



A *Practical* Approach to

IsiNdebele

'O' Level Revision



- With summary notes covering syllabus objectives
- Model ZIMSEC questions and answers



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Anchors of the schools curricula

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ISANDULELO

Ndebele 'O' level Revision

Isandulelo

IsiNdebele 'O' level Revision Book lugwalo olulomkantsho oluqukethe umphako osuthisa ingqondo lolwazi. Akekho obala lolugwalo asale engunguna, edidekile njalo engasuthisekanga ngolwazi kusifundo sesiNdebele. Luqukethe ulwazi lwezifundo ze- Secondary, kusukela ebangeni lakuqala kusiya kwelesine njalo lumumethe zonke izifundo zesiNdebele akula lakunye okweqiweyo. Ugwalo lolu lumumethe impinda(notes section), imihloliso yephepha lakuqala, imihloliso yephepha lesibili, izimpendulo ezikhangelelweyo zephepha lakuqala le mpendulo ezikhangelelweyo zephepha lesibili. Lusiza abafundi lapho belungiselela imihloliso yabo egoqela leyo abayibhala ekupheleni kwethemu njengesikolo laleyo ebhalwa nguzulu elizweni jikelele.

Ukuhlelwa kogwalo

Kuphepha lakuqala lapho sikhangele isigaba sokuqala esimumethek indaba, ugwalo luyachaza imihlobo yendaba esiyibhalayo ngendlela esuthisayo. Luyaveza indaba eyakhelwe ezageni loba emitshweni, igxoxo kanye lencwadi (incwadi yobuhlobo/yobungane kumbe eyomsebenzi), kuvezwe ngendlela elolonga ingqondo yomfundi njalo kumncedisa ekubhaleni.

Impinda kusigaba sesibili lephepha lakuqala igoqela inzwisiso lesifinqo. Inzwisiso ibhalwe kuhle ngobunono obukhulu, isebenzisa ulimi oluqondileyo njalo olunambithekayo. Ichazwe kahle okwenza lomfundi aphange azwisise ngokukhangelelweyo lapho ephendula imibuzo loba efinyeza indaba. Inzwisiso ibamba indawo ezitshiyeneyo emangweni we-Matabeleland,

okwenza abafundi bazwisise ngcono njalo bazizwe labo beyingxenye yalolugwalo. Umbalisi uyafundisa abafundi ngamaqhinga asetshenziswa ekuphenduleni inzwisiso kanye lekubhaleni izifinqo.

Ulimi, izaga lezitsho kuvezwe ngendlela ekhwabithekayo njalo elemfundiso ezwisisekayo Uhlelo lalo luchazwe ngendlela elula eyenza umfundi azwisise ngokuchopheleyo. Lubhalwe kabanzi kulolugwalo ngoba imihlobohlobo ehlukileyo iqanjiwe yaphinda yachazwa ngokujulileyo. Leyi igoqela ibizo, isabizwana, isichasiso, isabizwana sokuchasisa, isenzukuthi, isihlanganiso, isibabazo, isenzo, isandiso kanye lesibanjalo. Umfundi uyasekelwa ngendlela zokwakha amabala njalo lokwazi ukuba angumhlobo muni. Inengi labafundi liyasilela ekuzwisiseni uhlelo, ngakho lolugwalo lungaba lusizo olubanzi ikakhulu kulabo abezwa uhlelo lubanzimela.

Mfundi uyaxwayiswa ukubana ubale inzwisiso kabili loba kathathu ukuze uyizwisise njalo unanzelele imiklomelo efakwe ezibayeni. Umklomelo owodwa umele umcijo owodwa. Imiklomelo emibili itsho ukuthi imicijo kumele ibe mibili. Lapho kuthiwa chaza amabala, kutsho ukubana mfundi akuchaze amabala njengokusetshenziswa kwawo endatshaneni. Kumele uzwisise umbuzo wesifinqo, umbuzo usungathi finyeza uveza okuthile. Ngakho kumele ufinyeze indatshana uveza lokho okubuzwa ngumbuzo, ungahlanhlathi iganga. Unanzelele inani lamabala elifunakalayo lapho ufinyeza indatshana. Alibe yilelo elibuziweyo njalo bhala ngawakho amazwi.

Imibuzo yemihloliso ilamaphepha amatshumi awephepha lakuqala. Leyi mibuzo ibuzwe kusetshenziswa izimiso ezamukelwayo yi-

ZIMSEC, ezenza abafundi babelolwazi ngemibuzo langendlela ebuzwa ngayo. Isikhathi esithathwa lapho kubhalwa imihloliso yephepha linye ngalinye iyavezwa. Iphepha linye ngalinye libhalwa kumahola amabili. Kuphepha linye ngalinye kulezigaba ezimbili. Ngakho umfundi uxwayiswa ukuthatha ihola kusigaba esisodwa. Lapho esefikise ihola engakaqedi, uyaxwayiswa ukutshiyela endleleni ayeqele kwesinye isigaba ukuze alinganise impendulo zakhe. Kulesi sigaba, kulemibuzo yezindaba, igxoxo, incwadi njalo njalo. Umfundi ukhangelelwe ukuthatha ihola nje qha ukuphendula umbuzo wendaba. Kulesigaba njalo esilenzwisiso, imibuzo yenzwisiso lombuzo wesifinjo. Lapha lakho umfundi kumele athathe ihola ukuphendula lesi sigaba.

Kusigaba 1 sephepha lakuqala, umfundi ubhala indaba. Lapha uyaxwayiswa ukubala imibuzo yonke yezindatshana engakakhethi isihloko. Uyakhetha isihloko asizwisisa kangcono njalo ayenza ngcono ezifundweni zakhe. Uyaxwayiswa ukubana ananzelele inani lamabala (450-500). Isingeniso kasiveze isihloko sendaba njalo asihlabuse. Akayethule imicijo engaphezu kwesithupha. Uma ebhala incwadi, akukhathalekile icele lapho afaka khona ikheli. U-**Kuwe** zibani njalo lo **Salakuhle** abasabhalwa. Umfundi uyaxwayiswa ukubana lapho ebhala indaba emayelana lesaga asiphiweyo, kumele azi ingcazelo yesaga, ukuthi sisetshenziswa kutheni njalo asibe phakathi kwendaba singabekwa ekuqaliseni kwendaba.

Iphepha lesibili limumethe imibuzo yolimi leyohlelo elamaphepha alitshumi. Umfundi uxwayiswa ukuphendula imibuzo yonke ngesiNdebele esiqondileyo njalo esicacileyo. Kachaze kucace amabala, engasebenzisi ibala alichazayo emutshweni. Isibonelo, amabala atsho izinto ezimbili, akachaze okusobala ukubana uyayazi leyonto ayichazayo. Lapho ephendula umbuzo wohlelo, kabhale kucace indlela akhupha ngayo amabala lapho esakha. Akaveze ukubana

ibala belingumhlobo muni, aveze lenguquko ebakhona lapho kusakhiwa ibala elitsha.

Amabala avame ukusetshenziswa emibuzweni yohlelo.

Tshono ngokugcweleyo – lapha yikuqamba lokho okubuziweyo.

Yakha/Akha – uveza ukwakhiwa kwalelo bala.

Chaza/Chasisa – uveza ukwakhiwa loba ulandisa lokho okubuziweyo.

Tshengisa – uyabe usakha ikakhulu amagama kumbe uveza inguquko ebakhona.

Khetha – uyehlukanisa lokho okubuziweyo.

Imihloliso ihlelwe kanje: kuqala ngomhloliso wakuqala wona omumethe iphepha lakuqala lephepha lesibili. Umhloliso wesibili ugoqela iphepha lakuqala lephepha lesibili. Loku kuyaqhubeka kuze kufike emhloisweni 10 oyiwo owokecina Ngemva komhloliso sicina ngezimpendulo zomhloliso kusukela kuphepha lakuqala kuze kufike kwelokucina. Iphepha lephepha lilemihloliso elitshumi.

Indlela yokusebenzisa lolugwalo

Ukuze lolugwalo lube lusizo kuwe mfundi, kuqakathekile ukubana uzazi wena inhloso yakho yokubala lolugwalo. Mhlawumbe ubala ngoba kulomhloliso wokuphela kwethemu ofuna ukuwulungiselela ukuze uphumelele loba ulungiselela imihloliso yebanga lesine eye-ZIMSEC. Akhona amanthi okubala abhalwe ngolimi olulula, oluzwisisekayo njalo oluncedisa ekuzwisiseni kabanzi lapho oyabe usilele khona umbalisi efundisa. Lubamba kusukela kubanga lakuqala kusiya kwelesine. Lapho mfundi usulungiselela umhloliso, kumele ubelesiqiniseko sokuthi wenza okulandelayo:

- hlolisisa izahluko ozizwa usilele khona.
- dinga lesa sahluko ubale uphindaphinda uzwe kumbe akulatshintsho.

- bala imihloliso uqathanisa lamanothi ukuze lokho okubalayo kuthophele.
- khetha umhloliso, ubhale ebhukwini uphendula imibuzo ebhaliweyo. Uma usuqedile hamba kusigaba sezimpendulo uqathanise okubhalileyo lezimpendulo ezikhangelelweyo. Oyabe ukulahlile kubalisise kuze kuthophele.
- Phinda phinda ukwenza okuqanjiweyo phezulu, kwenze kuze kujule loba kuthophele.

Ngakho injongo zalolugwalo kumele zifezeke, kungabi lomfundi ophuma kubi ezifundweni zakhe ngoba ulwazi uyabe eselalo. Mfundi ukhangelelwe ukulusebenzisa ujulisa ingqondo langokuzwisisa okuyikho okuzakwenza uphumelele ezifundweni zakho. Ngakho-ke ngithi libelempumela enhle kini lonke bafundi. Ngiyabonga.

Izinjongo

Ekupheleni kwalesi sahluko

kukhangelelwe ukuba umfundi enelise:

- ukubala azwisisa indatshana ayabe eyiphiwe.
- ukusebenzisa indlela zokubala azwisisa indatshana.
- ukuchaza amanyathelo okubhala isifinqo.
- ukuchaza imithetho yokuloba isifinqo.

Indaba yokuzwisisa

Kundatshana yinye ngayinye oyiphiweyo, kumele ubale uzwisisa lokho umlobi aloba ngakho. Ukuzwisisa kuzavela ekuphendulweni kwemibuzo oyiphiweyo ngokuqondileyo. Indatshana ingabalwa kabili kumbe kathathu ukuze izwisisake.

Umfundi ukhangelelwe ukuba enelise ukubala indatshana ayiphiweyo, azwisisa umkantsho wayo abe esesenelisa ukuphendula imibuzo ephathelane lendaba ayiphiweyo. Kulobuciko thize obudingakalayo ukuze umfundi enelise ukuphendula imibuzo.

Umfundi kumele enelise ukuzwisisa ulimi olusetshenziswe kuleyo ndatshana. Phose kuzo zonke indatshana umlobi angasebenzisa izaga, izitsho, izifinqo, amazwi ahlakaniphileyo lokunye nje okunonisa ulimi. Umfundi kumele enelise ukuzwisisa konke lokhu ukuze azwisisa indaba yakhe. Lokhu kudinga umfundi ozimiseleyo njalo ozasebenza nzima. Umfundi kumele abale izingwalo ezitshiyeneyo njalo adinge ingcazelo zolimi olusetshenzisiweyo.

Okunye okungancedisa umfundi ukuthi enelise ukuphendula imibuzo ngendlela eqondileyo:

- Umfundi kumele abale izixwayiso aziphiweyo ngonanzelelo njalo azizwisisa.
- Umfundi kumele abale imibuzo ayizwisisa.
- Umfundi kumele ahlolisise impendulo zakhe engakazibhali phansi.
- Impendulo kumele zibe yibufakazi balokho okuvela endabeni hatshi ukuzicabangela nje.
- Umfundi kumele azame ukuzwisisa indaba lendatshana ayiphiweyo. Kwesinye isikhathi kungaba nzima ukuzwisisa ezinye izaga, izitsho, loba imitsho kodwa okuqakathekileyo yikuzwisisa udaba lwendatshana.

Kulendlela ezimbili umfundi angazisebenzisa ukuze azwisisa indatshana ayibalayo.

Indlela yakuqala

Umfundi angabala indaba yonke aze ayefika ekucineni kwayo. Lokhu kuzamele athole umqondo wokuthi indaba ikhuluma ngani.

Indlela yesibili

Umfundi angaqala ngokubala imibuzo engakabali indatshana ayiphiweyo. Indlela le inceda ngokuthi nxa umfundi esebala indatshana uyabe esehamba edinga impendulo zemibuzo ayiphiweyo. Lokhu kuyanceda njalo ngoba umfundi kasachithi isikhathi esinengi ebala indaba kanenginengi.

Umfundi kumele ananzelele ukuba imibuzo le uyiphendula ngesikhathi asiphiweyo.

Ngakho-ke kumele ahlole isikhathi sakhe ngendlela ezakwenza aphenyule yonke imibuzo ayiphiweyo.

Umfundi kumele azijayeze ukuphendula imibuzo yendatshana zokuzwisisa. Lokhu umfundi angakwenza ngokusebenzisa amaphepha adlulayo. Lokhu kuzamenza abe lobuciko obugcweleyo bokuphendula imibuzo njalo angesabi nxa esethe wahlangana lemibuzo yendaba.

Umfundi kumele athuthukise ulimi lwakhe. Nxa umfundi esilela kulimi kuzenza kube nzima ukuthi azwisise indaba. Ukwazi ulimi kwenza kube lula ukuthi azwisise imibuzo.

