basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

FEBRUWARI/MASHI 2015

IMEMORANDAMU

AMAMAKI: 80

Le memorandamu inamakhasi angama-23.

IMIYALELO YOKUMAKA LELI PHEPHA

1. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule imibuzo engaphezulu kwalena ebekumele ayiphendule, maka kuphela impendulo yokuqala/okokuqala okuphenduliwe. (Ohlolwayo akumele aphendule umbuzo omude kanye nombuzo omfushane encwadini eyodwa/efanayo)

2. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule yonke imibuzo emine esiqeshini A, (izinkondlo ezimiselwe), maka kuphela ezimbili zokuqala.

3. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule imibuzo emibili emfushane noma emibili emide esiqeshini B no C, maka impendulo yokuqala ngesiqephu bese uyayiyeka impendulo yesibili. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule yonke imibuzo emine, maka impendulo yokuqala kuphela isiqephu ngasinye, uma kuya ngokuthi umbuzo omfushane kanye nomude uphenduliwe.

4. Uma ohlolwayo ephendule imibuzo emibili bese impendulo yokuqala ingashayi emhlolweni kanti eyesibili ishaya emhlolweni, maka eyokuqala bese uyayiyeka eyesibili.

5. Uma ohlolwayo ebhale izinombolo zemibuzo ngokungeyikho, maka njengoba izinombolo zikhonjiswe imemo.

6. Uma isipelingi siguqule umqondo wempendulo, makanganikwa amamaki ohlolwayo. Uma isipelingi sinamaphutha kodwa singawuguquli umqondo wempendulo, makanikwe amamaki agcwele ohlolwayo.

7. *Imibuzo emide*
   Uma ohlolwayo ephendule umbuzo omude waba mfushane kunenani lamagama anikeziwe ungamphuci amamaki ngoba vele useziphuce yena. Uma impendulo iyinde kakhulu maka ubheke umqondo oqukethwe impendulo bese uxoxisana nalowo ophethe iqembu labamakayo (Senior marker). Sebenzisa irubhriki eyisingezelelo A no B ukumaka nokunikeza amaphuzu ombuzo omude walowo ohlolwayo.

8. *Imibuzo emifushane*
   Uma ohlolwayo engasebenzisi omacaphuna (inverted commas) uma ecelwe ukuba acaphune, ungamphuci amamaki.

9. Imibuzo evulekile, awekho amamaki anikezwa u-YEBO/QHA noma NGIYAVUMA/ANGIVUMELANI. Isizathu/Ukwesekela/Ukwenaba yikona okunikezwa amamaki.

10. Awekho amamaki atholwayo ngo-YIQINISO/AKULONA IQINISO noma UMBONO/IQINISO. Isizathu/Ukwesekela/Ukwenaba yikona okunikezwa amamaki.

ISIQEPHU A: IZINKONDLO

UMBUZO 1: (UMBUZO OMUDE)

Ngingephile Ngaphandle Kwakho – P Ngubo

Impendulo mayibhekiswe kokulandelayo:

- Amasu obunkondlo yilokho imbongi ekusebenzisa ukucacisa nokuveza ekushoyo enkondlweni yayo. Lokhu kungaba izimpawu zokuloba, ubude nobufushane bemigqa, imvumelwano, impindwa, ifanamsindo, ukuxhumana, umoya, umqondo wenkondlo nokunye.
- Isigqi siwumgqumo wenkondlo. Singakhomba ukunensa noma ukushesha. Isigqi sale nkondlo siyanensa/siyacothoza ngenxa yamasu obunkondlo asetshenziswe imbongi.

Abahlolwayo bangaphendula babhekise kula maphuzu:

- Kusetshenziswe izimpawu zokuloba eziningi emigqeni yale nkondlo. Kusetshenziswe ukhefana emgqeni woku-1 ukuya kowesi-3, owesi-7, owe-10 ukuya kowe-11 nowe-13, owe-15 ukuya kowe-17; ungqi emgqeni wesi-4 nowesi-8 kanye nombuzi emgqeni wesi-5 ukuya kowesi-6, nowe-14, nowe-18 kanye nowama-23. Lokhu kusetshenziswa kwalezi zimpawu zokuloba eziningi kudale ukuba imigqa eminingi ivaleke ngaphandle komugqa wesi-9 nowe-12. Le migqa eminingi evalekile idale ukuba isigqi sale nkondlo sinense.

- Imigqa eminingi kule nkondlo mide. Ubude bayo bubangelwa inani lamagama emgqeni ngamunye kanye nobude bamagama asetshenzisiwe. Kunamagama ama-3 ukuya kwayisi-7 ngaphandle komugqa we-14 onamagama amabili. Lobu bude bemigqa bulethe isigqi esinensayo kuwo wonke amabinza. Yize emabili amagama akha umugqa we-14 kodwa made ngakho-ke nawo anomthelela ekwakheni isigqi esinensayo.

