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Injongo

Ekupheleni kwesahluko, kumele wenelise:

- (a) ukuqamba izitho zenkomo osuzifundile.
- (b) ukwakha imitsho ngezitho zenkomo ozaziyo.
- (c) ukukhetha imicijo eqakathekileyo kundatshana ebaliweyo.
- (d) ukubalisa ngamafitshane ngemicijo ekhethiweyo ngawakho amazwi ungaguquli umqondo wendaba.
- (e) ukuqamba impawu zolimi lwesiNdebele.
- (f) ukwehlukanisa amabala ngengcazelo zawo.
- (g) ukusebenzisa amabala akhomba izitho zenkomo aqondileyo.
- (h) ukusebenzisa ulimi olulobuntu kunkulumo zakho.
- (i) ukwehlukanisa imisindo yenkulumo ngendlela ephunyiswa ngayo.
- (j) ukuqamba izibonelo zemisindo yenkulumo etholakala kuzindlela zokuphunywisa kwemisindo yenkulumo etshiyeneyo.
- (k) ukubumba indaba eveza ukujula kolwazi lwakho kulimi lwesiNdebele.
- (l) ukusebenzisa ulimi ngendlela ezakwenza lowo obalayo athakazelele indaba.
- (m) ukusebenzisa ulimi olulenhlonipho izikhathi zonke.
- (n) ukubhala izipele zamabala eziqondileyo ngesiNdebele.
- (n) ukusebenzisa ulimi ngendlela eyamukelekileyo.
- (o) ukuphatheka kumidlalo ethize ehlelelwe iviyo.
- (p) ukuchasisa amalibho atshiyeneyo.

Amakhono okubala lokuzwisisa indaba

- Bala indatshana uze uyephutsha unganakanga amagama anzima longawejwayelanga. Dinga ukuthi uthole ukuthi indaba ingabe ikhuluma ngani. Lokhu kakumelanga kukuthathele isikhathi esinengi. Bala ngendlela ozwisisa lula ngayo – kungaba yikubalela enhliziyweni kumbe ukubala uphumisela kancane.
- Bala okwesibili, ukhangelise amabala ongawajayelanga. Zama ukuwachasisa lawo mabala usaqhubeka ngokubala unjalo. Lamagama kumele uwachasisa ngendlela asebenze ngayo emitshweni atholakala kuyo.
- Bala imibuzo yonke ebuziweyo ukuze nxa usubala okokucina wenelise ukube uyiphendula engqondweni yakho. Impendulo ezinengi zemibuzo ebuziweyo usulakho ukuthi uzithole ngokwenza lokhu.
- Bala ke okokucina, usuhamba unanzelela njalo unaka imibuzo leyana oke wayibala phambilini. Sungenelisa ukuyiphendula limibuzo engqondweni yakho usehla ngendaba oyibalayo.

Amakhono okuphendula imibuzo yendaba yokuzwisisa

- Bala umbuzo uwuzwisise ukuthi kudingeka ukuthi wenzeni. Ungaphenduli umbuzo ungakawuzwisisi.
- Khangela inani lemiklomelo elisekucineni kombuzo yilo elizakutshengisa ukuthi uzika okungakanani kumpendulo yakho.

Ungalupheka luvuthwe ulusu, uyaziquma ulimi ngomthala. Ezinye ezangaphakathi ngamathumbu. Lawo ayimihlobo etshiyeneyo kusiya ngokuthi atholakala ngaphi.

Amalulu ngamathumbu amancinyane angelabulongwe, amnandi kakhulu, abadala bathi awadliwa ngabantwana. Bajayele ukuwosa nxa beqeda ukuhlinza bawadlele esibayeni. Kwakungahlinzelwa yonke nje indawo lapho othande ukuhlinzela khona. Kwakuthi kungahlinzwa kubaswe umlilo khona esibayeni kosiwe amatshontsho. Omunye umhlobo wamathumbu ngamadilikelana. Lawa ke ngamathumbu aseduze lamalulu wona alobulongwe obulula athiwa cha cha ngegqamu nxa ekhanywa ukuze kuphume lobobulongwe. Ekucineni kwamathumbu ususiya khona kanye emphumelweni wenkomo yikho esithola amathumbu amakhulu. Yiwo alobulongwe osobulindele ukuphunywisa yinkomo nxa isaphila. Akhameka kalula ke lawa ngoba makhulu.

Ezinye ezangaphakathi zigoqela izinso, isibindi, inhliziyi lamaphaphu. Lezi ngezangaphakathi kwenkomo kodwa zihlanzekile ngoba azilabo ubulongwe obutholakala esiswini. Nxa ungathola ubulongwe kulezizitho zangaphakathi kukhomba ukuthi abahlinzileyo bangamatshapha angasukiyo.

Isibindi yinyama ethambileyo etholakala phakathi kwenkomo. Ibomvu okwegazi kodwa iphekeka kalula. Abanengi bayi giga emafutheni nje bafake isawudo lokunye okunandisa ukudla okunjengamatamatisi kube sokulungile. Abanengi bayidla ekuseni benathisa itiye, kanti abanye njalo bayatsheba ngaso lesisibindi. Impundu yinyama ecijileyo etholakala esibindini. Izinso kanye lenhliziyo kusasibindi kodwa khona akuthambanga njengesibindi. Lezi ezangaphakathi abanengi bayazihlanganisa lamalulu lamathumbu bapheke ndawonye kudliwe kubemnandi kubenjeya.

Ikhona inyama yenkomo etholakala kuzitho ezingaphandle kwesisu senkomo. Amangqina zinyawo zenkomo, ingxenye le enyathela phansi nxa inkomo ihamba. Nxa equnywa amangqina bawahlanganisa lombala wenkomo besokusikelelwa kuphekwe. Amangqina yinyama ethandwa ngobaba kakhulu loba bekhona omama abawathakazelelayo. Isikhathi esinengi adliwa lenhloko. Inhloko likhanda lenkomo. Layo inhloko yinyama ethandwa ngobaba. Kuthi nxa belemidlalo yabo bakhethe ukupheka yona kanye lamangqina. Bayanelisa ukuyidla ingelaso isitshwala, lokhu yikho okwenza ithandwe ngobaba. Phela omama ngabantu besitshwala.

Inkamanzi yingaphasi yomlomo wenkomo. Abaziyo bathi imnandi kakhulu ikakhulu nxa inhloko iphekwe kuhle yavuthwa. Phela obaba bayaziphekela inhloko – loba ithatha isikhathi eside kodwa bayayibekezelela bayilinde ize ivuthwe. Yayithi ingavuthwa babe yibo abayiphakululayo banike abantwana lokhu okubafaneleyo. Phela inhloko ilazo izitho ezimnandi abadala abangafuni ukuthi baphanjaniswe ngazo ezigqela inkamanzi lolimi. Abantwana bangacina sebefakela obaba indlebe kucine sokuyangisa sokubanjwa oluphuphumayo.

Ezinye inyama ezitholakala enkomeni zigoqela idanga okulihwaha elikhulu elembese ulusu lamathumbu. Ifitshane lona lithambo lomlenze wenkomo elilomnkantsho omnengi. Laba abathanda ukukhukhuza bangayithakazelela linyama. Impukane yinyama ephezu kohlangothi ethi loba inkomo ikade ifile ibilokhu idikiza. Uhlangothi lona lubhambo lokucina emuva, luyatebha, lubuthakathaka lufitshane kulezinye. Lwenza inyama emnandi kakhulu ngoba nxa luvuthwe kuhle luyakhumuzeka luphele lonke du!

Intandela/inkatha yona yinyama engathi lijwabu eyembese imbambo zenkomo. Abanye bayibiza ngokuthi luvalo. Abanengi kabayithandi linyama, abacebileyo njalo befuyile bayiphekela injinza intandela. Isankala yisitho esixhuma imikhono yenkomo lentamo ngaphambili kanti ngangemuva ngapha kulesinqe. Lesi yisitho senkomo lapha okuxhume khona imilenze yenkomo. Ugalu lithambo elingaphansi kwedolo lenkomo elilomnkantsho omncinyane. Ungiklane yinyama yesifuba edliwa ngamakhosikazi imnandi kakhulu lasemabhutsha kulezi insuku yiyo abayigijimelayo. Linyama bayibiza ngokuthi yibrisket ngesikakhwini.

Imibuzo

Phendula imibuzo yonke ngokulandelana kwayo.

1. Mingaki imihlobo yamathumbu eqanjwe endabeni? [1]
2. Yinyama bani okuthiwa ngamatshontsho? [1]
3. Igazi lenkomo ebuleweyo lalisebenza ukwenzani? [1]
4. Yiphi inyama eqanjwe endabeni okuthiwa ingathakazelelwa ngabantu abathanda ukuqhoba amathambo? [1]
5. Qamba imihlobo emibili yenyama eqanjwe lapha endabeni ephekelwa izinja ngabafuyileyo. [2]
6. Qamba imihlobo emibili yezangaphakathi zenkomo ezihlanzekileyo. Kuyini okubangela ukuthi lezi ezangaphakathi zitholakale zingcolile. [3]
7. Kuyini okuzilayo ukukwenza esintwini nxa inkomo ihlatshwa? [2]
8. Chaza ukuthi kungani kuqakathekile ukuthi sazi izitho zenkomo ezisipha inyama? [2]
9. Ucabanga ukuthi kungani abadala babesithi amalulu kawadliwa ngabantwana? Nika izizatho ezimbili. [2]
10. Chaza amagama alandelayo ngendlela asetshenziswe ngayo endabeni:
 - (a) ababekhomba ngophakathi [1]
 - (b) kuncindwe [1]
 - (c) uyaklamuzeka [1]
 - (d) ngabantu besitshwala [1]
 - (e) sokubanjwa oluphuphumayo. [1]

Isifinqo: Ukulotshwa kwesifinqo

Ukulotshwa kwesifinqo likhono eliqakathekileyo elibonisa ukuthuthuka kokubala ngokuzwisisa kubafundi. Bala iziqondiso ngokuloba isifinqo ezilandelayo.

