

Via Afrika IsiNdebele Ilimi Lekhaya

IGreyidi ye-10 Study Guide

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Our Teachers. Our Future.



M. Jiane • E.T. Mampokoro • P.J. Masilela

Study Guide

Via Afrika
IsiNdebele Ilimi lekhaya
IGreyisi yesi-10





Via Afrika

Our Teachers. Our Future.

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Lotjhani bafundi

Le yincwadi ehle khulu YESIFUNDO sika Greyidi ye-11 engeze wayiFumana kuphi nakuphi.

Lokhu ngokhunye okuzokuluma indlebe ekwenzeni bona umnyaka lo ube ngomnandi. Khumbula-ke, ukufunda okuhle nokunesendlalelo esihle kanengi ngokuthoma ngekumbeni yokufundela: Yenza bona uhlala wenza nakhu okulandelako:

- Lalela bewujiye nangomkhumbulo.
- Tjheja: uqalisise kuhle bona kwenzekani.
- Yenza amanothi azakusiza bona ukhumbule lokho okufundako.
- Buza imibuzo ukwenzelela isiqiniseko bona uyazwisisa.

Iinyeleliso zokufunda

- Zibekele i-iri elilodwa ebusuku qobe yiveke njengesikhathi sokufunda singezeleleke esikhathini semisebenzi yekhaya.
- Thatha isiqunto sokobana isikhathi sakho sokufunda esiqakathekileko bona kufuze sibe nini. Abanye abafundi bafunda ngcono ekuseni nofana ngamasa, abanye bafunde ngcono ntambama nofana ebusuku.
- Gcina isikhathi sakho sokufunda/lusa isikhathi sakho sokufunda.
- Isikhathi sokufunda asiqalelelwe phambili kunokhunye-siyinto eqakatheke khulu epilwenakho esikolweni.
- Fumana indawo ethulileko yokufundela. (Linga bona ufunyane ikumba yokufundela ethulileko esesikolweni nofana ilayibhurari yomphakathi nakukhoneyakako)
- Khetha abalingani abazimisele ukwenza imisebenzabo kuhle.

Ikambiso eqakatheke khulu ekufuze ilandelwe nawuzakuphumelela

- 1 Imisebenzakho yekhaya ayihlale isenziwa qobe malanga.
- 2 Ungasaleli ngemva.
- 3 Funda malanga woke.
- 4 Idla ukudla okunepilo, lala pheze ama-iri abunane ubusuku obunye nobunye.
- 5 Yenza isiqiniseko sokobana uyazwisisa njengoba uragela phambili.
- 6 Yenza njenga nje!
- 7 Ungapheli ithemba ukufunda kuba lula msinyana lokha nawuzijwayeza ukukwenza. Akube litjhudu!

Abatloli

Ukulalela nokukhuluma

Ukukhuluma nokulalela ziindlela zokuthintana ezenzeka ebujameni obuthileko ngokweminqopho nabamukelilwazi abahlukahlukeneko.

Ukulalela nokukhuluma kuzizinto eziqakathekileko ekufundeni zoke iimfundo. Ngokusebenzisa amakghono anesithintela esihle ekulaleleni nekukhulumeni, abafundi bakghona ukubuthelela nokuhlanganisa ilwazi kuhle, babumbe ilwazi, bararulule imiraro bebakghone ukuveza yabo imibono nemiqondo abanayo.

1 Ikambiso yokulalela

Nakulalelwako kutjhejwa izinto ezilandelako:

2 Ukulungiselela ukulalela

Ubujamo lapho ulalela khona. Iba nekareko lokulalela. Lungiselela ilwazimagama. Funisela okuyokukhulunyw ngakho. Zalisela ilwazi lakho elikhon. Yakha ilwazi langaphambili. Funa ukwazi umnqopho wokulalela.

3 Ukulalela

Lalela ngelihlo lokuhlaba. Zwisisa umlayezo. Lalelisisa okhulumako. Hlanganis ilwazi ngokomkhumbulo. Funa ihlathululo. Buza imibuzo. Hlaziya lokho okulaleleko.

4 Ngemva kokulalela

- Buza imibuzo.
- Khulumani ngalokho isikhulumi esikhulume ngakho.
- Hlaziyani ngelihlo lokuhlaba lokho enikuzwileko
- Buyelela nitjho lokho okwethuliweko.

5 Izinto ezingalalelwa

- Umrhatjho
- Umabonakude
- Iinganekwane
- Utitjhere ngekumbeni

6 Indlela yokulalelela ukuzwisisa

- Uhlala uthule.
- Uqala okhulumako ngemehlweni.
- Utlola amaphuzu aqakathekileko phasi.
- Uhlala kuhle ungatjeki.
- Uthula du!

7 Ukukhuluma

Kuyini ukukhuluma?

Yindlela abantu abaphana ngayo ilwazi ngokusebenzisa umlomo.

Ukukhuluma kuvezwa ngeendlela ezilandelako

- Ikulumo elungiselelweko.
- Ikulumo engakalungiselelwa.
- Ikulumo-pendulwano.
- Ikulumo-pikiswano.
- I-inthaviyu

a Ikulumo elungiselelweko

Iyini ikulumo elungiselelweko?

Yikulumo etlolwako yalungiselelwa kusesenesikhathi, emva kobana uyilungiselele bese uyayethula ngomlomo.

Isakhiwosekulumo elungiselelweko

- Kumele ibe nesihloko, akube sihloko osithandako, ube nelwazi laso ube ukholelwe kiso.
- Ezinye zeenhloko kudingeka bona zirhubhululwe.
- Ungakhethi isihloko onganalwazi laso.
- Nawutlolako kumele ihlukaniwe ngesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.
- Esingenisweni kumele udose abamukelilwazi.
- Emzimbeni kumele ube nemiqondo eyahlukeneko emine.
- Imiqondo engiyo kumele isekelwe ngokuthi, kokuthoma, kwesibili abonobangela.
- Esiphethweni kulapho uhlanganisa koke ebekade ukhuluma ngakho.
- Sebenzisa ilwazimagama elikhethekileko ngokukhetha amagama akhambelana nesihloko sakho.
- Ilimi alibe ngelangokomthetho, libelula.
- Isitayela nerejista kumele kuqalwe nabamukelilwazi.

Ilungiselelwa kunjani?

- Kumele urhubhulule ngesihloko emikhakheni eyahlukeneko yelwazi njengamamazini, iinhlatululimezwi, ebantwini njalolnjalo ukuze ufumane ilwazi elaneleko.
- Kumele umfundi enze ihlelo (plan) nakazokutlola ikulumakhe
- Kumele umfundi azitlamele ikulumo ngemva kobana anikezwe isihloko.
- Tjheja abamukelilwaz kanye nerejista.
- Kumele kube namaphuzu aliqiniso, ufumane ubuqiniso bawo.

- Kumele abe nelwazi elikhulu lokusetjenziswa kwelimi.

Ukwethulwa

- Kumele umfundi abe namakghono wokwethula ikulumo.
- Kumele abe namakghono wokuzitlamela.
- Kumele umethuli asebenzise iphimbo kuhle.
- Kumele akhulume ngokukhulu ukuzithemba begodu ikulumakhe izwakale.
- Kumele amehlo aqale abamukelilwazi.
- Asebenzise ilimi lomzimba elifaneleko, isibonelo ajame alunge, asebenzise namatshwayo wezandla lapho kudingeka kona ukutjengisa bonyana ikulumo ilungiselelwe.

b Ikulumo engakalungiselelwa

Iyini ikulumo engakalungiselelwa?

Yikulumo ethulwa ingakalungiselelwa ingakatlolwa phasi begodu inagakarhujululwa emikhakheni ehlukehlukeneko kodwana oyithulako kumele azitlamele yona ngesihloko angasinikezwa nanyana ngesakhe isishloko.

Isakhiwo sekulumo engakalungiselelwa

- Isihloko uyaphiwa nanyana uzikhathela sakho esisengqondweni.
- Kumele ibe nesakhiwo, isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.

Ilimi

- Libe ngelangokomthetho.
- Libe lula, libe nehlelo ekungilo
- Kumele kutjhejwe irejista nabamukelilwazi.

Okumumethweko

- Kumele kukhambelane nesihloko.
- Kumele amaphuzu alamane ukuze kuzwisiseke lokho okhuluma ngako.
- Kumele kunqophe okukhulunywa ngako.

Ukwethulwa

- Yethulwa pheze imizuzu emithathu ukuya kwemihlanu.
- Kumele oyithulako azethembe.
- Kumele abe nekghono lokwethula.
- Kumele asebenzise iphimbo kuhle.
- Amehlwakhe kumele anamathele kubamukelilwazi.

c Ikulumo-pendulwano

Iyini ikulumo-pendulwano?

Yikulumo hlangana nabantu ababili abakhuluma ngento ethize nanyana isihloko esithize ekufuze ukuthi ekugcineni kuvunyelwane ngento eyodwa ebe namaphuzu amanengi ukudlula enye.

Ikulumo-pendulwano imihlobo emibili: ngetlolwako nekhulunywako.

Nayitlolwako iba nalokhu okulandelako:

- kuba nesihloko okuyokukhulunywa ngaso.
- Nesakhiwo nanyana itlolwa ngathi mdlalo.
- Kuba namagama wabantu ababili abakhulumako.
- Amagama wabakhulumako aba ngesandleni sesencele alandelwe yikhloni bese kuyakhulunywa.
- Iba nesingeniso nomzimba nesiphetho.

Ukwethulwa kwekulumo-pendulwano

- Kumele umfundi abe nekghono lokutlola ikulumo-pendulwano..
- Kumele iveze isizinda lapho yenzakala khona.
- Kumele ifundeke izwakale njengaleyo ekhulunywako.

Ikulumo-pendulwano ekhulunywako.

- Kumele kube nabantu ababili abakhuluma ngesihloko esithize.
- Kumele kuvele isingeniso nomzimba nesiphetho.
- Esiphethweni kumele kuvunyelwane ngalokho ebekukhulunywa ngako.

Ilimi

- Kumele libe ngelangokomthetho.
- Abakhulumako kumele babe nelwazi ngokusetjenziswa kwelimi.
- Kumele kutjhejwe irejista nabamukelilwazi.