- Umqondo wale nkondlo unomthelela kulesi sigqi esinensayo. Kule nkondlo imbongi ikhuluma ngokushiywa isithandwa sayo, izibona ingeke iphile ngaphandle kwaso.

- Umoya wale nkondlo unomthelela kulesi sigqi esinensayo. Le nkondlo inomoya wosizi. Imbongi iyabalisa ngobuhlungu bokulahlekelwa ithemba layo.

Imbongi iphumelele ukusebenzisa amasu obunkondlo ukugqamisa isigqi kanye nokucacisa lokho ekushoyo enkondlweni yayo. **[10]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 2: (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

Ngingumnqobi – NL Luthuli

2.1
- Ngazifojisa kweziny' <u>izingqwele</u>,
  Ngaphophothwa <u>zingqwele</u> zakwangqondonkulu,√ (1)
- Inyon'emhloph'esus' <u>imikhaza</u>
  <u>Imikhaza</u> yokungazi ezinkomeni zikaZulu. (1)

2.2
- Imbongi inqoba izinkinga eziza ngobuningi√ (1)
- Izinqoba ngokusebenzisa imfundo enayo.√ (1)

2.3 Zimveza njengomuntu ongeyena ugombelakwesakhe/owusizo kwabanye/ ongasizakali ngokuhlupheka kwabanye√ ngoba kuthi uma eseluzuzile ulwazi wenela bese eludlulisela kwabanye ukuze basizakale. √ (2)

2.4 Ukugqamisa ukuthi ngokufunda kwayo ikwazile ukusiza ababengafundile√ ngokubanika imfundo ukuze bakwazi nabo ukuziphilisa ngayo le mfundo.√ (2)

2.5 IIletha umgqumo nokugcizelela okuveza ukuthi imbongi ikhuluma ngayo.√√ (2)
[10]

NOMA

UMBUZO 3 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

Ngaphansi Komthunzi – P Ngubo

3.1
- Ukumamfuza.√ (1)
- Ukunwampela.√ (1)

3.2 Imbongi ihlonipha abazali bayo uSonane noMaMtimande √ibuye iyababonga ngokuyinika ithuba lokufunda ukuze iphile impilo engcono.√ (2)

3.3 Imbongi isebenzise ifanangwaqa uNg- ukugcizelela √ukuthi yayenza into eyithandayo ifunda ngothando nokuzinikela/yiyona eyayidla amasi kamnandi.√ (2)

3.4 Kungilekelele ukuba ngiqonde ukuthi imfundo ezuzwe imbongi iyisizile ukuze ikwazi ukuzivikela kunanoma yisiphi isimo ehlangabezana naso empilweni.√√ (2)

3.5 Ukusetshenziswa kwala magama adwetshelwe kuveza ukucwasa ngokobuhlanga okungahambisani nomthethosisekelo wakuleli.√ Lezi zinhlanga yizona ezazaziwa ngokugqilaza abantu ngesikhathi sobandlululo ikakhulukazi uma bengafundile. √ (2)
[10]

NOMA

UMBUZO 4: (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

Uyobongwa/Uyobongwa Njalo – NL Luthuli

4.1
- Walubamb' usiba kwaphum' izinkondlo.√ (1)
- Esiklwiklwiza ngosiba nxa kuvuk' usinga √ (1)

4.2 Kuwo womabili amabinza kukhulunywa ngabantu asebephumelele abafundiswa uMathenjwa√ futhi babonga umsebenzi awenzile.√ (2)

4.3 Umqondo oqukethwe yile migqa ukuthi igama likaMathenjwa liyohlala libongwa njalo yize engasekho emhlabeni.√√ (2)

4.4 Umthelela ukuthi umqondo walokho imbongi ekushoyo emgqeni wama-36 uphelela emgqeni wama-37. Imbongi icelela/incengela uMathenjwa ukuthi uSomandla amhole kulokho afuna ukukukwenza futhi ambusise.√√ (2)

4.5 Imbongi iphumelele ukusebenzisa impindwa ethi 'bongwa' ngoba leli gama liphindaphindwe cishe kuwo wonke amabinza.√ Le mpindwa igqamisa imizwa evezwa abantu ekubongeni uMathenjwa ngemisebenzi yakhe emihle ayenze kubo√ (2)

[10]

KANYE

UMBUZO 5: (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

Yisinqibi – AM Maphumulo

5.1
- Wabona zigazuka/zidebezeka izindebe zakhe.√ (1)
- Wabona zinemifantu echinca igazi.√ (1)

5.2 Umqondo oqukethwe yile migqa ukuthi lo muntu unesisu esishone phakathi ngenxa yendlala√ futhi uzace kakhulu kuze kubonakala nezimbambo ngaphandle.√ (2)

