



GAUTENG PROVINCE

EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

INCWADI YOMFUNDI

REMOTE LEARNING ACTIVITY BOOK (RELAB)

SUBJECT: ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA

GRADE: 11

TERM 1



A. OKUQUKETHWE

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B. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE OF THE RELAB

The pandemic has forced schools to resort to the implementation of rotational timetables-where learners who are at home during normal schooling must continue learning. Hence RELAB as a strategy towards the deployment of remote learning.

The RELAB is underpinned by the following Legislative demands:

- a) Responding to GDE Strategic goal 2 promoting quality education across all classrooms and schools
- b) **DBE Circular S13 of 2020** the requires the GDE to support the implementation of the Recovery Annual Teaching Plan (RATP)
- c) **GDE Circular 11 of 2020** requiring districts to issue Learning Activity Packs to support schools for lockdown learning. Understanding learning constraints at home as majority of learners do not have access to devices or data to use for online learning. Many households are depending on schools to provide them with learning resources packs

RELAB is designed in a study guide format, where the content is briefly explained with related concepts as revision, in the form of e.g. notes, mind-maps, concept progression from the previous grade/s followed by exemplar exercises then practice exercises/problems. The exercises are pitched at different cognitive levels to expose learners at Grade 10 & 11 to these different cognitive levels of questioning. The NSC diagnostic reports in different subjects have revealed that learners fail to analyse questions and as a result fail to respond accordingly.

The RELAB is intended to ensure that learners work on exercises as per topics taught while at school. These exercises must be completed at home, fully and learners will receive feedback as groups or individually at school. It is therefore of paramount importance that teachers mark the work with learners in class, as a way of providing feedback. Educators must diagnose learner responses, remediate where necessary and plan further intervention.

Educators are encouraged to create whatsapp groups to remind learners on what is expected of them in a particular week/ day(s). There shouldn't be a backlog on curriculum coverage as content will be covered simultaneously. Feedback from learners at home will confirm usage of the RELAB material.

RELAB further prepares learners for formal assessment.

UMSEBENZI 1: ISIFUNDO SOKUQONDISISA

Okufanele ukwazi gaphambi kokuba uphendule:

1. Kuyini ukufunda ngokuqondisisa.
2. Izimpawu ezisemqoka ngesifundo sokuqondisisa.
3. Ukuqondisisa indlela okubuzwa ngayo nenhlobo yemibuzo ebuzwayo
4. Indlela yokuphendula imibuzo

1. Kuyini ukufunda ngokuqondisisa.

Ukufunda ngokuqondisisa ukuba nekhono lokuqondisisa lokhu okufundayo

2. Isifundo sokuqondisisa siqukuthe imibhalo emibili. Umbhalo A OFUNDWAYO kanye nombhalo B OBUKWAYO. Phendula imibuzo kuyo yomibili imibhalo. Umbhalo B unobudlelwano nombhalo. A

3. Izimpawu ezisemqoka ngesifundo sokuqondisisa.

4. Imibuzo ihlelwe ngokulandelana kwezigaba zendaba isb. Impendulo yombuzo 1 itholakala esigabeni sokuqala sendaba.

- Makusetshenziswe amasu okufunda ngokuqondisisa, ukufuna ulwazi oluthile olungasiza ukuphendula imibuzo (kusukela emibuzweni elula kuya kwelukhuni).
- Makutholwe ukuthi indaba ikhuluma ngani, futhi usebenzisa indlela yokubona ngeso lengqondo.
- Kubhekwe izincazelo zamagama angejwayelekile ngokusebenzisa isu lokufunisela incazelo yegama ngokuhlola amalunga amagama noma funa umqondo wendaba iyonke. Lokho ongakwazi kuzozicacela uma usuthole umqondo wendaba.
- Qala ngokufunda ukha phezulu nangokucophelela amaphuzu abalulekile.
- Okwesibili funda imibuzo ebuziwe mayelana nendaba bese uyifunda futhi ucophelele ekutholeni izimpendulo okuyizo ngempela.
- Eminye imibuzo ifuna ukucabangisisa, ngoba izimpenduloazibekiwe ngokusobala.

Umsebenzi 1: Isifundo sokuqondisisa

Mfundisi nakhu ofanele ukuqaphele ngesifundo sokuqondisisa andukuba uphendule imibuzo



Yini ofanele uyazi ngaphambi kokuba uphendule:

1. Kuyini ukufunda ngokuqondisisa.
2. Izimpawu ezisemqoka ngesifundo sokuqondisisa.
3. Ukuqondisisa indlela okubuzwa ngayo nenhlobo yemibuzo ebuzwayo
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nombhalo B OBUKWAYO. Phendula imibuzo kuyo yomibili imibhalo. Umbhalo B unobudlelwano nombhalo. A

7. Izimpawu ezisemqoka ngesifundo sokuqondisisa.
8. Imibuzo ihlelwe ngokulandelana kwezigaba zendaba isb. Impendulo yombuzo 1 itholakala esigabeni sokuqala sendaba.

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- Eminye imibuzo ifuna ukucabangisisa, ngoba izimpenduloazibekiwe ngokusobala.

Fundisisa uhlobo lwemibuzo ebuzwayo kusifundo sokuqondisisa:

AMAGAMA OKUBUZA ASIZA LAPHO KUPHENDULWA IMIBUZO:

ITHEMU	INCAZELO
Nikeza	Nika isizathu/amaqiniso/amaphuzu/imibono
Phawula (comment)	Nikeza umbono ubhekise ngokushiwoukuze uchaze. Uphawula kanjani? • Gagula into/okubuziwe • Chaza ngokubuziwe • Sekela/ngokusesiqeshini/encwadini/enkondlweni
Qhathanisa (compare)	Khombisa okufanayo nokungafani phakathi kwezinto, umqondo noma isenzeko
Yamanisa (relate)	Khombisa okufanayo nokungafani phakathi kwezinto, umqondo noma isenzeko. uqhathanisa kanjani?
Qhathanisa (compare and contrast)	Uqhathanisa okunikeziwe nalokho okwaziyo.
Xoxa	Xoxa ngesigameko
Xoxa kafushane	Xoxa ngamafuphi indaba njengoba injalo
Xoxa	Xoxa ngokuphumelela kombhali...
Hlanganisa okufanayo	Uthatha uhlanganise okunikeziwe ezindaweni ezingefani ukubeke ngamagama akho ndawonye
Tomula	Khipha, thola noma khetha impendulo: shono izimpawuezisemqoka (name essential characteristics)
Humusha	Chaza Chaza ngokunikeza uvo, umbono wakho: • Uyayisho • Kudalwa yini • Imiphumela yakho iyini
Shono/yisho	Yisho imbangela ...
Sekela	Nikeza isizathu
Gagula	Nikeza igama lento ethile
Caphuna	Bhala phansi njengoba kunjalo (encwadini) bese uwafaka kubakaki

	(“ “)		
Hlolisisa (critical analyse)	Kungani into yenzekile. Uhlolisisa kanjani? • Uyayisho • Kudalwa yini • Imiphumela yakho iyini		
Yisho	Bhala ngamafuphi, impendulo okuyiyonayona nenembayo.		
Fingqa	Bhala amaphuzu abalulekile kuphela		
Chaza (explain)	Shono ngamagama amaphuzu abalulekile alokho okwenzekayo/isenzeko/ucwaningo		
Chaza (describe)	Beka loko okubuziwe ngamagama ozicabangela wona		
Chaza kafushane (briefly explain)	Xoxa ubhekise esiqeshini ngokuba uhlele kabusha leyo mpendulo		
Imbagela	Nikeza isizathu salokho/isenzeko esenzekayo endabeni		
Umphumela?	Bhala okwenzekile kudalwe isenzekoendabeni		
Umthelela?	Bhala ngokubuziwe ubhekise kokwenzekile nokuvelayo ngenxa		

Funda lesi siqeshana esilandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo:

UBUHLE BUHAMBA PHAMBILI NGEZINWELE ZOKUXHUNYWA

1. Esikhathini samanje ukulungisa ikhanda ngokuxhuma izinwele ezithengiwe kubantu besifazane sekudla lubi. Kweminye imizi kuze kulalwe kungadliwe ngoba umuntu eyithathe yonke imali wayothenga izinwele ezixhunyawo. Ngokujwayelekile abantu besifazane bangonontandakubukwa kule kwesakabuli uma kukhulunywa ngokunakekela izinwele. Yingakho bengenandaba noma bangakhipha imali eshisiwe, inqobo nje uma wonke umuntu ezophenduka nabo. Baqinisile labo abathi ubuhle bomuntu wesifazane buqala ekhanda. Lawa ngamazwi avame ukushiwo ngabesifazane abazibona ubuhle babo bungaphelele uma bengalenzile ngendlela ebahlaba umxhwele ikhanda.
2. Umkhuba wokuxhuma izinwele usungusandanezwe. Wenziwa abantu bezinhlanga ezahlukahlukene umhlaba wonke jikelele. Lapha eNingizimu Afrika abahweba ngaleli bhizinisi badla kahle futhi libukeka lidlondlobala minyaka yonke. Abathandi bezinwele ezixhunyiwe abanalo ulwazi nomlando owanele ngezinwele ababonakala bebhale ngazo. Kuthi labo abawaziyo Umlando bangawugqizi qakala. Eqinisweni lilonke uMdali wayengenzanga phutha ngokudala izinhlanga zibe nezinwele ezahlukahlukene ngokombala nangobude bazo.
3. Umlando wendlela lezi zinwele ezitholakala ngayo uyashaqisa futhi ukushiya ubambe ongezansi. Emazweni afana nelaseNdiya lezi zinwele zitholakala ngokuthi abantu bakhona banikele ngazo esithixweni .Iningi labo likwenza lokhu ngoba lifuna ukubonga lesi sithixo. Abanye bakwenza ngoba behlwempu bebhake izinhlanhla ezizobatakula osizini ababhekene nalo. Ngemuva kokunikela ngazo zibe sezidayiselwa amazwe ahlukahlukene. Kuleli leNgabadi lezi zinwele zitholakala sezilungele ukuthengiswa. Kuphela nje uma usuzixhumile kumele uqaphe eqolo njengonwabu ngoba izinswelaboya zizishaya phansi ngesikelo zishaye zichithe nazo.
4. Kwamanye amazwe ase-Asia kunemibiko ethi iziboshwa zigundwa ngenkani ojele majeqe badayise izinwele zazo. Abasebhizinisini lokudayiswa kwezinwele bahamba bengena imizi bebhaka abanezinwele ezinde nezinkulu. Bayaye babanxenxe ukuba babadayisele zona, kuthi labo abaneshwa bababambe babagunde ngenkani. Imibiko engaqinisekisiwe iphinde iveze ukuthi ezinye izinwele zigundwa ngisho nakubantu asebeshonile uma bebona ukuthi zingenza enhle imali . Impela imali ayiluthezi olumanzi.
5. Izinwele uma sezisezitolo intengo yazo iyashiyana kuya ngeqophelo lazo. Ezingambi eqolo

ngezakhiwe ngoplastiki. Lezo ziyafinyela uma zisondela emlilweni zikhombise nokushunqa intushwana ikakhulukazi uma likhipha umkhovu etsheni ngoba **ziwupomu**. Intengo yalolu hlobo lwezindlela iqala kumrandi angama-20 kuya kwangama -200. Iqophelo eliindelayo lalezi zinwele linokuba nomgunyathi phakathi ngoba ogalakajane abazihlanganisayo bafaka ingcosana yezinwele zangempela bese bexuba neshoba lehashi ukuze zicwebenzele. Bazicwilisa emafutheni ekhethelo ukuze zibe ngumbala owodwa okwenzelwa ukuthi umthengi acabange ukuthi uthole ezangempela. Ngokwentengo nazo ziyadlulana. Zingashaya ngisho kumrandi angama-500 kodwa okubi ziyaxabana. Iqophelo lezinwele ezihamba phambili libiza kusuka kumrandi ayi-1000 kuya kwayizi-4000 kwesinye isikhathi libe phezulu. Lokhu kubiza kwalezi zinwele kwenza abanye besifazane ikakhulukazi abadumile nabangosaziwayo bagcine sebecitha eshisiwe imali bethenga lezi zinwele.

Zikhona izindlela abantu abangahlola ngazo ukuthi izinwele abazidayiselwayo ziseqophelweni elifanele yini. Bangazishisa noma bazithele ngamanzi. Ukuba wumlotha uma usuzishisile kuzobe kuqinisekisa ukuthi ezeqophelo. Uma uzithela ngamanzi ziyasongana, zicwebenzele, zibukeke kahle. Okunye ukuthi akufanele zixabane uma zibekwe ndawonye. Emazweni amaningi abesifazane yibona ababonakala bezithanda kakhulu kunabesilisa lezi zinwele ezixhunywayo. Akhona namadoda asebenzisa lezi zinwele ukuvala impandla. Amadoda abantu abaMnyama wona akuwasebenzeli lokhu kuxhuma ngenxa yomehluko okhona wezinwele ezixhunywayo kanye nezabo.

6. Abanye abantu bathanda ukuxhuma ngendlela yokuluka kanti abanye bazixhuma ngokuzinamathisela ngohlobo oluthile lwemithi. Kulabo abathanda ukuxhuma ngokuluka, inkinga yabo iba kumuntu okwelukayo nokuxhumayo. Abanye bayaqinisa okungadala ukuthi umuntu aqothukelwe yizinwele zisuke ezimpandeni zazo, agcine esenempandla. Kungcono ukukugwema ukuqiniswa uma ufakwa izinwele ezixhunywayo. Ziyaqothuka izinwele uma zixhunywa ngemithi ethile ngoba ezinye izithako azihambelani nohlobo oluthile lwesikhumba sezinwele. Kuwubunuku-ke ukuhlala isikhathi eside nalezi zinwele ngoba uthi ufuna ukuba muhle nokubukwa. Ikhandla liyadinga ukuhlanzwa okungenani kanye ngesonto. **Abantu abaMnyama kumele bazigqaje ngezinwele zabo zemvelo.**

1.1.1 Shono ukuthi iyiphi indlela esematheni kubantu besifazane yokwakha ubuhle esikhathini samanje Ngokealesi siqephu? (1)

1.1.2. Veza ubuqili OBUBILI obudalulwe esiqeshini obenziwa ngabantu ukulutha abantu besifazane Abafuna ukuthenga izinwele zeqophelo eliphezulu. (2)

1.1.3 Chaza kafushane amazwi adwetshelwe esigabeni sesi-6.

1.1.4 Yisho umehluko wendlela okutholakala ngayo lezi zinwele phakathi kwezwe laseNdiya kanye Nakwamanye amazwe ase-Afrika (3)

1.1.5 Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ezilandelayo.

Igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesihlanu lichaza into.....

- A. ebiza kakhulu
- B. eshisa ikhandla
- C. engekho eqophelweni
- D. engasheshi ukuguga

- 1.1.6 Chaza ngobungozi bokusebenzisa izinwele zokuxhunywa. Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni Sesi-7. Bhala kube KUBILI (4)
- 1.1.7 Ucabanga ukuthi ukwanda kwabantu besifazane abathanda ukusebenzisa izinwele ezixhunyiwe kunamthelela muni omubi emphakathini? Sekela impendulo yakho (3)
- 1.1.8 Hlaziya ubuqiniso bamazwi abhalwe ngokugqamile mayelana nezinwele esigabeni sesi-7.
- 1.1.9 Xoxa ngempumelelo yombhali mayelana nokweluleka abantu besifazane abathanda ukuxhuma izinwele. (2)

[20]**UMSEBENZI 2: UKUFINGQA****UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO**

Fingqa lesi siqeshana esilandelayo simayelana nezinyathelo okumele uzithathe uma uvula ibhizinisi.

IMIYALELO:

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esikhuluma ngezinyathelo okumele uzithathe uma uvula ibhizinisi usebenzise amagama akho angeqile kwangama-80\
2. Fingqa ngesigaba.
3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
4. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

IZINYATHELO OKUMELE UZITHATHE UMA UVULA IBHIZINISI

Ukuqala ibhizinisi ngempumelelo kudinga ube nohlaka lwebhizinisi olucacisa indlela ozosebenza ngayo. Lokhu kungenziwa yinoma ubani ofisa ukungena emkhakheni wezamazibhizinisi. Kungaba abantu abanemfundo yeziqiniso noma abangenayo kepha abakhuthale nabazimisele. Abantu abangazimisele ukusebenza ngokuzikhandla, nabajale ukuceba angeke balunge ebhizinisini.

Akumele ungene ebhizinisini ungakazihleli kahle izinto zakho. Kubalulekile ukuthola ulwazi nokuqeqeshwa ngabantu abanolwazi olunzulu ohlobo lwebhizinisi olikhethile. Ungakwenza lokhu ngokuthola ukuqeqeshwa okumahlala ezikhungweni ezithile ezixhaswe nguHulumeni. Lezi zikhungo ziyakhangiswa emisakazweni, emaphephandabeni, kwi-internet kanye nakomabonakude. Lokhu kusiza ekutheni ungasebenzeli emuva esikhundleni sokwenza inzuzo.

Yiba nendawo ozosebenzela kuyona. Kuhle ukuthola izeluleko ngokumele ukuqaphele uma ukhetha indawo yokusebenzela. Indawo oyikhethayo makube efanele amakhasimende akho nohlobo lwebhizinisi olikhethile futhi kufinyeleleke kuyo kalula. Le ndawo kungaba eyasemakhaya noma edolobheni kuzoya ngohlobo lwebhizinisi lakho. Qaphela imithetho yokuphathwa kwebhizinisi kuleyo ndawo.

Ukuthola uxhaso lwemali kungokunye kwemigogodla yokuqala ibhizinisi lakho ngempumelelo. Uxhaso lwemali ungaluthola ezikhungweni ezahluahlukene. Kungaba izikhungo zikaHulumeni noma zezinkampani ezizimele njengamabhange. Boleka imali ozokwazi ukuyikhokha njalo ngenyanga ngaphandle kwengcindezi.

Ibhizinisi olikhethile makube ngelohlobo olusezinhleni zamabhizinisi akuleli. Kulezo zinhlobo singabala ukuba nguzimele geqe, ukusebenza nomunye umuntu, ukusebenza niyisigungu somfelandawonye kanye nokuba nenkampani enamasheya avuleleke ukuthengwa yinoma ubani. Amaphepha enkampani mawabekwe kahle.

Bhalisa igama ibhizinisi lakho elizokwaziwa futhi lihwebe ngalo. Kufanele ube nohlu lwamagama ama-3 ukuya kwama-5. La magama mawabizeke, akhumbuleke kalula futhi agqamise nomkhqizo. Kula magama kuye kukhethwe igama elilodwa elingekho ohlobeni lwebhizinisi olikhethile. Liyobuya lelo gama lebhizinisi lakho selihamba nenombolo yebhizinisi. Akube yigama eliyobe lisathandeka naseminyakeni eminingi ezayo.

Kumele ubhalise emahhovisi okukhokhwa kwentela abizwa nge-SARS ukuze uthole isitifiketi esinenombolo yentela. Le nombolo yentela iqondene nebhizinisi lakho uma selithola inzuzo emva kwemisebenzi osuke kade uyenza. Kuphoqelekele ukukhokha intela minyaka yonke ukuze ungaboshwa. Leyo ntela uHulumeni uyisebenzisela ukuthuthukisa izwe lethu.

[Ucwaningo olwenziwe ku-Internet]

UMSEBENZI 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI



Fundisisa lesi sikhangisi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO



INDALI YOKUBHIDA E"SIYAPHAMBILI"

Sithenjwa amabhange, sihlonishwa nangabathengi.

**INDALI YOKUBHIDE LA IZIMOTO, AMAVENI
NEZITHUTHUTHU OKUDLIWE AMABHANGE.**

Indawo okubhidela kuyona yise "Siyaphambili" ikwanombolo 468 Ridge Road, Springfield, Durban, 4000.



WOZA UNGAPHUTHELWA KUYOBE KUDLANA IMILALA!

USUKU: NgoLwesithathu mhla ziyisi-6 kuMashi 2015.

UKUZO BUKA NGAPHAMBI KWENDALI: NgoLwesibili mhla ziyisi-5 kuMashi 2015.

Sitholakala ku-: www.indaliyokubhida.co.za/ucingo: 081 566 6578

[Ithathwe yahunyushwa ku-Sunday Tribune]

- 3.1 Ngabe uphawu lokubabaza olutholakala kulesi sikhangisi luqondeni? (1)
- 3.2 Yisho imbangela yokuba lezi zimpahla zigcine zidayiswa yinkampani yokubhida iSiyaphambili. (1)
- 3.3 Tomula isimo sokukhuluma esikulesi sikhangisi bese uchaza kafushane indlela umkhangisi asisebenzise ngayo ukunxenxa abafundi besikhangisi (2)
- 3.4 Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ozinikiwe.

Uphawu olusisando olusetshenziswe kulesi sikhangisi lusetshenziswa nini uma kunendali yokubhida? Lusetshenziswa uma umdayisi ...

 - A echaza impahla.
 - B ethulisa umsindo.
 - C eseyithengisile impahla.
 - D eseyehlile impahla. (1)
- 3.5 Tomula isiqubulo senkampani i'Siyaphambili' uphinde usihumushe. (3)
- 3.6 Ake uphawule ngesu lomkhangisi lokukhombisa izithuthi ezikulesi

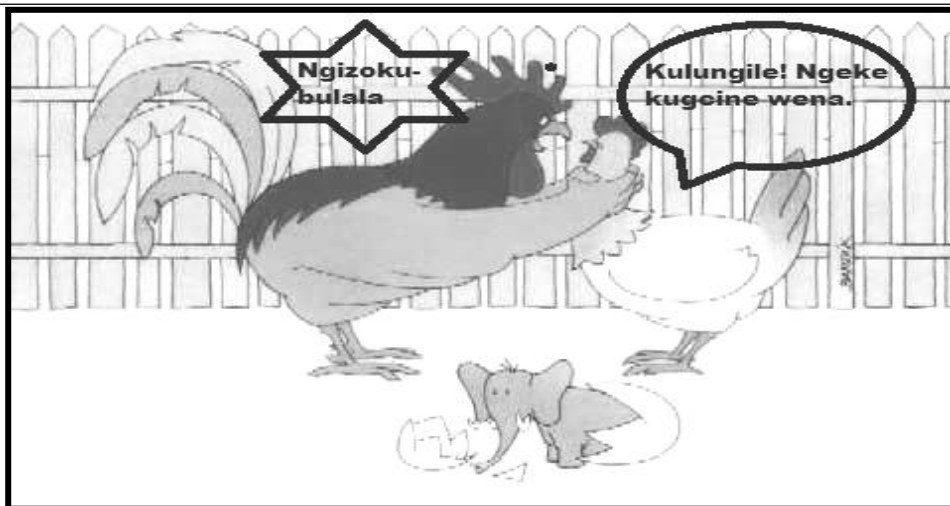
sikhangisi.

(2)

[10]

UMSEBENI 4: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI

- Konke okuvezwe kukhathuni kubalulekile, yingakho kufanele ukuthi uyibukisise ubuye ufunde konke okubhaliwe.
- Ubheka ukuthi umdwebi usebenzise maphi amakhono okudlulisa umyalezo (ithoni, irejista, isitayela)
- Imvamisa kumakhathuni kuba nehaba noma uteku. Umlobi angafuna ukuveza okuthile okukhulu bese yena ekuveza kube kukhulu kakhulu.
- Qhaphela indlela okusetshenziswe ngayo ulimi, amagama nokudwetshiwe.
- Fundisisa futhi uthole umyalezo owethulwa abakhulumayo ukuthi bathini.
- Bheka izinto ezisetshenzisiwe ezifana nezimpawu zokuloba, imibala ukuthi ziveza mqondo muni noma zimele phawu luni. Njengokuthi kuvezwe imali engamela uphawu losozimali.
- Makutholakale okushiwo yikhathuni.

Bukisisa UMBHALO bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo

4	4.1	Shono ukuthi limeleni iqhude nesikhukhukazi kule khathuni ubhekise kusiko mpilo lwabantu.	(2)
	4.2	Tomula inkulumo egabisa amandla esetshenziswe kule khathuni.	(2)
	4.3	Qhathanisa umehluko wezibiyelo esisetshenziswe kumlingiswa oyiqhude kanye nomlingiswa oyisikhukhukazi ubhekise kokwenzeka kule khathuni.	(2)
	4.4	Chaza ukuthi ukuchanyiselwa kwendlovu kuhambelana kanjani nokwenzeka kule khathuni?	(2)
	4.5	Hlaziya umyalezo odluliswa umdwebi wale khathuni.	(2)
			[10]

UMSEBENZI 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI**UHLELO KANYE NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI**

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo:

Kunohlelo lo konga imali ebhange olubizwa ngokuthi ama- <i>unit trusts</i> . Le nkece ngefakwa ukuze ithenge amasheya ezinkampanini ezahlukene ngenjongo yokwenza inzuzo. <u>Abaziyo bakushayela ihlombe ukulondoloza okunenzuzo ethe thuthu</u> . Uma izinkampani zifuna ukwandisa imali yazo ukuze zifeze izidingo, zivulela umphakathi ukuba ube yingxenye yenkampani ngokuthi ukhiphe imali ethile. Ukuthenga ukuba yingxenye yaleyo nkampani kubizwa ngokuthi wukuthenga amasheya. Umuntu othenga amasheya uzuza amankonyane . Lawo mankonyane yimali ethile ayithola ngokuboleka inkampani imali yakhe. Ayisheshi-ke ukuphuma leyo mfalakahlana, kuba isikhathi esithile ebesinqunywe yinkampani futhi leyo mfalakahlana isuke izosuselwa enzuzweni eyothol <u>akala</u> .	5
Ukuthatha umshwalense kusengenye indlela yokonga. Lokhu kulondolozwa kwemali kungaba nezinhlalo ezahlukene okungaba ukuqinisekisa ikusasa eliqhakazile, ukuqinisekisa ngokuthi oshonile akhokhelwe okanye kube ukukhokhelwa ngempahla elahlekile. Kuba khona isivumelwano-sibopho, lokhu okubizwa ngepholisi phakathi kothathe umshwalense kanye nenkampani yomshwalense. Kuyaye kuthiwe umshwalense uvuthiwe uma sesifikile isikhathi okwakunqunyelwene ngaso. Umuntu ophile saka angasala kanjani-ke engenalwazi lwemali kanye nokongiwa kwayo uma ulwazi ngemali liwundab'izekwayo	10
	15
	20

5.1. Lungisa iphutha elisemagameni abhalwe ngokugqamile asemgqeni wokuqala.	(1)
5.2. Shono ukuthi isakhi esidwetshelwe egameni elisemgqeni we-11 siqukethe mqondo	(1)
5.3. Igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile elisemgqeni wesi-2 likhomba ukuhlonipha. Nikeza igama elihlonishwa yileli gama usulisebenzise emshweni ozakhele wona.	(2)
5.4. Phinda ubhale umusho odwetshelwe osemgqeni wesi-3 kuya kowesi-4 ususebenzise igama “ukulondoloza” njengenhloko yomusho.	(2)
5.5. Kulo musho 'Umntu othenga amasheya uzuza amankonyane' otholakala emgqeni wesi-7 ukuya kowesi-8, khipha umusho omkhulu kanye nomushwana okhonzile ochazayo.	(2) (2)
5.6 Isisho esibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wama-20 ngabe sisetshenziswe kahle yini? Sekela impendulo yakho.	(2)
5.7 Shono igama elinencazelo efanayo nalawa alandelayo: (i) njengenjongo	(2)
(ii) thuthu	(2)
5.8 Tomula amagama ayisithupha angamabizo akulesi siqeshana bese usho ukuthi asebenze misebenzi mini emishweni akuyo.	(12)
	[28]

UMSEBENZI 6: UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA



6.1 UKUBHALWA KWENCWADI

I-SABC inohlelo lokuhlonza amathalente ahlukahlukene ohlelweni lukamabonakude oluthi 'South Africa's Got Talent'. Ukuze ube yingxenye yalolu hlelo kufanele uchaze kabanzi ngethalente onalo. Bhalela abethuli balolu hlelo **incwadi** uzincome mayelana nethalente lakho elizokubeka esimweni sokuthi bakukhethe ukuze nawe uzolikhombisa kumabonakude.

[25]

NOMA

Incwadi yephephandaba

6.2 Bhalela uMhleli wephephandaba umbonge ngokukulekelela emkhankasweni wokuthungatha isihlobo sakho ebesesiduke iminyaka.

[25]

Amamaki azocazwa ngale ndlela:

ULIMI, ISITAYELA, UKUHLELA (10)

OKUQUKETHWE, UHLAKA NESAKHIWO (15)

Amamaki azocazwa ngale ndlela:

L= 10

Q= 15

OKULINDELEKILE

INCWADI YETHALENTE

- Amakheli mabili-ikheli lobhalayo nekheli lobhalelwayo.
- Ikheli lobhalayo lihamba nosuku. (25 kuMfumfu 2021, 25 ku-Agasti 2021, 25 Mfumfu 2021, 25/08/2021 25-08-2021, 25.08.2021).
- Ikheli lesibili liqalisa ngokwethula isikhundla salowo obhalelwayo. Isib.uMphathi.
- Isihloko ozobhala ngaso. Isib. Incwadi Yokuzincoma.
- Obhalelwayo makabingelelwe sakukhuluma. Isib.Mnumzane/Nkosikazi/Nkosazana.
- Incwadi ayibe nesingeniso: Akuvele ukuthi lo mkankaso uwuthole kuphi?
- **Umzimba:** Xoxa ngethalente onalo ubuye uzincome.
- **Isiphetho:** akuvele ukuthi uyakulangazelela ukuba yingxenye yalo mkankaso.
- Valelisa ukhombise ukuzithoba. Isib. Yimina ozithobayo uZanele B. Mkhathini (Nkk./Nksz.)

INCWADI EYA KUMHLELI

- Iba namakheli amabili.
- Ikheli lobhalayo lihambisane nosuku. (05 Mandulo 2021; 05 Septhemba 2021)
- Isihloko ozobhala ngaso. Isib. Incwadi Yokubonga
- Ikheli lesibili lobhalelwayo liqala ngesikhundla sobhalelwayo (Mhleli), alubhalwa usuku.
- Obhalelwayo makabingelelwe sakukhuluma. Isb:
- Mnumzane/Nkosazana/Nkosikazi, njl.
- Isingeniso: Obhalayo makazethule anikeze isizathu sokubhalwa kwencwadi.
- Umzimba: Xoxa ngendlela osithole ngayo isihlobo sakho nemizwa yakho nomndeneni ngokuthola isihlobo sakho.
- Isiphetho:
- Valelisa ukhombise ukuzithoba: Yimina ozithobayo uZiphozonke D. Mkhize (Nkk/Nksz)

UMSEBENZI 7: UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA

UKUBHALA INDABA



Yini ofanele uyazi ngaphambi kokuba uphendule:

Iyini imibhalo yokuziqambela

- Imibhalo yokuziqambela lapho uveza khona ,uvo lwakho mayelana nesihloko osikeziwe
- Uma unikezwe ithuba lokubhala ugcina usukwazi nokwethula inkulumo esezingeni

UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA

- Ukuhlela/ngaphambi kokubhala
- Ukubhala izinhloko zokuqala
- Ukubuyekeza
- Ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise
- Ukulungisa amaphutha
- Ukwethula umbhalo
- Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi sokubhala
- Isingeniso: siba sifushane. Asikhombise ozokwethula kundikimba ngamafuphi
- Umzimba: uhlukaniswe ngezigaba. Lezi zigaba zisusele emaphuzwini akho asemqoka ngokulandelana kwawo
- Isiphetho: Songa indaba yakho kafushane, unganika isiyalo/ isixwayiso kuya ngokuthi ububhala ngani

QAPHELA: IZITHOMBE:

Izithombe ezitholakala ephepheni lesi-3 zichukuluza imicabango yakho. Okubalulekile ukuthi ungaxoxi ngokubona esithombeni kepha bhala indaba ehambisana nalokho okusesithombeni.

