

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

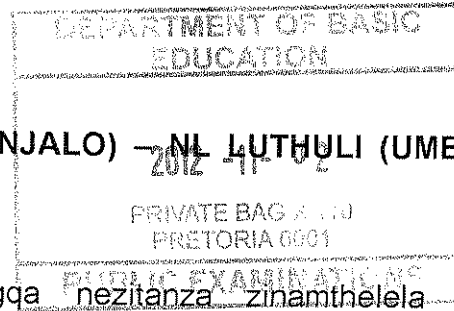
IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

NOVEMBA 2012

IMEMORANDAMU

AMAMAKI: 80

Le memorandamu inamakhasi angama-23 sekuhlangene neRubrikhi.

ISIQEPHU A: IZINKONDLO**UMBUZO 1: UYOBONGWA (UYOBONGWA NJALO) — NL LUTHULI (UMBUZO OMUDE)**

Impendulo mayibhekiswe kokulandelayo:

- Makukhonjiswe ukuthi izakhiwo zemigqa nezitanzazizimthelela muni emqondweni wenkondlo.

Izitanza nezakhiwo zemigqa:

Izakhiwo zemigqa zenza izitanza. Izitanza izigatshana ezakha inkondlo. Isitanza nesitanzasivamise ukuba nomqondo othile esiwethulayo. Eminye imigqa yale nkondlo ivulekile kanti eminye ivalekile. Lokho kwenza umqondo othile wenkondlo ngenxa yalokhu kuvuleka nokuvala kwemigqa.

Umqondo wenkondlo:

Ukukhululeka kwemigqa nezitanzakuyawuveza umqondo wenkondlo. Kule nkondlo imbongi idlulisa ukubonga nokuncoma uMathenjwa ngokuba azithuthukise emfundweni aphinde afundise nabanye abantu ukubhala nokuhaya izinkondlo. OkaMathenjwa uyakhuthazwa ukuthi makajabule futhi azibongele naye uqobo. Noma engaficwa ukufa kodwa izibongo ziyosala.

Isitanza soku-1

Kune-enjambamenti emgqeni woku-1 kuya kowesi-3. Umqondo wale migqa usuka kowoku-1 uyophelela kowesi-3. Lokhu kuhleleka kwemigqa kugqamisa ukusebenza kanzima kukaMathenjwa ehlanganisa imicabango nemfundo ukuze abhale izinkondlo ngolimi lwakhe agcine esebongwa ngazo okuwumqondo wale nkondlo. Umugqa wesi-4 uvalekile, uyisisho esichaza ukuthi ufunde wagogoda. Umugqa wesi-5 uvalekile uchaza iqhaza elibanjwe uMathenjwa ekubhaleni izinkondlo. Umugqa wesi-6 unegama elilodwa. Leli gama ligqamisa ukubongwa kukaMathenjwa ngomsebenzi wakhe wokubhala izinkondlo.

Isitanza sesi-2

Umugqa wesi-7 uvalekile, uyisisho esichaza ukwenzeka kwento ngokushesha kungalindele muntu. Kune-enjambamenti esukela emgqeni wesi-8 kuya kowesi-11 ukugcizelela osekwenzekile eManyiseni ngokukhipha isifundiswa esinguMathenjwa. Lokhu kuhleleka kwemigqa kugqamisa indawo yaseManyiseni lapho kwazalelwa khona uMathenjwa.

Abantu baseManyiseni bayabonga futhi bayancoma ngegalelo lalesi sifundiswa esiqhakambisa indawo yangakubo.

Lokhu kuhambisana nomqondo wenkondlo omayelana nokubongwa.

Isitanza sesi-3

Kune-enjambamenti emgqeni we-13 ukuya kowe-14 ephelisa umqondo emgqeni olandelayo. Umqondo ogqamisa ukushesha kokwenzeka kwezinto engakaphumuli. Imigqa ye-15 kuya kweye-17 ivalekile. Lokhu kuhleleka kwemigqa kugqamisa isineke sokufundisa, okwenze kwagcina sekunabantu abafunde bagogoda ngaphansi kwakhe. Kune-enjambamenti emgqeni we-18 ukuya kowe-19 ephelisa umqondo emgqeni olandelayo. Le migqa igqamisa Ukubongwa kanye nokunconywa izifundiswa eziphume ezandleni zakhe okuhambisana nomqondo wenkondlo.

Akuvumelekile ukukopisha leli phepha

Sheqa ikhasi

Isitanza sesi-4

Imigqa yama-20 kanye neyama-21 ivalekile kodwa inokuthelelana kwemiqondo. UMathenjwa kukhulunywa ngaye yonke indawo, bebonga imisebenzi yakhe. Kumugqa wama-20 ukukhombisa lokhu ngomfanekiso-mqondo wokuzwakalayo. Imigqa yama-22 ukuya kweyama-25 ivalekile, inokunikezelana ngemiqondo. UMathenjwa naye uqobo akazibongele. Imbongi iyamnika izizathu zokuthi kufanele ngani azibongele. Kuningi akwenzile, kuyabonakala ukuthi kufanele abongwe.

Isitanza sesi-5

Kune-enjambamenti etholakala emgqeni wama-26 kuya kowama-27 ukuphelelisa umqondo osuka emgqeni ongenhla uphelele ngezansi. Igama asebadlula liyisihlonipho elisho abantu abangasekho. Ngisho nabangasekho kulo mhlaba abafundiswa uMathenjwa umugqa wama-28 kuya kowama-29 basabonga lapho bekhona ngolwazi abaluthola kuyena.

Isitanza sesi-6

Kune- enjambamenti emgqeni wama-30 kuya kowama-31. Imbongi iyazi ukuthi uMathenjwa uzodlula naye kulo mhlaba. Imbongi ibuye yasebenzisa isifaniso ' kuhle kotalagu' uyobe engasekho.

Umugqa wama-32 kuya kowama-33 ivalekile. Imiqondo iyathelelana. Nanoma eyobe engasekho igama lakhe lohlale likhona emilonyeni yabantu.

Umugqa wama-34 uyisizura/uyisikhawu. bese uyavuleka umqondo wawo uphelele emgqeni wama-35. Umugqa wama-34 oyisizura/oyisikhawu ukhombisa inhlonipho yamathongo okuchaza ukuthi noma uMathenjwa esedlulile kuleli amathongo ayothokoza ngaye.

Inkondlo yonkana igcwele umqondo wokuhalalisela okaMathenjwa okulekelelwe ukuhleleka kwezitanza kanye nemigqa yenkondlo.

NOMA**UMBUZO 2: NGINGEPHILE NGAPHANDLE KWAKHO – P NGUBO**

- 2.1 Yingoba imbongi ingekwazi ukuphila ngaphandle kwakhe /iyamthanda/ ✓
- 2.2 Imbongi isebenzise i-enjambamenti ukukhombisa ukuthi umqondo otholakala emgqeni wesi-9 uphelele emgqeni we-10. ✓ Le enjambamenti igqamisa iphunga imbongi esala nalo uma othandiweyo wayo eseyishiyile okwesikhashana. ✓ Lokhu kunomthelela emqondweni wesitanza ngoba lapho esedlulile emhlabeni kwaleli phunga lobe lisasele. ✓ (3)
- 2.3 Inhloso yembongi ngokusebenzisa ukuxhumana-siqalo 'Wena' ukugqamisa nokugcizelela ukuthi ikhuluma ibhekise kulo muntu ethandana naye. Ayibafaki abanye abantu ikhuluma naye ngqo. ✓✓ (2)
- 2.4 Igqamisa uthando nethemba enalo ngoBhungane, icabanga ukuthi noBhungane uyithando ngofanayo. ✓✓ (2)
- 2.5 Imbongi iphumelele ukusebenzisa isimo sokukhuluma esiyisisho 'zehi' ezimathonsi' okusho ukuthi imbongi iyokhala uma ingashiywa othandiweyo wayo iyobe ifana nomuntu ofelwe okungathi akasenabani emhlabeni. ✓✓ (2)

[10]**NOMA**

Akuvumelekile ukukopisha leli phepha

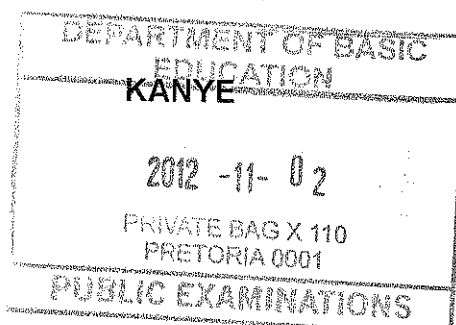
Pheqa ikhasi

UMBUZO 3: NGINGUMNQOBI – NL LUTHULI (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

