



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKUNGEZELELA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

NOVEMBA 2013

IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 70

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-14.

ISIGABA A: INOVELA

UMBUZO 1: *UBONAKELE* – M Sikosana

IGRIDI YOKUTSHWAYA I-ESEYI

IKHOWUDU NOKWABIWA KWEMITLOMELO		OKUMUMETHWEKO [25]	UKWABIWA KWEMITLOMELO	ISAKHIWO NELIMI (10)
		-Ukuhlathululwa kwesihloko. -Ukungenelela kwamaphuzu azwakalako, ukusekela kanye nelwazi lencwadi (lenovela).		-Isakhiwo, ukulandelana kwamaphuzu kanye nokwethulwa: -Ukuzwakala kwelimi kanye nokuzwakala kwamaphuzu.
Ikhowudu 7 100–80%	Kuhle khulu 20–25	-Uhlathulule isihloko ngokungeneleleko begodu uwathinte woke amaphuzu amayelana nesihloko. -Uphendule ngendlela ehle khulu. -Kunamaphuzu amanengi asekelwe ngokunembako anqophiswa encwadini/ethekstini. -Incwadi uyizwisise kuhle khulu kanye netheksti ekhutjiweko.	Kuhle khulu 8–10	-Umtlolo uhleleke kuhle. -Kunesingeniso nesiphetho ezisezingeni elihle khulu. -Kunokuthuthuka kwamaphuzu begodu azwakala kuhle. -Ilimi, ukuzwakala kanye nokwethulwa kwamaphuzu azwakala kuhle atjengisa ukutjhuba kwengqondo.
Ikhowudu 6 70–79%	Kuhle 17½–19½	-Uhlathulule isihloko ngendlela enembako. -Amaphuzu amanengi ngesihloko aveziwe. -Unikele iimpendolo ezipheleleko. -Amaphuzu anikelweko asekelwe kwezwakala begodu asekelwe anqotjhiswa encwadini/ethekstini. -Incwadi uyizwisise kuhle.	Kuhle 7 7–7½	-Indaba/I-Eseyi ihleleke kuhle. -Kunesingeniso esihle kanye nesiphetho. -Imibono nokusekela kuyezwakala begodu kulula ukulandela indaba. -Indaba yethulwe kuhle. Ilimi, isakhiwo nokuzwakala kwendaba kuyawufanela umtlolo.
Ikhowudu 5 60–69%	Kusezingeni eliphezulu 15–17	-Utjengise ukuzwisisa umfundi. -Iimpendolo pheze ziyakhambelana nesihloko. -Imibono esekelweko ikhona kodwana ayikavezwa yoke begodu ayikasekelwa njengombana bekulindelekile. -Kunobufakazi obutjengisa bonyana uyayizwisisa incwadi nanyana itheksti.	Kusezingeni eliphezulu 6–6½	-Isakhiwo esihle nokusekelwa kwemibono okulandelekako. -Isingeniso, isiphetho kanye neengaba kuhleleke kuhle. -Imibono izezwe beyasekelwa ngokuzwakalako. -Kungatjihiwo ngaphandle kokungabaza bonyana ilimi, ukuzwakala kanye nesakhiwo sendaba kuyanemba.