Nxa umfundi esephephula imibuzo kumele asebenzise inkathi efaneleyo. Kumele umfundi aphenyule ngendlela ecacileyo njalo ezwisisekayo.

Isifinqo

Amanyathelo okubhala isifinqo.

- Nxa ubhala isifinqo kuqakathekile ukuthi ubale uzwisise umbuzo. Imibuzo yesifinqo ibuya ngendlela ezitshiyeneyo. Kwesinye isikhathi kungabe kumele uqalise endimeni ethize usiya cina ekucineni kwendaba. Kwesinye isikhathi kungadingakala ukuthi uqalise ekuqaliseni usiyacina endimeni ethize. Ngakho-ke kuqakathekile ukunanzelela izixwayiso zombuzo.
- Njengomfundi kumele unanzelele okuyikho kanye lokudingwa ngumbuzo.
- Kumele ukhethe imicijo eqakathekileyo okuyiyo ephendula umbuzo owuphiweyo. Nxa ukhethe imicijo kumele utshiye izibonelo oziphiweyo. Ngaphandle nxa umbuzo uthe usebenzise lezibonelo.

- Nxa sukhethile imicijo ihlele ngendlela eqondileyo efunwa ngumbuzo.
- Imicijo efananayo ifake ndawonye ukuze ungabhali udlulise inani lamabala oluphiweyo.
- Esikhathini esinengi isifinqo sidinga imicijo eyisithupha, kodwa kuqakathekile ukuthi ukhethe edlula lapha. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi ubelayo yonke imicijo edingakalayo.
- Kumele usebenzise awakho amazwi nxa ubhala isifinqo. Lokhu kuyatshengisa ukuzwisisa kwakho indaba. Sebenzisa amazwi alula nje. Nxa kusetshenziswe izaga lamazwi ahlakaniphileyo, wena sebenzisa ulimi olulula oluveza okutshiwo yilezi zaga loba lawo mazwi ahlakaniphileyo.
- Kumele usebenzise inkathi edluleyo. Ngesikhathi uqeda ukubala indaba, zonke izehlakalo zendaba ziyabe sezenzakele ngakho-ke nxa ubhala usulandisa ngenkathi edluleyo.
- Kumele isifinqo sibhalwe ngendima eyodwa. Yonke imicijo oyitholileyo uyayihlanganisa wenze indima eyodwa.
- Ekucineni kwesifinqo bhala inani lamabala owasebenzisileyo.
- Imiklomo yesifinqo ivame ukuma kanje:
Imicijo eyisithupha = imiklomo eyisithupha.
Ukubhala ngawakho amazwi = umklomo owodwa.
Ukusebenzisa inkathi edlule = umklomo owodwa.
Ukubhala ngendima eyodwa = umklomo owodwa.
Ukubhala inani lamabala ekucineni = umklomo owodwa.

Izinjongo

Ekupheleni kwalesi sahluko kukhangelelwe ukuba umfundi enelise uku:

- bhala indaba noma ngeyawuphi umhlobo ayimise ngokufaneleyo.
- hlala indaba ngezigaba ezingenelana kuhle.
- bhala ngolimi oluqondileyo njalo oluhlabusayo.
- hlala imicijo ehambelana lesihloko asiphiweyo/asikhethileyo.

Iyini indaba yokuzibumbela?

Ngumbhalo ozibumbela wona, ozakhela wona uphuma engqondweni yakho uveza isehlakalo kumbe umqondo othile. Indaba le kayikaze ibekhona ngeyakho wena maloba.

Izindaba zokuzibumbela zibuya ziyimikhakha ehlukeneyo egoqela indaba, ingxoxo kumbe incwadi.

Imihlobo yendaba yokuzibumbela

Indaba elandisayo

Le ngemayelana lesehlakalo kumbe izehlakalo ezithile. Obhalayo utsho okwenzakalayo ngokulandelana kwakho. Uyazibetha izehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo. Izibonelo, nxa ulandisa ngokwenzakala emtshadweni owawunxuswe kuwo. Uzakutsho isikhathi umtshado owaqala ngawo, indawo losuku. Uzakutsho ngokungena kwabamenyiweyo. Kuzalandela umphathi wohlelo usitsho afika akwenze kumbe akutsho. Uzakutsho ngakho konke nje okwenzakalayo ngokulandelana kwakho.

Okumqoka yikuthi indaba yakho imele iphile. Lokho okulandisayo akube yizehlakalo ezikhona ezenzakalayo empilweni, hatshi emaphutsheni. Khuluma ngezindawo kucace nje ukuthi zindawo ezikhona. Sizayibuyelela njalo indaba yomhlobo lo.

Indaba epha umbono

Indaba le idinga ukuthi umabhala anike umnakano wakhe ngolutho oluthile. Ubhala usethula iminikano esekela umbono wakhe. Izikhathi ezinengi indaba le yeyame eqinisweni elithile.

Isibonelo sombuza

Amalungelo oluntu asedale umonakalo emphakathini. Xoxa.

Isihloko esinje kusegcekeni ukuthi sidinga ukuthi obhalayo ethule umbono wakhe. Ukwenza lokhu esekela ngamaqiniso alokho okwenzakalayo empilweni. Obhalayo kumele awuveze ucace umbono wakhe ngodaba.

Indaba eyimpikiswano

Le indaba isampikisano.

Lapha obhalayo ubhala ekhangela amacele amabili ombuzo, icele elivumayo kanye leliphikisayo. Kumele kuvele imicijo esekela amacele womabili kodwa abesekubeka kube sobala icele alibona kuyilo elilemicijo eminengi.

Indaba eveza amaqiniso

Le yindaba ekhuluma ngomumo, isehlakalo, umuntu, kumbe indawo eyaziwayo. Indaba le iyabe iveza amaqiniso ngalolo lutho okukhulunywa ngalo. Lanxa ubumba indaba yakho, uyibumba useyamisa amaqiniso akhona

mayelana lalokho obhala ngakho. Indaba ekhuluma ngomkhuhlane wengculaza idinga ukuba ube lolwazi ngawo, uluveze lolo lwazi. Ulwazi lolu uluthola ekubaleni amaphephandaba, izingwalo, amamagazini, kanye lokulalela izindaba emsakazweni.

Nansi isibonelo: Bhala ulandise ngezinhlupho abantu abahlaselwe ngumkhuhlane we-HIV/AIDS abahlangana lazo.

Izinto ongaziveza ekubhaleni lo msebenzi zigoqela lezi:

- Ukubandlululwa emphakathini.
- Ukuswelakala kwemithi.
- Okwenzakala emzimbeni ngemva kokunatha ama-ARV.
- Ukukhethwa emisebenzini, ezinkonzweni, njalo njalo.
- Ukulahlekelwa ngamathuba amahle empilweni.
- Ukuhlala begulagula.
- Ukudelwa yizihlobo.
- Ukungathenjwa.
- Ukuswelakala kokudla okwakha umzimba.

Imicijo engaphezulu isidinga ukwelulwa, icaciswe ngokuchasisa lokupha izibonelo ezicacileyo. Qaphela, umcijo munye ngamunye kawube sesigabeni sawo.

Isingeniso laso siqakathekile kakhulu lanxa ubhala loluhlobo lwendaba. Angithi yiso esiveza udaba lwakho, siyinzwisa. Osibalayo kakhangeke ukunamathela endabeni yakho aze ayiphutshe. Bhala indaba yakho ngolimi oluhlambulukileyo, oluqondileyo njalo ulohlabusayo.

Indaba echazayo

Le yindaba echasisa ngokuma, ukwakheka kumbe ukukhangeleka kolutho oluthile. Kungachazwa umuntu, indawo kumbe isakhiwo. Kubhalwa kuvezwa ubude, ubukhulu, umbala

indlela okusebenza ngayo. Obhalayo ulomlandu wokuluveza lololutho ngendlela yokuthi obalayo uyalubona ngamehlo engqondo.

Indaba echaza indawo

Indaba echazayo yindaba ekhanyisa ngesimo solutho oluthile. Nxa sichaza indawo sikhuluma ngokwakheka kwayo, ukukhangeleka kwayo. Akucace ukuthi ngeyenziwe ngabantu kumbe njalo ngokwemvelo. Nxa ingeyenziwe ngezandla veza ububanzi bayo. Izakhiwo ezikhona zinde okunganani, zingaki, zimiswe kanjani, zaconjwa ngembala enjani. Imbala ekhanyayo kuleyo ndawo. Nxa kuyindawo yemvelo ikhangeleka njani, izihlahla ezilapho, utshani kanye lamadwala. Umhlabathi wakhona unjani. Ichaze ngendlela yokuthi obalayo uyawubona umfanekiso wayo leyo ndawo ngokucacileyo.

Isibonelo:- Impophoma zaseVitoli.

Obhalayo angaveza okulandelayo ngalapho etholakala khona indawo le.

- Okwenzakala khona/imisebenzi etshiyeneyo eyenzakala khona.
- Izindawo/izakhiwo ezithathekisiyo khona.
- Izihlahla ezikhona.
- Izinyamazana.
- Usizo lwayo elizweni kwezomkhonomi.

Ingxoxo

Ngumbhalo oveza imibono ngendlela yokusebenzisa abalingiswa abaxoxayo. Ibonakala ngokubhalwa kwamabizo abaxoxayo besekubhalwa abakukhulumayo phambi kwamabizo abo. Bangaba babili bathathu njalo njalo. Bangavumelana kulokho abakhuluma ngakho kumbe banga vumelani.

Ukuma kwengxoxo

Ilesingeniso, sethula abaxoxayo, udaba abaxoxa ngalo, lokunye okungagoqela isisusa salolo daba, lendawo lapho abakhona.

Okukhulunywa ngabaxoxayo kubhalwa phambi kwamabizo abo. Lokho abakwenzayo kumbe okwenzakala bexoxa kubhalwa ezibayeni. Nansi isibonelo:

Kusegumeni lakoMbodlomane umlisa wesigaba seMatsheni. Amadoda athe gwaqa, ayazibusela esusa amadino, kwazise bavela centa umdandabula kaMbodlomane. Laphaya esihlahleni esiphambili komuzi umnimumuzi uzidlela inhloko lomkhula wakhe uSinothi. Besekuqhamuka ibhungwana lizihlabele ikepesi ngapha lomlozwi usitsha, cala celeni. Ahle ayisuse uMbodlomane ebabaza ukuswela imbeko kwentsha yalamuhla.

Mbodlomane: Lafa elihle, madoda! Kambe yini le intsha yalamuhla esisibonisa khona? (ebamba isihlathi)

Sinothi: (ngelosemgodini) Umhlaba ugonqeme kababa! Abadala bazilalela bengabonanga amanyala anje.

Incwadi

Ngumbhalo obhalelwa omunye okwenye indawo amazisa ngokuthile okusemoyeni wakho, kumbe umethulela umbiko othile. Incwadi imela umabhala ngokwakhe. Lokho abengahamba ayekubika kulowo ambhalelayo ukubika encwadini. Incwadi ingabhalelwa isihlobo kumbe umngane.

Ingabhalelwa njalo umuntu olesikhundla thile enhlanganisweni kumbe enkampanini. Ngalokho kulencwadi yobungane kumbe eyobuhlobo lencwadi yebhizimusi.

(i) Incwadi yobungane

Ibhalwa iqondiswe emnganeni kumbe esihlotsheni. Ingabika okuhle kumbe okubi. Ingaba lesicebiso, isixwayiso kumbe isicelo. Ulimi lwayo lukhululekile luvulekile.

Ukumiswa kwayo

- Ilekheleli elilodwa - elikamabhala.
- Usuku ebhalwe ngalo.
- Isibingelelo.
- Isingeniso.
- Umzimba.
- Isiphetho.
- Isivaleliso.

Nansi isibonelo

26 Devos Road
Queens Park West
Bulawayo

25 Zibandlela 2022

Kuwe Sithunyiwe

Ikheli likamabhala

*Eqa umzila phakathi:
Kwekheli losuku; kosuku
lesibingelelo kwesibingelelo
lesingeniso.*

*Ungafaki izimpawo kulezi
zingxenywe zencwadi.*

Kade sacinana mngane. Ngithe ngithathe leli ithutshana ngikuncwebe indlebe ngentuthuko esithe yaba khona esikolo sakithi selokhu wasukayo. Ukutshelwa yikuncitshwa.

Ngiyakunxusa mngane ukuthi uhambele ngapha ukuze uzibonele ukudla kwamehlo. Kasibonane ngekhofu elizayo sihlafune ezisematheni lezisegudwini.

Yimi umngane wakho
uSinothile

Eqa umzila:

*Ungafaki izimpawo zenkulumo,
o-ngqe labohlabamakhefu
esivalelisweni.*

(ii) Incwadi yebhizimusi

Yona ibhalelwa umuntu osesikhundleni esithile. Ibhalwa umuntu edinga umsebenzi, ebika isehlakalo esithile loba ecela usizo.

Ulimi lwayo luthobekile, lupholile luyahlonipha, ngoba kubhalelwa kubhizimusi, inhlanganisano kumbe inkampani.

- Ilamakheli amabili (ekamabhala leyobhalelwayo).
- Usuku ebhalwe ngalo.
- Isibingelelo.