- 3.1 Ngiyilanda – ilanda inyoni esusa amakhizane ezinkomeni ngakho-ke naye ususe ukungazi esizweni esimnyama ukuze sikwazi ukuziphilisa./uyakwazi ukusiza abanye abantu✓ (1)
- 3.2 Indikimba – imfundo.✓ La magama achaza ukuthi imbongi inqobe ngemfundo ngoba ifundiswe ngabanye abantu abayizifundiswa.✓✓ (3)
- 3.3 Kusize ukucacisa ukuthi imbongi ifundile yathola ulwazi olwanele yaneliseka (ngiyobhodla) lokhu okuvezwe ngophawu lwesizura, yabe seyifundisa abanye ngokuzethemba (ngibhonge) okuvezwe ngokhefana base beyasizakala.✓✓ (2)
- 3.4 Le mvumelwano-siqalo iveza umgqumo noma umgqigqo okhombisa ukuthi imbongi ikhuluma ngayo uqobo futhi inokuzethemba.✓✓ (2)
- 3.5 Iphumelele imbongi ngoba ngokufunda kwayo ikwazile ukusiza abantu ababengafundile ukuze bakwazi ukuziphilisa ngale mfundo. (2)

[10]**NOMA****UMBUZO 4: UMBUZO 4: – ISILILO – FY NCUBE (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)**

- 4.1 Zifunde zagogoda ezikhungweni ezingekho emthethweni/ eziwumgunyathi/ omahamba nendlwana abangekho emthethweni.✓ (1)
- 4.2 Isililo✓ sabazali abakhalela imali yabo✓ kanye nabafundi abakhalela isikhathi sabo ngenxa yezikhungo zemfundo ezingekho emthethweni/ zomgunyathi/ Isililo sabazali nabafundi✓ (3)
- 4.3 Imbongi ikhethe la magama 'kuqhume isililo esikhulu','sebeyobhubhisa phambili' lezi zikhungo zemfundo ziletha usizi olukhulu kubazali kanye nabafundi futhi azigcini zenze umonakalo endaweni eyodwa. ✓ Konke lokhu kuletha umoya wosizi kubazali nabafundi ebebethembele kuzona lezi zikhungo zemfundo. ✓ (2)
- 4.4 Imvumelwano-siqalo kanye nefanamsindo kuletha umgqigqo/umgqumo okhombisa kugcizelele ukuphuma ngobuningi kwezingane zabantu ziyofuna umsebenzi ngokuzethemba ngoba zifunde zagogoda.✓✓ (2)
- 4.5 Bengiyoya kwabomthetho ngiyobika ukuze lesi sikhungo sibhekane nengalo yomthetho/bengiyobhalela iphephandaba ngiveze ubuqola balesi sikhungo esingekho emthethweni ukuze kusizakale nabanye.✓✓ (2)

[10]

Akuvumelekile ukukopisha leli phepha

Pheqa ikhasi

UMBUZO 5: IMBELEKO YOKUGCINA – SS SHABANGU (UMBUZO OMUDE)

Impendulo mayibhekiswe kokulandelayo:

- Ukukhethwa kwamagama kusho amagama aqokwe imbongi ukuwasebenzisa enkondlweni yayo. La magama asuke egqamisa okuthile imbongi esuke ikhuluma ngakho, okungaba izimo zokukhuluma noma amagama anembayo. Lokhu kunkondlozisa kubeka inkondlo ezingeni elithe thuthu.
- Umqondo wenkondlo unika isithombe esiphelele ngalokho okushiwo inkondlo. Umqondo wale nkondlo umayelana nokuthwala kanzima komuntu wesifazane kusuka ekukhulelweni kwakhe kuze kube ingane isikhulile.

Qaphela: Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukukhombisa ukuthi ukukhethwa kwamagama kuwuthinta kanjani umqondo wenkondlo omayelana nobunzima obubhekene nomuntu wesifazane ekukhuliseni ingane.

Isitanza soku-1

...uqombola intaba.
...uthwele emhlane nasekhanda.
...ethwala ngehlombe.

La magama akhethwe imbongi agqamisa ukuthwala kanzima komuntu wesifazane. Lo muntu wesifazane usebenzise zonke izitho zomzimba ezingakwazi ukumsiza ekuthwaleni le mithwalo abhekene nayo. Iphinde iqhathanise ukwenza komuntu wesifazane kanye nowesilisa ongakwazi ukuthwala njengomuntu wesifazane.

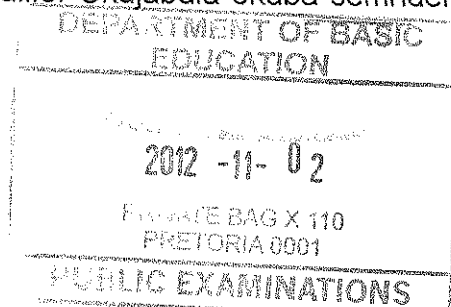
Isitanza sesi-2

...izinhlungu zokuthwala...
...ngiyiphepha.
...ngalibona ilanga.
...ngayindoda emadodeni.

Imbongi isebenzise izimo zokukhuluma ezigqamisa ubunzima obubhekene nalo mame kusuka ekhulelwe, ekhulisa ingane kuze kube isikhulile. Ukujabula okuba semndenini uma kuzelwe umfana.

Isitanza sesi-3

...kade kwasa uzithwala
...ngibuthaka.
Wangithuthuzela benyukubele
...ibele lakho lingikhulisile



La magama agqamisa ubunzima obubhekene nalo mame ekhulisa ingane yakhe ayinakekele ngisho igula, abekezele yize abanye sebewucasukela umsindo wokukhala kwayo. Umugqa wokugcina uyancoma.

Isitanza sesi-4

...sebenyanya
...ukungikhwexela ngembeleko
...wangilolozela...

Akuvumelekile ukukopisha leli phepha

Pheqa ikhasi

La magama agqamisa ukuqhubeka kokunakekelwa kwengane eyikhulisa ngothando nangemfudumalo.

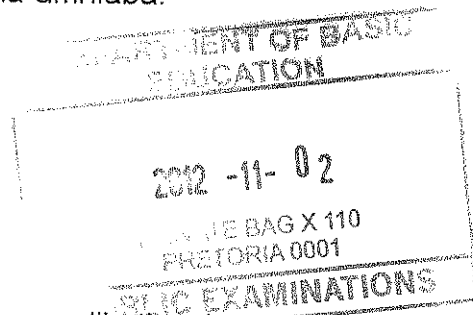
Isitanza sesi-5

...ngiza ngithwele izinhlupheko
Ngazethula kuwe wangithwalisa
Kwasho kwalula ukuhamba kwami
Phezu kwamagade kwaMhlaba uyahlaba.

La magama agqamisa ukuthi lo mame ube umxazululi wezinkinga imbongi ebibhekene nazo. Bekuthi njalo uma imbongi ifika kunina inezinkinga ikhathazekile emoyeni ithole ukwethulwa imithwalo kuxazululeke zonke izinkinga ebibhekene nazo. Umugqa wokugcina ugcizelela ubulukhuni bempilo emhlabeni. Ngokusebenzisa usonhlamvukazi'M', imbongi igqamisa ukuwuhlonipha umhlaba.

Isitanza sesi-6

... ngeke ufane nethuna selingithwele
... alazi nhlungu ngeke lingizwele
...emhlane womfazi ongemama
Sengithule du,..
Bangileke bashingile, ngembeleko yokugcina



La magama agqamisa ukuthwalwa ithuna eligcina selikuthwele uma usushonile. Imbongi iveza ukuthi ithuna lona alibazi ubunzima nezinhlungu unina adlule kuzona ngenkathi eyithwele futhi eyikhulisa. Ithuna alinalo uzwelo. Kanti nabantu abanalo uzwelo, bayakugqiba bazihambele sebekumboze ngenhlabathi.

Isiphetho :

Imbongi ikwazile ukugqamisa umqondo wale nkondlo omayelana nobunzima obubhekana nabantu besimame ekukhuliseni izingane. Lokhu okungafani nethuna lona eligcina likubelethile lingenazwelo ngoba lingabazi ubunzima obebukade bubhekene nomame ekhulisa ingane.