Ikhawudu 4 50–59%	Kusezingeni elaneleko 12½–14½	-Isihloko usizwisise bewasihlathulula ngendlela ephakathi begodu nemininingwana ayikavezwa yoke. -Amaphuzu amanengi asekela imibono eminengi akakavezwa ngendlela eyanelisako. -Unelwazi elisezingeni eliphasi lomtlo ofundwako nanyana letheksthi.	Kusezingeni elanelisako 5–5½	-Bukhona ubufakazi besakhiwo. -Indaba/leseyi ayinakho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu begodu ayilandeleki. -Kuneemphoso ezenziwe elimini, ekuzwakaleni kwendaba kanye nekuhlweni kwendaba. kodwana iingaba zakhiwe kuhle.
Ikhawudu 3 40–49%	Kusezingeni elanelisako nanyana 10–12	-Akakaphumeleli ukuphendula umbuzo, iimpendulo zihlangahlangene. -Umbuzo akakawuzwisi kuhle. -Akukasekelwa kwezwakala begodu akukanqophiswa encwadini. -Umfundi akakayizwisi incwadi nanyana itheksti.	Kusezingeni elilingeneko 4–4 ½	-Sitjengisa iimphoso. -Akukasekelwa kwezwakala begodu iimpendulo zihlangahlangene. -Akukasetjenziswa iingaba. -Kubonakala iimphoso zeli ezinengi. -Ukuzwakala kanye nelimi akukhambelani nomnqopho womtlo.
Ikhawudu 2 30–39%	Kusezingeni eliphasi 7½–9½	-Isihloko akakasizwisi kuhle. -Ubuyelele amaphuzu kezinye iindawo uveze namaphuzu angafunekiko. -Akakatloli amaphuzu azwakalako/Amaphuzu awatlolileko akakasekelwa kuhle bekwazwakala. -Akayazi kuhle itheksti kanye nencwadi le.	Kusezingeni eliphasi 3–3½	-Indaba ayikethulwa ngefanelo ukungakahlelwa kuhle ngikho okwenza ukulandelana kwamaphuzu kungezwakali. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi zeli begodu nokusetjenziswa kweli okunganembiko kwenza umtlo ungezwakali.
Ikhawudu 1 0–29%	Akakaphumeleli 0–4	-Iimpendulo ezinikelweko azizwakali begodu azikanamatheli esihlokweni esinikelweko, kulikhuni ukuzilandela begodu azikhambelani nombuzo. -Uhlulekile ukunikela iimpendulo ekungizo. -Amaphuzu ambalwa awanikeleko akakasekelwa. -Incwadi kanye netheksti akayazi kuhle.	Akakaphumeleli 0–2½	-Kubudisi ukutjho bonyana kukhulunywe ngokwanelisako ngesihloko. -Abukho ubufakazi bokuhlelwa kwesakhiwo nanyana ukulandelana kwamaphuzu. -Ilimi elisetjenzisiweko lisezingeni eliphasi khulu begodu alizwakali.

UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUTSHWAYA UMBUZO 1

ISIGABA A: INOVELA

UMBUZO 1: *UBONAKELE* – M Sikosana

Isakhiwo

Isakhiwo senovela sifaka hlangana isingeniso, itjharagano, isitlhorini nesiphetho. Emzimbeni kufanele kuvele itjharagano nesitlhorini. Isiphetho kulapha indaba iphela khona. Ummongondaba ngilokho inovela ekhuluma ngakho.

Isingeniso

Isingeniso kulapha indaba ithoma khona. Kufanele kuvele umlingisi oyikutana, umraro aqalene nawo, isikhathi sokwenzeka nendawo lapha inovela yenzakalela khona. Enoveleni ethi 'UBonakele' umlingisi oyikutana nguBonakele, uqalene nomraro wokutlhoriswa. UBonakele bekatlhoriswa nguNaSilombo. Inovela le yenzeka eSiyabuswa. Kuvele isikhathi semini ngombana kuthiwa uMahlangu bekahlezi emthunzini ngaphasi komuthi.

Itjharagano

Itjharagano kulokha umlingisi oyikutani aqhulana nabanye abalingisi, ngebanga lokuzama ukurarulula umraro aqalene nawo. Kilenovela itjharagano lithoma lapha uBonakele atjela uyise uMahlangu bona uyatlhaga. UBonakele waqunta bona akhambé ekhabo. Wagcina ahlala kwaMbuyiseli. Abesana bakwaMbuyiseli uDilika noHloyiwe bebamzonda, bagcina bamqothise ngoMbuyiseli. UBonakele wayokusebenza eNdiyeni. Bekasebenza budisi wagcina aye eDaveyton. Nakafika eDaveyton uNduku noSponono bambetha. UBonakele waziphilisa ngokuthengisa amahabhula. Bamtjhisela ikoloyi eliratha lapha gade alala khona. UBonakele wagcina azibandulela ukuba mbethi weendubulo.