Izinjongo

Ekupheleni kwalesi sahluko kukhangelelwe ukuba umfundi enelise:

- ukuletha ingcazelo yolimi olutshiyeneyo lwesiNdebele.
- ukusebenzisa ulimi emitshweni eqondileyo njalo ecacileyo.
- ukugcwalisa imitsho ngegama elifaneleyo.
- ukuqamba umhlobo wolimi awuphiweyo.
- ukukhetha umhlobo wolimi othile emitshweni.
- ukubhala ibala elilodwa elitsho okufana lamabala owaphiweyo.
- ukutsho into ezimbili ezitshiwo libala linye ngalinye aliphiweyo.
- ukubhala amabala apelwe kuhle kanye lolimi oluqondileyo.

Ulimi lwesiNdebele lwe 'O' Level lubanzi lugoqela imihlobo etshiyeneyo yolimi. Kubalulekile ukuba umfundi alwazi njalo enelise ukuphendula imibuzo ephathelane lolimi. Umfundi kukhangelelwe ukuba azwisise okujongwe ngumbuzo munye ngamunye ukuze anike impendulo ekhangelelweyo.

Imihlobo yolimi ezakhangelwa

1. Izaga.
2. Izitsho.
3. Izifenko.
4. Amagama atsho izinto ezimbili lilinye.
5. Amagama asetshenziswa endaweni yamanengi.
6. Amagama ezinto ezitshiyeneyo.
7. Amagama aphikisanayo.
8. Amagama atsho okufananayo.
9. Amagama aveza ubuhlobo.
10. Amagama ayizenzukuthi.
11. Amagama ayizibabazo.

Izaga

Kulesisihlokwana abafundi kumele benelise;

- ukuchaza ukuba isaga siyini?
- ukuletha ingcazelo yezaga.
- ukuveza ukuba zisetshenziswa nxa kutheni?
- ukwethula izixwayiso ezilethwa yizaga.
- ukuqedisa izaga abaziphiweyo.
- ukwakha izaga ngamagama abawaphiweyo.
- ukusebenzisa izaga emitshweni.
- ukuletha izaga ezilengcazelo aziphiweyo.
- ukuletha izaga eziphikisanayo.
- ukwethula izaga ezitsho okufananayo.

Kuyini isaga?

Ngumutsho opheleleyo olengcazelo efihlakeleyo.

Ngamazwi ahlakaniphileyo angajwayelekanga enza ulimi lujiye njalo luhlabuse. Zilengcazelo efihlakeleyo. Izaga zingumutsho opheleleyo njalo aziguquki. Zona ziveza ukuhlakanipha kwabantu ngendlela ezibunjwe zahlelwa ngayo. Zilomsebenzi otshiyeneyo ebantwini. Zingafundisa, zixwayise kumbe zikhuthaze

Zinengi indlela zokuhlola abafundi ezageni. Kuqakathekile ukuba umfundi azi izaga ezinengi ezitshiyeneyo ukuze enelise ukuphendula imibuzo yezaga. Eminye yemibuzo engabuzwa emihlolisweni yile;

- (b) Wathi _____ umkhemeswane esihlahleni kwethuka abantwana.

Impendulo: di

2. Yakha imitsho egcweleyo, eqondileyo njalo epheleleyo ngezenzukuthi ezilandelayo.

- (a) Hlasi

Impendulo: Wayithi hlasi
ingqamu emntwaneni
engakazilimazi.

- (b) Gwaqa

Impendulo: Kwathi kusithi dlwe
abantu sebetho gwaqa
bemelele umongameli.

Izibabazo

Umfundi kufanele enelise ukusebenzisa izenzukuthi emitshweni eqondileyo.

Izibabazo ngamagama esiwasebenzisa ukubabaza nxa sethukile, sijabule kumbe sisizwa ubuhlungu. Izibabazo zilemihlobo etshiyeneyo. Eminye yazo yile:

- Ezokuvuma – yebo! Ye!
- Ezokulandula – hayi! Cha!
- Injabulo – halala!
- Ukudana – Nx.

Zikhona ezithathelwa kwezinye ingcezu zenkulumo.

Nxa ubiza – Ndlovu!, Dumisani!

Imibuzo angahlolwa ngayo umfundi:

Yakha imitsho ezaveza izibabazo zemihlobo elandelayo.

1. Ezokukhuleka.

Impendulo: “Ekuhle!” Lakhuleka ijaha koMoyo ekuseni kakhulu.

2. Ezokumangala

Impendulo: “Hawu!” Batsho bebabaza abantu bebona umuntu esiwa egcekeni.

Kunengi okungabuzwa ngolimi, okuqakathekileyo yikuba umfundi azwisiso okufunwa ngumbuzo engakawuphenduli.

Ukuqondisa imitsho engaqondanga

Ohlolwayo kufanele enelise ukunanzelela lapho umutsho owonakale khona awuqondise.

1. Kungaba yisipele esingaqondanga.
2. Kungaba yisivumelwano senhloko.
3. Kungaba libala elikilizayo.
4. Kungaba yinkathi kumbe noma yini emutshweni engaqondanga.

Qaphela: Okumqoka yikuba ohlolwayo aqondise umutsho.

Izinjongo

Ekupheleni kwalesi sahluko kukhangelelwe ukuba umfundi enelise:

- ukuchaza imihlobo yonke yencezu zenkulumo.
- ukwakha lezo ncezu zenkulumo.
- ukusebenzisa lezo ncezu zenkulumo emitshweni abazakhele yona.
- ukusebenzisa ulimi ngendlela eqondileyo ekubhaleni lekukhulumeni.

Uhlelo

1. Ibizo
2. Isabizwana
3. Isichasiso
4. Isabizwana sokuchasisa
5. Isenzukuthi
6. Isibabazo
7. Isihlanganiso
8. Isenzo
9. Izimpambosi zesenzo
10. Isandiso
11. Isibanjalo
12. Ulimi lomumo

Ibizo

Injongo zesihloko:

- ukuchaza ibizo.
- ukuqamba imihlobo yamabizo.
- ukuveza iziqalo leziqo zamabizo.
- ukuhlela amabizo ngezigaba zawo.
- ukwakha amabizo.

Kuyini ibizo?

Ligama elikhomba ulutho esingalubona silubambe kumbe esingeke salubona kumbe salubamba.

Ukwakhiwa kwebizo

Lakhiwa ngesiqalo sebizo lesiqu sebizo.

Isiqalo sebizo

Yingxenye yakuqala yebizo eguqukayo nxa ibizo lisuka ebunyeni lisiya ebunengini.

Isiqu sebizo

Yingxenye esekucineni kwegama engaguqukiyo nxa ibizo lisiya ebunengini.

Ibizo	Isiqalo	Isiqu
Ilitshe	ili-	tshe
Amatshe	ama-	tshe
Umuzi	umu-	zi
Imizi	imi-	zi
Isihlahla	isi-	hlahla
Izihlahla	izi-	hlahla

Nanzelela mfundi ukuthi isiqalo siyaguquka nxa ibizo lisiya ebunengi kodwa isiqu kasiguquki.

Umsebenzi

Tshengisa iziqalo leziqo zamabizo alandelayo?

ugogo	usiba	inkomo	amalahle
isitsha	obabhemi	izulu	umoya
amayezi	umuntu.		

Izigaba zamabizo

Amabizo ayahlelwa ngezigaba zawo. Iziquqo zamabizo yizo ezisetshenziswa ukuhlela amabizo.

Indlela kaMeinhoff ehlela amabizo ngezigaba 1 kusiya ku- 18 yiyo evame ukusebenza esiNdebeleni.

ISIGABA	ISIQALO	IBIZO
1	umu-; um-	umuntu, umlungu
1a	u-	ugogo, ubabhemi
2.	aba-; abe-	abelungu, abantu
2a.	o-	obabhemi; ogoro
3.	umu-; um-	umuthi; umthunzi
4.	imi-; im-	imithi; imthunzi
5.	ili-; i-	ilitshe; ilihlo
6.	ama-; ame-	amatshe; amehle
7.	isi-; is-	isihlahla; isangoma
8.	izi-; iz-	izihlahla; izangoma
9.	iN-; im-	indlu; imvu
10.	iziN; izim-	izindlu; izimvu
11.	ulu-; u-	ulusu; ulwazi
12.	- -	-
13.	- -	-
14.	ubu-; ub-; u-	ubuso; ubala; utshani
15.	uku-; ukw-	ukuhleka; ukwakha
16.	pha-	phandle; phakathi
17.	ku-	kude
18.	mu-	muva

Qaphela

1. Amabizo aleziqalo ezifananayo angena sigaba sinye. Amagama esigaba 1 lo 3 aleziqalo ezifananayo, umehluko yikuthi kusigaba 1 kungena amabizo akhomba abantu ikanti ku 3 ngawezinye izinto.
2. Amabizo esigaba 1 angena kusigaba 2 ebunengini kuthi akasigaba 3 angene kusigaba 4 ebunengini. Akasigaba 5 lawo angena kusigaba 6 njalo njalo.
3. Isigaba 12 lo 13 kasilawo amabizo esiNdebele.
4. Isigaba 9 u (N-) omkhulu umele bonke omankankane u (n-) lo (m-) okutsho ukuthi

wonke amabizo aqala ngo (in-) lo (im-) angena kusigaba 9. Qaphela ukuthi isigaba lesi u (N-) wesiqalo kaguquki nxa ibizo lisiya ebunengini kusala kungu (iziN-) kusigaba 10.

5. Isigaba 16, 17 lo 18 yiziqalo zezandiso kazisasetshenziswa njengamabizo esiNdebeleni kodwa sezisebenza njengezandiso.

Umsebenzi

Faka amabizo alandelayo kuzigaba zawo?

imbuzi uthekwane umfundisi uluju
amazambane ukufa umlilo iyezi
ulimiinja

Imihlobo yamabizo

Imihlobo yamabizo igogqela:

1. Amabizonje
2. Amabizomfakela
3. Amabizonto
4. Amabizomuntu
5. Amabizombaxa
6. Amabizoqho
7. Amabizo aphinda isiqu
8. Amabizo ancitshisiweyo
9. Amabizo akhulisiweyo
10. Amabizo akhomba ubulilikazi

1. Amabizonje/Amabizomvelo

Amabizonje ngamabizo emvelo esingaziyo ukuthi asungulwa ngubani. Wona akhiwa ngesiqalo lesiqu.

Izibonelo

ilitshe, izulu, inhlabathi, ulude, umuntu, ikhanda, amazambane.

Ukwakhiwa:

ili + tshe > ilitshe

i + zulu > izulu

ama + zambane > amazambane
in + komo > inkomo

2. Amabizomfakela

Kulezinye izinto ezazingekho esiNdebeleni kodwa esezikhona ngenxa yokuxubana kwabantu lamasiko. Lezi zinto bezingela mabizo esiNdebele okubangele ukuba abolekwe kwezinye indimi. Amabizo athethwe kumbe abolekwe kwezinye indimi ngamabizomfakela.

Izibonelo

umentshisi, isofa, amawindi, ithivi, izimota, ifoni, iphepha, itafula, ikhabothi.

Akhiwe ngesiqalo sebizo lesiqu sebizo.

i + sofa > isofa
ama + windi > amawindi
im + ota > imota
um + entshisi > umentshisi

3. Amabizonto

Ngamabizo akhomba izinto kodwa wona akhelwe ezenzweni. Amanengi abonakala ngesijobelelo sawo u (o). Amanye njalo kawalaso isijobelelo akhiwa ngesiqalo sebizo lesiqu sesenzo kuphela.

Izibonelo

uthando; uhambo; isihlalo; inkulumo; impilo; ilima; ithemba; umcabango; ukukhala; ukudla; umsebenzi.

Ukwakhiwa

(a) Amabizonto akhiwa ngesiqalo sebizo, isiqu sesenzo lesijobelelo sebizonto u (o). Unkamisa wokucina wesenzo uyasuswa adedele isijobelelo.

- (i) u + thand(a) + o > uthando
(u-) – isiqalo sebizo
thanda – isiqu sesenzo
(o) – isijobelelo sebizonto

- (ii) um + cabang(a) + o > umcabango
(um-) – isiqalo sebizo
cabanga – isiqu sesenzo
(o) – isijobelelo sebizonto

(b) Kulamanye amabizonto okuba lokunkankazisa nxa esakhiwa ngenxa kamankankane u (N-) owesigaba 9 eziqalweni zamabizo.

- (i) in + phil(a) + o > impilo
nph > mp ukunkankazisa
(in-) – isiqalo sebizo
phila – isiqu sesenzo
(o) – isijobelelo sesenzo

- (ii) in + khulum(a) + o > inkulumo
nkh > nk ukunkankazisa
(iN-) – isiqalo sebizo
khuluma – isiqu sesenzo
(o) – isijobelelo sebizonto

(c) Akhona amanye angajobeleli u (o) kodwa engamabizonto.

- um + sebenz(a) + i
(um-) – isiqalo sebizo
sebenza – isiqu sesenzo
(i) – isijobelelo sebizonto.

(d) Akhona amabizonto akhiwa ngesiqalo sebizo lesiqu sesenzo kodwa engelaso isijobelelo samabizonto u (o).

- i + phutha > iphutha
i + themba > ithemba
i + lima > ilima

(e) Akhona amabizonto akhiwa ngesiqalo sikasigaba 15 u (uku-) lesiqu sesenzo.

- uku + dla > ukudla
uku + fa > ukufa
uku + hleka > ukuhleka.

4. Amabizomuntu

Ngamabizo akhomba abantu ngemisebenzi yabo kumbe ngesimo sabo. Amanengi akhelwa

Izinjongo

Ekupheleni kwalesi sahluko kukhangelelwe ukuba umfundi enelise:

- ukuchaza isabizwana.
- ukwehlukana imihlobo yezabizwana.
- ukwakha izabizwana.