[10]

NOMA

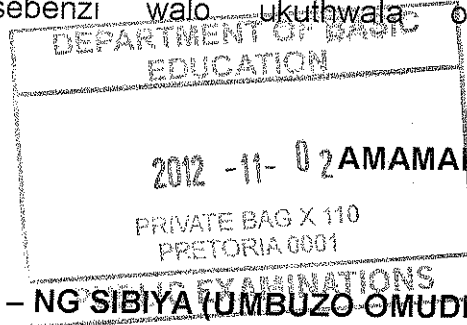
UMBUZO 6:IMBELEKO YOKUGCINA – SS SHABANGU (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

- 6.1 Yingoba umuntu ongumama ukwazi ukumelana nanoma yibuphi ubunzima abhekana nabo.✓ (1)
- 6.2 Imbongi isebenzise i-enjambamenti ukukhombisa ukuthi umqondo otholakala emgqeni we-11 uphelela emgqeni we-12.✓ Lokhu kugqamisa isikhathi eside esithathwe umame ekhulisa imbongi kanzime kunezinkinga.✓✓ (3)
- 6.3 Indikimba yale nkondlo imayelana nothando lukamama ekukhuliseni ingane yakhe.✓ Ngakho-ke imbongi isebenzise umfanekisomqondo othintekayo 'ngalala ngigonile kwezakho izingalo' ukukhombisa imfudumalo nokuvikeleka okungeke kukhonjiswe omunye umuntu ngaphandle kukanina.✓ (2)

6.4 Isimo sokukhuluma 'ngembeleko yokugcina' esiyisingathekiso - inhlabathi sikhombisa ukuthi imbongi iyabalisa ukuthi uma isisethuneni angeke isayithola imfudumalo ebiyithola kunina ngoba inhlabathi iyabanda futhi ayinazwelo.√√

(2)

6.5 Emigqeni wesi-6 ukuya kowesi-7 imbongi isitshela ukuthi ukuthwala okuwukukhulelwa kukhombisa uthando kanye nemfudumalo kamama√ kanti emigqeni wama-26 ukuthwalwa yithuna kukhombisa ukungabi nazwelo ngoba ithuna alinamizwa umsebenzi walo ukuthwala osekufile nakho okungasenamizwa.√

(2)
[10]

30

ISIQEPHU B: AMANOVELI

UMBULO 7: BENGITHI LIZOKUNA – NG SIBIYA (UMBULO OMUDE)

QAPHELA:

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kule noveli kubhekwa izindawo lapho umlingiswa osemqoka (uMhlengi/Mahlengi) atholakala kuzona. Nokuthi inkathi kanye nesimo senhlalo kunabudlelwano buni nezinkinga zomlingiswa osemqoka.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombulo omude:
 - Isingeniso: Ukuwethula nokuchaza umbulo.
 - Umzimba: Ukuphendula umbulo ngokwenaba.
 - Isiphetho: Ukuveza uvo lwakho wena ohlolwayo ukuthi umbhali uphumelele kanjani ukuxhumanisa ubudlelwano phakathi kwesizinda nomlingiswa osemqoka.
- Isizinda:
 - Sehlukaniswe izingxenye ezintathu kanje:

Indawo: Lapha kuqondiswe indawo lapho indaba eyenzeka khona, kungaba indawo yasemakhaya noma yasedolobheni.

Inkathi: Lapha kuqondiswe inkathi indaba eyenzeka ngayo, okungaba inkathi yamanje noma yasemandulo.

Isimo senhlalo: Lapha kuqondiswe ekuhlalisaneni kwabalingiswa endabeni.

- Umlingiswa osemqoka:
 - Umlingiswa osemqoka yilowo ovelele endabeni noma othwele indaba yonke. Usheshe ethulwe. Utholakala indaba iqala ize iyophela. Izigigaba endabeni zizungeza kuyena. Lo mlingiswa ubonakala ngokuthi uma engakhishwa endabeni, indaba ayizukwazi ukuqhubeka. Kule noveli umlingiswa osemqoka onguMhlengi/Mahlengi.

○ Indawo:

Indawo kule noveli iyathutha. Lokhu kuthutha kudalwa ukuba umlingiswa osemqoka onguMhlengi/Mahlengi atholakale ezindaweni ezahlukene. Lezi zindawo kuseGcilima, eThekwini naseKapa.

- EGcilima: Yindawo lapho azalelwa khona. Uyise wamthengela ipulazi okwakuyisipho.

NSC – Imemorandamu

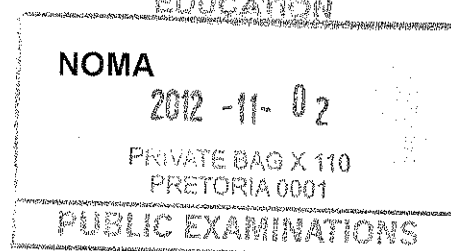
- EKapa: Yilapho uMhlengi aguqula khona ubulili bakhe waba owesifazane. Wathatha umazisi omusha waziguqula negama waba uMahlengi.
- EThekwini: UMhlengi wasuka eGcilima eyofunda eMangosuthu wagcina esehlala emafulethini lapho kwenzeka khona zonke izinto eziphathelele nalo mlingiswa osemqoka. Unentombi enguNontobeko. Uqoma uXolani ahlangu naye emhlanganweni wosomabhizinisi abafufusayo ekubeni ethandana noNdumiso. Yilapho uyise uNgidi, uNontobeko intombi yakhe ahlukana nayo, uNomalanga intombi kaNgidi kanye noXolani isoka lakhe bathola iqiniso ngobulili bakhe.
 - Inkathi kanye nesimo senhlalo.

Le ndaba yenzeka enkathini yamanje. Ziningi izinto ezenziwa uMhlengi/Mahlengi ezikhomba ukuthi uphila enkathini yamanje. Isimo senhlalo siyisenzeko esivunwa yinkathi. Ngenye indlela okwenzeka nokwenziwa uMahlengi/Mhlengi kuvunwa yinkathi okwenzeka ngayo, okuyinkathi yamanje noma inkathi yenkululeko.

- Waguqula ubulili waba ngumuntu wesifazane, lokhu into evamile kule nkathi yamanje.
- Wandiza ngebhanoyi waya eKapa ukuyohlinzwa.
- Wayenebhizinisi le-bed and breakfast.
- Wayehlala efulethini.
- Wayekwazi ukushayela imoto.
- Wayesebenzisa amakha abizayo abizwa ngo-Red Door.
- Wayephuza utshwala obuphambili i-whisky, i-Jameson.
- UNgidi waqasha umseshi ozimele ukuyothungatha uMhlengi/ Mahlengi.
- UMhlengi/Mahlengi, uyakuthokozela ukuthatha isinqumo sokuziguqula ubulili nokuma ngomumo kwamalungiselelo aloku kuziguqula kodwa ukhathazwa uthando lukaNontobeko. Ugcina ngokuba amqonde amtshele ukuthi ucela behlukane.
- Waxabana noyise uNgidi ngemuva kokumtshela ukuthi uyi-gay. Lokho kwadala ukuba uyise amphuce isipho ayemthengele sona okwakuyipulazi.
- Wathandana noXolani ekubeni wayenesoka elinguNdumiso. Laba balisa bayaxabana bebanga yena uMahlengi.
- Sibuye sithole uXolani exabana noLungile inkosikazi yakhe ngenxa yamakha e-Red Door asetshenziswa uMahlengi.
- UNkululeko wazibulala ngenxa yokuthi uNontobeko wamala ngobusuku obabandulela usuku lwabo lomshado ngoba inhliziyi yakhe yayisabambelele kuMhlengi.
- UNgidi waxabana nentombi yakhe uNomalanga bebanga indaba yokuthi wayeseyothungatha uMhlengi/Mahlengi.
- UXolani washelwa umuzi kwashona nezingane ngenxa kaMahlengi.
- UNdumiso waboshwa ngemuva kokubamba ubaba uNgidi inkunzi ngenhloso yokuthola imali ukuze ayolobola uMahlengi.

Umbhali wale noveli ukwazile ukugqamisa ubudlelwano phakathi komlingiswa osemqoka onguMhlengi/Mahlengi kanye nesizinda. Isizinda ngokwendawo, inkathi kanye nesimo senhlalo (ukwenzeka kwezinto) kuyahambisana nempilo kaMhlengi/Mahlengi.

(25)



UMBUZO 8: BENGITHI LIZOKUNA – NG SIBIYA (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

8.1 USibusiso wayezoba nesizungu futhi ecabanga ukuthi uNdumiso usezohamba unomphelo.√√ (2)

8.2 Yingoba uSibusiso ubhekene nenkinga yezintombi eziningi, ubona ukuthi ukuphuza utshwala nokubhema ugwayi yisona sisombululo sale nkinga.√√ (2)

8.3 • UNdumiso uvezwe njengomlingiswa ozifihlayo izindaba eziqondene naye.√/Unothando olukhulu angenza noma yini ukuluvikela.√ (1)

• UXolani uvezwe njengomlingiswa onguthathekile emshadweni wakhe ngoba wakwazi ukuthi athandane noMahlengi ekubeni eshadelwe/uvezwe engumlingiswa obudedengu ngokuvalela izingane zakhe endlini ngenkathi eyobonana noMahlengi.√ (1)

8.4 Umbhali uhlose ukukhombisa ukuthi indaba iyaba nezinye izindatshana ezinomqondo ophелеle ohlobene nendaba yonke ezibuye zibambezele indaba ukuze ingasheshe ifike kuvuthondaba.√ Njengalesi sakhiwana sendaba kaNdumiso siyindaba ephелеle. UNdumiso ongumlingiswa osemqoka kulesi sakhiwana unenkinga yothando lukaMahlengi aselubona lushabalala.√ Usuka eThekwini uya eGcilima ukuyobamba uNgidi inkunzi ngenhloso yokuthola imali yokuyolobola uMahlengi ebe engazi ukuthi uNgidi uyise kaMahlengi.√ UNdumiso ugcina ngokuboshwa.√ (4)

8.5 Umbhali udlulisa umyalezo othi ayikho impunga yehlathi/akukho qili elazikhotha emhlane/ubugebengu abubuyiseliv ngoba uNdumiso wabamba uNgidi inkunzi ecabanga ukuthi akukho okuzomehlela ngoba engaziwa kuleyo ndawo kepha wacina eboshiwe.√√ (3)

