcebo wonke usala kuNomvula.
- UNomvula wabeletha ingane kaChule ayeshone eseyikhulelwe.

Ipholavuthondaba nesiphetho:

- UGenyeza ubuyelana noNomvula baba nendumezulu yomshado bagcina sebenesithabathaba sendlu.
- Umndeni waseMangweni uyabuyisana, noMaHadebe waxolisa kuNomvula ngokuzama ukumbulalala.

ISIPHETHO (UVO LOHLOLWAYO)

Umbhali ukwazile ukusebenzisa ikhono lokubumba isakhiwo sale noveli. Amazinga anikezelana kahle ukusuka esingenisweni kuze kuyofinyelela esiphethweni. Inkinga yomlingiswa onguMirriam/ uNomvula yabantu abafuna ukumqola umcebo wakhe igcina ixazululekile. **[25]**

UMBUZO 9 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

***USUMENYEZELWE UMCEBO* – MJ Mngadi**

ISIQESHANA A

9.1 UGenyeza wayesebenza engadini engawukhuthalele umsebenzi wakhe. Emva kokuba uMirriam esewine imali wabe eseqala naye ukuwukhuthalela umsebenzi ukuze athole imali yokulobola uNomvula. √ (2)

9.2 Isenzo somkaCampbell kulesi siqeshana simveza njengomlingiswa onozwelo nonakekelayo√ ngoba umkaCampbell wayebuza uGenyeza ukuthi bazokwezani ngomcebo wabo futhi bazoshada nini benoMirriam.√√ (3)

9.3 Umyalezo wokuthi kungenzeka ukuthi uthi noma usukuzuzile okuthize kepha kugcine kukulahlekele. NjengoGenyeza owahlukana noMirriam, uMirriam washada noChule.√√ (2)

9.4 Ukusetshenziswa kolimi lwesiFanakalo ezingxenyeni zenkulumo yabaqashi kugqamisa ukuthi kusendaweni yasemadolobheni√ futhi kuphilwa esikhathi senguquko. Kanti kwakuvamile ukuthi abantu abamnyama nabamhlophe baxhumane ngalolu limi ngoba iningi labantu abamnyama babengafundile ngakho-ke kuwulimi olulula lokuxhumana.√√ (3)

9.5 UMaSikhakhane ungumlingiswa omncane kepha ubambe iqhaza elibalulekile lokuthi uNomvula noMaNdelu basinde ekudlisweni ushevu√ ngoba ukulalela kwakhe inkulumo kaMaHadebe noMaNkwanyana kwamenza wahlaba umkhosi, wathumela intombazana eyoqaphelisa uMaNdelu okwaholela ekutheni bangakudli ukudla kukaMaHadebe.√√ (3)

KANYE

ISIQESHANA B

9.6 Udweshu lwaludalwa wucingo ayelushayile ayesecabanga ukuthi luzombophisa.√Isixazululo kwakuwukuthola izigebengu ezazizohlasela zidlise uNomvula umuthi wokumhlanyisa.√ (2)

9.7 Isiphetho sesakhiwana siba buhlungu ngoba uMahuzu wehluleka ukubulala uMirriam.√ Kwagcina kushone yena uMahuzu kanye nezigebengu ayehambisana nazo engozini yemoto.√√ (3)

9.8 Ukuqashwa kukaHlulintombi uGenyeza wabe ezoqapha izesheli zikaMirriam abese ehola uma izimali zikaMirriam seziphumile√ kanti isigameko sokuqashwa kukaHlulintombi uChule kwakungesokuqapha uGenyeza waholelwa ngebhodlela likagologo, waphinde wambhalisa incwadi eyayizoba ubufakazi bokuthi ushela uNomvula.√ (2)

9.9 Imbangela yokusetshenziswa kwesu lokujeqeza emuva eliphathelene noGenyeza lalidalwa ubuhlungu ahlangabezana nabo ngenkathi ethola incwadi evela kuNomvula engasekho futhi esemalile.√ Ucabanga ukuthi ubezichithela isikhathi ngokuthemba uNomvula.√√ (3)

9.10 Yebo ubefanele ngoba abefundisi kulula ukubathemba yingakho uNomvula nakuba ayelisaba isoka lakhe uGenyeza kepha kwaba lula ukuba akuthembe konke okushiwo uChule njengomfundisi.√√

NOMA

Cha ubengafanele ngoba lokhu kululaza isithunzi sabefundisi bagcine bengasathenjwa. Kungagqugquzela abantu ukuba bazenze abafundisi ngoba bethole ukuthi ubufundisi buyindlela elula yokulutha abantu njengoChule okwazile ukulutha uNomvula wagcina eshade naye.√√ (2)

[25]

UMBUZO 10 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

KUNJALO-KE – ME Wanda

QAPHELA:

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kule noveli kubhekwa ikhono lombhali ekubumbeni isakhiwo sale noveli.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
  - ❖ Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze isakhiwo senoveli.
  - ❖ Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe.
  - ❖ Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nekhono lombhali ekubumbeni isakhiwo senoveli yakhe.

ISINGENISO

Isakhiwo siwumgogodla wendaba. Sinamazinga alandelayo:

- Isingeniso senoveli: Yilapho sethulelwa khona umlingiswa osemqoka, isisusa sodweshu kanye nesisizinda.
- Ukubhebhetheka kodweshu: lapha sibheka indlela indaba ekhula ngayo kusukela enkingeni evezwe ekuqaleni.
- Isixakaxaka: esinye isigameko/izigameko ezivelayo ebezingekho uma iqala inkinga yomlingiswa osemqoka uvele axakwe izinkinga nxa zonke.
- Uvuthondaba: yilapho indaba isesicongweni khona. Kusuke sekuphenduleka imibuzo ethile ebesizibuza yona ngesikhathi indaba isaqhubeka. Kuba isehlakalo sokugcina noma esikhulu lapho inkinga ebibhekene nomlingiswa osemqoka isixazululeka khona.