- Bala indaba uyizwisise. Ibale amahlandla angaba mathathu.
- Sebenzisa amazwi akho ukuloba isifinqo.
- Amazwi mlobi akasetshenziswa njengoba enjalo. Isibonelo: Umpendulo wathi, 'Phumani masinyane ngingakalenzi kubi.' Nxa siloba isifinqo sisebenzisa inkulumo mbiko sithi: Umpendulo wathi baphume masinyane.
- Izaga lezitsho akusetshenziswi. Isibonelo: *Ilanga lingawa phansi lichotshwe zinkukhu. Ngiyakutshela.* Singakufinyeza sithi – Wabafungela.
- Khetha imicijo eqakathekileyo endabeni. Nanzelela ukuthi akusikho konke okubhalwe endatshaneni okuqakathekileyo.
- Loba isifinqo sibe yindima eyodwa. Ekucineni kwendima le bhala inani lamabala olisebenzisileyo.

Umsebenzi

Bala indaba engaphezulu elesihloko esithi 'Izitho zenkomo'. Ifinyeze ingadluli amabala angamatshumi amahlanu (50) usukela lapho okuthiwa "Ezinye ezangaphakathi zigoqela izinso....." usiyafika ekucineni kwendaba. [10]

B**Ulimi: Amagama aphikisanayo**

Ukuze wenelise ukubona amagama aphikisanayo kumele uqale wazi ingcazelo zamagama lawo omele uwaphikise. Nanzelela lapha:

- (a) Umusa – ligama elikhomba ukuba lozwelo kanye lothando kwabanye abantu. Ukuze sithole ibala eliphikisa leli sekumele sidinge ibala elilengcazelo ephikisa le echaza ibala elithi – umusa. Nxa umuntu engabonisi uzwele lothando kwabanye abantu sithi ulolunya.
- (b) Gobisa – qondisa
- (c) Khala – hleka

Umsebenzi

Yiwaphi amabala aphikisana lalawa owaphiwe ngaphansi.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Inkosi. | 6. Hlanganisa |
| 2. Isiwula | 7. Phica. |
| 3. Bopha | 8. Gula |
| 4. Manzisa. | 9. Isichaka. |
| 5. Xega | 10. Lamba. |

C**Ulimi olulobuntu: inhlonipho yokudla**

Kuyadingeka ukuthi umuntu akhethe amagama kunkulamo zakhe, kusiya ngendawo lapho akhona loba ngomuntu akhuluma laye. Kwesinye isikhathi linkulamo kumele ihambelane lesehlakalo esithize kumbe umumo akuwo ngaleso isikhathi. Lokhu kuyindlela yokukhombisa ubuntu. Indlela umuntu aphenhula ngayo ilakho ukuveza obala ubuntu bakhe, inkolelo yakhe kanye lemizwa yakhe. Lesi sigatshana sizancedisana ngezindlela ezitshiyeneyo zokukhuluma ulimi olulobuntu, sizaqala ngenhlonipho. Akesikhangele indatshana yokuzwisisa esike sayibala ekhuluma ngezitho zenkomo. Umlobi usebenzise amabala aveza inhlonipho lapho eqamba izitho zenkomo.

Isibonelo: Sithi inyama yenkomo yisitshebo, ukaka lwenkomo yibulongwe. Lesi yiso kanye isintu. Kasibuyele kundatshana ephezulu, siyibale njalo anduba siphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

Umsebenzi

Qondisa imitsho elandelayo, wesule amagama la abhalwe ngendlela eyehlukeneyo lamanye ufake igama eliqondileyo eliveza inhlonipho.

1. Methembe, thathani *nanto igazi lenkomo eliphekiweyo* liyekudla phandle.
2. UDungeni *ubulele* inkomo, namhla sizakudla *amathumbu, ulusu, izinso, lesibindi*.
3. Sithakazile, akuze *lesisu* senkomo namhla siyatsheba ngaso.
4. *Amakaka* wonke lawo *esiswini* senkomo kutheni? Uthi lingamatshapha yini!
5. Namhla siyalala ngesibomvu, phela ubaba uze *lenyama abamuphe yona eqeda* ukuhlinza inkomo koDungeni.
6. *Inyawo zenkomo* kayisibunandi, khona ungazithifa-fa ngetshilisi, uyaziquma ulimi!

7. Habe! Yeyeni batayi, *ikhanda lenkomo* yakoDungeni ubukhulu, elendlovu lisalaphansi.
8. Mina *ingaphansi yomlomo wenkomo* angiyithandi, ngivele nje ngimelwe yinhliziyi ukuyithi tshazi!

D Uhlelo: Imisindo yenkulumo

IsiNdebele sibunjwa ngemisindo etshiyeneyo ehlanganiswe ukuze ikhuphe amabala apheleleyo alengcazelo elimini. Imisindo yenkulumo yehlukaniswe yafakwa ezibayeni ezitshiyeneyo kusiya ngokuthi siyiphumisa njani nxa siyikhuluma. Kuqakathekile ukuyazi limisindo ukuze senelise ukwakha ulimi ngendlela eqondileyo.

- 1. Onkamisa** – yimisindo esiyiphumisa ngokusebenzisa umlomo siwukhamisa ukuze iphume. Izibonelo: a, e, i, o, u.
- 2. Ongwaqa** – yiyo yonke imisindo esiyithola kuluhlu lwemisindo yesiNdebele engayisibo onkamisa. Izibonelo: b, d, z, x njalo njalo. Ongwaqa behlukaniswe bafakwa ezibayeni ezehlukeneyo kusiya ngokuthi sisebenzisa siphi isitho somlomo ukubaphumisa.
 - (a) Ondebembili** – le yimisindo esithi nxa siyiphumisa sihlanganise indebe zombili. Izibonelo: b, m, mb, mp, p, ph
 - (b) Ondebezinyo** – imisindo le siyiphumisa nxa amazinyo aphezulu asehla esizothinta indebe zangaphansi. Izibonelo: f, v, mv, mf
 - (c) Onsinini** – yimisindo ephumiswa ngokuphakamisa ulimi luyethinta insini zangaphezulu. Izibonelo: t, d, th, l, nt,
 - (d) Omankankani** – baphumiswa ngokukhuluma siphumisa umoya ngamakhala. Izibonelo: n, m, ng. Okumele kunanzelelwe lapha yikuthi limisindo iyangena futhi kweminye imisindo yenkulumo esesike saxoxa ngayo.
 - (e) Olwangeni** – limisindo iphunywisa ngokusukumisa ulimi luyethinta uphahla lomlomo. Limisindo yehlukaniswe kabili:
 - olwangeni abalukhuni, dl, tsh, ntsh, nj.
 - olwangeni abathambileyo, g, ng, nk, h,
 - (f) Ongwaqabathwa** – yimisindo etholakala kakhulu elimini lwabathwa egoqela o: xh, nx, q, qh, nxw njalo njalo.

Umsebenzi

Phendula yonke imibuzo lapha.

1. Imisindo yenkulumo yehlukaniswe kabili. Qamba izibaya ezimbili zokwehlukanisa imisindo yenkulumo.
2. Faka imisindo elandelayo kuzibaya zayo eziqondileyo: mf, k, bh, nt, sh, th, j, m, n, ntshw.
3. Nika izibonelo ezimbili zemisindo elandelayo:
 - (a) olwangeni
 - (b) onsinini
 - (c) ondebembili
 - (d) ondebezinyo

Umsebenzi

Umbalisi uzabizela abafundi izipele ezilandelayo:

Umklampunzi, umqombothi, inkanku, umxhiliba, igxakaxaka, uxamu, umqokolo, ingqanqqabulani, ingqungqulu, ingcebethu.

G

Ithuba lethu: Amalibho

Ilibho yindlela yokukhuluma ephicayo, edinga impendulo ehlakeleyo. Lingumtshuka ngqondo. Omunye sengatsho njalo ukuthi ilibho lingumzekeliso walokho okutshiwoyo. Amalibho enziwa ebusika ngesikhathi sokukwejisa ntambama. Angumdlalo njalo ayalibazisa. Aqubula ikhono lokucabanga njalo ayasisiza ekuxazululeni izinkinga.

Umzekeliso: *Ngikulibha ngabafana bami ababili abahlala begijimisana kodwa kabakaze batholane (Ngamasondo ebhasikili).* Lapha umuntu uyabe ezekele amasondo ebhasikili labantu. Ulimi lolu luvumbulula umfanekiso othile. Abafundi kabalibhane mahlayana anduba bangene emaqenjini amabili balibhane.

Umsebenzi wangekhaya

- (a) Ngikulibha jamujeqe ikhomane lami elibabayo.
- (b) Ngikulibha dwala ngapha, dwala ngapha, phakathi ngamafehlefehle.
- (c) Ngikulibha ngomfana wami owahamba egoli ebomvu waphenduka seyikhakhi.
- (d) Ngikulibha ngenkunzi yami egwaza iqethukile.
- (e) Ngikulibha ngebhiza lami eligijima lizeliqamuke umsila.
- (f) Ngikulibha ngobabamkhulu ohlanza ngembambho.
- (g) Ngikulibha ngenkabi yami ebomvu ehlaba emnyama, emnyama ihlabe emhlophe, emhlophe yeqe isibaya.
- (h) Ngikulibha nangu, nanguya, kasekho.
- (i) Ngikulibha “bha- mpikitsha”
- (j) Ngikulibha “gogo kanti ubhala ufunde ngaphi”.