5.3 Imbongi isebenzise isifengqo esiyisingathekiso esiletha umfanekisomqondo wokubonakalayo.√ Singilekelele ukuba ngiqonde ukuthi lo muntu imbongi ekhuluma ngaye wayenamehlo abomvu kakhulu ayegcwele izinyembezi okwakungathi ziyigazi.√ (2)

5.4 Iveza ukuthi imbongi ilikholwa, inobuntu futhi inozwelo.√Iyafisa ukumsiza lo muntu kodwa ayazi ukuthi ingamsiza ngani.√ (2)

5.5 Isimo salesi sinqibi asisihle ngoba sizace kakhulu futhi asigezi ngenxa yendlala nenhlupheko.√√ (2)

[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: AMANOVELI

UMBUZO 6 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

BENGITHI LIZOKUNA – NG Sibiya

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kule noveli kubhekwa indawo, inkathi kanye nesimo senhlalo okuyizingxenye zesizinda.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
  - Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze isizinda.
  - Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe.
  - Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lwakho): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nesizinda sale noveli.

❖ **ISINGENISO**

Isizinda sahlukaniswe izingxenye ezintathu kanje:

- Indawo: Lapha kubhekwa ukuthi indaba yenzeka kuyiphi indawo okungaba indawo yasemakhaya noma yasemadolobheni.
- Inkathi: Lapha kubhekwa ukuthi indaba yenzeka ngayiphi inkathi okungaba inkathi samanje noma yakudala.
- Isimo senhlalo nesezinto: Lapha kubhekwa indlela abalingiswa abaphilisana ngayo, abenza ngayo izinto nabaziphatha ngayo. Kungaba imithetho, amasiko, isimo somnotho, esezombangazwe/mbusazwe.

Abahlolwayo bangasebenzisa la maphuzu alandelayo amayelana nesizinda sale noveli.

❖ **UMZIMBA**

➢ Indawo:

Indawo kule noveli iyathutha. Indaba yenzeka ezindaweni ezahlukene. Yenzeka edolobheni laseKapa. Ibuye ithuthe iye edolobheni laseThekwini kanye nasezindaweni ezilizungezile: uMlazi, eNtuzuma kanye nasemakhaya eGcilima.

- EGcilima:
  - Le indawo uMhlengi/Mahlengi azalelwa futhi wakhulela kuyo. Uyise uNgidi wayesahlala khona yize yena wayengasahlali khona ngenxa yesikole kanye nomsebenzi. Yilapho atshela khona uyise uNgidi ukuthi uyinkonkoni/uyi-*gay*.
  - Yilapho uNdumisa abamba khona uNgidi inkunzi ukuze athole imali yokulobola uMahlengi/Mhlengi.
  - UNontobeko waya eGcilima eyofuna uMhlengi ngethemba lokuthi uzomthola ukuze babuye bathandane futhi.

- EThekwini:
  - UMhlengi/Mahlengi wayefunda ezikoleni zakhona eVukuzakhe naseML Sultan Technikon.
  - EMlazi naseNtuzuma – izindawo lapho uNgidi kanye noNontobeko abayakuzo ukuyofuna uMhlengi ngemuva kokuhluleka ukumthola efulethini ababegcine ehlala kulo.
  - Indawo uMahlengi/Mhlengi ayenefulethi kuyo ngenkathi esesebenza.
  - UMahlengi/Mhlengi wayenebhizinisi le-b*ed and breakfast* nelokucwala izinwele kuyo le ndawo.

- EKapa:
  - Yilapho uMhlengi aguqula khona ubulili waba owesifazane. Wathatha umazisi omusha waguqula negama lakhe waba uMahlengi.

➢ Inkathi:

Le ndaba yenzeka enkathini yamanje.

- Abalingiswa abaningi kule ndaba benza izinto ezinhlobonhlobo ezifakazela ukuthi yenzeka kulesi sikhathi samanje.
- Kukhona abesilisa abathanda abantu bobulili obufana nobabo njengoMhlengi owagcina ethathe isinqumo sokuthi kungcono aziguqule azenze intombazane.
- Yisikhathi lapho abamnyama abaningi bezimbandakanya futhi bethuthuka kwezamabhizinisi. Lokhu kufakazelwa ukuthi uXolani unebhizinisi lokuthwala impahla. UNdumiso ubephila ngokuthola amathenda. UNgidi unamapulazi aqashe kuwo abantu abamsebenzelayo futhi kukhona nalelo alithengele uMhlengi.
- Kukhulunywa ngemiqhudelwano emikhulu yomhlaba yezemidlalo njengale Ndebe yoMhlaba yezi-2010 eyayizoba khona. Kunemiqhudelwano emikhulu yebhola njengalowo okwakwehlulwe kuwo iqembu le-Orlando Pirates okwagcina kudale ukuba uNkululeko ashayise uNontobeko ngemoto.
- Abalingiswa abangoXolani, uMahlengi, uNdumiso nabanye bavamile ukusebenzisa isiNgisi uma bekhuluma.
- Amantombazane ashayela izimoto, njengoNontobeko. Ayabhema, aphuza utshwala agqoka amabhulukwe njengoMahlengi.
- Ukuthengwa kokudla notshwala emarestorenti anjengoSomething Fishy nePizza Hut nokulala emahhotela kwandile. UNontobeko noNgidi bangenisa ehhotela mhla beyothungatha uMhlengi eBlue Waters. UNdumiso naye uma eyobamba uNgidi inkunzi wangenisa eParidise Holiday Resort.
- Kunabaseshi abazimele abakwazi ukusiza umuntu athole lowo amfunayo njengoShezi osize uNgidi noNontobeko ukuba bathole uMhlengi.
- Kulalelwa imisakazo ukwethula ezisematheni njengodaba lobugebengu obabenziwe uNdumiso. UZakithi wezwa udaba lokubanjwa kukaNgidi inkunzi kanye nokubulawa kukaNyambose emsakazweni. Lokho kwenza ukuba ashayele amaphoyisa ucingo, kwase kuba ukuboshwa kukaNdumiso.