- Ungakhohlwa ukuqala ngamalungiselelo.
(Sebenzisa umdwebo osalulwembu/iflowushadi/amaphuzu asemqoka)
- Phinda ufunde bese ulungisa amaphutha.

UKUCOZULULWA KWAMAMAKI

- **Okuqukethwe: (30) AMAMAKI)**
- **Ulimi : (15 AMAMAKI)**
- **Isakhiwo :(5 AMAMAKI)**

7.3 Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezilandelayo bese ubhale ngazo indaba enamagama **angama 290 kuya kwangama-340.**

Nika indaba yakho isihloko esiyifanele.

QAPHELA: Indaba yakho mayibe nobudlelwano nezithombe. Izithombe ezitholakala ephepheni lesi-3 zichukuluza imicabango yakho. Okubalulekile ukuthi ungaxoxi ngokubona esithombeni kepha bhala indaba ehambisana nalokho okusesithombeni.



UMSEBENZI 8: INKONDLO

IMIBUZO EBHEKISWE ENKONDLWENI ENIYIFUNDAYO KULONYAKA

UMBURZO OMFISHANE



- | | |
|---|-----|
| 8.1 Nikeza izimo zokukhuluma ezitholakala enkondlweni oyifundile. | (2) |
| 8.2 Fingqa umqondo webinza lesi-2. | (2) |
| 8.3 Yini inhloso yembongi ekusebenziseni imvumelwano kwinkondlo oyifundile? | (2) |
| 8.4 Chaza umoya otholakala kwinkondlo oyifundile. | (2) |
| 8.5 Phawula ngokusetshenziswa kwesigqi kwinkondlo oyifundile. | (2) |

UMBURZO OMUDE

Phawula ngempumelelo yembongi ekusebenziseni ubuciko bokubumba inkondlo ngokwesakhiwo sangaphandle ukuthi kuhambisana kanjani nesigqi sayo.

Impendulo yakho mayibe ubude obuphakathi kwamagama **ayi-140-190**

Impendulo yakho mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Makuchazwe ukubumbeka kwenkondlo kanye nesigqi senkondlo
- Makuxoxwe ngempumelelo yombhali ekubumbeni kwenkondlo ukugqamisa isigqi sayo.
- Makuvezwe uvo lomfundi (Isiphetho)

[10]

UMSEBENZI 9: ISIFUNDO SOKUQONDISISA

Mfundi nakhu ofanele ukuqaphele ngesifundo sokuqondisisa andukuba uphendule imibuzo



Okufanele ukwazi gaphambi kokuba uphendule:

1. Kuyini ukufunda ngokuqondisisa.
2. Izimpawu ezisemqoka ngesifundo sokuqondisisa.
3. Ukuqondisisa indlela okubuzwa ngayo nenhlobo yemibuzo ebuzwayo
4. Indlela yokuphendula imibuzo
5. Kuyini ukufunda ngokuqondisisa.
Ukufunda ngokuqondisisa ukuba nekhono lokuqondisisa lokhu okufundayo
6. Isifundo sokuqondisisa siqukuthe imibhalo emibili. Umbhalo A OFUNDWAYO kanye nombhalo B OBUKWAYO. Phendula imibuzo kuyo yomibili imibhalo. Umbhalo B unobudlelwano nombhalo. A
7. Izimpawu ezisemqoka ngesifundo sokuqondisisa.
8. Imibuzo ihlelwe ngokulandelana kwezigaba zendaba isb. Impendulo yombuzo 1 itholakala esigabeni sokuqala sendaba.
 - Makusetshenziswe amasu okufunda ngokuqondisisa, ukufuna ulwazi oluthile olungasiza ukuphendula imibuzo (kusukela emibuzweni elula kuya kwelukhuni).
 - Makutholwe ukuthi indaba ikhuluma ngani, futhi usebenzisa indlela yokubona ngeso lengqondo.
 - Kubhekwe izincazelo zamagama angejwayelekile ngokusebenzisa isu lokufunisela incazelo yegama ngokuhlola amalunga amagama noma funa umqondo wendaba iyonke. Lokho ongakwazi kuzozicacela uma usuthole umqondo wendaba.
 - Qala ngokufunda ukha phezulu nangokucophelela amaphuzu abalulekile.
 - Okwesibili funda imibuzo ebuziwe mayelana nendaba bese uyifunda futhi ucophelele ekutholeni izimpendulo okuyizo ngempela.
 - Eminye imibuzo ifuna ukucabangisisa, ngoba izimpenduloazibekiwe ngokusobala.

Funda lesi siqeshana esilandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo:

1	BAPHELILE ABANTU NGENXA YOSOMATHUBA Osomathuba amaqili acabanga ukuthi wona angaqola abantu agcine engabanjwanga. Banobuhlakani obuyisimanga laba bantu futhi obusuke bucatshangwe kahle. Ubugebengu babo bugcina bubanjiwe kwazise phela akukho qili lazikhotha emhlane. Ziningi izinhlobo zobuqili obusetshenziswa yilabo somathuba. Ukugcwala kwabo emajele akubaqedi amandla kunalokho baqhamuka namacebo amasha.	5
2	Kuyinto eyaziwayo ukuthi umuntu nomuntu uyakhathazeka uma impilo yakhe iba ntekenteke bese edumela noma yini ezwa kuthiwa iyasiza. Abanye basebenzisa	

3	amaqhinga okukhangisa imithi ethile babuye bayidayise. Kuvamise ukuthi kube eyokwelapha izifo ezixaka ngisho odokotela imbala. Ngaleso sikhathi badlala ngabantu beNkosi behubhuza uhubhu kabhejane bethi imithi yabo ayisibheki isifo ngisho esinjani kanti badayisela abantu imithi engathi shu. Eminye yayo ibhebhethekisa lezo zifo. Babayekisa imishanguzo abasuke sebeyijwayele babathengisele le abathi izobasiza ngoba bebabona behluphekile. Ogulayo ngaleyo nkathi usuke eseshaywe ngemfe iphindiwe.	10
	Osomathuba bayazazi izikhathi zokwehlukani swa kwemali yezitokofela. Ukudlala izitokofela bese kuhlukaniswa imali ngesikhathi esithile kwenza osomathuba babahlale ezithendeni labo abasuke benaleyo mali. Bayabayenga ngezindlela ezithile zokuyizalanisa le mali. Kwesinye isikhathi babayalele nezindawo lapho bengathenga khona amasheya. Lezo zinkampani zamasheya zisuke zingekho emthethweni. Abantu ngenxa yokunganeliswa nokuthanda imali bayoyidela imali yabo abebeyisebenzele unyaka wonke bayoyizalanisa. Kuqambe kufika isikhathi sokuvuthwa kwayo, sebeshaye bachitha osomathuba.	15
	Osomabhizinisi abathile nabo bayibo osomathuba ngoba baqaphela indlela intsha nabanye abadala abathanda ngayo imfashini enamagama aphambili. Izikhwama, imigexo nezicathulo akusali lapho. Bakha impahla engekho ezingeni kodwa ecishe ifane naleyo enamagama aphambili. Kuba ubuthaphuthaphu bethenga labo abangawuboni umehluko behehwa ukuthi zibuthwa phansi. Bahleka kuvele elomhlathi labo somabhizinisi sebedlale ngabantu. Ngeke babekwa icala kakhulu ngoba abaphoqi muntu ukuba athenge. Inhloso yabo ukwenza wonke umuntu abe muhle nabo futhi bazuze kulokho.	20
4	Abasunguli nabaphathi bezikole ezingomahambanendlwana nalezo zomgunyathi bagcwele emadolobheni. Kuyaziwa ukuthi ukungaphumeleli kwabafundi umatikuletsheni kuyinkinga futhi kwenzeka minyaka yonke. Umfundi usuke engeke esaphindela kuleso sikole ekade efunda kusona ngenxa yamahloni nokusaba ukuhlelwa. Osomathuba abangabanikazi balezi zikole ezingabhalisiwe bazi kahle ukuthi umfundi osanganiswe ukungaphumeleli uheheka kalula. Bazikhangisa yonke indawo izikole zabo bese bezitholela itshe lemali. Kuyafundwa kepha izitifiketi eziphuma lapha kuba ngezomgunyathi. Abagcini lapho kamuva nje sebezama nokudayisa izitifiketi zemfundo ephakeme. Ihlazo liba lapho umuntu esedilizwa esikhundleni esiphakeme emuva kokuba sekwenziwe uphenyo ngezitifiketi zakhe kwatholakala ukuthi unezitifiketi zomgunyathi. Lapho uyobe esekhala nezinyoni sekumele achaze into angayazi belifuna abakwasidlodlo iqiniso.	25
	Ukuziphaqula kuyinto enhle ngoba kukhombisa ukuthi uyazithanda. Kuhlupha lapho uma sekufaka impilo yomuntu engcupheni. Kusekhona abantu abasakholelwa ekutheni uma ukhanya ngebala umuhle kunawo wonke umuntu. Lo mkhuba wokuziguqula isikhumba sewenziwa ngisho osaziwayo abadumile. Osomathuba bavele babone ukuthi <u>igcagcele esokeni</u> . Bakha imithi enamakhemikhali enza isikhumba somuntu sibe nebala elikhanya kakhulu. Ziningi izinhlobo zalezi zimonyo futhi zimba eqolo. Zenzelwa amalulwane agcina esonakale isikhumba bese esabeka umuntu esemabalabala ukushiswa yile mikhiqizo.	30
		35
5		40
		45
		50
6		55
7		

8.	Kukhona nohlobo lwabantu oluthi lwazi yonke imisebenzi ngisho naleyo okufanele ngabe iyafundelwa. Laba bantu banolimi olushelelayo lokukwenza ubakholwe uma bechaza ngogesi noma ngokuba ngabakhi. Kuthi lapho bezwa ukuthi udinga umapendane noma ukhaphenta basho kuqala ukuthi nalokho bayakwenza. Okubalulekile kubona kusuke kungukuthola umsebenzi bese beyahola. Bayoshaya bachithe bashiye bonile sebethole ithuba abekade belilangazelela. Labo somathuba bangochakijana bogcololo ngoba bayakwazi ukukukhiphisa imali bengakawuqedi umsebenzi. Uyothi ungabanika bashaye bachithe bangabonwa nangalukhalo. siyakhuphuka kanye nenani labantu abashonayo nalo liyakhuphuka. Lokhu kumele kusenze silesabe leli gciwane futhi siyilandele imigomo ebekiwe yokuziphatha.		60
	Ayikho into ebuhlungu njengokubona isihlobo sakho sishada noma sishadelwa umuntu ongosomathuba, iqola uqobo lwalo. Omunye uyakwazi ukuthi abulale omunye ukuze athole ifa noma imali yomshwalense. Angahlela ukufa komyeni noma kwenkosikazi yakhe bese ethola izigidigidi zamarandi. Omunye angamsayindisa amaphepha athinta ifa ukuba linikwe yena uma embona esegula. Unembeza walo muntu usuke sewukade wadliwa yizinja. Ubulwane phela lobu!		65
9.	Asibaqaphela osomathuba. Ukusebenza komuntu akungapheleli ezeni njengezithukuthuku zengcanga. [Owokuziqambela]		70
			75
IMIBUZO			
	9.1.	Shono ukuthi abanjani abantu ababizwa ngosomathuba ngokwalesi siqephu	(1)
	9.2	Chaza kafushane ubuqili obenziwa osomathuba ukufinyelela ezimalini zabantu abasuke behlukanise izimali zezitokofela ngokwalesi siqeshana.	(3)
	9.3	Sizathu sini esenza abantu abagulayo bayengeke kalula ukudayiselwa imithimbumbulu ngokwalesi siqephu?	(2)
	9.4	Chaza kafushane ukuthi kungani izimpahla ezinamagama abizayo zidayiswa ngobuningi osomathuba ngokwalesi siqeshana.	(2)
	9.5	Khetha impendulo eyodwa kulezi ozinikeziwe. Isimo sokukhuluma esidwetshelwe sichaza ukuthi ... A igane umuntu emthandayo. B ihambe nesoka elithandayo. C kwenzeke into ayithandayo. D uthole umngani amthandayo.	(1)
	9.6	Ucabanga ukuthi yikuphi okungenziwa umphakathi ukwelekelela uhulumeni ukulwisana nezenzo zosomathuba ezidalulwe esiqeshini?	(3)
	9.7	Qhathanisa umqondo oqukethwe yisigaba sesi-3 kanye neses-5, bese	

		unika iseluleko ngokungenziwa izakhamuzi zakuleli ukuze zingabi yizisulu zalobu bugebengu.	(2)
	9.8	Iyini inhloso yombhali yokubhala lesi siqephu?	(2)
	9.9	Ngabe umbhali walesi siqephu usisebenzise kahle yini isilwane esinguchakijana ukusifanisa nabantu abangosomathuba? Sekela impendulo yakho.	(2)
	9.10	Phawula ngesifundo ositholile emuva kokufunda lesi siqephu ubhekise emagameni abhalwe ngokugqamile amayelana nokuphelelwa unembeza kosomathuba.	(2) [20]

UMSEBENZI 10: UKUFINGQA

UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo simayelana nokubaluleka kokufunda izincwadi.

Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana nokubaluleka kokufunda izincwadi usebenzise amagama akho angedluli kwangama-80.

Fingqa ngesigaba.

Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.

Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

UKUBALULEKA KOKUFUNDA IZINCWADI

Kuyaye kuthiwe uma ufisa ukufihlela umuntu ulwazi lushicilele encwadini. Ukufunda izincwadi kubalulekile ngoba kuholela empumelelweni enhle esikoleni, ekhaya, emsebenzini nasempilweni. Le mpumelelo izuzwa kakhulu abafundela ukuthola ulwazi, kunalabo abafundela ukuzithokozisa nokuchitha isizungu. Kusobala ukuthi abantu abehlukene bangaba nezinhloso ezingafani ezenza bafune ukufunda izincwadi. Phinde sesadlula leso sikhathi ngoba abantu abaningi sebeyazi ukuthi ulwazi oluningi lutholakala ezincwadini.

Ucwaningo lukhombisa ukuthi uma abantu bengazange bakwazi ukufundela ukuqondisa ngolimi lwebele besesemabangeni aphansi esikoleni kuba nzima ukuthi babe ngabafundi nabantu abanolwazi. Ukufunda izincwadi kusiza ukuthuthukisa ulimi lwakho ukuze ukwazi ukuqonda kangcono nezinye izilimi. Ukubuka izithombe ezizochukuluza umqondo wakho ikakhulukazi ezinganeni ezisakhula nakho kuyingxenye yokufunda nokwandisa ulwazimagama. Ziningi izindlela zokufunda izincwadi. Ungafunda buthule nangokuphimisa. Ngeke umuntu akwazi ukufunda buthule engazange aqale akwazi ukufunda ngokuphimisa. Emtatsheni yolwazi ukufunda buthule kusiza abafundi ukuthi baqonde kangcono umhlaba obazungezile. Ukufunda kanyekanye ngokuphimisa ikakhulukazi kubafundi abasebancane kuba enye indlela yokuthuthukisa ikhono lokufunda.

Ukukhetha izincwadi ezisezingeni lolwazi nekhono lomfundi kubalulekile ngoba angadikibala uma zingezona ezisezingeni lakhe. Abafundi abasebancane kakhulu bona bangakuthokozela ukufunda imibhalo ebhalwe ngamagama amakhulu kanye nemibala emihle yezithombe. Okunye okubalulekile ngokufunda ukuthi kunikeza amasu okufunda alandelwa ngabafundi abanezinselelo ekufundeni ukuze babe seqophelweni eliphezulu. Bangabheka izithombe uma zikhona ezihambelana naleyo ndaba bese bexoxa ngazo ngaphambi kokuba bafunde.

Kuyenzeka uthole incwadi ekhuluma ngempilo yomuntu nezinsalelo abhekana nazo empilweni ngaphambi kokuba aphumelele. Ukufunda kungenza ukuba uthole izinto, ulwazi kanye nezindlela ezintsha zokuxazulula izinkinga zabanye abantu. Kungabalwa amaphutha awenzile nezindlela awalungisa ngazo. Kungaba izindlela ozisebenzisile ukwakha impilo noma umnotho wakho.

Kwesinye isikhathi lolo lwazi lungakusiza ukuba ungaphindi wenze amaphutha afanayo nasekuhleleni ingomuso elingcono.

Izincwadi zinika ulwazi olubhalwe phansi ngokwenza amalungiselelo emicimbi eyahlukene, indlela yokupheka, ukukhulisa abantwana, ukuphatha abantu nokunye. Ngaphandle kokuzithukisa ukufunda kukwenza ukwazi ukuqonda uhlele ngaphambi kokuthatha izinqumo eziphusile ngalokho ofuna ukukwenza. Bheka ngoba uma uyothenga imishini ethile, izimoto, ngisho nomakhalekhukhwini uthola incwajana eneminingwane ekutshelayo ukuthi kufanele uyisebenzise kanjani. Abantu abangamakholwa ezinkolo ezahlukene ubathola befunda iBhayibheli, neKhorani nezinye izincwadi ezibanikeza indlela nemigomo yokuphila.

Kulezi zinsuku zokufunda sekunamaqoqo okufunda ngokuhlanganyela, kufundwa ngamaqembu, lapho kubuyekwezwa izincwadi bese kwabelwana ngolwazi olutholakele. Ngokujwayela ukufunda izincwadi kukunika ulwazi oluphusile, abanye bagcina sebengababhali, abahleli; abahumushi nabashicileli bezincwadi, amaphephandaba namaphephabhuku. Lokhu kukhombisa ukuthi amathuba omsebenzi ayadaleka ngokufunda izincwadi.

[Sicashunwe kuBona sabuye sadidiyelwa nolwazi oluku-inthanethi]

AMAMAKI 10

UMSEBENZI 11: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI

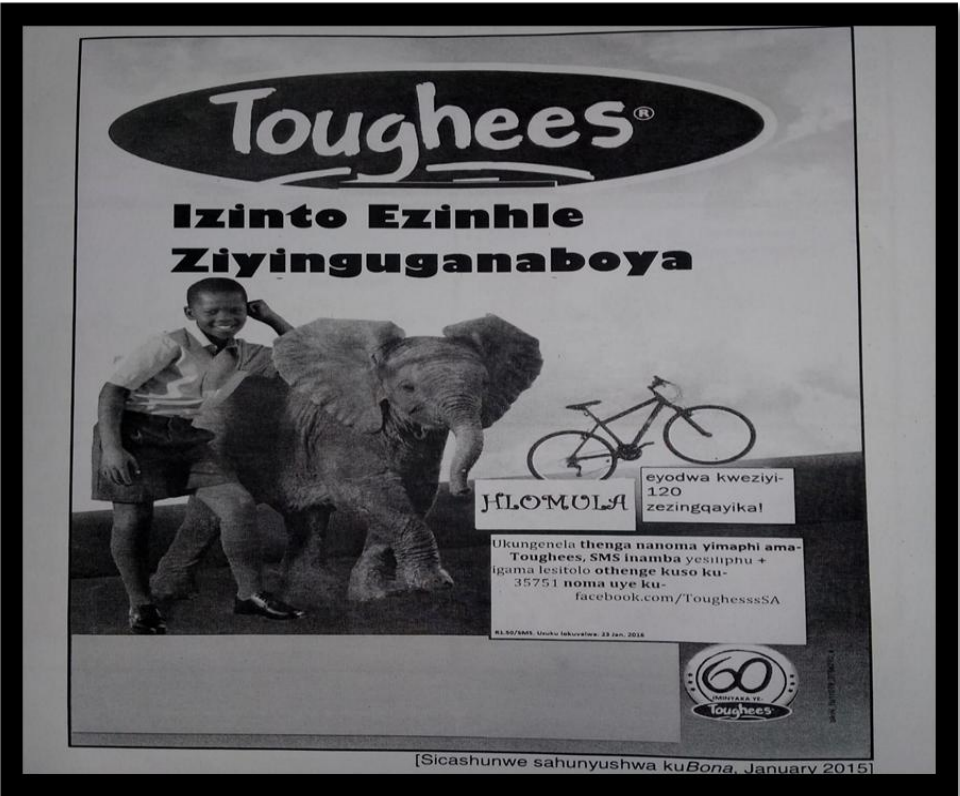


Bukisisa **UMBHALO** bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo



11	11.1	Kungani umdwebi wale khathuni edwebe isisu sale ndoda saba sikhulu ngokweqile Kanye nalomuntu omncanyana osithwe isisu? (2) (1)	(2)
	11.2	Chaza kafushane umbhinqo wokusetshenziswa kwezipopolo kule khathuni	(2)
	11.3	Amazwi athi ngipotshozele esiswini sakho achaza ukuthini... A. Ngiphe ukudla okusesiswini sakho. B. Ngicathazele kancane kulokhu okusesiswini C. Ngiphe okuncane kulokhu onakho D. Ngifuna isisu esikhulu njengesakho.	(1)
	11.4	Humusha ubuye uhlaziye umqondo oqukethwe yile khathuni ubhekise esikhathini esiphila kusona manje.	(3)
	11.5	Inkulumo yendoda ephethe izipopolo kule khathuni ikhombisa ubudlelwano phakathi kwesikhundla enaso kanye nendlela esebenzise ngayo ulimi. Phinda uyibhale le nkulumo ngendlela efanele.	(2) [10]

UMSEBENZI 12: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

		Fundisisa lesi sikhangisi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela. UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI 	
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	12.1. Yethula okukodwa okuyiqiniso ngalokhu okukhangiswayo.	(1)
	12.2. Chaza kafushane imigomo okumele ilandelwe ukuze umfundisi walesi sikhangisi ezothola ithuba lokuzuza umklomelo wengqayika.	(3)
	12.3 Khetha impendulo eyodwa kwezilandelayo: Igama elithi ingqayika lisho...	
	A. Indlovu B. Umfaniswano C. Izicathulo D. Ibhayisikili	(1)
	12.4 Ucabanga ukuthi isithombe sendlovu esisetshenziswe kulesi sikhangisi sinabudlelwane buni negama elithi Toughes?	(3)
	12.5 Phawula ngokusetshenziswa kwesiqubulo ukunxenxa abafundi balesi sikhangisi.	(2)

UMSEBENZI 13: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Ake sifunde le ndatshana engezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

AMADLOZI

Isizwe samaZulu siyabahlonipha abantu abalele. Laba bantu asebalala babizwa ngokuthi amadlozi noma izinyanya. Kunenkolelo yokuthi idlozi yilona elibheke abantu bakubo abasaphila kulo mhlaba. Kubalulekile-ke ukuba bahlonishwe noma bengasabonwa ngamehlo. Asibakhumbule laba bantu futhi singabalibali.

Ayahlonishwa kakhulu amadlozi ngoba kukholakala ukuthi anamandla amakhulu. Amandla awo abonakala lapho umuntu evelelwa yizinhlanhla okukholakala ukuthi zilethwa yiwo amadlozi. Yingakho kufanele umuntu edamane ewahlabelelele. Phela **idlozi liyabhekelwa**. Kanjalo uma umuntu ehlaselwa amashwa kuye kubonakale sengathi idlozi lakubo limfulathele. Kufanele ahlabe ashweleze ngoba usuke ewathukuthelisile amadlozi akubo.

Uma umuntu enento ethile ebalulekile afuna ukuyenza uye acele izinhlanhla kuwo ukuze izinto zakhe zimhambele kahle. Isilwane siyahlwatshwa bese inyama ibekwa emsamo kanye notshwala ukuze bayibone bese idliwa ngosuku olulandelayo

Idlozi lingaziveza ngezimo ezahlukahlukene okungaba yizimo zezilwane ezifana nezinyoka, amashongololo, izithwalambiza amabhubesi nezinye. Zonke lezi zilwane ziyahlonishwa azibulawa ngoba zisuke zibika okuthile kulowo **mndeni**.

[Owokuziqambela]

	13.1	Tomula igama elitholakala emshweni woku-1 eliqukethe umqondo wokuhlonipha. Phinda ulisebenzise leli gama emshweni ozakhele wona selenza umsebenzi wokulandisa.	(2)
	13.2	Khipha imisho eqondile equkethwe umusho ombaxa odwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-4.	(2)

	13.3	Nikeza umqondo wesakhi esidwetshelwe egameni elisemgqeni wesi-6	(1)
	13.4	Nikeza igama elimqondofana kuleli elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni we-16. Phinda ulisebenzise leli gama emshweni ozakhele wona likhombise ukuthi uyayiqonda incazelo yalo	(2)
	13.5	Khetha impendulo eyodwa kwezilandelayo. Isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile sichaza ... A ungazifaki othandweni ngoba ulinga idlozi. B ungalingi idlozi ngoba lingahle lithukuthele. C ungazifaki engozini ngoba uthembe idlozi. D ungalicabangeli idlozi ngoba aliludingi usizo.	(1)
	13.6	Sebenzisa isingasenzo esitholakala emgqeni wesi-7 emshweni ozakhele wona.	(2) [10]

UMSEBENZI 14: UKUBHALA INDABA



YINI INDABA/I-ESEYI?

Ingxoxo esuke ibhalwe phansi eba namalungiselelo nenani lamagama angama-**290** kuya kwangama-**340** kwibanga le -11. I-ese yi yehlukaniswe **ngesingeniso**, **umzimba nesiphetho**.

Isingeniso – Siyaheha, senza ofundayo naye aqhubeke nokuyifunda indaba

Umzimba – Uqukethe umqondokonke, uhlukaniswa ngezigaba, isigaba siqukethe umqondo owodwa

Isiphetho – siyasonga ebekhulunywa ngakho endabeni.

Inqubo yokubhala indaba/ese yi

Nakhu okulindeleke kumfundi ngaphambi kokubhala indaba:

- Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhloko zokuqala, ukubuyekeza.
- Ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise.
- Ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula.

- Ukukhethwa kwamagama.
- Ukwakhiwa kwemisho.
- Ukubhalwa kwezigaba.
- Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi.
- Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe.

UKUCOZULULWA KWAMAMAKI

- Okuqukethwe: (30) AMAMAKI)
- Ulimi : (15 AMAMAKI)
- Isakhiwo :(5 AMAMAKI)

Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:

- Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi.

Olimini lwesiZulu ebangeni 10-12 sinezinhlobo ezinhlanu zezindaba

- Indaba elandisayo
- Indaba echazayo
- Indaba edaza inkani
- enhlangothimbili (eqhathanisayo)
- neningayo

Umsebenzi



14.1 Khetha isihloko **ESISODWA** kwezilandelayo ubhale ngaso indaba ibe .
amagama angama-**290** kuya kwangama-**340**.

1. Ngangithi Nginomngani (50)
2. Bangibheca Ngobende Inyama Ngingayidlanga (50)
3. Kwaze Kwanzima Ukuphila Ngaphansi KoKhuvethe! (50)
4. Ukubaluleka Kokuzivocavooca (50)
5. Ubuhle Nobubi Bomuntu Kusuka Ngaphakathi (50)

Umsebenzi 15: UMLANDO KAMUFI

Umngani wakho udlule emhlabeni ngokukhulu ukuzuma. Ucelwe umndeni ukuba
Ubhale umlando wakhe. Bhala umlando kamufi.

[25]

UMSEBENZI 16: IINOVELI

- 16.1 Gagula ngokubhala phansi igama elilodwa noma amabili ukuthi inoveli likhuluma ngani. (1)
- 16.2 Nikeza incazelo yodweshu nezinhlobo zalo endabeni oyifundayo. (6)
- 16.3 Tomula abalingiswa ababili bese usho ukuthi yikuphi abakwenzile okuhambisana nalokho indaba ekhuluma ngako (4)
- 16.4 Yesekela ngokucaphuna endabeni zonke izenzo zabalingiswa nezehlakalo/izigameko zendaba uzibhale phansi ukufakazele ukuhambisana kwazo nendikimba (10)
- 16.5 Phawula uveze uvo lwakho ukuthi ubona umbhali ephumelele yini ukuveza iqhaza labalingiswa ekuthuthukiseni indikimba. (4)
- [25]
- 16.6 Umbhali wenoveli uyaye aveze abalingiswa bakhe ngobunjalo babo esebenzisa amasu ahlukene. Phawula ngalesi sitatimende esingenhla ubhekise impendulo yakho kubalingiswa ofunde ngabo kumdlalo/inoveli oyifundayo [25]

ISINGENISO: Mfundi khombisa ukuthi unalo ulwazi ngamasu asetshenziswa ngumbhali ukuveza abalingiswa ngobunjalo babo. Umbhali angabaveza abalingiswa ngezenzo zabo, ukuchazwa kwabo, indlela abagqoka ngayo kanye nokukhuluma

Impendulo yakho mayihleleke kanje:

Isingeniso:

- Chaza ukuthi kuyini ukuvezwa kwabalingiswa.

Umzimba:

- Chaza usekele ngezibonelo ezimayelana nokuvezwa kwabalingiswa kwinoveli/kumdlalo owufundayo.

Isiphetho:

- Chaza impumelelo yombhali ekuvezeni abalingiswa kwinoveli/umdlalo owufundayo.

Impendulo mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukuchaza ukuthi kuyini ukuvezwa kwabalingiswa.
- Ukuchaza, usekele ngezibonelo ezimayelana nokuvezwa kwabalingiswa kwinoveli/umdlalo owufundayo.

(Impendulo mayihlelwe njenge-eseyi, hhayi ngokwamaphuzu.)