Isabizwana lucezu lwenkulumo olungena ngaphansi kukasobizo njengebizo. Isabizwana singamela ibizo emutshweni senze umsebenzi webizo. Singasebenza lebizu emutshweni. Mine imihlobo yezabizwana.

1. Isabizwaba soqobo
2. Isabizwana senani
3. Isabizwana sokukhomba
4. Isabizwana sokuchasisa

Isiqalo sesabizwana sakhiwa ngesivumelwano senhloko kanye lesakhi sesabizwana. Kuqakathekile ukuthi umfundi azi ngokwakhiwa kwezivumelwano zenhloko.

Izivumelwano zenhloko

Izivumelwano zenhloko zakhiwa ngeziqalo zamabizo. Kuziqalo ezilabo mankankane uyasuswa umankankane lonkamisa omlandelayo. Kuziqalo ezilabongwaqa kususwa unkamisa wokuqala wesiqalo.

Isigaba	Isiqalo	Isivumelwano senhloko
1.	u(mu)	u
2.	(a)ba	ba
3.	u(mu)	u
4.	i(mi)	i
5.	(i)li	li
6.	a(ma)	a

7.	(i)si	si
8.	(i)zi	zi
9.	i(N)	i
10.	(i)zi(N)	zi
11.	(u)lu	lu
12.	-	-
13.	-	-
14.	(u)bu	bu
15.	(u)ku	ku

Njengomfundi kumele ubekwazi ukwakhiwa kwezivumelwano zenhloko ngoba umhloliso usungakubuza ngokwakhiwa kwazo kumbe njalo ukubuza ngokwakhiwa kweziqalo zezabizwana zoqobo.

Ukwakhiwa kwesiqalo sesabizwana soqobo

Sakhiwa ngesivumelwano senhloko lesakhi sesabizwana soqobo u (o) kumbe u (e) kwezimbalwa. Nxa isivumelwano singunkamisa uyangwaqaziswa. Nxa singungwaqa siyalahla unkamisa omlandelayo.

- (i) $u + e > ye$
 $u > ny$ (ukungwaqazisa)
- (ii) $b(a) + o > bo$
 $u + o > wo$
 $u > w$ (ukungwaqazisa)
- (iii) $i + o > yo$
 $i > y$ (ukungwaqazisa)
 $ku + o > kho$
 $h - ugaxiwe$

Qaphela: Umfundi wakha isiqalo sesabizwana nxa umbuzo udinga ukuthi akhe sona hatshi nxa kubuzwe isabizwana soqobo.

Izinjongo

Ekupheleni kwalesi sahluko kukhangelelwe ukuba umfundi enelise:

- ukwehluhanisa incezu zezichasiso ezehlukeneyo.
- ukwakha izivumelwano zezichasiso ezehlukeneyo.
- ukwakha isichasiso.
- ukwehluhanisa isichasiso lesabizwana sokuchasisa.

Isichasiso

Ligama elichaza usobizo emutshweni njalo limlandela. Usobizo yisabizwana lebizo. Isichasiso senza umsebenzi wokuchasisa emutshweni. Isichasiso siyamchaza usobizo lanxa seguquke waba yisandiso kumbe isibanjalo.

Mine imihlobo yezichasiso:

1. Isiphawulo
2. Isibaluli
3. Ubumnini
4. Inani

Isichasiso sakhiwa ngesivumelwano lesiqu.

Qaphela: isivumelwano sesichasiso yiso esidala ukuvumelana phakathi kwesichasiso losobizo esimchazayo.

Isiphawulo/Isichasiso sesiphawulo

Sakhiwa ngesivumelwano sesiphawulo lesiqu sesiphawulo.

Isivumelwano sesiphawulo

Sakhiwa ngesakhi sokuchasisa u (a) lesiqalo sebizo. Onkamisa abalandelanayo bayalumbana badale omutsha.

- (i) $a + umu > omu$
 $a + u > o$ (ukulumbana)
 a – isakhi sesichasiso
 umu- isiqalo sebizo
- (ii) $a + aba > aba$
 $a + a > a$ (ukulumbana)
- (iii) $a + imi > emi$
 $a + i > e$ (ukulumbana)
- (iv) $a + iN > eN$
 $a + i > e$
- (v) $a + ulu > olu$
 $a + u > o$

Iziqu zesiphawulo

Zilitshumi lanhlanu (15) kuphela

-nye, -bili, -thathu, -ne, -hlanu
 -khulu -ncane
 -tsha -dala
 -de -fitshane
 -hle -bi
 -nengi
 -ngaka

Izibonelo

- (a) Ukwakhiwa kwesiphawulo:
- (i) $omu + hle > omuhle$
 omu – isivumelwano sesiphawulo
 hle – isiqu sesiphawulo

(ii) esi + fitshane > esifitshane

(iii) ezin + thathu > ezintathu
nth > nt (ukunkankazisa)

(iv) oku + ngaka > okungaka

(b) Isiphawulo singalandula, isakhi sokulandula ngu (**nge**) loba (**ng-**) esimfaka phakathi laphakathi kwesivumelwano lesiphawulo. Izibonelo:

(i) esi + ng- + esifitshane > esingesifitshane
esi - isivumelwano sesiphawulo
ng- isakhi sokulandula
esifitshane – isiphawulo

(ii) o + nge + (o)mkhulu > ongemkhulu
o – isivumelwano sesiphawulo
nge – isakhi sokulandula
omkhulu – isiphawulo

(c) Isiphawulo singancitshiswa ngezijobelelo zokunciphisa u **-ana** lo **-wana**.

(i) abaneng(i) + ana > abanengana
abanengi – isiphawulo
ana – isijobelelo sokunciphisa

(ii) elidal(a) + ana > elidadlana
l > dl (ukulwangisa)

(d) Isiphawulo singakhuliswa ngesijobelelo u **-kazi**.

(i) abakhulu + kazi > abakhulukazi
abakhulu – isiphawulo
(-kazi) – isijobelelo sokukhulisa

(ii) enhle + kazi > enhlekazi

(e) Isiphawulo singaphindaphinda isiqu:

ezinengi + nengi > ezinenginengi
ezinengi – isiphawulo
nengi – isiqu sesiphawulo esiphindiweyo

Isibaluli/isichasiso sesibaluli

Sakhiwa ngesivumelwano sesibaluli lesiqu sesibaluli.

Isivumelwano sesibaluli

Sakhiwa ngesakhi sokuchasisa u –a lesiqalo sebizo njengesesiphawulo. Umehluko usekuthini isivumelwano sesibaluli siyalahla omankankane labonkamisa ababalandelayo kukanti esesiphawulo siyabagcina. Lokhu kwenzakala kusigaba **1, 3, 4, 6, 9** lo **10**. Kwezinye izigaba izivumelwano ziyafana.

(i) a + u(mu) > o
a + u > o (ukulumbana)

a – isakhi sesichasiso
(umu-) isiqalo sebizo

(ii) a + aba > aba
a + a > a (ukulumbana)

(iii) a + i(mi) > e
a + i > e (ukulumbana)

(iv) a + uku > oku
a + u > o (ukulumbana)

Iziqu zesibaluli

Zinengi kakhulu iziqu zesibaluli, ziyedlula ezesiphawulo. Lokhu kungenxa yokuthi isibaluli siyakhelwa phezu kwamanye amabala apheleleyo. Nanzi ezinye iziqu zesibaluli:

Ezomdabuko

-mnandi; -qotho; -mqoka; -ngcono; -nqunu;
-banzi; -munyu; -qatha

(i) oku + mnandi > okumnandi
oku – isivumelwano sesibaluli
mnandi – isiqu sesibaluli

(ii) o + banzi > obanzi

Ezikhomba imibala

-mnyama; -mhlophe; -luhlaza; -nsundu; -bomvu;
mdaka

(i) aba + nsundu > abansundu
aba – isivumelwano sesibaluli
nsundu – isiqu sesibaluli

- (ii) o + bomvu > obomvu
- (iii) esi + mnyama > esimnyama

Ezithathelwe ezenzweni

- a + hleka > ahleka
- a – isivumelwano sesibaluli
- hleka – isenzo

Ezinye izibaluli zijobeleva u -yo esenzweni

- (i) o + hamba + yo > ohambayo
o – isivumelwano sesibaluli
hamba – isiqu sesenzo
yo – isijobeleva sesibaluli
- (ii) o + khala + yo > okhalayo

Ezakhelwa emabizweni

- (i) esi + buhlungu > esibuhlungu
esi – isivumelwano sesibaluli
buhlungu – isiqu sesibaluli
- (ii) e + buthundu > ebuthundu

Ezakhelwa kuzabizwana zenani

- esi + sodwa > esisodwa
- esi – isivumelwano sesibaluli
- sodwa – isabizwana senani/isiqu sesibaluli

Ezakhelwa kuzibanjalo

- aba + ngababalisi > abangababalisi
- aba – isivumelwano sesibaluli
- ngababalisi – isibanjalo/isiqu sesibaluli.
- o + yinkosi > oyinkosi

Esakhelwe kuzandiso

- Nxa isandiso siqalisa ngonkamisa kuyagaxwa u -s- phakathi kwesivumelwano sesibaluli lesandiso.

- (i) eli + s + ekhaya > elisekhaya
eli – isivumelwano sesibaluli

- s – isigaxekiso
- ekhaya – isandiso sendawo
- (ii) esi + phakathi > esiphakathi

Ezisebenzisa iziqu ezithile

- njalo, ngakaya, thile
- (i) esi + njalo > esinjalo
esi – isivumelwano sesibaluli
njalo – isiqu sesibaluli
- (ii) oku + ngakaya > okungakaya

Qaphela: Isibaluli singancitshiswa kumbe sikhuliswe njengesiphawulo ngokujobeleva izakhi ezifaneleyo. Silakho njalo ukuphindaphinda isiqu.

Ezincitshisiweyo

- (i) emhloph(e) + ana > emhlotshana
ph > tsh (ukulwangisa)
emhlophe – isibaluli
ana – isijobeleva sokunciphisa
- (ii) emnyam(a) + ana > emnyamana

Ezikhulisiweyo

- (i) esibomvu + kazi > esibomvukazi
- (ii) elibuhlungu + kazi > elibuhlungukazi

Eziphindaphinda isiqu

- (i) esibomvu + bomvu > esibomvubomvu
- (ii) oqatha + qatha > oqathaqatha

Singalandula isibaluli

- e + ng- + ebanzi > engebanzi

Ubumnini/Isichasiso sobumnini Izinjongo zesihloko

- ukuchaza isichasiso sobumnini.
- ukwakha izivumelwano zobumnini.
- ukwakha ubumnini.

Ubumnini

Bakhiwa ngesivumelwano sobumnini lesiqu sobumnini.

Isivumelwano sobumnini

Sakhiwa ngesivumelwano senhloko lesakhi sokuchasisa u **(a)**.

1. Nxa isivumelwano senhloko singungwaqa lonkamisa, unkamisa wesivumelwano senhloko uyahlwa adedele isakhi sokuchasisa u **(a)**. Ngaphandle kwesigaba 11 lo 15 unkamisa wesivumelwano uyangwaqaziswa abe ngu **-w-**.
2. Nxa isivumelwano senhloko singunkamisa uyangwaqaziswa abe ngunsingankamisa ofaneleyo. U **-u-** uba ngu **-w-** kuthi u **-i-** abe ngu **-y-**, u **-a-** kaguquki.

- (a)** $b(a) + a > ba$
ba – isivumelwano senhloko
a – isakhi sesichasiso
- (b)** $u + a > wa$
 $u > w$
- (c)** $(a) + a > a$
- (d)** $s(i) + a > sa$
- (e)** $ku + a > kwa$
 $u > w$

Iziqu zobumnini

1. Iziqu zemvelo

-khe, -kho, -inu, -ithu

- (a)** $wa + khe > wakhe$
wa – isivumelwano sobumnini
khe – isiqu sobumnini
- (b)** $za + ithu > zethu$
 $a + i > e$
- (c)** $Kwa + inu - kwenu$
 $a + i > e$
kwa – isivumelwano sobumnini
inu – isiqu sobumnini semvelo

2. Iziqu zobumnini zinengi zigoqela amabizo, izabizwana kanye lezandiso

- (a)** $Wa +inja > wenja$
Wa – isivumelwano sobumnini
Inja – ibizonje
 $a + i > e$
- (b)** $ya + amazenge > yamazenge$
- (c)** $lwa + abantwana > lwabantwana$
- (d)** $ya + bo(na) > yabo$
ya – isivumelwano sobumnini
bona – izabizwana soqobo esilahla isiqu
- (e)** $sa + labo > salabo$
- (f)** $wa + lesi > walesi$
- (g)** $ya + phakathi > yaphakathi$
- (h)** $ba + s + eGoli > baseGoli$
ba – isivumelwano sobumnini
s – isigaxekiso
eGoli – isandiso

Isakhi u **-ka-**

Ezinye izivumelwano zobumnini zakhiwa ngokuhlanganisa isivumelwano senhloko lesakhi sobumnini u **-ka-**. Nxa isivumelwano singunkamisa uyahlwa, isivumelwano sobumnini sisale singu **(ka)** kodwa nxa isivumelwano senhloko singungwaqa lonkamisa siyahlangana lesakhi kube yisivumelwano sobumnini.