Ukwethulwa

- kumele ithathe imizuzu emithathu ukuya kwemihlanu.
- kumele abe nekghono lokutjhugulula iphimbo lifanele isenzeko akhuluma ngaso.
- abathuli kumele azithembe.
- kumele batjengise ukuhlukana kwemizwa.

d Ikulumo-pikiswano

Iyini ikulumo-pikiswano?

Yikulumo eba hlangana nabantu ababili ukuya phezulu kuya ngokuthi imhlobo bani, abantu labo baphikisana ngento ethize lapho kumele kuvele imibono izwakale ymahlangothi womabili.

Iintlabagelo zekulumo-pikiswano

- Kuba nesihloko ekuphikiswana ngaso.
- Abantu ababa semahlongothini amabili eliphikako nelivumako.
- Kumele kube nesiqhema esivumako nesihloko nesiphikisana naso.
- Iinqhema zingakhetha abantu abathathu ehlangothini ngalinye bazobajamela bebabakhulumele.
- Kusikima munye ngamunye aphe amaphuzu ngokobana kuba yini avumelana nanyana aphikisana nesihloko.
- Isiqhema nesiqhema siba nomdosiphambili waso.
- Umdosiphambili uthula isiqhema sakhe bese ekugcineni usonga ikulumo yabo.
- Kuba nabanikelimaphuzu.
- Kuba notjheja isikhathi bona isikhulumi nesikhulumi sithethe imizuzu emingaki.
- Ikulumo le ingathatha imizuzu ematjhumu amabili ukuya kwematjhumu amabili nahlanu.
- Isiqhema kumele sibeke amaphuzu azokuvikela isiqhema sabo bonyana singadliwa, zingasekela amaphuzu wazo gokuveza imibandela kunye neembonelo.
- Kuba nomngcinisihlalo olawula ikulumo-pikiswano.
- Isiqhema esithole amaphuzu amanengi ngokuya ngokwabanikelimaphuzu ngiso esiphumelelako.

e I-inthaviyu

Iyini i-inthaviyu?

Kuhlungwa kwabantu lokha nabafuna abantu emsebenzini.

Kubayini kwenziwa i-inthaviyu?

- Banengi abafuna umsebenzi loyo.
- Bafuna ukukhetha obadlula boke.
- Bafuna ukwazi umuntu abafuna ukumkhetha bonyana umumuntu onjani.

Imithetho elandelwako ukuze kufikwe ku-inthaviyu

- Kuthonywa ngokutjengisa ngesikhundla ebafuna bonyana sizaliswe emaphephandabeni, emirhatjhwani nakibomagazini.

- Ofuna isikhundla uthumela ikharikhyulamu vithayi (c.v.) neforomu le z83 esiphandeni onikelwe sona.
- Bakhetha abantu abathathu ukuya kwabahlanu ukuphikisana ngesikhundla leso ku-interview.
- Abakhethiweko babethelwa umtato bona beze ku-interview ngelanga elibekiweko.
- Nabangakatholakaliko bakutlolela incwadi nanyana bayakundlula bafune omunye.

Ukuzilungiselela i-inthaviyu:

- Yazizikampani leyo eyokuhlunga.
- Zazi wena ngokwakho.
- Yazizomlandu womsebenzi wakho.
- Yazizngehlelo lemibuzo.

Yazi ikampani leyo eyokuhlunga

- Kumele ufunisise ngesikhundla nangeendingo zekampani ukwazi bonyana ufinyelele eendingweni lezo.
- Ungabethela umtato isiberegi sekampani bona sikuthumele amabhrotjha ngomlandu wekampani.
- Ungafunisisa ngekampani leyo ku-inthanede. Kuzokuya ngokuhi inayo iwebsayidi (website) leyo. Esikhathini esinengi iinkampani ezikulu zinayo.

Zazi wena ngokwakho

- Qabanga ngendlela ongarhelebha leyo ofuna ukuyiberega.
- Qabanga ngendlela ongarhelebha ukukhula kwayo ikampani leyo.

Yazi ngomlandu womsebenzakho

- Lungisa imitlomelo yakho bewukgone ukuhlathulula kabanzi ngomberegwakho.
- Thola amareferensi namakhophi womberego wakho ukuze ukgone ukuwukhombisa njengobufakazi kumhloli.

Yazi ngehlelo lemibuzo

- Esikhathini esinengi bangakubuza bonyana 'sitjela ngawe'. Khumbula bonyana nabakubuza umbuzo loyo abathi ubatjele ozithandako nongazithandiko ukuzidla. Bafuna ubatjele ngekghono lakho kiloyomsebenzi owenzako, ungabatjengisa nemitlomelo yakho njengobufakazi bokuberega budisi nokuzimisela kwakho.
- Zilungiselele nemibuzo ebudisi khulu efuna bona uqabange.

Ukuvela kokuthoma

Lokhu kungenzeka emizuzwini emihlanu ku-inthaviyu. Bangaqala izinto ezifana nalezi:

- Ukufika ngesikhathi.
- Imbatho lakho.
- Ilimi lomzimba.

Ukufika ngesikhathi

- Ungafika emizuzwini emihlanu ngaphambi kwesikhathi obekelwe sona ukukhombisa bonyana uyasigcina isikhathi nanyana ungaqhatjwa esikhundleni lesa.

Imbatho lakho

- Kumele umbathe ngokuya kweikhundla osifunako.
- Nawungazi bonyana umbathe bunjani, ungabethela ikampani leyo ubuze isiberegi bonyana kwembathwa bunjani ekampanini.
- Khumbula bonyana iinyathelo kufanele ziphoritjwe ukuze zitsegeme. Amabhurugu kunye neenkerede kufanelezipreswe.
- Ungazesi khulu izinto zokuzenza muhle ungasabonakali ubuziweni.

Ilimi lomzimba

- Indlela okhamba ngayo kufanele ikhombise ukuzithemba.
- Kufanele uhlale kuhle nangehlonipho esitulweni ngemva kokobana uhlaliswe.
- Ungalotjhisa nangesandla ukukhombisa ihlonipho nokuzithemba.

Ukwenzeka kwe-inthaviyu

- Qala abantu abakuhlungako ngemehlweni.
- Khombisa ukuba nomndlandla bewungaphelelwa namfutho.
- Lalelisisa kuhle ngombuzo obuzwa wona bewungenelele ngendlela ongakghona ngakho ukukhombisa bonyana uyawazi umsebenzi okukhulunywa ngawo.
- Khuluma kuhle, butjhelela.
- Khuluma izinto eziliqiniso kwaphela ngombana iinkampani zinamandla wokukubophisa nakukhona amala owafakileko.
- Ungathomi ubenze ubutjhapho bokukhuluma umphathi wangaphambilini kumbi nanyana bekakuphethe kumbi kangangani. Zama bonyana ukhuluma okuhle kwaphela bewumoyizele kancani.
- Nawuqeda ukuphendula imibuzo yoke, bayakuvalalisa kulandele abanye
- Ophumeleleko nguye obethelwa umtato atjelwe.

Abantu ababandakanywa ku-inthaviyu (panel members)

- Umjameli wehlangano (*union*)
- Umphathintambo/umgcinisihlalo
- Unobhala
- Ababuza imibuzo
- Abajameli beenhlangano ezahlukahlukeneko

Ukufunda nokubukela

1 Khuyini ukufunda?

Yindlela esithola ngayo ilwazi sisebenzisa amehlo ukubona umtlole otloliweko. Abangaboniko babsebenzisa izandla zabo ukufunda umtlole otlelelwe bona. Umtlole loyo ubizwa ngokobana yibreyili (brail).

2 Iindlela zokufunda

- Ukuskena (*scanning*)
- Ukuskima (*skimming*)
- Ngesikhathi sokufunde
- Ngemva kokufunda

a Ukuskena

- Kulokha nawufunda ngombana kunento ethileko oyifunako.
- Umfundi uyazi bona ufanani begodu ukhambisa amehlwakhe msinyana ukuze kufikele lapho abona into ayifunako.
- Ukuskena yindlela emsinya yokufunda nakunento oyihlosilekobona uzoyifumana.
- **Isibonelo:** kulokha nawuqala igama kusihlathululi magama (*dictionary*) kulokha nawuqala inomboro yomrhala encwadini yemirhala (*telephone book*)

b Ukuskima

- Yindlela emsinya yokufunda kodwana kungasi ukudlula ukuskena.
- Umfundi akafundi igama elinye nelinye.
- Ujama lapha kutholakala khona iinhloko kunye nenhlokwana.

Unobangela wokuskima

- Umfundi uskima ngombana anemibuzo enqophileko engqondweni.
- Umfundi uskima ngombana afuna iincwadi endaweni yeencwadi (*library*) ukuze athole into ayifunako ngaphakathi ukuqeda umsebenzi wakhe aphiwe wona.

c Ngesikhathi sokufunda

Indlela yokufundela ukuzwisisa

- Funda isiqetjhana msinya.
- Zama ukubuyekeza lokhu okufundileko engqondweni yakho.
- Qalisisa isihloko, umtlozi nesiphetho sesiqephu.
- Tlola phasi amaphuzu aqakathekileko owatholiko esiqetjhaneni.

d Ngemva kokufunda

Kumele ukwazi uuphendula imibuzo ngetheksti yoke. Uphendule imibuzo ngokuya ngobudisi bayo. Ube ukwazi ukuveza yakho imibono, nokusebenzisa ilimi nekulumo enqophileko nengakanqophi. Bese ukwazi nokubuyelela utjho itheksti ngokuyitlola phasi.

Imibuzo ekufanele bonyana uzibuze yona nawuqeda ukufunda.

- Ngubani umtlozi?
- Yini ummongo-ndaba?
- Senzeka kuphi isenzo lesa?
- Kubayini sitlolwe isiqephu lesa nofana umdlala lo? Yini abafuna ukusitjela khona?

Imibuzo ongazibuza yona ngaphambi kokobana ufunde ngekumbeni lapho uphiwe khona umsebenzi wokufunda.