[25]



INCWADI YOMFUNDI

**REMOTE LEARNING ACTIVITY BOOK
(RELAB)**

SUBJECT: ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA

GRADE: 11

TERM 2



C. OKUQUKETHWE

TERM	TOPIC	SUBTOPIC/SECTION	PAGE
TERM TWO	1. Ukufunda nokubukela	Isifundo Sokuqondisisa	4
	2. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukufingqa	7
	3. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukuhumusha Ikhathuni	8
	4. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukuhlaziya Isikhangisi	9
	5. Ukufunda nokubukela	Izakhiwo Nezimiso Zokusetshenziswa Kolimi	10
	6. Ukubhala nokwethula	Cv/Incwadi Yasemthethweni/eseyi	12
	7. Ukufunda nokubukela	Inkondlo/umdlalo	14

	8. Ukufunda nokubukela	Isifundo Sokuqondisisa	16
	9. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukufingqa	20
	10. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukuhumusha ikhathuni	21
	11. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukuhlaziya Isikhangisi	22
	12. Ukufunda nokubukela	Izakhiwo Nezimiso Zokusetshenziswa Kolimi	23
	13. Ukubhala nokwethula	I-eseyi	24
	14. Ukufunda nokubukela	Inkondlo	25
	15. Ukufunda nokubukela	Inoveli	27

UMSEBENZI 1: ISIFUNDO SOKUQONDISISA		
Fundisisa UMBHALO A ubuye ubukisise NOMBHALO B ongezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.		
UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)		
	UKUZITHANDA WENA UQOBO	
1	Iningi labantu uma likhuluma ngothando, liyakhohlwa elokuzithanda bona uqobo nokuthi ndlela abazibuka ngayo ibalulekile futhi iba nomthelela endleleni ababuka ngayo izinto nomhlaba jikelele. Kusukela umuntu esemncane, akhule azi ukuthi kukhona ubudlelwano obubalulekile ukwedlula obunye. Kwabanye abantu umndeneni yiwona obaluleke kakhulu, kwabanye ubudlelwano abanabo nabantu abathandana nabo ukudlula bona Kanye nokuthanda abangani ukudlula ukuzithanda wena.	
2	Uma ukhula kugcizelelwa ukubaluleka bobudlelwano nomuntu ohlekisana naye, kodwa uma usukhulile ubona ubudlelwano obubili obubaluleke kakhulu, ubudlelwano nabangane nobokuzithanda wena uqobo. Iningi labesifazane likhule lazi ukuthi kufanele linakekele abanye abantu kuqala. Lokho kwenza ukuthi kungabi lula ukuzithanda bona uqobo lwabo. Ukubona omama abadala nogogo behluleka ukuzinakekela ngenxa yokuthi lonke uthando balunikeza izingane zabo kanye nabazukulu kodwa bona bangaziphi isikhathi sokuzinakekela.	
3	Ochwepheshe bezempilo bathi indlela umuntu akhula ngayo inesandla endleleni azibuka ngayo. Uma umndeneni nabangani bakho bekukhombisa uthando, ukhula uzithanda futhi unokuzethemba ngoba ubunconywa ekhaya. Awulindeli ukunconywa ngabanye abantu uma wenze kahle. Ngaphandle kokukhetha abangani, kuhle kakhulu ukukhetha abanenqubekela phambili obonela kubona empilweni. Akusibo abantu bakini kuphela abangaba nesandla ekukhuleni kwakho kodwa nabantu abangesilo igazi lakho banesandla ekuthuthukeni noma ekufadabaleni kwempilo yakho. Qaphela indlela abantu ozibandakanya nabo abakhuluma ngayo nawe nabenza ngayo izinto nawe uma nihlangane ngoba lokho kungaba nomphumela omuhle noma omubi empilweni yakho.	
4	Othisha Kufanele baqaphele indlela abakhuluma nezingane ngayo. Phela othisha abazali besibili futhi yibona abathenjwa kakhulu yizingane ukwedlula abazali bazo. Abangakhulumi okuzokuhlukumeza ngoba lokho kungehlisa izinga lokuzethemba kwakho ikakhulukazi ezinganeni	

		ezingabafana. Abesifazane sebefunda ukuzithanda bona uqobo, abanye baze basebenzise isiqubulo esithi “Yilwa Ntombo”. Bayazilungisa, bafake izinwele zemifakela ezibizayo bagcobe nobuso ngokhilimu ukuzenza babukeke kahle. Ngisho kushiwo umuntu omubi kangakanani kodwa ugcine esebukeka ngendlela ehlukile ngenxa nje yokuthi bazithanda bona uqobo lwabo.	
5		Nakuba kunjalo kukhona abesifazane abagxila kakhulu ophuzweni nasezidakamizweni ngendlela exakile. Ubafica bengcolile bengazinakile futhi bengenandaba nempilo. Ziningi izizathu ezenza abanye babo bazithole bebhokene nesimo esinjena. Abanye babo bathola ukuhlukumezeka okuningi ezimpilweni zabo singabala ukuthi bahlukumezeka besebancane ngokocansi, mhlawumpe abanye bashonelwa abazali bebancane okwabenza bagcina bekhuliswa abantu abahlukahlukene abangazange bakwazi ukubapha uthando lolo abaludingayo. Abanye kanti basemigwaqeni ngenxa yobuhlongandlebe bokungafuni ukukhuzwa nokududana nabangane ababi.	
6		Lapha sikhuluma ngabesifazane abangazange bathande isikole kodwa bajaha izinto okwakufanele bagcine ngazo, awulimeli ibhasi esiteshi sesitimela. Iningi labo bagcina sebentshontsha zonke izinto baze bagcine bethatha ngisho izimpahla zezingane zabo ukuze bathole imali yokuthenga utshwala nezidakamizwa. Indlela ozibuka ngayo ingaba nomthelela endleleni obuka ngayo umhlaba. Uma uzibukela phansi nomhlaba imbala uzokubukela phansi. Lokho kungaholela ekutheni ungazinaki futhi nabanye abantu bangakuhloniphi.	
7		Uma ungumuntu funda ukuzinakekela. Ukuzivivinya nokuphumelela emaphusheni ozibekela wona kungakwenza uzethembe. Abantu besifazane balahlekelwa amaphupho abo ngenxa yokuthi badlule ezintweni ezithile eziphazamise kakhulu emoyeni nasenyameni uqobo. Ithemba usangalibuyisa uma uzozithanda wena uqobo. Khohlwa yimpilo yamanga yokujabulisa abanye abantu kepha wena ube ufa ngaphakathi. Yiba nomona ngawe, uma uhlulwa ukuzithanda ntombo ubani ngempela ozokuthanda?	
8		Isixazululo sakho konke lokhu okungenhla, ziphe isikhathi sokufunda ngawe uqobo, uzomangala uma uthola ukuthi unamandla amakhulu kangakanani. Ukuzazi ukuthi ungubani bese uyazemukela, yisona siqalo esibalulekile sokuzithanda wena siqu sakho.	
		Phendula le mibuzo elandelayo ubhekise seiqeshini esingenhla	
1	1.1.	Shono ukuthi iningi Labantu ikuphi elikukhohlwayo uma likhuluma	

		ngothando. Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni soku-1	(2)
	1.2.	Gagula izinto ezintathu ezidalulwe esigabeni soku-1 abantu abazibona zibalulekile ukuthi bazithande ukudlula ukuzithanda bona uqobo	(3)
	1.3.	Tomula iphutha elenziwa omama abadala nogogo elimayelana nokuzithanda elidalulwe esigabeni sesi-2?	(1)
	1.4.	Chaza kafushane izizathu ezenza abanye besifazane bagcina belahlekelwe ikusasa labo.ubhekise esigabeni sesi-6	(2)
	1.5.	Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ezilandelayo. Isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi-6 sichaza awulimeli ibhasi esiteshi sesitimela ... A. Awugibeli ibhasi ungakhokhile B Awufuni into endaweni engalungile. C Awuchwensi abanye abantu. D Awudumi kwabanye abantu.	(1)
	1.6.	Chaza ukuthi ubungozi bokungathandi imfundo kunamphumela kunammphumela muni ezimpilweni zabesifazane.	(3)
	1.7.	Ngokucabanga kwakho kungaba namthelela muni emphakathini ukusebenzisa izidakwamizwa ngokweqile?	(2)
	1.8.	Ucabanga ukuthi yiziphi izinto ezingadalulwanga esiqeshini ezingab kwabesifazane?	(2)
	1.9.	Hlaziya ubuqiniso besiqubulo esibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sese-4 ubhekise kokwenzeka emphakathini esikhathini samanje.	(2)
	1.10.	Phawula ngesixwayiso esinikezwa umbhali sokuhamba nabangane abangalungile esidalulwe kulesi siqephu.	(2)

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1.2 Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

A**B****C****D**

1.2.1	Chaza kafushane okwenzeka esithombeni B	(2)
1.2.2.	Nikeza UMEHLUKO womuzwa oqukethwe yisithombe A kanye nesithombe D.	(2)
1.2.3	Qhathanisa umqondo oqukethwe yisiqubulo esithi “Yilwa Ntombo” esitholakala kuMBHALO A esigabeni sesi-4 Kanye nesithombe A no C esikuMBHALO B	(4)
1.2.3	Hlaziya ngokuhlolisisa okungaba yisiphetho salokhu okwenzeka esithombeni B no D	(2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30**UMSEBENZI 2: UKUFINGQA****UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO**

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo sikhuluma ngezinto okumele uziqaphele uma ufaka isicelo sethenda.

ukhiphe amaphuzu ongacebisa ngawo abantu abanesifiso sokuthola amathenda

IMIYALELO:

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana ukhiphe amaphuzu ongacebisa ngawo abantu abanesifiso sokuthola amathenda. usebenzise amagama akho angedluli kwangama-80.
2. Fingqa ngesigaba.
3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
4. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

IZINTO OKUMELE UZIQAPHELE UMA UTHOLA ITHENDA

Uhulumeni wakuleli unikeza osomabhizinisi abasafufusa ithuba lomsebenzi ngokubanikeza amathenda eminyangweni eyahlukahlukene. Nakhu okumele ukuqaphele uma ufuna ukufaka isicelo sethenda.

Amathenda ahleze ephuma emaphephandabeni ahlukene masonto onke. Qinisekisa ukuthi ithenda oyibhalelayo isemthethweni ibhalisiwe futhi inenombolo yelayisensi. Kuye kukhishwe uhlu lwezombolo zabantu ongabathinta ocingweni uma unemibuzo emayelana nethenda. Lokho kunikeza isiqiniseko sokuthi leyo thenda isemthethweni, akuyona eyomgunyathi. Phela nezigebe ngu zisizakaliswa ukuthi abantu abaningi abasebenzi baluthwa wubala ngenxa yobubha bese zisebenzisa leyo ntuba ukuqola izimali zabo.

Uma kukhishwa amathenda kukhishwa uhla lwemisebenzi edinga ukwenziwa kuleyo naleyo thenda. Iningi labantu liyesaba ukuzibophezela kuthenda ngoba lesaba ukuthi amathenda anemisebenzi enzima futhi enemibandela eminingi okumele ilandelwe. Khetha ithenda enomsebenzi ongakwazi ukuwenza ngesikhathi omiselwe sona. Uma wenze kanjalo ungasebenza ngokuzethemba nangempumelelo. Ibhizinisi lakho lingaziveza ukuthi lithembekile futhi kungalibeka nasethubeni elihle lokuthi lithole namanye amathenda esikhathini esizayo.

Akulula neze ukwenza umsebenzi oyithenda likahulumeni kodwa uma kwenzekile waphumelela, uhleka wedwa uma usuthola umvuzo. Kusuke kuyizinkumbi zabantu abazama inhlanhla yokuthola ithenda ngoba ingatholwa nanoma ubani osuke efake isicelo. Hambela umhlangano ochaza kabanzi ngethenda ukuze ungenzi amaphutha.

Thola izincwadi zezincomo kubantu osuke wabenzela umsebenzi bese uzithumela nesicelo sethenda lakho. Lezi zincwadi zizonikeza abahlungela ithenda isiqiniseko sokuthi umsebenzi owucelayo unekhono lawo futhi usuke wawenza ngempumelelo phambilini. Le ncwadi yezincomo isemqoka kakhulu ukuba yaziwe yisigungu esihlungela amathenda ngoba imisebenzi eminingi esuke izokwenziwa kule thenda ingabucayi, kumele yenziwe ngokucophelela futhi iqashwe ngeso lokhozi.

Iningi labantu abaphumelela ukuthola amathenda abawuqedi umsebenzi abasuke bewuqashelwe. Kwesinye isikhathi kushoda imali, kubaleke abasebenzi ngenxa yokungaholelwa kahle kugcine kulahleka izigidi zemali kubambezile nentuthuko yezidingo zabantu. Qaphela ukuthi ubala konke okuzofanele ukukhokhele uma kufanele uzibizele imali kuthenda ngaphambi kokunquma inani lemali ozoyibiza. Kungaba umqondo omuhle uma lokhu ungakwenzelwa

umuntu onolwazi olunzulu ngezezimali ngoba inhloso yokwenza ithenda ukwenza inzuzo nokuthuthukisa ibhizinisi lakho.

Omunye umthetho osemqoka ngamathenda owokuthi kunikezwe labo ababencishwe amathuba ngaphambilini. Amathuba amaningi amathenda anikezwa labo ababencishwe amathuba kuqala abamnyama, abesifazane kanye nabaphila nokukhubazeka. Faka onke amaphepha abawafunile okungabalwa isitifiketi sentela, isitifiketi se-BBBEE. Lezi zitifiketi zizokubeka ethubeni elingcono kakhulu lokuba uphumelele ithenda uma isigungu esiqashayo sesikhipha izincomo zophumelele.

Bhala kodayari yakho usuku nesikhathi sokuvalwa kokuthathwa kwezicelo ukuze ungakhohlwa futhi ungashiywa yisikhathi esibekiwe. Ungakudembeseli lokhu ngoba ungazithola usuphunyakwa yiqatha emlonyeni. Isukamuva likholwa yizagila.

[Sicashunwe kuBona, Febhuwari 2017 sabuye sahunyushwa]

AMAMAKI=10

UMSEBENZI 3: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



Bukisisa **UMBHALO** bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo



[Icashunwe ku-Inthanethi yabuye yahunyushwa]

3	3.1	Shono ukuthi okwenzeka kule khathuni kuvame ukwenzeka kuphi.	(2)
	3.2	Chaza kafushane ubuqiniso ngokwenzeka kule khathuni.	(2)
	3.3	Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ezilandelayo. Igama elingumqondofana nelidwetselwe ekhathunini lithi ...	

		A ngiyakunxenna. B ngiyakucela. C ngiyakutusa. D ngiyakuphoqa.	(1)
	3.4	Kungabe amagama, 'Indawo yokuthula' anabudlelwane buni nesimo sobuso bendoda ekule khathuni?	(3)
	3.5	Phawula ngomyalezo odluliswa umdwebi wale khathuni.	(2)
			[10]

UMSEBENZI 4: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI



Fundisisa lesi sikhangisi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.



**YIBA WALLETWISE
NGOKONGA KWAKHO**
Uma usuwazi ukuthi usebenzisa imali engakanani ngosuku, uzokwazi ukonga imali kangcono. Uma ufuna ukuzinikela ekongeni, kudingeka ube nohlelo.

1 2 3

YIBA NENHLOSO YENZA IBHAJETHI ZIBAMBE

ZIBEKE ETHUBENI LOKUWINA
Ngabe ucabanga ukuthi usuWalletWise kakhulu emuva kokufunda lokhu?
Hlola ulwazi lwakho lokonga uzibekethubeni lokuwina imali, u-R500 noma uthunyelelwe ibhuku uBONA izinyanga eziyi-12.
Shaya *120* 778887# ukuze uzibekethubeni lokuwina. Izingcingo zibiza 20c ngemizuzwana engama-20

 Standard Bank
SIYA PHAMBILI !

[Icashunwe yabuye yahunyushwa kuBona, September 2017]

	4.1	Kungabe kukhangiswani kulesi sikhangisi?	(1)
	4.2	Phinda ubhale okudwetshelwe okusesikhangisini ususebenzise indlela yokubhala efanele ukuze umusho ufundeke kahle.	(1)
	4.3	Chaza kafushane ngokusetshenziswa kophawu lwe-Standard Bank kulesi sikhangisi.	(2)
	4.4	Khetha impendulo engashayi emhlohlweni kulezi ezilandelayo. Uma ufuna ukuzinikela ekongeni, kudingeka ube nohlelo ... A yiba nenhloso.	(1)

		B zibeke ethubeni lokuwina. C yenza ibhajethi. D zibambe.	
	4.5	Chaza ubudlelwano bokusetshenziswa kwesithombe sengulube kanye nohlelo lokonga imali olukhangiswayo ukuthi kulekelela kanjani ukuthatha isinqumo esiphusile.	(3)
	4.6	Hlaziya ngokuhlolisisa ukusetshenziswa kwesiqubulo sase-Standard Bank kulesi sikhangisi.	(2)
			[10]

UMSEBENZI 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UKUBA SEZIKWELETINI KWABANTU ABASHA

Ngcingci! Ukwazile ukubekezela waze wafika enyuvesi. Manje usuyasebenza usubhekene nezinselelo zokuba uzoyisebenzisa kanjani imali yakho ukuze ubukeke **kahle**. Ubonakala nabangani bakho emakilabhini aphambili ubuye uqashe izimoto ezahlukahlukene kungenasidingo. Kungakhoke abantu abaningi abasha bakuleli bezithola bengene shi ezikweletini, nakuba sebhola amaholo aphezulu. 5

Kubukeka sengathi abantu abasha bahlala bezimisele ngokwenza konke okusemandleni abo ukuze babukeke kahle. Izinwele, ukuziphaqula, izingubo ezibizayo kanye nokubonakala ezindaweni eziphambili kunikeza isithombe esingesihle sokuthi impilo yabo ayizukuqhubekela phambili uma bekwenza ngokweqile. Intsha ayizifundise **ukwala** ukuthatha ngezikweletu ingabi namahloni alokho. Kuzokumangaza kwawena 10 ukubona ukuthi ungaphila ngaphandle kwesikweletu. **Okunye ofanele ukuthi ukwenze ukuba uhlele kahle ukusetshenziswa kwemali, uzibophe ngebhande.** Okungekho ebhajethini yakho, ungakuthengi ngisho noma ukuthanda kangakanani.

Ekugcineni indima edlalwa umeluleki wezezimali ezinhlelweni zokonga akufanele ukuba ibukelwe phansi. Uma ube nenhlanhla yokuphuma kulolu gibe ungabe 15 usabheka emuva ungaze uphenduke isiduli sikasawoti njengomkaLoti. Kunzima kakhulu ukufeza amaphupho akho ngaphambi kokuzakhela uhlelo oluhle lokusebenzisa imali.

[Icashunwe kuBona, Novemba 2016, yabuye yahunyushwa]

- 5.1 Tomula igama eliqukethe umuzwa wenjabulo elitholakala kulesi siqeshana (1)
- 5.2 Kungabe igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile elisesigabeni sokuqala lenze (1)
msebenzi muni?

- 5.3 Phinda ubhale kabusha igama elidwetshelwe elisemgqeni wesi-4, (1)
usebenzise ubhalomagama olusemthethweni.
- 5.4 Emshweni odwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-6 kuya kowesi-7 khipha ingxenye (1)
ekhomba isizathu.
- 5.5 Tomula inkulumo eqhathanisa izehlakalo nenkolo esigabeni sokugcina. (1)
- 5.6 Igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile elitholakala emgqeni we-10 (1)
lingumabizwafane. Incazelo yaleli gama lingahambisana nomqondo
osesiqeshini osho ...
A. ukunqaba ukwenza into.
B. ukuqala indima ozoyilima.
C. ukuhlakula insimu ngemikhon
D. ukuhlukana nomuntu omthandayo
- 5.7 Sebenzisa isimo sokukhuluma esifanele esikhundleni salokhu (1)
okudwetshelwe omgqeni we-14. Phinda uwubhale lo musho.
- 5.8 Yakha umusho usebenzise igama elidwetshelwe emgqeni wokugcina (1)
selikhomba umqondo wokwenzela.
- 5.9 Khipha igama eliwumfakela elitholakala emshweni obhalwe ngokugqamile. (2)
Phinda ulisebenzise leli gama emshweni ozakhele wona.
- [10]**

UMSEBENZI 6: UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA

Incwadi Yokuzichaza (CV) Kanye Nencwadi Ehambisana Nayo

Okumele kuvele kukharikhulamu vithaye yilokhu:

- Imininingwane yakho.
- Okumayelana nemfundo yakho.
- Ulwazi lomsebenzi(uma lukhona)
- Amagama abantu abangafakaza ngawe/banike isiqinisekiso sokubhaliwe.

Okumele kuvele encwadini ehambisana nekhululamu vithaye yilokhu:

- Zethule kahle zibekwa nje.
- Bhala ukuthi isikhangisi usibone kuphi.
- Ulwazi olucace bha ngawe, lushaye emhlohlweni.
- Yisho okuthile okwenza ufaneleke kulowo msebenzi owufunayo.

Umsebenzi Wasekhaya

Uhulumeni ukhiphe uhlu lweMnyango yakhe ehlinzeka ngamathuba okuthuthukisa nokucija amakhono kulabo asebephumelele ebangeni le-12. Ngalokho ufisa ukufaka isicelo sokuba ngomunye wabasebenzi besikhashana kuMnyango WezaseKhaya.

Bhala ikhululamu vithaye kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo.

QAPHELA: Incwadi ehambisana neCV mayingabi nayo yonke imininingwane

etholakala kukhululamu vithaye.

(25)

UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA - INDABA ELANDISAYO

Yini ofanele uyazi ngaphambi kokuba uphendule:

Iyini imibhalo yokuziqambela

- Imibhalo yokuziqambela lapho uveza khona, uvo lwakho mayelana nesihloko osikeziwe
- Uma unikezwe ithuba lokubhala ugcina usukwazi nokwethula inkulamo esezingeni

Kulolu hlobo lwendaba, umbhali noma umxoxi uxoxa ngesigameko esithile esake senzeka kuye, ake asibona senzeka komunye noma axoxelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokunye umbhali abhale indaba eyisusela ekhanda. Lokho siyakuthola kwenzeka kakhulu kubafundi (ezikoleni). Kubalulekile ukuthi noma umfundi eyisusela ekhanda indaba yakhe kube yindaba ekholakalayo. Ngokuvamile umbhali wale ndaba usebenzisa inkathi edlule, umuntu okhulumayo noma okukhulunywa ngaye, ukuxoxa indaba yakhe.

Cabanga ngaloku okulandelayo lapho kubhalwa noma kulungiselelwa ukubhalwa kwendaba elandisayo:

- Isigaba esiyisingenisiso kufanele sibe sifushane, sihehe, sethule indaba ngamafuphi. Mayibe nesingeniso esenzaza

isizinda(inkathi , indawo nesimo senhlalo) Umlingiswa omkhulu akavele ekuqaleni

- Indaba kufanele ikholakale nakuba kungeyokuziqambela.
- Indaba elandayo ivame ukubhalwa ibe senkathini edlule.
- Umuntu obhala lolu hlobo lwendaba kumele aqinisekise ukuthi izehlakalo zakhe ziyalandelana.
- Indaba ingagqamisa imizwa yombhali kodwa aqaphele ukuthi indaba iqoqekile futhi igqamisa isenhlakalongqangi esiyisisekelo sendaba yakhe.
- Indaba enesiphetho esingajwayelekile iba nesasasa kunaleyo enesiphetho esisobala futhi esilindelekile.

Nakhu okulindeleke kumfundi ngaphambi kokubhala indaba

- Ukuhlela Ukubhala izinhlobo zokuqala /ngaphambi kokubhala
- Ukubuyekeza
- Ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise
- Ukulungisa amaphutha nokwethula umbhalo
- Ukukhethwa Kwamagama nokwakhiwa kemisho
- Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi sokubhala
- **Isingeniso:** siba sifushane. Asikhombise ozokwethula kundikimba ngamafuphi
- **Umzimba:** uhlukaniswe ngezigaba. Lezi zigaba zisusele emaphuzwini akho asemqoka ngokulandela kwawo
- **Isiphetho:** Songa indaba yakho kafushane, unganika isiyalo/ isixwayiso kuya ngokuthi ububhala ngani

UKUCOZULULWA KWAMAMAKI

- Okuqukethwe: (30) AMAMAKI)
- Ulimi: (15 AMAMAKI)
- Isakhiwo: (5 AMAMAKI)

Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:

- Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi.
- Izinhlobo ezinhlanu zezindaba
- Indaba elandisayo
 - Indaba echazayo
 - Indaba edaza inkani
 - enhlangothimbili (eqhathanisayo)
 - neningayo

UMSEBENZI OBHALWAYO

- 6.1 Khetha isihloko **Esisodwa** kwezilandelayo ubhale ngaso indaba ibe amagama angama-290 kuya kwangama-340

6.1.1. Mhla Kumenyezela Ukukhothama KweSilo

6.1.2. Ngangingazi Ukuthi Kuyoba Nje

6.1.3. Kazi Iyozala Nkomoni

(50)

UMSEBENZI 7: IMIBHALO YOBUCIKO- IMVUNGE YOKUSA: UMBUZO OMFUSHANE

INKONDLO: NGIJULISE NKOSI

Funda le nkondlo esencwadini yakho bese uphendula imibuzo engezansi.

- 7.1 Bhala igama elimqondofana nelithi “ukudepha” (1)
- 7.2 Chaza imbangela yokusetshenziswa kombabazi emgqeni woku-1 ukwethula umyalezo. (2)
- 7.3 Phawula ngomoya wenkondlo ubhekise esigabeni se-2 (2)
- 7.4 Tomula imigqa equkethe impindamqondo kule nkondlo ebinzeni-1 (2)
- 7.5 Phawula ngesigqi salenkondlo usekele impendulo yakho (3)

[10]

7.6 INKONDLO: UMBUZO OMUDE: KUBAFELOKAZI BASEMARIKANA

Xoxa ngempumelelo yembongi ekusebenziseni ubucko bokubumba inkondlo ngokwesakhiwo sangaphandle Kanye nasekukhetheni amagama ukugqamisa umoya wale nkondlo. Impendulo yakho mayibe ubude obuphakathi kwamagama ayi-190 kuya kwangama-240. Impendulo yakho mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo: • Makuchazwe ukuthi kuyini ukubumbeka kwenkondlo ngokwesakhiwo sangaphandle. • Makuchazwe umoya kunikezwe nezibonelo ngokucaphuna enkondlweni. • Makuvele uvo lohlolwayo esiphethweni.	
	[10]

7.7 UMDLALO

Mfundi, funda la manothi ngaphambi kokuba uphendule:

ISAKHIWO SOMDLALO

Isakhiwo somdlalo siwukubumbeka komdlalo ukusuka ekuqaleni kuze kuyofika ekugcineni. Kubhekwa ukuthi umdlalo uqala kuphi uze uphele kuphi. Isakhiwo (isethulo, ukubhebhethaka kodweshu okulethwa izigameko, isixakaxaka, uvuthondaba, ipholavuthondaba, isiphetho, ukujeqeza emuva, ukubikezela nokuvezwa kwabalingiswa) kanye nesakhiwana.

Amabanga esakhiwo:

- Isethulo/ (isingeniso)
- Umsebenzi wesethulo:

o ukusethulela umlingiswa ongummeleli/ iqhawe lomdlalo

o ukusethulela isisusa sodweshu / inkinga abhekene nayo

o ukusethulela isizinda ikakhulukazi indawo lapho umdlalo ozogxila khona.

Umzimba:Umzimba wesakhiwo usethulela:

o Ukubhebhethaka kodweshu

Kuleli banga udweshu olusuke esethulweni luqhubeka njalo umlingiswa oyiqhawe ezama ukuxazulula izinkinga zakhe. Uthi esathi uxazulula le nkinga kuphinde kukhungele ezinye. Lokhu kuyayikhulisa indaba kwandise nelukuluku.

o Isixakaxaka

Lapha-ke izinto azisaqondakali ukuthi zizothatha yiphi indlela. Kuxabene ubendle, umfundi wencwadi usedidekile ngempela, nemibuzo esuke isisekhanda lakhe mayelana nokuzolandela endabeni isimningi kakhulu. Ilukuluku lokufunda nalo futhi lisuke selikhule ngokunye amaphaphu esephezulu, kungasavumi ukuthi ayibeke phansi incwadi. Indabanisuke isiphezulu iphikelele kuvuthondaba lapho kugqabuka khona igoda.

o Uvuthondaba

Lesi isicongo sendaba. Yonke imibuzwana asuke enayo umfundi iyaphenduleka. Ngabe uyaphumelela noma akaphumeleli umlingiswa ongummeleli / oyiqhawe emizamweni yakhe?

o Isu lokujejeza emuva:

Leli isu elisetshenziswa umbhali ukusikhumbuza izinto ezenzeke phambilini. Umbhali usuke esivezela izinto ezenzeke indaba ingakaqali noma isigameko esingavezwanga endabeni kodwa esinomthelela kulokhu okwenzeka ngaleso sikhathi.

O Isu lokubikezela:

Leli yisu lombhali lokusivezela kafushane noma ngezimpawu ezithile isigameko esizokwenzeka singakenzeki.

Isiphetho:Isiphetho sisethulela...

- **Uvuthondaba**
- **Ipholavuthondaba / ibohlololo:**

Le ngxenye yesakhiwo ilandela ngemuva kovuthondaba. Lapha indaba isuke ingasakhuli. Umbhali usuke esephetha indaba yakhe

o Ingwijikhwebu (akusiyo yonke imidlalo ephetha ngengwijikhwebu).:

Kuyenzeka ukuthi isiphetho sendaba kungabi yilokhu ebekulindelekile kodwa kuvele kuphenduke amatafula ekugcineni. Lokhu kubizwa ngengwijikhwebu.

ISAKHIWANA

Isakhiwana siyindaba ephelele etholakala ngaphakathi endabeni enkulu. Abanye bangayifanisa nendaba emfushane etholakala endabeni ephelele. Le ndatshana kumele ibe nomlingiswa osemqoka. Idingida isigameko esisodwa. Okunye okumele ukuqaphele ukuthi le ndatshana etholakala kule ndaba kungenzeka ingalandelani njalo ize iyofika ekugcineni. Kungenzeka uthole indatshana ephelele isuka ekuqaleni ize iyofika ekugcineni. Okubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi isakhiwana lesi sinokuxhumana okukhulu nomlingiswa osemqoka.

QAPHELA: Izincwadi zingaba naso isakhiwana ezinye zingabi naso. Ngakho-ke akuzona

zonke izincwadi ezinesakhiwana.	
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7.7.1 UMBUZO OMUDE - UMDLALO

Phawula ngokuhlolisisa impumelelo yombhali ekwethuleni isakhiwo somdlalo ngokucaphuna nokwesekela ngokwencwadi.

Impendulo yakho mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukuchaza isakhiwo somdlalo.
- Ukuphendula umbuzo ngempumelelo yombhali ekwethuleni isakhiwo
- somdlalo ngokucaphuna ngokwencwadi.

Ukuveza uvo lwakho ngempumelelo yombhali.