➢ Isimo senhlalo/sezinto:

Isimo senhlalo/sezinto siyaguquguquka kule ndaba. (isikhwele, uthando, ukuzicabangela wena, isibindi, ubugebengu)

- Ekuqaleni kwendaba sithola uMahlengi noXolani izinto zibahambela kahle bahambela umhlangano wokuthuthukisa amabhizinisi abo.
- UXolani unamaphupho okukhulisa ibhizinisi lakhe ukuze nomkakhe uLungile ayeke umsebenzi azomelekelela. Isimo siyaguquka emzini kaXolani ngenxa yokufika kukaMahlengi empilweni yakhe. Uxabana nenkosikazi yakhe ugcina eseshelwe umuzi nezingane.
- UMahlengi unesoka lakhe elimthandayo uNdumiso. Siyaguquka-ke isimo uma uMahlengi esebonana noXolani agcina esethandana naye. Lokho kwadala ukuba uNdumiso abuyele ebugebengwini ayesezitshele ukuthi uphumile kubo.
- UNkululeko izinto zimhambela kahle njengoba ezoshada noNontobeko kodwa lokho kuyaguquka uma uNontobeko emtshela ngosuku olwandulela elomshado ukuthi useyahluleka ukuqhubeka ngenxa yokuthanda uMhlengi. UNkululeko wagcina ezibulele.

- UNomalanga izinto zimhambela kahle ngoba sebethembisene umshado noNgidi kodwa isimo siyaguquka uma uNgidi esethungatha uMhlengi ngaphandle kokumazisa futhi ayethe usemkhiphile enhliziyweni yakhe.
- UNgidi ubuyelwa ithemba lokwakha kabusha ubudlelwano bakhe noMhlengi emva kokufika kukaNontobeko ezomfuna. Ekugcineni uyaphoxeka ngoba ufica ukuthi useze waziguqula ubulili.

(Amukelekile namanye amaphuzu asekela isizinda)

❖ **ISIPHETHO (Uvo lomfundi)**

Isizinda sale noveli siyibumbe kahle indaba. Indawo nenkathi kanye nesimo senhlalo kule ndaba kuyakholeka futhi kuyahambelana.
(Abahlolwayo kulindeleke ukuba babhale impendulo njenge-eseyi) **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 7: (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

***BENGITHI LIZOKUNA* – NG Sibiya**

7.1 UZakithi.√Wayenzela ukuthi intokazi ingamuzwa ukuthi ucasukile ngoba kwakukuningi okwakumxaka engqondweni.√ (2)

7.2 Ivezwe ngendlela ebigqoke ngayo,√ ibishaye esincanyana isiketi isho ngezicathulo ezingamaxhumela.√ (2)

7.3
- Ukuqhamuka kwemoto ethi ayifane neyamaphoyisa.√
- Ukungakwazi ukuvula umsakazo ngoba uZakithi wayezoba nezinsolo.√
- Ukucasulwa uZakithi ekubeni engafuni ukuxoxa.√

(okubili kwalokhu) (2)

7.4 UNdumiso wahambisana noZakithi ngemoto esuka eMargate.√Uthe uZakithi esegibele itekisi wezwa kuchazwa emsakazweni imoto ebingenazinombolo nomlisa osolwa ngokubamba inkunzi usomabhizinisi nokubulawa kwensizwa kuleso sigameko.√UZakithi wase eshayela amaphoyisa ewanikeza umkhondo ngoNdumiso kwaba ukuboshwa kwakhe.√ (3)

7.5 Umbhali uhlose ukwedlulisa umlayezo othi akukho okufihliwe okungeke kwembuleke√ ngoba uXolani ugcina ethola ukuthi uMahlengi wayengumuntu wesilisa.√ NoNontobeko ugcina esesazi isizathu esenza uMhlengi athi abehlukane.√ (3)