- Ingabe isiqetjhana sami sinesifundo?
- Ingabe siyawenza umhluke kubamukelilwazi?
- Ngesabamukelilwazi abafaneleko?
- Side ngokwaneleko?
- Ngiyasizwisisa mina mthuli?
- Ngisifundile ngaphambi kokobana ngisethule?

3 Amatheksti atlolwako

Lawa matheksti akhupha imicabango yabatloli.

Ngaphasi kwalamatheksti sifumana nakhu okulandelako:

- a Iinkondlo
- b Inovela
- c Umdlalo
- d Iindatjana ezifitjhani

a linkondlo

Ziyini iinondlo?

Zimhlobo womtlolo onetjhebiswano. Umtlozi ukhetha amagama ngokuthogomela nokuwababalela, ukuveza imizwa nokuthatheka kwakhe ngokuwahlalisa ngemitjho namkha ngeendima. Iindima lezobese ziyahlukaniswa nazo.

Iindingo zokutsenga ikondlo

Kungombana sifuna:

- 1 Umqondo osepepenenei.
- 2 Umqondo obhaqileko.
- 3 Ummongo-ndaba nomlayezo wekondlo
- 4 Iinthombengqondo.
- 5 Umoya wekondlo
- 6 Ingaphakathi lekondlo.
 - a Ukukhethwa kwamagama.
 - b Iphimbo.
- 7 Ingaphandle lekondlo.
- 8 Isakhiwo semida neendima
- 9 Ihlobo lekondlo
- 10 Ivumelwano.
- 11 Irhobela.
- 12 Amaqhinga wetjhada
- 13 Igido
- 14 Amatshwayo wokutlola
- 15 Ukubuyelela.
- 16 Ifanamdumo.
- 17 Injambementi.

Ummongo-ndaba

Yini ummongo-ndaba?

- Sisekelo sezomtlolo. Ngilokho ojutjhiwo yikondlo okungaba yikondlo, imidlalo nofana inovela.
- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kaj.m mthimunye ethi 'ngilisani ngiphaphe'.
Ikondlo leikhuluma ngezepopotiki, iveza bonyana inarha ahlala kiyo inokuninana ngokombala, kubangiswana amandla njll.
- **tjheja:** ummongo-ndaba ungaba ngilowo obonakalako nongabonakaliko.
- **Isibonelo:** ekondlondlweni kak.s mahlangu ethi 'mthombo ongomiko'.

Imbongi iveza umthombo esazi bonyana sisela kiwo (amanzi). Ngakwelinye ihlangothi ikhulume “ngefundo” efunyanwa ngabakhulu nabancan.

Ukukhethwa kwamagama

- Imbongi isuke itlole ikondlo yayo isebenzisa amagama akhethekileko ngokuthogomela nangokuwababalela ukuveza imizwa yayo ngalokho ekunqophileko.
- Amagama akhethwa mtloli ingasi woke ekondlweni kodwana kunalawo umtloli aveza umoya nemizwa yakhe ngokuthi asebenzise amagama layo ingabi ngilawo ajayelekileko kodwana aba nakutjhoko.
- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kad.m jiyane ethi ‘mma afrika’.
Imbongi isebenzise amagama athi ‘sakusukela, sakuhlutha koke’.
Imbongi iveza indlela abantu basahlekwa ngakhona bathathelwa koke. ‘wasala udududu ngombana ulilahle’. Lokho kutjho bona abantu basele banganalitho ngombana bababantu abanzima.
Amagama la aveza imizwa yomtloli ngendlela ibandlululo labenza ngakhona abantu abanzima.

Isakhiwo semida neendima

- Ikondlo itlolwa ngemida neendima nayibaliwe iveza iindima. Umfundi kumele azi bonyana zingaki iindima kanye nemida ayibumbileko nokobana zikhambisana bunjani nommongo-ndaba.
- Njengokuthi ikondlo ibunjwe ziindima ezingaki.
- Indima ngayinye iba nemida eingaki.
- Imida yekondlo iyalingana nanyana ayilingani ngobude, eminye imida ivulekle iminye ivalekile. Ngokulingana sikhuluma ngobude.
- Ngokungalingani imida ivange emide nemifitjhani.
- Imida evulekileko ngileyo enganamatshwayo.
- Imida evalekileko ngileyo enamatshwayo wokutlola.
- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kam.s ntuli ethi ‘ndlela yakwamloto’.
Ikondlo le yakhiwe ziindima ezintathu.

Indima

- Indima yokuthoma neyesithathu zakhiwe (zibunjwe) mimida emine kuthi yesibili ibunjwe mimida esithandathu. Umtloingo kutjhiyanisa iindima zakhe uveza ukobana iindima ezinemida elinganako uthula ikulumo yakhe ngokulingana kuthi ndima iveza amaziso wakhe ngalokho obekwenzeka, ngamanye amagama ugandelela lokho okwakwenzeka. Uveza umrabhondaba okhambisananokutjhiwo yikondlo.

Imida

- Ikondlo le yakhiwe ngemida emifitjhani nemida ayilingani ngamalunga begodu eminye ivalekile eminye ivulekile, lokho kwenza ikondlo le ibe mnandi begodu uthula imizwa yakhe ngobufitjhani nangobude bemida lokho kutjho bonyana emudeni emifitjhani imbongi ithula imizwa yayo ngokupheleleko, kuthe emide uthula imizwa yakhe ngokudepha.

Umoya wekondlo

- Nasikhuluma ngomoya wekomdlo sikhuluma ngobujamo imbongi ebegade ikibo nayitlola ikondlo yakhe njenjokobana bekadabile, athabile, atshwenyekile njll. Umoya wekondlo sikhona ukuwufumana lokha sifunda ngokuzwisisa ikondlo, uyavela ngokusepepeneni umoya.
- Umoya wekondlo uvezwa ngilokho okutjiwo yikondlo (ummongo-ndaba).
- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kaj.m mthimunye ethi 'ngilisani ngiphaphe'.
Imbongi isemoyeni wokudana, udaniswa zizenzo ezenzeka ephasini ahlala kilo njengokuninana ngobuhlanga njll.

Ihlobo lekondlo

Ihlobo lekondlo livezwa yindlela imbongi iveza ngayo imizwa yayo

- a I-eleji (*elegy*)
- b I-ephigi (*epic*)
- c Ikondlo sinyefula (*satire*)
- d Isonede (*sonnet*)

a I-eleji

- Leli lihlobo lekondlo kwesinye isikhathi kuthiwa yimbongisililo ngombana lapha imbongi iveza imizwa yayo ngokuratharatha nofana ngokulila.
- Esikhathini esinengi vane kukhulunywa ngomuntu osele ahlolongakala nofana ukufa.

b I-ephigi

- Le yikondlomlandu lapho imbongi iveza umlandu namasiko athileko nemiraro yakhona.
- Yide begodu iveza umlandu wesitjhaba nofana wendawo ethileko nezehlakalo zakhona ngokwehlukahlukana kwazo. Lapha izehlakalo ziyalandelana ngokwenzeka kwazo.

c Ikondlo sinyefula

- Le yikondlo enyefula izenzo zomuntu ngokusebenzisa amagama akhethekileko ukunyefula izenzo lezo.

d Isonede

- Le yikondlo ebunjwe mimida elitjhumi nane. Amasonede ahlukahlukene ngokuya kwemphetho zakhona. Lapha kuqalwa abokamisa ekupheleni komuda.

Isibonelo sesonede:**Khuyini?**

*Ziinthudze ezinganamkhozeleli,
Malerhe kasokulunga atlakaze njalo,
Bumerumeru inga ziimagameru ebusuku,
Burhanyarhanya senga masotja kakhwini
Yimedze ebhalela abotitjhere ngekumbeni.*

D.m jiyane

*Madzinyani aragwa sikhukhukazi,
Mgolojani inga bunyonyo bobukhahlo,
Watjhelela umatjhelela inga kutjhek' itjheme.
Ngithanda umathandukudla osithela maqede ngibhambalale,
Ngivuke ngitswe ngekhwezi ngikhwele,*

*Nokho nimatjhatjha ngokubalekel' ingwenya,
Niyilisa itjhagale esitikini inibhedlthe tle!
Nginibone nibaleka ngokuthi ye! Kwengorho.
Nganifunafuna nganitlhoga ngathembela ebusukwini.*

Umbuzo

Ingabe lihlobo lini lekondlo leli elingehla? Sekela ipendulwakho. yisonede, inemida elitjhuminane.

Amaqinga wetjhada (rhythm)

- Lapha imbongi isebenzisa amalungu, amagama, imida, abongwaqa nabokamisa ikwenza ikondlo yakhe ibe mnandi ngokubuyelela amanye amagama kanengi (rhobela).
- Okuqakathekileko: lokhu kufaka phakathi ufanamdumo pheze emtjhwani munye, kungaba bokamisa nanyana abongwaqa nomutjho woke.

Abofanakamisa

- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kam.s mahlangu ethi 'umraranisi'
'osiraranisa besirarajane'

Abofanangwaqa

- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kam.s mahlangu ethi ‘umraranisi’
‘osiraranisa besirarajane’
- Ukubuyelela emtjhweni ekondlweni ‘ndlela yakwamloto’
‘ngozi uphuma njengelanga
ngozi uthjinga njengelanga’
- Lokhu kubuyelela kwenza ikondlo ibe negido elimnandi begodu icacisa ummongo-ndaba ukobana uzwisiseke.

Igido

Nasikhuluma ngegido sikhuluma ngevumalwano esekela lokho okutjhiwo yikondlo. Siba nemihlobo ehlukaneke yegido elibunjwa yivumelwano.

- a Ivumelwanothoma
- b Ivumelwanophakathi
- c Ivumelanophetha

a Ivumelwanothoma

- Malungu avumelanako emideni emibili yendima yekondlo.
- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kam.s ntuli ethi ‘ndlela yakwamloto’
Endimeni yokuthoma umuda wokuthoma nowesibili ibunjwe ngu ‘ngi’

b Ivumelwanophakathi

- Ligido elibunjwa kuvumelana ngaphakathi kwamagama afanako nofana amalungu afanako emudeni munye wekondlo.
- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kaj.k mahlangu ethi ‘ngisathi ubaba’
‘ngikhuzwe nangani bangani’

c Ivumelwanophetha

- Libunjwa litjhada lamagama esiphethweni semida elandelanako yendima yekondlo. Kunemihlobo eminengi yevumelwano phetha.
- Ngamavumelwano la imbongi yenza ikondlo yayo icace, ihlathulule ibe mnandi, begodu yena igido elikhambisana nommongo-ndaba.