(25)

UMSEBENZI 8: ISIFUNDO SOKUQONDISISA

Fundisisa UMBHALO A ubuye ubukisise NOMBHALO B ongezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

AMATHUBA OMNOTHO ENTSHENI

- 1 ESIKHATHINI esiningi uthola abantu beya ezikhungweni zikaHulumeni ngenhloso yokwazi ukuthi imaphi amathuba omnotho abangase bawathole. Kafushane nje; iningi lalaba bantu lisuke lifisa ukuzibandakanya ebhizinisini noma lisuke lifuna amatoho. Abantu abafuna amathuba omnotho bayahlukahlukana, kukhona labo abafisa ukuxosha indlala abaxakwe ukungasebenzi, bese kuba khona labo abafisa ukukhulisa lokho abasuke bekwenza ukuze bakwazi ukubhekana nezidingo zempilo nokukhulisa umnotho wabo.
- 2 Kuyiqiniso ukuthi izikhungo zikaHulumeni ezibhekelele ezentuthuko zingaba nolwazi olungakunika umqondo othile kepha kungamampunge ukuzitshela ukuthi zonke izimpendulo zilele kulezo zikhungo. Kubalulekile ukwazi ukuthi wena njengomuntu siqu sakho lwazi luni oludingayo ngaphambi kokuphuma uyofuna ulwazi, ngoba ungagcina ususebenzisa nanoma yini ohlangana nayo uma ungazazi ukuthi uphokophelephi.
- 3 Ikakhulukazi intsha engasebenzi iyona esuke ifuna amathuba emisebenzi noma amathuba okungena ebhizinisini ukuze ixoshe indlala. Ukutholakala kwemisebenzi kuhambisana nolwazi umuntu analo. Intsha kumele ikubeke phambili ukubaluleka kokufunda ukuze sakhe isizwe esisebenzayo. Ukufunda akusho ukuthi wonke umuntu kumele aye emaNyuvesi noma emaKolishi, kepha kusho ukuthi wonke umuntu kumele athole ulwazi

lokwenza umsebenzi othile.

- 4 Ingakho uHulumeni enezinhlelo zokufundisa ngolwazi lomsebenzi ezahlukene ezifana nemisebenzi yemiphakathi eyenziwa iminyango kaHulumeni kanye nama *-learnership* enziwa uHulumeni nezinkampani ezizimele. Nakuba (zonke) lezi zinhlelo zinezazo izingqinamba kepha akuzwakali kubiza ukuthi intsha edinga amathuba emisebenzi kube iyona ezimisela kakhulu kunokuba siqhubeke sibeke amabala kule mizamo kaHulumeni. Sekunesikhathi manje ukuthi intsha efuna amathuba omnotho ngenhloso yokusebenza ikuqonde ukuthi kuzomele ibhukule izimisele ikakhulukazi, ngoba namathuba emisebenzi anqabile. Ngaphandle kokuthola umsebenzi lapho ozoqashwa khona kunenezinhlelo ezigqugquzela ukusungulwa kwamabhizinisi amancane.
- 5 Into efike ibe ukhiye ukwazi ukuthi umuphi umkhakha webhizinini ongangena kuwo. **Indaba yokuqoka uhlobo lwebhizinini ongalenza icishe ifane nomuntu ophuthule umatikuletsheni okumele akhethe izifundo azozenza esikhungweni semfundo ephakeme.** Akusiyo nje; into ongavuka usuyenza ngoba abanye bayayenza phela akuyiwa nganxanye njengamanzi. Ukusungula ibhizinisi kona kuthanda ukuba nemidanti okumelwe ibhekisiwe kabanzana ngoba ngaphandle kwalokho abantu bazithola sebesemabhizinisini angasebenzi.
- 6 Zikhona izikhungo zikaHulumeni ezingakunika ulwazi oludingayo mayelana nebhizinisi, futhi ziphinde zikunike ukwesekwa okudingekalayo; kepha iqiniso elimsulwa ukuthi ngeke zikukhethele ukuthi wenze hlobo luni lwebhizinisi. Umkhakha ongena kuwo uba isinqumo sakho. Sifisa ukuphawula ngezinye zezinto ongazibheka njengomuntu omusha ekhuthatheni isinqumo sohlobo lwebhizinisi ongahle ulwenze. Okokuqala zibuze ukuthi yini okwazi ukuyenza ngoba leyo nto okwazi ukuyenza iyona engahlela ekutheni wenze ibhizinisi; okwesibili ukuzibuza ukuthi umphakathi ohlala kuwo udinga usizo luni. Phela amabhizinisi izikhungo eziletha izidingo zomphakathi bese ziyabakhokhisa labo abadinga lezo zidingo ngenhloso yokuthi kube nenzuzo kulabo abaletha usizo.
- 7 Uma ukwazi ukuletha izidingo zomphakathi ngelinye ilanga uyoletsa izidingo emhlabeni wonke. Uma usahlulwa ukuthi umphakathi wangakini udinga ini; uyokwazi kanjani ukuthi izwe lonke lidinga ini? Kuhle futhi ukubuka umnotho wezwe wonke ukuthi ubhekephi bese uhambisana nalokho okwenzeka emnothweni. Njengokuthi uma umnotho usebenzisa ubuchwepheshe ukwenza izinto kungase kube isu elihle ukwenza ibhizinisi lobuchwepheshe obuthile. Uma ngabe umnotho ushoda ngezokuthutha kungase kube isu eliqavile ukungena ebhizinisini lwezokuthutha. Kubalulekile ukuthi intsha edinga amathuba omnotho ikucabangisise lokho efisa ukukwenza ebhizinisini noma ukuze iqasheke.

[Icashunwe ephephandabeni Bayede, Julayi 2018]		
	Phendula le mibuzo elandelayo ubhekise siqeshini esingenhla	
8.1.	Shono ukuthi kungani umbhali walesi siqephu athi kumele intsha ikubeke phambili ukubaluleka kokufunda.	(2)
8.2.	Nikeza ubungozi bokuthi umuntu angabi nolwazi lolwazi aludingayo empilweni ngokwalesi siqephu.	(2)
8.3.	Hlanganisa ulwazi olufanayo oluqukethwe yisigaba sesi-3 kanye nesigaba sesi-5.	(2)
8.4.	Gagula okubili umuntu okufanele akubheke ngaphambi kokuba athathe izinqumo sokuqala ibhizinisi.	(2)
8.5.	Chaza ubuqiniso besitatimende esibhalwe ngokugqamile.	(2)
8.6.	Chaza ukuthi kungani kubalulekile ukuthi umuntu omusha azi umnotho wezwe lakubo.	(2)
8.7.	Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ezilandelayo. Inhloso yama- learnership ukunikeza ... A. Iziqu zemfundo. B. Ulwazi lomsebenzi. C. Amathuba omsebenzi. D. Amathuba amatoho.	(1)
8.8.	Ngokucabanga kwakho yisiphi iseluleko ongasinika intsha ehleli ekhaya ingasebenzi ikhala ngokuswela umsebenzi?	(3)
8.9.	Phawula ngenhloso yombhali yokubhala lesi siqephu.	(2)
8.10.	Hlaziya amazwi ombhali athi kuhle ukuba umuntu azi ukuletha izidingo zomphakathi wangakubo.	(2)

UMBHALO B

1.2 Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.



[Zicashunwe ku-inthanethi, nakuphephandaba Bayede, Julayi 2018]

8.2.1	Nikeza okufanayo okwenzeka esithombeni soku-1 kanye nasesithombeni sesi-2.	(2)
8.2.2.	Chaza kafushane ubuhlakani obubona benziwa umuntu osesithombeni sesi-3.	(2)
8.2.3	Chaza okufanayo phakathi kokuvezwa isithombe sesi-4 kuMBHALO kanye nomqondo oqukethwe isiqephu esikuMBHALO A.	(4)
8.2.3	Ucabanga ukuthi yisiphi isithombe esiveza i-learnership kulezi	

		ezingenhla? Sekela impendula yakho.	(2)
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AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30**UMSEBENZI 9: UKUFINGQA****UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO****IMIYALELO:**

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana nezidakamizwa esezibulele izwe usebenzise amagama akho angedluli kwangama-80.
2. Fingqa ngesigaba.
3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
4. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile

IZIDAKAMIZWA ZILIBULELE IZWE

Intsha yakuleli isingene shi ezidakamizweni ezinhlobonhlobo. Lezi zidakamizwa yizona eziletha ubumnandi uma intsha ihlangene ezindaweni zokuzithokozisa. Kuqala bekukhalwa ngokuphuza kakhulu kwabafana manje namantombazane aselala avuke ngabo. Okubuhlungu kakhulu ukuthi intsha ayisagcini nje ngokuphuza utshwala kodwa isibuxuba nezidakamizwa ezahlukahlukeni. Kukhona izidakamizwa ezifana newunga, i-mercedes, i-tik, kanye nezinye ezinhlobonhlobo. Lezi zingane ezizitika ngalezi zidakamizwa zize ziziteketise zizibize ngomgwinyo.

Lezi zidakamizwa azikhethi indawo lapho kumele zisetshenziswe khona. Uma kukhona ozalwayo ziyadliwa, kusemngcwabeni ziyadliwa, iPhasika noma uKhisimuzi alukho olwamahhala. Umkhuba omusha kulezi zinsuku yilowo wokwenza imicimbi yokubeka phansi amapeni bese kudliwa izidakamizwa. Lokhu kuvame ukwenzeka uma izingane seziqede ukubhala izivivinyo zokuphela konyaka. Abafundi bahlanganisa imali yezidakamizwa bese beyokwenza umcimbi wokugeza amapeni. Kulo mcimbi akukho okunye intsha ezijabulisa ngakho ngaphandle kotshwala kanye nomgwinyo.

Okubuhlungu kakhulu yikho nje ukuthi sezi the chithi saka izindawo ezingamajoyinti ezidayisa utshwala emphakathini. Abanikazi bamajoyinti ababe besabheka ukuthi lo ozothena utshwala uneminyaka emingaki inqobo nje uma eletha imali. Okubi kakhulu yila majoyinti asondelene nezikole. Izingane uzibona ziwuvanzi zehla zenyuka zithungatha indawo yokuzijabulisa ngezidakamizwa. Kwasho bani ukuthi ukuze ujabule kumele uphuze utshwala? Kusuke kungewona umcimbi uma ungazange unikeze abantu utshwala bese kuthi intsha iminye ukuze isheshe idakwe idlule abantu abadala. Utshwala lobu yibo obuvamise ukuvula intuba yezinye izidakamizwa.

Ukucabanga kwabantu abadla izidakamizwa akufani. Kukhona labo okuthi uma sebezidlile baphenduke amabhubesi. Ukubulala umuntu kubona kufane nokubulala

impukane nje. Yibo laba abavamise ukwenza ubugebengu obunodlame. Badlwengula izalukazi, izingane abakhethi. Kubona ukucabangela abanye abantu into engekho ezingqondweni zabo. Kukhona nalabo abathi uma sebezidlile izidakamizwa zimane zibathothobalise, bahleke ubala ubathole sebegxaza amathe anganqandeki.

Umuntu osheshe wangena ezidakamizweni kuba nzima kuye ukuba aziyeke. Ubungozi bazo ukuthi zisabalala nawo wonke umzimba angabe esakwazi ukuphila ngaphandle kwazo. Izidakamizwa ziyikhinyabeza kakhulu ingqondo yomuntu osemncane ngoba usuke engakakhuli ngokwanele.

Abantu abaningi sebaphelelwa unembeza. Abanandaba ukuthi kufa bani. Ukudayisela izingane izidakamizwa kuwukubulala isizwe. Ingalo yomthetho kufanele iqine ukuze kuboshwe bonke laba bantu abadayisa izidakamizwa. Yimuphi nje umzali ojabulela ukubona ingane yakhe ibhuquziswa yizidakamizwa? Okuqaphelekayo ukuthi nabo labo abadayisa lezi zidakamizwa bazele. Intuba encane ezingayithola nezabo izingane zingathanda ukuzwa ukuthi yini le edayiswa lapha ekhaya.

Okunzima ukuthi laba bantu baphila nathi emphakathini. Umphakathi yiwo obavikelayo. Kungalunga uma umphakathi ungabambisana nabakwasidlodlo kunqandwe lesi sihlava.

[Icashunwe yahunyushwa: Isolezwe, 27 Mashi 2016]

AMAMAKI 10

UMSEBENZI 10: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI

Bukisisa **UMBHALO** bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo



[Icashunwe yabuye yahunyushwa ku-inthanethi]

10.1	Yikuphi OKUBILI okukhombisa ukuthi laba balingiswa abakule khathuni bayaxoxa?	(2)
10.2	Chaza kafushane uteku olwethulwa umdwebi wale khathuni ubhekise kumlingiswa wesilisa.	(2)
10.3	Humusha izimpawu EZIMBILI ezikhombisa ukuthi lo mlingiswa wesilisa okule khathuni umangele.	(2)
10.4	Ucabanga ukuthi amazwi alo wesifazane okule khathuni asethulela ubudlelwano obunjani phakathi kwakhe kanye nalo wesilisa?	(2)
10.5	Kungani umdwebi wale khathuni edwebe abalingiswa bakhe baba bakhulu ngokomzimba?	(2)
		[10]

UMSEBENZI 11: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

Fundisisa lesi sikhangisi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

INDLELA ENGCONO

i-nolac

Phinda ulujabulele ubisi.

INGUNGQAPHAMBILI WASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA!

I-NOLAC ubisi olungenayo i-Lactose.

I-NOLAC iyatholakala nange-Long Life.

INOLAC yakwa Clover yengeza ikhalisiyamu, uvithamini D kanye nezakhamzimba ezishodayo ekudleni okudingwa abantu abaliwa i-Lactose.

Ine:

- khalisiyamu
- vithamini D
- nomsoco

Yenza ukugayeka kokudla kube lula!

Ikhali-
yamu
eningi

Luncibilika
kalula
emzimbeni

UVitha-
mini D
omningi

[Sicashunwe ku-inthanethi sabuye sahunyushwa]

Umbhalo obhaleke ngefonti encane esikhangisini ufundeka kanje:

Ine:

- khalisiyamu
- vithamini D
- nomsoco

Yenza ukugayeka
kokudla kube lula!

Ikhaliyamu eningi

Luncibilika kalula emzimbeni

UVithamini D omningi

11.1 Nikeza lokho okukhangiswayo kulesi sikhangisi.

(1)

11.2 Chaza kafushane umsebenzi walo mkhiqizo emzimbeni womuntu.

(3)

11.3 Sebenzisa ELINYE igama elimqondofana naleli elidwetshelwe emshweni ozakhele wona.

(2)

11.4	Chaza ubudlelwano bokusetshenziswa kwesithombe senkomo kanye nomkhqizo okhangiswayo.	(2)
11.5	Phawula ngokusetshenziswa kwamagama 'INGUNGQAPHAMBILI WASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA!' kulesi sikhangisi.	(2)
		[10]

UMSEBENZI 12: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Izibulo emndenini livama ukubhekana nezinselelo eziningi. Into evamile wukuthi lihlale 1 libalwa phambili, lithola izimpahla ezintsha futhi linakwa kakhulu kuze kube yilapho kuzalwa ezinye izingane. Amazibulo aba ngumnewethu nodadewethu lapho sekunengane encane emndenini. Lokhu kuvamise ukuphazamisa izingane eziningi, ngoba abazali banaka leli lungu elisha. Izibulo linikwa imisebenzana ekumele liyenze. 5

Izibulo kwesinye isikhathi lithwala kanzima uma senibaningi ekhaya. **Uma kukhona okanakele umuntu wokuqala obuzwayo izibulo. Ukuhlonipha** nobuqotho kubalulekile kakhulu emazibulweni ngoba kumele abeyizibonelo ezinganeni ezincane zakwabo. Yingakho esikhathini esiningi uma izibulo lenze okungalungile, njengokukhulelwa noma ukukhulelisa lingakashadi noma lingakashadelwa lowo mkhuba uba ukhondolo. Abancane kunalo bayakwenza lokho ngoba bethi 10 noyizibulo likwenzile.

Izibulo uma lihambe ngobuqotho emndenini alibi nje isibonelo kuphela ezinganeni ezincane zakwabo kodwa ligcina selibambe iqhaza lokuba umzali isibili. Amazibulo athula umthwalo osindayo emahlombe abazali wokufundisa nokuyala izingane. Lokho futhi kugcina kunike abazali ithemba lokuthi noma bengadlula emhlabeni ngeke izingane zisale zibe ngumhlambi kazelusile ngoba liyobe lisele izibulo eliyoba yihlo lomuzi.

- 12.1 Shono ukuthi igama elidwetshelwe emgqeni wokuqala lenze msebenzi muni (1)
- 12.2 Phinda ubhale umusho odwetshelwe esiqeshini otholakala emgqeni wesi-5 ukhombise ukulandula inkathi edlule. (2)
- 12.3 Emgqeni wesi-6 kuya kowesi-7 obhalwe ngokugqamile, khipha umshwana (1)
- 12.4 Phinda ubhale umusho otholakala emgqeni we-14 kuya kowe-15 usebenzise ibizo abazali libe yinhloko yomusho. (1)
- 12.5 Phinda ubhale umusho otholakala emgqeni we-11 kuya kowe-12 usebenzise (1)
- 12.6 Sebenzisa igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile elitholakala emgqeni wesi-8 kumusho ozakhele wona likhombise impambosi yokwenziwa. (2)
- 12.7 Sebenzisa isisho esidwetshelwe emgqeni we-17 emshweni ozakhele wona (2)

[10]**UMSEBENZI 13: UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA****INDABA EDAZA INKANI**

Yini ofanele uyazi ngaphambi kokuba uphendule:

Iyini imibhalo yokuziqambela?

- Imibhalo yokuziqambela lapho uveza khona, uvo lwakho mayelana nesihloko osikeziwe.
- Uma unikezwe ithuba lokubhala ugcina usukwazi nokwethula inkulumbo esezingeni Cabanga ngaloku okulandelayo lapho kubhalwa noma kulungiselelwa ukubhalwa kwendaba edaza inkani:

- Indaba edaza inkani ifuna umbhali aqale ngokukhetha uhlangothi olulodwa esihlokweni abhala ngaso. Obhala indaba uvikela imibono yakhe.
- Uphoqelekele ukuba athathe isinqumo ngohlangothi alukhethile. Angakhetha ukuvumelana noma aphikisane nesihloko.
- Makuvele umbono othile noma isimo sokubuka izinto abuye abeke umbono ukuze avikele noma asekele lokho abambelele kukho.
- Ubhala ngenhloso yokuthi ofundayo abone ngaso linye nomlandi
- Isiphetho kumele sicacise ukuthi umbhali ukuluphi uhlangothi / ukholelwphi nokuthi

kungani.

UMSEBENZI WOKUBHALWA KWENDABA

Khetha isihloko **Esisodwa** kwezilandelayo ubhale ngaso indaba ibe amagama angama-290 kuya kwangama-340

- 13.1 Ukhuvethe Lwaveza Amaqiniso Obala. Uyavumelana noma uyaphikisana (50)
nalesi sitatimende
- 13.2 Bhala indaba ngalesi sihloko esilandelayo ukhombise ukuthi uyavumelana (50)
noma uyaphikisana naso.
Ukukhula Uhlupheka Akusho Ukuthi Ngeke Ube Utho Ngomuso.
- 13.3 UHulumeni Wenza Kahle Uma Evala Izwe Thaqa Ngesikhathi Sokhuvethe (50)
Uyavumelana noma uyaphikisana nalo mbono.

UMSEBENZI WOKUBHALWA KWE- I-AJENDA NAMAMINITHI OMHLANGANO

- 13.4 UThishomkhulu wesikole ubize umhlangano wokuzokwethula (25)
isabelo zimali sonyaka olandelayo.
- NjengoNobhala omele abafundi emkhandlwini wokulawulwa kwesikole (25)
bhala i-ajenda kanye namaminithi alo mhlango.

UMSEBENZI 14: IMIBHALO YOBUCIKO

14.1. INKONDLO: UMAMA UYIKHO KONKE – UMBUZO OMUDE

Phawula ngempumelelo yembongi ekusebenziseni ulimi ukugqamisa indikimba yale nkondlo ethi, 'Umama Uyikho Konke'.

(10)

Impendulo yakho mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Makuchazwe ukuthi luyini ulimi lwenkondlo.
- Makuchazwe ukuthi iyini indikimba yenkondlo.

- Makuphendulwe kuxoxwe ngekhono lembongi ekusebenziseni ulimi ukugqamisa indikimba yenkondlo.
- Makuvezwe uvo lwakho esiphethweni sempendulo. (Impendulo mayihlelwe njenge-eseyi hhayi ngokwamaphuzu.)

14. 2. INKONDLO: UMAMA UYIKHO KONKE – UMBUZO OMFISHANE

Funda le nkondlo engezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Umama Uyikho Konke	
1	Umntwan'emhlane
2	Omunye esiswini,
3	Osekhulile usemnyango,
4	Nguye othunywayo
5	Ibhodwe neziko akuhlangani,
6	Kwazise akukho okuphekekayo,
7	Ukoma kwezindebe kudlangile,
8	Kungamathe nolimi nendlala,
9	Ubaba usadliwa yizintaba.
10	Aphume ayotheza ukuze bafudumale,
11	Ephuma nemigudu yezinyembezi,
12	Ezigelezayo njengamanzi oThukela,
13	Kunzima nokwenana komakhelwane,
14	Sekwateba nezingcingo kuhletshwa ngaye,
15	Kodwa akapheli mandla,
16	Indlovu ayisindwa umboko wayo,
17	Zizoshaya esentwala zilale,
18	Zilale zidle zona izinkobe.
19	Athule abuke udonga anikine ikhanda,
20	Lapho ebuka isithombe somshado,

21	Akhumbule izifungo ebuhleni nasebubini,	
22	Kuthi cosololo enhliziyweni behle nobuthongo,	
23	Ekuseni abasele amanzi zigez'ezakhe,	
24	<u>A</u> zikhombe esikoleni ziyophuza emthonjeni,	
25	<u>A</u> ziphe ithemba lokuthi ngeke kuhlale kunje.	
26	Yena nosizi soze wabahlukanisa,	
27	Noma ziphumelela ezakhe empini yempilo,	
28	Ubonga abe eqoqa amandla,	
29	Iseyinde indlela,umqansa uqongile	
30	Amatshwele awasoze adlal'umhlaba	
31	Avul'amaphikokazi ukuze awaphephise	
32	Uthando awapha lona lwanele kuwo	
33	Abanye uma exoxa ngonina abanezinto	
34	Wona axoxa ngomama oyikho konke.	

IMIBUZO YENKONDLO

- 14.2.1 7.1 Shono isimo sokukhuluma esitholakala ebinzeni loku-1 umugqa wesi-8. 1
- 14.2.2 Chaza kafushane ngamaphuzu amathathu omqondo oqukethwe yibinza lesi-2. 3
- 14.2.3 Yini inhloso yembongi ekufanangwaqa emgqni we-18? 2
- 14.2.4 Chaza ukusetshenziswa kwemvumelwano emgqeni we- 24 kuya kowe-.25. 2
- 14.2.5 Phawula ngokuphumelela kwembongi ekusebenziseni isenzasasilwane emgqeni wama-30 kuya kowama-31. 2

[10]

UMSEBENZI 15: INOVELI

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo:	
“Ngiyasibona isimo obhekene naso mhlawumbe nami bengizohlulwa yiyona intukuthelo ngigcine ngokwenza into engaphezu kwalena wena obufuna ukuyenza,” kuchaza uKaputeni Mzimela. “Ngiyawuhlonipha umthetho Kaputeni,” kuphendula uThuthukani. “Uyabona Njiyela, amadoda amaningi azilungele njengawe abhadla emajele, ezibhedlela, amanye sihamba phezu kwawo, ngenxa yabesifazane abahlulwa ngamabele bese beqa izinyawo zenkosi. Ngicela uzame ukwehlela ngezansi mfowethu noma onephutha. Nami ngiyabona ukuthi uhlulwe wukudla umakoti,” kunxenxa uKaputeni Mzimela. “Angikaze ngisibone isilingo esinjengalesi,” kuchaza uThuthukani. “Ngakho-ke ngicela kusukela namhlanje uwuhlabe inhlali noma uzwa ukuthi ubilelwa yigazi ngenxa yentukuthelo lapho umuntu ekufaka umunwe esweni. Wenza iphutha wambeka isandla, mina njengomuntu womthetho ngizophoqekeka ukuthi ngikufake ozankosi ngiyokuvalela noma iqiniso ngilazi ukuthi akuwena oqale udungunyane kepha ngenxa yokuphoqwa ngumthetho kuzodingeka ngivale iso elilodwa ingathi kangiboni ngikuvalele. <u>UHulumeni-ke akahleki ngezigameko zokuhlukumezeka kwezingane nabantu besifazane.</u> Ngakho-ke ngiyacela ukuthi uqaphele indlela othukuthela ngayo ngoba izokufaka ejele ngelinye ilanga. Okufanele ukwenze ukubheka umnyombo wale nkinga bese ubhekana nayo ngqo,” kusachaza uKaputeni Mzimela. “Ngiyazi ukuthi isintu uyasazi ukuthi ukufa kusekhaya, okukanye isitha somuntu nguyi uqobo lwakhe. Kanginuki muntu kwabakwenu kepha njengendoda kuhle usihlolisise isimo sasemzini wakho,” kuchaza uMzimela. “Ngicishe ngamenza kabi,” uThuthukani enxapha. “Nxa ngiphuma umuzi, ubaba wanginikeza umphako owodwa vo wathi <u>kayikho indoda eyakhela enye umuzi wayo</u> uma uyibambe lapho-ke Njiyela uyobe uqedile ungethole,” uKaputeni exhawula kuThuthukani. UKaputeni Mzimela wamuthi janti unkosikazi kaNjiyela enelisekile ukuthi uginge ithodlana ngempela lo mame. Wabonakala enikina ikhanda, wafulathela namaphoyisa akhe bangena indlela. Baphumelela ukusidambisa isimo njengokuthembisa kwabo omakhelwane ngalelo langa. UNobesuthu naye wavuka wabamba ayaziyo ngoba esebonile ukuthi akasamukelekile kahle lapha ekhaya. Kwamzwise ubuhlungu ukuzwa udadewabo eqamba amanga ngaye, kepha-ke wabulala umbungu. Kwakuye kubekhona iziwombe ezizwisa ubuhlungu kepha uThuthukani wakwazi ukulawula intukuthelo yakhe. Leso simo esimazonzo saqhubeka simhlukumeza umnumzane Njiyela naye ezibonela ukuthi wanelwe yinjobo emsinsileni. Kepha waqhubeka wabekezela. <i>Icashunwe: Zihlangene Phezulu, Isahluko soku-1</i>	

15.1 Gagula abalingiswa abatholakala kulesi siqeshana esigabeni soku-1. (2)

15.2 Nika uhla lwezinto ezimbili ezenza uThuthukani aganwe unwabu kulesi siqephu (2)

- 15.3 Chaza isizinda salesi siqeshana. (3)
- 15.4 Fingqa ngamaphuzu AMATHATHU ngokwenzeka endabeni okwenza sithole sekugcwele amaphoyisa emzini wakwaNjiyela. (3)
- 15.5 Iyini inhloso yombhali yokusebenzisa umlingiswa onguKaputeni Mzimela kulesi sahluko. (2)
- 15.6 Isenzo sikaLetheni sokudelela umyeni wakhe ngoba engasasebenzi simveza njengomuntu onjani? (2)
- 15.7 Ucabanga ukuthi wawuzoba njani umphumela wokuziphatha kukaLetheni ebantwaneni bakhe ukuba wayebe nabo? (3)
- 15.8 Ngabe isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile sibe namthelela muni ekuqondeni kwakho isimo somshado wakwaNjiyela? (3)
- 15.9 Isitatimende esidwetshelwe siwuMBONO noma IQINISO? Sekela impendulo yakho (2)
- 15.10 Uyazwelana yini nomlingiswa onguThuthukani kulesi simo abhekene naso emshadweni wakhe? Yikuphi ongakwenza uma ungahle ubhekane nalesi simo? (3)

[25]



INCWADI YOMFUNDI

REMOTE LEARNING ACTIVITY BOOK (RELAB)

SUBJECT: ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA

GRADE: 11

TERM 3



D. OKUQUKETHWE

TERM	TOPIC	SUBTOPIC/SECTION
TERM THREE	1. Ukufunda nokubukela	Isifundo Sokuqondisisa
	2. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukufingqa
	3. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukuhumusha Ikhathuni
	4. Ukufunda nokubukela	Izakhiwo Nezimiso Zokusetshenziswa Kolimi
	5. Ukubhala nokwethula	Incwadi Yobungani
	6. Ukufunda nokubukela	Izinkondlo
	7. Ukufunda nokubukela	Isifundo Sokuqondisisa
	8. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukufingqa
	9. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukuhlaziya Isikhangisi
	10. Ukufunda nokubukela	Izakhiwo Nezimiso Zokusetshenziswa Kolimi
	11. Ukubhala nokwethula	Ukubhala Indaba
	12. Ukufunda nokubukela	Izinkondlo

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA		
UMSEBENZI 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA		
1.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO A ubuye ubukisise NOMBHALO B ongezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.		
UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)		
	EZEMFUNDO	
1	Sekusele ijuphana lezinsuku kusuke lokho. Abantu sebelala obenyoni. Ondlebe kazizwa sebefisa kusuke iziteleka ezingasho nolunci khona beyobambelela khona ukuthi yikona okubenze babamba ibhuleki. Uyadela owaziyo ukuthi bafundela bani. Luyiqina nini ukhakhayi lomuntu osafuna ukulandelwa ngemuva okwengane yona esabanjwa ngesandla?	5
2	Nyakenye konke ukubhalwa kwezivivinyo kwaphothulwa kungazange kuthi khwasha. Akudlalwa uma kubhalwa ukuhlolwa kukaMatikuletsheni. Kubhekisiswa ngale ndlela, wonke amehlo asuke ethe njo kuleso naleso sifundazwe. Akekho ofuna ukuba undabuzekwayo. Azincishwana zingegwayi, abaswelakali abasiki bebunda ngisho entwasahlobo bayinkindlane. Abazi yini ukuthi icala elibovu ukubheca umuntu ngobende inyama engayithanga mbibi!	10
3	Ike yaba sematheni eyayixoxwa nasematekisini eyezimbuzi. Ngisho abayofesa imbala babethi belinde ozothatha iminingwane yabo eseyaba insakavukela bebe beyidla. Okwakuzwanisa izindlebe nezihlathi kuziphathimandla nabanye abazali yile yokuthi eyezimbuzi ayiphathwa. Lona kuthiwa leqiwa endleleni, bekungenzeka yebo, akekho obengejabhe, amathe ayobuyela kwasifuba. Phambili nokungatholakali kwezimbuzi phambili! Phansi nezigilamkhuba zemfundombumbulu phansi!	15
4	Umkhuba wokutholakala kwazo izimbuzi uke wadla lubi, wadlanga sekuthiwa kuvalwe zonke izintuba kulesi sifundazwe sethu esisithandayo esikhathini esedlule, yize kungeqhathaniswe nobekwenzeka kwezinye izifundazwe. Kuthiwa kusuke kunomuntu obekuthenjwa ukuthi ukhakhayi luqinile kanti bazishaya ngemfe iphindiwe. Isenzo sokuputshukisa izimbuzi sikhombisa isenzo sokuzicabangela kwakhe kuphela lo thisha. Ngaphezu kwalokho uphihliza ikusasa labafundi abangenacala ngesikhulukazi isagila, ungumbulali uqobo ngoba yena sekukhona okuthile akuphethe ngesandla.	20
5	Uma kuke kwasolakala ukuthi hleze kube khona ongalakajana ndaweni yimbe abagile lolu hlobo lwesenzo, uMnyango wezeMfundo wesifundazwe esithintekayo uphoqelesa ukuthi uthathe isinqumo sokuqala phansi ushicilele amanye amaphepha ahlukile kulawo asuke eputshukile. Akekho okumele asicoshe phansi isitifiketi. Siyajulukelwa! Ukushicilela amanye amaphepha kufaka abakhokhintela ezindlekweni ezinganasidingo.	25
		30

6	Sekuze kwafika lesi sikhathi konke kuhamba kahle, akubanga kukhulu ukuphazamiseka kokufunda. Lokhu kusinika ithemba thina esithanda inqubekela phambili nokuthula ukuthi imiphumela izobamihle. Maningi amakhwibi azohlukana nemindeneni. Alikho nelincu icala lapho. Basekhona abazali abasathokozisa abantwana ababe nenhlanhla yokuphumelela. Omunye angathi ubandlululo uma kungukuthi ukhona obhekwe isambane kulowo mndeneni. Yena? Ayikho ehlula uNozala, uyazi yena. Angahlulwa isisu sakhe?		35
7	Abafundi abasaqhubeka nokuziphatha kahle ekuhlolweni kwabo bayanxuswa ukuthi baqhubekela phambili. Uma kwenzeka bebhekwa isambane, basize bangalilahli ithemba babuye bazame futhi. Akulahlwa mbeleko ngakufelwa. Ababhekwe elakubo bayabongelwa. Bazibambe ziqine lapho beya khona. Maningi amehlo athe njo kubona. Bazi ukuthi basekhona abanye emndenini abasadinga ukufunzwa lo mthamo bona asebewuhlafune bawugwinya.		40
8	Ngosuku lwemiphumela akekho namunye ongakwazi ukubona izimpukane. Kuba likhunyana kulaba abanesibongo esisodwa, angiphathi khona uma namagama elandelana ngokufana sekolamula inombolo yokubhala. Yilowo nalowo mfundi unenombolo ethi yena. Ngisho amawele mbala anezinombolo ezingafani. Yacatshangisiswa kahle le nto. Okumele abafundi bangadlaleli kukona ukuthi abazali banekhono ngabo. Wonke umzali uyithembile ingane, kuyena ifana nse nale yakwamakhelwane ezodabula o-Level 7 ezifundweni zonke.		45
9	Ningazibukeli phansi. Ubani othe awunto yalutho! Yebo aniphiwe ngokufana, nawe sebenza ngalokho onikwe kona. Likumele elakho ibanga okumele uligijime. Alilindile wena iwashi ulibele ukuzidabukela. Ukukhala sobe kwaguqula lutho. Akukho ongakwazi ngawe manje. Side lesi sikhathi. Wahlala nini nalo mzimba, wangena nini esikoleni? Ayikho inkomo yobuthongo. Isuka muva likholwa izagila!		50
10	Lesi sitifiketi yiwona khiye ozongqongqoza ngawo eminyango yokuqhubela imfundo yakho phambili. Wasuse manje amehlo lapho ubheke khona. Sesiyaivalwa manje lesi sicabha. Phakamisa amehlo, nansi inguzunga yesicabha esinokhiye obazwa imiphumela yalezi zivivinyo esezisemnyango. <u>Akekho umabolekana ngalo khiye wegolide.</u> Osengene phakathi uyabakhohlwa nalabo akade ehamba eqhuzuka nabo. Uzothola <i>obhuzumu</i> abasha ngaphakathi abakhuluma olunye ulimi olukhulunywa abanalo khiye wezimanga!		55
	Phendula le mibuzo elandelayo ubhekise esiqeshini esingenhla		60
1	1.1.	Gagula OKUBILI okutholakala esigabeni sokuqala okwenziwa abafundi uma sekusondele izinsuku zokuhlolwa esikoleni.	65
	1.2.	Sizathu sini esenza ukuba ukubhalwa kwezivivinyo zikamatikuletshezi kuqashelisiswe kangaka?	(2)
	1.3.	Nikeza okungumehluko phakathi kwesifundazwe saseMpumalanga kanye nezinye zezifundazwe mayelana nokuputshuka kwezimbuzi zezivivinyo zikamatikuletshezi.	(2)
	1.4.	Chaza kafushane isinyathelo esithathwa uMnyango wezeMfundo uma kwenzekile kwaputshuka izimbuzi.	(2)
	1.5.	Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ozinikiwe. Isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi-7 sichaza....	