7.6 IIukuluku linomthelela ekwakheni ugqozi lokuqhubeka nokufunda indaba.√ Ofundayo ulangazelela ukwazi ukuthi yini edala ukuba uXolani angagxilisi ingqondo yakhe kulo mhlangano.√ Nokuthi uzogcina eyile yini ukuyokhuluma nale ntokazi alokhu eyigqolozele.√ (3)

7.7 Wawuzoba mubi ngoba uNgidi wayengambona akhumbule mhla embamba inkunzi bese azisa amaphoyisa aboshwe uNdumiso.√ Wayengawenqaba amalobolo ngoba uMahlengi/uMhlengi kuye wayeyindodana engeyena umuntu wesifazane.√ UMahlengi wayengamala uNdumiso uma ethola ukuthi le mali alotsholwe ngayo itholakale ngobugebengu bokubamba uyise inkunzi kwaze kwabulawa noNyambose .√ Wayengazisola ngokufaka uyise enkingeni ngoba engalitshelanga isoka lakhe ukuthi ungowaphi, kwabani.√ (4)

7.8 Ngiyavumelana ngoba umlingiswa oyindilinga uyaguquguquka ezenzweni zakhe/uveza izinhlangothi eziningi zobuyena√UNgidi wayesenqumile ukuthi akasamfuni uMhlengi empilweni yakhe ngoba esemtshele ukuthi uyi-*gay*.√ Emva kokuhlangana noNontobeko wasiguqula isinqumo sokukhipha uMhlengi enhliziyweni yakhe kwavuka ukuthi uyindodana yakhe, wahamba wayomfuna.√ (3)

7.9 Ngiyazwelana nabo ngoba ukwaliwa nokuzibulala kukaNkululeko kwabathela ngehlazo √futhi bachithakalelwa yizimali ngokulungiselela umshado ongekho.√ Ngangingamduduza ngimbonise ngokubaluleka kokuqhubeka nempilo bese ngimfunela usizo kodokotela abaluleka ngokwezengqondo.√ (3)
[25]

NOMA

UMBUZO 8: (UMBUZO OMUDE)

***USUMENYEZELWE-KE UMCEBO* – MJ Mngadi**

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kule noveli kubhekwa indawo, inkathi kanye nesimo senhlalo okuyizingxenye zesizinda.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
  - Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze isizinda.
  - Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe.
  - Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lwakho): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nesizinda sale noveli.

❖ **ISINGENISO**

Isizinda sahlukaniswe izingxenye ezintathu kanje:

- Indawo: Lapha kubhekwa ukuthi indaba yenzeka kuyiphi indawo okungaba indawo yasemakhaya noma yasemadolobheni.
- Inkathi: Lapha kubhekwa ukuthi indaba yenzeka ngayiphi inkathi okungaba inkathi samanje noma sasendulo.
- Isimo senhlalo nesezinto: Lapha kubhekwa indlela abalingiswa abaphilisana ngayo, abenza ngayo izinto nabaziphatha ngayo. Kungaba imithetho, amasiko, isimo somnotho, esezombangazwe/mbusazwe.

Abahlolwayo bangasebenzisa la maphuzu alandelayo amayelana nesizinda sale noveli.

❖ **UMZIMBA**

➢ Indawo:

Indawo kule noveli iyathutha. Indaba yenzeka ezindaweni ezahlukene. Yenzeka edolobheni laseThekwini, eThusini, eMlazi kanye nasemakhaya eMangwaneni.

- EMangwaneni:
  - Yindawo uNomvula/Mirriam azalelwa futhi wakhulela kuyo. Sithola umndeni wakubo, unina uMaNdelu, oyisomncane uMeyili, uDininja, uCalalakhe noBhozimili noninomncane uMaHadebe nabanye abalingiswa.
  - Yilapho uChule athumela khona oDaffo ukuba bayomlobolela uNomvula, bafike bashaywa ngoba bekhoke imali yelobolo ewopondo abangamashumi amabili nohlwezana.
- EThekwini –eThusini:
  - Yilapho uNomvula/Mirriam wayehlala khona futhi esebenzela uDicey nowakwakhe uBrenda. Wagcina esenomuzi khona esegane uGenyeza.
- EMlazi:
  - Yilapho kwakuhlala khona uNomvula ngenkathi eshade noChule. Bakha nesuphamakethe kwaSicingamazibuko.

➢ Inkathi:

Le ndaba yenzeka enkathini yamanje kodwa kusenobandlululo kusadingeka izimvume zokusebenza edolobheni. Kuningi okwenziwa abalingiswa abehlukene kule ndaba okufakazela inkathi yamanje.