Injongo

Ekupheleni kwesahluko, kumele wenelise:

- (a) ukuveza okumunyethwe yileyonkondlo ebaliweyo.
- (b) ukuchaza ulimi ngendlela olusetshenziswe ngayo enkondlweni.
- (c) ukukhetha imicijo eqakathekileyo kunkondlo ebaliweyo.
- (d) ukuloba isifinco senkondlo abayibalileyo.
- (e) ukuchasisa izaga oziphiweyo.
- (f) ukusebenzisa izaga oziphiweyo emitshweni ecacileyo.
- (g) ukuqamba amabala aveza inhlonipho enkulumeni.
- (h) ukubhala imitsho ephelileyo, eveza inhlonipho.
- (i) ukuchaza imithetho ephathelane lokusebenza kwemisindo yenkulumo etshiyeneyo.
- (j) ukusebenzisa imithetho ephathelane lemisindo yenkulumo ekwakheni incezu zenkulumo ezitshiyeneyo.
- (k) ukuqamba indingeko eziqakathekileyo ezimbili zokulotshwa kwendaba elandisayo.
- (l) ukuloba indaba elandisayo engathandabuzekiyo.
- (m) ukuqamba amabala akilizayo esiNdebeleni.
- (n) ukubhala isiNdebele esiqondileyo ngaso sonke isikhathi uqaphelisisa lokho okungalunganga, ube usukuqondisa.
- (n) ukubuza abangane bakho amalibho-ndatshana ozibumbele wona.
- (o) ukuloba phansi umehluko owodwa okhona phakathi kwelibho lelibho-ndatshana.

A

Indaba yokuzwisisa: Inkondlo

Bala inkondlo elandelayo uphendule imibuzo ebuziweyo ngayo.

Ngikulibala kanjani?
 Mngane wami wakuqala.
 Ngithungulula nje ngabona wena
 Wanganga , ngamamatheka
 Ebuhleni ebubini, ungowami.
 Isikolo sami sakuqala, nguwe.
 Ngitshele sihlobo sami,
 Nhlawulo bani engingakupha yona?
 Ezahlawulel'imfundis;
 Engakhula ngingayihlawulelanga?
 Ibala lami lakuqala ngqa!
 Laziwa nguwe
 Ulimi lwami lungaziwa,
 Luyimpica badala .

Waluzwa waluchasisa.
 Wangithanda ngingebani, ngaba ngubani
 Sibongo sini esizokwenela,
 Lobubuhl' owangigcoba bona.
 Walwakh' ulwazi lwami ngempilo,
 Ungazange wathi 'Qoki'
 Emnyango wesikolo.
 'Sifundamsamo', bakuthuka.
 Awanaka lakunaka,
 Elakh' ithemba likimi.
 Mina kuphelela komhlaba wakho.



Afezek' amaphupho akho kimi,
 Zagcwalisek' izifiso zakho
 Ngokwami ukukhula,
 Langokwami ukufunda.
 Ngaphumelela, waphumelela.
 Ngagula ngabangw' ezibini,
 Kancane singangcwatshwanga sonke!
 Ngob' obam' ubuhlungu,
 Bungobakho ngokwemvelo.

Umnt' ubongw' efile
 Batsh' abaziyo.
 Esam' isibong' uzasithol'
 Usawadl' amabele.
 Angifun' ukukhanya njengomunt'
 Od' esesulela phansi sankukhu.
 Kanti bon' ubuntu
 Ngibufunde kubani?
 Sihlobo sami segazi,
 Ngiyazibongela!

Imibuzo

Phendula imibuzo yonke ngokulandelana kwayo.

1. Inike isihloko esiyifaneleyo linkondlo. [1]
2. Ucabanga ukuthi linkondlo ikhuluma ngobani? [1]
3. Ngaphandle kothando, yiphi enye into imbongi ethi yakuthola kulowo eloba ngaye kunkondlo yayo? [1]
4. Ngumuntu onjani ongazange athi 'Qoki' emnyango wesikolo? [1]
5. Ucabanga ukuthi imbongi le ihloseni ngokuloba inkondlo le ephezulu? [1]
6. Itshoni imbongi nxa isithi lumuntu ekhuluma ngaye uyisikolo sayo sakuqala? [2]
7. Chaza ukuthi imbongi ithi lo ekhuluma ngaye wenzani ngolimi lwayo? [2]
8. Kuyini okukhathaza imbongi kule inkondlo? Chasisa kabanzi. [2]
9. Umuntu lo okukhulunywa ngaye enkondlweni wayeyithanda kakhulu limbongi. Nika izizatho ezimbili eziveza lokho. [2]
10. Kuyini okwenza imbongi ifune ukumbonga esaphila lumuntu eloba ngaye kunkondlo? [2]
11. Chasisa amagama alandelayo ngendlela asetshenziswe ngayo kunkondlo oyibalileyo:
 - (a) ngamamatheka. [1]
 - (b) ngithungulula. [1]
 - (c) luyimpicabadala. [1]
 - (d) ngabangw' ezibini. [1]
 - (e) usawadl' amabele. [1]

Isifinqo

12. Ngamabala angadluli matshumi amahlanu (50) finyeza inkondlo oyibalileyo uveze ukuthi kuyini imbongi ehlose ukusitshelakhona ngenkondlo yayo. [10]

B

Ulimi: Izaga

Izaga ngamazwi ahlakaniphileyo alengcazelo efihlakeleyo. Ngamazwi ahlakaniphileyo ngoba aveza ukuhlakanipha komuntu elimini lwakhe. Kuqakathekile ukuthi sazi izaga ukuze lathi senelise ukubonisa ukuhlakanipha ekusebenziseni kanye lekuzwisiseni ulimi lwethu.

Izibonelo zemisebenzi wezaga

- (a) Ukulaya abantwana: Icala kaliboli.
- (b) Ukufundisa ngempilo: Ubukhosi ngamazolo.
- (c) Ukududuza: Akulahlwa mbeleko ngokufelwa.
- (d) Ukukhuza: Kwabo kagwala akulasililo.

Izibonelo zengcazelo zezaga

1. Ubukhosi ngamazolo – lesisaga sitsho ukuthi kayikho into enhle engapheliyo. Ungaze uhlale kuhle kanjani kuyenelisa ukuphela ngomzuzu njengokoma kwamazolo nxa ilanga liqala ukutshisa.
2. Ikhotha eyikhothayo – lesisaga sitsho ukuthi umuntu ngemvelo unceda lowo omncedayo. Ayikho inkomo engakhotha leyo eyihlabayo kumbe eyikhabayo. Ubuhle buya ebuhleni.

QAPHELA: Ingcazelo zezaga zifihlakele, abafundi bayaxwayiswa ukuthi bazibale kabanzi izaga kanye lengcazelo zazo ukuze bazazi ngokupheleleyo. Izaga zinengi kakhulu asingeke sizibhale siziqede. Izifundo zethu zizakhangela ezinye zalezi izaga.

Umsebenzi

Phendula yonke imibuzo engaphansi.

1. Phana ingcazelo zezaga ezilandelayo:
 - (a) Akuyiwa nganxanye kungemanzi.
 - (b) Zalabantu ziyebantwini.
 - (c) Ikhiwane elibomvu libolile.
 - (d) Akunkwali yaphandela eyinye.
 - (e) Kulala kunye, kubili kuyavusana.
 - (f) Ababuyisi baphambili.
 - (g) Umzenzi kakhalelwa, kukhalelwa umenziwa.
 - (h) Akusilima sindlebende kwaso.
 - (i) Induku kayakhi muzi.
 - (j) Ukufa kwendoda yimbodlela.
2. Sebenzisa izaga ezingaphezulu emitshweni ecacileyo ukubonisa ukuthi uyayazi ingcazelo yazo.

C

Ulimi olulobuntu: Inhlonipho yoluntu

Kusahluko esedlule sithinte kabanzi ngendingeko yokukhetha amabala esintwini. Lokhu kuqakathekile ngoba kuveza ubuntu bomuntu. Sizaqhubeka ngalokhu kulesisahluko, sikhangelela inkulumo eveza inhlonipho kuzehlakalo ezitshiyeneyo. Ungakhangelela inkondlo oyifunde ekuqaleni kwesahluko lesi, ihlotshiswe ngamagama aveza inhlonipho. Akesiqaphele lumugca “*kancane singangcwatshwanga sonke*”. Umlobi ukhethe ulimi olulobuntu- kungakho ethi baphosa bangcwatshwa bonke hatshi baphosa bagqitshelwa bonke.

Ezinye izibonelo:

Umzekeliso ongelanhlonipho – Ubaba anganatha utshwala uhle umbone esiza etsatsarika.

Olenhlonipho – Ubaba anganatha utshwala uhle umbone esiza ethinta imbuzi. Lumutsho ulobuntu phakathi, uyahlonipha.

Ngamaqembu, abafundi kabazame ukuletha amabala aveza inhlonipho kuzehlakalo ezilandelayo:

- (i) Ukufa kwenkosi
- (ii) Ukusuza komuntu
- (iii) Ukudakwa komuntu omdala
- (iv) Inkomo ezala ithole elifileyo
- (v) Ukuzala kwenja

Umsebenzi

Amabala adwetshelwe imizila ngaphansi kawatshengisi inhlonipho, esule ubusufaka ibala eliyilo eliqondileyo eliveza inhlonipho.

- (a) Hamba uye chama phandle anduba ulale.
- (b) Udadewethu uzele umfana omnyama khaca.
- (c) Unyanewabo uphunzile, kungakho ubemhleka usulu.
- (d) Obaba bayelahla isidumbu.
- (e) Kazenzi umfokaSidambe, waloywa ngabathakathi.
- (f) Unina ufile yikho eqhinqa isililo okwenkomo egwazwe ngomkhonto.
- (g) uSithabile ulesisu. Kudela owaziyo ukuthi umithiswe ngubani, nanko ngesesithathu ezalela ekhaya.
- (h) Limzwile ungangenyoni eqamba amanga empunga.

D

Uhlelo: Imithetho yokusebenza kwabonkamisa

IsiNdebele asilabo onkamisa abalandelanayo. Nxa kungenzeka ukuthi balandelane kumele balumbane, seqe oyedwa kumbe bangwaqaziswe ukuze inkulumo ibelomqondo owemukelekileyo.