Isiphetho: Lapha kusuke sekusongwa indaba. Kule ngxenye abanye abalingiswa bayaxolelana, bayabuyisana. Kuyaye kube khona nokuxhumana phakathi kwesingeniso kanye nesiphetho.

UMZIMBA

Isingeniso:

- ❖ Lapha sethulelwa umlingiswa omkhulu uDumazile Kheswa.
- ❖ Isisusa sodweshu uthando uThisha uMoloi analo ngoDumazile olwaze lwaholela ekutheni agcine emshelile ekubeni eyingane yesikole uDumazile.
- ❖ uDumazile uzwa oMemu Mpungose noMemu Ngcamu behleba ngaye ezindlini zangasese bethi uthandana nothisha uMoloi.
- ❖ Le ndaba iyathutha ngokwesizinda. Yenzeka eMzimkhulu kubo kaDumazile, naseMbumbulu esikoleni iZenzele High School lapho kufunda khona uDumazile. Le noveli ibhalwe yahambisana nesikhathi samanje. Lokho okufakazelwa ukuthandana kothisha nabafundi kanye nesifo sengculazi.

Ukubhebhetheka kodweshu

- ❖ uDumazile uxabana nothisha uMoloi umtshela ukuthi uma eqhubeka nokumonisa/nokumeshela uzotshela uthisha omkhulu.

- ❖ uDumazile uqoma uthisha uMoloi
- ❖ uMisi Hlophe uxabana noDumazile bebanga uThisha uMoloi.
- ❖ uDumazile ukhuleliswa uthisha uMoloi, uyagxoshwa esikoleni. Lokhu kuyabaxabanisa abazali bakaDumazile.
- ❖ uMaNzimande uxabana noSithole ngenxa yokuthi uLizzy umtshele amanga okuthi uSithole usethandana noDumazile.
- ❖ uSithole ushiya umuzi wakhe uyohlala noDumazile emzini omusha amthengele wona eMlazi, eMafezini.
- ❖ UDumazile noMthovovo bashisa isitolo sikaSithole.
- ❖ uSithole uyaboshwa uphenduka imfabanga.
- ❖ uSithole ushaya uDumazile mayesephuzile ngoba ethi useqomile.
- ❖ uMtalaselwa uxabana nabazali bakhe bebanga ukuthi ufuna ukushada noDumazile
- ❖ uMtalaselwa uxabana nabazali bakhe bebanga ukuthi akafuni ukwakha eduze kwasekhaya.
- ❖ uDumazile uxabana nomamezala wakhe umsola ngokuthakatha.

- Isixakaxaka
  - ❖ uDumazile ubuyelana noMoloi uze amlalise emzini wakhe.
  - ❖ uDumazile ungenisa uSithole emzini wakhe yize eseshade noMtalaselwa.
  - ❖ Kushayana oyise bezingane zikaDumazile kaDumazile ngoba eficana emzini wakhe.
  - ❖ Izingane zikaDumazile ziyaxabana zivuna oyise ngemuva kokushayana kwabo.

- Uvuthondaba
  - ❖ uDumazile usesibhedlela ugulela ukufa, ulalele umsakazo uzwa ngokufa kubo bonke abantu besilisa alale nabo. Emuva kwalokho uvuma izono zakhe kumfundisi, uxolisa kubazali bakhe nakumamezala wakhe ngakwenzile ngemuva kwalokho uyashona.
  - ❖ Isiphetho
  - ❖ Umbhali uphethe le ndaba ngebohlololo esilithola ngomngcwabo kaDumazile. Leli bohlololo eligqamisa ukubuyisana phakathi komndeni wakwaKheswa nowakaZuma uma bengcwaba indodakazi yabo ngesizotha bebambisene.

- Isiphetho (Uvo Lohlolwayo)
  - ❖ Umbhali ukwazile ukusebenzisa ikhono lokubumba isakhiwo sale noveli. Amazinga esakhiwo anikezelana kahle ukusuka esingenisweni kuze kufinyelele esiphethweni. Siyasithola nesifundo sokuthi uma umuntu engaziphathi kahle ugcina ngokufa.

ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO: (UVO LOHLOLWAYO)

(Abahlolwayo mabaveze uvo lwabo, bakhombise ukuthi sebeyayiphetha impendulo yombuzo.)
(Abahlolwayo kulindeleke ukuthi babhale impendulo yombuzo njenge-eseyi) **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 11 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

***KUNJALO-KE* – ME Wanda**

ISIQESHANA A

11.1 Ikhaya lakwaKheswa lingumndeni ohluphekayo kodwa onomthetho kanye nokubambisana ngoba badayisa izinkomo ezimbili zokugcina ukuze uDumazile afunde.√√ (2)

11.2 Isenzo sikaDumazile kulesi siqeshana simveza njengomlingiswa onesibindi/ nohlonipha iziyalo zabazali bakhe√ ngoba ube nesibindi sokutshela uMoloi ukuthi ukumshela kwakhe kuphazamisa inhlonipho anayo ngaye.√√ (3)

11.3 Umlayezo wokuthi abafundi abangamantombazane awaqaphele ukuthi noma ngabe umuntu enguthisha kungenzeka angabi namfundiso nesimilo esihle njengothisha uMoloi owagcina esethandana noDumazile ebe enguthisha.√√ (2)

11.4 Ukusetshenziswa kolimi olubhalwe ngamagama agqamile enkulumeni kaMoloi kuveza isizinda ngokwesimo senhlalo/ngokwesikhathi/ngokwendawo okugqamisa ukuthi uMoloi ungumuntu ongabahloniphi futhi obabukela phansi abanye abantu√ ngoba yena efundile ebuya endaweni engcono kuneyaseMbumbulu. √√ (3)