Isitlhorini

Esitlhorini kusesiqongolweni sendaba. Kulapha kufanele kuphenduleke yoke imibuzo umfundi agade anayo. UBonakele walwa ipi noDuke Hudson. UNaMdebele unina kaBonakele wezwa emrhatjhwini bona uBonakele uyokulwa nekutana yephasi. UMahlangu yena indaba wayibona egurandeni. UBonakele wayithumba ipi leyo, waba yikutana yephasi bewagcina ahlange nabazali bakhe.

Isiphetho

Isiphetho kulapha indaba seyifika ekugcineni. Kufanele sibonakale bona ngesilindelekileko nanyana siphetho-phekghu (esingakalindeleki). UBonakele emva kokuthumba ipi, walala ehotela nabazali bakhe. Ngakusasa babuyela ekhabo eSiyabuswa bathola uNaSilombo adla imbuya ngelithi. UBonakele wambawa bona akhambé ngoba akasafuneki lapha. Lapha, kuvela isiphetho-phekghu. UNaSilombo wayengakakulindeli lokho. Nathi esifundako besingakakulindeli lokhu.

Isakhiwo siwuthintile ummongondaba wenovela, okukuthoriswa kanye nemiraro uBonakele agade aqalene nayo bewayokufika lapha aphumelela khona. Imiraro aqalene nayo iveziwe eendaweni ezihlukahlukene lapha agade ahlala khona. Ukuphumelela kwakhe abe yikutana yomdlalo wezeendubulo okusitlthori kuveze ipumelelo yakhe. Iphetha ngokobana ahlange nababelethi bakhe begodu aqothe uNaSilombo. Lesi kube siphetho-phekghu ngombana uBonakele ngendlela bekatlhaga ngayo besingakalindeli bona angaba yikutana yephasi kwezeendubulo. Ngalokho isakhiwo siyawuthinta ummongondaba wenovela le.

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NOFANA

UMBUZO 2: *UBONAKELE* – M Sikosana

- 2.1 2.1.1 - Wazizwa aphethwe yindlala.
 - Wazizwa omele amanzi.
 - Wezwa umzimbakhe udiniwe.
 - Wezwa amakhaza.
 (ZIMBILI kezingehla) (2)
- 2.1.2 Walala amalanga amathathu. (1)
- 2.1.3 Yinyoka. (1)
- 2.1.4 - UBonakele bekatlhoriswa ekhabo, uyise anganandlela yokumvikela.
 - Bekangakghoni ukudlala nabanye abantwana ngombana uNaSilombo bekamthuma esitolo nanyana adlala begodu amthuka. (2)
- 2.1.5 - Wambuyisela esikolweni.
 - Wamamukela njengendodanakhe.
 - Wamupha indawo yokulala nokudla.
 (ZIMBILI iimpendulo kezingehla) (2)
- 2.1.6 - UHloyiwe noDilika babophelela ikonyana lekomo ebelithandwa nguMbuyiseli emthini lokha nabayokwelusa, ukwenzela bona uyise abethe uBonakele ngokungatholakali kwekonyana lelo. Lokho kwenza uBonakele bona anghale. (2)
- 2.1.7 Iye, sabe sisihle ngombana:
 - lokho kwanikela uBonakele ithuba lokuhlangana noKiller, wamsiza bona abe yikutana yephasi. (2)
- 2.1.8 UMahlangu uvezwe amlingisi:
 - olawulwa mfazi, simbona lapha uNaSilombo nakamkgharamejako, amdosa nangepumulo.
 - ongakwaziko ukuthatha iinqunto, simbona lapha uBonakele amtjela bonyana uNaSilombo uyamtlhagisa khangenize litho ngalokho.
 - obethako ngombana wabetha uNaMndebele bewazipha inarha. (3)