Ukulumbana kwabonkamisa

Lokhu yikuhlanganisa onkamisa abalandelanayo ukuze bazale unkamisa omutsha. Onkamisa abamqoka u [a], [i] lo [u] bayahlangana babumbe onkamisa abatsha abagoqela u [a], [e], lo [o]. Njengalokhu okungaphansi:

a + a = a. **Isinonelo:** za + (a)bantwana = zabantwana

a + i = e. **Isibonelo:** wa + (i)ndlu = wendlu

a + u = o. **Isibonelo:** sa + (u)muntu = somuntu

Ukweqiwa kwabonkamisa

Nxa onkamisa bangalandelana silakho ukuthi seqe oyedwa wabo ukuze umutsho ube lomqondo opheleleyo. Singeqa ngokuthanda kumbe siphokelewe ukuthi seqe. Inkondlo ezinengi ziyeqa onkamisa ngokuthanda ukuze kube lobungoma: *llemb' eleg' amany' amalembe*.

Singeqa njalo ngokuphoqelelwa: Isikliw[i] + ana = isikliwana (seqe unkamisa [i]). Izib[i]+ana> izibana (seqe unkamisa [i]).

Ukungwaqazisa

Lokhu yikuguqula onkamisa abalandelanayo besiba ngonsingankamisa. Unkamisa wakuqala uyaguquka abengu singankamisa kuthi owesibili asale enjalo.

Izibonelo: aa>ya – u [a] wakuqala ungwaqaziswe wabangusingankamisa [y] owesibili wasala enjalo.

la>ya ao>wo uu>wu

Kusahluko esedlule sikesakhangele amabala kumbe iziqa ezithwalisa nzima abantu nxa bethi bakhulume isiNdebele esiqondileyo. Namhla sizaqhubeka njalo sikhangele imitsho elokukiliza, okumele siyiqondise. Kuyamangalisa ukuthi uthole umuntu esithi:

1. nxa ufuna *ukuba kwazi* ukuthi ngipheka njani thenga ugwalo lwami lolu.
kulokuthi athi nxa ufuna *ukwazi*...
2. woza ngapha *ngaphambili* uzethatha.
kulokuthi athi: woza ngapha *phambili* uzothatha.

Lokhu kusuka kudale olunye ulimi esintwini olungaziwayo lokuthi luvela ngaphi, njalo luyaphi. Kumele kuqatshelisiswe ke lokhu.

Umsebenzi

Imitsho elandelayo yonakele, ifuna ukuqondiswa. Ngakho ibhale kutsha kugwalo lwakho, ulungise lapho okonakale khona.

1. Ekadeni **bekungela migwaqo** yethala engaka.
2. Isisekelo sombuso esitsha kumele sonke **sibesazi**.
3. Kulukhuni ukulungisa izinto **ezawonakala** ngesikhathi usakhula.
4. Uhulumende **useyakhe** izibhedlela ezinkulu ilizwe lonke.
5. Kumele **ubekwazi** ukuthi imiduli ilamehlo, izihlahla zilendlebe.
6. Umtshayeli kumele **abekwazi** ukuthi ahambele kuliphi icele.
7. Thatha nanso isitsha sami uyesitshiya koNyabhadula **ngaphetsheya** komfula.
8. Kudala sasingekho isilo lesi **esithwa** yindizamtshina.

Ilibho-ndatshana lalo njengelibho liyindlela yokukhuluma ephicayo edinga impendulo. Umehluko usekutheni lo umhlobo uza usesimeni semitsho odlula owodwa kusiya kundima. Njengamalibho, lawo enziwa ebusika ngesikhathi sokukwejisa ntambama. Angumdlalo njalo ayalibazisa. Aqubula ikhono lokucabanga njalo ayasisiza ekuxazululeni izinkinga.

Umzekeliso

Ake sithi uphethe umangoye, izambane kanye legundwane. Kuthwe uchaphe umfula thizeni kodwa ekuwuchapheni lowomfula lezizinto kumele zichatshiswe ngayinye ngayinye. Nanzelela ke ukuthi kukhona okudlanayo ungakutshiya ndawonye.

Impendulo

Kumele uthathe igundwane uyelitshiya phetsheya komfula (utshiye umangoye lezambane ngoba kakudlani). Uphenduke uzethatha izambane ulichaphise njalo. Nxa ulibeka phansi udobhe igundwane ubuyele

Injongo

Ekupheleni kwesahluko, kumele wenelise:

- (a) ukuveza izinto ezingenziwa ngesikhathi sekhefu.
- (b) ukutsho indaba oyibalileyo ngamafitshane.
- (c) ukukhetha imicijo eqakathekileyo endabeni ebaliweyo.
- (d) ukuhlanganisa imicijo eqakathekileyo ukubumba isifinco sendatshana.
- (e) ukunika ingcazelo ezimbili ezimele ibala elilodwa.
- (f) ukwakha imitsho ecacileyo ebonisa ukuthi ibala litsho izinto ezinengi lilodwa.
- (g) ukuqamba amabala alobuntu asetshenziswa ekubingeleleni.
- (h) ukubingelela ngendlela eqondileyo, kuwuphi lawuphi umumo.
- (i) ukwehlukanisa amabizo ngobunye lobunengi.
- (j) ukwehlukanisa amabizo ngezigaba zawo.
- (k) ukuloba indaba elandisayo ngesihloko osiphiweyo ulandela zonke izeluleko ezikhangelelweyo.
- (l) ukuchaza ngawakho amazwi ukuthi iyini inganekwane.
- (m) ukwetha inganekwane ezitshiyeneyo.
- (n) ukuqamba izeluleko ezitholakala enganekwaneni.

A

Indaba yokuzwisisa: UNTombenhle eFolosi

Bala indatshana elandelayo uphendule imibuzo ebuziweyo ngayo.

Babingelelana ngokufaneleyo. UNTombenhle wamangaliswa yindlela ababehlala ngayo, abantwana abasebhodingi basala phansi. Phela lebhodingi uyathola abakhulu behlala ngababili kumbe ngabathathu, kwesinye isikhathi uthole amaprefect ezihlalela nje ngamunye ngamunye. Lokhu okokuthi abantu abakhulileyo bahlale ngabathathu ngabane kwamkhathaza kakhulu. Okwamhlupha kakhulu yikuthi yena ngokwakhe wacina ukunqunula phakathi kwabantu esesengumntwana wesikolo le eManama amatshumi eminyaka adlulayo. Wazibuza esazibuza ukuthi uzakhululeka kanjani endaweni enje. Noma kwakunjalo ngaphakathi wayethabe efile ukuthi ikhefu lakhe leli uzalikhholisa sibili okwamagama. Phela ayisuye wonke umuntu othola ithuba lokufika kule indawo engazange akhokhe izimali ezitshisiweyo.

Ifolosi ngeyinye yezindawo eziyizimanga eziyisikhombisa emhlabeni jikelele. Ukudla kwakhona kuyabiza, indawo zokuhlala emahotelini lemaloji, lazo zimba eqolo. Yena ke wazibona ebusisekile ukuthi ufike lapha wahlala ngokukhipha imali yebhasi nje zwi! Akukhathalekile indawo ahlala kuyo, okumqoka yikuthi usezazibonela ngawakhe lindawo ehlala isemilonyeni kazulu. Phela baqinisele abadala nxa besithi ukutshelwa yikuncitshwa. Wayezimisele ukuthi akholise athi ebuyela koBulawayo eke wabona impilo ngolunye uhlangathi. Phela lapha wayengalandanga umsebenzi wayezovakatsha ebona indawo, elitourist ngokwalo.

Njengoba laselitshonile ayikho enye into ababengayenza lelolanga ngaphandle nje kokuzidlela ukudla kwakusihlwa babesebeziphumulela. UNtokozo, njengoba wayeyingwe lenja nxa kubuya ezimbizeni nje, wasesithi udadewabo nguye owayezabaphekela mhlalokho bake bazwe labo esakoBulawayo.

Kusiya ngaye uNtokozo babemele bayekudla phandle manje okwalapha eFolosi ukudla kwemakhefa kuyabiza, ngokwamakhiwa labazithembileyo embilaphini. Yena wayesidla phandle mhla ijaha lakhe lithe lathaba labakhipha. Lakhona wayekhonona ukuthi imali esebenza ukudla okwesikhathi esisodwa ubengathengela ngayo unina ukudla kwenyanga yonke.



Ngokunjalo baphuma ke enkambeni yamapholisa bangena ezitolo ezikhonapho nje eduze layo ukuze bathole okukupheka ngalelolanga. Wamangala uNtombi ukuthi angani nje leyo Folosi ayimangalisi ngendlela abayibabaza ngayo. Izitalada lubhuqu nje phakathi kwedolobho. Wazitshela ukuthi uzabona kusasa esezivakatshela ukuthi mhlawumbe isakhona eyinye inziki yedolobho edlula le abakiyo. Bangena koSeven eleven badobha isithebo lamatamatisi babuyela emuva. Wapheka njengokuvuma kwakhe uNtombi baphakulula badla labangane bakaNtokozo ababemhlangabezile kwalalwa ngesibomvu mhlalokho. Phela uNtombi uyazipheka ezifela emlonyeni mhla ethandile. Udla uze uginye konke lesandla ngoba kulokhu kusithi nambitha kokuphela.

Ngakusisa, amapholisa ahlala loNtokozo kanye laye uNtokozo bavukela emsebenzini. Wasala ke yedwa uNtombi endlini ababehlala kuyo lomnawakhe. Wasala wazilalela ke esaphumula njengoba kwakulikhefu lakhe – kanti kwakube kujahweni umuntu engayi emsebenzini lendawo ayekuyo engakayi qondisisi kahle. Kuthe ngelikade wavuka wathathisa indawo ababehlala kuyo oNtokozo. Phela ngayizolo kenelisanga ukwenza njalo ngoba wayefike ntambama njalo kwakugcwele abantu abanengi. Kwakuyindlu enkulu sibili eyayehlukaniswe yabalamakamelo amane amakhulu okwamagama. Wacabanga ukuthi lindlu kutsho yayivele yakhelwe ukuthi isebenze ukuhlalisa abantu abangathathanga kumbe abangahlali lezimuli zabo, ngoba ikamelo linye ngalinye lalingahlala abantu abathe xaxa nxa bengasibo labo abahlala lezimuli zabo. Indlu yokugezela yayiyinye kulindlu enkulu kangaka njalo kwakuhlangene isambuzi lendlu yokugezela. Ngeqiniso wakubona ukuthi ayikho into eyimfihlo lapha ekhaya. Wawungathi ugeza omunye afune ukusebenzisa isambuzi, kumbe uthi uzikhulula omunye laye adinge ukuzohlamba. Wadideka ukuthi uzakwenelisa ukuhlala endaweni enje aze aqede ileave yakhe eyayilithemu lonke – inyanga ezine zomnyaka zonke lezi.