Izibonelo zezivumelwano sobumnini

- $(u) + ka > ka$
- $ba + ka > baka$
- $ku + ka > kuka$

Ubumnini

- $ka + (u)Sihle > kaSihle$
- $kuka + (u)mbalisi > kukambalisi$
- $baka + (u)mfundisi > bakamfundisi$

Ubumnini bungasebenza ukuchaza okulandelayo:

1. Ukuthi ulutho ngolukabani:
Udle isitshwala sikamama.
Uphondo lwembuzi.
2. Ukuthi ulutho lusetshenziswa nini:
Izingoma zemfa.
Inyama yomthimba.
3. Ukuthi ulutho lwenziwe ngani:
Ingubo yensiba.
Isicathulo sesikhumba.
4. Ukuthi ulutho luphathelani:
Igula lamasi.
Isaka lomumbu.
5. Ukuthi ulutho lusebenza ngani:
Isitimela samalahle.
Isitofu segasi.
6. Ukuthi ulutho lusetshenziselwani.:
Ijesi yesikolo.
Ingowane yelanga.
7. Ukulandelana kwezinto:
Umntwana wesithathu
Isifundo santambama
8. Ukufanekisa:
Yimvu yomfazi.
Yinyoka yentombi.

Inani/Isichasiso senani

Injongo zesihloko

- ukuqamba iziqu zenani.
- ukwakha izivumelwano zenani.
- ukwakha isabizwana senani.

1. Isichasiso senani

Sakhiwa ngesivumelwano senani lesiqu senani njengazo zonke izichasiso. Inani lileziqo ezintathu kuphela: **-phi?** **-ni?** lo **-nye**.

2. Isivumelwano senani

Sakhiwa ngesiqalo sebizo ngokususa unkamisa wokuqala wesiqalo sebizo. Nxa isiqalo sebizo silomankankane iziqalo zenani zingabambili.

Kungakhiwa ngokulahla unkamisa wokuqala wesiqalo kumbe njalo kulahlwe umankankane, unkamisa wokuqala angwaqaziswe.

Izibonelo

- (a) (u)mu > mu
(umu-) – isiqalo esilahle unkamisa wokuqala.
- (b) u(m)u > wu
(umu-) – isiqalo sebizo
u > w(ukungwaqazisa)
- (c) (i)mi > mi
- (d) i(m)i > yi
i > y (ukungwaqazisa)
- (e) (a)ma > ma
- (f) a(m)a > wa
a > w
- (g) (a)ba > ba
- (h) (i) si > si

3. Ukwakhiwa kwenani

- (a) yi + phi > yiphi
yi – isivumelwano senani
phi – isiqu senani
- (b) si + nye > sinye
- (c) ku + ni > kuni
- (d) zi + phi > ziphi

Qaphela: Isichasiso senani senza umsebenzi wokuchasisa emutshweni njengazo zonke izichasiso.

Izinjongo

Ekupheleni kwalesi sahluko

kukhangelelwe ukuba umfundi enelise:

- ukuchaza isabizwana sokuchasisa.
- ukwehlukanisa isichasiso lesabizwana sokuchasisa.
- ukwakha imitsho eyizabizwana zokuchasisa.

Kuyini isabizwana sokuchasisa?

Isichasiso ligama elichaza usobizo elimlandelayo emutshweni ngazo zonke izikhathi. Nxa isichasiso sandulele usobizo emutshweni kumbe sisebenze sodwa singela sobizo siyaguquka sibe yisabizwana sokuchasisa.

Qaphela: Abafundi kabananzelele ukuthi isabizwana sokuchasisa sithathelwa kuzichasiso hatshi kuzabizwana.

Imitsho eyizichasiso

1. Ufuna *isigqoko* siphi?
isigqoko – usobizo ochazwayo
siphi – isichasiso senani
2. *Wona* omuhle utshile.
wona – usobizo ochazwayo
omuhle – isiphawulo
3. *Umfazi* ogijimayo ngowakhe.
umfazi – usobizo ochazwayo
ogijimayo – isibaluli
4. *Isicathulo* sikagogo sihle.
isicathulo – usobizo ochazwayo
sikagogo – ubumnini.

Qaphela: Isichasiso siba yisabizwana sokuchasisa nxa:

- (a) Sandulele usobizo esimchazayo emutshweni kanje:
 - (i) Ufuna siphi *isigqoko*?
Isichasiso senani u (siphi) sesiqalele usobizo ochazwayo emutshweni.
 - (ii) Omuhle *wona* utshile.
 - (iii) Ogijimayo *umfazi* ngowakhe.
 - (iv) Esikagogo *isicathulo* sihle.
- (b) Nxa sizimele sodwa emutshweni sibe yinhloko kumbe umenziwa:
 - (i) Ufuna siphi?
 - (ii) Omuhle utshile.
 - (iii) Ogijimayo ngowakhe.
 - (iv) Esikagogo sihle.

Qaphela: Amagama adwetshelwe imizila yiwo ayizabizwana zokuchasisa zakhiwe ngesichasiso.

- (c) Isabizwana sokuchasisa esakhelwe kusiphawulo, isibaluli lenani kakulanguquko ekwakhiweni kodwa kwesakhelwe kubumnini ikhona ngoba siqalisa ngesivumelwano sesibaluli. Izibonelo:
 - (i) e + sikagogo > esikagogo
e – isivumelwano sesibaluli
sikagogo – ubumnini
 - (ii) o + wami > owami
 - (iii) a + benkosi > abenkosi

Qaphela: kubalulekile ukuthi umfundi engakatshe ukuthi ibala liyisichasiso aqale akhangele ukuthi usobizo ochazwayo ungaphi kwesichasiso.

Izinjongo

Ekupheleni kwalesi sahluko kukhangelelwe ukuba umfundi enelise:

- ukuchaza isibanjalo.
- ukuchaza imihlobo yezibanjalo.
- ukwakha izibanjalo.

Isibanjalo

Ligama eliyisilandiso njengesenzo. Sakhelwa emabizweni, kuzabizwana, kuzichasiso lezandisweni.

Izakhi zesibanjalo yilezi:

ngu-; ng-; l-; li-; yi -; y-

1. Emabizweni

ng + umbalisi > ngumbalisi

ng + ogoro > ngogoro

y + imizi > yimizi

yi + (u) kufa > yikufa

yi + (u)lusu > yilusu

l + ulusu > lulusu

y + ilitshe > yilitshe

l + ilitshe > lilitshe

Ukulandula

Izakhi ngu **akusi; akusu; kaku**

akusi + (u)mbalisi > akusimbalisi

kaku + (u) mbalisi > kakumbalisi

akusu + (u) thando > akusuthando

2. Ezabizwaneni

yi + thi(na) > yithi

yi + bo(na) > yibo

yi + lo > yilo

yi + lokhuya > yilokhuya

Ukulandula

Nxa silandula siqalisa ngo **(a)** besesigxumeka u **(si)** phakathi kwamalunga esibanjalo.

yithi – ayisithi

yibo – ayisibo

3. Ezichasisweni

(o)muhle > muhle

ng + omuhle > ngomuhle

ng + abancane > ngabancane

(a)bancane > bancane

u + (o)qatha > uqatha

u + (o) mnyama > umnyama

Ukulandula

ngabancane ngabangebancane

ngomuhle ngongemuhle

omnyama ngongemnyama

muhle kamuhle

Singakhiwa ngesakhi ku-

Izibanjalo ezakhiwa ngesakhi lesi zakhelwa kuzandiso. Nxa isandiso siqala ngonkamisa kugaxwa u **(-s-)** phakathi kwesakhi sesibanjalo u **-ku-** lesandiso

(i) ku + phansi > kuphansi

ku – isakhi sesibanjalo

phansi – isandiso sendawo

- (ii) ku + s + eLuveve > kuseLuveve
 ku – isakhi sesibanjalo
 s – isigaxekiso
 eLuveve – isandiso sendawo
- (iii) ku + s + emini > kusemini
 ku – isakhi sesibanjalo
 emini – isandiso sesikhathi

Isibanjalo sokukhomba

Sikhomba eduze, buqamama lakude

Esokukhomba eduze

Sakhiwa ngesakhi sesibanjalo sokukhomba u – nan- lesiqalo sebizo esilahla unkamisa wakuqala. Kubakhona ukuguquka kwabongwaqa bezinye iziqalo zamabizo kusiya ngezigaba.

- nan + (u)mu > nangu
 nm > ng (ukunkankazisa)
 nan + (a)ba > nampa
 nb > mp ukunkankazisa
 nan + (i) si > nansi

Isibanjalo sokukhomba buqamama

Sakhelwa phezu kwesokukhomba eduze ngokususa unkamisa wokucina indawo yakhe ithathwe yisijobelelo sokukhomba buqamama:

- nans(i) + o > nanso
 namp(a) + o > nampo

Isibanjalo sokukhomba kude

Sakhelwa kwesokukhomba eduze ngokujobelela isijobelelo u -ya.

- nantu + ya > nantuya
 nantu + ya > nantuya
 nansi + ya > nansiya

Qaphela: Zonke izibanjalo ziyalandisa emutshweni.

Izinjongo

Ekupheleni kwalesi sahluko kukhangelelwe ukuba umfundi enelise:

- ukuchaza izimilo ezitshiyeneyo.
- ukuqamba imizwa eyehlukeneyo.
- ukupha impendulo ezilobuntu ezifaneleyo/eziqondileyo.
- ukuqamba indlela zokukhulumisana.

EsiNdebeleni kulendlela yokukhulumisana elobuntu njalo ehambelana lomumo.

Indlela abafundi ababili ababingelelana ngayo yehlukene lendlela ababingelela ngayo abantu abadala.

Ulimi olusetshenziswa esontweni lwehlukene lolimi olusetshenziswa emfeni.

Ulimi olusetshenziswa emahofisini lwehlukene njalo lolusetshenziswa emakhaya kumbe ezindlini.

Umfundi ukhangelelwe ukuba azi indlela zokukhulumisana eziqondileyo ngemumo etshiyeneyo. **Izibonelo** ezimbalwa yilezi:

Okhulumisa:

- (i) Ofelweyo uthi: Langalezo/Sesihlangana ngenhlupho lezo.
Ophendulayo: Zibonakele/Sikhulumisana ngazo.
- (ii) Obelethileyo: Asengamhlophe.
Ophendulayo: Aseyiwo.
- (iii) Okhulekayo: Ekuhle!/Ekuhle koNcube/
Ekuhle ngekhaya/Sikhulekile!
- (iv) Otshumayelayo: Aleluya/Ameni.
- (v) Ovelayo: Sizocela umlilo.

Qaphela: Umfundi kumele azi indlela zokukhulumisana kumumo etshiyeneyo.

Kumele azi amabala akhomba inhlonipho:

Ufile: usitshiyile/kasekho

Uyechema: uyechitha

Uzele: ukhululekile

Okunye umfundi okumele abe kwazi yizimilo zabalingiswa abaphiweyo kanye lemizwa.

Umfundi kumele aqaphele engaphindaphindi isimilo ngamagama atshiyeneyo njengokuthi athi ugogo ulomona/ulomhawu.

Izimilo

- ukukhuthala
- inhlonipho
- ukubekezela
- uzwelo
- ubutshapha
- ubuvila
- ukuzigqaja
- ukwethembeka
- ulunya
- ubuqili
- ubugwala
- umona/umhawu
- ukungaxoli

Isibonelo sokusekela

Umfundi uyadelela ngoba simbona ephendula umbalisi angathi uphendula intanga yakhe.

Imizwa

Umfundi engaveza eyakhe imizwa kumbe ekamakhuluma kumbe eyabalingiswa abathile.

Kuqakathekile ukuthi umfundi ananzelele ukuthi umbuzo udinga imizwa kabani.

Izibonelo

- ukumangala/ukuphelelwa
- ukuthaba/ukujabula/ukuthokoza
- ukuthukuthela/ukuzonda/ukucaphuka
- ukudana
- ukwethuka
- ubuhlungu
- ukuyangeka/inhloni
- ukudideka

Isibonelo sokusekela

Ngizwa ubuhlungu ngodadewethu ofele amafufu njengegundwane engelacala.

Qaphela: Umfundi aqaphele angaphindaphindi imizwa minye ngamabala atshiyeneyo njengokuthi udidekile lokuthi ukhathazekile kumbe injabulo/intokozo.

UMHLOLISO 1

PAPER 1

Isikhathi: Amahola Amabili

IZIXWAYISO KWABAHLOLWAYO

Phendula imibuzo **yonke**.

Imibuzo yonke kumele iphendulwe ngesi**Ndebele** esiqondileyo njalo esicacileyo.

ISIGABA I: INDABA

Abahlolwayo bacetshiswa ukuthi bachithe ihola elilodwa bephendula umbuzo okulesi isigaba.