- 2.2 2.2.1 Wayesele namaranda amabili. (1)
- 2.2.2 Umgadango namahabhula. (2)
- 2.2.3 UNduku noSponono bambetha bathi bayamfikisa endaweni wabe walahlekelwa yimali egade ayiphethe. (2)
- 2.2.4 Wathenga amahabhula, wayowathengisa esitetjhini sesitimela. (2)
- 2.2.5 Masombuka. (1)
- 2.2.6 - UNduku noSponono batjhisa ikoloyi ebekalala kiyo.
- Imali nezambatho zakhe zatjhela ngaphakathi, walahlekelwa ngikho koke egade anakho. (2)
- 2.2.7 - Abantwana bakwaMthimunye bebadlela uBonakele bathi uvela kwantuthu.
- Abantu bakwaMthimunye bebathe ngisa utjwala, ngepelaveke bekuselwa kuze kuse. (2)
- 2.2.8 1. C/nguMary (1)
2. E/nguDilika (1)
- 2.2.9 UKiller wakarwa yindlela uBonakele alwa ngayo, bekambona lokha nakalwa nabesana beDaveyton ebebamtshwenya (2)
- 2.2.10 Umlayezo ngilokho esiyelileswa ngakho endabeni.
Umlayezo wenovela le kukobana:
- ufanele ubekezele nanyana kuneentjhijilo epilweni. UBonakele wabekezelela ipilo ebuhlungu, watjhiya ikhaya, nekukhambeni nakhona watlhaga kodwana wabekezela wagcina sele angusaziwako. Akhange azinikele ekwenzeni izinto ezimbi ngebanga lomtlhago.
- ube nesibindi sokuqalana nepilo.
- Ukubekezela kungunina wepumelelo. UBonakele nanyana ipilo yamphatha kumbi kodwana wabekezela ekugcineni waba ngophumeleleko.
- Akukameli siphathe abantu kabuhlungu ngombana kusasa bazokuphumelela. UNaSilombo bekaphatha kumbi uBonakele kodwana uBafunani amphathisa kweqanda ngombana amntwanakhe. UBonakele wagcina aphumelele kodwana uBafunani wagcina angasi lilitho.
(Enye neny ependulo esekelwe kuhleizokwamukelwa) (4)

[35]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 35

ISIGABA B: IINDABA EZIFITJHANI

UMBUZO 3: UKUKHAMBHA KUBONA – DM Jiyane nabanye

IGRIDI YOKUTSHWAYA INDATJANA

IKHOWUDU NOKWABIWA KWEMITLOMELO		OKUMUMETHWEKO [25]	UKWABIWA KWEMITLOMELO	ISAKHIWO NELIMI (10)
Ikhawudu 7 100–80%	Kuhle khulu 20–25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ukhlathululwa kwesihloko. -Ukungenelela kwamaphuzu azwakalako, ukusekela kanye nelwazi lencwadi (lenovela). 	Kuhle khulu 8–10	<p>Isakhiwo, ukulandelana kwamaphuzu kanye nokwethulwa: Ukuzwakala kwelimi kanye nokuzwakala kwamaphuzu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlo uhleleke kuhle. -Kunesingeniso nesiphetho ezisezingeni elihle khulu. -Kunokuthuthuka kwamaphuzu begodu azwakala kuhle. -Ilimi, ukuzwakala kanye nokwethulwa kwamaphuzu azwakala kuhle atjengisa ukutjhuba kwengqondo.
Ikhawudu 6 70–79%	Kuhle 17½–19½	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Uhlathulule isihloko ngokungeneleleko begodu uwathinte woke amaphuzu amayelana nesihloko. -Uphendule ngendlela ehle khulu. -Kunamaphuzu amanengi asekelwe ngokunembako anqophiswa encwadini/ethekstini. -Incwadi uyizwisise kuhle khulu kanye netheksti ekhutjiweko. 	Kuhle 7 7–7½	<p>Indaba/I-Eseyi ihleleke kuhle. Kunesingeniso esihle kanye nesiphetho. Imibono nokusekela kuyezwakala begodu kulula ukulandela indaba. Indaba yethulwe kuhle. Ilimi, isakhiwo nokuzwakala kwendaba kuyawufanela umtlo.</p>
Ikhawudu 5 60–69%	Kusezingeni eliphezulu 15–17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Utjengise ukuzwisisa umfundi. -limpendulo pheze ziyakhambelana nesihloko. -Imibono esekelweko ikhona kodwana ayikavezwa yoke begodu ayikasekelwa njengombana bekulindelekile. -Kunobufakazi obutjengisa bonyana uyayizwisisa incwadi nanyana itheksti. 	Kusezingeni eliphezulu 6–6½	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Isakhiwo esihle nokusekelwa kwemibono okulandelekako. -Isingeniso, isiphetho kanye neengaba kuhleleke kuhle. -Imibono ivezwe beyasekelwa ngokuzwakalako. -Kungatjhiwo ngokungangabazi bonyana ilimi, ukuzwakala kanye nesakhiwo sendaba kuyanemba.