11.5 Likhulu iqhaza elibanjwe ngumlingiswa onguMthovovo ekucekeleni phansi uSithole ngoba wayeyiphoyisa elaliqapha isitolo sikaSithole futhi noSithole emthembile. √ Ukusiza uDumazile etulweni lakhe lokuntshontsha impahla esitolo bese becisha ubufakazi ngokusishisa kwaholela ekutheni uSithole agcine esehlupheka njengoba wayengawukhokhelanga umshwalense wesitolo izinyanga zilandelana.√√ (3)

KANYE

ISIQESHANA B

11.6 Udweshu lwaludalwa ukuthi uKheswa wathatha umkhonto ngaphansi kombhede ngoba ngoba ekholelwa ukuthi uSithole wabe ezomdelela ngokukhulelisa uDumazile emuva kwalokho waba nesibindi sokuza naye emzini kwakhe.√√ (2)

11.7 Isiphetho sesakhiwana esitholakala ekuzondaneni kukaDumazile noMaShandu siba buhlungu√ ngoba uDumazile ucela ukuba abizelwa uninazala ngenkathi elaliswe esibhedlela, ekufikeni kwakhe uMaShandu uDumazile ucela uxolo.√ Ngomngcwabo kaDumazile uMaShandu wakuveza ukuthi wayesemxolele umakoti wakwakhe.√ (3)

11.8 Isigameko sokubuya kukaDumazile exoshwe esikoleni wayekhulelwe ingane kaMoloi owabe esebalekile washiya umsebenzi√ kanti ngesikhathi efika ekhaya ehamba noSithole wabe esephethe ingane kaSithole futhi uSithole wayezimisele ngokuzohlawula.√ (2)

11.9 Umbhali usebenzise isu lokubikezela enkulumeni kaMaJwara kanye noMaMdinsilwa bexoxa ngokuthi isifo samagama amathathu abasesabi yini oSithole kanye noDumazile.√ Bobabili oDumazile kanye noSithole bagcina sebebulewe yiso lesi sifo sengculazi ngasesiphethweni sale noveli.√√ (3)

11.10 Yebo ubefanele ngoba usikhombise ububi bokungena komuntu wesithathu ebudlelwaneni. ULizzy wayesebenza esitolo sikaSithole benoDumazile. Ngakho-ke kwakula ukuba uMaNzimande akwethembe okwakushiwo uLizzy. Lokho okwagcina kulethe ingxabano kulo mndeni.√√

NOMA

Cha ubengafanele ngoba uLizzy wabe engaqashelwanga ukuqapha uSithole futhi wayengenabo ubufakazi bokuthi uSithole uyathandana noDumazile.√√ (2)

[25]

NOMA

UBUCIKO BOMLOMO

UJU LWEZIZUKULWANE – KL Makhoba

UMBUZO 12 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

ISINGENISO

QAPHELA:

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kule nganekwane nezibongo kubhekwa ikhono lombhali ekubumbeni isakhiwo.

- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
  - ❖ Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze isakhiwo senganekwane nesezibongo.
  - ❖ Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe.
  - ❖ Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nekhono lombhali ekubumbeni isakhiwo senganekwane nesezibongo.

ISINGENISO

Isakhiwo siwumgogodla wendaba. Sinamazinga alandelayo:
- Isingeniso senganekwane: Yilapho sethulelwa khona umlingiswa osemqoka, isisusa sodweshu kanye nesisizinda.
- Ukubhebhetheka kodweshu: Lapha sibheka indlela indaba ekhula ngayo kusukela enkingeni evezwe ekuqaleni.
- Isixakaxaka: Lapha sithola izigameko ebezingekho uma iqala inkinga yomlingiswa osemqoka. Uvele axakwe izinkinga nxa zonke.
- Uvuthondaba: Yilapho indaba isesicongweni khona. Kusuke sekuphenduleka imibuzo ethile ebesizibuza yona ngesikhathi indaba isaqhubeka. Kuba isehlakalo sokugcina noma esikhulu lapho inkinga ebhekene nomlingiswa osemqoka kumele kuvele isixazululo sayo.

Isiphetho: Lapha kusuke sekusongwa indaba. Umbhali usuke esebuyisela isimo esimweni esejwayelekile ngaphambi kokuqala kwenkinga. Kule ngxenye abanye abalingiswa bayaxolelana, bayabuyisana.

UMZIMBA

Isingeniso:
- ❖ Lapha sethulelwa umlingiswa omkhulu okungunogwaja.
- ❖ Isisusa sodweshu ukufundisa kukanogwaja indlela okufanele izingane zakhe ziziphephise ngayo ezitheni eziningi anazo ehlathini.
- ❖ Le nganekwane yenzeka ehlathini.

Ukubhebhetheka kodweshu:
- ❖ Ukutholakala kwebhubesi elaligugile libanjwe yisihibe lase ukuba unogwaja alisize alikhulule esihibeni elase linenyanga libhajwe kuso.

Isixakaxaka:
- ❖ Ukukhululwa kwebhubesi unogwaja ngemuva kwalokho lamjikela lacela ukuba aliphe umntwana oyedwa ukuze limudle.
- ❖ Ukucela kukanogwaja ibhubesi ukuba libuyele esihibeni ukuze umntwana wakhe ozosala azokwazi ukuqaphela izihibe uma ehamba ehlathini ngesikhathi esizayo.

Uvuthondaba:
- ❖ Lutholakala lapho unogwaja enqaba ukukhulula ibhubesi esihibeni elase libhajwe kuso okwesibili ngoba wayeziphephisa yena nezingane zakhe.

Isiphetho:
- ❖ Ibhubesi lagcina ngokufa liklinywa intambo.

ISIPHETHO (UVO LOHLOLWAYO)

Umbhali ukwazile ukusebenzisa ikhono lokubumba isakhiwo sale nganekwane. Amazinga anikezelana kahle ukusuka esingenisweni kuze kuyofinyelela esiphethweni. Inkinga yomlingiswa ongunogwaja igcina ixazululekile. Siphinde sithole nesifundo sokuthi akukuhle ukuthi uma umuntu ekusizile wakuphephisa ekufeni noma engozini bese wena uyamjikela njengoba kwenza ibhubesi kunogwaja kule nganekwane.