8.6 'Ngishaye emhlolweni'- Isimo sokukhuluma esiyisisho. Sichaza ukusho okuyikhona.√ Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi uS'bu wayesho iqiniso uma ethi uNdumiso njengoba ehamba, uhanjiswa usizi lwabantu besifazane.√√ (2)

8.7 Simveza njengomlingiswa ofundile, ohambisana nenkathi, okuyinkathi yamanje kanye nendawo ahlala kuyona.√√ (2)

8.8 Kungenzeka ukuthi wahamba waduka nezwe ngoba kungasekho lapho angaya khona, umuzi wakhe wawusushile/Kungenzeka ukuthi wazibulala ngoba wayebone ukuthi amathemba empilo yakhe noMahlengi ayeseshabalele/Wasemukela isimo wahamba wayoxolisa kunkosikazi wakhe kanye nasemndenini kankosikazi base beqala impilo kabusha.√√ (Nezinye izimpendulo). (2)

8.9 Azikho izinkinga ezixazululwa utshwala.√USibusiso kwasayena akakwazanga ukuhlela impilo yakhe ngendlela efanele ngoba ubelibeke ukuphuza utshwala/USibusiso ulahlekisa uNdumiso ngokuthi utshwala buzoba yisixazululo enkingeni abhekene nayo.√√ (2)

8.10 Uphumelele kahle √ngoba indaba iphela ngokutholakala nokuvela kweqiniso ngoMhlengi/Mahlengi√ okusishiya nemibuzo eminingi kubalingiswa abehlukene.√ Ubuhlobo phakathi kukaNgidi nendodana yakhe, uNontobeko esetholile ngoMhlengi, uXolani eselahlekelwe yikho konke.√ (4)

[25]

NOMA

Akuvumelekile ukukopisha leli phepha

Pheqa ikhasi

UMBUZO 9: USUMENYEZELWE-KE UMCEBO – MJ MNGADI (UMBUZO OMUDE)**QAPHELA:**

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kule noveli kubhekwa izindawo lapho umlingiswa osemqoka (uNomvula/Miriam) atholakala kuzona. Nokuthi inkathi kanye nesimo senhlalo kunabudlelwano buni nezinkinga zomlingiswa osemqoka.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
 - Isingeniso: Ukuwethula nokuchaza umbuzo.
 - Umzimba: Ukuphendula umbuzo ngokwenaba.
 - Isiphetho: Ukuveza uvo lwakho wena ohlolwayo ukuthi umbhali uphumelele kanjani ukuxhumanisa ubudlelwano phakathi kwesizinda nomlingiswa osemqoka.

- Isizinda:

Isizinda sehlukaniswe izingxenye ezintathu kanje:

Indawo: Lapha kuqondiswe indawo lapho indaba eyenzeka khona, kungaba indawo yasemakhaya noma yasedolobheni.

Inkathi: Lapha kuqondiswe inkathi indaba eyenzeka ngayo, okungaba inkathi yamanje noma yasemandulo.

Isimo senhlalo: Lapha kuqondiswe ekuhlalisaneni kwabalingiswa endabeni.

- Umlingiswa osemqoka:

Umlingiswa osemqoka yilowo ovelele endabeni noma othwele indaba yonke. Usheshe ethulwe. Utholakala indaba iqala ize iyophela. Izigigaba endabeni zizungeza yena. Lo mlingiswa ubonakala ngokuthi uma engakhishwa endabeni, indaba ayizukwazi ukuqhubeka. Kule noveli umlingiswa osemqoka nguNomvula/Miriam.

- Indawo

Indawo kule noveli iyathutha. Lokhu kuthutha kudalwa ukuba umlingiswa osemqoka onguNomvula atholakale ezindaweni ezahlukene

EMangweni: yilapho kutholakala khona umndeni kaNomvula. Okunguyise omncane uMeyili, uDininja, uMaHadebe kanye nonina uMaNdelu. Uyabavakashela ngenkathi kuzofihlwa umfowabo uMahuzu. Ubakhela isithabathaba somuzi oMaHadebe benoMeyili.

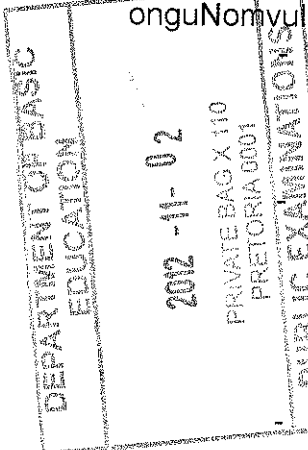
EThekwini: lena indawo lapho kusebenza khona uNomvula. UNomvula wabe esebenzela uDicey benoBrenda. UNomvula yilapho ahlalanga khona noGenyeza isithandwa sakhe agcine eseshade naso. Ubamba i-jackpot yamahhashi ngenkathi eyodlalela obasi bakhe umjaho. Yilapho kwenzeka isiphithiphithi abantu abaningi sebemvakashela ngoba befuna lo mcebo wakhe.

UMlazi: uMlazi yilapho kwakuhlala khona uChule ashada naye. Ngenkathi esashade noChule bavula amabhizinisi.

Inkathi nesimo senhlalo

Le ndaba yenzeka enkathini yamanje. Ziningi izinto ezenziwa uNomvula ezikhomba ukuthi uphila enkathini yamanje. Isimo senhlalo siyizenzeko ezivunwa yinkathi. Ngenye indlela okwenzeka nokwenziwa uNomvula kuvunwa yinkathi okwenzeka ngayo, okuyinkathi yamanje.

- uNomvula uyasebenza eThekwini lokhu kukhomba ukuthi uphila enkathini yamanje.
- Wadlala umjaho wamahhashi waze wawina i-pick six.
- Wayefundile kancane. Lokho sikubona ngoba ukwazi ngisho ukubhala incwadi.



- Wafundela ukushayela imoto.
- Washada umshado wesiLungu noChule kanye noGenyeza.
- Wakha isuphamakethe endaweni yaseMlazi.
- Wakhela abazali bakhe, uMeyili benoMaHadebe umuzi kanokusho.
- Kwakufika abantu abazomdayisela umshwalense, uGenyeza abashaye ngemvubu.
- Kwakufika abazenza abefundisi uGenyeza abasasazele ngezinja.
- UMaHadebe wazama amasu okuthola le mali. Waze wazama nokumthakatha.
- UMahuzu nabangani bakhe bazama ukubamba uNomvula inkunzi bagcina ngokubulawa imoto ababehamba ngayo.
- Umculo kaGenyeza waba nomthelela emshadweni kaNomvula noChule.
- UNomvula kanye nomndeni wakhe waseMangweni babuyisana kwaba nokuzwana futhi.
- Wasinda ekufeni ngenkathi uChule, uDaffo kanye noJamu bezama ukumbulala.
- UNomvula wacina eseshade noGenyeza isoka lakhe laseMafusini.

Umbhali wale noveli ukwazile ukugqamisa ubudlelwano phakathi komlingiswa osemqoka onguNomvula kanye nesizinda. Isizinda ngokwendawo, inkathi kanye nesimo senhlalo (ukwenzeka kwezinto) kuyahambisana nempilo kaNomvula.

[25]

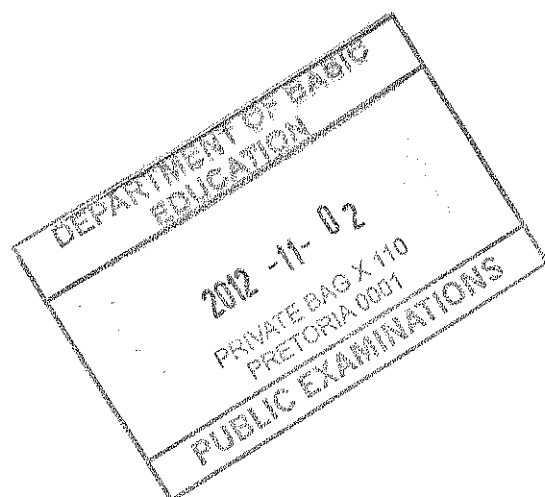
NOMA

UMBUZO 10: USUMENYEZELWE-KE UMCEBO – MJ MNGADI (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