1. Khetha isihloko sibe sinye kulezi ezilandelayo ubhale indaba, ingxoxo kumbe incwadi ngaso engaba ngamabala aphakathi kwangamakhulu amane lamatshumi amahlanu kusiya kwangamakhulu amahlanu (450 – 500). Encwadini, ikheli, isibingelelo lesivaleliso akubalwa kunani lamabala endaba. Engxoxweni amabizo abalingiswa lawo awabalwa kunani lamabala endaba.
 - (a) Bhalela umnewenu/udadewenu osebenza kwelinye ilizwe incwadi umcela ukuba akuthengele umakhalekhukhwini, umtshale njalo lokuqakatheka kukamakhalekhukhwini ngensuku zalamuhla.
 - (b) Bhala indaba emumethe amazwi athi, “Ngingamkhumbula umama inyembezi ziyehla zodwa”.
 - (c) Bhala indaba ngesaga esithi, “Isina muva liyabukwa”.
 - (d) Bhala indaba uveza izizatho ezenza abasakhulayo bengaziphathi ngendlela eqondileyo ngensuku zalamuhla lokungenziwa ukwenqabela lokhu.
 - (e) Bhala indaba uchaza okungenziwa yintsha yalamuhla ukuze izithuthukise.
 - (f) Bhala ingxoxo phakathi komzali exoxa labantwana bakhe ngendlela afisa bakhule ngayo.
 - (g) Bhala indaba ulandisa ngendlela owakhuliswa ngayo, uveza ubunzima obuhle owahlangana labo ekukhuleni kwakho. [50]

ISIGABA II: INZWISISO LESIFINQO

2. Fundisisa indatshana elandelayo ubusuphendula imibuzo engaphansi kwayo.

Wasebuyele endlini yakhe yokulala uMamsie. Wayezama ngazo zonke indlela ukugila amaqhinga abesintwana enza inhliziyiyo zabelilisa ziduduzeke, bathabe, batatazele, babe zingane, kodwa phinde athi thiki uNgonyama. Kwangani uhlala lesithombe esibaziweyo nje uMamsie. Kwakusuke kumcaphule ngamandla uNgonyama ukubona umkakhe engani umtshengisa uthando lwakudala, ngoba wayesuka abone umfanekiso kaJoza uthe mpo phakathi kwabo. Wayeze azisole ukuthi kungani engamxotshanga uMamsie kwahle kwaba kanye, kumbe uyazibophela njengoba wayesitsho; azibophele, kulokube behlala bonke. Wasuke wazigoqela ezingwalweni zakhe kokuphathelele lomsebenzi wakhe wesikolo, kanye lezifundweni zakhe zengqubelaphambili.

UMamsie yena ngeviki yokuqala wasadalala nzima ezama ukugcwalisa izimiso zikaNgonyama ethi kumbe angamenza ancibilike. UGogola wayemzwela ngakho evame ukumphathisa kakhulu ngokumgezisela impahla lokuzitshisa nxa uNgonyama esembenzini. UMamsie yena wayedidizela nxa uNgonyama ekhona kuphela. Kodwa kwathi kuphela iviki yokuqala sokumdinile konke. Lesizungu wayeseqala ukusizwa simqhweba kabi. Akulalutho olumncwa ayengaluxoxa labemuli yakhe. Ukunathela endlini yedwa kwakusala. Igwayi yilo ayeselibhema ngamandla. Kodwa okwakumsiza mhla ethe wenza umsetshenzanyana yikuthi asuke adinwe, abesephunyuzwa yibuthongo bona obungumaphumuza uwonke ebusuku. Izimiso zikaNgonyama ayethembise ukuzilandela zazingamuphi ixetsha lokubethwa ngumoya nxa ethe wazama ukuzilandela ngeqiniso. Kodwa wazama ukuzimisela ukuthi enze yonke into njengokutsho komkakhe ukuze abuyise ukumhlonipha lokumthanda ayelakho kudala, abuyiselwe isikhundla abevele esiphethe kulumuzi. Wayekubona ukuthi intokozo engaphandle komuzi wakhe ayihlali kokuphela. Iyaphela. Kusuka kuthi nxa umuntu esakholisa, kube engani udla isiwiji esimnandi. Kodwa ingedlula leyontokozo kusala kubaba emlonyeni kubuye kunuke ingani umuntu ubhodle isibhoho.

Kodwa wayethi nxa esesizungu sempilo leya ayesejwayele, aphose alabhulele khatshana zonke izinqumo zakhe abone engani kungcono abhejele ukuxotshwa lapha ekhaya ngoba ebona ehlezi emeveni.

Kuthe ngeviki yesibili ngemva kwenkulumo, wahlangana loJoza edolobheni. Wazitshaya ongamboniyo. UJoza wayekukholisa ukuthi amantombazana lamanina abanikazi bakhanye bexotshana laye. Kwakumenza azizwe eqakathekile, eyindoda eyedlula wonke amanye amadoda. Wezwa eseyikhanuka imali ayeyithola kuPatricia. Ngakho, loba wayekade ebona uPattie eseyisinama ayesehluleka ukusicutha, kwathi xhifi enhliziyweni yakhe ebona bephambana nje kungani yizihambi ezimbili ezingakaze zibonane. Ngakho wathi phendu, wamlandela ukuze adlule phansi kwakhe njalo ukuze kumkholisise nxa uPattie lo elokhu ehlanya ngaye. Wazimisamisa eduze kwakhe ebukabuka izinto.

UMamsie wathi ephakamisa amehlo akhe, ngqwa lakaJoza ebobotheka. Kodwa kathanga thiki. Kwamthokozisa ngaphakathi ukubona inhlanzi idlela. Wathi ngenhliziyo, “Amehlo manengi lapha. Abantu sebengayahlakaza amanga kuNgonyama.” Wayefisa uMamsie ukutsho amazwi ahlabayo kuJoza, ngendlela amphatha ngayo, kodwa wazitshaya ongamboniyo. Wabuye wathi isibindi ethi kasoze enze ubuphukuphuku futhi kuJoza. Insuku zinengi. Bazabonana. Uthando ayeselufisa ngoluvela kumkakhe. Kodwa laye wayefana loJoza ngokufisa ukubukwa ngabanye ukuze asuthiseke ukuthi ulokhu enguhlabekisa.

Ithethwe kugwalo oluthi: Impilo Yinkinga, oluka Barbara C. Makhalisa, Longman Zimbabwe Private Limited (1983)

Imibuzo

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (a) Wayengubani umkaMamsie? | [1] |
| (b) Qamba imisebenzi emibili okwakumele uMamsie ayenze lapha endlini. | [2] |
| (c) Kwathatha isikhathi esinganani ukuthi uMamsie adinwe yimisebenzi le? | [1] |
| (d) Kuyini uMamsie ayekwenza kakhulu? | [1] |
| (e) Ubuthongo bumsiza ngani umuntu odinwe yimisebenzi? | [1] |

- (f) Intokozo yaphandle komuzi ifaniswe lani kule indatshana? Uvumelana lakho lokho yini? Phana izizathu ezimbili. [3]
- (g) Budlelwano bani obukhona phakathi kukaJoza loMamsie? [2]
- (h) Joza wenza qhinga bani ukuze uPattie ambone? [1]
- (i) Yiziphi izizathu ezenza uMamsie wesaba ukukhulumisa uJoza? [2]
- (j) Chasisa amagama alandelayo ngendlela asetshenziswe ngayo endabeni:
- (i) wayedidizela
 - (ii) olumncwa
 - (iii) zazingamuphi ixetsha
 - (iv) alabhulele khatshana
 - (v) kwathi xhifi [5]
- (k) Finyeza indaba le ngamabala angamatshumi amahlanu (50), uveza impilo ephilwa ngabantu abakule indaba. [10]

UMHLOLISO 1**PAPER 2****Isikhathi:** Amahola Amabili**ISIGABA I: ULIMI****Phendula yonke imibuzo ekulesi isigaba.****Isigatshana I: Ukusetshenziswa kolimi [20 marks]**

1. Chaza ngokugcweleyo izaga ezilandelayo ukuba zisetshenziswa nxa kutheni.
 - (a) Idili lenziwe ngumninilo.
 - (b) Ukwanda kwaliwa ngabathakathi.
 - (c) Inhlanzi itshelwe ngamanzi.
 - (d) Kungahlwa emini.
 - (e) Ufe kabili okomkhoba. [5]

2. Tshono umhlobo wesifenko emitshweni elandelayo.
 - (a) “Liyebuya lingabhalanga umsebenzi wami bantwana!” ngumbalisi ebabheke ngelithembisayo.
 - (b) Kakhulumi uyaphosela uninazala.
 - (c) Waze wamnandi Mqombothi, bakutheleni namhla!
 - (d) Bakhangela phansi lapho induna isiphosisa.
 - (e) UmfokaSibanda yimvu yomuntu, akalwi lomuntu. [5]

3. Nika ibala elilodwa elitsho lokhu okuchazwa yimitsho elandelayo.
 - (a) Eceleni komnyango okujayele ukuhlalainja.
 - (b) Inyama yenkomo ezifeleyo.
 - (c) Ukukhipha izipho emtshadweni
 - (d) Ukubophela isifuyo esigodweni ngomchilo.
 - (e) Isitshwala samabele akhutshwe emigodini. [5]

4. Bhala amagama atsho okufanana lalawa alandelayo.
 - (a) Unondlini.
 - (b) Amaginqo.
 - (c) Umkhathi.
 - (d) Umqwayi.
 - (e) Induku. [5]

Isigatshana II: Ulimi lomumo [10 marks]

5. Imuli yangakini ihlaselwe ngumkhuhlane we-Covid. Utshayele umngane wakho ucingo umazisa njalo umcela ukuthi azise umbalisi wakho, aphendule athi;
- (i) Maye! Selifile imuli yonke.
 - (ii) Kanti belingagqoki izayeke(*masks*) belizamani.
 - (iii) Lingasaphumi endlini ngoba lizamemethekisa umkhuhlane.
 - (iv) Ngilusizi mngane, kuyatholakala lizasila.
 - (a) Impendulo yinye ngayinye ivezani ngomngane wakho? [4]
 - (b) Mizwa bani equbuka kuwe ngempendulo yinye ngayinye? [4]
 - (c) Njengombalisi ungamthumela umlayezo othini lumfundi? [2]

ISIGABA II: UHLELO**[30 marks]****Khetha imibuzo emithathu kulesi isigaba.**

6. (a) Yakha amabizonto ngezenzo ezilandelayo:
- (i) hleka
 - (ii) bopha
 - (iii) themba
 - (iv) dlala [4]
- (b) Chaza ukuthi akhiwa njani amabizonto kuzenzo ezilandelayo sinye ngasinye.
- hleka
- bopha
- dlala [6]
7. Funda imitsho elandelayo ube usuphendula imibuzo esuka kuyo.
- (a) Umbalisi obomvu muhle.
 - (b) Isigqoko sikamama sihle.
 - (c) Yisihlahla sinye esitshileyo.
 - (d) Umfazi omdala udlile.
 - (i) Incezu ezilemizila ngaphansi ziyini ngohlelo lwesiNdebele? [4]
 - (ii) Tshengisa ukwakhiwa kwencezu ezilandelayo:

<u>obomvu</u>	<u>sikamama</u>	<u>omdala</u>
---------------	-----------------	---------------

 [6]
8. (a) Yakha izinciphiso ngokulwangisa emabizweni alandelayo
- | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|
| Impuphu | imbambo | isikhumba |
| Umlomo | igabha | indebe |
- [6]
- (b) Khetha izinciphiso ezimbili ku (a) wakhe ngazo imitsho emibili ecacileyo njalo egcweleyo. [4]

9. Funda imitsho elandelayo ubusuphendula imibuzo elandelayo.
- (i) Isigqoko sikaNoma sihle.
 - (ii) Yikufa okwenze behlukana.
 - (iii) Ufika emini evela esikolo.
 - (iv) Umfana lo kagezi umnyama tshu.
 - (a) Ayini amagama adwetshwe imizila. [4]
 - (b) Tshengisa ukwakhiwa kwamagama alandelayo
isigqoko yikufa emini [6]
10. Funda imitsho elandelayo ubusuphendula imibuzo engaphansi.
- (i) Bonke abafundi bahambile.
 - (ii) Izindlu ezinde zitshile.
 - (iii) UMoyo uzondile.
 - (iv) Abafana abakhalayo bangaphi.
 - (v) Abamhlophe badlule lapha.
 - (vi) Ukudla kwami kumnandi
 - (a) Ayini amagama adwetshwe imizila [6]
 - (b) Tshengisa ukwakhiwa kwamagama alandelayo
uMoyo abakhalayo [4]

UMHLOLISO 10

PAPER 1

Isikhathi: Amahola Amabili

IZIXWAYISO KWABAHLOLWAYO

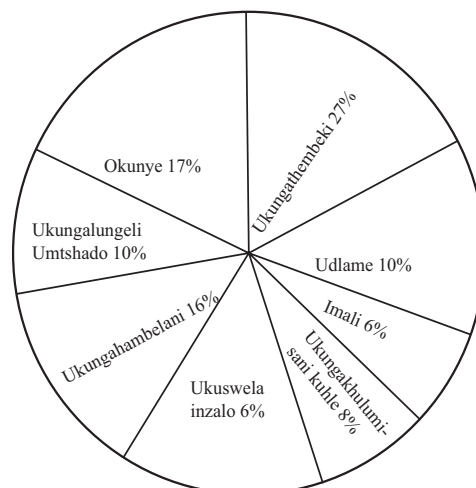
Phendula imibuzo **yonke**.

Imibuzo yonke kumele iphendulwe ngesi**Ndebele** esiqondileyo njalo esicacileyo.

ISIGABA I: INDABA

Abahlolwayo bacetshiswa ukuthi bachithe ihola elilodwa bephendula umbuzo okulesi isigaba.

1. Khetha isihloko sibe sinye kulezi ezilandelayo ubhale indaba, ingxoxo kumbe incwadi ngaso engaba ngamabala aphakathi kwangamakhulu amane lamatshumi amahlanu kusiya kwangamakhulu amahlanu (450 – 500). Encwadini, ikheli, isibingelelo lesivaleliso akubalwa kunani lamabala endaba. Engxoxweni amabizo abalingiswa lawo awabalwa kunani lamabala endaba.
 - (a) Bhala indaba ephetha ngamazwi athi, “Lamhlanje ngiyazisola ngokuba lihlongandlebe kwami.”
 - (b) Izimbangela zokwendiswa kwabantwana abancane lezindlela zokukwenqabela lokhu.
 - (c) Zonelwa mvu yinye.
 - (d) Bhala ingxoxo phakathi kwabafundi ababili bexoxa ngomthetho ovumela abafundi ukuthi babuye lamafoni ezikolo.
 - (e) Kulenhlanganiso encedisa abatsha abafisa ukusungula amabhizimusi abo. Bhalela omkhulu wale inhlanganiso ucela usizo ngemali lamacebo okuthuthukisa ibhizimusi lakho.
 - (f) Indlala elizweni lakithi.
 - (g) Hlolisisa itshathi elandelayo ubusubhala indaba ngokukiyo. Izimbangela zokuchitheka kwemitshado kulezi izinsuku.