KANYE

<u>Isingeniso:</u>

Ikhono lembongi lokubumba izibongo yilokho okuyizimpawu zenkondlo ezisebenzisile okubandakanya lokhu: amabinza, amagama, imigqa, ifanamsindo, imvumelwano, ukuxhumana, isigqi nezimpawu zokuloba.

<u>Umzimba:</u>

- Amabinza
  Inkondlo ngayinye yakhiwe ngamabinza. Ibinza ngalinye liqukethe umqondo ophelele mayelana nezibongo. Lezi zibongo yakhiwe ngamabinza amathathu.

- ❖ Amagama:
  Inani lamagama asetshenziswe imbongi ukwethula izibongo yayo liqala kwamabili kuya kwamane. Amanye amagama kulezi zibongo anamalunga amaningi okwenza isigqi sinense amanye anamalungu ambalwa okwenza isigqi sisheshe.
- ❖ Ukuhleleka kwemigqa:
  Ubude bemigqa buxubile. Kukhona imigqa emifushane nemide. Lokhu kwenza isigqi salezi zibongo sinense. Inemigqa engama-25.
- ❖ Izimpawu zokuloba:
  Zimbalwa izimpawu zokuloba ezisetshenzisiwe: ukhefana, ungqi, aphostrofi, kanye nesibabazo. Ngakho-ke eminye imigqa yalezi zibongo ivalekile eminye ivulekile okwenza isigqi sinense siphinde sisheshe.

- Ifanamsindo:
  Ukuphindaphindeka kwemisindo efanayo emagameni asemgqeni owodwa okungaba onkamisa noma ongwaqa.

  - ❖ Ifanankamisa:
    Ukuphindaphindeka kwemisindo engonkamisa abafanayo emagameni asemgqeni owodwa.
    Isibonelo: umugqa we- 17: NaseNyuvesi yaseThekwini basivukuzela
  - ❖ Ifanangwaqa:
    Ukuphindaphindeka kwemisindo engongwaqa abafanayo emagameni asemgqeni owodwa.
    Isibonelo: umugqa we-16: Isihlahla abasibone eLandane basichelela,

- Imvumelwano:
  Imvumelwano ukufana kwelunga/kwamalunga emigqeni elandelanayo. La malunga angaba sekuqaleni komugqa, maphakathi noma ekugcineni. Kungaba imvumelwano siqalo, maphakathi, noma sigcino.

Izibonelo:

- ❖ Imvumelwano-siqalo:
  Umugqa wesi-4 kuya kowesi-5: Usihlahla ...
  Umkhiwane ...

- ❖ Imvumelwano-maphakathi:
  Umugqa we-14 kuya kowe-15: ... namaNtaliyane,
  ... nabancane ...

- ❖ Imvumelwano-sigcino:
  Umugqa wesi-7 kuya kowesi-8: ... abadeli
  ... azipheli

Ukuxhumana:
Ukuxhumana ukufana kwamagama/iziqu, umsuka wamagama emigqeni elandelanayo okungaba ukuxhumana okusekuqaleni, okusekugcineni, okumaphakathi kanye nokutshekile.

- Ukuxhumana okutshekile
  Umugqa we-12 nowe-13

  Safukamel' izinyoni zase-Afrika,
  Saye safukamela nezinyoni

  isihlahla somdlebe esimayikayika,
  Esiyikazela ngezinhlobonhlobo ...

- Ukuxhumana sigcino
  Umugqa wama-23 kuya kowama-25

  Sithe singesakwaMhlophe
  Samane sabamhlophe,
  Siphethe okumhlophe!

Imisindo yemvumelwano neyokuxhumana idala umgqumo othile kule nkondlo. [ohlolwayo angacaphuna nezinye izibonelo zobuciko/izintingo ezinembayo ekubumbeni izibongo.]

Isiphetho:
Lezi zibonelo ezingenhla zikucacisa kahle ukuthi imbongi ikwazile ukubumba izibongo zayo.

NOMA

UMBUZO 13 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

UJU LWEZIZUKULWANE – KL Makhoba

UMBUZO 13.1: Izinganekwane

ISIQESHANA A: UNonsikelelo

13.1 Udweshu lwadalwa ukuphikisana phakathi kwamazimu ngokuthi ambulale noma angambulali uNonsikelelo.√ Agcina evumelene ngokuthi angambulali kodwa azomthatha ukuze awaphekela, awathungele nokunye ayefuna ukwenzelwa khona.√ (2)

13.2 Ubunjalo bomlingiswa bugqanyiswa yisenzo senkosana kule nganekwane indikimba yothando/yesibindi.yobuqhawe√ ngoba ibilokhu ibuyela kaningi ukuyobona uNonsikelelo yize yayazi ukuthi ibeka impilo yayo kanye nekaNonsikelelo engcupheni yokubulawa amazimu.√√ (3)

13.3 Isigameko sokutholwa kukaNonsikelelo amazimu samenza waba isigqila wawasebenzela ehlezi ethukile√ kanti isigameko sokutholwa kukaNonsikelelo inkosana samenza waba indlovukazi ngemuva kokukhothama kwenkosi wahlala wanethezeka.√ (2)

13.4 Isenzo samazimu sidlulisa umyalezo wokuthi noma ngabe umuntu angamubi kangakanani kepha kuba khona ubuhle aba nakho. Njengawo amazimu kwaziwa ukuthi abulala abuye abadle abantu kepha kule nganekwane awazange amudle uNonsikelelo, anquma ukumthatha ayomnakekela.√√ (2)

13.5 Umculo otholakala kule nganekwane ugqamisa ubunganekwane/ubumlingo/ ilukuluku kulowo osuke elalele ukuze athakasele inganekwane.√ indlela amazimu ayexhumana ngayo noNonsikelelo ukuze ezokwazi ukwehlisa umsila wengubo yakhe bese eyanombela.√√ (3)