- 10.1 Wayebone abangani bakhe beshone kabuhlungu// Wayesaba ukuthi uzoboshwa ngoba uNomvula wayembonile// Wayebona ukuthi akasezowuthola umholo ngenxa yokuthi isu lokubulala uNomvula aliphumelelanga.√
(Okukodwa kwalokhu) (2)
- 10.2 UDaffo wezwa kukhona okunyenyeza esikhotheni kanti izinja zamaphoyisa, wahosha insabula ezama ukugwaza izinja.√ Zamnephuzza zanikezelana ngaye abe esembamba amaphoyisa embopha..√ (2)
- 10.3 Ungumlingiswa olungile/onesihe/onozwelo/ oneqiniso/ noyivezayo imizwa yakhe√ ngoba uyamzwela uDaffo kulobu buhlungu abubona emva kokulunywa izinja nakuba ubekade ezama ukumbulala.√ Uneqiniso√ ngoba uphinde atshele uDaffo emehlweni ukuthi wenze kahle waboshwa ezwe ubuhlungu bokuboshwa akwenza kuGenyeza mhla embopha ezenza iphoyisa.√ (2)
- 10.4 Umbhali uhlose ukukhombisa ukuthi indaba iyaba nezinye izindatshana ezinomqondo ophelele ohlobene nendaba yonke ezibuye zibambezele indaba yonke ukuze ingasheshe ifike kuvuthondaba.√ Njengalesi sakhiwana sendaba kaMaHadebe siyindaba ephilele. UMaHadebe ongumlingiswa osemqoka kulesi sakhiwana unenkinga yokuba nomona ngemali kaNomvula.√ Usuka ekhaya uyakwaMaNkwanyana uyofuna ushevu wokudlisa uMaNdelu kanye noNomvula. Aliphumelelanga leli cebo lakhe kodwa kufa ikati nenja kwayena ucishe uyafa.√ Wagcina eseguqukile wacela uxolo kuNomvula.√ (4)

- 10.5 Umyalezo wokuthi kumele sibaqaphele abantu abazolobola ukuthi beza ngothando lweqiniso yini noma beza ngobuqili.✓ UChule wayefuna ukuba uNomvula abengunkosikazi wakhe kuqala khona ezoba yingxeny yamafa kaNomvula ukuze ekuhambeni kwesikhathi ambulale bese wonke amafa abuyele ngakuyena.✓✓ (3)
- 10.6 Lesi simo sokukhuluma sichaza ubunzima. Simvezela ukuthi njengoba esezoboshwa usezophila kanzima ejele esehlukene nomndeni wakhe. ✓✓ (2)
- 10.7 Wayezama ukuzithoba amaxeba okulahlekelwa uNomvula ngokuthi adlale isigingci acule nomculo kamasikandi.✓ Ukuthola ukulekelelwa umlungu okwenza umculo wakhe wasabalala nomhlaba wonke.✓ Wayesebenzisa umculo kaMasikandi ukuze athole imali yokuziphilisa. ✓ (3)
- 10.8 Wakwazi ukuthi atshele umfowabo uMeyili iqiniso✓ mayelana nesenzo asenza sokuxosha uNomvula ngenkathi ekhulelwe njengoba manje esefuna ukwengamela ifa likaNomvula. ✓ (2)
- 10.9
- Ngiyenzwelana naye ngoba kwakungeyona inhloso noma isifiso sakhe sokubulala uNomvula. Wayengwa uChule ngemali ngoba wayesehluphekile wantshela nokuthi uzomchaka kunkosikazi wakhe.✓✓
 - Angizwelani naye ngoba ukuba isu lokubulala uNomvula laphumelela yena wabe ezozuza imali ngalokho bese uNomvula uyafa efela ize.✓✓ (2)
- 10.10 Uphumelele kahle✓ ngoba umlingiswa omkhulu onguNomvula obesebhekene nokufa ngobuqili bukaChule wagcina esindile✓ kwafa uChule noJama kwaboshwa uDaffo.✓ (3)
- [25]

NOMA



UMBUZO 11: KUNJALO-KE – ME WANDA (UMBUZO OMUDE)**QAPHELA:**

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kule noveli kubhekwa izindawo lapho umlingiswa osemqoka (uDumazile) atholakala kuzona. Nokuthi inkathi kanye nesimo senhlalo kunabudlelwano buni nezinkinga zomlingiswa osemqoka.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
 - Isingeniso: Ukuwethula nokuchaza umbuzo.
 - Umzimba: Ukuphendula umbuzo ngokwenaba.
 - Isiphetho: Ukuveza uvo lwakho wena ohlolwayo ukuthi umbhali uphumelele kanjani ukuxhumanisa ubudlelwano phakathi kwesizinda nomlingiswa osemqoka.

- Isizinda:

Isizinda sehlukaniswe izingxenye ezintathu kanje:

Indawo: Lapha kuqondiswe indawo lapho indaba eyenzeka khona, kungaba indawo yasemakhaya noma yasedolobheni.

Inkathi: Lapha kuqondiswe inkathi indaba eyenzeka ngayo, okungaba inkathi yamanje noma yasemandulo.

Isimo senhlalo: Lapha kuqondiswe ekuhlalisaneni kwabalingiswa endabeni.

- Umlingiswa osemqoka:

Isimo senhlalo: Lapha kuqondiswe ekuhlalisaneni kwabalingiswa endabeni.

- Umlingiswa osemqoka:
- Umlingiswa osemqoka yilowo ovelele endabeni noma othwele indaba yonke. Usheshe ethulwe. Utholakala indaba iqala ize iyophela. Izigigaba endabeni zizungeza yena. Lo mlingiswa ubonakala ngokuthi uma engakhishwa endabeni, indaba ayizukwazi ukuqhubeka. Kule noveli umlingiswa osemqoka nguDumazile.

- Indawo

EMzimkhulu : Yilapho ezalelwe khona. Abazali bakhe uKheswa kanye noMaNdovela bahlala khona. Ufunde khona esikoleni samabanga aphantsi.

EMbumbulu: Yilapho ayefunda khona eZenzele High School. Wathandana nothisha uMoloi owamkhulelisa. Waxoshwa esikoleni wabuyela ekhaya.

E-Adams: Yilapho ayesebenza khona emzini kaSithole egadela uMaNzimande ingane. Wasebenza nasesitolo sikaSithole.

Wathandana noSithole. Waya ocansini noMthivovo.

EMlazi- eMafezini: Yilapho ayehlala khona emzini awuthengelwa nguSithole. Waqhuba izifundo zakhe wacina esengumhlengikazi. Ushada noMtalaselwa. Uphinda ubuyelana noMoloi.

- Inkathi nesimo senhlalo

Le ndaba yenzeka enkathini yamanje. Ziningi izinto ezenziwa uDumazile ezikhomba ukuthi uphila enkathini yamanje. Isimo senhlalo siyizenzeko ezivunwa yinkathi. Ngenye indlela okwenzeka nokwenziwa uDumazile kuvunwa yinkathi okwenzeka ngayo, okuyinkathi yamanje.

- Wafunda wacina esengumhlengikazi, wasebenza esibhedlela.
- Wafunda ukushayela imoto, uSithole wasemthengela unyanyavu lwemoto.
- Unomuzi eMafezini.
- Wayehlala emqashweni eMbumbulu ngenkathi esafunda eZenzele High School.
- Wayesebenzisa imekhaphu eseyingane yesikole.
- Wathandana nothisha uMoloi owayemfundisa.
- Wathandana noSithole owayengusomabhizinisi.
- Wayeqomela safuthi.

Akuvumelekile ukukopisha leli phepha

[Signature]
Rhega ikhasi *[Signature]*

- Wathandana nothisha uMoloi owamkhulelisa wase uyaxoshwa esikoleni.
- Waxabana nomisi Hlophe bebanga uthisha uMoloi.
- Kwaxabana abazali bakhe ngenxa yokukhulelwa kwakhe.
- Kwaxabana uSithole noMaNzimande bebanga ukuthi uDumazile wayesethandana noSithole.
- UDumazile wahlangana noMthivovo bakha itulo lokushisa isitolo sikaSithole.
- UDumazile wabhangqa amadoda, amanye agcina esebambene ngezandla (uSithole kanye noMoloi).
- UDumazile waya ocansini olungaphephile noMoloi wase edlulisela igciwane lengculazi kubo abantu besilisa aya nabo ocansini ngemuva kwalokho.

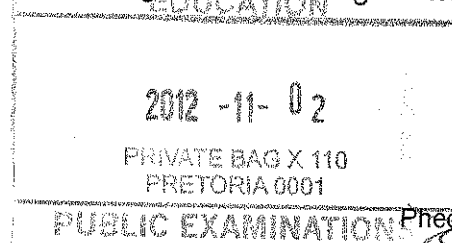
Umbhali wale noveli ukwazile ukugqamisa ubudlelwano phakathi komlingiswa osemqoka onguDumazile kanye nesizinda. Isizinda ngokwendawo, inkathi kanye nesimo senhlalo (ukwenzeka kwezinto) kuyahambisana nempilo kaDumazile.