Ikhawu 4 50–59%	Kusezingeni elaneleko 12½–14½	-Isihloko usizwisise bewasihlathulula ngendlela ephakathi begodu nemininingwana ayikavezwa yoke. -Amaphuzu amanengi asekelwa imibono eminengi akakavezwa ngendlela eyanelisako. -Unelwazi elisezingeni eliphasi lomtlo ofundwako nanyana letheksthi.	Kusezingeni elanelisako 5–5½	-Bukhona ubufakazi besakhiwo. -Indaba/ I-esityayinakho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu begodu ayilandekeki. -Kuneemphoso ezenziwe elimini, ekuzwakaleni kwendaba kanye nekuhlweni kwendaba. kodwana iingaba zakhiwe kuhle.
Ikhawu 3 40–49%	Kusezingeni elanelisako nanyana 10–12	-Akakaphumeleli ukuphendula umbuzo, iimpendulo zihlangahlangene. -Umbuzo akakawuzwisisi kuhle. -Akukasekelwa kwezwakala begodu akukanqophiswa encwadini. -Umfundi akayizwisisi incwadi nanyana itheksti.	Kusezingeni elilingeneko 4–4 ½	-Sitjengisa iimphoso. -Akukasekelwa kwezwakala begodu iimpendulo zihlangahlangene. -Akukasetjenziswa iingaba. - Kubonakala iimphoso zelimini ezinengi. -Ukuzwakala kanye nelimi akukhambelani nomnqopho womtlo.
Ikhawu 2 30–39%	Kusezingeni eliphasi 7½–9½	-Isihloko akakasizwisisi kuhle. -Ubuyelele amaphuzu kezinye iindawo uveze namaphuzu angafunekiko. -Akakatloli amaphuzu azwakalako/amaphuzu awatlolileko akakasekelwa kuhle bekwazwakala. -Akayazi kuhle itheksti kanye nencwadi le.	Kusezingeni eliphasi 3–3½	-Indaba ayikethulwa ngefanelo, ukungakahlelwa kuhle ngikho okwenza ukulandelana kwamaphuzu kungezwakali. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi zelimi begodu nokusetjenziswa kwelimi okunganembiko kwenza umtlo ungezwakali.
Ikhawu 1 0–29%	Akakaphumeleli 0–4	-Iimpendulo ezinikelweko azizwakali begodu azikanamatheli esihlokwini esinikelweko, kulikhuni ukuzilandela begodu azikhambelani nombuzo. -Uhlulekile ukunikela iimpendulo ekungizo. -Amaphuzu ambalwa awanikeleko akakasekelwa. -Incwadi kanye netheksti akayazi kuhle.	Akakaphumeleli 0–2½	-Kubudisi ukutjho bonyana kukhulunywe ngokwanelisako ngesihloko. -Abukho ubufakazi bokuhlelwa kwesakhiwo nanyana ukulandelana kwamaphuzu. -Ilimi elisetjenzisiweko lizezingeni eliphasi khulu begodu alizwakali.

UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUTSHWAYA UMBUZO 4

ISIGABA B: IINDABA EZIFITJHANI

UMBUZO 4: *UZANGENZANI* – DM Jiyane nabanye

UKUKHAMBHA KUBONA

Isizinda

Kusizinda sendatjana kufanele kuvele bona indatjana yenzeka ngasiphi isikhathi, ihlalo yabantu begodu nendawo lapha indatjana yenzakalela khona. Lokhu okungehla kufanele kuveze ummongondaba. Ummongondaba ngilokho indatjana ekhuluma ngakho. Indaba le ikhuluma ngokuphumula kukaMatjhiyana eMgababa.

Isikhathi

Lapha siqala bona indatjana yenzeka ngasiphi isikhathi. Sivezwa yindlela abantu ebaphila ngayo. Singaba ngesivangileko, sakade nanyana sanje. Kilendatjana kuvele isikhathi sanje. EMgababa kuyindawo enehotela lapha abantu baphola khona. Umtloli usivezele neenkolo bona ziyeza zilethe abantwana bazokuphola. UMatjhiyana ungusomabhisimisi. UMatjhiyana ufike eMgababa wazilibazisa ngokufunda umtlongcwadi. Nakahlambako, bekahlambela ngetjhaweni. Wasuka lapho waya edorobheni wagcina ahangene nomnganakhe uSithole, bebaya e-The Wheel. Lokhu kusivezela isikhathi sanje. UMatjhiyana wasahlelwa botsotsi bamlimaza. Nakafika ehotela wayebovu iingazi, wadosa umrhala adosela besizo lokuthoma. Nasele abuyela ekhaya uMatjhiyana wakhamba ngebhesi. Nakangaphakathi kwebhesi wabe azisola bona ingathana utjele abesana bona bazomhlangabeza ngemodere. Lokhu kusasekela bona indatjana yenzeka esikhathini sanje.

Ihlalo

Ihlalo kufanele iveze indlela abalingisi abaphila ngayo, ikolelo, amasiko begodu nokuziphatha kwabo. Kilendatjana kuvezwe ipilo yanje. UMatjhiyana uye eMgababa ngombana ayokuphumula. Umumuntu onamabhisimisi, uze lapha bona azokuphola nje kwaphela. Uyazithabisa nomnganakhe uSithole bebakhwela nevili. IMgababa ibuye ingabimnandi ngombana nabotsotsi napa. Bambetha uMatjhiyana, bamlimaza lokho kwabangela nokobana abuyele ekhaya isikhathi sokuphumula angakasiqedi.

Indawo

Indawo kulapha indatjana yenzakalela khona. Kungaba yindawo yemaplasini, emakhaya, edorobheni nofana elokitjhini. Indatjana yenzakalela eMgababa, okuyindawo yokuphola eselokitjhini.

Isizinda salendatjana siyawuthinta ummongondaba, isikhathi siyavela bona ngesanje. Lokhu kufakazelwa kukhamba kukaMatjhiyana ayokuphumula. Ummongondaba ubuye uvezwe yindlela uMatjhiyana aphila ngayo, kazi ungusomabhisimisi begodu uzele ukuzokuphola kwaphela eMgababa. Umtloli ukhethe indawo yeMgababa okuyindawo lapha uMatjhiyana gade aphumule khona. Ngelokho isizinda siyawuthinta ummongondaba wendatjana le.