Ngenxa yokuthi wayengazi ndawo, uthe eselungise endlini lapho abahlala baphinde balale khona lephasejini wageza lesambuzi – phela wayesizwile isiwowo izolo kukhulunywa ngokungagezwa kuhle kwesambuzi. Wakubona kungesimthwalo onzima lokho ngoba evele ethanda ukuhlala endaweni ehlanzekileyo. Ikakhulu lapho okugezelwa khona, wayekuthanda kuhlanzekile njalo kunukelela kamnandi ukuze umuntu ageze aphume laye ehlanzekile. Kwakuqakathekile njalo ukuthi umuntu ageze ekhululekile hatshi ukugeza umuntu esesaba lokuthinta imiduli yalapho agezela khona, phela zikhona indawo zokugezela othi lanxa ungawisa isepa ufise lokuthi ngabe uleyinye uhle ulahle le ewele phansi.

Imibuzo

Phendula imibuzo yonke ngokulandelana kwayo

1. Inike isihloko esiyifaneleyo lindatshana oyibalileyo. [1]
2. Kuyini okwamangalisa uNtombenhle ngendlela oNtokozo ababehlezi ngayo? [1]
3. Kuyini okwamangalisa uNtombenhle ngesikhathi ebona iFolosi okokuqala? [1]
4. Veza umutsho osebenze ukugcizelela ukuthi abantu babekukholisa ukudla okuphekwa nguNtombenhle. [1]
5. Kungani oNtokozo bengayanga kudla phandle ngelanga uNtombenhle afika ngalo? [2]
6. Qamba izizatho ezimbili ezenza impilo yeFolosi ibenzima ebantwini abanengi. [2]
7. Chaza okwahlupha uNtombenhle ngemva kokubona indlela lababantu ababehlala ngayo. [1]
8. Kungani uNtombenhle wazibona ebusisekile ngokuzaqeda i*leave* yakhe eseFolosi? [1]
9. Chaza ngamazwi akho ukuthi umlobi utshoni nxa esithi uNtokozo wayeyingwe lenja ezimbizeni. [2]
10. Nika izizatho esabangela ukuthi uNtombenhle angenelisi ukuthathisa lindawo ngelanga afika ngalo. [1]
11. Yiziphi izizatho ezimbili ezenza uNtombenhle abone ukuthi yayingekho into eyimfihlo lapha. [2]
12. Chaza amagama alandelayo ngendlela asetshenziswe ngayo endabeni:
 - (a) akhokhe izimali ezitshisiweyo. [1]
 - (b) ehlala isemilonyeni kazulu. [1]
 - (c) zimba eqolo. [1]
 - (d) labazithembileyo embilaphini. [1]
 - (e) engakayi qondisisi kahle. [1]

Isifinqo

13. Finyeza indaba oyibalileyo ingedluli amabala angamatshumi amahlanu (50), kusukela lapho okuthiwa “Njengoba laselitshonile ayikho enye into ababengayenza” kuze kuyefika ekucineni kwendaba. [10]

B

Ulimi: Amabala akhomba izinto ezimbili

Amabala amanengi alakho ukuba lengcazelo ezimbalwa. Kuqakathekile ukuthi wazi ingcazelo zonke zala amabala ukuze kukusize ekuzwisiseni imibhalo eminengi ohlangana layo ekufundeni. Ake sikhangeleni lapha:

Ibala elithi ‘umlilo’ lingatsho umlilo esiwubasa ukuze sipheke kumbe sikhudumale. Kanti njalo lelibala lingatsho ubudlelwano obubakhona nxa abantu bethathana. Abakhongi bavame ukuthi nxa besisizovela

Amagama alotshwe ngokugqamileyo ayiziqalo zamabizo. Ayaguquka nxa esuka ebunyeni esiya ebunengini.

Isiqu sebizo yingxenye yalo engaguqukiyo lanxa ibizo lisuswa ubunyeni lisiya ebunengini. Kusibonelo esiphezulu, ibizo elithi [umuntu] liguquka libe ngu [abantu] nxa lisiya ebunengini. Ingxenye engaguqukiyo lapha ngu [-ntu]. Ingxenye [-ntu], yisiqu sebizo.

Umsebenzi

Phendula yonke imibuzo

1. Yehlukanisa amagama alandelayo ngeziqalo leziqu zawo.
Amatshe, ubuhle, isisu, umkhomo, ilifa, ulutho, izinkwa, abelusi, umlungu, umama.
2. Qedisa ngokufaka ibala eliqondileyo ezikhweni.

Ubunye	Ubunengi
Ilitshe	_____
_____	amakhosikazi
Imfa	_____
Umelusi	_____
_____	Imikhonto
Imfe	_____
_____	Amagwebu

E Indaba yokuzibumbela: Indaba elandisayo

Umsebenzi

Kusahluko esedlule kuchaziwe ukuthi lindaba ilotshwa njani. Bhala indaba yokuzibumbela eyame esihlokweni esithi, Ingozi engayibonayo, ibe ngamabala aphakathi laphakathi kwe 450-500.

F Ukubhala isiNdebele esiqondileyo: Ukukiliza - IsiLungu esingafanelanga

Akuzwe lapha:

“Akungiphathele amanzi lapho kengithi *sip* kancane, *am too thirsty* yazi. Phela sengingathi *faint* khona libe *surprised*.” YisiNdebele bani leso? Kuthiwani ukuthi: *sip; am too thirsty; faint; surprised*?

“*In fact*, bengisithi *I will drop you a visit* kusasa ekuseni. Phela *I-deadline* yama *applications* alonyaka siphumile, kumele siyekwenza *I trial and error*, kwazibani? *-in case* sithi *succeed*.”

Akuzame ukutsho inkulumbo lezi eziphezulu ngesiNdebele esingcono.

Injongo

Ekupheleni kwesahluko, kumele wenelise:

- (a) ukuphendula imibuzo ebuziweyo ngendaba ebaliweyo.
- (b) ukuchaza indlela zokuthathana ezitshiyeneyo eziqanjweyo kundatshana.
- (c) ukulandisa ngamafitshane ngawakho amazwi indatshana ebaliweyo.
- (d) ukuchaza izitsho ezitshiyeneyo.
- (e) ukuqondanisa izitsho lengcazelo zazo eziqondileyo kulezo abaziphiweyo.
- (f) ukuqamba amabala alobuntu asetshenziswa ekuvezeni abantu bemzini.
- (g) ukwethula abantu ngendlela eqondileyo, kuwuphi lawuphi umumo.
- (h) ukwehlukanisa amabizo ngeziqalo leziqu.
- (i) ukufaka amabizo kuzigaba zawo eziqondileyo.
- (j) ukuqamba indingeko eziqakathekileyo zokulotshwa kwendaba echazayo.
- (k) ukubhala imitsho eqondileyo ngaso sonke isikhathi besebenzisa unkamisa ofaneleyo.
- (l) ukuqondisa ulimi olukilizayo.
- (m) ukuchaza okutholakala khona indawo ezithile eziqanjwe ngumbalisi.
- (n) ukudweba isikolo sabo beveza izakhiwo zonke ngendlela ezakhiwe ngayo langokuthi zihlobene njani ukusuka kweyine usiya kweyinye.

A

Indaba yokuzwisisa: UNtombikayise uphiwa indoda

Bala indatshana elandelayo uphendule imibuzo ebuziweyo ngayo.

UNxumalo wayeyithanda indodakazi yakhe kusukela ngosuku izalwa eyibona okwakuqala ngemva kokukhululeka komkakhe umaNgcobo. Yayiyinhle kungela ngitsho okwakusoleka kiyo. Imhlophe nke ngokwebala ungaphose uthi izalwa ngumlungu. Loba isimo sayo sasingakakhanyi, uyise wabona ukuthi iNkosi imdale ilesikhathi umntanakhe. Wayitha ibizo lokuthi nguNtombikayise ngoba eyithanda njalo ngokuzalwa yayiyiyo yodwa intombazana.

Wakhula eyintandokazi uNtombikayise, ephakathi komhlana lembeleko – ekhombela nje akufunayo kube sekuphambi kwakhe. Kazange abekwazi ukuhlupheka empilweni yakhe, lokhu kwaphinda kwengezelelwa yikuthi uyise wayeyindoda emadodeni esigabeni. Wayefuyile uNxumalo, zidlana uboya esibayeni. Kweminye imizi lapha koGodlwayo inyama yayidliwa kanye ngekhisimusi kodwa koNxumalo kwakuyikhisimusi amalanga onke omnyaka, ziphekwa ngomhluzi wezinye. Ngenxa yothando lwakhe kumntanakhe uNxumalo wafisa ukuthi amvikele kukhokonke okubi emhlabeni.

Wafisa ukuthi indodakazi yakhe ivikeleke impilo yayo yonke, ingasweli lutho loba isiyakwenda kwakumele ingathathwa nje yiloba ngumfokazi nje owakobani. Wayelesifiso sokuthi indodakazi yakhe ithole umuntu ocebileyo ozayinika yonke into eyifunayo njengoba yakhula ingasweli lutho. Ngokunjalo bavumelana lomkakhe umaNgcobo ukuthi kuzamele bamdingele umuntu ozamgcina kule umntanabo.