13.6 Umbhali wale nganekwane ukwazile ukusebenzisa isulubezi esiphethweni sale nganekwane ngoba izimu elalihlezi embhoshongweni liqaphe ukufika komuntu obekade evakashela uNonsikelelo.√ Lazumeka laphaphanyiswa umculo labe selidedela umsila wengubo.√ Lethuswa ukubona umuntu ladedela konke kwaba ukusinda kwenkosana eyaphetha ngokusindisa uNonsikelelo.√ (3)
[15]

KANYE

UMBUZO 13.2: IZINKONDLO ZOMDABU

Isiqhingi sase-Robben Island

13.7 … idlelo,
Idlelo … √

NOMA

… okwenziwa/abenzi
Omenziwa … √ (1)

13.8 Ingwijikhwebu ivezwa ukuthi lesi siqhingi ngesikhathi sobandlululo kwakuboshwe labo ababelwisana nombuso wobandlululo√, manje ababeboshwe khona baphuma sebevuthiwe ngokwemiqondo nemfundo.√ Saphinde sakhulisa ezomnotho waseNingizimu Afrika.√ (3)

13.9 Ubude bemigqa ubude bamalunga kwamanye amagama kanye nobuningi bezimpawu zokuloba ezitholakala ekugcineni kwemigqa kudala ukuba lezi zibongo zibe nesigqi esinensayo.√√ (2)

13.10 Umoya otholakalayo ebinzeni lesi-3 ungenze ngaqonda isimo sokubuyisana kanye noxolo kubantu baseNingizimu Afrika√ nokuthi lesi siqhingi sesingesinye esiheha izivakashi zangaphandle kuleli.√ (2)

13.11 Lesi sifenqo sisetshenziswe kahle ngoba sibonisa ukuduma ngenzondo kwalesi siqhingi esasisetshenziselwa ukugqilaza abantu√ kanti sizogcina siphenduke usizo kwabaningi.√√ (2)
[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 25

ISIQEPHU C: UMDLALO

UMBUZO 14 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

***KUDELA OWAZIYO* – BP Maphumulo**

QAPHELA:

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kulo mdlalo kuxoxwa ngokuxhumana phakathi kwenkulumo-mpendulwano nezenzeko.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
  - ❖ Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze inkulumompendulwano nezenzeko
  - ❖ Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe.
  - ❖ Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nokuxhumana phakathi kwenkulumo-mpendulwano nezenzeko.

ISINGENISO:-

- Inkulumompendulwano inkulumo eba khona phakathi kwabalingiswa ababili noma ngaphezulu. Umbhali uyisebenzisela uheho kanye nokukhulisa umdlalo. Singathi nje ingumgogodla womdlalo ngoba umdlalo ungenkulumo-mpendulwano.
- Izenzeko yizehlakalo noma izigameko ezenzeka emdlalweni.

UMZIMBA:

- Inkulumompendulwano kaMdaluli nomngani wakhe uMbhebhezeli nayo imayelana nephupho likaMdaluli elabe libikezela impilo enzima ayezobhekana nayo esikhathini esizayo isenzeko sitholakala ngemuva kokuphelelwa umsebenzi kukaMdaluli. Uvuselela ikhono lakhe lokuba umeselandi.
- Inkulumompendulwano phakathi kukaHlengiwe noChivenga erenki yaseSamungu lapho uChivenga wayeshela khona uHlengiwe. Isenzeko uChivenga uyabaleka uma kuqhamuka uManqina.
- Inkulumompendulwano phakathi kukaMemela noMaMlanduli ngenkathi uMemela ebuya ediliziwe emsebenzini. Isenzeko kwaba ukufika kukaManqina emzini kaMemela wachazela uMaMlanduli mayelana nokudilizwa kwabo.
- Inkulumompendulwano phakathi kukaMdaluli noMbhebhezeli mayelana nekhono likaMdaluli ayefuna ukulivuselela lokwakha. Wukulahlekelwa kukaMdaluli umsebenzi wobumeselandi ayesewutholile kwaqashwa uChivenga. Kwaholela ekuthakathweni nasekushayweni kukaChivenga uMdaluli waboshwa uMdaluli
- Inkulumompendulwano phakathi kukaHeshane noChivenga mayelena nabokufika kuleli kanye nesicelo sikaChivenga kuHeshane sokushadiswa noHlengiwe ukuze athole ubuzwe bakuleli. Isenzeko esokuguqula ipasi likaHlengiwe libuye selibiza isibongo sikaChivenga nokuphenywa kukaHeshane ngalo mkhonyovu.
- Inkulumompendulwano uMdaluli noMaMlanduli bayaxabana bebanga ukuthi uMdaluli akakufuni ukudla. Lokhu kwaholela kwisenzeko sokushaywa kukaMaMlanduli nokufunwa indabandaba ngenkani. Kwashaywa uLondiwe ngoba ezama ukulamulela uMaMlanduli wagcina ngokuboshwa uMdaluli.
- Inkulumompendulwano kaMdaluli nezingane zakhe emva kokuphuma ejele eyaholela ekuxoshweni kukaLondiwe. Isenzeko sokugijinyiswa kukaKhombephi, uNenelezi kanye noLondiwe uMdaluli ngesibhamu.
  - Inkulumompendulwano kaMdaluli, uChivenga namadodakazi akhe la ayecela khona uxolo isenzeko uvakashela eSudani.

ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO (UVO LOHLOLWAYO):
Umbhali ukwazile ukuxhumanisa inkulumompendulwano nezenzeko esebenzisa abalingiswa abehlukene kulo mdlalo ukuheha nokukhulisa umdlalo.