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NOFANA

UMBUZO 4: UZANGENZANI – DM Jiyane nabanye

- 4.1 Bekamatjhumu amabili. (1)
- 4.2 Bekalindele ukuphiwa utjwala. (1)
- 4.3 Belihlakula isimu kaMaridili. (1)
- 4.4 Bewabekwe ngaphambi kwesango lebandla. (1)
- 4.5 NguMahlangu/uMaridili. (1)
- 4.6 UMLayedwa begade akhokha izolo. (1)
- 4.7 Ilanga labe libalele likhupha unomdakana ngemgodini. (2)
- 4.8 - UMLayedwa bekanghonghoyila ngokuthi sebalinde isikhathi eside uMaridili angakalethi utjwala.
- Amadoda nakaselako uMLayedwa bekabamba ikapho isikhathi eside angayidluliseli kabanye. (2)
- 4.9 - UMLayedwa wakhe watjhebisa uMkhwebani ngenyama yembuzi kanengana.
- UMLayedwa isibaya sakhe besinganciphi nanyana bekahlaba. (2)
- 4.10 - Amadoda abekeze ejimeni bekathethe, ahlala nabafazi bawo kodwana umakhelana kaMaridili yena bekanganamfazi ngombana bekathatha umfazi abuye amqothe. (2)
- 4.11 Kungombana wakhe watjheba ngenyama yembuzi nakaye kwaMLayedwa. (2)
- 4.12 Izimvu neembuzi zakaMaridili zazizingenela ngesibayeni zilale nelanga lingakatjhingi. (2)
- 4.13 B/Uphendule kumbi amadoda eze ejimeni. (1)
- 4.14 -UMLayedwa uthi yena akafuni ukuzwa ngomfazi.
-UMLayedwa umumuntu ongathogomeli izinto zomndeni. (2)
- 4.15 Umnqopho wokumema ijima kukobana umsebenzi owenziwako urageke msinya. (2)
- 4.16 Bekatjho bona zoke izinto uyazenzela, akunamuntu omsizako. (2)

4.17

IKHOLOMU A	IKHOLOMU B
4.17.1 Itlhodlha.	B Butjwala obaselwa madoda kwaMaridili.
4.17.2 UMkhwebani.	D Yindoda eyabetha uMlayedwa ngepama.
4.17.3 UJiyana.	E Yindoda ebeyikhuza uMlayedwa bona aziphathe kuhle.

(3 x 1) (3)

4.18 Ukulwa kukaMlayedwa namanye amadoda kuveze irarano hlangu nabalingisi. (1)

4.19 **Iye kuyinto ehle:**
 - Umsebenzi omkhulu njengokuhlakula isimu wenziwa ngelanga elilodwa.
 - Kuvuselela ummoya wokwakhelana nokubambisana.
Awa akusi yinto ehle:
 - Ngemva kokusebenza kuyaditjiswa, kuselwe notjwala bese kugcina kuliwa.
 - Nasele kuditjhiwe kugcina kuvele neendaba eziyifihlo.
 (Nanyana ngiyiphi ipendulo esekelwe kuhle izokwamukelwa) (2)

4.20 UMlayedwa uvezwe amlingisi :
 - Oweba bekahlabe iimbuzi zabanye abantu.
 - Odelelako ngombana bekaphendula amadoda ngendlela embi. (4)
[35]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 35

ISIGABA C: IINKONDLO

UMBUZO 5

- 5.1 Nelanga. (1)
- 5.2 Kwahlaluka bona ngeze
Kwaphilwa. (1)
- Yivumelwanothoma. (1)
- 5.3 - Isitjhaba silahlekelwe kuhlala kamnandi. (1)
- Isitjhaba silahlekewe kukhanya. (1)
- 5.4 A/Amehlo asala amlambokazi. (1)
B/Isitjhaba sibuthakathaka. (1)
- 5.5 Sihlonipho. (2)
- 5.6 Ilanga lokuthoma litjho imini/isuku ikosi eyahlongakala ngalo. (1)
Ilanga lesibili litjho ikosi/Lisingathekiso. (1)
- 5.7 Ilothe. (1)
- 5.8 Ifanisa ikosi nesikhukhukazi. (2)
- 5.9 Isivezele ummoya wokudana
- Isitjhaba sidaniswa kulala/kukufa kweNgwenyama uMabusabesala II
ogade alisizo khulu esitjhabeni.
- Isitjhaba asisaboni ikusasa elihle ngombana sikhanelwe mumuntu
ebesimthembe khulu kungakho imbongi ibuyelela kanengi isithi, licimile
ilanga.
- Isitjhaba sidaniswa kukuthi ikosi beyibabonisa indlela, manje ayisekho. (3½)
(Nezinye iimpendulo ezinembako zizokwamukelwa). [17½]