Loba wayelesifiso sokumthatha beqeda nje izifundo zekolitshini, wenqaba uNtombikayise wathi kabaqale basebenze badle imali zabo bengakacabangi ukulobola lokuqala imindeni emitsha.

Konke lokhu kwasokuliphupho. Yena wakhula evele engumkaMahlangu – kuphela nguye yedwa owayengazi. Nanku phela labazali bakhe basebamukela kudala inkomo zakoMahlangu.

Wacabanga ukuthi abaleke ayethathwa nguMehluli abazali bakhe babone ngodingelani ngapha? Ukwala phela kwakungavumi ngoba uyise wayesezidlile inkomo zakoMahlangu. Wayengakaze azwe futhi ukuthi ziyabuyiselwa emuva nxa umuntu eyalile ukuyakwenda. Kanti njalo wayengakaze azwe ukuthi ukhona osowake wala ukuyakwendela lapho akhethelwe khona. Kukho konke lokhu, wayengakaze aphuphe kusiba nguye okumele endiswe atshiye owakhe usomoya ayekulowo othandwe ngabazali bakhe. Yopha inhliziyo yakhe kodwa akukho ayengakwenza. Ayesechithekile engeke esabutheka.

Imibuzo

Phendula imibuzo yonke ngokulandelayo kwayo.

1. Inike esinye isihloko obona siyifanele lindatshana. [1]
2. Veza isiko okukhulunywa ngalo kule indatshana. [1]
3. Kungani uNxumalo wanika indodakazi yakhe ibizo elithi Ntombikayise? Nika izizatho ezimbili. [2]
4. Kutshoni ukuthi 'zazidlana uboya esibayeni'? [1]
5. Qamba imizwa emibili eyafikela uNtombikayise mhla bemtshela ngokwenda kwakhe. [2]
6. Yiphi eyinye indlela yokuthathana evezwe lapha endatshaneni ngaphandle kwaleyo uNxumalo ayezakwendisa ngayo indodakazi yakhe. [1]
7. Kungani uNxumalo wayengafisi ukuthi indodakazi yakhe iyedinga umsebenzi isebenze emadolobheni njengabanye abantwana? [2]
8. Kungani uyise wakhetha ukwendisa uNtombikayise ngendlela le? Nika izizatho ezisendabeni. [2]
9. Ngumtshado bani okuthiwa ngu 'doremido'? Chasisa kabanzi. [1]
10. Ucabanga ukuthi isinqumo sikayise kaNtombikayise sokumendisa ngendlela le siqondile? Sekela impendulo yakho ngokugcweleyo. [2]
11. Chasisa amagama alandelayo njengokusetshenziswa kwawo endabeni:
 - (a) yamthena amadolo. [1]
 - (b) ozamphathisa okwesitha. [1]
 - (c) siwuchithile umuthi inkonyane. [1]
 - (d) esizasebenza okwesambane. [1]
 - (e) yopha inhliziyo yakhe. [1]

Isifinqo

Buyela njalo uyebala indatshana yokuzwisisa esekuqaliseni kwesahluko. I bale ngokuchophelela uphendule umbuzo ongapansi.

12. Ifinyeze indatshana oyibalileyo usukela lapho okuthiwa, *'Uthe efika iminyaka elitshumi bamthembisa kuMahlangu.....'* kusiyafika ekucineni kwendaba. Amagama akho angedluli angamatshumi amahlanu (50). [10]

Ukwethulwa kwabantu bemzini kuyinto eqakathekileyo kakhulu esintwini. Nxa sihlalana labantu esingabaziyo, siyaziveza kubo kumbe bona baziveze kithi. Impendulo oyitholayo ngemva kokuziveza kumbe kokuvezwa iqakathekile okumangalisayo. Iyaveza okufihlakeleyo ngathi. Indlela esikhuluma ngayo lapha ekuvezweni abemzini iqukethe lukhulu kolaleleyo njalo izeza mgceke ukuthi sicabangani ngabo.

Ukwethulwa kwabemzini lokhu kungaba ngokuhleliweyo kumbe okungahlelwanga. Akesithi ukuvezwa kwezethekeli kudili lokujabulela labo abenze kuhle ezifundweni. Akufani lokuveza usowenu kumzali wakho. Kuqakathekile njalo ukuthi sazi abantu esibavezayo kabanzi ngemisebenzi abayenzayo langamabizo abo. Ukwehluleka ukukwenza lokhu sekungacunula owemzini. Kundatshana oyibale phezulu, kuvezwa uMahlangu njengesicebi sakoGodlwayo. Kasisadingi okunengi ngoba sesisazi ukuthi lindoda inothile.

Akesihlole imitsho le elandelayo, siyicubungulise.

Ingxoxo yakuqala

Thabani: Ngilethemba unguZanele Dube. Mina nginguThabani. Ngiyajabula ukukwazi, Nkosazana Dube.

Nkosazana Dube: Lakhathesi (etsho emxhawula).

Ingxoxo yesibili

Mzwakhe: Uxolo, kawusiJabulani nje?

Jabulani: Utsho kahle.

Mzwakhe: Mina nginguMzwakhe Mathonsi. Unyoko ubengifundisa kuForm 2.

Ingxoxo yesithathu

Bongani: Mnunzana Gatsheni, kangikwazise umngane wami uMazwi. Mazwi, lo Ngumbalisi wami wesiNdebele uMnumzana uGatsheni.

Gatsheni: Sakubona Mazwi, ngiyajabula ukukwazi.

Mazwi: Lami ngiyajabula ukukwazi, mnunzana.

Ingxoxo yesine

Lihle: Skha, ngicela ukukulezela uJabulani.

Skha: Sabona Jabulani.

Jabulani: Sabona Skha.

Ingxoxo yesihlanu

Thamu: Zanele?

Zanele: Yebo.

Thamu: NginguThamsanqa.

Zanele: Hawu, sabonaThamue.

Thamu: Umngane wami uThembinkosi ulezithombe zakho kumakhalekhukhwini wakhe.

Uluhlu lweziqualo zamabizo

Izigaba	Iziqualo	Izibonelo
1	Umu-, um-	Umntu, umelusi, umlungu
1a	u-	Ubaba, ugogo, ukhulu
2	Aba-, abe-	Abantu, abelungu
2a	o-	Obaba, ogogo, omama
3	Umu-, um-	Umuzi, umthala
4	Imi-, im-	Imizi, imthala
5	Ili-, il-, i-	Ilitshe, ilanga
6	Ama-, ame	Amatshe, ameva
7	Isi-, is-	Isinkwa, isenzo
8	Izi-, iz	Izinkwa, izenzo
9	IN-,	Inja, imvu
10	iziN-,	Izinja, izimvu
11	Ulu-	Uluthi, ulutho, ulufa
12	-	
13	-	
14	Ubu-	Ubuhle, ububi
15	Uku-, ukw-	Ukufa

Esikunanzelelayo yilokhu:

- Amagama akusigaba 1 ngamagama akhomba abantu kuphela. Ubunengi bawo lamagama butholakala kusigaba 2.
- Amagama akusigaba 1a ubunengi bawo bukusigaba 2a, lawo ngamagama akhomba abantu.
- Usigaba 3 ukhomba amabizo ezinto aqala ngesiqualo [umu-] lo[um-] ubunengi bawo bukusigaba 4.
- Isigaba sinye ngasinye usuka ku 3 siyibunengi baleso esibuya kuqala kulaso. Khangela usigaba 3 lo 4, 5 lo 6, kusehla.
- Isigaba 12 lo 13 silamabizo angatholakali esiNdebeleni yikho zingelalutho.

Umsebenzi

Bala indatshana elandelayo ukhethe amabizo onke uwafake kuzigaba zawo.

UDojiwe wayemuhle kakhulu esaziwa esigabeni. Abafana babemthanda kakhulu. Unina kakuthandanga lokho ethi kakulunganga ukuthi ibizo lenkazana lihlale liphethwe ngabantu. Uyise yena wajabula wathi inkomo zamalobolo zizakuba zinengi. Omakhelwane bona babukela benkeme imilomo.

E

Indaba yokuzibumbela: Indaba echazayo

Indaba echazayo ichasisa ngomumo wolutho oluthize, njengokuthi uchaze ukuthi ngakini kukhangeleka njani kumbe isikolo sakho sikhangeleka njani. Lindaba ingabuye njalo ichaze isenzakalo esithize,

F

Ukubhala isiNdebele esiqondileyo: Ukukiliza

Kuyikukiliza ukusebenzisa u –e endaweni ka –a, njengokuthi:

Wathi *behle bedle* indlubu zonke. Kuthiwa “bahle badle”

Uzwa umuntu esithi: Abatshayeli bentshelelezane besuka belibale ukuthi lathi esihamba ngenyawo lilungelo lethu ukusebenzisa lumgwaqo.

Kasitsho ukuthi: *besuka belibale*; sithi, *Basuka balibale*.