(Abahlolwayo mababeke uvo lwabo, bakhombise ukuthi sebeyayiphetha impendulo yabo). **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 15 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

KUDELA OWAZIYO – BP Maphumulo

ISIQESHANA A

15.1 Uvezwe ngezenzo nangenkulumo yakhe okukhombisa ukuthi ungumlingiswa ongumlamuli/onesibindi ngoba ukwazile ukulamulela uMaMlanduli noLondiwe uma efika beshaywa uMdaluli/ukwazile ukukhuluma nokuyala uMdaluli mayelana nalolu dlame alwenza kwakhe.√√ (2)

15.2 UManqina wayala uMdaluli ngokuthi akufanele athululele ulaka lwakhe emndeni wakhe uma kukhona into engahambi kahle empilweni yakhe.√ Waphinde wamyala ukuthi uma esebenzisa udlame kuzobhidliza umuzi wakhe.√ Nanokuthi akuyena yedwa onezinkinga emhlabeni bakhona nabanye kodwa abangawashayi amakhosikazi nezingane zabo.√ (3)

15.3 Indikimbana yemfundo√ ngoba uZenyezile ucebisa uLondiwe ngezinyathelo angazithatha ukuze aqhubeke nemfundo yakhe, izinhlobo zemifundaze √ kanye nohlelo lokuxhaswa ngoSomabhizinisi.√ (3)

15.4 La mazwi adwetshelwe enkulumeni kaMdaluli aqukethe ithoni yendelelo/ yokucasuka neyentukuthelo √ ngoba uMdaluli ukhombisa ukungamhloniphi ngokumphendula kabi umkakhe uma elokhu emtshela ukuthi akadle ukudla ekubeni yena ubekubonga futhi akakuthandi. Yingakho emtshela ukuthi usephenduke isidina ngokumbelesela kwakhe.√ (2)

15.5 Yebo siyakholeka ngoba uLondiwe uyingane ephila esikhathini samanje. √ Izingane eziningi ziyawazi amalungelo nezinyathelo okumele zithathwe uma zibona kukhona umzali ohlukunyezwayo.√√

NOMA

Cha asikholeki yize izingane ziwazi amalungelo azo akuvamile ukuthi zingenelele ezindabeni zabazali√ futhi ulaka nokuhlonipheka ayenakho uMdaluli kwakungeke kube lula ukuthi uLondiwe abe nesibindi sokugxambukela ephindelela.√√ (3)

KANYE

ISIQESHANA B

15.6 Isimo senhlalo esihle ngoba uHlengiwe uvakashela uChivenga,√ indawo umuzi kaChivenga kwaHlomendlini.√ (2)

15.7 Ivumakabili libikezela amashwa ayesazovelela uChivenga empilweni yakhe.√ UMdaluli wamlalela unyendle ehlathini laseMphekandlubu ngenhloso yokumbulala waze wayolala esibhedlela.√√ (3)

15.8 Sasiyoba sihle√ ngoba uManqina wayezomlobola uHlengiwe bashade,√ amphathe kahle babe nomuzi onokuthula ongenalo udlame. Lokhu ukutshengisa ngesikhathi eyala uMdaluli.√ (3)

15.9 Sasingaba nomthelela omubi ngoba zazingathatha isinqumo sokungagani zibasabe abantu besilisa ngoba zizitshela ukuthi bonke abantu besilisa bayahlukumezana njengoyise.√√
(nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo) (2)

15.10 Inkulumo kayedwana kanye nesenzeko inakho ukuxhumana ngoba uHlengiwe ubezitshela ezigqaja futhi engaziboni yena ethandana noChivenga. Ugcina esemqomile ingasangenwa leyo yokumchutha imali.√√ (2)
[25]

NOMA

UMBUZO 16 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

***AWUWELWA UMNGENI* – M Gcumisa**

QAPHELA:

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kulo mdlalo kuxoxwa ngokuxhumana phakathi kwenkulumo-mpendulwano nezenzeko.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
  - ❖ Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze inkulumompendulwano nezenzeko
  - ❖ Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe.
  - ❖ Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lohlolwayo): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nokuxhumana phakathi kwenkulumo-mpendulwano nezenzeko.

ISINGENISO

- Inkulumompendulwano inkulumo eba khona phakathi kwabalingiswa ababili noma ngaphezulu. Umbhali uyisebenzisela ukwethula indaba kanye nezigameko. Singathi nje ingumgogodla womdlalo.

UMZIMBA

- Inkulumompendulwano phakathi kukaSalimani noZithulele eMshwathi bebanga ukuklanywa kabusha kwemingcele lokho okwaholela kwisenzeko sokuthi inkosi uSalimani ibize umhlangano wozalo lwakhe emzini wayo eTsheni khona izobabikela ngalolu daba ebuye nalo kuZithulele.

- Inkosi uSalimani isebenzisa inkulumompendulwano ukwethula udaba lwemingcele kubafowabo ebuye nalo kuZithulele. Lokhu kuholela kwisenzeko sokubo abafowabo balucasukele lolu daba, bathathe isinqumo sokuyobonana mathupha bewuzalo noZithulele enkantolo yaseMshwathi.
- Enkantolo yaseMshwathi kube nenkulumo-mpendulwano phakathi kukaSalimani ehambisana nozalo bexabana noZithulele bebanga ukuwelwa komfula uMngeni. Lokhu kwaholela kwisenzenzeko sokuba iNkosi uSalimani igcine ithathe isinqumo sokuyotshela abantu bayo bakwaVimbingwenya naseMngeni naseMngeni ngale mpicabadala.
- Inkulumompendulwano phakathi kwenkosi uSalimani nabafowabo bexabana noMphiliphili ngenxa yokuthi uyimpimpi yabelungu, lokhu kwaholela ekuhlawulisweni kukaMphiliphili ngezinkabi.
- Inkulumompendulwano enkantolo yaseMshwathi phakathi kukaZithulele noSalimani ngemuva kwempi eyayilwelwa emzini kaMcondo. Kwaholela ekuphucweni kwenkosi uSalimani izwe, ukugwetshwa kukanoMehlo namabutho.
- Inkulumompendulwano esenkantolo yaseMgungundlovu, yaholela kwisenzeko sokuthethwa icala kweNkosi uSalimani. USomtsewu wakhokhiswa zonke izindleko zecala kwase kubuyiselwa iNkosi uSalimani izwe layo.