Imihlobo yakhona

- a Ivumelwaneyeqa
- b Ivumelwanophuka
- c Ivumelwanosingathano
- d Ivumelwanongakubili

a Ivumelwanoyeqa

- Lelivumelwano libunjwa malungu wetjhada elifanako esiphethweni semida endimeni yekondlo.
- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kaj.m mthimunye ethi ‘ngilisani ngiphaphe!’ endimeni yesibili ibunjwe liphethini ka a, b, a, b.

Isibonelo:

yiza siphaphamtjhini yiza, a
yiza ungiginye ngiphaphe. B
Ngiphaphe nawe, a
Ungikhafulele la a

b Ivumelwanophuka

- Leli liphethini elitjengisa ukuphuka nanyana ukungalandelani kuhle kwamagama asesiphethweni sendima yekondlo. Iphetheni leyo ibunjwe ngu a,b,c,b.
- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kaz.s shongwe ethi ‘umuntu yena, awa.’ endimeni yokuthoma yoke ibunjwe liphethini lika a, b, a, a.

Ikondlo:**Umuntu yena! Awa.****Z.s shongwe**

ebusuku umuntu uyagegedwa a
nakuyikomo uyidlule kuhle, b
inja, ingcono, iyakhongotha. A
umuntu yena! Awa. A

c Ivumelwanosingathano

- Leli livumelwano elibunjwa malungu asingathano esiphethweni sendima yekondlo.
- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kaj.m mthimunye ethi ‘ngilisani ngiphaphe.’ Emudeni wetjhumi nantathu ukuyakewetjhumi nesithandathu ibunjwe liphethini lika a, b, b, a.

Ikondlo:**Ngilisani niphaphe!****J.m mthimunye**

yiza siphaphamtjhini yiza, a
yiza ungiginye ngiphaphe. B
Ngiphaphe nawe, b
Ungikhafulele la a

d Ivumelwanongakubili

- Lelivumelwano libunjwa malunga amabili avumelana ngokubili. Libunjwa liphethini lika a, a, b, b. Lokhu kuvumelana nomtlozi ukukhambisana nommongondaba ngokuveza imizwa yakhe ngendlela ekhamba ngakubili.

- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kaz.s shongwe ethi ‘umuntu yena, awa.’
Endimeni yesibili ibunjwe liphethini lika a, a, b, b.

Ikondlo:

Umuntu yena! Awa.	Z.s shongwe
<i>layaphi ithemba lobuntu?</i>	A
<i>kwayaphi ukusizana kwabantu?</i>	A
<i>gadesi umuntu uphalwa sibandana.</i>	B
<i>umuntu yena! Awa.</i>	B

Amatshwayo wokutlola ekondlweni

- Amatshwayo wokutlola ekondlweni adlala indima eqakathekileko ngombana asivezela imizwa yembongi nomoya ogade ikiwo nayitlola ikondlwayo.
- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kad.m jiyane ethi ‘mma afrika’.
Imbongi isebenzise itshwayo eliyikhoma emudeni ngokunanaba lokho akutjhoko. Siphumuzi esenza bonyana umuntu nakakhulumako aphumule kancani.
Elinye itshwayo lokutlola **ngunobuza(?)**
Lelitshwayo litjengisa ukungabi nependulo, ufuna ukwazi into ethize

Ikondlo:

Umuntu yena! Awa.	Z.s shongwe
<i>layaphi ithemba lobuntu?</i>	A
<i>kwayaphi ukusizana kwabantu?</i>	A
<i>gadesi umuntu uphalwa sibandana.</i>	B
<i>umuntu yena! Awa.</i>	B

Emudeni wokuthoma kunetshwayo elingunobuza lapho imbongi ifuna ipendulo yokobana nangambala ubuntu bayaphi?

Isibabazo(!)

- Leli litshwayo lokutlola elibabaza ngento ethile eyenzekako nanyana ezakwenzeka.
- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kaj.m mthimunye ethi ‘ngilisani ngiphaphe’.
Imbongi igandelela ekutjhoko ngokubabaza.

Namanye amatshwayo. Imbongi ngamatshwayo wokutlola ikhambisana nommongo-ndaba.

Iinthombengqondo

- Ikondlo etloleke kamnandi kumele ibe neenthombengqondo, ngamanye amagama iinthombe ozakhele wena engqondweni. Iinthombengqondo zibunjwa kusebenzisa

amagama athileko aveza ilimi lobukondlo abuye asetjenziswe ngokungakajayeleki ukuze okuhlathululwako kuzwisiseke bekucace kukhambelane nomongo-ndaba wekondlo

Zinengi iinthombengqondo. Sizakwenza iimbonelo ngalezi ezilandelako:

- a Isifaniso/isimanyaniso
- b Irhwala

a Isifaniso/isimanyaniso

- Isimanyaniso kusuke kufaniswa izinto ezimbili ezingafaniko kodwana zikhomba zibe namatshwayo afanako. Isimanyaniso sinezakhi zazo.
- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kad.m jiyane ethi ‘khuyini’.
Endimeni yokuthoma emudeni wesithathu.
‘bumerumeru inga ziimagameru zebusuku.’
Imbongi icacisa lokho ekutjhoko ngokumanyanisa iimagameru nobumerumeru njll.

b Irhwala

- Lesi sithombengqondo esandisa ikulumo ngendlela eyenza ikulumo leyo ingekhe yenzeka.
- **Isibonelo:** ekondlweni kaz.s shongwe ethi ‘umuntu yena, awa.’
Emudeni wekhomba umuntu angeze aphawa sibandane. Nezinye iinthombengqondo.

Ukurhobela

Nasirhobelaako sisebenzisa igama loke emideni emibili yekondlo.

Imihlobo yerhobelo

- a Irhobela toma.
- b Irhobela phakathi.
- c Irhobela phetha.
- d Irhobela siphambano.
- e Irhobela tjhigama.

Ukurhobela thoma

Magama atholakala ekuthomeni emideni emibili yekondlo afannako. Isibonelo.

Yiza siphaphamtjhini yiza,

Yiza ungiginye ngiphaphe.

Ngiphaphe nawe,

Ungikhafulele la

Ukurhobela phakathi

Magama afanako atholakala phakathi emideni emibii yekondlo. **Isib:**

Abantu babuza indaba.

Iimbandana zabuza umraro.

Ukurhobela phetha

Magama afanako atholakala esiphethweni semida emibili yendima yekondlo. **Isib:**

Ngokuhle kodwa.

Ngokumbi kodwa.

Ukurhobelatjhigama.

Magama atholakala emideni emibii yekondlo kodwana atjhigamile. **Isib:**

Gadesi umuntu uphalwa sibandana.

Umuntu yena! Awa.

b Inovela

Iyini inovela?

Yindaba etlolwa ibe zizahluko, begodu iba namakhasi amanengi ukundlula umdlalo. Lokho kwenziwa ngombana umtloli uhlathulula yoke into ngokupheleleko nelwazi lakhona liba linengi.

Iindingo zenovela

- Isakhiwo-isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.
- Isakhiwana-sisusa serarano, ukutjharagana, isitlhoru
- Abalingisi
 - Indima yomdembi.
 - Ummongondaba nomlayezo.
 - Isiphetho esingakalindeleki.

Lapha kuyelelwa imihlobo yabalingisi nokuthi umtloli ubaveze bunjani.

Imihlobo yabalingisi benovela

- Umlingisi oyikutani
 - Mlingisi indaba idzimelele kuye.
- Abalingisi abakhulu nanyana abaqakathekileko.
 - Laba balingisi abenza indaba ikgone ukuragela phambili, ngaphandle kwabo indaba angeze yakghona ukuragela phambili.
- Abalingisi abancani.
 - Laba balingisi ababakhona endabeni ukundlulisa iphuzu elithileko kwaphela.
 - Indaba iyakghona ukuragela phambili ngaphandle kwabo.

Ukuvezwa kwabalingisi

- Ngamabizo wabo
- Ngezenzo
- Ngezambatho
- Mtloli ngokwakhe
- Ngabanye abalingisi
 - Ngalawa amaphuzu wokuvezwa kwabalingisi ukghona ukubona abalingisi laba babonakale baphila.

Indima yomdembu (narrator)

- Umdembu mumuntu ositjela ngalokho okwenzekako endabeni. Indaba eyinovela kwande khulu indima yomdembu kunekulumo-pendlwano. Umdembu lo kuba mtloli yena ngokwakhe. Nguye osithatha asindlalela indaba njengobana injalo.
- **Isibonelo:** enoveleni ka p.b skhosana ethi mbala ngubaba ekhasini lesi 3

“umavela yena olizibulo, wabhalelana noyise asesemncani. Uyise wathi amkhuthaza bona afunde, azokwazi ukuba yindoda, walikhomba libaba. Waphambana neemfiso zakayise. Waphetha sele athethe umfazi unakabini. Nokumthathokho wathatha buthebelele, ngombana ilobolo laphuma kuyise. Namhlanje nangu usebenza nzima. Udosa emhlweni ngepilo emzinakhe.”

Ingemuva nesizinda netjhebiswano lomlingisi nommongo-ndaba

- Ingemuva lithulusi elisitjela ngokobana inovela, umdlalo ususelwa kuphi.
- Ingemuva lisinikeza iphahla lesikhathi kanye nendawo.
- Umfundi kumele akghone ukubona ingemuva, lokho ukghona ukukwazi nawufunyeneyelwazi elinqophilekokanye nelimi elisetjenziswe mtloli.
- Ingemuva kumele likhambisane nomlingisi khulukhulu oyikutani nalokho okutjhiwo yinovela (*ummongo-ndaba*)
- Kumele kuvele bonyana umtloli ukghonile ukukhetha umlingisi okhambelana nommongo-ndabakhe, ingemuva lakhe liyawuveza ummongo-ndaba.
- Akuvle bonyana indawo, isikhathi zimfanele umlingisi oyikutani nasiqalisisa ngobudala nanyana ubutjha bomlingisi.