NOFANA

UMBUZO 6

- 6.1 Amahlathi.
Imimmango.
Umfuyi.
(ZIMBILI iimpendulo kwezingehla) (2)
- 6.2 Beyiya emlanjeni isele amanzi amakhaza. (1)
- 6.3 Imbicani
Umsobo.
(YINYE ipendulo kezingehla) (1)
- 6.4 Unotlabalala. (1)

- 6.5 A Amanzi. (1)
B linkomo. (1)
C Umlambo. (1)
D Ilanga. (1)
- 6.6 A Sifaniso. (2)
B Sisenzasamuntu. (2)
- 6.7 D/Ipilo yemaplasini. (1)
- 6.8 Ummongondaba kilekondlo kutluhuwa kwembongi, imbongi itluhswa:
- Kubona inarha egade bahlala kiyo ingasanamahlathi nemimmango.
- Kukhumbula nakasahlala kiyo kulila iinyoni ezahlukahlukeneko.
- Kukhumbula basadla iinthelo nemirorho, basasela amanzi wemilanjani
notjwala besikhethu unotlabalala. (3½)
[17½]

NOFANA

UMBUZO 7

- 7.1 Yikulu. (1)
- 7.2 Sirhulurhulu. (1)
- 7.3 Silala emini. (1)
- 7.4 Umuntu onomona:
- Ngongafuni ukuzenzela izinto begodu akanabo ubuntu. (2)
- Ngongakghoni ukudzimelela entweni eyodwa ngombana uqale khulu
zabanye. (2)
- 7.5 Isingathekiso. (2)
- 7.6 A Umuntu onomona akanabo ubuntu. (2)
B Akakghoni ukudzimelela entweni eyodwa. (2)
- 7.7 Isithiyeleli. (1)
- 7.8 Akaphumeleli ngombana akakghoni ukuzenzela begodu akadzimeleli entweni
eyodwa ayibone bona iyaphumelela. (2)
- 7.9 Isifundo ngilokho imbongi efuna sikuzuze ngemva kokufunda ikondlo.
Imbongi ifundisa bona:
- Nawunomona awuphumeleli ngombana awukghoni ukudzimelela entweni
eyodwa.
- Ufanele uzenzele izinto ngokwakho.
- Ungabi nehliziyo ekulu ngokufuna izinto ezihle zibe ngakuwe kwaphela.
(Esinye nesinye isifundo esinembako samukelekile) (1½)
[17½]

NOFANA

UMBUZO 8

- 8.1 Namathambo weenkomo ezafako. (1)
- 8.2 Bogogo.
Bokghari.
Bonosokana.
(ZIMBILI iimpendulo kwaphela) (2)
- 8.3 - Zihlola ipilo.
- Ziveza umloyi.
- Zivimba umloyi.
(ZIMBILI iimpendulo kwaphela) (2)
- 8.4 - Ngesikhumba senza umkghadi.
- Ngeempondo kwenziwa inghwani.
- Ngeengazi kwenziwa ububende.
- Ngenyama kwenziwa isitjhebo.
(ZIMBILI iimpendulo kwaphela) (2)
- 8.5 Imbongi ibiza iindawula ngeensasa zenungu ngombana kanengi iindawula zikhetha ezingabathandiko. (2)
- 8.6 Imbongi ihlathulula bona zilwisa abantu begodu kesinye isikhathi ziletha isisombululo emirarweni ekhona. (2)
- 8.7 - Amakholwa azibhoda ebusuku, (1)
- Emini azikhombe isibhakabhaka. (1)
- 8.8 D/Ngusomswani. (1)
- 8.9 Umlayezo siyeleliso esisifumana ekondlweni.

Umlayezo wekondlo le kukobana:
- lindaba ezirhujululwe ziindawula zilwisa abantu.
- lindawula nawuzithembako ziyasiza ngombana kesinye isikhathi ziletha isisombululo emirarweni. (3½)
(Omunye nomunye umlayezo onembako wamukelekile) [17½]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C: 35
INANI LOKE: 70