Umsebenzi

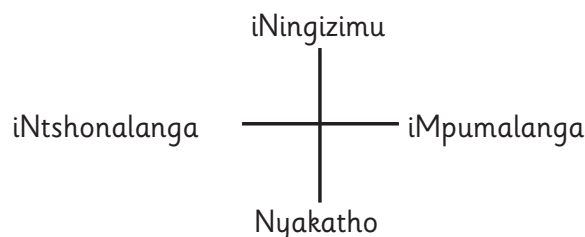
Qondisa imitsho le elandelayo, yonakele

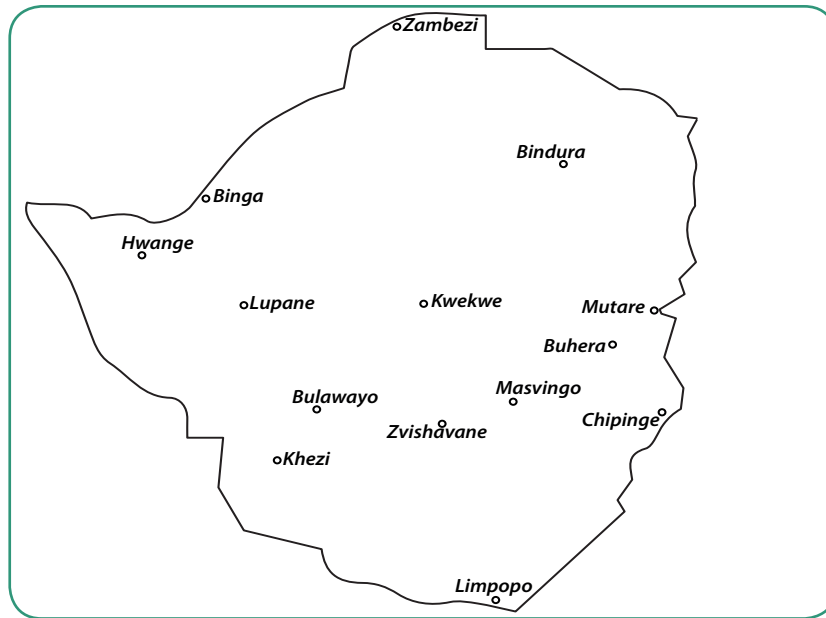
- Uthe yena engamfica ekhona uzahle eze emhudula.
- Umuntu otshayela butshapha kumele behle bemthathele amaphepha okutshayela.
- Insuku zonke bebefike bemchasisele uyise ukuthi bafundeni esikolo.
- Amasela kumele ebanjwe xhaka, bajesizwe.
- Umuntu womdududu uyayesuke ekhohlwe ukuthi uyawisa.
- Babethi bengenda belibale lapho abadabuka khona.
- Kuyazila ukuhleka isilima, bebethi siyazenzana?
- Uthe ethi mehlosuka wabona sithe!

G

Ithuba lethu: Ukuqamba lapho okutholakala khona indawo ezithize

Kuqakathekile ukuthi umuntu azi ukuthi indawo ethile itholakala ngaphi. Abaqeqetshileyo sebakwenza kwabalula okunye lezi insuku. I-*Map* iveza indawo zonke, umhlaba wonke jikelele ukuthi zitholakala ngaphi. Okuqakathekileyo ke yikuthi ukuze uyefika kuleyondawo uhambanjani. Ukuze kubelula lokhu, sisebenzisa iNingizimu (N), Mpumalanga (E), Nyakatho (S), leNtshonalanga (W). Kubalula ke ukusebenzisa lezi impawu ukuthola indawo ezithize ku -*map*. Abafundi kabancintisane ukuthola lezindawo kweleZimbabwe: Harare, Bulawayo, Gweru, Victoria Falls, Gwanda, Karoi.





Emaqenjini abo, abafundi kabatsho ukuthi indawo ezilandelayo ungachazela ozidingayo ukuthi zitholakala ngaphi kweleZimbabwe.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. IBulawayo useBinga. | 6. INkayi useShurugwi. |
| 2. IMutare useBuhera. | 7. IKwekwe useKhezi. |
| 3. IMasvingo useSolusi. | 8. IChipinga ukoBulawayo. |
| 4. IHwange useLupane. | 9. UZambezi River useLupane. |
| 5. IZvishavane useBindura | 10. ULimpompo River useMutare. |

Umsebenzi

Dweba I-Map yesikolo sakho, uqaphelisise izinto eziqakathekileyo uziphawule njengokutholakala kwazo esikolo. Ezinye zakhona zingaba yilezi:

- Isango elikhulu lesikolo
- Lapho okupakwa khona izimota
- Amawofisi esikolo
- Izindlu zokufundela
- Izindlu ezincane
- Izindlu zababalisi
- Amagceke okudlalela ibhola
- Impompi kumbe isibholane sesikolo
- Isivande sesikolo
- Indlu yokubala, eyamakhompiyutha kanye leyezifundo zesayensi

Injongo

Ekupheleni kwesahluko, kumele wenelise:

- (a) ukubalisa ngendatshana evezwa ngamathebuli aphiweyo.
- (b) ukukhetha imicijo eqakathekileyo usebenzisa amathebuli ofunde ngawo.
- (c) ukusebenzisa imicijo eqakathekileyo ukubumba isifinqo samathebuli ofunde ngawo.
- (d) ukuveza izifenko ezigoqela ukuhlonipha lokubhuqa emitshweni ephiweyo.
- (e) ukusebenzisa ukuhlonipha lokubhuqa njengezifenko ukubumba imitsho.
- (f) ukuqamba amabala alobuntu asetshenziswa ekubuzeni imibuzo.
- (g) ukubuza umuntu ngendlela eqondileyo, kuwuphi lawuphi umumo.
- (h) ukukhetha amabizo kumitsho oyiphiweyo.
- (i) ukuqamba ukuthi amabizo aphiweyo angumhlobo bani.
- (j) ukuloba incwadi yobungane eqondileyo.
- (k) ukuqondisa amabala apelwe kubi esiNdebeleni.
- (l) ukubhala imitsho eqondileyo ngamabala apelwe kule, kusetshenziswa impawu eziqondileyo.
- (m) ukuhlabela ingoma usenza lokho ekutshoyo.
- (n) ukuqamba amaqhinga angasetshenziswa ukuze ube yintshantshu ekudlaleni lumdlalo.

A

Indaba yokuzwisisa

Hlolisisa amathebuli alandelayo uphendule imibuzo ebuziweyo ngawo

Inani labafundi abafika, baqede ebangani le-'0' level ngo 2010

Abaqedayo i0 level %		Abehluleka ukuqeda %		
Isigaba	Amankazana	Abafana	Amankazana	Abafana
M. South	20	42	29	9
M. North	18	36	32	14
Midlands	28	30	30	12
Manicaland	32	36	20	12
Bulawayo	28	40	15	17
Harare	40	22	28	10
M. East	18	26	32	24
M. West	26	32	28	14
M. Central	19	24	27	30
Masvingo	22	25	38	15

Ukuhlonipha

Elimini akhona amabala asolisayo ukuzwakala uwakhuluma phakathi kwabantu. Ngokunjalo akhona amabala asebenza endaweni yalawo ahloniphisayo ukuze kungayangisi ukukhuluma ezinye izinto ebantwini. Nxa inkosi ifile sithi ikhothame, umuntu kakuthiwa ufile kodwa utshonile. Lanxa etshonile asitsho ukuthi siyalahla isidumbu kodwa siyambeka kumbe siyamlondoloza.

Nikanini ezenu izibonelo zamabala aveza inhlonipho esiwasebenzisa elimini ukuze abonise ukuzotha kolimi lwethu.

Izibonelo

1. Ubaba **angasutha amabele** (*angadakwa*) wande ukuzonda masinyane.
2. Ucele ukuphuma phandle ngoba esefuna **ukuya endlini encane** (*ukuyachema*).
3. UNomusa selesizungu lokhe iwele lakhe **layatheza** (*lafa*).

Amabala alotshwe ngokugqamileyo abonisa inhlonipho. Endaweni yawo besingafaka lawo esiwafake ezibayeni. Lamabala asezibayeni ngamabala angabonisi inhlonipho yikho siwesusile.

Ukubhuqa

Ukubhuqa yikukhuluma engathi uyabuka wena uchothoza. Kuphose kuhambelane lesiqathaniso kodwa umehluko yikuthi isiqathaniso sigcizelela ulutho lolo olutshwayo kanti ukubhuqa kuyachothoza kumbe ukuhleka. Khangela lapha:

Umlungisi yibude lobu, ngumuthwa ngokwakhe – lapha senza angani sibabaza ubude bukaMlungisi kanti sihleka ubufitshane bakhe.

USimo kapasi nje, uhlala eyisivalamnyango minyaka yonke – lapha sihleka ukufeyila kukaSimo kodwa siqale angani sibabaza ukupasa kwakhe.

Nikani eyenu imitsho ebonisa ukubhuqa lisebenza njengeviyo lombalisi wenu.

Umsebenzi

Phendula yonke imibuzo, ungaguquli imitsho.

1. Qondisa inkulumbo yonakele ngokusebenzisa amazwi alenhlonipho endaweni yalawo asolisayo.
 - (a) UMaMoyo uzele umntwana oyintombazana
 - (b) Iwele likaBekithemba lifile kuthange.
 - (c) Indlu yakoSambulo itshaywe ngumbane ngomnyaka ophelileyo
 - (d) Asisazange simthole, sithole sokuthiwa sefile kudala.
 - (e) Unina umtshale amanga ngendaba yemali yakhe engabonakaliyo.
 - (f) Uyise umtshaye waphosa wambulala ngoba esemithi yena efunda.
 - (g) UMbonisi bathi ugula-nje ubulawa yisiki.
 - (h) Ukhanye ngamakhovula ukuthi kaphilanga kuhle.
 - (i) UNomathemba yisifebe somntwana, keqiwa lijaha.
 - (j) Mina abantwana abancane ngiyabazonda, ngoba bathanda ukuzikakela.
2. Yakha imitsho emihlanu etshengisa isifenko sokubhuqa. Dwebela isifenko osisebenzisileyo.

Amabizo-mbaxa

Ngumhlobo wamabizo abunjwa ngokuhlanganisa incelezo zenkulumo ezinengi. Ngokunjalo ke amabizo-mbaxa angaba ngeminye imihlobo yamabizo. Ngakho ke amabizo-nto lamabizo-qho kanye leminywe imihlobo yamabizo esike saxoxa ngawo angaba ngamabizo-mbaxa.