		A. ukungaphumeleli entweni umuntu abekade engazimisele ngayo. B. ukuphumelela entweni umuntu abekade ezimisele ngayo. C. ukungaphumeleli entweni umuntu abekade ezimisele ngayo. D. ukuphumelela entweni umuntu abekade engazimisele ngayo.	(1)
	1.6.	Chaza umqondo owethulwa isigaba sesi-8 kulesi siqeshana.	(3)
	1.7.	Iyini inhloso yombhali yokubhala lesi siqeshana.	(2)
	1.8.	Chaza umphumela wokungaphumeleli kwabafundi emuva kokuhlolwa kwabo kokuphela konyaka.	(2)
	1.9.	Uyavumelana yini nombono wombhali odwetshelwe esigabeni se-10? Sekela impendulo yakho.	(2)
	1.10.	Uyazwelana yini nomfundi ongaphumeleli ekuhlolweni kwakhe kukaMatikuletsheni? Sekela impendulo yakho.	(2)

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1.2 Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

	1  2  3  Ezinye Izithombe Zithathwe Engosini ye-Inthanethi	
1.2.1	Gagula OKUBILI okungefani okubona kwenzeka esithombeni soku-1 nesesi-2.	(2)

1.2.2.	Chaza kafushane okwenza ukuba laba abasesithombeni sesi-3 bamamatheke bonke.	(2)
1.2.3	Qhathanisa okungumehluko okuqukethwe isigaba se-10 embhalweni A kanye nokukhonjiswa esithombeni sesi-3 embhalweni B.	(4)
1.2.4	Yikuphi ongakwenza ukuze ufane nalaba abasesithombeni sesi-3	(2)

AMAMAKI ESQEPHU A: 30**UMSEBENZI 2: UKUFINGQA****UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO**

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) sikhuluma ngeqhaza labazali emfundweni yezingane zabo.

IMIYALELO:

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esikhuluma ngeqhaza labazali emfundweni yezingane zabo usebenzise amagama akho angeqile kwangama-80.
2. Fingqa **ngesigaba**.
3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
4. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

IQHAZA LABAZALI EMFUNDWENI YEZINGANE ZABO

Imfundo yokuqala yileyo etholwa yingane ekhaya ingakayi esikoleni. Lokhu kunikeza abazali isikhathi esanele sokuba baziqonde kahle izingane zabo ukuthi zithandani. Kuyenzeka ingane ikhaliphe ezibalweni enye ibe nekhono lokubhala ngobuciko kanti enye yenza kahle kwezemidlalo. Umsebenzi wabazali osemqoka ukuba baqaphele uma besiza izingane zabo ekukhetheni izifundo noma imikhakha ezilungele.

Umzali makayale ingane ukuba ikhethe izifundo ezithandayo nephumelela kangcono kuzona. Lokhu kugwema ukuthi ingane ingabi nengcindezi yokucinelela izifundo eziyihlulayo ngoba ifuna ukujabulisa umzali. Kuzokwenza kube lula ukufunda enganeni uma ifunda into eyithandayo nezikhethela yona.

Izifundo ezizokhethwa yingane makube yilezo ezihambelana nekhono enalo empilweni. Ngeke wathatha umuntu oyibhimbi uthi akafundele ezomculo. Nomuntu ongaphiwe ekusebenzeni ngezinombolo uthi akayokwenza izifundo zezibalo. Lokhu kungafaka ingane kwenkulu ingcindezi igcine isiphelelwe uthando lokufunda.

Umsebenzi wesikole ubuye ube mningi kakhulu futhi usinde enganeni. Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuba umzali azinikeze isikhathi esanele sokubheka izincwadi zengane yakhe. Lokhu kungayilekelela kakhulu ingane uma kukhona lapho yehluleka khona. Ingane kuyinika umdlandla ukubona umzali ezihlupha ngezincwadi zayo.

Kuleli zinga lemfundo emaphakathi, izingane zisuke zisesigabeni esivame ukuhlupha empilweni. Izingane zikholelwa kakhulu kubangani kunokukholelwa kubazali. Qaphela ingozi yokuthi ingane ikhethe izifundo ngokududana nabangani. Phela ukuthi niyezwana nomuntu akusho ukuthi niyafana. Okungamlungela yena kwesinye isikhathi ngeke kwakulungela wena.

Uma ingane isiqala ukufunda amabanga aphezulu inkonyane yethuka isisinga. Izifundo eziningi zisuke zizintsha kanti nendlela yokufunda nokufundisa isuke yehluka kakhulu kuleyo yasemabangeni ephuma kuwona. Umzali kumele athengele ingane yakhe zonke izinto nezincwadi eziyizinsiza kufunda zomkhakha ewukhethile. Lokhu kuzoyisiza kakhulu ingane kuyilekelele ngolwazi oluningi olungayithuthukisa kangcono.

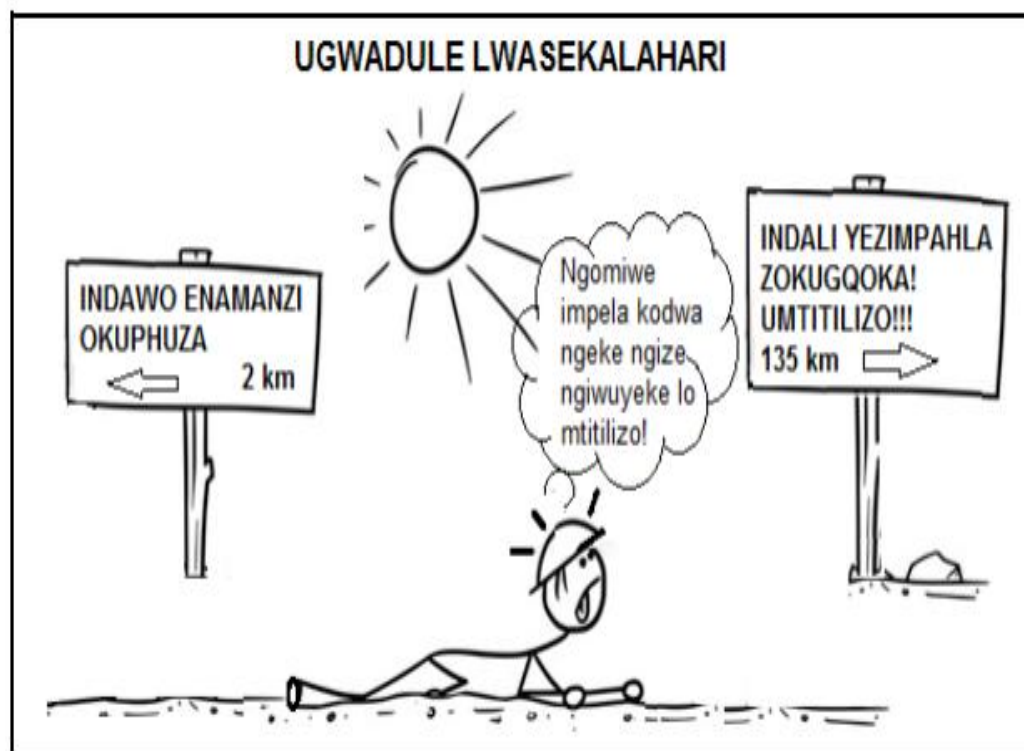
Umzali makabe nobudlelwane obuhle nothisha bengane ukuze azi kangcono ngenqubekela phambili yengane yakhe. Lokhu kungasiza ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ingane iyakwazi ekwenzayo noma idinga ukwelekelelwa. Impilo yengane iba lula ingabi nazihibe uma ingane izozikhethela, ingakhethelwa umzali. Umzali makalalele uma ingane imtshela ngefisa ukuba yikho bese eyeseka ezifisweni zayo.

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

UMSEBENZI 3: UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

Bukisisa **UMBHALO** bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo



[Icashunwe yabuye yahunyushwa ku-inthanethi]

3	3.1	Shono ukuthi kwenzeka kuphi nendawo lokhu okukule khathuni.	(1)
	3.2	Siyini isizathu sokuba lo okule khathuni omele amanzi?	(2)
	3.3	Chaza uteku olusetshenziswe umdwebi wale khathuni ubhekise esenzweni salo muntu okule khathuni kanye namabhodi.	(3)
	3.4	Humusha le nkulumo esetshenziswe umdwebi kule khathuni ubhekise	

		emazwini omuntu osesibiyelweni.	(2)
3.5		Ngabe umdwebi wale khathi uphumelele ukudlulisa umyalezo wakhe? Sekela impendulo yakho.	(2)
			[10]

UMSEBENZI 4: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

		Fundisisa lesi sikhangisi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.	
		 [Icashunwe kuBona Magazine yabuye yahunyushwa]	
1		Kungani kubalulekile ukuba umkhangisi abhale unyaka lo mkhiqizo owasungulwa ngawo?	(2)
2		Chaza kafushane umsebenzi owenziwa i-Plush Supreme ezindlini kanye nakubantu abawusebenzisayo lo mkhiqizo.	(2)
3		Chaza lesi sitatimende, 'Susa ingcindezi nge-Plush Supreme' ubhekise kokwenzeka kulesi sikhangisi.	(2)
4		Ucabanga ukuthi ukusetshenziswa kukababa nengane kulesi sikhangisi kuzoba namthelela muni kubathengi? Sekela impendulo yakho.	(2)

	5	Phawula ngesu lomkhangisi lokukhangisa izigubhu ezahlukenene zalo mkhiqizo esikhangisweni sakhe	(2)
			[10]

UMSEBENZI 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

		Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.	
UKUBA SEZIKWELETINI KWABANTU ABASHA Ngcingci! Ukwazile ukubekezela waze wafika enyuvesi. Manje usuyasebenza usubhekene nezinsalelo zokuba uzoyisebenzisa kanjani imali yakho ukuze ubukeke kahle. Ubonakala nabangani bakho emakilabhini aphambili ubuye uqashe izimoto ezahlukenene kungenasidingo. <u>Kungakho</u> abantu abaningi abasha bakuleli bezithola bengene shi ezikweletini, nakuba sebhola amaholo aphezulu. <u>Kubukeka sengathi abantu abasha bahlala bezimisele ngokwenza konke okusemandleni abo ukuze babukeke kahle.</u> Izinwele, ukuziphaqula, izingubo ezibizayo kanye nokubonakala ezindaweni eziphambili kunikeza isithombe esingasihle sokuthi impilo yabo ayizukuhubekela phambili uma bekwenza ngokweqile. Intsha ayizifundise ukwala ukuthatha ngezikweletu ingabi namahloni alokho. Kuzokumangaza kwawena ukubona ukuthi ungaphila ngaphandle kwesikweletu. Okunye ofanele ukuthi ukwenze ukuba uhlele kahle ukusetshenziswa kwemali, uzibophe ngebhande. Okungekho ebhujethini yakho, ungakuthengi ngisho noma ukuthanda kangakanani. Ekugcineni <u>indima edlalwa</u> umeluleki wezezimali ezinhlelweni zokonga akufanele ukuba ibukelwe phansi. Uma ube nenhlankhla yokuphuma kulolu gibe ungabe usabheka emuva ungaze uphenduke isiduli sikasawoti njengomkaLoti. Kunzima kakhulu ukufeza amaphupho akho ngaphambi kokuzakhela uhlelo oluhle <u>lokusebenzisa</u> imali. [Icashunwe kuBona, Novemba 2016, yabuye yahunyushwa]			5
			10
			15
	5.1.	Tomula igama elikukethe umuzwa wenjabulo elitholakala kulesi siqeshana.	(1)
	5.2	Kungabe igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile elisesigabeni sokuqala lenze msebenzi muni?	(1)
	5.3	Phinda ubhale kabusha igama elidwetshelwe elisemgqeni wesi-4, usebenzise ubhalomagama olusemthethweni.	(1)
	5.4	Emshweni odwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-6 kuya kowesi-7 khipha ingxenye ekhomba isizathu.	(1)
	5.5	Tomula inkulumo eqhathanisa izehlakalo nenkolo esigabeni sokugcina.	(1)
	5.6	Igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile elitholakala emgqeni we-10	

		lingumabizwafane. Incazelo yaleli gama lingahambisana nomqondo osesiqeshini osho ... A ukunqaba ukwenza into. B ukuqala indima ozoyilima. C ukuhlakula insimu ngemikhono. D ukuhlukana nomuntu omthandayo.	(1)
	5.7	Sebenzisa isimo sokukhuluma esifanele esikhundleni salokhu okudwetshelwe omgqeni we-14. Phinda uwubhale lo musho.	(1)
	5.8	Yakha umusho usebenzise igama elidwetshelwe emgqeni wokugcina selikhomba umqondo wokwenzela.	(1)
	5.9	Khipha igama eliwumfakela elitholakala emshweni obhalwe ngokugqamile. Phinda ulisebenzise leli gama emshweni ozakhele wona.	(2)
			[10]

UMSEBENZI 6: UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA

INDABA ENINGAYO

Yini ofanele uyazi ngaphambi kokuba uphendule:

Iyini imibhalo yokuziqambela

- Imibhalo yokuziqambela lapho uveza khona, uvo lwakho mayelana nesihloko osikeziwe
- Uma unikezwe ithuba lokubhala ugcina usukwazi nokwethula inkulumo esezingeni

Cabanga ngaloku okulandelayo lapho kubhalwa noma kulungiselelwa ukubhalwa kwendaba eningayo:

Kulolu hlobo lwendaba, njengombhali noma umxoxi

Wethula imicabango, imibono, imizindlo kanye nemizwa ngesihloko esithile kanye nezinto ezakwehlela

Iveza into ekhona noma eyake yabakhona noma eyenzeka kulowo ongumbhali wayo

Kusetshenziswa isabizwana soqobo lba ngumlandi wokuqala(ngi-). Ikakhulukazi kusuke okuthile akuzwa ngaphakathi. Kuvamise ukuba kuhambisane nemizwa yakhe;

Ungabhala nangezinto owaxoxelwa ngazo.

kudinga isakhiwo esihlelwe kahle, kodwa kumele singethuli isiphetho esicacile. Akumele sikhombise ingxoxo elingana macala onke, nakuba kungenzeka.

Kungaba ngesihlekisayo noma esingahlekisi. kodwa kunikeza umbhali ithuba lokuba aveze imizwa yakhe.

Umbhali angasebenzisa indlela yokuchaza endabeni yakhe

Abafundi bangacelwa ukuba baphendule ngendlela

Yini ofanele uyazi ngaphambi kokuba uphendule:

Iyini imibhalo yokuziqambela

- Imibhalo yokuziqambela lapho uveza khona, uvo lwakho mayelana nesihloko osikeziwe
- Uma unikezwe ithuba lokubhala ugcina usukwazi nokwethula inkulumo esezingeni

Nakhu okulindleke kumfundi ngaphambi kokubhala indaba:

- Ukuhlela Ukubhala izinhloko zokuqala /ngaphambi kokubhala
- Ukubuyekeza
- Ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise
- Ukulungisa amaphutha nokwethula umbhalo
- Ukukhethwa Kwamagama nokwakhiwa kemisho
- Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi sokubhala
- Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi.
- Isingeniso: siba sifushane. Asikhombise ozokwethula kundikimba ngamafuphi
- Umzimba: uhlukaniswe ngezigaba. Lezi zigaba zisusele emaphuzwini akho asemqoka ngokulandelana kwawo
- Isiphetho: Songa indaba yakho kafushane, unganika isiyalo/ isixwayiso kuya ngokuthi ububhala ngani

UKUCOZULULWA KWAMAMAKI

- Okuqukethwe: (30) AMAMAKI)
- Ulimi: (15 AMAMAKI)
- Isakhiwo: (5 AMAMAKI)

	Umsebenzi wasekhaya Khetha isihloko Esisodwa kwezilandelayo ubhale ngaso indaba ibe amagama angama-290 kuya kwangama-340		
5	1.	Kunzima ukwelapha izifo kunokuzivikela.	50
	2.	Ukubandlululwa kwabantu abampisholo ngabebala kwadalela leli zwe izinkinga ezingayiswa.	50
	3.	Ukunqamuka Kukagesi Kwaletsa Izinkinga	50

UMSEBENZI 7: INDATSHANA YEPHEPHABHUKU

Yini okufanele uyazi ngaphambi kokuba uphendule:

Iyini imibhalo yokuziqambela

- Imibhalo yokuziqambela lapho uveza khona, uvo lwakho mayelana nesihloko osikeziwe
- Uma unikezwe ithuba lokubhala ugcina usukwazi nokwethula inkulumbo esezingeni
- Ukuhlela Ukubhala izinhloko zokuqala /ngaphambi kokubhala
- Ukubuyekeza
- Ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise
- Ukulungisa amaphutha nokwethula umbhalo
- Ukukhethwa Kwamagama nokwakhiwa kemisho
- Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi sokubhala
- Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi

Kulolu hlobo lombhalo, umbhali uhlose Ukujabulisa noma ukufundisa ngokuthile.

Isihloko kufanele sihehe

Isitayela asehlake, sixoxe ngqo nofundayo

Isitayela singachaza ngokusobala noma sinkondloze, ngendlela ethandwa abafundayo

Amagama ezindawo, izikhathi, izikhundla nayo yonke imininingwane edingekayo kumele ifakwe kule ndatshana
 Indatshana kufanele iqubule isasasa
 Ibandakanya amazwi acashunwe kubantu abathile
 Iba nezigaba ezinde
 Ibalwa njengendaba echazayo
 Ingasebenzisa ulimi olumiselwe imigomo
 Noma olungamiselwe migomo
 Kungabuzwa imibuzo engadinge mpendulo
 Kungasetshenziswa amagama athinta imizwa
 Kungasetshenziswa imifanekisomqondo Kanye nokuchaza

Umsebenzi

1	Abafundi ezikoleni bafunda ngamalanga akhethiwe ngenxa yokuzama ukuvikela ukudlondlobala kwegciwane lokhuvethe oluhlasele izwe. Lokhu kuveza imizwa ehlukenene kothisha, abazali nabafundi Bhala i-athikhili yephephabhuku uveze umbono wakho ngalokhu. Nika indatshana yakho isihloko esihehayo amagama angama- 100 kuya kwangama- 120 Amamaki azocazwa ngale ndlela: ULIMI, ISITAYELA, UKUHLELA (10) OKUQUKETHWE, UHLAKA NESAKHIWO (15) Okulindelekile • Makuvele isihloko se-athikhili • Igama lobhala i-athikhili • Okuqukethwe i- athikhili	25
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INCWADI YOKUCELA UMSEBENZI

Inkampani yakwaMetals (Pty) LTD, PO Box 27182, Mobeni, 4000 inesikhala somsebenzi wokuqeqeshwa kwabasebenzi bayo kwezekhompuyutha. Lo msebenzi uphume ephephandabeni *iSolezwe Langesonto* zinga-23 Nhlaba 2021.

Bhala **incwadi** ucele isikhala salo msebenzi unikeze yonke imininingwane engakwenza uphumelele ukuqashwa kulo msebenzi.

[25]

UMSEBENZI 8: IMIBHALO YOBUCIKO

Inkondlo: Umbuzo Omude

Funda le nkondlo elandelayo bese uphendula umbuzo.

UDONDOLO-B.P.Dlamini 1 Uyasha umlilo ngapha nangapha 2 Liyasha iqubula kodwa 3 Ubukeka upholile nje uzothile 4 Siyamangala wena wenza ngani? 5 Thina sikhaliwaikhoza nje 6 Sikhale simayize sibalise. 7 iyalubona udondolo lwakho 8 Luyakhazimula ubhula ngalo 9 Konke okuma endleleni yakho. 10 Yilo lolu dondolo ocisha ngalo yonke imicibisholo 11 Yilololu dondolo osula ngalo izinyembezi 12 Likhona leli dwala ocashe kulo 13 Uwuzwa ngendaba ukuthi kade 14 Usha ubuhanguhangu.	
Phawula ngempumelelo yembongi ekwethuleni umoya wale nkondlo. Impendulo yakho mayibe amagama aphakathi kwayi-140 kuya kwayi-190. Impendulo yakho mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo: • Ukwethula nokuchaza umoya wenkondlo. • Ukuphawula ngokucaphuna izibonelo zomoya wenkondlo. • Ukuveza uvo lwakho. Impendulo yakho mayibhalwe njenge-esseyi.	[10]
INOVELI: Zihlangene Phezulu ngu – M. B. Sibanyoni Umbuzo Omude	
ISIZINDA Lapha sikhuluma ngokuhambelana kwendawo, inkathi nesimo senhlalo kanye nenoveli/nomdlalo wonke. Isizinda sinezingxenye ezintathu: • Indawo: Yilapho izigameko zenzeka khona. ▪ Indawo yasemakhaya ▪ Indawo yasedolobheni • Inkathi: kubhekwa ukuthi izigameko zenzeke ngasiphi isikhathi. ▪ Inkathi yamanje ▪ Inkathi yasemandulo ▪ Inkathi yezinguquko	

• Isimo senhlalo: Lapha kubhekwa indlela abalingiswa abahlalisene/ abaphilisana ngayo. ▪ Isimo senhlalo asisihle ▪ Isimo senhlalo sihle ▪ Isimo senhlalo siyaguquka- siqala sisihle siphethe sesingesihle noma siqale singesihle siphethe sesisihle.	
Xoxa ngempumelelo yombhali ekusebenziseni isizinda ukukhulisa indaba enovelini ethi: Zihlangene Phezulu. Impendulo yakho mayibe amagama aphakathi kwangama- 290 kuya kwangama- 340 .	[25]

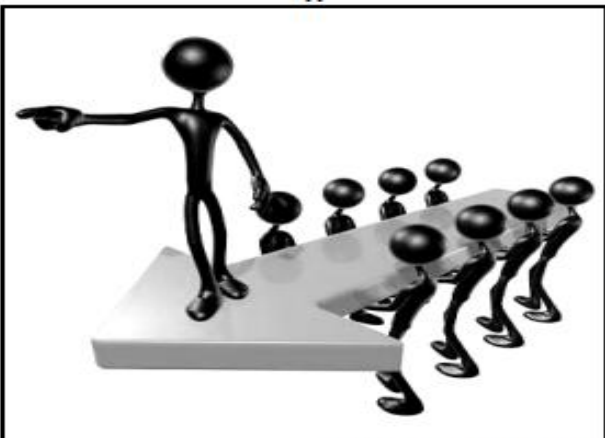
UMSEBENZI 9: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

	Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.	
	UMUNTU OPHETHE NAYE KUMELE AKWAMUKELE UKUPHATHWA	
1	Ukuphatha kuwumsebenzi oza nezinselelo eziningi ezidinga umuntu ovuthiwe ngokomqondo futhi ongelona igwala. Yingakho uthola ukuthi abantu abanengi okuthiwa baphethe begcina behluleka ukwenza umsebenzi wokuphatha. Izingcithabuchopho ziye zithi, 'Abantu akudingi ukuba ubaphathe ngoba bazosuke bakusinde kodwa kuhle ukuthi ubahole.'	5
2	Leli gama lokuba umphathi lejwayelekile ukusetshenziswa ngabantu kepha bengaliqondi ubunzulu balo. Ngakho-ke kumele umphathi kube umuntu okulungele ukwenza umsebenzi wokuba ngumphathi futhi azimisele ukubhekana nezingqinamba ezingaqhamuka emsebenzini wakhe. Angazi noma ukhona yini umphathi wezinto nje kuphela, ongaxhumani nhlobo nabantu? Okubalulekile ekubeni umphathi ukuthi akaphathi abantu kuphela kepha uphatha nezinto ezisetshenziswa yilabo bantu abaphethe.	10
3	Umphathi wezwe noma umphathi wesifundazwe kumele azi ukuthi kulelo zinga akulo uphethe umnotho wezwe noma wesifundazwe. Umphathi wesikole kumele ahlale azi ukuthi ukuphatha kwakhe kuhambisana nokulungiselela abafundi ukuphila ezweni elinomnotho. Kanjalo nabaphathi basemakhaya okungaba obaba noma omama, kumele bazi ukuthi ukuphatha kwabo emakhaya kuncike ekukhuliseni ingane ukuba ikwazi ukuzimela ngokomnotho uma isikhulile. Inkosi ukuze iphathe isizwe kahle kumele ibe namasu okuthuthukisa umnotho ukuze isizwe sayo singalambi.	
4	Ukuphatha kuwumsebenzi onzima futhi odinga ukuzihlonipha nobuntu. Umphathi obukela abantu abaphethe phansi akakwazi ukuba ngumphathi onempumelelo noma kuliphi izinga. Kubukeka sengathi ukuphatha akudingi imfundo yasesikoleni kuphela kodwa kudinga nolunye ulwazi olwehlukile olusekelwe yindlela okhuliswe ngayo. Bangingi abantu abake baphatha ngobuqotho nangokuzinikela phambilini abangazange balithole ithuba lokufunda. Ukuphatha kwabo kwazuzisa labo ababengaphansi kwabo umnotho kanye nodumo oluyisimanga.	20

5	Umbango wokuphatha usudla lubi esikhathini esiphila kusona. Nongebani ufuna ukuphatha. Liningi igazi elichithekayo ngenxa yombango wokuphatha. Kwezepolitiki ikhohlisana ihlomile. Akekho ofuna ukuphathwa omunye. Lo mkhuba usungene ngisho ezindlini zokukhonza imbala. Umbango wokuphatha usudale ukuba abantu abaningi abangasonti bangakuboni ukuya esontweni kuwumkhuba omuhle. Ayisaphathwa-ke eyasezikoleni kunuka umsizi egcekeni. Akukhathaleki ukuba umuntu owesifazane noma cha uma nje igama seliphumile, uhambile wena ogweve nesikhundla sokuphatha.		30
6	Ukuphatha kuza kubantu ngezindlela ezahlukenene. Kwesinye isikhathi umuntu uthi esakhula sibe simlindile isikhundla sakhe sokuphatha. Lowo-ke usuke ezalwe engumphathi ngokokuzalwa. Umbuzo ofikayo ngothi, 'Ukuze abe ngumphathi ozezingeni elifanele lokuphatha kumele alungiselelwe kanjani?' Umuntu umane afakwe esikhundleni sokuba ngumphathi engalungiselelwanga futhi engabhekwa ukuthi ukufanele kangakanani ukuba umphathi. Kwesinye isikhathi ukuphatha lokhu kuba yifa umuntu alishiyelwa nguyise noma nguyisemkhulu bese kulindeleka ukuba abe ngumphathi. Omunye uyaye abone ithuba bese eligxumela alithathe alibambe ngazo zombili abe ngumphathi.		40
7	Kunezindlela eziningi lapho abanye abantu bezithola sebeqhoqhobe izikhundla eziphezulu. Abanye babuka isigubo somuntu bese bemgixabeza ngesikhundla. Zonke lezi zinhlobo zabaphathi esezibaluliwe ngenhla zibalulekile ngandlela thile ekuthuthukiseni umphakathi. Akekho noyedwa umphathi ophathela ukushabalalisa lokho asuke ekuphethe kunalokho uyakuthuthukisa. Pho umphathi ukwenza kanjani lokhu? Ukwenza ngokuba ahambele imihlangano ehlukahlukene ethuthukisa amakhono okuphatha nokuphathwa. Uyaqinisekisa ukuba izeluleko zalabo abaphethe angazifeli amathe. Umuntu ongumphathi ubonakala ngokuthi naye aphaatheke futhi alawuleke uma kunesidingo. Umphathi kumele afane nokhezo lona oluthi luphethe kepha lube luphethwe.		46
8	Emuva kokuba izwe laseNingizimu Afrika lithole inkululeko abantu bomdabu sekuyibo abaphethe izikhundla eziningi futhi ezilawula izwe. Banelungelo eligcwele lokuphatha bevunyelwa nawuMthethosisekelo kanye nesimo sezwe. Ukuphatha noma yikuphi kuhambisana nezinga elithile elamukelekile emhlabeni jikelele. Kubalulekile ukuba sihlale sizibuza ukuthi zingaki izikhungo zemfundo ezilungiselela abafundi ukuba babe ngabaphathi. Kudala bekwaziwa ukuthi kunezikhungo zemfundo ezithile ezikhqiiza abafundi abasezingeni lokuphatha. Abazali babehamba amabanga amade beyisa izingane zabo kulezo zikhungo ezazikhqiiza abaphathi abanohlonze, abacabanga ngokwezinga elithile. Sesiphelile isikhathi sokuba ucilo azishaye endukwini uma kufunwa umphathi. [Icashunwe yabuye yahunyushwa ephepheni i-Bayede yangoMbasa 2017]		57
			62
	1.1	Kungani abantu abaningi kuthiwa bayahluleka ukwenza umsebenzi wokuphatha? Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni soku-1.	(2)
	1.2	Yikuphi okubalulekile okumele kwaziwe umuntu othi ungumphathi? Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni sesi-2	(2)

	1.3	Nikeza amaphuzu AMANE ezinhlobo zabaphathi okukhulunywa ngazo kulesi siqephu.	(4)
	1.4	Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ozinikeziwe ngezansi. Kunuka umsizi egcekeni kuchaza ... A ukushayana. B ukushisana. C ukubhala. D ukudubulana.	(1)
	1.5	Chaza inhloso eyenza ukuba izingcithabuchopho zibeke ngendlela ezicashunwe ngayo esigabeni soku-1.	(3)
	1.6	Humusha umqondo oqukethwe isitatimende esibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi-7 uwuqhathanise nomqondo oqukethwe yilesi siqephu.	(2)
	1.7	Chaza umqondo oqukethwe umusho wokugcina kulesi siqeshana.	(2)
	1.8	Ngokucabanga kwakho ngabe ukuphatha kwabantu bomdabu emkhakheni eyahlukene kuleli zwe kungokufanelekile yini? Sekela impendulo yakho ubhekise esigabeni sesi-8	(2)
	1.9	Phawula unikeze isisombululo ngekhambi elingaqeda ukubangwa kwezikhundla emikhakheni eyahlukahlukeneyezokuphatha.	(2)
1.2		Bukisisa le mifanekiso emayelana namazinga okuphatha nokuphathwa bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo. UMBHALO (OBUKWAYO)	

1.