[25]

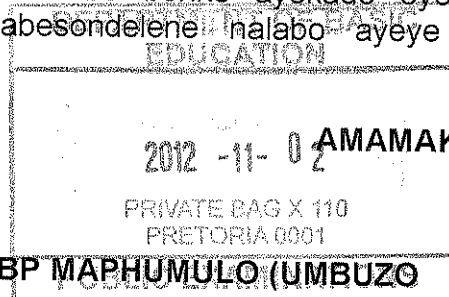
NOMA

UMBUZO 12: KUNJALO-KE – ME WANDA (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

- 12.1 UDumazile wanyukubalav wabuye wabuyisa nezinhlonze.√ (2)
- 12.2 UDumazile waba luhlaza watshela uSithole ukuthi abahambe unina engakaqedi ukukhuluma noMajwara. Wahamba yena wayongena emotweni egone usana lwakhe.√√ (2)
- 12.3 Wayeyohlawula kubazali bakaDumazile√ ngoba wayesemkhulelisile bebe bengashadile.√ (2)
- 12.4 Ngenkathi besafika eMafezini uDumazile ubemhlonipha,√emnakekela futhi emthanda uSithole√. Ekubuyeni kukaSithole ejele izenzo zikaDumazile zaguquka√ lokho okwakukhombisa ukuthi wayengasamthandi uSithole waze wamxosha nasemzini wakhe.√ (4)
- 12.5 'Isalakutshelwa sibona ngomopho'- Isimo sokukhuluma esiyisaga. Sichaza ukuthi umuntu ongalaleli ugcina ngokulimala. √USithole akamlalelanga umkakhe uma emxwayisa ngengculazi nangoDumazile okudale ukuthi agcine esebulawe yilo leli gciwane ethelelwe nguDumazile.√ (2)
- 12.6 Umveze njengomlingiswa ongumqhathi ngoba waqamba amanga wathi uDumazile uthandana noSithole ekubeni babengakathandani.√√ (2)
- 12.7 Yingoba ubefuna ukuthi athi eqamba edlula emhlabeni abe eselucelile uxolo kubazali bakhe kanye nakumamezala wakhe.√√ (2)
- 12.8 Inhloso yombhali ngokuphetha indaba yakhe ngepholavuthondaba/ibohlololo ukugqamisa ukubuyisana komndeni wakwaZuma kanye nomndeni wakwaKheswa.√ Lokhu kubuyisana kuvela ngosuku lokungcwatshwa kukaDumazile.√ (2)



- 12.9 Umbhali udlulisa umyalezo othi uma ungumuntu akumele ubeke amathemba akho komunye umuntu ngoba umuntu ungumalala ephenduka.√ USithole wathengela uDumazile umuzi ngethemba lokuthi uzoba unkosikazi wakhe wesibili kodwa akwaba njalo ngoba ekubuyeni kwakhe ejele uDumazile wamxoshisa okwenja emzini wakhe.√ (2)
- 12.10 Ngiyazwelana√ nabo ngoba benza yonke imizamo yokuba uDumazile aye esikoleni kodwa wagcina ngokubadumaza njengegama lakhe. Waqoma uthisha esesikoleni, wakhulelwa, wathelala abantu ayethandana nabo ngegciwane lengculazi elagcina libulele abantu abaningi kanye naye.√ (2)
- 12.11 Uphumelele kahle√ ngoba kuphenduleka imibuzo mayelana nesimo somlingiswa omkhulu onguDumazile owayesebhekene nokufa esesibhedlela owagcina eseshonile√ kanye nabo bonke ayekade eye nabo ocansini olungaphephile kanye nababesondelene nalabo ayeye nabo ocansini olungaphephile.√ (3)



ISIQEPHU C: IMIDLALO

UMBUZO 13: KUDELA OWAZIYO – BP MAPHUMULO (UMBUZO OMUDE)

- Ud weshu ukungqubuzana kwemibono phakathi kwabalingiswa noma umlingiswa oyedwa. Zimbili izinhlobo zod weshu. Olwangaphakathi kanye nolwangaphandle.
- Inhloso yomdlalo umyalezo odluliswa yilowo mdlalo. Inhloso yalo mdlalo 'Kudela owaziyo' ukusixwayisa ukuthi abantu abakwazi ukumelana nezinkinga ababhekana nazo emhlabeni futhi lezo zinkinga abangazikhipheli kwabanye abantu. Njengoba uMdaluli aphelelwa umsebenzi wabe esekhiphela ukuxakeka kwakhe kwabanye abantu (kuChivenga kanye nomndeni wakhe).

Nanka amaphuzu ohlolwayo angawaveza akhombisa ud weshu nenhloso yomdlalo:

Ud weshu:

- UMdaluli uyazibuza uyaziphendula ukuthi kungabe iphupho aliphuphile lesiphepho lichaza ukuthini.
- Emva kokulahlekelwa umsebenzi uMdaluli uba nolaka kuMaMlanduli.
- UMdaluli uxabana noMaMlanduli ngoba engafuni ukudla akuphakelwe nguye.
- UMdaluli uxabana noMaMlanduli uze uyamshaya phambi kwezingane zabo.
- UMdaluli ufuna indabandaba ngenkani kuMaMlanduli.
- UMdaluli ushaya uLondiwe ngenxa yokuthi uyamkhuza ukuthi angashayi umama wakhe.
- UZayeka uvula ngesankahlu isicabha ngenkathi ezobopha uMdaluli ocetshwe nguLondiwe.
- UMdaluli uxosha uLondiwe ngoba ethi usezenza inkunzi emzini wakhe.
- UMdaluli uxosha izingane zakhe ngesibhamu.
- UMdaluli uthakatha uChivenga uphathwa yisandla uze uyolala esibhedlela babanga umsebenzi wokwakha.
- UMdaluli ulalela uChivenga unyendle ehlathini umbhonya emhlane ngemolontshisi.

Inhloso yomdlalo:

Lonke lolu dweshu lubangwa wulaka lukaMdaluli. Umbhali walo mdlalo ubehlose ukusexwayisa ukuthi uma ungumuntu unezinkinga noma uxakekile akumele ukhiphele ukudinwa kwakho kwabanye abantu, ngoba lokho ngeke kuxazulule isimo obhekene naso kodwa kungasibhebhethekisa siye phambili kuze kuchaphazeleke nabantu abangenacala.

QAPHELA: Ohlolwayo angabhala namanye amaphuzu akhombisa udweshu phakathi kwabalingiswa oluhambisana nodlame uMdaluli analo emndenini wakhe kanye nakuChivenga ngenxa yokuphelelwa kwakhe umsebenzi.

Isiphetho: Umbhali ukwazile ukusebenzisa udweshu ukugqamisa inhloso/umyalezo walo mdlalo owukuthi uma unezinkinga obhekene nazo akufanele ukhiphele ukuthukuthela kwakho kwabanye abantu.

[25]

UMBUZO 14: KUDELA OWAZIYO – BP MAPHUMULO (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

- 14.1 Isimo sokuhlukunyezwa/sokushaywa/sokubalisa/sobuhlungu.√ (1)
- 14.2 Yingoba uMaMlanduli ukhuluma amaganyana ayiziswana ewabhekise kuMdaluli/Yingoba wacasulwa indlela uMamlanduli ayekhuluma ngayo.√√ (2)
- 14.3 Wangqongqoza ngesankahlu emnyangov, wakhuluma ngezwi elinesankahluv wabuye wakhahlela isicabha ngamawala.√ (3)
- 14.4 UMdaluli wayengafuni ukuvula isicabha ngoba ethi kukwakhe lapha futhi uZayeka uzoba isiphazamiso ebudlelwaneni bakhe nonkosikazi wakhe.√√ (2)
- 14.5 Indikimba yalesi siqeshana imayelana nokuhlukunyezwa kowesifazane okewenziwa uMdaluli ku MaMladuli/udlame lwasekhaya olwenziwa uMdaluli ngokuthi ashaye unkosikazi wakhe.√√ (2)
- 14.6 Zaziyomzonda ngoba zaziyolahlekelwa uthando lwabazali njengoba zazingasahlali ekhaya kanye nemfudumalo yasekhaya/Zaziyoba wuvanzi ngoba zazizobe zingasenalokhaya/lkusasa lazo laliyofiphala ngoba babeyoswela abantu ababeyobaqhuba ezifundweni zabo.√√ (Nokunye okungahambisana nezimpendulo) (2)
- 14.7 'Bayoze bakubone abanamehlo' – Isimo sokukhuluma esiyisisho esichaza ukuthi bakhona abakuhlulayo oyoze ubhekane nabo. Izenzo zikaMdaluli zokuhlukumeza umndenini wakhe kanye nezifiki zenza ukuthi agcine eboshiwe.√√ (2)
- 14.8 Ngenkathi uMdaluli esasebenza ubewuthanda umndenini wakhe ewunakekela ngakho konke√. Ekulahlekelweni kwakhe umsebenzi isimo ekhaya siye saguquka waba nolaka kanye nodlame emndenini wakhe.√ (2)
- 14.9 Simveza njengomlingiswa onenhliziyoy enhle,/onoxolo/ongawabambi /amagqubuv ngoba nakuba uMdaluli wamthakatha wamlalela unyendle wakwazi ukuthi amxolele.√ (2)

- 14.10 Wayengafuni ukuthi bangene ukuze aqhubeke nokuhlukumeza uMaMlanduli/wayesaba ukuboshwa✓✓ (2)
- 14.11 • Samukelekile ngoba uMdaluli uyinhloko yekhaya kanti futhi nguyi yedwa osebenzayo.✓✓
• Asamukelekile ngoba ukuhlukunyezwa kwabesifazane akwamukelekile ngokoMthethosisekelo wakuleli, ngakho-ke uMdaluli kufanele ajeze ngokwephula umthetho. ✓✓
(Okukodwa kwalokhu) (2)
- 14.12 Umbhali usethule kahle isisusa sodweshu ✓ngoba umdlalo uqala ngodweshu lwangaphakathi olukumlingiswa onguMdaluli.✓Lolu dweshu lwangaphakathi lumayelana nephupho likaMdaluli elalibikezela okubi okwakuzomelela kanye nomndeni wakhe.✓ (3)

[25]

NOMA

UMBUZO 15: AWUWELWA UMNGENI – M GCUMISA (UMBUZO-OMUDE)

- Udweshu ukungqubuzana kwemibono phakathi kwabalingiswa noma umlingiswa oyedwa. Zimbili izinhlobo zodweshu. Olwangaphakathi kanye nolwangaphandle.
- Inhloso yomdlalo umyalezo odluliswa yihowo mdlalo. Inhloso yalo mdlalo ukusikhombisa ukuthi abantu abamnyama kade baqala ukulwela izwe labo elalizanywa ukuthathwa abamhlophe ngezindlela ezinobuqili futhi ezahlukahlukene.