Amabizo-nto angamabizo-mbaxa

Ihlekaliphethe – i + hleka + phath(a) + e
 Inswelaboya – in + swela + (u)boya
 Umhambaphansi – um + hamba + phansi

Amabizo-muntu angamabizo-mbaxa

Umatshayaqothule – u + matshaya + qothul(a)

Amabizo-qho angamabizo-mbaxa

uMandlakayise – u + (a)mandla + kayise.
 uThembinkosi – u + (i)themba + inkosi

Ukwakhiwa kwamabizo-qho angamabizo-mbaxa

Singasebenzisa incelezo zenkulumo ezehlukeneyo sizihlanganise ukuze zisibumbele amabizo-qho angamabizo-mbaxa.

uThembalethu – u + (i)themba + lethu
 u – yisiqalo sebizo kusigaba 1.a.
 ithemba – libizo-nto, silahle unkamisa wakuqala u/i/.
 lethu – yisichasiso

uLangalibalele – u + (i)langa + li+ balele
 u – yisiqalo kusigaba 1.a.
 ilanga – libizo-nto,
 li – yisivumelwano
 balele – yisenzo

Ukwakha amabizo-qho angamabizo-mbaxa ngezakhi ezithile

- (a) No – yisakhi esitsho ukuthi 'nina'. Izibonelo: uNomusa, uNomathemba, uNomazwe, uNokuthula.
 uNokuthula – u + No + (u)kuthula
 u – yisiqalo sebizo kusigaba 1.a.
 No – yisakhi samabizo-mbaxa esitsho ukuthi [nina].
 Ukuthula – libizo-nto, unkamisa wakuqala u-[u] wesuliwe.
- (b) So – yisakhi samabizo-mbaxa esitsho ukuthi 'yise'. Izibonelo: uSomizi, uSomangase, uSobhanti njalo njalo.
 uSobantu – u + So + (a)bantu
 u – yisiqalo sebizo kusigaba 1.a.
 So – yisakhi esitsho ukuthi [yise] abantu – libizo

Iphepha lakuqala: Amahola amabili

Phendula imibuzo ulandela iziqondiso ezisesigabeni sinye ngasinye

Isigaba I

Abahlolwayo bayacetshiswa 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 enanini lamabala endaba. [30]

- (a) Ulilunga elincane lephalamende (Junior Member of Parliament) umele laba abasasesikolo semfundo yaphezulu. Bhalela ummeli wephalamende wesigaba sakini omkhulu (senior member of parliament) incwadi umchazela ngobungozi bokuvalwa kwezikolo umnyaka wonke ngesikhathi somkhuhlane weCovid-19, usipha imibono yokuthi kungenziwani ukuze abafundi babuyele ezikolo bephephile.
- (b) Izandla ziyagezana.
- (c) Bhala indaba emumethe amazwi athi, "... ngathi ngisithi phapha sekwedlule imizuzu engamatshumi amane umhloliso uqalile, ngahle ngayifunda ivaliwe "
- (d) Ubuhle lobubi babomakhalekhukhwini kubantwana besikolo.
- (e) Bhala ingxoxo phakathi kwabazali ababili bekhuluma ngokuqakatheka kokuhlelwa kutsha kwezifundo (Competency Based Curriculum 2015-2022) elizweni lonke jikele.
- (f) Xoxa ngezindlela ezingenziwa ukuze kudaleke imisebenzi kwele Zimbabwe.
- (g) Isikhathi.

Isigaba II

2. Fundisisa indatshana elandelayo uphendule yonke imibuzo.

Thutshu eFolosi uNtombi

Ngenhlanhla enkulu laye wayevele esiyakhona kanye eFolosi, bavumelana ke ukuba babezakwehla bonke. Kwaba zindaba ezimnandi ke kuNtombi ngoba engakuthandi ukuthi abantu babone ukuthi kakwazi lapho ayakhona. Nomanje wayezithi ufundile umntakaDube, lokhu kwakuyibuwula ngoba kuvele kulesikhathi sakuqala kuye wonke umuntu. Kakho umuntu okuthiwa wazi konke. Baqinisile nje abadala nxa bethi ukufunda akupheli.

Yatsholobela ibhasi ilubhekise khonale kweleWankie. Yenze njalo nje abantu labo bayaxoxa ngezinto ezitshiyeneyo eziphatha impilo zabo. Abanye njalo bayabalisa ngalokhu lalokhuya. Indaba esegudwini kulezi insuku yindaba yomkhonono welizwe olokhe njalo usiwa usiya phansi. Yezwakala eyinye indlamanzi khonale emuva kwebhasi isithi, "Madoda, ilizwe selimi manzonzo, mina sengize ngibona isikhathi sikaSimithi sasingcono kulalokhu! Lapha siphika sigqoke ezethu, iqiniso."

3. Kuyini umlobi athi kwakuyindaba egudwini ngalezo insuku? [1]
4. Chaza ukuthi kuyini okwakhulunywa ngesinye sezikhulumi okwacunula abantu abanengi ebhasini. [2]
5. Kuyini okutshengisa ukuthi udubo lolu okukhulunywa ngalo lwalungolomuntu wonke? Chaza ngokugcweleyo. [2]
6. Bhala amazwi atshengisa ukuthi noma uNtombi wayengakhulumi kodwa okwakukhulunywa kwamthinta kakhulu. [2]
7. Kungani uNtombi wacina engasazibonanga ezinye izindawo ayefisa ukuzibona endleleni? [1]
8. Ixhegu okukhulunywa ngalo kule indaba lithi kungani lingaluthandi loluhlobo lwamabhasi ababelugadile? [2]
9. Kungani libhasi ingasamanga kuzititshi ezinengi isisuka eWanki? [1]
10. Chaza ukuthi kuyini okwabangela ukuthi abantu bengasaxoxi kakhulu sebesuka eWanki? [2]
11. Chaza amazwi alandelayo ngendlela asetshenziswe ngayo endatshaneni. Impendulo yakho ingedluli amabala amahlanu:
 - (a) ukufunda kakupheli. [1]
 - (b) indaba esegudwini. [1]
 - (c) liwuthi vu-u. [1]
 - (d) wathi phaphapha. [1]
 - (e) yabe isithi qoki eFolosi. [1]
12. Finyeza indatshana le ngamabala angamatshumi amahlanu (50), ulandisa ngokuma komkhonomi welizwe lendlela okwakuphethe ngayo abantu elizweni. [10]

Iphepha lesibili: Amahola amabili

ISIGABA I

Phendula yonke imibuzo ekulesi isigaba.

Isigatshana I: Ukusetshenziswa kolimi (20 marks)

1. Bumba izaga eziqondileyo usebenzisa amagama alandelayo.
(a) Umhlane
(b) Ameva
(c) Isisu
(d) Inqina
(e) Umhluzi [5]
2. Yakha imitsho ecacileyo usebenzisa izenzukuthi ezilandelayo
(a) Qha
(b) Ngci
(c) Bhazalala
(d) Ntintinini
(e) Goje [5]
3. Veza ukuthi izifengo ezilomzila ngaphansi luhlobo bani lwezifengo.
(a) Yindaba usenza angani utshaywe yizinto?
(b) Siphuzile ekhaya sathola umama esenguGwembe ethwele izihlahla.
(c) Laye lo ngobubi obahlekisa isela licatshile.
(d) Sifike ekhaya sathola esebekiwe kudala umufi.
(e) Umntaka Dlodlo kakhulum nje uyanamathisela. [5]
4. Amagama alandelayo atsho into ezimbili ezitshiyeneyo. Yakha imitsho emibili ngalinye uveza lezongcazelo.
(a) Izulu
(b) Umuzi
(c) Umntwana
(d) Isimbo
(e) Isisu [5]

Isigatshana II: Ulimi olulobuntu

[10 marks]

5. Hlolisisa inkulumbo lezi ezilandelayo ezichazwe nje kafitshane ube usuphendula imibuzo ebuzwe ngazo.
(i) Lisemagenjini enu ansukuzonke, lenza umsebenzi eliwuphiwe ngumbalisi wenu. Nxa usipha umbono wakho ngalokho elikwenzayo, ababili beqembu lakho bazwakale besithi:
A. Kangikholwa ukuthi kawula mbono kanje.
B. Ngiyawamukela umbono wakho kodwa lami ngilomunye umbono kudaba lolu.

Abangane bakho bakubona njengomuntu onjani kumutsho munye ngamunye ophezulu? Cacisa impendulo zakho zibembili eka- A lo- B. [2]

- (ii) Kumhlangano wesikolo, umphathisikolo usola kabanzi indlela abanye abazali abaphatha butshapha ngayo izigqoko zabantwababo zesikolo (uniforms). Abazali ababili bazwakala besithi:
A. Besingananzeleli oqotho.
B. Ngibona engani lokho ngokwami lemuli yami nje qha.

8. (a) Yakha amabizo-nto ngezenzo ezilandelayo.
- (i) bopha
 - (ii) chitha
 - (iii) thela
 - (iv) khuluma
 - (v) kholwa
 - (vi) khala
 - (vii) thethelela [7]
- (b) Khetha amabizonto amathathu owakhe ngaphezulu uwasebenzise emitshweni eqondileyo. [3]
9. Funda imitsho elandelayo ngonanzelelo ube usuphendula imibuzo esuka kuyo.
- (a) Injakazi le angisayithandi.
 - (b) Kanti izitsha zifike njani lapha?
 - (c) Isikhulumi sakuqala sesiqedile.
 - (d) Ibhojwana kagogo isisitsha. [4]
 - (i) Amabala adwetshelwe umzila ngaphansi ayini ngohlelo lwesiNdebele?
 - (ii) Amagama alandelayo akhiwe njani ngohlelo lesiNdebele?
- Ibhojwana
 - Isikhulumi
 - Izitsha
10. Bala indatshana elandelayo uphendule imibuzo ebuziweyo ngayo.
- Sangena isithutha sakoMoyo abantu bamangala. Sasifake ilembu ekhanda safihla ubuso baso ngalo. Abantu ababekhona bamangala ukuthi ngubani owaloya umuntukazana weNkosi. Izandlana zakhe wayezibelethe eqolo. Abanye bamuthi nguPhunyukabemphethe, nanko behluleka ukumqeda kanye.
- (a) Faka amagama adwetshelwe umizila ngaphansi kuzigaba zawo eziqondileyo. [4]
 - (b) Guqula amagama alandelayo aye ebunengini:
 - (i) Isithutha
 - (ii) Ilembu
 - (iii) Abantu
 - (iv) Umuntukazana
 - (v) Ubuso [6]