- UNomvula/Mirriam wayedlala umjaho wamahhashi nabelungu bakhe okwamenza wagcina ewine ipick-six. Wayefunde kancane ngoba wayekwazi ukubhala incwadi nokushayela imoto.
- Kunomshado wesilungu owabe uphakathi kukaNomvula noChule owawuhlanganisa amafa.
- Kunabadayisi abanhlobonhlobo esasibabona bezodayisela uNomvula imishwalense, amafenisha nezimoto emva kokuwina ipick-six.
- Kudlange ubugebengu, njengabefundisimbumbulu abafuna imali yabafelokazi neyabanye abantu besifazane abayizigwili. UChule waqola uMaDludla imali ayeyishiyelwe umyeni wakhe uCindi ngokuthi azenze umfundisimbumbulu. Waqhubeka nalobu bugebengu wafuna imali kaNomvula ngakho ukuzenza umfundisimbumbulu.

➢ Isimo senhlalo/sezinto:

Isimo senhlalo/sezinto siyaguquguquka kule ndaba. (umona, isikhwele, ubuthakathi, ukubulala noxolo)

- Ekuqaleni kwendaba uNomvula usebenza emajalidini, unesoka lakhe uGenyeza nalo elisebenza emajalidini. Uwina i-pick six. Uhlangana noChule omthanda ngendlela uGenyeza angakaze amthande ngayo, bagcina sebeshadile. UChule uyamjikela usefuna ukubuyela kuMaMkhabela umkakhe ngoba ecabanga ukuthi uNomvula uzodla ifa labo enoGenyeza. Ugcina ngokushona uChule emva kokuzama ukubulala uNomvula ukuze lonke ifa lize ngakuyena.
- UMaHadebe uninomncane kaNomvula ufikelwa umona uma ezwa ngomcebo kaNomvula. Uhlela ukubabulala ngoshevu benoMaNdelu, uma ehluleka uthumela indodana yakhe uMahuzu owagcina ngokushona. Ekugcineni uNomvula ushintsha isimo sabo sempilo ngokubakhela umuzi kanokusho (kwaJekiphothi) emaNgwaneni. Wakhela noyise omncane uDininja isitodlwana.

- UGenyeza uthandana noNomvula, uhlala ngokumshaya umbhanqa noZodwa. Unesikhwele kodwa akamshadi.
- Ukuwina kukaNomvula i-pick six kwavusa uGenyeza emaqandeni ngoba uNomvula wathathwa uChule. Lokho kwenza ukuba uGenyeza avuke azithathe alolonge ikhono lakhe lokushaya isiginci abe umculi kamasikandi odume umhlaba wonke.

(Amukelekile namanye amaphuzu asekela isizinda)

❖ **ISIPHETHO (Uvo lomfundi)**

Isizinda sale noveli siyibumbe kahle indaba. Indawo inkathi kanye nesimo senhlalo kule ndaba kuyakholeka futhi kuyahambelana.
(Abahlolwayo kulindeleke ukuba babhale impendulo njenge-eseyi) **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 9: (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

***USUMENYEZELWE-KE UMCEBO* – MJ Mngadi**

9.1 UGenyeza, √ uNomvula noChule babebanga ingoma eyayingena ngomsakazo wesilungu.√ (2)

9.2 Zazingqabashiya,√ zidledlemuka.√ (2)

9.3
- Umuzi wabo wawusuphenduke waba inkundla yamacala.√
- UNomvula wadutshwa kwathiwa angabe esalubhada kwaSicingamazibuko.√
- UChule wayengasazi noma uhlala nomakhelwane noma udadewabo.√

(okubili kwalokhu) (2)

9.4 Ukuboshwa kukaGenyeza efakwa ozankosi√ aze ayolahlwa ezimobeni√ kanye nokukhohliswa kwabantu ngomthandazo.√ (3)

9.5 Uhlose ukwedlulisa umyalezo othi, lapho kukhona uthando nendlela ikhona/ uthando lweqiniso lunendlela yokuphumelela.√ UGenyeza wayenothando lweqiniso, waqhubeka nokuthanda uNomvula yize wayeseshade noChule.√ Uthando lwakhe lwathola indlela yokufinyelela kuNomvula ngezingoma zakhe baze bagcina sebeshadile.√ (3)

9.6 Ilukuluku linomthelela ekwakheni ugqozi lokuqhubeka nokufunda indaba.√ Ofundayo ulangazelela ukwazi ukuthi malini ebanjwe emjahweni, ibanjwe ubani. √Ngabe abakwa Dicey bazomnika yonke le mali uNomvula njengoba kuyibo abaphethe ithikithi lakhe lomjaho wamahhashi noma kukhona abazomqola yona/ngabe uNomvula uzoyenzani le mali.√ (3)

9.7 Imali kaNomvula yayiyotholwa nguMeyili njengosokhaya noMaNdelu njengonina omzalayo, uMaHadebe angatholi lutho.√UMeyili kwakunokwenzeka ayithathe nekaMaNdelu ukuze afeze isifiso sakhe sokulobola isidudla esithile saseMtshezi.√ Lokhu kwakungenza uMaHadebe aqhubeke nemizamo yokufuna ukubulala uMaNdelu hleze azame nokubulala uMeyili. √Uma kuvela ukuthi bonke laba bantu babulawe nguye uMaHadebe wayeyokhalelwa ngamasongo kaSigonyela.√ (4)