Nanka amaphuzu akhombisa udweshu nenhloso yomdlalo ohlolwayo angawaveza:

Udweshu:

- UZithulele ufuna ukwazi kuSalimani ngemingcele ngoba efuna ukusikela umhlaba omusha abelungu bamapulazi
- UZithulele unikeza uSalimani izizathu ezenza ukuba isigodi sakwaVimbingwenya siphucwe inkosi kanye nokuthi umngcele akusezoba uMngeni kodwa kuyoba uMkhabela (ingxenyi yezwe likaSalimani)
- Lesi senzo sikaZithulele samthukuthelisa kabi uSalimani bangezwana waba ngumuntu osayotshela uzalo nesizwe ngale nsumansumane engaka.
- Izinduna zikaSalimani ziyobona uSomtsewu eMgungundlovu mayelana nemingcele. Kuyaxatshanwa akuzwana.
- USalimani uxabana noMphiliphi ngesenzo sakhe sokuba yimbuka ngokuhambisana nabelungu ekusikweni komhlaba.
- Enkundleni yamacala eTsheni uSalimani akezwani noSomtsewu ngoba ethi uSomtsewu uVimbingwenya ngokomlando awukaze ube ngokaSalimani.
- Lolu daba luze luxazululeke ngokusebenzisa ubhontshisi ukukhetha abahambisana nokusikwa kwezwe nabangahambisani nalokho.
- Abantu basemapulazi (abasebenzela uMgqabula) bahlasela amabutho akwaVimbingwenya ayeziphuzela utshwala bembizo. Bayashaywa bayabaleka kanye noMphiliphi.

- Amabutho ahlome ngezibhamu abopha uNomehlo nabanye abantu bakaSalimani ngoba bethi ushaye abantu bakaMgqabula.
- Enkantolo eMshwathi kuthethwa icala lokushaywa kwabantu bakaMgqabula. Liyabalahla oNomehlo bayagwetshwa.
- Enkantolo yamajaji eMgungundlovu kuthethwa icala lomhlaba kuyaphikiswana, kodwa ligcina limthethile uSalimani icala.

Inhloso yomdlalo:

Ngalolu dweshu olungenhla umbhali ukwazile ukugqamisa izindlela ezinhlobonhlobo ezazisetshenziwa abantu abamnyama ukulwela izwe labo abelungu ababefuna ukubaphuca lona ngobuqili. USalimani walilwela izwe lakhe kwaze kwayiwa nasezinkantolo. Lagcina limthethile icala enkantolo enkulu yamaJaji eMgungundlovu.

QAPHELA: Ohlolwayo angabhala namanye amaphuzu akhombisa udweshu phakathi kwabalingiswa oluhambisana namaqhinga abelungu ababewasebenzisa ukuphuca abantu abamnyama izwe labo kanye nemizamo yabantu abamnyama ababeyenza yokulwela izwe labo.

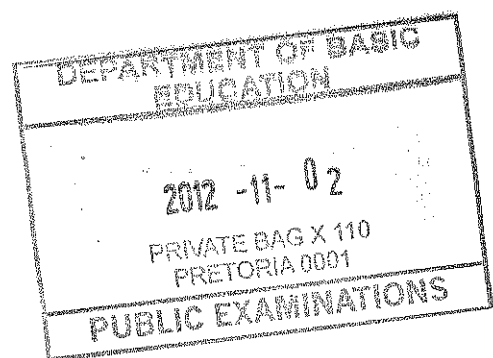
Isiphetho: Umbhali ukwazile ukusebenzisa udweshu ukugqamisa inhloso/ umyalezo yomdlalo ewukuthi kufanele uwalwele amalungelo akho.

NOMA**UMBUZO 16: AWUWELWA UMNGENI – M GCUMISA (UMBULO OMFUSHANE)**

- 16.1 Yingoba uNongejeni wayelwazi ulimi lwesiNgisi ngaleyo ndlela wayedlulisela lokho okukhulunywa uSomtsewu kuSalimani ngolimi lwesiZulu.✓ (2)
- 16.2 UNongejeni umbiza ngensizwa endala✓, UMcondo uthi akukho namunye kubona ontanganye naye✓ aphinde futhi athi usemhlophe yonke indawo.✓ (3)
- 16.3 Indikimba yalesi siqeshana imayelana nokuklanywa kwemingcele.✓ USomtsewu uveza ubufakazi bebalazwe bokuthi izwe likaSalimani akulona elakhe kodwa elabeLungu. Abafowabo kaSalimani nabo baveza obabo ubufakazi bokuthi leli lizwe elikaSalimani.✓ (2)
- 16.4 Siphele ngengwijikhwebu✓ ngoba uSomtsewu njengoHulumeni ubenethemba lokuthi uma eveza ubufakazi bemephu uSalimani nabantu bakhe bazopheliswa amandla bakholwe yilobu bufakazi kodwa bama ekutheni uHulumeni uyaqhubeka uyabaxabanisa bodwa futhi ubhebhezela impi yombangazwe.✓✓ (3)
- 16.5 Kungadala ukuchitheka kwegazi ngoba abantu bakaSalimani bangalwa nonongqayi nezincelebane zabelungu bebanga indaba yokugudlulwa kwemingcele ekugcineni uHulumeni agcine ewutholile lomhlaba/ekugcineni bagcine bebonile ukuthi bayaqhathwa✓✓ (2)
- 16.6 'Basibhuqabhuge'- Isimo sokukhuluma esiyisisho.✓ Sichaza ukuqeda nya. Sitshengisa intukuthelo ayenayo uMcondo ukuthi noma bengafa bonke inqobo uma befe bevikela izwe labo.✓ (2)

- 16.7 Inhlalo yommeleli onguSalimani wayefuna ukuba abafowabo babeke izimvo zabo futhi bazanelise ngokuthola izimpendulo kuSomtsewu✓ ukuze bangacabangi ukuthi nguyena odayisa ngezwe loyisemkhulu kubelungu.✓ (2)
- 16.8 Imveza njengomlingiswa ohlakaniphile/okwaziyo ukuyifunda ivaliwe✓ ngoba wayengafuni ukubuka imephu kodwa watshela uSomtsewu ukuthi akachazele bonke abantu ukuze baqonde okwakubhalwe kuyona futhi bathole nethuba lokuziphendulela.✓ (2)
- 16.9 Uhlose ukutshengisa ukuthi akekho umuntu ongaphezulu komthetho✓. Abelungu bebezitshela ukuthi bazolinqoba leli cala ngoba bemhlophe, becabanga ukuthi yibona bodwa abazi umthetho futhi bemcwasa uSalimani kanti amajaji azomela iqiniso uHulumeni alahlwe icala.✓ (2)
- 16.10
- Kwakungafanele ngoba babahlasela endaweni yabo ngaphandle kwesizathu futhi basusa uchuku.✓✓
 - Kwakufanele ngoba kwakuyiqhinga labelungu lokususa uthuthuva ukuze uSalimani amangalelwe bese elahlwa icala aphucwe umhlaba.✓✓ (Okukodwa kwalokhu) (2)
- 16.11 Umbhali usethule kahle isisusa sodweshu ✓ngoba umdlalo uqala ngenkulumo-mpendulwano phakathi kukaZithulele ongundabazabantu kanye nenkosi uSalimani emayelana nokuklanywa kabusha kwemingcele eyenza ukuba ingxenye yendawo kaSalimani ithathwe abelungu bamapulazi. Lokhu kwamthukuthelisa uSalimani kwaba yisisusa sodweshu.✓✓ (3)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 25
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80