2.

AMAZINGA OKUPHATHA



3. UKUBEKWA KWENKOSI ESIHLALWENI



[Zicashunwe ku-inthanethi]

1.2.1 Chaza okwenzeka esithombeni soku-1. (2)

1.2.2	Nikeza UMEHLUKO oqukethwe izinga lokuphatha elingu-3.1-A kanye nezinga lokuphatha elingu-3.1 B.	(2)
1.2.3	Qathanisa okuqukethwe isigaba sesi-6 UMBHALO A kanye nokuqukethwe isithombe sesi-3 UMBHALO B.	(2)
1.2.4	Phawula ngenkolelo engaguquki ehambisana nokuqukethwe isithombe sesi-3.	(2)

[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

UMSEBENZI 10: UKUFINGQA

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) simayelana nosizo lwezihlahla emphakathini

IMIYALELO:

1. Fingqa amaphuzu agqamisa usizo olulethwa izihlahla emiphakathini esiyakhele. Sebenzisa amagama akho angeqile kwama-80.
2. Fingqa ngesigaba.
3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana
4. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kweqeshana osifingqile.

IZIHLAHLA ZIWUSIZO OLUKHULU EMIPHAKAHINI ESIYAKHELE

Uke ucabange ukuthi unganjani umhlaba izihlahla zingekho? Impendulo ilula nje ungaba mubi futhi ube yisiganga esibi esiwugwadule. Umdali wayecabange kahle uma edala izihlahla njengemvelo evikela bantu Kanye nezilwane.

Ukuqhakaza kwezihlahla kukhombisa noma ubani ukuthi seliyathwasa ihlobo. Izihlahla zihlobisa umhlaba ube muhle uhlobe ngemibala egqamile yekhethele. Kusuke sekungenwa esikhathini esisha sonyaka. Kushitsha isimo sezulu kuphele amakhaza, kuqale ukushisa, abantu baqale ukugqoka izingubo ezilula eziveza umzimba. Ziqhakaze nje izihlahla kungenxa yemvula eba yinala eyenza izihlahla zijabule zithi zibonwa yini emva kwesomiso esisuke sixakile esikhathi sasebusika.

Isayensi iyingxenywe yokuphila kwabantu kwansuku zonke. Ngakho-ke likhulu iqhaza elibanjwe yizihlahla ngokwesayensi. Zihlanza umoya ongcolile zibuye zikhiqize ohlanzekile ophefunyulwa yizidalwa ezahlukeneyo. Phela umoya okhishwa abantu uma befefumula i-carbon dioxide yiwona odingwa yizihlahla uma ziphefumula. Izihlahla zona zikhipha lo moya odingwa ngabantu uma bephefumula i-oxygen. Impela isayensi iyisimanga sento.

Izimvula ezinamandla zivamile kakhulu esikhathini sasehlobo. Kwesinye isikhathi zike zidale inhlekelele kumuke izindlu. kuguguleke imigwaqo, abantu balahlekelwe yikho konke. Abanye baze bathathwe abaholi bemiphakathi babakhoselise ezindaweni zemiphakathi ezifana namahhlo. Esikhathini esiningi izindawo ezikhinyabezwa yilesi simo ezisuke zingenazo izihlahla eziqinile kepha ezinezihlahla eziqinile zivamise ukusinda. Izihlahla zivikela ukuguguleka komhlaba okwenziwa yizimvula ezinkulu noma yizivungungu zomoya onamandla.

Isizwe sabantu bomdabu sinabelaphi bendabuko abasiza ukwelapha abantu uma begula. Abalaphi bendabuko basebenzisa zona izihlahla ukwenza amakhambi okwelapha izifo ezinhlobonhlobo. Ukungazi luhto ngamakhambi kungenza ubuke isihlahla useye ngoba ungawazi umsebenzi waso. kuzothi uma sekufika abelaphi bendabuko bafike bathole elibalulekile ikhambi lokwelapha isifo esibucayi. Amathwasa Kanye nezinyanga ezisangena ekwelapheni ziyafundiswa ngezinhlobonhlobo zezihlahla Kanye nemisebenzi yazo ekwelapheni.

[10]

UMSEBENZI 11: UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

Fundisisa lesi sikhangisi (UMBHALO D OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO) bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

IBYREDO VELVET HAZE ENTSHA KULELI!!

IBYREDO VELVET HAZE ikwenza uzethembe iphinde ikuphe abangane. Hlukana nephunga elibi. Zithande njengomuntu wesifazane. Thenga **IBYREDO VELVET HAZE**. Isiqholo sabesifazane kuphela lesi esihlala emzimbeni amahora angama-

24.



Thenga ***BYREDO VELVET HAZE!*** Uyayiphiwa ngama-R189.00 nje kuphela. **UNGALUTHWA NGAMAQOLA!** Bheka isivalo esimnyama ebhodloleni kanye nombhalo obhalwe ngokumnyama othi: ***BYREDO VELVET HAZE ngaphandle kwebhodlela.*** Itholakala kuphela ezitolo zakwa-EDGARS Kwazulu-Natali.

Imbila yaswela umsila ngokuyalezela!!!!

Sithathwe kwiMove sase

siyahunyushwa

Phendula le mibuzo elandelayo ubhekise esikhangisini esingenhla

3	3.1.	Nikeza OKUBILI okwenziwa <i>BYREDO VELVET HAZE</i> kumuntu oyisebenzisayo.	(2)
	3.2.	Sibhekiswe kobani lesi sikhangisi?	(2)
	3.3.	Chaza imbanga yokusetshenziswa kwesiqubulo salesi sikhangisi esihlokweni.	(1)
	3.4.	Ucabanga ukuthi kungani umbhali walesi sikhangisi egqamise amagama adwetshelwe esikhangisweni?	(3)
	3.5.	Phawula ngokuphumelela kombhali walesi sikhangisi ukusebenzisa umbabazi kusimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile.	(2)
			[10]

UMSEBENZI 12: UKUHMUSHA IKHATHUNI

Fundisisa le khathuni (UMBHALO E OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO) bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

UMkhize ufuna umsebenzi



[Zicashunwe ku-inthanethi, nakuphephandaba Bayede, Julayi 2018]

4.1	Nikeza isizathu esenza ukuba uMkhize azibambe ekhanda.	(2)
4.2.	Kungani umdwebi wale khathuni edwebe inkomishi enophawu lwenhliziyo?	(2)
4.3	Khetha impendulo ehlaba esikhonkosini kulezi ezilandelayo: Lesi simo sokukhuluma esidwetshelwe kule khathuni sichaza uku... A. sutha. B. lamba. C. zanelisa. D. shona	(1)
4.4	Ucabanga ukuthi kungaba namphumela muni kumphakathi wakuleli okwenzeka kule khathuni? Chaza ngamaphuzu AMATHATHU.	(3)
4.5	Humusha umyalezo oqukethwe yile khathuni.	(2)
		[10]
UMSEBENZI 13: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI		
	Fundisisa lesi siqeshana (UMBHALO F OFUNDWAYO) bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela. UMBHALO F (OFUNDWAYO)	

IMPUMELO YAKHO IKUWE UQOBO			
		Umuntu <u>uyena</u> ozakhela impumelelo. Lithi liphuma nje ilanga abe esezikhahlele wazilahla kude izingubo. Esikhathini samanje wonke umuntu usebenzisa izikhwepha zakhe, angalindeli umuntu ozomenzela izinto. Impilo ima nse kulabo abalinda ukwenzelwa izinto. Impilo iyasetshenzelwa. Bagcina sebekhomba abanye abantu ngeminwe bethi abathakathi. Inhliziyo yabo igcina iyimbi, bahlale beqhatha umunyu. Ukwenza into embi ngoba uthembele kozokuvikela akusizi esikhathini samanje. Kufanele uhlale uhluze ingqondo ucabange ukuthi impilo ingeyakho. Umngani wakho lincane iqhaza alibambayo empilweni yakho. UDokotela Gcabashe wabuza abafundi bakhe wathi: <u>“nikhohlisana nabangani ngempilo yenu?”</u> Kwavele kwacaca ukuthi wayengahambisani nokuziphatha kwabafundi ngale ndlela. <u>Abafundi abanaka abangani abaphumeleli empilweni.</u> Kukhona abafundi abehluleka ngisho ukubeka imbiza le eziko ngoba bethi bayafunda kanti sebethole isihlangu sokuvika. Badinga ukusizwa. Kuhle abafundi basebenze ngokuzikhandla. Ukuphumelela kwabo kukubo uqobo hhayi komunye umuntu. IsiZulu sikubeka kucace ukuthi <u>isisu esihle ngesibonwa ilanga</u>. Ubani-ke ozolinda imana evela ezulwini? Masisebenze bo! Masingadingi ukugadwa noma singekho isidingo.	5 10 15 20
5	5.1	Nikeza umsebenzi owenziwe igama elidwetshelwe emgqeni woku-1.	(1)
	5.2	Gagula igama lokuhlonipha elisho igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni woku-1.	(1)
	5.3	Yisho ukuthi isakhi esidwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-4 siletha mqondo muni kuleli gama esikulo.	(1)
	5.4	Bhala igama elilodwa elimelwe ibinzana lamagama abhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wesi-6.	(1)
	5.5	Phinda ubhale umusho odwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-9 ube inkulumo mbiko.	(1)
	5.6	Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ozinikeziwe. Isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wesi-5 sichaza uku... A. kuceba. B. hlabuka. C. hlupheka. D. jabula.	(1)
	5.7	Bhala umusho ngegama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni we-12, liveze incazelo engefani nale ekulesi siqephu.	(1)
	5.8	Bhala imisho EMIBILI eqondile esuselwa kulo musho odwetshelwe emgqeni we-10 kuya kowe-11.	(2)
	5.9	Sebenzisa isaga esidwetshelwe emgqeni we-15 emshweni ozakhele wona ukuze kuvele ukuthi uyayiqonda incazelo yaso.	(1)
			[10]

UMSEBENZI 14: UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA**INDABA EQHATHANISAYO**

Yini ofanele uyazi ngaphambi kokuba uphendule:

Iyini imibhalo yokuziqambela

- Imibhalo yokuziqambela lapho uveza khona, uvo lwakho mayelana nesihloko osikeziwe
- Uma unikezwe ithuba lokubhala ugcina usukwazi nokwethula inkulumo esezingeni

Cabanga ngaloku okulandelayo lapho kubhalwa noma kulungiselelwa ukubhalwa kwendaba eqhathanisayo:

- Ithi ayifane nenkulumo mpikiswano
- Uveza amacala amabili. Icala olivezayo lube yiqiniso
- Isihloko singafuna imibono nemiqondo emibili
- Isingeniso masiveze ukuthi indaba yakho izoveza amacala omabili
- kumele kuvele ukungachemi; kodwa umbhali angaveza umbono wakhe; kungasetshenziswa ulimi oluthinta imizwa
- Emzimbeni kufuneka amaphuzu aqinile emacaleni womabili.
- Veza izibonelo , izincazelo nobufakazi
- Kumele usekele imibono yakho
- ngemithombo efanele
- Isiphetho sakho masibe nesinqumo osithathayo lapho ukhetha uhlangothi olulodwa ohambisana nalo uveze nezincomo

Nakhu okulindeleke kumfundi ngaphambi kokubhala indaba

- Ukuhlela Ukubhala izinhloko zokuqala /ngaphambi kokubhala
- Ukubuyekeza
- Ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise
- Ukulungisa amaphutha nokwethula umbhalo
- Ukukhethwa Kwamagama nokwakhiwa kemisho
- Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi sokubhala
- Isingeniso: siba sifushane. Asikhombise ozokwethula kundikimba ngamafuphi
- Umzimba: uhlukaniswe ngezigaba. Lezi zigaba zisusele emaphuzwini akho asemqoka ngokulandelana kwawo
- Isiphetho: Songa indaba yakho kafushane, unganika isiyalo/ isixwayiso kuya ngokuthi ububhala ngani

UKUCOZULULWA KWAMAMAKI

- Okuqukethwe: (30) AMAMAKI)
- Ulimi: (15 AMAMAKI)
- Isakhiwo: (5 AMAMAKI)

Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:

- Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi.

Olimini lwesiZulu ebangeni 10-12 sinezinhlobo ezinhlanu zezindaba

Indaba elandisayo

Indaba echazayo

Indaba edaza inkani

enhlangothimbili (eqhathanisayo)
neningayo

Umsebenzi

		Khetha isihloko Esisodwa kwezilandelayo ubhale ngaso indaba ibe amagama angama-290 kuya kwangama-340	
5	1.	Izinkundla zokuxhumana kanye nemithombo yabezindaba ibacekela phansi osaziwayo bakuleli.	50
	2.	Ubuhle Nobubi Bokuthatha Uhambo Olude Oluzothatha Impelasonto Yonke Niyizingane Zesikole.	50
	3.	Ubuhle Nobubi Bamalunngelo Entsheni.	50

UMSEBENZI 15: INCWADI YOKUKHONONDA

Bhala incwadi eya kuMphathi wendawo yokudlela ukhononde ngokudla okungagculisi okudle esitolo sakhe okugcine kukugulisile. Bhala ngamagama ayi-100 kuya kwayi-120.

[25]

UMSEBENZI 16: IMIBHALO YOBUCIKO – INKONDLO

Imvunge Yokusa: Mhlaba Kawunoni

Funda inkodlo ethi 'Mhlaba Kawunoni' encwadini yakho yezinkondlo bese uphendula le mibuzo engezansi.

6.1. Shono ukuthi hlobo luni lwenkondlo lolu, bese usekela impendulo yakho	(2)
6.2. Fingqa ngamaphuzu AMABILI ngokuwaklelisa ngomqondo wenkondlo	(2)
6.3. Chaza ukuthi ukuvaleka kwemigqa kunamthelela muni emoyeni wale nkondlo.	(2)
6.4. Humusha umqondo oqukethwe amagama atholakala emgqeni we-19 kuya kowama-21	(2)
6.5. Phawula ngempumelelo yembongi ekukhetheni isihloko ukugqamisa indikimba yale nkondlo	(2)
	(10)

UMSEBENZI 17: INOVELI

Zihlangene Phezulu: Imibuzo emifishane

Funda lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela

“Bangaki abantu abayimithothongo iziwuzawuza zoqobo namhlanje? Uyalazi inani labantu abasemajele, abanye sihamba phezu kwabo ngenxa yokufakwa nguwe ogibeni kepha wena uzishaya isifuba ukuthi kawusekho lapho? Laba owabafaka ukhona yini umzamo owenzayo wokubakhipha? Wake wacabanga ukuthi mina ngacishe ngabolela ejele noma nganqunywa ikhanda ngenxa yokubhecwa ngobende ngingaludlanga? Ngakho-ke ungangichitheli isikhathi Thembekile nami ngiyaphuthuma njengawe kukhuluma uLetheni esejuluke emanzi.
Ngokuphonsa amehlo kuThembekile, inhliziyo kaLetheni yaphenduka yashwileka okwamafu ezulu lithwala. Phela, kwaqubuka ukunengwa kwakhe ekhumbula ukushaywa

ngegula ebusweni. Eshaywa ngubani izithende? Washaywa ngumuntu ayemethemba kakhulu uThembekile. Nguyena mngane owamsengela esigujini wagcina esedonse isigwebo ejele laseKorea lapho ayengazi muntu kusha amathe neziqatha.

Ukhuluma nje uLetheni, kwakuhleleza umoyana ovamise ngesikhathi kubhibhe uhlanga kungakho simthola egqoke ibhantshana elinezikhwanyana eziningi. Kuthe kusenjalo, wafaka isandla kwesinye sezikhwama zejazi ingathi kukhona akufunayo kanti wenzela uThembekile abone ukuthi uhlome ngesibhamu.

Kwaphela nasozwaneni kuThembekile ebona ikhala lesibhamu limggolozele ezinhlamvini zamehlo.

“Hhawu, Letheni uphethe...” uLetheni embamba isamuku ngoba ebona uThembekile useyiphathele eziko le ndaba yalokho akubonile.

“Uma uke wathi khwasha wabanga umsindo uzobona ongakaze ukubone, uyezwa?” kusho uLetheni.

“Ngeke Letheni kodwa lolu daba singalukhuluma kahle sobabili,” kuncenga uThembekile.

“Usuyakhuluma-ke manje. Kungakho bengifuna sidade kule ndawo esixoxela kuyona ngoba isemehlweni. Ngifuna udaba siyolukhulumela endaweni ethule lapho singeke saphazanyiswa ngisho nayizinyoni. Ulokhu ukhuluma kakhulu okwesalukazi siphethwe yikhanda sikhanuka itiye. Nakhu sizoshonelwa yilanga uloku udla amazinyo,” kusho uLetheni embuka kancane uThembekile.

Ngaleyo nkathi wayeqhaqhazela wuvalo uThembekile. Wayelokhu ebakaza nje ukuthi akusekho muntu obonayo athinte amaphoyisa noma umuntu ongadlula eduze kwabo ukuze akwazi ukuzithela inyanda phezu kwakhe acele usizo.

Ngenkathi elokhu ephaphuleka uThembekile, ingathi uletheni wayemfunda ingqondo ukuthi kukhona aphezu kwakho.

“Bheka lapha-ke gologondini, ungenzi into ezokudonsela amanzi ngomsele ngoba ubuchopho bayothi bebucosha phansi ngiyobesengiphele emehlweni. Ngike ngaboshwa, uyakwazi lokho. Ngakho-ke kangisabi ukubuyela ejele. Uma ngiyodonsela wena futhi ngiyohlala ngokukhululeka ejele ngazi ukuthi isifiso sami sifezekile.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 1.1 | Tomula amazwi esigabeni sokuqala achaza ukuthi uLetheni waboshelwa into angayazi. | (2) |
| 1.2 | Wateboshelweni uLetheni eKorea? | (2) |
| 1.3 | Fingqa ngamaphuzu AMATHATHU ngokuwaklelisa okwenzeka kulesi siqeshana. | (3) |
| 1.4 | Hlanganisa okufanayo phakathi kukaLetheni noThembekile ngokwezenzo zabo nangendlela abaveze ngayo umbhali. | (3) |
| 1.5 | Chaza umthelela wesenzo sokuboshwa kukaLetheni emshadweni wakhe? | (3) |
| 1.6 | Ngabe isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile sikulekelele kanjani ukuqonda isimo uThembekile abhekene naso. | (3) |
| 1.7 | Ucabanga ukuthi ukuthunjwa kukaThembekile ethunjwa uLetheni kuzoba namphumela muni kubo bobabili? | (4) |
| 1.8 | Ngokubona kwakho umlingiswa onguLetheni ufanele yini ukuzithathela umthetho ngesandla? | (2) |
| 1.9 | Xoxa ngokuphumelela kombhali ukusiphethela lesi siqeshana. | (3) |

[25]

UMSEBENZI 18: UMDLALO: Imibuzo Emifishane	
Funda lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.	
LINDELWA:	Washesha namuhla ukubuya bhuti. (Aphendukele ku-Ayanda.) Sawubona sithandwa sami bese ngkukhumbule (amange).
AYANDA:	Siyahamba nawe anti. Uthe ubaba sizohamba nawe .
LINDELWA:	Kuyiwaphi sithandwa sami ?
AYANDA:	Siya eKenya.
LINDELWA:	kenya ? Kude kangaka ?
MQAPHELI:	Kawufuni yini wena Lindelwa ukuya eKenya?
LINDELWA:	Kanti niqinisile yini Bhuti?
MQAPHELI:	Sengiyihlelile yonke into. Nizohamba niyohlalakhona nobabili nizithokozise ngayo yonke indlela.
LINDELWA:	Sizohlala khona inyanga yonke bhuti ?
MQAPHELI:	Impela. Ngiyethemba ukuthi kawunayo inking ngaleyo nto
LINDELWA:	Manje usisi uKhosi uyazi?
MQAPHELI:	Ungakhathazeki ngoKhosi sisazoxoxa naye. Ngiyazi ukuthi angeke abe nayo inkinga.Vele kade sayicabanga indaba yokuvakasha eKenya.
1.1	Ngubani uLindelwa kulo mdlalo?
1.2	Wenzeka kuphi lo mdlalo (indawo)
1.3	Yini imbangela yokuvakasha Kuka –Ayanda eKenya?
1.4	Hlaziya ukuvezwa kwabalingiswa abalandelayo ngamaphuzu amabili
	Magqubu-
	Mqapheli-
1.5	Ithini indikimba equkethwe yilo mdalo?
1.6	Chaza ukuthi yini eyenza ukuba uMqapheli abulale uSakhile?
1.7	Ucabanga ukuthi uMqapheli wenza into enhle ngokungena ezicathulweni zikayise.
1.8	Isiphi isifundo esitholakala ngokufunda lo mdlalo
1.9	Phawula ngekhono lombhali ekwethuleni udweshu kulo mdlalo

**INCWADI YOMFUNDI****REMOTE LEARNING ACTIVITY BOOK
(RELAB)****SUBJECT: ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA****GRADE: 11****TERM 4**



E. OKUQUKETHWE

TERM	TOPIC	SUBTOPIC/SECTION	PAGE
TERM FOUR	1. Ukufunda nokubukela	Isifundo Sokuqondisisa	4
	2. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukufingqa	8
	3. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukuhlaziya Isikhangisi	10
	4. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukuhumusha Ikhathuni	11

	5. Ukufunda nokubukela	Izakhiwo Nezimiso Zokusetshenziswa Kolimi	12
	6. Ukubhala nokwethula	Incwadi Yasemthethweni	13
	7. Ukubhala nokwethula	Ukubhalwa kwendana	15
	8. Ukufunda nokubukela	Inkondlo	16
	9. Ukufunda nokubukela	Isifundo Sokuqondisisa	17
	10. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukufingqa	20
	11. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukuhumusha ikhathuni	21
	12. Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukuhlaziya Isikhangisi	23
	13. Ukufunda nokubukela	Izakhiwo Nezimiso Zokusetshenziswa Kolimi	24
	14. Ukubhala nokwethula	Indaba	25
	15. Ukubhala nokwethula	Umlando Kamufi	26
	16. Ukufunda nokubukela	Inoveli	26

UMSEBENZI 1: UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	
UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA	
1.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO A ubuye ubukisise NOMBHALO B ongezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.	
UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)	
MAHLE AMALUNGELO ETHU	
1.	Maningi amalungelo esinawo ngokugunyazwa nguMdali noMthethosisekelo wezwe. Okwethu ukuba sazi ngawo bese siwasebenzisa ngendlela efanele. Kubalulekile futhi ukuba sazi ngomkhawulo wawo ukuze singazitholi sesinyathela abanye izinzwane ngoba lokho kungasiqhatha nengalo yomthetho.
2.	Ukuba isidalwa sikaNkulunkulu nje kukodwa kusinikeza ilungelo lokuphila emhlabeni. UHulumeni uyalibalula leli lungelo lomuntu. Yingakho kungekho namunye ngokwenkolo nangokomthetho wezwe onegunya lokuphazamisa ilungelo lokuphila komuntu. Umuntu uboshwa izandla nezinyawo uma nje eke wayisa omunye kwagoqanyawo. Akugcini lapho futhi ngesijeziso sombulali ngoba phela akukhathaleki ngisho angadonsa iminyaka emingaki ejele kepha kusuke kungakapheli uma engakaziphenduleli yena ngokwakhe kuMdali ngosuku lokwahlulela. Ngakho-ke lokhu kucacisa ngokusobala ukuthi umbulali uyisoni emhlabeni nasezulwini. INcwadi eNgcwele nayo ikubeka kucace bha ukuphambana komthetho kaNkulunkulu nesenzo sokubulala.
3.	Sonke sinelungelo lokufunda. Yingakho sibona izikole ziqhibukisa okwamakhwe ezweni. UHulumeni ukhipha ngisho eyokugcina inkence ngenhloso yokuba isizwe sifunde. Indlala bayizwa ngendaba ezikoleni namuhla. Amabhuku okubhala ayamukeliswa wena owabona amabhuzu akwaloliwe. Kumbalwa kakhulu okukhokhelwayo ezikoleni kuze kufike ebangeni likaMatikuletsheni. Pho sizithambiselani siyintsha yanamuhla? Asilisebenzisi ngani leli thuba eliyinqayizivele kangaka? Buza kwabadala ukuthi kwakukhona yini konke lokhu kuqala. Kwakuyiphakethe lakho phambili. Wawungeke ulubeke unyawo lwakho esikoleni ngaphandle kokuba ukhokhe imali yesikole. Angiyiphathi-ke eyohlelo lokudla. Kwakuyindaba yakho ukuthi umashayandawonye uwuthiba ngani.
4.	Esikhathini esiphambili besingakwazi ukuhlala ezindaweni esizithandayo. Besibiyelwe eziqeshaneni zendawo kuhle kwezilwane. Namuhla sinelungelo lokuhlala nokwakha endaweni esiyithandayo kuye ngamandla akho. Sekungumlando ukuthi kwake kwaba khona umgoqo owehlukana izindawo zabadla imbuya ngothi nezomacaphunakusale.
5.	Ilungelo lokuhloniswa njengesidalwa sikaNkulunkulu nalo libaluleke kakhulu.

IsiZulu sikubeka kucace ukuthi kuhlonishwa kabili. Omncane uhlonipha omdala, kanjalo nomdala ahloniphe omncane. Ngakho-ke ukubaluleka kwenhlonipho kuyilungelo lomuntu elidala ngokwesintu. Phela inkululeko ngeke yabakhona ngaphandle kwenhlonipho. Ukuthula noxolo emphakathini singakuzwa ngendaba uma singahloniphani.

6. Ukuphepha kuyilungelo lethu sonke njengezakhamizi zaseNingizimu Afrika. Ngakho-ke ophazamisa ukuphepha komphakathi ufanelwe amasongo kaSigonyela. Kungumsebenzi kaHulumeni wethu ukuba aqikelele ukuthi sihlala siphephile ngokusivikela ezigebengwini. Kepha-ke nathi kufanele sikhulume sibachake obala abaphazamisa ilungelo lokuphepha. Uma singahlangana sibe yimbumba, singayinqoba eyobugebengu, siphile ngokuthula emphakathini.
7. Sezadlula lezo zinsuku lapho sasinquywe umlomo kuhle kwenkukhu. Phela ngaleso sikhathi wawungeke uthi vu, ubeke isikhalo sakho ngabathile. Wawuthulisa okwebutho lenkosi. Wawungamane ukhombe ubuhlungu bukabhozo kunokuba ubike ithumba elisesingeni. Namuhla sinelungelo lokukhuluma ngenkululeko, sethule imizwa yethu njengoba injalo. Kuphela nje kumele silisebenzise ngokucophelela ilungelo lethu lokukhuluma, singabanyatheli abanye abantu. Singakhuluma-ke esikufisayo okungaba yimibono eyakhayo, ukuqwashisa umphakathi, ukubeka izikhalo zethu nokunye kepha singahlambalazi noma siphahleke abanye ngenhlamba ngoba lokho sekungaba ukwephula ilungelo labo. Ingalo yomthetho-ke inde ngokwanele kulabo abagila lo mkhuba.
8. ENingizimu Afrika sinezinkolo eziningi ezahlukenene. Kukhona eyobuKhrestu, eyobuNazaretha, eyobuHindu, eyobuMosilemu njalunjalo. Lezi zinkolo zinezindlela ezahlukenene zokukhonza uMdali. Okuhle-ke ukuthi zonke lezi zinkolo ziyalingana ngokoMthethosisekelo wezwe, ayikho inkolo engaphezu kwenye. Kuba kumuntu nomuntu ukuthi ukhetha ukulandela yiphi inkolo. Ngakho-ke sinelungelo lezenkolo eligunyazwe nguMthethosisekelo wezwe lethu. Akekho ophoqwayo ukuba alandele inkolo ethile. Okhetha ukungabi nankolo ayilandelayo naye ilungelo lakhe lelo.
9. Ngingakhohlwa kanjani kodwa ilungelo lokuvota? Sikuleli zinga lempilo nje ngenxa yalo leli lungelo lokuvota. Empeleni yilona leli lungelo elingumgogodla wawo wonke amalungelo esinawo. Sasiyowathathaphi onke lawa amanye ukuba asivotanga njengezakhamizi zaseNingizimu Afrika ngowe-1994, sakhetha uHulumeni wethu wentando yeningi obusa ngokungakhethi phela emasini? Kubalulekile ukuba siliphathise okwezikhali zamaNtungwa leli lungelo. Singakhohlwa nanini ukuthi kwaqwalwa izintaba, kwaguduzwa namahlathi kuvikwa izimamba nezingxavula zamabhubesi ukuze kutholakale ilungelo lokuvota. Namuhla sihleli isikokela, sikha amasi ngalukhezo lunye, okhambeni lunye, sithi ndweshe, sedlulisele komunye ngaphandle kokubheka ibala lakhe.
10. Singakhuluma kome amathe, sibhale kuphele uyinki namaphepha uma sithinta eyamalungelo ethu. Asiwasebenzise ngendlela ukuze siyithakasele inkululeko yethu.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela.]