9.8 Ngiyavumelana ngoba umlingiswa oyindilinga uyaguquguquka ezenzweni zakhe/uveza izinhlangothi eziningi zobuyena.√UChule weza kuNomvula ngenhloso yokuzomqola imali ayiwinile. Wamkhohlisa emtshela ukuthi uyamthanda, wamthatha wayohlala naye eMlazi, kwakheka inhlansi yothando wafisa ukumenza indlu yokugugela nokuthi amzalele ingane.√ Kuwo lowo mnyama wakha itulo noDaffo lokubulala uNomvula ukuze yonke imali ibuyele ngakuyena ngoba ebona ukuthi uNomvula uzoyidla noGenyeza.√ (3)

9.9 Ngiyazwelana naye ngoba akekho umuntu ayexoxisana naye ngalesi simo ayebhekene naso.√ Wahlukunyezwa uMeyili, uMaHadebe wazama ukumthakatha nokubulala ingane yakhe.√ Ngangingathatha okungokwami ngiye kohlala nengane yami ngikhohlwe abantu basemzini abanomona.√ (3)
[25]

NOMA

UMBUZO 10: (UMBUZO OMUDE)

***KUNJALO-KE* – ME Wanda**

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kule noveli kubhekwa indawo, inkathi kanye nesimo senhlalo okuyizingxenye zesizinda.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
  - o Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze isizinda.
  - o Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe.
  - o Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lwakho): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nesizinda sale noveli.

❖ **ISINGENISO**

Isizinda sahlukaniswe izingxenye ezintathu kanje:

- Indawo: Lapha kubhekwa ukuthi indaba yenzeka kuyiphi indawo okungaba indawo yasemakhaya noma yasemadolobheni.
- Inkathi: Lapha kubhekwa ukuthi indaba yenzeka ngayiphi inkathi okungaba inkathi samanje noma yakudala.
- Isimo senhlalo nesezinto: Lapha kubhekwa indlela abalingiswa abaphilisana ngayo, abenza ngayo izinto nabaziphatha ngayo. Kungaba imithetho, amasiko, isimo somnotho, esezombangazwe/mbusazwe.

Abahlolwayo bangasebenzisa la maphuzu alandelayo amayelana nesizinda sale noveli.

❖ **UMZIMBA**

➢ Indawo:

Indawo kule noveli iyathutha. Indaba yenzeka ezindaweni ezahlukene. Yenzeka eMzimkhulu kanye naseThekwini nakwezinyi-izindawo ezilizungezile.

o EMzimkhulu:
- Yilapho kwazalelwa, kwakhulela futhi kwafunda khona uDumazile esikoleni samabanga aphansi.

- EMbumbulu:
  - Yilapho kwakufunda khona uDumazile eZenzele High School, akakwazanga ukuphothula ngoba waxoshwa ngenxa yokukhulelwa. Kwakunesiteshi samaphoyisa lapho oMaNdovela noMaJwara babika khona indaba yokukhulelwa kukaDumazile ekhuleliswa uMoloi.

- E-Adams Mission:
  - Yilapho uDumazile aqala ukusebenza khona emzini nasesitolo sikaSithole. Waya nasocansini noMthovovo.

- EMlazi (eMafezini):
  - Yilapho uDumazile ayehlala khona noSithole emzini owawuthengwe uSithole.
  - Wagcina esethandana naye waze wamtholisa nengane uMtholephi.
  - Waqhuba izifundo zobuhlengikazi ehlala kule ndawo.
  - Wagcina esehlala noMtalaselwa Zuma umyeni wakhe kulo muzi kaSithole.
  - Wabuyelana noMoloi esahlala kuwo lo muzi.

- EThekwini:
  - UDumazile uphinde ubonana noMoloi eCity Hall bayabuyelana.
  - UMoloi uhlangana noLerato esitolo sezingubo zokugqoka okokuqala lapho amthengela izimpahla zokugqoka.

- KwaNongoma:
  - UDumazile wayelaliswe esibhedlela sakhona ngezinsuku zakhe zokugcina waze washonela khona.
  - Ukushona kukaSithole, kukaMaNzimande, kukaMthovovo, kukaMoloi kanye noMtalaselwa wakuzwa elele kuso lesi sibhedlela.

- EMid-Illovo kwaJilafohlo:
  - Kubo kaMtalaselwa, lapho kwakugane khona uDumazile wagcina engcwatshelwe khona.

➢ Inkathi:

Le ndaba yenzeka enkathini yamanje. Kuningi okwenziwa abalingiswa abehlukene kule ndaba okufakazela inkathi yamanje.