ISIGABA II: INKONDLO LESIFINQO

2. Funda inkondlo elandelayo ngonanzelelo ubusuphendula imibuzo engaphansi kwayo.

Lamuhla uwuthumbile umhlaba.
 Emazwen' athuthukileyo lasathuthuk' ubathumbile ngokufanayo.
 Wena nguw' umaqhuzu, umaqhul' ayibambe.
Uyindab' esemathen' emathafeni lasemawatheni.
 Abadala labancane bathathekile ngawe.
 Uyimpicazazi lanxa uzalwa yizazi!
 Izinlwandle lamhlanje azisiyo mikhawulo.
 Izintaba kazisasithanga lutho.
 Imimango uyivalile wavula iminyangonyango!
 Abangale kolwandle sixoxa labo santando;
 Sakuxoxa losetafuleni ubuso lobuso.
 Abangale kwezingumasithela basitshel' ezangale zisezintsha!
 Uyisimanga thekinoloji maguqul' impilo.
 Mikhul' iyesabek' imisebenzi yakho.
 Wen' awuzili maguma lezikhathi.
 Izikhundla awuzihloniphi, awuzesabi!
 Imihlob' awukhethi, imbala kawuyazi.
 Sangena fesibhuku sabhuq' izindaba
 Sathuma thwitha wantwiza laz' ezisematheni.
 Savula sikayiphi sakwembul' olokungale kwakhona'
 Sangena gugulu sagubha lonk' ulwazi.
 Sawela yutshubhu sabon' okunganeno.
 Sangena watsaphu sawadl' amancoko lamanono.
 Ngesomban' isiqub' imbiko yadabul' imimangokazi
 Yaya yayawela kwezikude le izigcawukazi.
 Othwitha labo instagramu besib' izithunywa zakho.
 Owatsapu labofesibhuku beyizigijimi zakho.
 Oimeyili laboskayiphi beyizikhali zakho.
 Uyithumbil' imizi ngazo lez' izikhali
 Ngaz' ibunjiwe yakhiwa yathi nko!
 Ngazo futhi idilik' imihla lamalanga!
 Uza kithi ngesikhul' isqubu.
 Sithi sisabona sibabaza lokhu;
 Kusayo uze ususigwegwel' eny' intshisamathe!

Ungumandawo, uzindawen' uqobo!
 Emawofisin' ungumphathintambo.
 Emabhanga baphila banethezeke ngawe.
 Emankampanin' uyibamb' esidukwini.
 Ngawe wahamb' umsebenzi sakugeleza kwamanzi.
 Wabathathela abaneng' imisebenzi bakhuz' imihlolo;
 Ngoba wen' uyisithunyw' esithembekileyo.
 Ukwanda kwakho lakho kuzandisil' izinyembezi.
 Wanda wena band' ubuvila komuntu.
 Wandile zand' izingoz' ezingozini zonkana.
 Wanda wena basakazeka ubusela.
 Kweziny' izigod' ufikile kwabuswa.
 Ugenel' emagumen' amanye kwamnand' impela
 Pho sithini ngawe wena mgqilazisi wethu.
 Sikugogose kumbe sikugongode!

Imibuzo

- (a) Yini le okukhulunywa ngayo lapha? [1]
- (b) Qamba izinto ezimbili esezisenzeka kalula ngenxa yalokhu okukhunywa ngakho lapha. [2]
- (c) Yiwuphi umutsho osenkondlweni oveza ukuthi into inzima ukuyizwisisa? [1]
- (d) Nika ubufakazi obusenkondlweni obuveza ukuthi into- le ilejubane elikhulu. [2]
- (e) Yiziphi izinto ezimbili esezizinengi ngenxa yento le? [2]
- (f) Yiziphi izindlela ezimbili ezokuhambisa imibiko eziqanjwe enkondlweni? [2]
- (g) Itholakala ngaphi ithekinoloji? Sekela impendulo yakho. [2]
- (h) Nika ibala elisenkondlweni elitsho izimanga. [1]
- (i) Ilusizo bani ithekinoloji emankampanini? [1]
- (j) Chasisa izinkulumo ezilandelayo sakusetshenziswa kwazo enkondlweni.
- (i) Uyindab' esematheni
- (ii) sawadl' amancoko
- (iii) yathi nko!
- (iv) sakugeleza kwamanzi
- (v) basakazeka ubusela [5]
- (k) Finyeza inkondlo le ngamazwi angamatshumi amahlanu uveza okubi okulethwe yithekinoloji ebantwini. [10]

UMHLOLISO 10**PAPER 2****Isikhathi:** Amahola Amabili**ISIGABA I: ULIMI****Phendula yonke imibuzo ekulesi isigaba.****Isigatshana 1: Ukusetshenziswa kolimi [20 marks]**

1. Nika igama elilodwa endaweni yale imitsho elandelayo.
 - (a) Okwenziwa ngotshani okubekwa esiqongweni sendlu.
 - (b) Umntwana owelama amawele.
 - (c) Lapho esichithela khona umlotha.
 - (d) Igceke langekhaya.
 - (e) Impetshwana ezincane eziba senyameni esivundile. [5]

2. Chaza amagama alandelayo aveza ukuqala kwezinto.
 - (a) Ukusewula
 - (b) Ukuthomba
 - (c) Ukucaba
 - (d) Ukuqhatha
 - (e) Ukuphemba. [5]

3. Gwalisa imitsho elandelayo ngezenzukuthi eziqondileyo.
 - (a) Wamuthi _____ ngezinyo esandleni.
 - (b) Zasezimqede _____ inhloni ebanjwe etshontsha.
 - (c) Waliwisa ikhabe lathi _____ phakathi.
 - (d) Wangena umongameli welizwe inkundla yonke yathi _____.
 - (e) Uhlezi uthe _____ emendweni akasweli lutho. [5]

4. Yakha izaga ngamagama alandelayo.
 - (a) Isilima
 - (b) Intandane
 - (c) Unyawo
 - (d) Imbilaphi
 - (e) Inxeba. [5]

Isigatshana II: Ulimi lomumo [10 marks]

5. Mumo bani ovezwa zinkulumo ezilandelayo.
 - (a) Woza laye! Woza laye!
 - (b) Usesitshiyile, akusela okunye esingakwenza.

- (c) Methuseli, woza ekhaya! uzogcina abantwabakho.
- (d) Utholakele ulecala lokweba, ngakho ke ugwetshelwa ukuhlala entolongweni iminyaka emibili.
- (e) Ngithunywe ngabakoDube ukuba ngizobacelela umlilo.
- (f) Dondolo lwabakholwayo, sibonga wena Jehova!
- (g) Uqalenini ukugula? Uyanatha nje amaphilisi esikupha wona?
- (h) UDonga uthi limngcinele intandane yakhe.
- (i) Abako Sibanda bathi, dingelani ngapha!
- (j) Isikhathi sesitshayile, asiqaliseni ukubhala. [10]

ISIGABA II: UHLELO

[30 marks]

Khetha imibuzo emithathu kulesi isigaba.

6. (a) Faka amabizo alandelayo kuzigaba zawo zamabizo.
- | | | |
|---------|---------|-----|
| imbuzi | amahewu | |
| umkulu | utshani | |
| isiziba | ukwenda | [6] |
- (b) Tshengisa ukwakhiwa kwamabizo alandelayo.
- | | | |
|--------|---------|-----|
| imbuzi | utshani | [4] |
|--------|---------|-----|
7. (a) Yakha izandiso zesikhathi ngamabizo alandelayo.
- | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|
| indulo | ihlobo | ubusika |
| ubusuku | imini | ikuseni |
- [6]
- (b) Tshengisa ukwakhiwa kwezandiso ozakhe ku (a) emabizweni alandelayo.
- | | | |
|---------|--|---------|
| ikuseni | | ibusika |
|---------|--|---------|
- [4]
8. (a) Yakha izibaluli ngeziqo ezilandelayo.
- | | | |
|-------|----------|--------|
| qatha | buhlungu | gijima |
| yedwa | phakathi | bomvu |
- [6]
- (b) Khetha izibaluli ezine kozakhe phezulu, wakhe ngazo imitsho egcweleyo njalo epheleleyo. [4]
9. Funda imitsho elandelayo ubusuphendula imibuzo engaphansi.
- (i) Ngeqiniso ithemba kalibulali.
 - (ii) I-ambulensi ifike umnewethu setshonile.
 - (iii) Izandla ziyagezana.
 - (iv) Abami abantwana bahle.
 - (v) Umfana udla isitshwala.
 - (vi) Umntwana katshaywa ngoswazi.
- (a) Amagama adwetshwe imizila ayini ngohlelo lwesiNdebele? [6]

- (b) Amagama alandelayo akhiwe njani?
ithemba abami [4]
10. (a) Siyini isabizwana sokuchasisa? [2]
- (b) Yakha imitsho emine eqondileyo njalo ecacileyo ngezabizwana zokuchasisa ezilandelayo?
okwami ohlekayo ababili ziphi [8]

IMPENDULO

UMHLOLISO 1: PAPER 1

Isigaba I: Indaba

Okukhangelelweyo

(a) Ukuqakatheka komakhalekhukhwini

- kumele abhalele umnewabo/dadewabo.
- kumele kuvele ukuthi yincwadi yobungane.
- kumele ucele umakhalekhukhwini loba ungacela okunye kodwa isiqokoqela yikucela umakhalekhukhwini.
- ukuthumela lokuthunyelwa kombiko.
- iyenza izinto ezinengi njengokuthatha imfanekiso.
- uyemukela imfanekiso.
- iyasebenzisa i whatsapp labo facebook abangaduliyo.
- iyancedisa ekufundeni ngeskhathi seCovid-19 izikolo zivaliwe.
- ungathumela amazwi ngayo.
- iyagcina izinto ezinengi.

(b) Indaba emumethe amazwi

Indaba le akukhathalekile ukuthi amazwi la atholakala ngaphi kwayo. Indaba kumele iveze ukuqakatheka kukamama. Kumele kuvele kobalayo okwenza umlobi ehlise izinyembezi.

(c) Indaba yesaga

Indaba kumele iveze okutshiwo yisaga lesi. Kumele kuvele ukuthi umuntu owenzela muva ulutho uyabukwa: Esikhathini esinengi umuntu owenzela ekucineni wenza ngobunono obukhulu obenza okhangeleyo abuke.

(d) Okwenza abafundi bangaziphathi

- ukunatha utshwala besesebancane njalo banatha badlulise amalawulo.

- ukubhema izidakamizwa.
- ukuhlala isikhathi eside bengayi esikolo ngenxa ye Covid-19.
- ukungasakhuzwa kwabasakhulayo ngabantu abadala.
- ukuba labazali abahlala kwamanye amazwe abantwana besele bodwa.
- imithetho engaqinanga emakhaya.

Okungenziwa

- umntwana abe ngowomzali wonke nxa ephambanisile akhuzwe loba ngubani.
- abantwana basale bekhangelwe ngumuntu omdala nxa abazali besebenza khatshana.
- ukungathengiseli abantwana abancane utshwala. Owenza njalo abotshwe.
- ukukhuthaza abasakhulayo ukuthi babale amabhuku baqine ezifundweni.
- abasakhulayo bathole okokuzilibazisa okungcono njengokudlala ibhola.
- benze imisebenzi etshiyeneyo, bancedise emakhaya lezindlini.

(e) Okungenziwa yintsha yalamuhla ukuzithuthukisa

- ukulima izivande bethelela.
- ukufuya inkukhu.
- ukubuya ndawonye bahlanganise imali benze i *co-operative*.
- ukudinga uncedo lukahulumende baqale amabhizimusi amancane.
- ukuwoda bethengisa.

(f) Ingxoxo le kumele iveze isifiso esihle somzali ngokukhula kwabantwabakhe

Izibonelo

- bakhule bethandana, belalelana.
- bakhule behlonipha.
- bakhule bekhuthele, bebambisana.
- bafunde.
- basebenze.

(g) Indlela owakhuliswa ngayo

Lapha yikulandisa ngendlela owakhuliswa ngayo. Kumele sikubone kusukela usesemncane kuze kube khathesi. Kumele njalo sibone ubunzima lobuhle owahlangana labo ekukhuleni.