Phendula le mibuzo elandelayo ubhekise seiqeshini esingenhla

- 1.1 Shono ukuthi iyiphi ingozi esingazifaka kuyo uma singazi ngomkhawulo wamalungelo ethu. (1)
- 1.2 Shono ukuthi ukwenzenjani ukuyisa umuntu kwagoqanyawo (1)
- 1.3 Chaza kafushane ukuthi kungani umbhali esigabeni sesi-2 ethi, umbulali uyisoni emhlabeni naseZulwini. (3)
- 1.4 Nikeza OKUBILI ngokwale ndaba okwenziwa uHulumeni ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ilungelo lokufunda aliphazamiseki emphakathini (2)
- 1.5 Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ezilandelayo. (1)
- Umusho obhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi-4 uchaza lokhu okulandelayo:
- A. Lokhu kubhalwe ezincwadini zomlando.
 - B. Lokhu kuyingxenye yezifundo zomlando.
 - C. Lokhu kungumgoqo owehlukana isizwe.
 - D. Lokhu akusenzeki esikhathini sanamuhla.
- 1.6 Chaza ukuthi ubungozi bokungathandi imfundo kunamphumela kunamphumela muni ezimpilweni zabesifazane. (3)
- 1.7 Ucabanga ukuthi kungaba namuphi umphumela ongemuhle ukungahloniphani kwabantu emphakathini? (1)
- 1.8 Qhathanisa okushiwo umbhali esigabeni sesi-6 neses-7 mayelana nelungelo lokukhuluma. (4)
- 1.9 Ngabe umusho odwetshelwe esigabeni sesi-7 ukwelekelela kanjani ekuqondeni okushiwo kulesi sigaba? (2)
- 1.10 Uyavumelana yini nesenzo sokuthi kuvele kukhethwe inkolo ethile eyodwa ehambisana neningi kulezi ezibaliwe sigabeni sesi-8 isetshenziselwe ukuvula imihlangano yemiphakathi? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.11 Phawula ngekhono lombhali ekusebenziseni ulimi esigabeni sesi-9. Bhekisa impendulo yakho kula mazwi adwetshelwe. (2)

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1.2 Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.



- 1.2.1 Shono izinto EZIMBILI ezifakazela ukuthi ilungelo lokuphepha kwamaphoyisa esithombeni soku-1 linakekelwe kakhulu. (2)
- 1.2.2. Chaza kafushane ubhekise kokutholakala esithombeni sesi-3 ukuthi kungani sithi kungenzeka ukuthi iningi labavoti abakuleli vele babevela ezindaweni ezikude. (2)
- 1.2.3 Qhathanisa okuqukethwe isithombe sesi-2 kuMbhalo B nesigaba sesi-8 kuMbhalo A. (4)
- 1.2.4 Ngokwakho ukubona ngabe umthwebuli wesithombe sesi-3 uphumelele ukusivezela ukuthi libaluleke kangakanani ilungelo lokuvota emphakathini? (2)

[10]

UMSEBENZI 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQEPHU NGAMAGAMA AKHO.**Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo simayelana nabangani abangalungile bengane yakho.**

Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana nokumele kwenziwe abazali ukunqanda izingane zabo kubangani abangalungile usebenzise amagama akho angedluli kwangama-80.

Fingqa ngesigaba.

Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.

Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

ABANGANI ABANGALUNGILE BENGANE YAKHO

Wonke umzali ufisa ukuthi izingane zakhe zikhule zikwazi ukwahlukanisa phakathi kokuhle nokubi. Lokho kuyazisiza izingane ukuba zikhule zinesimilo esamukelekile emphakathini.

Kunezimpawu umzali angabona ngazo uma ingane isinabangani abangalungile. Indlela yokugqoka, ukusebenzisa ulimi olungajwayelekile ukusetshenziswa ekhaya kanye nokuzithathela izinqumo ngokwayo ingabonisananga namuntu emndenini. Umzali kumele ahlale phansi nengane yakhe ayifundise imithetho yalapha ekhaya kanye nendlela okufanele igcinwe ngayo.

Yize izingane zinalo ilungelo lokuzikhethela abantu ezifisa ukuchitha isikhathi nabo kodwa akuvumelekile ukuthi ziziphathe noma ikanjani. Kungumsebenzi womzali ukuthi ayicele ingane yakhe ukuba ingachithi isikhathi nabangani abangalungile. Ukuchitha isikhathi nalolu hlobo lwabangani kungahlukumeza abanye abantu, abazali nayo ingane uqobo okungagcina kuphoqa umzali ukuba angenelele.

Abazali abaningi bahlale bematasatasa bengenaso isikhathi sokuhlala phansi nezingane zabo. Umzali makangabagxeki abangani bengane yakhe kodwa angayixwayisa ingane ngobubi bokuhamba nabangani abenza okungalungile. Lokho kungayenza ingane ibayeke ngokwayo labo bangani. Ukukhuthaza ingane nokukholelwa kuyo kungayenza ukuba ikwazi ukukhetha abangani abaqotho. Ngakhoke ukuchitha isikhathi esanele nengane kungalekelela ekwakheni ubudlelwano obuhle.

Makube nohlelo olwaziwayo oluzolandelwa ingane nomndeni ekwenzeni izinto ukuze kuncishiswe isikhathi sabangani. Kudingeka ukuthi umzali acele usizo kwabanye bomndeni njengomalume, obabekazi noma kwabangaphandle okungaba omakhelwane nomfundisi webandla akhonza kulo. Ukuhluleka kwabo kungasho ukuthi sekudingeka izeluleko zabawufundele umsebenzi njengothisha, osonhlalakahle nabeluleki bezengqondo.

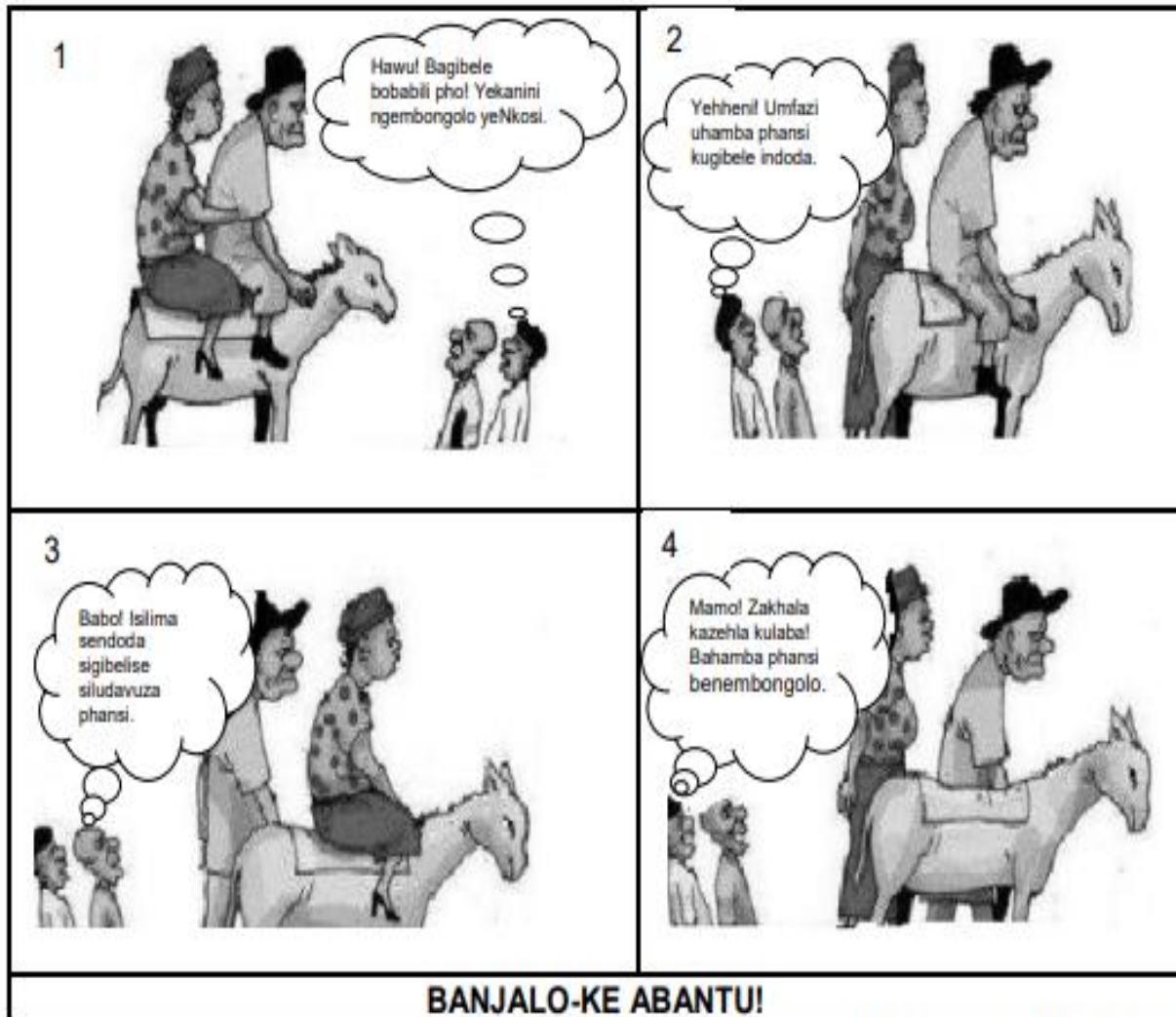
Alikho icala uma umzali ebaxosha abangani bengane yakhe uma esola ukuthi ubudlelwane babo obokududana ngezinto ezimbi. Kuyoba kuhle ukuthi umzali lowo angagcini ngokubaxosha abangani kodwa aphinde azise abazali ngalokho akusolayo ukuze kubanjiswane ekukhuliseni izingane ngendlela efanele. Umzali makabazi abangani bengane yakhe kanye nalapho behlala khona ngoba lokho kuyoba olukhulu usizo ngelinye ilanga. Lokho kungamsiza uma ingane yakhe ivele inyamalale ingashongo ukuthi iyaphi noma sekushona ilanga ingaqhamuki.

Izinga lobugebengu obenzeka emiphakathini selidlondlobele kakhulu esikhathini samanje. Umzali makayikhuthaze zisuka nje ingane ukuba isho ukuthi iya kuphi izobuya nini futhi iyokwenzani ukuze kugwemeke izinkinga ezingavela ekuhambeni kwesikhathi. Ngaphandle kwesizathu sezokuphepha kwengane, ukwazi ukuthi uhambo lwengane lumayelana nani kungasiza umzali ekutheni anqume ukuthi angayivumela noma angayivumeli ingane yakhe ukuthi ihambe.

Isaga esithi libunjwa liseva siqwashisa ngokuthi isimilo somuntu silolongwa esemncane engakangeni obishini. Kubanzima ukulungisa isimilo esesiphumile vele esandleni. Akukho okutheni okungashiwo umzali enganeni esivele ikhohliswe abangani. Lezi zinyathelo ezingenhla kumele abazali baziqikelele zisuka amadaka ngoba amanzi achithekile awanakubuthwa.

[Sicashunwe sahumyushwa ku-Bona, Novemba 2016]

AMAMAKI 10

UMSEBENZI 3: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)Bukisisa **le khathuni** bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo

[Icashunywe ku-Inthanethi]

3.1	Shono ukuthi kungani umbhali wale khathuni esebenzise uphawu lokubabaza.	(2)
3.2	Tomula ulimi olunokubhuqa olutholakala efreyimini yesi-3 neyesi-4.	(2)
3.3	Yamanisa isimo sokukhuluma esisetshenziswe efreyimini yesi-4 kanye nokwenzeka kule khathuni.	(2)
3.4	Ucabanga ukuthi iyini inhloso yomdwebi wale khathuni kubantu abayifundayo?	(2)

3.5	Xoxa ngomuzwa ovezwa umdwebi lapho ehlekisa ngalaba bantu bese usho ukuthi uyezwe lana noma awuzwe lani nabo.	(2)
		[10]

UMSEBENZI 4: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

Fundisa lesi sikhangisi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

**ISIKHWAMA SEZINDLEKO ZEZINGOZI
ZOMGWAQO/IZINDLEKO EZIKHOKHWA NGENXA
YOBUDEDENGU OBENZEKA EZIBHEDLELA**

- Usuwake walimala kanzima engozini yomgwaqo?
- Usuwake waba isisulu sobudedengu bezisebenzi zasemtholampilo?

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MReg: 467/08
MK Zakes & Co.
Bonana nabameli
abahamba phambili.

[Sicashunwe ku-Isolezwe LangeSonto yabuye yahlolwa kabusha]

4.1	Shono ukuthi yini ekhangiswayo kulesi sikhangisi.	(1)
4.2	Chaza kafushane okwenziwa yilaba bameli abakulesi sikhangisi.	(3)
4.3	Chaza inhloso yokusetshenziswa kophawu kanye nezinombolo eziseduze kwegama labameli.	(2)
4.4	Humusha ukusetshenziswa kolimi olunxenxayo kulesi sikhangisi.	(2)
4.5	Phawula ngezindlela zokuxhumana ezitholakala kulesi sikhangisi.	(2)
		[10]

UMSEBENZI 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Igama elithi, “ngiyabonga” linomyalezo omkhulu kakhulu. Lisebenza ezindaweni eziningi. Isikhulumi nje siqala inkulumo yaso ngokuthi, “ngiyabonga kumphathi wohlelo ngethuba anginike lona” ngaphambi kokusho lokho esifuna ukukusho. Kanjalo noma sesiphetha inkulumo yaso, sisebenzisa lona leli gama. Onconywayo naye usebenzisa leli gama ukwenanela lowo omncomayo ngesenzo sakhe esihle.

5

Umuntu ongabongi angazi ukuthi singamchaza ngokuthi umuntu onjani ngoba ngisho izilwane imbala noma zingakwazi ukuliphimisa kodwa ziyakhombisa ukuthi ziyabonga ngokwenza izenzo ezithile. Engani inja ubona ngakho ukutshikizisa umsila ukuthi iyakuthokozela lokho okwenziwa kuyo. Ngeke-ke ingawunyakazisi umsila uma umnikazi wayo eyoyipha ukudla.

10

Asazi-ke ukuthi uchazwa kanjani umuntu ongabongi uma nezilwane zikwenza lokhu. **Izinto ezinhle ziyabongwa ngoba zivela kuMdali.** Kukangakhi nje ubonga uMdali ngoba ekuphe impilo, abazali bakho ngokukukhulisa nothisha abakuncelisa usuku nosuku emibeleni yabo egwansile? Halala kulabo ababongwa ngokwenza kahle emiphakathini! IsiZulu sikubeka kucace ukuthi ukubonga ukuzibekela. **15**

PHENDULA IMIBUZO ELANDELAYO

5.1	Nikeza umsebenzi owenziwe igama elidwetshelwe emgqeni woku-1.	(1)
5.2	Phinda ubhale umusho odwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-2 nowesi-3 usuyinkulumombiko.	(1)
5.3	Yisho ukuthi isakhi esidwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-7 siletha mqondo muni kuleli gama esikulo.	(1)
5.4	Nikeza igama elimqondofana naleli elidwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-9.	(1)
5.5	Phinda ubhale umusho odwetshelwe emgqeni we-15 ngolimi oluqondile.	(2)
5.6	Emshweni obhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni we-13, khipha imisho emibili eqondile.	(2)
5.7	Phinda usebenzise isaga esidwetshelwe emgqeni we-17 emshweni ozakhele wona ukuze kuvele incazelo yaso.	(2)
		[10]

UMSEBENZI 6: UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA

1. INDABA EQHATHANISAYO

Okufanele ukwazi ngaphambi kokuba uphendule:

Iyini imibhalo yokuziqambela

- Imibhalo yokuziqambela lapho uveza khona, uvo lwakho mayelana nesihloko osikeziwe.
- Uma unikezwe ithuba lokubhala ugcina usukwazi nokwethula inkulumo esezingeni.

Cabanga ngaloku okulandelayo lapho kubhalwa noma kulungiselelwa ukubhalwa kwendaba eqhathanisayo:

- Ithi ayifane nenkulumo mpikiswano.
- Uveza amacala amabili. Icala olivezayo lube yiqiniso.
- Isihloko singafuna imibono nemiqondo emibili.
- Isingeniso masiveze ukuthi indaba yakho izoveza amacala omabili.
- kumele kuvele ukungachemi; kodwa umbhali angaveza umbono wakhe; kungasetshenziswa ulimi oluthinta imizwa.

- Emzimbeni kufuneka amaphuzu aqinile emacaleni womabili.
- Veza izibonelo, izincazelo nobufakazi
- Kumele usekele imibono yakho ngemithombo efanele.
- Isiphetho sakho masibe nesinqumo osithathayo lapho ukhetha uhlangothi olulodwa ohambisana nalo uveze nezincomo.

Nakhu okulindeleke kumfundi ngaphambi kokubhala indaba

- Ukuhlela Ukubhala izinhloko zokuqala /ngaphambi kokubhala.
 - Ukubuyekeza.
 - Ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise.
 - Ukulungisa amaphutha nokwethula umbhalo.
 - Ukukhethwa Kwamagama nokwakhiwa kemisho.
 - Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi sokubhala.
- **Isingeniso:** siba sifushane. Asikhombise ozokwethula kundikimba ngamafuphi.
 - **Umzimba:** uhlukaniswe ngezigaba. Lezi zigaba zisusele emaphuzwini akho asemqoka ngokulandelana kwawo.
 - **Isiphetho:** Songa indaba yakho kafushane, unganika isiyalo/ isixwayiso kuya ngokuthi ububhala ngani.

UKUCOZULULWA KWAMAMAKI

- Okuqukethwe: **(30) AMAMAKI)**
 - Ulimi: **(15 AMAMAKI)**
 - Isakhiwo: **(5 AMAMAKI)**
- Q = 30**
L = 15
SK = 5

Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:

- Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi.

Olimini lwesiZulu ebangeni 10-12 sinezinhlalo ezinhlanu zezindaba

- Indaba elandisayo
- Indaba echazayo
- Indaba edaza inkani
- enhlangothimbili (eqhathanisayo)
- neningayo

	Umsebenzi	
	Khetha isihloko Esisodwa kwezilandelayo ubhale ngaso indaba ibe amagama angama-290 kuya kwangama-340	
1	Ububi nobuhle bokufunda ezikoleni ezixube izinhlanga	50
2	Ubuhle Nobubi Bomuntu Busuka Ngaphakathi	50
2	Ubuhle nobungozi bokuwina imali eningi kakhulu.	50

2. INHLOLOKHONO / I-INTHAVYU

- Khuthaza ohlolwayo ngokubuza imibuzo.

- Bhala amagama ezikhulumi ngasesandleni sokunxele sekhasi.
- Sebenzisa umugqa omusha ukukhombisa isikhulumi esisha.
- Inhlolokhono iyimibhalo yengxoxo; inhlolokhono ingaqulwa ibe indaba elandisayo.
- Abafundi uma bebhala amapheshana enhlolokhono, bakwazi nokubona ngokushesha umehluko phakathi kwesiZulu esibhalwayo nesikhulunywayo, kangangoba bagcina sebona ukuthi ukwethula inhlolokhono efundekayo, kumbandakanya ukulungiswa kwamaphutha okwenziwa ngokukhulu ukucophelela.
- Lokhu-ke ubuhle bokubhala inhlolokhono/i-inthavyu, ngaphandle kokubheka kakhulu okuqukethwe.

UMSEBENZI

Ungunobhala weKomiti lentsha yangakini umeme isikhungo semfundo ephakeme ukuba sizolekelela ngolwazi oludingekayo kulabo abafisa ukufunda kulesi sikhungo. Bhala i-inthavyu ephakathi kwakho nomele lesi sikhungo.

25**3. INGXOXO**

Bhala **ingxoxo** phakathi kukagogo kanye nomzukulu wakhe. Umzukulu ufuna imali ngenkani kugogo yokuya emcimbini wokuvalalisa abafundi bakamatikuletsheni

[25]**UMSEBENZI 7: IMIBHALO YOBUCIKO****1. INKONDLO – UMBUZO OMUDE****HAWU, NGE-HAITI - T QWABE**

- 1 Kanti yiqiniso yini
- 2 Ukuthi ukuhlupheka kuzwa okunye?
- 3 Inhliziyo yami iyaqaqanjelwa,
- 4 Imbethe iminjunju yobuhlungu.
- 5 Ngisakhuza lo mhlolokazi namanje,
- 6 Ngisakhuza lesi sehlokazi namanje,
- 7 Isehlokazi esehlele abahlobo bami,
- 8 Abahlobo bami base- Haiti,
- 9 Amehlo ami ayaphayiphayiza,
- 10 Acindezele imvula yezinyembezi,
- 11 Ngabahlobo bami ababhubhile,
- 12 Ngabahlobo bami abakhubazekile,
- 13 Ngabahlobo bami abahlukumezekile,
- 14 Nokho-ke konke kuzodlula.

Xoxa ngempumelelo yembongi ekusebenziseni isakhiwo sangaphandle kule nkondlo. Impendulo mayibe ubude obuphakathi kwamagama ayi-190 kuya kwangama-240. Ulindeleke ukuba uphendule lo mbuzo njenge –eseyi

Impendulo mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Makuchazwe isakhiwo sangaphandle.
- Makuphawulwe ngokucaphuna izibonelo zesakhiwo sangaphandle.

[10]**2. UMDLALO: INZIMA LE NDLELA NGU N.P. MADLALA**

UMBUZO OMFISHANE

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana somdlalo bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo:

INZIMA LE NDLELA ngu N.P MADLALA

Uma uqeda ukufunda lesi siqeshana, phendula okubuziwe :

MAGQUBU: Ngingakakhohlwa ndodana, uyazi kukhona e...ibhokisi elilaphaya ekhaya elashiywa nguyihlo

MQAPHELI: (Ethukile) Ibhokisi?

MAGQUBU: Yibhokisana nje ndodana. Uyihlo wangiyalela ukuba ngikunike lona mhla edlula kulo mhlaba. Wangidonsa ngendlebe ukuba ngikunike engakangcwatshwa.

MQAPHELI: Engakangcwatshwa! Kanti yibhokisi lomngcwabo yini lelo?

MAGQUBU: Cha kangicabangi kanjalo ndodana.

MQAPHELI: Linani lelo bhokisi Mkhathini?

MAGQUBU: Kangazi impela ndodana. **Ngabe ngisenga ezimithiyo** uma ngithi ngiyazi. Ngiyacabanga ukuthi kuzofanele uthi gqi laphaya ekhaya uzolithatha.

MQAPHELI: Uyangethusa-ke manje Mkhathini. Ungahlala kanjani nebhokisi ongalazi ukuthi linani? Lingakanani lona lelo bhokisi?

MAGQUBU: Lincane nje ndodana. Liyalingana nebhokisi likatamatisi, kodwa-ke lona elensimbi futhi lihluthulelwe.

MQAPHELI: Manje kungani unganginikanga ngaphambi komngcwabo?

MAGQUBU: Ngukuthi ubudidekile kakhulu ndodana. Ngibonile ukuthi ikhanda lakho liphithene kakhulu.

MQAPHELI: (Ephakamisa izwi) Noma kunjalo kodwa bekufanele ungitshele. Sizothini uma kungukuthi lelo bhokisi liqukethe into obekufanele ngiyifake ebhokisini lomngcwabo? Sizothini uma mhlawumbe lineziqondiso mayelana nendlela ubaba akade efuna ukungcwatshwa ngayo? Sizothini uma...

UMSEBENZI

1.1. Chaza umoya otholakala emazwini ashiwo nguMqapheli kulesi siqeshana.

(2)

1.2 Fingqa ngamaphuzu amathathu ngokwenzeka kulesi siqeshana.

(2)

1.3 Chaza kafushane ngamaphuzu **AMATHATHU** ukuthi indaba eyethulwa nguMagqubu kuMqapheli kulesi siqeshana iyithuthukise kanjani indikimba yalo mdlalo.

(3)

1.4. UMqapheli singathi uwumlingiswa onjani. Chaza?	(2)
1.5. UMagqubu uyalilandela yini igama lakhe. Chaza?	(2)
1.6. Chaza kafishane okushiwo amagama abhalwe ngokugqamile kulesi siqeshana.	(2)
1.7. Izinkulumo zikaMqapheli ziyabikezela uma ekhuluma ngo – Ayanda. Ingabe zazibikezela ukuthini? Chaza	(2)
1.8. Ubani uSakhile? Kwaba yini isiphetho sakhe? Chaza	(2)
1.9. Ingabe ikuphi okwehlela uLindokuhle? Umthetho ungenzani ekuvikeleni izingane ezifana noLindokuhle?	(2)
1.10. Ngokubona kwakho ucabanga ukuthi kunani ebhokisini.	(3)
1.11. Phawula ngempumelelo yombhali ekwethuleni umlayezo kulo mdlalo	(3)
[25]	
3. INOVELI: ZIHLANGENE PHEZULU: MB SIBANYONI	
UMBULO OMUDE	
Phawula ngempumelelo yombhali ekuvezweni abalingiswa bale noveli ethi: Zihlangene Phezulu . Impendulo yakho mayibe ubude obuphakathi kwamagama angama -290 kuya kwangama -340. Ulindeleke ukuba uphendule lo mbuzo njenge- eseyi. Impendulo mayibhekiswe kula maphuzu alandelayo.	[25]
• Ukwethula nokuchaza ukuvezwa kwabalingiswa. • Ukuphendula umbuzo ngokuxoxa ngokuvezwa kwabalingiswa ukucaphuna nokusekela ngokwencwadi. • Ukuveza uvo lwakho ngempumelelo yombhali.	

UMSEBENZI 8: ISIFUNDO SOKUQONDISISA**UMBULO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA**

1.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO A ubuye ubukisise NOMBHALO B ongezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)**Kunzima Ukuba Umzali**

Uma ungumzali oqotho nonothando lwezingane zakho, uhlale ubhekene nenkinga yokuthi uzozikhulisa kanjani. Zona lezi zingane ubuye ube nenkinga futhi yokuzishayela umthetho uma sezikhulile ngoba indlela wena okhuliswe ngayo ayisefani nendlela izingane zakho ezikhula ngayo. Imbangela yakho konke lokhu ukuthi impilo ayimile ndawonye iyaguquguquka ngokwenhlalo, ngokwamagugu kanye nezomnotho. Uma izingane zakho

sezikhule ngokwanele uyaye ufise ukuthi ziphume zizifunele ezazo izindawo zokuhlala. Phela usuke usuwenzile umsebenzi wakho wokuzinika izimpiko zokundiza. Kusuke sekufanele zindize ziye lapho zithanda khona.

Kuba mnandi uma nisahleli ndawonye. Kuyajabulisa ukuba ulokhu ubona izingane zakho ziyaluza ekhaya, ikakhulukazi uma zihlonipha. Abazali basuke bazi ukuthi kufanele izingane zabo zibuye zizimele. Khona kunjalo bayakulangazelela ukubuye basale bodwa bashaywe umoya. Bayaye badumale abanye uma bebona ukuthi izingane azizimisele ngokuphuma. Phela izindawo zokuhlala zimba eqolo. Uma sekufike lesi sikhathi ekhaya itshe ligaya ngomunye umhlathi.

Ziningi izinkinga ezibakhona ekhaya uma izingane sezikhulile. Kubazali izingane zihlale ziyizingane. Abazali bayaqhubeka nokuzishayela umthetho. Amazwi afana nalawa, wokuthi, 'kukwami lapha. Ngeke ngibumele utshwala nokuthi kube lokhu kuphuma kungena amantombazane engingawazi. Indaba yokufika ngesokusa sengathi angiyingeni la kwami'. La mazwi azwakala ehlaba kulabo abhekiswe kubo. Phela zona izingane zisuke sezizibona sezikhulile. Noma kungathiwani kuhle ukuphuma kwezingane ekhaya ziyozihlalela ezindaweni zazo. Umuntu osebenzayo ahole imali yakhe akahlale kweyakhe indawo. Kumele bacatshangelwe abangakasebenzi noma kodwa nabo baba umthwalo uma sebekhulile.

Izingane eziningi ziyesaba ukuphuma, ziyozimela. Phela ukuzimela kunezinselelo eziqondene nawe ngqo. Uma sezizimele sekumele zikwazi ukonga nokusebenzisa imali ngendlela efanele. Kwesinye isikhathi kumele kube khona izinqumo ezizithathayo ngaphandle kokucatshangelwa abazali. Ezinye izingane zoniwa ukunethezeka emakhaya ngoba zikhule vele ziphakathi komhlane nembeleko. Indlela okhuliswa ngayo iba nomthelela empilweni yakho yobudala. Ziyaye zikhohlwe ezinye izingane ukuthi kuzofika isikhathi sokuba abazali bazishiye emhlabeni. Kuhle ukuzimela uma usufike ebangeni lokuthi uzimele.

Makungenziwa iphutha lokucabanga ukuthi ukuzimela kusho ukukhohlwa abazali. Akekho umuntu obaluleke ukwedlula umzali empilweni. Umzali usuke esakhombisa uthando oluyisimangaliso uma ekutshela ukuthi zifunele indawo yakho. Lena enye yezindlela zokubona ukuthi uphumelele yini ekukukhuliseni ngendlela efanele. Yimuphi umzali ongejabule ukuvakashela ingane yakhe kwayo?

Asikho isikhathi esiqoshiwe sokuphuma ekhaya. Ngokwama-Afrika umfana uma esekhulile wakhelwa ilawu ekhaya. Lokho kusuke kuyisiqalo sokuphemba umuzi. Amantombazane wona ahamba uma eseyogana. Lokho kwakwenzeka ngezikhathi esezadlula. Ucabanga ukuthi kusengenzeka namanje? Kuhle ukuphuma ekhaya usulungisele abazali umuzi. Ikhaya lakini selibukeka. Lokho kwenza kunikeza iqholo lokukhomba ikhaya lakini ngaphandle kokuzenyeza kanye nokwesaba. Ukuvakasha ekhaya kubalula, kube mnandi futhi nakubazali ukuvakashelwa ingane yabo eyaphuma kahle ekhaya. Ukujabula akugcini kubazali kuphela. Izinyanya zakini kanye noMdali bahlale bekubhekile futhi bekulethela izinhlanhla.