IRUBHRIKHI YOLIMI LWASEKHAYA**I-RUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI/UMBULO OMUDE WENKONDLO**

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA UMBULO OMUDE KWINKONDLO ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA AMAMAKI AYI-10		ULIMI: Ukukhululeka nokushelela komqondo, isitayela, ulimi, iphimbo, esisetshezenziwe kumbhalo	* Umbhalo uhleliwe ngobunyoni obuthabahlolile. * Imiqondo ibunjwe ngobuchule futhi iyageleza. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kusetshezenziwe ngendlela ehehayo. * Ubude bombhalo bufanelekile impela.	* Umbhalo uhlele kahle. * Imiqondo uyalandeleka. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kusetshezenziwe ngendlela enhle. * Ubude bombhalo buhle.	* Umbhalo unezinto ezikhomba ukungahleleki komsebenzi. * Imiqondo ibumbekile kodwa isinamaphutha. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kunamaphutha amanecane. * Ubude bombhalo buyagculisa.	* Umbhalo ukhomba ukuhleleka okunamaphutha. * Imiqondo nokulandela kwamaphuzu kunamaphutha, kepha kusezwakala. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kunamaphutha kepha kusezwakala. * Ubude bombhalo busendimeni.	* Umbhalo awuhlelekile unamaphutha amaningi. * Imiqondo nokulandela kwamaphuzu kunamaphutha, akusezwakala. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kunamaphutha akusezwakala. * Ubude bombhalo abanelisi.	* Umbhalo awuhlelekanga neze neze. * Imiqondo nokulandela kwamaphuzu akuzwakali nhlobo * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela akusetshezenziwe neze ngendlela efanele. * Ubude bombhalo bufishane kakhulu/bude kakhulu.
OKUQUKETHWE/INGQIKITHI			7 80 – 100%	5 60 – 69%	4 50 – 59%	3 40 – 49%	2 30 – 39%	1 0 – 29%
Ukukhombisa ulwazi oluphakeme nokuqinisekisa ulwazi ngenkondlo. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhombisa ulwazi oluphakeme ngezidingo zombhalo. • Impendulo evelele 90%. • Impendulo enhle kakhulu 80 – 89%. • Ubufakazi ngokubhalwe ngenkondlo kuyancomeka. • Ulwazi oluvelele ngombhalo. 		80 – 100%	7 – 7½	7 – 8				
Ulwazi ngombhalo lungaphezulu kokusendimeni. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubhale ngokugxila kulokhu okudingekayo. • Okubhaliwe kunomqondo omuhle wabuye kwasekelwa enkondlweni. • Ukukhombisa ulwazi oluhle ngombhalo. 		70 – 79%	7½ – 8½	6½ – 7½	6 – 7			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okuqukethwe kuyezwakala futhi kuyalandeleka. • Imiqondo ibhaleke ngokugculisayo. • Kukhona imininigwane eshaya esikhonkosini kodwa kukhona embalwa ephaphalazayo. • Bukhonyana ubufakazi ngolwazi ngombhalo. 	5 60–69%	7–8	6½–7½	6–7	5½–6½	5–6	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amaphuzu ayenelisa alandeleka ngokusendimeni ngombhalo. • Imiqondo iyezwakala ngokusekela umbhalo. • Akhonyana amaphuzu alandelekayo ashaya emhloeni ngenkondo. 	4 50–59%		6–7	5½–½	5–6	4½–5½	4–5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okuqukethwe akuzwakali kahle. • Amaphuzu aphendula ngenkondlo ambalwa. • Ukuhlela noma kukhona akulandeliwe kahle. • Ulwazi luncane ngenkondlo. 	3 40–49%			5–6	4½–5½	4–5	3½–4½
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amaphuzu nokuqukethwe invama akuzwakali akuxhumani. • Amaphuzu ambalwa alukho ulwazi olwanele ngombhalo. • Ukuhlela umbhalo akwenelisi. 	2 30–39%				4–5	3½–4½	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okuqukethwe namaphuzu kuphambene nokufunwayo futhi akuhlangani. • Imiqondo ayihlangani, umzamo omubi ekuphenduleni inkondlo. • Indaba ingumphuphe, ukuhleleka akukho. 	1 00–29%					3–4	1–3½
							0–3

IRUBRIKHI YOKUMAKA UMBUZO OMUDE WENOVELI KANYE NOMDLALO – ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (25)

Qaphela kunomehluko phakathi kwamamaki okuqukethwe kanye nawesakhiwo nolimi.

AMAKHODI NOKWABIWA KWAMAMAKI		OKUQUKETHWE (15)		ISAKHIWO KANYE NOLIMI (10)	
Ikhodi 7 80–100%	Kuhle kakhulu 12–15 amamaki	*isihloko sihunyuushwe kabanzi. *izimpendulo ezinhle kakhulu-90%+ 80 – 89% *amaphuzu amahle kakhulu asekelwe kabanzi ngokucaphuna encwadini. * ukuhluzwa kanye nencwadi ukuqonda kahle kakhulu.	Kuhle kakhulu 8–10 amamaki	Isakhiwo, ukugeleza kwamaphuzu kanye nokwethuliwa Ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela esisetshenziwe.	
Ikhodi 6 70–79%	Kuhle impela 10½–11½ amamaki	*isihloko sihunyuushwe kahle impela amaphuzu adingekayo abaluliwe kahle impela. *amaphuzu akhe asabalele. *amaphuzu azwakalayo ethuliwe futhi asekelwa kahle ngokucaphuna encwadini. *ukuqonda kahle ukuhluzwa kanye nencwadi.	Kuhle impela 7–7½ amamaki	*isakhiwo esihleleke kahle kakhulu. *isingeniso nesiphetho esihle kakhulu. *amaphuzu ahleleke kahle kakhulu futhi ayalandelana. *ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela kukhombisa ukuvuthwa komqondo, kuyaheha futhi kushaya emhloeni. *amaphuzu ahleleke kahle. *isingeniso kanye nesiphetho esihle. *amaphuzu ayezakala futhi ayalandeleka *ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela kushaya emhloeni futhi kuyayifeza inhloso. *amaphuzu ethuliwe kahle.	
Ikhodi 5 60–69%	Kuhle 9–10 amamaki	*uyakhombisa ukusiqonda isihloko futhi usihumusha kahle. *uzamile ukwenamaba ngamaphuzu. *amanye amaphuzu azwakalayo abaluliwe kodwa awasekelwanga onke ngendlela elindelekile. *kuyakhombisa ukuthi uyakwazi ukuhluzwa kanye nencwadi.	Kuhle 6–6½ amamaki	*isakhiwo esihleleke kahle, amaphuzu ayageleza futhi alandelana kahle. *isingeniso, isiphetho kanye nezigaba kuhlelekile. *kuyabonakala ukugeleza kwamaphuzu ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela kushaya emhloeni.	
Ikhodi 4 50–59%	Kuyagculisa 7½–8½ amamaki	*isihloko usihlaziye ngokugculisayo nokho amaphuzu akawathintanga wonke. *akhona amaphuzu amahle asekela isihloko. *amaphuzu amaningi asekeliwe kepha akugculisi. *unalo ulwazi rje lokuhluzwa kanye nencwadi.	Kuyagculisa 5–5½ amamaki	*kukhona nokho ukuhleleka kwesakhiwo. *amaphuzu awagelezi futhi awahlelekile. * kusenamaphusthana olimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela kusetshenziwe kahle. *izigaba eziningi zihleleke kahle.	
Ikhodi 3 40–49%	Kusendimeni 6–7 amamaki	*izimpendulo zisendimeni. *ulwazi oluncane lokuhlaziya isihloko. *amaphuzu awagculisi futhi awasekelwe ngenzwadi. *akanalo ulwazi lokuhluzwa kanye nolwazi lwencwadi.	Kusendimeni 4–4½ amamaki	*isakhiwo sikhombisa ukungahleleki. *kusenamaphutha olimi, iphimbo nesitayela akuhambelani nemigomo yombhalo. *izigaba zinamaphutha.	

Ikhodi 2 30–39%	Akugculisi kahle 4½–5½ amamaki	<p>*sihloko akasazi.</p> <p>*uphindaphinda izimpendulo kwesinye isikhathi uyaphaphalaza.</p> <p>*izimpendulo zikha phezulu, akakwazi ukuhumusha futhi akasekeli ngokuthatha encwadini.</p> <p>* ukuhluka kanye nolwazi lwencwadi akugculisi.</p>	Akugculisi kahle 3–3½ amamaki	<p>*ukwethula okuphuphile, amaphuzu awahlelekile</p> <p>okwenza impendulo engagelezi.</p> <p>*ulimi lunamaphutha amaningi okwenza kube umbhalo omubi.</p> <p>*izigaba nazo zinamaphutha.</p>
Ikhodi 1 0–29%	Akugculisi neze 0–4 amamaki	<p>*amaphuzu abhaliwe kepha kunzima ukuwalandela ngoba awahambelani.</p> <p>*izimpendulo eziphuphi impela nalawo maphuzwana abaluliwe awasekeliwe nhlobo.</p> <p>*akakwazi ukuhluka kanti futhi nencwadi akayazi.</p>	Akugculisi neze 0–2½ amamaki	<p>*umbuzo akawuphendulanga.</p> <p>*isakhiwo asihlelekile futhi asiniki umqondo.</p> <p>*ulimi olubi, isitayela nephimbo okungashayi emhloneni.</p> <p>*akukho ukulandelana kwezigaba.</p>