Umlayezo

- Ngilokho okwenze bonyana umtloli atlole inovelakhe, umlayezwakhe ngobonisako bonyana into ethize ungayenza nofana ungayenzi.
- Abatloli baveza amaziso wabo ngesiga esithize abaziqabangela sona nanyana abosibona ngamehlo wenyama bese basidlulisela abamukelilwazi ngendlela yomtlo.

- Umlayezo ubuya uveze bonyana nasele siyifundile inovela sizuzeni njengokuthi isiga lesa singasenza nanyana singasenzi, kuya ngokobana wena mfundi uwuzwe njani umlayezo odluliswe mtlole.

Umbuzo:

Ngokufunda kwakho le novela ethi: mbala ngubaba ngabe umtlole usivezela wuphi umlayezo?

Ipendulo:

Umlayezo wokobana sihloniphe amagama wabantu abadala, sibalalele kulokho obasitjela khona. Umavela azange alalele uyise wagcina sele athaga ngokungatholi litho esifisweni sakhe ebegade asitlamele abantwabakhe.

c Umdlalo

Iindingo zomdlalo

- Isakhiwo: isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.
- Isakhiwana: isethulo, ukutjharagana kwezinto, irarano, isitlholi, ibohlolole, uuqala emuva.
- Ummongo-ndaba nemilayezo.
- Ukutjhebisana kwengemuva lesizinda nomlingisi nommango-ndaba.

Isakhiwo

- Isakhiwo siba nesingeniso, umzimba kunye nesiphetho.

a Isingeniso

- Esingeniswenisiveze umdlali oyikutani nomraro aqalene nawo kunye nesizinda indaba/umdlalo wenzeka khona.
- Esakhiweni kalapho sifumana khona umdlalo uthoma khona, umtlole wakha imizwa efana nokuthaba nokufuna ukwazi izinto.

c Umzimba

- Emzimbeni umdlali oyikutani ulwa nokurarulula imiraro yakhe aqalene nayo nokubela kweminye imiraro lapho umdlali azama ukulwa nawo.

d Isiphetho

- Esiphethweni kulapho umtlole asivezela khona imiphumela yomraro ebegade aqalene nawo. Kuya ngokuthi irarululwa kunjani.

Isakhiwana

- Sifumana isethulo nesisusa serarano esingenisweni

a Isusa serarano

- Ngilokho okwenza umdlalo uragele phambili.

b Itjharagano lezinto/ukutjharagana

- Litholakala ngemuva kobana sithulelwe okususe irarano emdlalweni. Lapha umdlalo uya ngokukhula. Lokhu kwenza umdlalo ukhule ube uyokufika esitlhorini (mraro ahlangebezana nomdlali emvimbela iragelo phambili lakhe.

C Isitlhorini

- Esitlhorini kulapho sifumana bona umlalo sewufike lapho bewulindelwe khona. Imibuzo ebezibuzwa yona abadlali iyaphenduleka. Kuvela iqiniso lomdlalo woke.

Irarano**Khuyini irarano?**

- Kuqhulana nanyana kukulwa kweenqhema nanyana abantu ababili abaphikisanako emdlalweni.
- Irarano livela khulukhulu kumdlali omkhulu oyikutani, indaba edzimelele kuye kuba nezinto nofana umqondo efuna ukuwenza kuthi labo abaphikisana naye baqhulane naye.
- Umdlalo angeze waphila ngaphandle kwerarano.

Imihlobo yamararano**a Irarano hlangana nabahlali**

- Leli lirarano elibakhona hlangana nabadlali omlingisi oyikutani noyimbongi.

b Irarano langaphakathi

- Lelirarano liba ngaphakathi komdlali ongakghoni ukutjela omunye ibe yindaba edla yena yedwa.

c Irarano hlangana nomdlali wendawo

- Lelihlobo lerarano lilethwa mdlali osele ararene nendawo etja afika kiyo. Lokhu kungabangelwa yikambiso yendawo, ubujamo bezulu bezulu bendawo njll.

d Irarano hlangana komlingisi namasiko

- Lilethwa babantu abanamasiko angafaniko nanyana umuntu ongafuni ukulandela isiko lekhabo
- **Okuqakathekileko:** umfundi kumele akwazi ukuveza lamararano angehla Bese uyaveza nokobana bekukukuphi, kwenziwani begodu bobani abararanako.

Abadlali

- Abadlali babantu abenza bona umdlalo uphile. Abadlali abatholakala emdlalweni ngabalandelako:
 - a Umdlali oyikutani
 - b Umdlali oyimbongisi
 - c Umdlali osizako nanyana orhelebhako

Ukuhlathululwa kwabadlali

a Umdlali oyikutani

- Ngiloyo umdlali odzimelele kuye.
- Ngiloyo ohlangabezana nemiraro yakhe.
- Nguye okumele sibone bonyana imiraro yakhe uyirarulula bunjani.
- Utholakala pheze kizo zoke iinqephu.

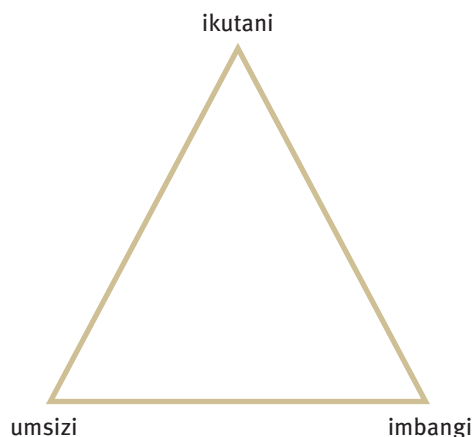
b Umdlali oyimbongisi

- Ngiloyo obangisa ikutani ukobana ingaphumeleli eemfisweni zayo.
- Naye utholakala pheze kizo zoke iinqephu.
- Angazenza umuntu ozwelana nofana osiza ikutani

c Umdlali osizako nanyana orhelebhako

- Umudlali osiza imbongi nanyana ikutani.
- Kuya ngehlangothi alidlalako nanyana alikhethileko.
- Mdlali omumbi ofana nomhlanganisi

Bangavezwa ngalindlela:



Ukutlola nokwethula

Uyini umnqopho wokutlola?

Umnqopho okutlola kuzijayeza ukusebenzisa ikghono lokutlola ngokuziveza ngobulula nangenembo nangendlela ekarisako.

Lokhu kutjho okulandelako:

Kumele kuvele ukuzitlamela nokuzithomela okuzokuthuthukisa ikghono lakho lokutlola. Uzokuhloliswa ngokumumethweko, isakhiwo/ibumbeko lomutjho, ilwazimagama, ilimi, amatshwayo wokutlola nespelinghi (*ukutlola kuhle kwamagama*).

1 Iindlela zokuthuthukisa ukutlola

Funda ngokuqophelela iinhloko zakho.

- Tlola ngalokho okwaziko yenza okulandelako: Lisa isihloko esinye nesinye ongasithandiko, ongasizwisisi nanyana ongeze waba namaphuzu amanengi wokutlola ngaso. Iba nelwazimagama elihle lesihloko osikhethako. Tjheja bonyana ungaphumi esihlokwani ngombana uzakujeziswa ngalokho.

Gegeda isihloko nawunganasiqiniseko sesakhiwo saso isib. Ikulumo-pendulwano, umalangenani nanyana amaripoto. Khetha isihloko sendaba esikhambelana nekghono lakho. Tlola ngemitjho ezeleko. Tjhugutjhugulula ubude bemitjho neendima. Tjhugutjhugulula ukwakheka kwemitjho yakho. Thatha isiqunto sesikhathi esifanele isihloko sakho. Ikulumo enqophileko nekulumo-pendulwano ayisetjenziswa ngokukhetha.

Zama ukugegeda lokhu:

- Ukubuyelelwa kwamagama ekthomeni kwemitjho, isib. Mina ngiye esitolo. Mina ngahlangana nabangani bami. Mina nabo sayokuthenga ukudla. Kufuze utlole ngalindlela: Mina ngiye esitolo ngahlangana nabangani bami ngayokuthenga nabo ukudla. Ukubuyelelwa kokwakhiwa kwemitjho. Tjhugutjhugulula ubude bokwakhiwa kwemitjho. Ukusetjenziswa khulu kweembaluli neemphawulo. Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi elingasilo lesindebele. (*irejista*).

Ukusebenzisa iindima ukwakha nokuthuthukisa ukutlola kwakho.

Ukuhlukanisa umsebenzi wakho ngeendima kunikeza ngokusepepeneni imiphumela yokuziveza nawutlolako. Tlola ulandele isakhiwo esilandelako:

- **Isingeniso**

Indima yokuthoma isingeniso, esingenisa isihloko nendawo yesehlakalo. Isingeniso kumele sibe sifitjhani sithathe itjhejo lofundako. Isingeniso sikunikeza umqondo wokobana kuzokulandela ini.

- **Umzimba**

Isingeniso silandelwa ziindima ezinengana ezakha umzimba wendaba, bese unaba kabanzi ngesihloko. Indima enye nenye iqalene khulu namahlangothi ahlukeneko wesihloko.

- **Isiphetho**

Indima yokugcina endabeni isiphetho esihlanganisa koke otlole ngakho ngokufitjhani. Sivamise ukuveza imizwa yakho ngesihloko. Ofundako kumele ezwe bonyana sele askupheleni Nakukghonakalako umutjho wamaswaphelo kumele ube namandla, usale emqondweni walowo ofundako.

2 Ukuzilungiselela ukutlola indaba/i-eseyi

Nawuzokutlola yenza isiqiniseko sokobana uyahlela.

Ungasebenzisa iindlela ezilandelako zokuhlela:

- Buthelela lwazi ngesihloko.
- Tlola imibono ozoyisebenzisa nanyana njani.
- Tlola imibono usebenzisa amaphuzu aqakathekileko namabinzana.
- Sebenzisa umebhe-ngqondo.
- Buthelela imibono ekhambelanako endaweni yinye.

Ungasebenzisa nanyana ngiyiphi indlela yokuhlela ozikhethela yona.