Kwesinye isikhathi akubi lula ukulungisa ikhaya lakini uma nibaningi. Ingani kuba khona ukubhekana emehlweni, niqhubane ngamadolo. Isizathu salokhu ukuthi ningaba ngabandawonye impela kodwa indlela enicabanga ngayo nenzenza ngayo izinto ingafani.

Ezinye izingane ukukhuliswa nokunakekelwa ngabazali zikuthatha njengento okwakufanele bayenze abazali. Ngaleyo ndlela zona njengezingane azibakweleti lutho abazali bazo. Ezinye zize zenze imicimbi emikhulu uma seziphuma ekhaya. Lokhu kusuke kuwukubonga ukukhuliswa, nokuzicelela izinhlanhla lapho ziya khona. Kuya ngenkolelo yakho-ke ekutheni uzicelela izibusiso kuMdali noma uzicelela kwabakini ukuba bahambe nawe.

Kukhona ezinye izizathu zokungaphumi kwezinye izingane emakhaya. Kanjalo nabazali kuyenzeka babe nezizathu zabo zokungafuni ukuba izingane zabo ziphume. Izingane ezikhubazekile nganoma iyiphi indlela zidinga ukunakekelwa. Umzali kuphela osuke eyazi kahle ingane yakhe.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

Phendula le mibuzo elandelayo ubhekise esiqeshini esingenhla

- 1.1 Nikeza incazelo yaleli binzana 'ukuzinika izimpiko zokundiza' njengoba lisetshenziswe esiqeshini. (2)
- 1.2 Ngokwalesi siqephu yibuphi ubunzima obubhekana nomzali uma esezitshela ukuthi usezikhulisile izingane ngokwanele? (2)
- 1.3 Ngokwalesi siqephu yikuphi okutshengisa ukuthi abazali abayeki ukushayela izingane umthetho? Nika kube KUBILI. (2)
- 1.4 Zisuke ziyenzelani imicimbi izingane ezisuke sezikulungele ukuphuma emakhaya. (2)
- 1.5 Kungani ngokwalesi siqephu kubukeka kuphambana nokuba ngum-Afrika ukutshela izingane zakho ukuthi zizifunele indawo yokuhlala? (2)
- 1.6 Ngokucabanga kwakho yiziphi ezinye izizathu ezingekho esiqeshini ezenza ukuthi izingane eziningi zikubona kunzima ukuphuma emakhaya nakuba sezikhulile? Nikeza kube KUBILI. (2)
- 1.7 Khetha impendulo EYODWA kwezinikeziwe ngokwesiqephu. Kwesinye isikhathi akubi lula ukulungisa ikhaya lakini uma ... (1)
 - A nibanengi
 - B umdala
 - C umncane
 - D ungasebenzi
- 1.8 Lesi simo sokukhuluma esithi: 'itshe seligaya ngomunye umhlathi manje' sinabudlelwane buni nesiqephu osifundile? (3)
- 1.9 Kungani kungelula ukuthi izingane ezikhubazekile zingakwazi ukuzifunela izindawo zokuhlala? (1)
- 1.10 Uyavumelana yini nalokhu okushiwo umbhali walesi siqephu ukuthi abazali bayakulangazelela ukubuye basale bodwa bashaywe umoya. (2)

Sekela impendulo yakho.

- 1.11 Wena ngokwakho ubona kufanele yini ukuthi izingane esezikhulile ziphume emakhaya? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1.2 Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

1.



[Zicashunwe ku-inthanethi]

2.



- 1.2.1 Nikeza okungamukelekile okwenziwa owesifazane osesithombeni soku-1. (1)
- 1.2.2 Qhathanisa umuzwa ovezwa yintombazane esesithombeni soku-1 kanye nomuzwa ovezwa intombazanr esesithombeni sesi-2.. (3)
- 1.2.3 Emumva kokufunda isigaba sesi-3 esikuUMBHALO A kanye nokubuka izithombe ezikhonjiswe kuUMBHALO B ucabanga ukuthi yini imbangela egcina iphoqe abazali ukuba bayalele ingane yabo ukuthi izitholele indawo yayo yokuhlala? (4)
- 1.2.4 Uyavumelana nombhali walesi siqephu uma ethi esihlokweni saso kunzima ukuba umzali? Sekela impendula yakho. (2)

[30]

UMSEBENZI 9: UKUFINGQA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo simayelana nezindlela abazali abangazisebenzisa ukujezisa izingane ngaphandle kokuzibeka isandla.

- Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana nezindlela abazali abangazisebenzisa ukujezisa izingane ngaphandle kokuzibeka isandla usebenzise amagama akho angedluli kwangama-80.
- Fingqa ngesigaba.
- Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.

- Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

IZINGANE AZISASHAYWA

Kunemibono eyahlukene kubazali, izinhlangano zamalungelo ezingane kanye nabaholi bezenkolo mayelana nokushaywa kwezingane. Umthetho uthi abazali bangazishayi izingane ngoba lokho kuyicala. Abazali kumele babeke imithetho emakhaya ezolandelwa, igcinwe futhi ihlonishwe yizingane zabo. Leyo mithetho akumele ihlukumeze amalungelo ezingane. Ukonakala kwezinto emakhaya amaningi kuvame ukubangwa ukuthi kukwamachanca kwampunzi idla emini. Ezinjani-ke izingane ezingakhula ekhaya lapho kuyikwamazenzele khona? Abazali abaqikelele ukuthi bajezisa izingane ngokuziphuca ilungelo lokwenza izinto ezizithandayo uma zingayihloniphi imithetho abazibekelele yona.

Abacwaningi bathi ukujezisa ngokushaya noma ngabe kungakanani, kunomthelela omubi emqondweni nasemzimbeni wengane. Kumele abazali bahlale phansi nezingane bazexwayise ngobungozi bento kusekhule kungakonakali. Lokhu bakwenzela ukuthi izingane zingakhali ngokuthi bezingazi uma sezizifake obishini. Izingane eziningi ziyayigwema into ezexwayiswe ngobungozi bayo, uma zingebona osikhwili phambana nobhoko.

Abazali mabachazele izingane zabo ukuthi nanoma yikuphi ezikwenzayo kuba nomphumela ekugcineni. Uma izingane zikwazi lokhu, kungaba lula ukuba zizenzele imingcele ezogwema ukuthi zingangeni obishini. Zingahlale zazi ukuthi uma zeqa leyo mingcele kuzoba nesinyathelo ezizothathelwa sona. Isibonelo uma ingane ihluleka ukwenza umsebenzi wasekhaya kungenasizathu esizwakalayo, ukusebenzisa i-laptop/ iselula/ukubuka umabonakude kungamiswa okwesikhashana ngoba ingalandelanga umthetho ebekelwe wona.

Bangasebenzisa ithuba lokungenzi kahle kwengane yabo njengethuba lokufunda okuthile okusha ebebengakwazi ngayo. Uma ingane ingenzi kahle, umzali akazame ukuqonda isizathu salokho. Isibonelo: uma ingane ingenzi umsebenzi wayo, umzali akasebenzise lelo thuba ukuyifundisa ngokuthembeka nokuzenzela. Ukuhlala phansi nengane kungasiza umzali ekutheni afunde okuningi ngayo. Kunganika umzali isikhathi esanele azosichitha nengane kunokuba elokhu eyigxeka ngokwehluleka kwayo. Ngokuzayo ingane ngeke isaliphinda lelo phutha ngoba izobe isifundile emaphutheni ayo.

Zisuka nje kumele ingane ihlaliswe phansi ibuzwe ngezifiso zayo okungaba izifundo, ezemidlalo nokunye. Abazali mabasebenzise indlela yokuklomelisa njengesinye isikhali sokuqondisa ingane. Uma ingane ikwazile ukwenza umsebenzi ngempumelelo, mayinikezwe umklomelo. Lokho kuzokwenza ingane ikukhuthalele ukusebenza kanzima ngoba ilangazelele umklomelo ezowuzuza uma isebenze ngokuzikhandla.

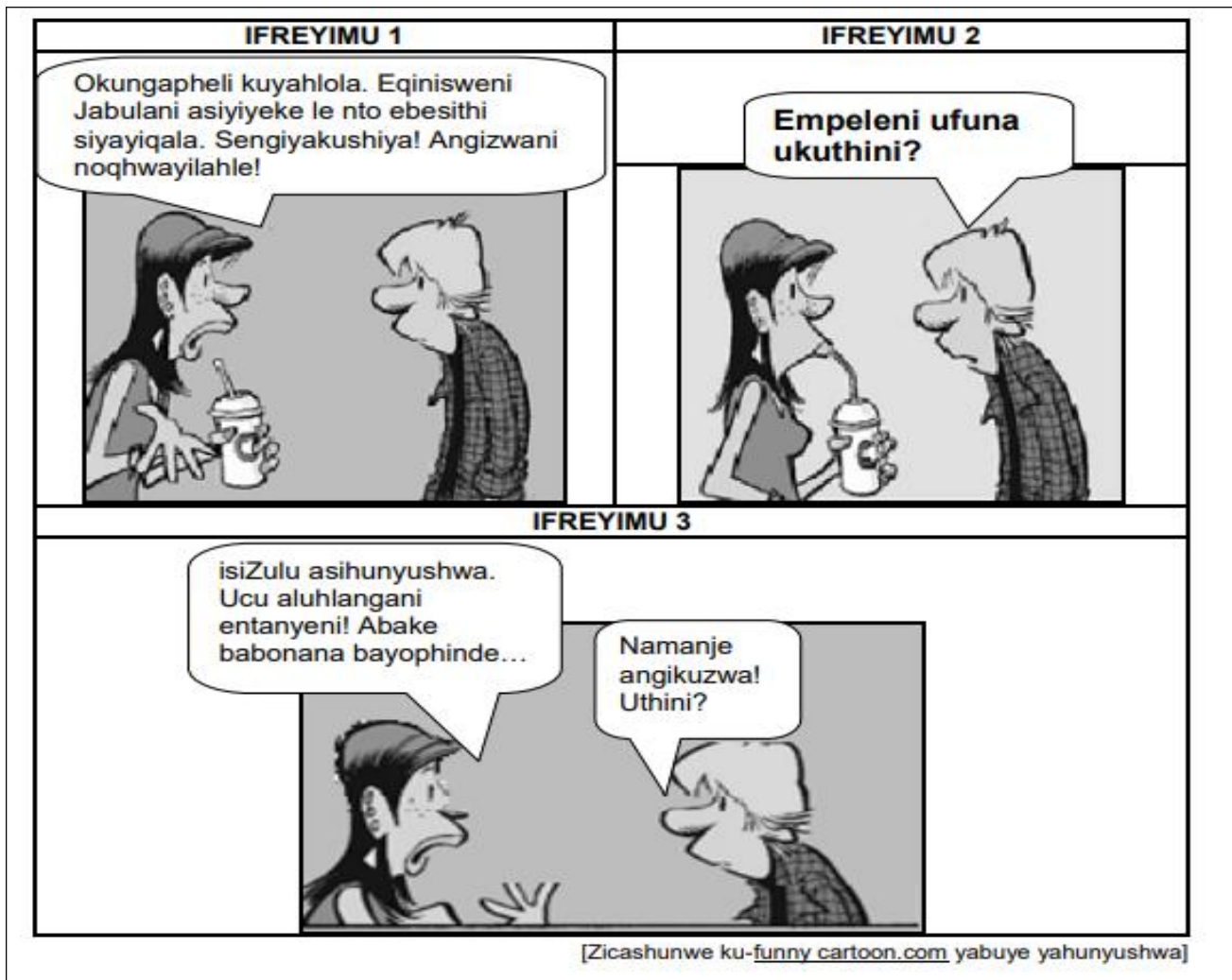
Ezweni lapho ukuhlukunyezwa kwezingane kudla lubi, oSolwazi nabalwela amalungelo ezingane bathi lokhu kusho inkululeko yezingane. Yize kunjalo, abanye abazali basakholelwa ukuthi izingane zabo azikhuliswe ngemithetho yabo. Abazali baphoqelekile manje ukubeka izinkolelo zabo nemizwa eceleni uma bexabana nomthetho ovikela amalungelo ezingane. Isibonelo: uma umzali ethi ayikho into angayixoxa nengane amane ayijezise engasalizwanga uhlangothi lwayo lwendaba akulungile lokho. Abazali mabajezise ngothando hhayi ngempi ukuze isijeziso sengane singagcini sakhe ubutha phakathi kwengane nomzali wayo. Okubalulekile ukujezisela ukwakha, hhayi ukubhidliza.

[Icashunwe kuBona kaMashi 2018, yabuye yahlelwa kwabusha]

Amamaki Omsebenzi 2: [10]

UMSEBENZI 10: UKUHMUSHA IKHATHUNI (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

Bukisisa **UMBHALO** bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo



- 10.1 Bhala amazwi akhombisa indelelo atholakala efreyimini yoku-1, bese uphinde unikeza incazelo yawo. (2)
- 10.2 Bhekisa efreyimini yesi-2. Chaza kafushane ngobudlelwane obuvezwa yilaba balingiswa ubhekise ekusetshenzisweni kwezitho zomzimba. (3)
- 10.3 Iyini inhloso yalo mdwebi ukusebenzisa amazwi anokuphindaphinda enkulumeni yowesilisa okule khathuni? Bhekisa impendulo yakho efreyimini yesi-2 kanye neyesi-3. (2)
- 10.4 Hlaziya inkulumo yowesifazane esetshenziswe efreyimini yesi-3. (3)
- [10]**

UMSEBENZI 11: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

Fundisisa lesi sikhangisi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.



[Icashunywe ku-www.cellphones.com]

- | | | |
|------|---|-----|
| 11.1 | Yini enganxenxa abafundi ukuba lesi sikhangisi basifunde? | (2) |
| 11.2 | Chaza kafushane ngolimi oluqukethwe amazwi abhalwe ngokugqamile kulesi sikhangisi. | (2) |
| 11.3 | Phinda ubhale umusho usulungise igama elidwetshelwe usebenzise ubhalomagama olufanelekile | (1) |
| 11.4 | Abafundi abasebenzisa umakhalekhukhwini ukubheka imiphumela yabo. Khetha impendulo engashayi emhlohleni ... | (1) |
- A abanokuzethemba.

B abanokulangazelela.

C abanokubukisa.

D abanentshisekelo.

- 11.5 Chaza isu elisetshenziswe umkhangisi ukunxenxa abafundi balesi sikhangisi. (2)
- 11.6 Ake uncome ukubaluleka kwalesi sikhangisi kubafundi bebanga le-12 (2)
- [10]**

UMSEBENZI 12: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

Izihlabathi ziyaqibana ngempela uma ubheka ngasohlangothini lezimfashini. Phambilini uma ukhuluma ngemfashini ubusuke ubhekise ezingutsheni zokugqoka kuphela. Nokho-ke isikhathi sesiguqukile ngoba sekukunungi kakhulu okubizwa ngemfashini ngaphandle kwezingubo zokugqoka. Indlela yokulungisa izinwele, uhlobo lwezimoto olungajwayelekile, omakhalekhukhwini konke lokhu kuyaba imfashini. Uma imfashini ethile isangenisile baningi abantu ababa nesiqiniseko sokuthi ayibedluli.

Abanye bancamela ukutshaleka imadlana okukanye bayintshontshe ukuze bazibusise ngemfashini. Akuve kudabukisa nokho-ke ukufica umuntu esezimpintshe kabuhlungu ngesiketi noma ngebhulukwe egameni lokuthi imfashini. Imfashini phela nayo iyabhekelelwa. Kwesinye isikhathi kuhle nje ukuthi uyiyeke imfashini yedlule ungazange uzihluphe ngayo.

Abantu abanengi bazithola sebenzonomafashini ngenxa yokuthi bafuna ukwamukeleka kubangani babo. Basuke befuna ukusika ukhasi emiphakathini abahlala kuyo. Imisakazo namaphephandaba iyazama ukunqanda lesi sikhathi ngokuthi kube nezinhlalo ezithize ezikhuluma ngobubi nobuhle bezimfashini.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

- 12.1 Nikeza incazelo eqondile yegama elidwetshelwe elisemgqeni we-15. (2)
- 12.2 Nikeza umsebenzi wamagama adwetshelwe asemgqeni we-12. (2)
- 12.3 Sebenzisa igama elisemgqeni wesi-9 emshweni wakho likhombe ukwedelela. (1)
- 12.4 Qalisa umusho ngala magama abhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo: (2)
Imisakazo namaphephandaba iyazama ukunqanda **lesi sikhathi**.
- 12.5 Khetha impendulo EYODWA kulezi ezilandelayo. (10)

Isimo sokukhuluma esidwetshelwe esisemgqeni wesi-7 singasho:

A Isifikile
B Isathandwa
C Isikhona
D Konke okungenhla
- 12.6 Lungisa amaphutha emshweni wokuqala kulesi siqeshana. Phinda uwubhale umusho (2)

[10]

UMSEBENZI 13: UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA

1. INDABA ELANDISAYO

Yini ofanele uyazi ngaphambi kokuba uphendule:

Iyini imibhalo yokuziqambela?

- Imibhalo yokuziqambela lapho uveza khona, uvo lwakho mayelana nesihloko osikeziwe
- Uma unikezwe ithuba lokubhala ugcina usukwazi nokwethula inkulumo esezingeni

Kulolu hlobo lwendaba, umbhali noma umxoxi uxoxa ngesigameko esithile esake senzeka kuye, ake asibona senzeka

komunye noma axoxelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokunye umbhali abhale indaba eyisusela ekhanda. Lokho siyakuthola

kwenzeka kakhulu kubafundi (ezikoleni). Kubalulekile ukuthi noma umfundi eyisusela ekhanda indaba yakhe

kube yindaba ekholakalayo. Ngokuvamile umbhali wale ndaba usebenzisa inkathi edlule, umuntu okhulumayo noma

okukhulunywa ngaye, ukuxoxa indaba yakhe.

Cabanga ngaloku okulandelayo lapho kubhalwa noma kulungiselelwa ukubhalwa kwendaba elandayo:

- Isigaba esiyisingeniso kufanele sibe sifushane, sihehe, sethule indaba ngamafuphi. Mayibe nesingeniso esiveza isizinda(**inkathi** , **indawo nesimo senhlalo**).
- Umlingiswa omkhulu akavele ekuqaleni
- Indaba elandayo kufanele ikholakale nakuba kungeyokuziqambela.
- Indaba elandayo ivame ukubhalwa ibe senkathini edlule.
- Umuntu obhala lolu hlobo lwendaba kumele aqinisekise ukuthi izehlakalo zakhe ziyalandelana.
- Indaba ingagqamisa imizwa yombhali kodwa aqaphele ukuthi indaba iqoqekile futhi igqamisa isenhlakalongoqangi esiyisisekelo sendaba yakhe.
- Indaba enesiphetho esingajwayelekile iba nesisasa kunaleyo enesiphetho esisobala futhi esilindelekile.

Nakhu okulindeleke kumfundi ngaphambi kokubhala indaba:

- Ukuhlela Ukubhala izinhloko zokuqala /ngaphambi kokubhala
- Ukubuyekeza
- Ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise
- Ukulungisa amaphutha nokwethula umbhalo
- Ukukhethwa Kwamagama nokwakhiwa kemisho
- Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi sokubhala
- **Isingeniso:** siba sifushane. Asikhombise ozokwethula kundikimba ngamafuphi
- **Umzimba:** uhlukaniswe ngezigaba. Lezi zigaba zisusele emaphuzwini akho asemqoka ngokulandelana kwawo.
- **Isiphetho:** Songa indaba yakho kafushane, unganika isiyalo/ isixwayiso kuya ngokuthi ububhala ngani

UMSEBENZI

Khetha isihloko **Esisodwa** kwezilandelayo ubhale ngaso indaba ibe amagama angama-290 kuya kwangama-340

13.1.	Indlela Engasinda Ngayo Ezigebengwini.	50
13.2.	Mhla kufika isivakashi esasingalindelwe ekhaya.	50
13.3.	Lase liyozilahla kunina	50

2. INCWADI YOBUNGANI

Noma ama-imeyli, amafeksi, nokunye sekuthathe isikhunda sencwadi yobungani, kusamele abafundi bafundiswe ukubhala incwadi yobungane. Uma kubhalwa Incwadi kumele kuqalwe ngezincwadi ezejwayelekile zamalunga emindenini, abangani, Incwadi eziya kuMhleli, njalonjalo.

Nazi iziphakamiso ezimayelana nokubhala incwadi yobungane:

- Kusetshenziswa ulimi olungabekelwe migomo, kanjalo nerijista nesitayela.
- Kubhalwa ngolimi olulula noluhlabahlosile.
- Kuhlelwa kahle, kucace nokuthi empeleni uthini encwadini.
- Makube khona isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.
- Makube khona ikheli elilodwa lombhali, bese ubhala usuku ngezansi kwalo.
- Kusetshenziswa isibingelelo sobungani esingabekelwe mgomo, sibe ngezansi kwekheli lombhali.
- Akubhalwe isiphetho esingabekelwe migomo okanye esibekelwa imigomo kuthi ngezansi kwaso kubhalwe igama lombhali kuphela.

UMSEBENZI

INCWADI YOBUNGANI

Ngamaholidi asebusika ubuvakashele umzala wakho, wafike wahlala kamnandi. Bhala incwadi umbonge ngokukuphatha kahle.

25

UMSEBENZI 14: IMIBHALO YOBUCIKO

1. INKONDLO – Umbuzo Omude

KUBAFELOKAZI BASEMARIKANA - T QWABE

- 1 Kwahlwa emini,
- 2 Izulu laqoqa izinhlonzi,
- 3 Kwaduma izulu emini,
- 4 Laduma lasho enyameni,
- 5 Umphefumulo wantininiza,
- 6 Washiya inyama yodwa,
- 7 Kwadindiliza izidumbu.
- 8
- 9 Namuhla sekuyinkombankombane,
- 10 Omunye ukhomba ihlo lomunye,
- 11 Omunye uvikela iso lakhe,
- 12 Konke nina akunisizi ngalutho,
- 13 Ngoba sekumele nilale ngendlala,
- 14 Sekumele nivuke ngendlala,
- 15 Nibambane nemicabango ebusuku,
- 16 Njengokubambana kwengwe nengonyama,
- 17 Ngesikhathi abahlwitha lemphefumulo,
- 18 Bebele ubuhlalu bobuthongo.
- 19
- 20 Noma sekunje senintandanekile,
- 21 Kepha ningakhohlwa ukuguqa ngedolo,

- 22 Ningabe nisakhalela lutho manje,
- 23 Kepha ninxuse amandla amakhulu,
- 24 Ninxuse nesibindi esikhulu,
- 25 Ninxuse nomusa wezulu,
- 26 Ukuze nikhulise izintandane,
- 27 Izintandane zokwenziwa.

Chaza ukuthi isakhiwo senkondlo siwulolonga kanjani umqondo wale nkondlo.. Impendulo yakho mayibe ubude obuphakathi kwamagama ayi- 190 ukuya kwangama-240.

Impendulo mayibhekiswe kulokhu:

- Umqondo wenkondlo.
- Izakhiwo zemigqa nezindima.

[10]

2. Inkondlo – Umbuzo Omfishane

Fundisisa le nkondlo bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo:

Umama Uyikho Konke –S. Gumede

- 1 Umntwan' emhlane,
- 2 Omunye esiswini,
- 3 Osekhulile usemnyango,
- 4 Nguye othunywayo,
- 5 Ibhodwe neziko akuhlangani,
- 6 Kwazise akukho okuphekwayo,
- 7 Ukoma kwezindebe kudlangile,
- 8 Kungamathe nolimi nendlala,
- 9 Ubaba usadliwa yizintaba.
- 10 Aphume ayotheza ukuze bafudumale,
- 11 Ephuma nemigudu yezinyembezi,
- 12 Ezigelezayo njengamanzi oThukela,
- 13 Kunzima nokwenana komakhelwane,
- 14 Usaphenduk' inhlekisa komakhelwane,
- 15 Sekwateba nezingcingo kuhletshwa ngaye,
- 16 Kodwa akapheli mandla,
- 17 Indlovu ayisindwa umboko wayo,
- 18 Zizoshaya esentwala zilale,
- 19 Zilale zidle zona izinkobe.
- 20 Athule abuke udonga aniknike ikhanda,
- 21 Lapho ebuka isithombe somshado,
- 22 Akhumbule izifungo ebuhleni nasebubini,
- 23 Kuthi cosololo enhliziyweni behle nobuthongo,
- 24 Ekuseni abasele amanzi zigez' ezakhe,
- 25 Azikhombe esikoleni ziyophuza emithonjeni,
- 26 Aziphe ithemba lokuthi ngeke kuhlale kunje.
- 27 Yena nosizi soze wabahlukanisa,
- 28 Noma ziphumelela ezakhe empini yempilo,

29	Ubonga abe eqoqa amandla,	
30	Iseyinde indlela, umqansa uqongile.	
31	Amatshwele awasoze adlal' umhlaba,	
32	Uvul' amaphikokazi ukuze awaphephise,	
33	Uthando awapha lona lwanele kuwo,	
34	Amanye uma exoxa ngonina abanezinto,	
35	Wona axoxa ngomama oyikho konke.	
2. 1	Phawula ngomoya wenkondlo ubhekise ebinzeni lesibili.	(2)
2. 2	Chaza okuqondwe imbongi emgqeni wesi-5	(2)
2. 3	Hlono luni lwesinandisi esitholakala emgqeni we-12? Sichaze.	(2)
2. 4	Chaza kafushane umqondo wale nkondlo.	(2)
2. 5	Shono ukuthi hlobo luni lwenkondlo lolu ? Sekela impendulo yakho.	(2)
[10]		

INOVELI: ZIHLANGENE PHEZULU NGU M.B. SIBANYONI

2 .INOVELI - Umbuzo Omfishane

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana senoveli bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo:

“Yimali yegrosa lena eniyifunayo bafana. Ukubonisa ukuthi niyizimfundamakhwela, izimpatha zoqobo ezingayazi imali. Kusafanele niyothwasa bafana. Bengicabanga ukuthi ngingeze ngamanye amakhulu amabili ezinkulungwane ngaphezulu nginibonise ukuthi akumali le nto eniyifunile wubala nje. Manje-ke ngoba uyadelela, ngizonipha yona lena eniyicelile. Nginikeze ithutshana. Sala kahle,” aluvale ucingo uThuthukani.

“Hheyi! Kwaluvala ucingo lokhu okunguThuthukani madoda!” kusho uSpikes esedideke waphela engqondweni. Phela uzwe igama lokwengezwa kwemali. Kuvele kwathi akahlanye ezwa lokho. Manje-ke useyonile indaba ngokubiza uThuthukani ngesiphukuphuku.

“Uyayibona-ke lento ebengikhuluma ngayo Mqondisi? Kuneso elisibhekile nezindlebe ezisilalele mfowethu,” kuchaza uThuthukani.

“Uphendule kahle kodwa Thuthukani. Unomqondo ovuthiwe mfowethu. Kulungile, kubalulekile ukuthi siphakamise izinyawo. Yinye nje inkinga enginayo ngale ndaba, kungaba yiqiniso kangakanani ukuthi yiqhinga lakhe uThembekile lokuthola imali kuwena njengokusho kukaLetheni?” kubuza uMqondisi.

“ULetheni simshiya kanjani yena kulolu daba. Siyothini uma kuhlanekezela imicabango yethu abe kunguyena impisi egqoke isikhumba semvu?” Kepha-ke kasisekhokho isikhathi sokuzindla ngomakhi waleli cebo, umnikazi wetulo uzoboshwa phela naye ngoba amaphoyisa ayolulandela lolu daba,” kuchaza uThuthukani.

“Ngiyakuzwa mfowethu, yiqiniso lelo. Ngicabanga ukuthi kuhle sihlukane manje. Wena qonda ebhange uzame ukubonisa nomphathi kuqala ngalolu daba. Mina ngizogqonda ngqo emaphoyiseni ngenze njengoba sikhulumile,” kuchaza uMqondisi.

Esikhwameni sakhe umqondisi akhiphe omunye umakhalekhukhwini awunikeze uThuthukani.

“Kungani unginikeza lo makhalekhukhwini mfowethu?” kubuza uThuthukani.

“Lena yinombolo yami yangasese. Ngifuna usebenzise lona ukungishayela ucingo njengoba sihlukana nje. Phela akufanele umkhondo wokuxhumana kwethu namaphoyisa ulandeleke kalula. Kuyabonakala ukuthi ngamaqili angempela lawa. Olwakho ucingo

ungaluvuli ukuze uma bekushayela ukwazi ukuphendula nokubachazela ukuthi amalungiselelo okuthola imali njengoba bekutshelile ahamba kanjani,” kuchaza uMqondisi.

Nangempela bahlukane ngokuthi baxhawulane njengabantu asebebheke emisebenzini yabo yosuku.

1.1 Gagula amagama alaba bafana akhuluma ngabo uThuthukani kulesi siqeshana.	(2)
1.2 Uchaza ukuthini uThuthukani uma ethi imali yegrosa le abayifunayo?	(2)
1.3 Nikeza isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile kulesi siqeshana bese uyasichaza.	(3)
1.4 Fingqa ngamaphuzu amathathu ngokuwaklelisa okwenzeka kulesi siqeshana.	(3)
1.5 Chaza udweshu olutholakala kulesi siqeshana.	(3)
1.6 Chaza imbangela yokuthi oThuthukani bahlanganele lapha erestorenti.	(2)
1.7 Iyini inhloso yombhali ngokusebenzisa umlingiswa onguMqondisi kule ndaba.	(3)
1.8 Ngabe isifengqo esidwetswele esigabeni sokuqala sikulekele kanjani ukuqonda lesi siqeshana?	(3)
1.9 Ucabanga ukuthi lokhu okwenzeka kulesi siqephu kungenzeka?	(2)
1.10 Uyazwelana nomlingiswa onguThuthukani? Yikuphi ongakwenza wena uma ungahle uhlangabezane nalesi simo?	(3)
[25]	

3. UMDALO – Inzima Le Ndlela

Umbuzo Omude

Xoxa ngempumelelo yombhali ekubhehekethiseni udweshu luze lufike kuvuthondaba kulo mdlalo.

Impendulo yakho mayibe ubude obuphakathi kwamagama angama-290 kuya kwangama-340.

Impendulo mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukwethula nokuchaza izinhlobo zodweshu.
- Ukuphendula umbuzo ngokuphawula ngempumelelo yombhali
- ekubhebhethekiseni udweshu kanye nokucaphuna nokwesekela ngokwencwadi.
- Ukuveza uvo lwakho.

(Impendulo mayihlelwe njenge-eseyi, hhayi ngokwamaphuzu.)

[25]