ISIPHETHO SEMPENDULO (UVO LOHLOLWAYO):

Umbhali ukwazile ukusebenzisa inkulumompendulwano nesenzeko ngokusebenzisa abalingiswa abehlukene kulo mdlalo ukuheha nokukhulisa umdlalo.

(Abahlolwayo mababeke uvo lwabo, bakhombise ukuthi sebeyayiphetha impendulo yabo, babhale impendulo yombuzo njenge-eseyi.) **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 17 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

***AWUWELWA UMNGENI* – M Gcumisa**

ISIQESHANA A

17.1 Uvezwe njengomlingiswa onesibindi/ongumeluleki oqikelela ukuthi zonke izinhlelo zime ngomumo ngoba akafuni abantu badideke ngosuku lokukhetho futhi uyabuza enkosini lapho engaboni kahle khona.√√ (2)

17.2 UNondwengu kwakufanele aqaphe amasaka kabhontshisi abheke nokuhamba kahle kwezinto.√ UGundane noSikhova babezobheka ukuthi abantu bayaphakelwa ukudla.√ UMbongolo noMcondo bahlale eduze kwakhe bamsingathe.√ UMcanjana abheke ukuhamba ngendlela kwakho konke okuzobe kwenzeka. UNomehlo/kaMgingqika namabutho babezohlaba izinkomo.√
(okubili kwalokhu) (3)

17.3 Indikimbana yobulungiswa√ ngoba ijaji alizange licheme namuntu. Lathatha isinqumo esifanele.√ Ubuqili obabuzanywa uZithulele nabelungu bamapulazi bokuthatha izwe likaSalimane ngokungemthetho alizange lisaphumelela.√ (3)

17.4 La mazwi adwetshelwe enkulumeni kaMcanjana aqukethe ithoni yentukuthelo/nesibindi ngoba uzimisele ukulifela izwe ngisho noma uSomtsewu enganqaba ukuba kube nokhetho.√√ (2)

17.5 Yebo siyakholeka ngoba iNkosi uSalimani wayenzela ukuba bonke abantu besizwe sakhe bamlekelele ekulwisaneni nokuklanywa kabusha kwemingcele yezwe lakhe.√USalimani wabe ebusa ngentando yeningi ngakho-ke wayenzela ukuba nabo abesifazane babe yingxenye yezinqumo, ukhetho kanye nokwandisa isibalo sabantu abahambisana naye. √√

NOMA

Cha asikholeki ngoba iNkosi uSalimani wabe ebusa esikhathini sakudala. √ Amakhosi angaleso sikhathi ayengavamisile ukuba ambandakanye abantu besifazane ezindabeni zesizwe.√√
(nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo) (3)

KANYE

ISIQESHANA B

17.6
- Indawo – eMgungundlovu √
- Inkathi yezinguquko – uMphiliphili wayesehola imali yempesheni.√
- Isimo senhlalo asisihle – uMphiliphili uvuma ukuba yixoki ngokuthatha izipho aziphiwa abelungu ukuze abasize ngodaba lwemingcele/naye ngenxa yokulamba nwehluleka ukuyenqaba le mali ayefumbathiswa yona.√

(Okubili kwalokhu) (2)

17.7 Ukufumbathiswa kukaMphiliphili uMgqabula kwakubikezela ukuthi uzogcina ephendukile waba yimbuka.√Wadayisa ivoti lakhe ngesikhathi kuvotwa ngombontshisi yena wavotela abelungu. Uphinde alekelele onongqayi babelungu uma belwa nabantu bakaSalimani emzini kaMcondo kanye nobufakazi abethula enkantolo esecheme nabelungu.√√ (3)

17.8 Sasiyoba sibi√ ngoba kwakungenzeka kube nempi kuchitheke igazi phakathi kwabantu benkosi uSalimani kanye nabelungu basemapulazini.√ UHulumeni wayengaqhubeka aklame kabusha nangokuthanda imingcele ezweni lenkosi uSalimani ngokuthanda.√ (3)

17.9 Lesi sixakaxaka sasingaholela ekutheni lezi zingane zigcine ziphenduke izintandane, zihlupheke noma ziphenduke izigqila zasemapulazini ngoba abazali bazo babengabe sebebulawe ngabelungu.√√
(nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo) (2)

17.10 Inkulumompendulwano phakathi kwenkosi uSalimani kanye noZithulele kwakungeyokuthi uzolidlulisela emajajini eMgungundlovu icala.√ Isenzeko saba esokubuyiselwa kwendawo yenkosi uSalimani.√ (2)
[25]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 25
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80

IRUBHRIKHI YOLIMI LWASEKHAYA

ISIQEPHU A: IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA UMBUZO OMUDE WOMBHALO WOBUCIKO: INKONDLO [AMAMAKI AYI-10]