Kufanele kube nobufakazi bokobana uhlelile, wabuyelela wafunda umsebenzakho waswaphelisa ngokuwulungisa iimphoso zaokutlola.

Amatheksti wokuzitlamela

Ayini amatheksti wokuzitlamela?

Mitlolo etlolwako lapho abafundi/abatloli baveza khona amakghono nemibono yabongendlela yokuzitlamela basizw bafundisi.

Sinemihlobo eithandathu yamatheksti wokuzitlamela, ama-eseyi azokuhlathululwa ngayinye ngenzasi.

3 I-esityi ecocako

I-esityi ecocako ikhuluma indaba nanyana ilandisa ngesenzeko esidlulileko.

I-esityi ecocako itlolwa ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.

Izenzeko nomcabango kumele zilamane/ zithelelane begodu zihleleke kuhle.

Tjheja lokhu nawutlola i-esityi ecocako:

- Indaba kumele ibe nesingeniso, ukukhula kwendaba nesiphetho esithatha itjhejo lomfundi.
- Abalingisi kumele babe bancani ngokwenzni bahlathululwe ngokuzeleko, ukwenzela bonyana ofundako akwazi ukubahlukanisa ngezenzo zabo.
- Ikulumo-pendulwano ingasetjenziswa kodwana ngokwaneleko.
- Indaba ehle iba nomlayezo ewudlulisako.

limbonelo zeenhloko ze-esityi ecocako

- 1 Angeze ngawukhohlwa unyaka ka 2007
Izinto ekungakhulunywa ngazo kulesihloko:
 - Kungani ngingeze ngawukhohlwa unyaka ka 2007?
 - Khuyini lokho engeze ngakukhohlwa?
 - Kungani ungekhe wakhohlwa?
 - Kwenzekani ongekhe wayikhohlwa?
- 2 Ngelanga engangisebudisini ngalo.

4 I-esityi ehlathululako

Le yi-esityi lapho umtlozi kutlhogeka bonyana ahlathulule okuthize ngendlela ezokwenza ofundako ayibone ngamhlo wengqondo into ekukhulunywa ngayo.

I-esityi ehlathululako ingahlathulula abantu, iindawo, ubujamo, indlela ykambiso begodu namazizo ngento ethize.

Tjheja lokhu nawutlola i-esityi ehlathululako

- Lelihlobo lendaba lidzimelele eminingwaneni begodu lidinga ilwazimagama elihle khulu.
- Kumele liveze isithombe salokho okuhlosiweko.
- Isikhathi sanje sibumba amazizo wokutjengisa wokobana into leyo yenzeka esikhathini sagadesi. .
- Ukukhethwa kwamagama kufuze kufinyelele kulokho okuhlosiweko.
- Umtlozi kumele abe nelwazi ngesihloko ayosihlathulula ngombana kungaba budisi ukukhuluma ngento ongayaziko.

limbonelo zeenhloko ze-eseyi ehlathululako.

- 1 Ukutlhogeka kwemisebenzi esewula afrika.
Izinto ekungakhulunywa ngazo kulesihloko:
 - Kwenzekani lapho umuntu alahlekelwa msebenzi?
 - Uphatheka bunjani kwezokuhlalisana?
 - Kwenzekani emndenini nakunomuntu ongasebenzi?
 - Sikhona isissombululo somraro lo enarheni yekhetu?
- 2 Kungani ngizikhakhazisa ngesewula afrika.

5 I-eseyi ephikisako

Lelihlobo le-eseyi ngelibeka umbono ngokwakhela phezu kokuphikisa okwenza bonyana umuntu alandele lokho okutjhiwoko ukobana kuliqiniso.

Umtloli uphikisa begodu asekele ihlangothi lakhe.le yi-eseyi ethatha ihlangothi, umtloli ufuna ukulutha ofundako ukobana avumelane naye.

Tjheja lokhu nawutlola i-eseyi ephikisako

- Yakha ipikiswano yakho ngokulandelana.
- Umtloli kumele aveze wakhe umbono ngesihloko.
- Kumele asebenzise amagama akhethekileko.
- Umtloli uthatha ihlangothi, wethula imibono eqinileko, usebenzisa nemibuzo engadingi iimpendulo.
- Esiphethweni kumele kuvele imibono yomtloli eyanelisako.

limbonelo zeenhloko ze-eseyi ephikisako.

- 1 Iminyanya yabafundi bebanga letjhumu nambili kumele ingenziwa.
Izinto ekungakhulunywa ngazo kulesihloko:
 - Kungani kuba neminyanya le?
 - Ngibuphi ubuhle nanyana ubumbi bayo?
 - Ngabe kusetjenziswa iimali ezingangani?
 - Isikhathi okwenzeka ngaso umnyanya lo.
 - Indlela yokuziphatha kwabafundi.
- 2 Kungenziwani ngabafundi banamhlanje abeza esikolweni basebenzise iindakamizwa?

B. Amatheksti wokuthintana

Ayini amatheksti wokuthintana?

Mitlolo etlolwako enqophiswe ekuthintaneni nabanye abantu ngokwenza okuthize okubonakalako, okungafani nemitlolo yokuzitlamela.

Okufanele sikwazi ngemitlolo yokuthintana ngilokhu:

- Omunye nomunye umtlolelo ngaphasi kwezokuthintana unesakhiwo aswo.
- Omunye nomunye umtlolelo ulandela imithetho yawo.
- Incenye yemitlomelo yabelwa isakhiwo/ ibumbeko nokulandela ikambiso.

Sinemihlobo eminengi yemitlolelo yokuthintana, emide nemifitjhani.
Iyahlahlululwangenzi:

Imitlolelo yokuthintana emide

Iyini imitlolelo yokuthintana emide?

- Le mitlolelo enobude obungazala ikhasi linye tere.

Iincwadi

Sinemihlobo emibili yeencwadi yangokomthetho nengasiyo yomthetho. (*formal & informal*)

Ukutlolwa kweencwadi zangokomthetho:

- Sisebenzisa ilimi langokomthetho elithobile, elizothileko nelizwakalako.

Imihlobo yeencwadi zangokomthetho.

Yesinghonyoyilo

Yesibawo.

Yokuthokoza.

Yokumema.

Yokuhalalisela.

Yokubawa umsebenzi neyerhwebo.

Amatshwayo weencwadi zangokomthetho:

- Yoke into ngaphandle kwesiphande salowo othumelako kutlolwa eduze komkhawulo owehlako osesandleni sesincele.
- Tlola isiphande sothumelako nelanga lokutlola, akutlolwe ngokuzeleko phezulu naphakathiesandleni sokudla nephepha.
- Yeqa umuda bese utlola ibizo nesiphande salowo omthumelako eduze nomkhawulo esandleni sesincele.
- Akutlolwa amatshwayo wokutlola kizo zombili iimphande.
- Yenza isiqiniseko sokobana uyamazi umuntu omtlolelako. *isib. (nom/kos.)*
- Yeqa umuda utlole isihloko salokho ozokukhuluma ngakho bese uyasithalela.
- Yeqa umuda bese utlola isingeniso esizokunaba kabanzi ngesihloko
- Yeqa umuda, enye nanye indima iphathelene nehlangothi elihlukeneko ngokutlolwa ngakho.
- Yeqa umuda bese utlola isivaleliso
- Tlikitla ibizo lakho nesibongo begodu nobululi ongibo ubufake eembyaneni.
- Isibongo siyatlhogeka ngombana utlolela umuntu ongamaziko.

6 Imithetho yelimi

Isifundo sokuzwisisa

Sisifundela ukubona sandise ilwazimagama. Sazi okumumethweko. Isibonelo: nikezaigama linye okutjhiwo yitheksti. Sazi ukuveza wethu amaziso ngetheksti. Sazi ukutsenga umbono womtlole osethekstini.

Sazi ukulandela imileyo (instructions)

Umhlahlandlela wokusiza ukufunda ukuze uhlathululeke

Funda itheksti leyo msinya [skima].

- Thola bonyana ikhuluma ngani.

Tjheja lokhu

- **Isihloko:** singakunikeza umtlhala walokho okumumethweko.

Kufanele uzibuze imibuzo efana nale:

- Ngubani umtlole wetheksti?
- Ngimuphi umqondo omkhulu?
- Yenzeka kuphi?
- Yenzeka nini?
- Ayini amaziso womtlole ngetheksti yakhe?

Funda imibuzo yesifundo sokuzwisisa

Nawenza njalo qabanga ngetheksti yakho.

Lokhu kunikeza umtlhala weempendulo ethekstini.

abafundi abanendi babona kungcono bafunde imibuzo ngaphambi kokobana bafunde itheksti.

Buyelela ufunde itheksti godu

Ngalesisikhathi kumele bonyana sewutlhogomele lokho okubuzwa khona.

Umutjho wokuthoma uvamise ukuba mumutjho ophethe koke ngethekstini

Zijayeze itheksti. Lokho kuzokwenza bonyana kube lula ukuhlathulula nokuzwisisa lokho okufundako.

Ungenza lokhu nawuphendula isifundo sokuzwisisa

Thalela imibuzo onegama elibuzako.

Thalela amagama amqondo omkhulu.

Tjheja amagama akutjela bonyana wenzeni (*khetha bewuthalele*).

Imihlobo yemibuzo

- Imibuzo efuna ilathululo.
- Imibuzo eveza wakho amazizo.
- Imibuzo ufuna utjho amazizo womtoli.
- Imibuzo efuna ipendulo yinye.
- Imibuzo efuna ipendulo emumutjho.
- Imibuzo efuna udzubhule ethekstini.
- Imibuzo efuna iimbonelo.

Ukurhunyeza

Khuyini ukurhunyeza?

Kubuthelela ngobululaa imiqondo eqakathekileko ngombana ufinyeze itheksti leyo ibe yifitjhani ngamagama athize abikiweko. Kubeka ngawakho amagama, imiqondo (ummongo oqakathekilko ngomuntu nanyana ngento ethize ngobufitjhani nangendlela ezwakalako.

Iimfuneko zokurhunyeza

Kudingeka amaphuzu aqakathekileko kwaphela. Susa ilwazi elingadingekiko njengokubuyekeza, ukuhlathulula nokudzubhula.