Isigaba II: Inzwisiso lesifinqo

- (a) UmkaMamsie kwakunguNgonyama.
- (b) Ukugezisa impahla lokutshisa impahla.
- (c) Kwathatha iviki eyodwa.
- (d) UMamsie wayebhema igwayi kakhulu.
- (e) Ubuthongo buyamphumuza umuntu odiniweyo.
- (f) Intokozo yaphandle ifaniswe lesiwiji esimnandi. Yebo ngoba ubunandi baphandle buphanga buphele njengobesiwiji.
- (g) UJoza loMamsie bayathandana.
- (h) UJoza walandela uMamsie, wazidlulisa phansi kwakhe.
- (i) Yikuthi kwakugcwele abantu njalo babengamceba kuNgonyama.
- (j) (i) ukusebenza ngokuphangisa.
(ii) oluhle.
(iii) zazingamuphi ithuba.
(iv) alahlele kude.
(v) kwathinta/kwababuhlungu.
- (k) Isifinqo

UMamsie wayezama ngazo zonke indlela ukuthabisa uNgonyama ngemva kokubuyela endlini. Lokhu kwakumzondisa uNgonyama aze afise lokuthi ngabe wamxotsha; engelandaba loMamsie. Ekuqaleni uMamsie wayephatheka emisebenzini lobanje uGogola wayemncedisa. Babengaxoxi okutheni. Ngeviki yesibili uMamsie wahlangana loJoza ababethandana edolobheni wenza sengathi akamboni ngoba esesaba ukuthi abantu bazamceba. UJoza wenza iqhinga lokuthi uMamsie ambone.

(Amabala angu 50)

UMHLOLISO I: PAPER 2

Isigaba I: Ulimi

Isigatshana I: Ukusetshenziswa kolimi [20 marks]

1. Izaga
 - (a) Kubatshazwa ubuhle bedili ebelikhona.
 - (b) Nxa kubongwa lowo ohlangule abanye engozini.
 - (c) Kuhlekwa lowo ophelwele yinto akade eyithembile.
 - (d) Kufungwa ukuba into ethize angeke yenzeke.
 - (e) Kuzwelwa umuntu oseyehlelewe yinto embi kabili.
2. Izifinqo
 - (a) Ukubhuqa.
 - (b) Ihaba.
 - (c) Ukwenzasamuntu.
 - (d) Inhlonipho.
 - (e) Isingakethiso.
3. Amagama
 - (a) Isithumbanja.
 - (b) Ingcuba.
 - (c) Ukukhunga.
 - (d) Ukukhunga.
 - (e) Esomncantsha.
4. Amagama
 - (a) Insengwakazi.
 - (b) Izithukuthuku.
 - (c) Umumo.
 - (d) Umzaca.
 - (e) Isagila/intonga/iwisa.

Isigatshana II: Ulimi lomumo

5. (a) (i) uligwala; uyethusa; kanakekeli abanye.
(ii) uliqhalaqhala; uhlakaniphele

eceleni; uyimbulu; uyadelela; kalathando.

- (iii) uleqiniso; uyanakekela abanye; ulothando.
- (iv) ulothando; uyanakekela abanye; ulozwelo.
- (b) (i) ngizakwethuka; ngizesaba; ngizadana; ngizazonda; ngizaphelelwa lithemba, ngizadangala.
- (ii) ngizadana; ngizacaphuka; ngizazonda; ngingaba lolaka; ngizezwa ubuhlungu.
- (iii) ngizaduduzeka.
- (iv) ngizaduduzeka; ngizathaba; ngizachelesa.
- (c) (i) Ngiwutholile umlayelo wakho mfundi.
- (ii) Phumula uze usile. Ungajahi ukubuya esikolo ungakasili.

Qaphela: Umfundi kumele ananzelele, amabala amqoka engakaphenduli umbuzo.

Isigaba II: Uhlelo

Impendulo ezikhangelelweyo

6. (a) (i) uhleko hleka – uhleko
 (ii) isibopho bopha – isibopho
 (iii) ithemba themba – ithemba
 (iv) umdlalo dlala – umdlalo
- (b) (i) $u + hlek(a) + o > uhleko$
 Lakhiwe ngesiqalo sebizo u (u-) lesiqu sesenzo u (hleka). Salahla unkamisa wesenzo u (a) sajobelela u (o).
- (ii) $isi + boph(a) + o > isibopho$
 Lakhiwe ngesiqalo sebizo u (isi-) lesenzo bopha. Salahla unkamisa u (a) wesenzo sajobelela u (o).
- (iii) $um + dlal(a) + o > umdlalo$

Lakhiwe ngesiqalo sebizo u (um-) lesenzo u (dlala). Salahla unkamisa u (a) wesenzo sajobelela u (o).

7. (a) (i) o – isivumelwano sesibaluli
 (ii) sika – isivumelwano sobumnini
 (iii) si – isivumelwano sesichasiso senani
 (iv) om – isivumelwano sesiphawulo

- (b) (i) $a + u(m) > o$

Sakhe ngesakhi sesichasiso u (a) lesiqalo sebizo u (um-). Isakhi u (a) lonkamisa wesiqalo sebizo u (u-) bayalumbana badale u (o) u (m) uyalahlwa.

- (ii) $si + ka > sika$

Lakhiwe ngesivumelwano senhloko u (si) lesakhi sobunini u (ka).

- (iii) $a + um > om$

Lakhiwe ngesakhi sesichasiso u (a) lesiqalo sebizo u (um-). U (a) lo (u) bayalumbana badale u (o).

8. (a) (i) imputshana.
 (ii) imbanjana.
 (iii) isikhunjana.
 (iv) umlonyana.
 (v) igajana.
 (vi) indetshana
- (b) (i) Umama ucele imputshana yokubondisa isitshwala.
 (ii) USipho ugule imbanjana zaze zaphumela phandle.
 (iii) Isikhunjana senja le sesisubuka.
 (iv) Umlonyana kaSihle udabukile.
 (v) Lahla igajana lejemu lelo.
 (vi) Indetshana zikaMoyo zibomvu.
9. (a) (i) isigqoko – libizonto
 (ii) yikufa – yisibanjalo
 (iii) emini – yisandiso sesikhathi
 (iv) tshu – yisenzukuthi

(b) (i) isi + gqok(a) > isigqoko
Lakhiwe ngesiqalo sebizo u (isi-) lesenzo u (gqoka) silahle unkamisa wokucina u (a), sajobelela u (o) oyisakhi samabizonto.

(ii) yi + (u)kufa > yikufa
Sakhe ngesakhi sesibanjalo u (yi) lebizu ukufa. Unkamisa wokuqala webizo u (u-) uyalahlwa.

(iii) e + (i)mini > emini

(iv) Lakhiwe ngesakhi sesandiso sendawo u (e-) lebizu (imini) unkamisa wokuqala webizo u (i) uyalahlwa.

10. (a) (i) bonke – isabizwana senani

(ii) ezinde – isiphawulo

(iii) uMoyo – ibizoqho

(iv) abakhalayo – isibaluli

(v) abamhlophe – isabizwana sokuchasisa

(vi) kwami – ubumnini

(b) (i) u + Moyo > uMoyo
Lakhiwe ngesiqalo sebizo u -u- lesiqu sebizo u-Moyo.

(ii) aba + khala + yo > abakhalayo
Lakhiwe ngesivumelwano sesibaluli
u -aba lesenzo u-khala- lesijobelelo sesibaluliu -yo.

- Bathole indingeko zesikolo okunjengamayunifomu.
- Abazali babhadale imali zesikolo ngesikhathi esifaneleyo.
- Ababalisi bafundise ngokuzimisela.
- Abazali labo bakhangele imisebenzi yabantwana emakhaya.
- Abafundi baphiwe isikhathi esifaneleyo sokubala.
- Nxa kusemakhaya badingelwe okokukhanyisa ukuze babale ebusuku.

(b) Indaba kumele iveze ukuthi oluzulayo yilo oludobhayo

Kumele kukhanye ukuthi ukuhamba kuyanceda akufani lokuthi umuntu atshone ehlezi.

(c) Kumele kuvele iqiniso ngokuzalwa kwakho

- Ukhule usazi umama okukhulisileyo kunguye ikanti abantu bakufihlela ngesizatho esithile.
- Konke obekusenzakala usakhula bekutshengisa ukuthi umuntu lo ngumama wakho.
- Sekusithi ngokwenzakala kwezinto ususizwa ukuthi kasuye umama wakho.

(d) Ukuqatheka kwethekinoloji ezikolo lempilweni

- Yenza ukufunda kube lula.
- Kukhipha ukusebenza nzima ezikolo ababalisi bebhala emdulwini.
- Iqakathekile kakhulu ngalesi isikhathi seCovid-19.
- Kwenza abafundi bathakazelele ukufunda.
- Kulula ukudinga umsebenzi.
- Kulula ukuxoxisana labantu abakhatshana.
- Kwenza impilo zabantu zibengcono. Siyabona okwenziwa ngabanye.

UMHLOLISO 2: PAPER 1

Isigaba I: Indaba

Okukhangelelweyo

(a) Imicijo

- Bafunde baqinise babale izingwalo.
- Bathole izingwalo ezaneleyo esikolo ezokubala lezokubhalela.

(g) Izimbangela zokuchitheka kwemitshado**Imicijo**

- Ukungathembeki .
- Udlame.
- Imali.
- Ukungakhulumisani kuhle.
- Ukuswela inzalo.
- Ukungahambelani.
- Ukungalungeli umtshado.

Isigaba II: Inkondlo lesifinqo

- (a) Yithekinoloji.
- (b) Sekuhambeka kalula; imibiko isihamba ngesiqubu esikhulu.
- (c) Uyimpicazazi lanxa uzalwa yizazi.
- (d) Ngesomban' isiqub' imbiko yadabul' imimangokazi.
- (e) Yikukhala, ubusela, ubuvila (okubili kwakhona).
- (f) Whatsapu, fesibhuku, thwitha, instagramu, imeyili.
- (g) Yonke indawo. Kuthiwa ithekinoloji ithumbe umhlaba wonke, amazwe athuthukileyo lasathuthuka.
- (h) Intshisamathe.
- (i) Yenza umsebenzi uhambe kahle.
- (j) Chasisa izinkulumo ezilandelayo sakusetshenziswa kwazo enkondlweni.
- (i) uyindab' esemathen – indaba ekhulunywa zonke izindawo.
- (ii) sawadl' amancoko – ukuzixoxela izindaba zokukholisisa.
- (iii) yathi nko!– yakhiwa yaqina.
- (iv) sakugeleza kwamanzi – wahamba kuhle umsebenzi.
- (v) basakazeka ubusela – banda ubusela.
- (k) Okubi okulethwe yithekinoloji ebantwini.
- yandise ubuvila.
 - idilize imizi.

- yandise ubusela.
- abantu balehlekelwe ngumsebenzi.
- ukwanda kwezingozi.

UMHLOLISO 10: PAPER 2**Isigaba I: Ulimi****Isigatshana I: Ukusetshenziswa kolimi**

- Amagama.
 - Isihlothi.
 - Ifusi.
 - Esilotheni.
 - Iguma.
 - Inhlavane.
 - Ukuqala kwezinto.
 - Ukuna kwezulu lakuqala.
 - Ukungena kwentombi esikhathini okokuqala.
 - Ukucenta umuzi uqala ukwakhiwa.
 - Ukuqala ukulima insimu entsha.
 - Ukuqala ukubasa umlilo.
 - Izenzukuthi.
 - nka
 - du
 - dazu
 - zimu
 - pekle
 - Izaga
 - Akusilima sindlebende kwaso.
 - Intandane enhle ngekhothwa ngunina.
 - Unyawo alulampumulo.
 - Imbilaphi isola isilonda.
 - Inxeba lendoda alihlekwa.
- Isigatshana II: Ulimi lomumo.**
- emtshadweni.
 - emfeni.
 - embuyisweni.
 - enkantolo
 - kuvelelwa intombi

- (f) emthandazweni/esontweni.
- (g) esibhedlela/ekilnika.
- (h) kusendiswa intombi.
- (i) kubikwa intombi emukileyo.
- (j) esikolo/emhlohisweni.

Isigaba II: Uhlelo

Impendulo ezikhangelelweyo

6. (a) imbuzi (-9)
amahehu (-6)
umkulu (-3)
utshani (-14)
isiziba (-7)
ukwenda (-15)
- (b) im + buzi > imbuzi
U + tshani > utshani
7. (a) indulo – endulo
Ihlobo – ehlobo
Ubusika – ebusika
Imini – emini
Ikuseni – ekuseni
Ubusuku – ebusuku
- (b) (i) e + (i)kuseni > ekuseni
(ii) e + (i)busika > ebusika
8. (a) (i) oqatha
(ii) abagijimayo
(iii) olubuhlungu
(iv) oyedwa
(v) eziphakathi
(vi) esibomvu
- (b) (i) Umfana oqatha usedlile.
(ii) Abantu abagijimayo baqinile.
(iii) Uswazi olubuhlungu yilolu.
(iv) Umfundi oyedwa kagijime.

- (v) Izindlu eziphakathi zihle.
- (vi) Isigqoko esibomvu ngesami.

Qaphela: Umfundi kananzelele ukuthi wakha imitsho eqanjweyo njalo umutsho kawukilizi. Umumethe umqondo opheleleyo.

9. (a) (i) ithemba – libizonto.
(ii) i-ambulensi – libizomfakela.
(iii) ziyagezana – impambosi yokwenzana.
(iv) abami – isabizwana sokuchasisa.
(v) isitshwala – ibizonje/ibizomvelo
(vi) ngoswazi – isandiso sesimo
- (b) (i) i + themba > ithemba
Isiqalo sebizo u (i-) isihlanganisa lesiqu u (themba).
(ii) a + bami > abami
Siqale ngonkamisa u (a) sahlanganisa lesiqu sesichasiso u (bami).
10. (a) Isabizwana sokuchasisa yisichasiso esandulele ibizo emutshweni kumbe esizimele sodwa.
- (b) (i) Okwami ukudla kutshile.
(ii) Ohlekayo umfana kezwa.
(iii) Eside isihlahla siyingozi.
(iv) Ababili abafana bahambile.
(v) Ufuna ziphi izinja?