Izinkomba	Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kuyagculisa	Akugculisi kahle	Akugculisi nhlobo
OKUQUKETHWE Ukuhunyushwa kwesihloko Amaphuzu anobunzulu, ukusekela kanye nokuqonda kabanzi ithekisthi. **7 AMAMAKI**	**6–7** -Ukuhunyushwa kwesihloko okunzulu -Amaphuzu amahle kakhulu ahlukene asekelwe kabanzi kubhekiswe enkondlweni -Ulwazi oluhle kakhulu lwenkondlo.	**4–5** -Ukhombisa ulwazi ngesihloko futhi usihumushe kahle -Impendulo echaza ngokwenelisayo -Amanye amaphuzu anembayo kodwa awasekeliwe onke ngendlela elindelekile -Ulwazi lwenkondlo luhle.	**3–4** -Isihloko usihlaziye ngokugculisayo -Akhona amaphuzu amahle asekela isihloko -Amanye amaphuzu asekeliwe kodwa ubufakazi bubuye bungagculisi kwenye inkathi -Ulwazi lwenkondlo olugculisayo.	**2–3** -Ukuhunyushwa kwesihloko akugculisi kahle -Kuthukela kuvela amaphuzu asekela isihloko -Ulwazi lwenkondlo alugculisi kahle.	**0–1** -Akanalo nhlobo ulwazi lwesihloko -Akukho nhlobo okuhambisana nenkondlo -Ohlolwayo akanalo nhlobo ulwazi lwenkondlo.
ISAKHIWO KANYE NOLIMI Isakhiwo, ukugeleza okuhlelekile kwamaphuzu kanye nokwethula Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela esisetshenzisiwe embuzweni omude. **3 AMAMAKI**	**3** -Isakhiwo esihleleke kahle kakhulu -Amaphuzu ahleleke kahle kakhulu futhi athungelana kahle kakhulu -Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela kukhombisa ukuvuthwa komqondo, kuyaheha futhi kushaya emhlolweni -Ulimi, ukupelwa kwamagama kanye nezimpawu zokuloba akunamaphutha nhlobo.	**3** -Isakhiwo esihleleke kahle futhi amaphuzu ageleza ngokulandelana kahle -Ukugeleza kwamaphuzu kuyalandeleka -Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela kuhle.	**2** -Kukhona nokho ukuhleleka kwesakhiwo -Amaphuzu awagelezi futhi awahlelekile -Amaphutha olimi ayingcosana, ithoni kanye nesitayela kusetshenziswe ngokugculisayo.	**1** -Isakhiwo sikhombisa amaphutha ezingeni lokuhleleka -Amaphuzu awahlelekile ngokugculisayo -Ulimi lunamaphutha amaningi -Ithoni nesitayela akugculisi kahle.	**0-1** -Isakhiwo asihlelekile kahle neze -Ulimi lunamaphutha amaningi kanye nesitayela esingagculisi neze.
UKWABIWA KWAMAMAKI	**9–10**	**7–8**	**5–6**	**3–4**	**0–2**

ISIQEPHU B KANYE NESIQEPHU C: IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA UMBUZO OMUDE WOMBHALO WOBUCIKO: INOVELI KANYE NOMDLALO [AMAMAKI ANGAMA-25]

Izinkomba	Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kuyagculisa	Akugculisi kahle	Akugculisi nhlobo
OKUQUKETHWE	**12–15**	**9–11**	**6–8**	**4–5**	**0–3**
Ukuhunyushwa kwesihloko Amaphuzu anobunzulu, ukusekela kanye nokuqonda kabanzi ithekisthi. **15 AMAMAKI**	-Impendulo enembayo: 14–15 -Impendulo enhle kakhulu: 12–13 -Ukuhunyushwa kwesihloko okunzulu -Amaphuzu ahlukene anembayo nokusekela okunembayo okususelwe embhalweni -Ulwazi oluhle kakhulu lwenoveli/lomdlalo.	-Ukhombisa ukuqonda kanye nokuhumusha isihloko kahle -Impendulo echaza ngokwenelisayo -Amanye amaphuzu anembayo kodwa akusiwo wonke asekelwe ngendlela elindelekile -Ulwazi lwenoveli/Umdlalo luyabonakala.	-Ukuhumusha isihloko ngokugculisayo; akuzona zonke izingxenye ezicaciswe kabanzi -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa amahle asekela isihloko -Amaphuzu ambalwa asekeliwe, kodwa ubufakazi bubuye bungagculisi -Ulwazi olungenele lwenoveli/umdlalo.	-Ukuhunyushwa kwesihloko akugculisi kahle; kuthukela kuvela amaphuzu asekela isihloko ngokucacile -Amaphuzu ambalwa asekela isihloko -Amaphuzu amancane ahambisana nesihloko -Ulwazi oluncane lwenoveli/umdlalo.	-Ulwazi oluncane kakhulu lwesihloko -Umzamo ontekenteke wokuphendula umbuzo -Amaphuzu awanelisi nhlobo -Ohlolwayo akanalo nhlobo ulwazi lwenoveli/umdlalo.
ISAKHIWO KANYE NOLIMI	**8–10**	**6–7**	**4–5**	**2–3**	**0–1**
Isakhiwo, ukugeleza okuhlelekile kwamaphuzu kanye nokwethula Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela esisetshenzisiwe embuzweni omude. **10 AMAMAKI**	-Isakhiwo silandelana kahle kakhulu -Isingeniso kanye nesiphetho okuhle kakhulu -Amaphuzu abekeke kahle kakhulu futhi athungelana kahle -Ulimi ithoni kanye nesitayela kukhombisa ukuvuthwa, kuyancomeka futhi kushaya emhlolweni.	-Isakhiwo esihle kanye namaphuzu ahleleke kahle -Isingeniso, isiphetho kanye nezinye izigaba kuhleleke kahle -Amaphuzu ageleza kahle -Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela kuhle.	-Isakhiwo siyabonakala kancane -Ukugeleza kanye nokulandelana kwamaphuzu kuyabonakala, kodwa kunamaphutha -Amaphutha olimi ambalwa; ithoni kanye nesitayela esisetshenzisiwe sifanelekile -Izigaba eziningi zibhaleke kahle.	-Isakhiwo sikhombisa amaphutha ekuhlelweni kwaso -Amaphuzu awahlelekile kahle -Amaphutha olimi agqamile -Ithoni nesitayela kusetshenziswe ngokungafanele -Ukuhleleka kwezigaba kunamaphutha.	-Ukungabibikho kwesakhiwo esihleliwe kuphazamisa ukugeleza kwamaphuzu -Amaphutha olimi kanye nesitayela esingalungile kwenza lo mbhalo ungabi yimpumelelo -Ithoni nesitayela kusetshenziswe ngokungafanele -Ukuhleleka kwezigaba kunamaphutha.
UKWABIWA KWAMAMAKI	**20–25**	**15–19**	**10–14**	**5–9**	**0–4**

Akuvumelekile ukukopisha leli phepha