Sebenzisa wakho amagama, ukutjengiswa bona uyayizwisisa ithksti leyo.

Kumele utlole ukurhunyeza ngendlela ebikako begodu ngesikhathi esindlulileko.

Indlela ongarhunyeza ngazo

Funda imileyo ngokucophelela ukuze wazi bonyana kudingekani njengenani lamagama elidingekako, nanyan lendima edingekako. Skima itheksti ukuze wazi bonyana ikhuluma ngani [ukuskima likghono lokufunda elikuvumela bona uqale itheksti ukufumana okudingekako (*okukhulunywa ngakho*).

Funda itheksti bese uthalela amagama amqondo omkhulu womutjho, ungathaleli amagama aziimbonelo ahlathululako njalonjalo. Umqondo omkhulu uvamise ukutholakala emutjhwani wokuthoma. Tlola imiqono eqakathekileko. Nawurhunyeza ngendima, hlanganisa amaphuzu aqakathekileko abe yindima yinye bese uyawahlanganisa ngokusebenzisa amagama afanele: kokuthoma, kwesibili nanyana kunjani nomahluko obonakalako hlangana nezinto ezimbili ezindlulele.

Khumbula ukusebenzisa wakho amagama kodwana ungalahli umqondo, ungakopisi amagama njengoba anjalo ngombana uzokulahlekelwa mitlomelo. Hlala enanini lamagama onikezwe wona. Tlola umtlamomlingwa (*draft*) wokuthoma susa ilwazi nanyana amagama angadingekiko.

Bala amagamakho – faka nanyana phungula nakamanengi ukuze ukhambelane nomleyo. Editha ukurhunyeza kwakho utjheje amatshwayo wokutlola nakungakatloleki

kuhle kwelimi. Buyelela utlole umtlolemlingwa nokugcina ngokutjheja bonyan utlole ngewakho amagama.

Tlola amagama owasebenzisileko bona mangakhi. (*inani lamagama*)

Umnqopho wokurhunyeza

- Kukusiza ukubona imiqondo eqakatheke khulu emtloleweni nokukhulumisa imiqondo leyo.
- Ukuzwisisa ubudlelwano hlangana namagama, iindima nomutjho.
- Ukukghona ukubona amaphuzu aqakathekileko.

Isibonelo sokuhlolwa

ISIGABA A

IPHEPHA LOKUTHOMA

IMITLOMELO: 70

SIKHATHI: 2½

FUNDISISA INDATJANA BESE UPHENDULA IMIBUZO.

Abantwana abahlanu abahlinzelwe isifo sehliziyo iinyanga ezine ezidlulileko bahlinzwe ngepumelelo begodu bayalulama. Abantwana abahlangana kweminyaka emibili nesithandathu bamukelwe esibhedlela se-Inkosi Albert Luthuli ethekwini . Abodorhodere bokwelapha iinhliziyi izolo abathe emva kokuhlola abantwana baqinisekisa bonyana baphilile saka begodu abasenawo amatshwayo akhambelana nobulwelwe behliziyi.

Ukuhlinzwa okwenziwe esibhedlela se Sunninghill esise-Johannesburg kube yipumelelo emva kobana kutholakale iminikelo engaba sigidi samaranda anikelwa i-Walter Sisulu Paediatric Cardiac foundation, yikampani yemayini i-Anglo American umnyaka ogadungileko.

Umkhulumeli wesifunda somnyango wezepilo uChris Maxon uthe omunye wabantwana osindileko emva kokuhlinzwa ihliziyi ngoneminyaka esithandathu u-Asanda Cele obuya e-Pietermaritzburg. U-Asanda wabelethwa anembobo hlangana nehliziyi i-Ventricular septal defect ekhanda ukukhamba kweengazi. Isimo sakhe sabonakala amalangana emva kobana abelethiwe. Unina ka Asanda uzamakhosi uthe umntwanalo bekangakghoni ukukhamba nathi bekahlala njalo asarulani ngaphakathi emlonyeni begodu anomgomani ongapheliko. Emva kokuhlinzwa ihliziyi ngepumelelo udlala kamnandi nabanye abantwana, udlala athabile ngaso soke isikhathi nonina kuyamthabisa lokho.

U-Asanda umlandeli omkhulu webholo leenyawo begodu unesifiso sokudlalela nokuba mdlali odumileko wesiqhema sebhola ye-Orlando Pirates. Nokobanyana ukuhlinzwa kwabantwana abahlanu kube yipumelelo kusese nabantwana abadlula ikhulu namasumi amahlanu esibhedlela kwaphela abasehlelweni labantwana abatlolisiweko abalindelwe ukuhlinzwa iinhliziyi.

Umpathi wesibhedlela uDorh Sifiso Mtshali uthe basebenza ubusuku nemini ukukhulisa esibhedlela bonyana sithathe inani elinengi labantwana. Isibhedlelesi sinesibopho sokusindisa iimpilo zabantwana kodwana sinesilinganiso sokuthatha abantwana abalikhulu namasumi amahlanu kwaphela ngomnyaka. Umaxon uthe omunye wabantwana KwaZulu-Natal ofuna isizo lamsinyana lokuhlinzwa ihliziyi ngoneenyanga ezilisumi nesithandathu uMohammed Backus obuya ethekwini onamalwelwe amanengi ehliziyweni udosa emhloni.

Isibhedlela angeze sakghona ukumsiza uMohammed akakghoni ukukhula njengabanye abantwana babesana ngaphandle bonyana ahlinzwe ihliziyi. Kufanele sibe nethemba sithandaze bonyana uzimu amphilise. Singathaba nasingathola iminikelo sizokwazi ukubhadelela uMohammed iindleko zesibhedlela kutjho unina.

(Ikhutjwe ku –The New Age)

- | | | |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 | Veza iimbhedlela ezimbili lapho kuhlinzelwa khona isifo sehliziyo. | (2) |
| 2 | Ngubani umkhulumeli wesifunda somnyango wezepilo? | (1) |
| 3 | U-Asanda Cele uneminyaka emingaki? | (1) |
| 4 | Nikela elinye igama elitjho “ukuthaba” elingekho endatjananeni. | (1) |

- 5 Nikela iimphawu ezimbili eziveziweko ezikhombisa bonyana u-Asanda bekagadangelwe bulwelwe behliziyo? (2)
- 6 Bangaki abentwana abahlinzelwe ubulwelwe besifo sehliziyo? (1)
- 7 Ngisiphi isiqhema sebhulo yeenyawo u-Asanda anesifo sokusidlalela. (1)
- 8 Ngowakho umbono ngabe kuqakathekile ukukhulisa isibhedlela. sokwelapha isifo sehliziyo na? Sekela ipendulwakho? (3)
- 9 Ngisiphi isibopho esenziwe sibhedlela ngokuya kwendatjana le? (2)
- 10 Hlathulula bona kutjho ukuthini okulandelako: “Ukudosa emhlweni”? (2)
- 11 Fundisisa umutjho ongenzasi, utjho bona mbono nanyana liqiniso ngokusekela ipendulwakho.
- 12 Abantu abaphathwa sisifo sehliziyo besana abadla ukudla.

Funda nasi itheksti uphendule imibuzo: ISIGABA B

UMBUZO 2

UKURHUNYEZA

FUNDA UMTLOLO ONGENZASI BESE UYAWUHUNYEZA NGOKWEMİYALO ELANDELAKO

IMIYALO:

- 1 Ngamagama angadluli kwama-70 rhunyeza uveze amaphuzu alikhomba wezinto ebezibhudangwa nguMnyazwa ngemitjho epheleleko.
- 2 Nombora imitjhwako kusukela kowokuthoma bekufike kowekhomba.
- 3 Umotjho owutlolako awube nomqondo owodwa.
- 4 Tlola inani lamagama owasebenzisileko ekupheleni kwesirhunyezo sakho.

UMMOYA WETHANDO

Hawu! Weqa ekoloyini ikhamba uMnyazwa wawela etjanini wagedeka, wavuka wajama ngeenyawo wazi-sula ithuli ebesele lizele izambatho nomzimba woke. Wakhafula ihlabathi wathintitha izambatho, wathula wabamba ihloko. “Hawu pheze ngafa lapha kwale abezimu nozimu”. “Nx ngizazibuyiselela kungakap-heli amalanga amangaki. Angenziwa njalo utjho uphefumulela phezulu”, ubovu be iingazi, umanzi qhi ngengurumela. Uthukile. Athe uyakhamba kwale. Ulingile ukuyibonisana noMsongelwa umnganakhe avulelana naye isifuba nakanomraro ngentombakhe uSphenge esele inamehlo amanengi. Athandaze abize ummoya oCwengileko bonyana umsize nangabe ngusathana amtjhidele angatjhideli endabeni zakhe nesithandwa sakhe.

“Azembiwa mgodi munye nami nginawo amandla wokuzilwela.” Nakacabanga ngendlela amgidlhela ngakho uSphenge zehle iinyembezi. “Ngingabuyela kabili,” kutjho uMnyazwa. Afike ekhaya athi uyalala ubuthongo bulikhombe libaba. Pheze imiqondo emibili iyahlangana bese yenza umqondo ongabonakaliko wesithathu ohlangeneko waba yinyanda okuthiwa lithando. Athi nakathi weqa embhedeni. “Hawu! Ngiyabhudanga.” Avuke, athule bekacole.

- 1 Funda imitjho engenzasi bese uphendula imibuzo. Ubaba uhlaba ikomo. Ipholisa libopha isela.
- 2 Buyelela utlole imitjho engehla le kodwana uthome ngamagama athalelweko. (2)
- 3 Khetha isenzukuthi esinembakho bese uqedelela imitjho le. (1)
- UMnyazwa bekabovu (bhe, be) (1)
- Izambatho bezimanzi (qhi. Nge) (1)

- 4 Funda umutjho ongenzasi bese uphendula umbuzo olandelako. Abentwana abanengi basela inghana ebusika ngenca yomgomani. Thatha igama elitlolwe ngokunzima khulu ngehla utlole omunye umutjho ozozakhela wona kodwana uveze enye ihlathululo. (2)
- 5 Funda umutjho ongenzasi bese uphendula umbuzo olandelako. Abentazana bathanda ijemu. Buyelela utlole umutjho ongehla bese kuthi esikhundleni samagama atlolwe ngokunzima khulu usebenzise isabizwana samambala. (2)
- 6 Funda umutjho ongenzasi bese uphendula umbuzo. Ubamkhulu umthengele ibisi. Nikela izakhiwo ezimbili ezakhe igama elitlolwe ngokunzima khulu. (2)
- 7 Funda umutjho ongenzasi bese uphendula umbuzo. Badla inyama nomnawa. Tjhugulula umutjho ongehla lo uveze ukuphika. (2)
- 8 Buyelela utlole umutjho olandelako esikhundleni samagama athalelweko utlole igama elilodwa. Umma uye lapha silahla khona iinzibi. (2)
- 9 Funda umutjho ongenzasi bese uphendula umbuzo. Boke abantu beengubo akukafaneli bambathe amabhrugu gombana akabafaneli. Ingabe umutjho lo ULIQINISO nanyana MBONO? Sekela ipendulwakho. (3)
- 10 Funda umutjho ongenzasi bese uphendula umbuzo. Ukatsu ulele eziko. Zakhele wakho umutjho ngesagesi kubonakale bona uyasizwisisa. (2)
- 11 Funda umutjho ongenzasi bese uphendula umbuzo olandelako. UBathabile uthanda ukufunda ubaba incwadi. Emutjhwani ongehla thatha igama elithalelweko ngaphasi uzakhele wakho umutjho uveze umqondo wokwenzela. (3)
- 12 Funda isikhangiso esilandelako bese uphendula imibuzo
 UKUPHUMELELA OKUPHUMA PHAMBILI!!!!IIMFUNDO EZINGEZELELWEKO ABAFUNDI
 BEGREYIDI 10, 11, 12THOLA IIMFUNDO NGOMQIBELO NEEMFUNDO ZEKHOMPHYUTHA
 SIMAHLA RHABA ESIYATHUTHUKA SCHOOL.
 Imibandela
 Uzokubhadela imali engange – R100. 00 ngenyanga.
 Yewize nomazisakho.
 Iza nebizo lesikolo sakho.
 Kubayini kutlolwe ngamagabhadlhela emagameni wokuthoma. (2)
- 13 Ngabe kungani imibandela itlolwe ngamaledere amancani.
 Tlola iphuzu ELILODWA. (2)
- 14 Qalisisa isithombe esilandelakio bese uphendula imibuzo.
 Kwenzakalani esithombenesi?



- 15 Ucabanga bona yini engenziwa mthetho ukukhandela lokhu? (2)
- 16 Ingabe iingozi ezinengi zenziwa (batjhayeli, mapholisa, babantu abakhamba ngeenyawo) khetha zimbili. (2)

IMITLOMELO [70]

UKUHLOLWA KWESIQUANTO SOMNYAKA IINHLAHLUBO ZESIQUANTO SOMNYAKA

ITHEMU:2					
Umsebenzi 5	[10]	Umsebenzi 6	[35]	Umsebenzi 7	[250]
**zomlomo: Ikulumo elungisweko/ikulumo engakalungiselelwa		Zemitlolo: Imibuzo emifitjhani Imibuzoemide	[10] [25]	Iinhlahlubo zesiqunto somyaka Iphepha 1 – ilimi elisetjenziswa ebujameni obutheleko Iphepha 2 – Zomtlolo Iphepha 3 – Imitlolo yokuzitlamela ngatlolwa ngo Meyi/Juni)	[70] [80] [100]

Memorandamu

ISIGABA A

- 1 Inkosi Albert Luthuli ✓
Sunninghill ✓
- 2 Chris Maxon ✓
- 3 Esithandathu ✓
- 4 Ukujabula ✓
- 5 Bekangakghoni ukukhamba ✓
Bekanomgomani ongapheliko ✓
- 6 Bahlanu ✓
- 7 Orlando Pirates ✓
- 8 Kuqakathekile. Inani labentwana abanesifo sehliziyo banengi khulu ukudlula isilinganiso esibekelwe inani elingathathwa eembhedlela ngalokho isibhedlela kufanele sikhuliwse. (Nokhunye okungavezwa bafundi basekela ipendulwabo)✓✓ ✓
- 9 Sokusindisa iimpilo zabentwana ✓ ✓
- 10 Ukutlhaga ✓ ✓
- 11 Mbono. Isifo sehliziyo siphatha woke umuntu nabeengubo ✓✓ ✓
- 12 Zamakhosi
 - Kuqakatheke ngombana uzokwazi ukuhlela ikulumakhe. Uzokwazi ukufinyelela ezingeni labamukelilwazi azobathulela ikulumo. Uzokwazi nokukhetha amagama afanele abamukelilwazi bakhe.
 - Yikulumo ehleliweko ngesihloko esikhethiweko ezokwethulwa ngehloso yokudlulisa umlayezo othileko kubamukelilwazi abathileko.
 - Kuqakathekile ukwenza irhubhululo uzokwazi ukuba nelwazi elidephileko nofana elaneleko mayelana nesihloko ozosethula nokuba namaphuzu aneleko ukusekela ikulumakho.
 - a Isingeniso
 - b umzimba
 - c Isiphetho
 - Ukudosa abamukelilwazi

ISIGABA B

UKURHUNYEZA

IRUBRIGI YOKUTSHWAYA UKURHUNYEZA

AMAPHUZU ALI-7 = 7 IMITLOMELO

ILIMI = 3 IMITLOMELO

INANI LOKE

- Abafundi kufanele bathule isirhunyezo ngefomede elindelweko. Iinrhunyezo ezethulwe ngendlela ekungasingiyo azizokuhlolwa.
- Tlomelela kwaphela amaphuzu atolwe ngemitjho epheleleko.
- Ukutlama\ukutlhatlhabeja kufuze kutjengiswe kuhle. Nakungasinjalo tshwaya umsebenzi wokuthoma onikelwe ngokurhunyezwa.
- Abafundi kufanele batjengise ukubalwa kwamagama okunembako.
- Tlomelela ngendlela elandelako

- Imitlomelo eli-7 ayinikelwe amaphuzu ali-7
- Imitlomelo emi-3 ayinikelwe ilimi

UKURHUNYEZA

Iinrhunyezo ezide khulu, funda bewufike emagameni ama-75 kwaphela ngaphezu kobude obulindelweko bese ungasatshwayi/ungasatjheji ipendulo elandelako iinrhunyezo ezifitjhani kodwana ezinamaphuzu wo ke afunekako, umfundi akangajeziswa.

- Ubutjhapho obenziwe elimini (ihlelo, ukupeledwa kwamagama, amatshwayo wokutlola). Khupha emitlomelweni emithathu yelimi njengangenzasi:
- Ubutjhapho busukela ku-0-4, akangajeziswa umfundi
- Ubutjhapho obu-5-10, khupha umtlomelo owodwa.
- Ubutjhapho obu-11-15, khupha imitlomelo emi-2.
- Ubutjhapho obu-16 nanyana angaphezulu, khupha imitlomelo EMITHATHU.
- Umfundi nakadzubhule umutjho wo ke njengombana unjalo, mjezise njengangenzasi ususela emitlomelweni yoke eyatjelwe amaphuzu wokusetjenziswa kwelimi.
- Nakadzubhule umutjho 1-3, umfundi akangajeziswa.
- Nakadzubhule imitjho 4-5, khupha umtlomelo OWODWA.
- Nakadzubhule imitjho 6-7, khupha imitlomelo EMIBILI.

YELELA: Iinrhunyezo zamagama azingasetjenziswa kodwana nazingafunyanwa esirhunyezweni, zifuze zibalwe njengegama ezilijameleko nelipheleleko.

ISIGABA C

UMBUZO 3

- 1 Ikomo ihlatjwa ngubaba.
- 2 Isela libotjhwa lipholisa.
- 3 a Be
b Qhi
- 4 Uzodwa wabelethwa nakuwela intanga yamanghana.
- 5 Bona bathanda yona.
- 6 Ubaba = ibizo (b) omkhulu = isiphawulo
- 7 Abakadli inyama nomnawa/abadli inyama nomnawa.
- 8 Ezaleni
- 9 Solokho ubaba angasenziko ekhaya akusenakudla ukatsu ulala eziko.
- 10 Mbono. Abantu beengubo amabhruku kufanele bawambathe. Abanye ayabafanela. Umutjho lo uyabandlulula ngobulili.
- 11 Ubathabile uthanda ukufundela ubaba incwadi.
- 12 Ukudosa abafundi
- 13 Ukuze babone nasele baseduze ngemininingwana.
- 14 Ingozi endleleni
- 15 Ukwehliswa kwebelo endleleni/ukubopha abantu abatjhayela badakiwe. (Nokhiunye okungavezwa bafundi)
- 16 Batjhayeli
Babantu abakhamba ngeenyawo

IMITHOMELO: 70

ABAFUNDI BAZAKUTLOLA UKUHLOLWA KWESIQUANTO SOMNYAKA

Ukuhlolwa kwesiquanto somnyaka linhlahlubo zesiquanto somnyaka.

ITHEMU:2			
Umsebenzi 5	[10]	Umsebenzi 6	[35]
**zomlomo: Ikulumo elungisweko/ikulumo engakalungiselelwa		linhlahlubo zesiquanto somnyaka Iphepha 1- ilimi elisetjenziswa ebujameni obutheleko Iphepha 2- Zomtlolo Iphepha 3-Imitlolo yokuzitlamela ngatlolwa kuMrhayili/kuMgwengweni)	[70] [80] [100]

UKUHLOLWA NGESIQHEMA

AMAGAMA

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

Phendula imibuzo elandelako:

1	Sizibandakanye soke?	Iye	Awa
2	Siwuzwisile soke umthetho?	Iye	Awa
3	Ukhona otlhoga isizo?	Iye	Awa
4	Kukhona okubudisi?	Iye	Awa
5	Siqede ngesikhathi?	Iye	Awa
6	Sikwazile ukukhulumisana?	Iye	Awa
7	Sitlhoga isizo?	Iye	Awa