- Sekuvamile ukuthi indawo uma inezikole ezingenawo amabanga aphezulu izingane ziye koqedela kwenye indawo. Lokhu kubonakala ngokuthi uDumazile aye kofunda eMbumbulu.
- Izinga lothisha abathandana nezingane zesikole bazikhulelise lenyukile kulesi sikhathi samanje. Kule noveli kufakazelwa ukuthandana kukathisha uMoloi noDumazile aze amkhulelise ebe eyingane yesikole.
- Ukufunda yize usuthole abantwana yinto esivame kakhulu kwabesifazane abaningi. Siyambona UDumazile kule ndaba wathola uLerato noMtholephi kwayima ezofundela ukuba umhlengikazi.
- Abanye abantu besifazane bashayela izimoto lokho kufakazelwa ukuba nemoto kukaDumazile kule ndaba.

- Abanye abantu bayashona ngenxa yokushada nabantu abangathembekile. UMaNzimande noMtalaselwa babeshade nabantu abangathembekile, okunguDumazile noSithole, bagcina bechaphazeleka ngegciwane lesandulela-ngculazi.
- Abanye abantu abachaphazeleke ngaleli gciwane bakholelwa ekutheni bathakathiwe. UMtalaselwa kwakukholelwa ekutheni uthakathiwe uma eqala ukugula.

➢ Isimo senhlalo/sezinto:

Isimo senhlalo/sezinto siyaguquguquka kule ndaba. (ukungabi nesimilo, ukubambisana ezinkingeni, ukuthanda izinto, ukungezwani komakoti nomamezala)

- UDumazile ubuya ekhaya esekhulelwe. Lokho kudala ingxabano phakathi kukaKheswa noMaNdovela ngoba uKheswa wayengafuni ukuthi uDumazile ayofunda eMbumbulu.
- Kwadingeka ukuba uDumazile ayosebenza ukuze akhulise uLerato.
- Isimo siphinde siyonakala kwaKheswa uma uDumazile esefika ephethe uMtholephi okuyingane yesibili ayithola engashadile.
- Abazali bakhe bagcina beduduzwe inhlawulo eyakhokhwa uSithole kanye nokulotsholwa kwakhe uMtalaselwa.
- USithole noMaNzimande bahamba inkantolo yezahlukaniso zemishado.
- USithole ugcina engasenalutho ngokucekelwa phansi uDumazile ngemuva kokushisa isitolo sakhe.
- UMtalaselwa udumaza abazali bakhe ngokuthatha uDumazile abe unkosikazi wakhe ebe enezingane ezimbili. Abazali bakhe bebebheke ukuthi uzoganwa intombi yakhe yakwaZungu ayesenengane nayo.
- UDumazile unuka uninazala ngokuthakatha ingane yabo uSanele okwamenza anqabe nokuyokwakha umuzi eJilafohlo kubo kaMtalaselwa.
- Isimo emzini kaMtalaselwa noDumazile saqala ukonakala ngenkathi sekubuya oSithole noMoloi empilweni kaDumazile.

(Amukelekile namanye amaphuzu asekela isizinda)

❖ **ISIPHETHO (Uvo lomfundi)**

Isizinda sale noveli siyibumbe kahle indaba. Indawo nenkathi kanye nesimo senhlalo kule ndaba kuyakholeka futhi kuyahambelana.
(Abahlolwayo kulindeleke ukuba babhale impendulo njenge-eseyi) **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 11 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

***KUNJALO-KE* – ME Wanda**

11.1 UDumazile√ kwakwenzelwa ukuba athole ithuba lokuzilahla eNkosini/ ukuvuma izono.√ (2)

11.2 Wayesegula kakhulu engasakwazi ukuzivulela nokuzivalela umsakazo.√√ (2)

11.3
- Wambatha kaningana namadoda abantu.√
- Wahlela ukuba kugqekezwe futhi kushiswe isitolo sikaSithole.√ (2)

11.4
- UDumazile wagula, waphuthunyiswa esibhedlela.√
- Wacela ukuba abizelwe abazali bakhe, umyeni wakhe noMfundisi.√
- Waxolisa kuninazala ngaphambi kokuba ashone.√ (3)

11.5 Umbhali uhlose ukudlulisa umyalezo othi kuhle ukuhamba ngezeluleko zabazali.√ Ukuba uDumazile akazilahlanga izeluleko zasekhaya ngabe akazange angene kulezi zinkinga.√√/kubalulekile ukuzivikela kwezocansi ukuze uhlale uphephile.√UDumazile uye ocansini olungavikelekile noMoloi wasuleleka ngegciwane lengculazi alithelele uZuma, uMthovovo noSithole, bagcina beshonile kanye noMaNzimande.√√ (3)

11.6 Ofundayo ulangazelela ukwazi kabanzi ngale ngane enobuhle obubatshazwa uMoloi.√ Nokuthi benoDumazile bazogcina benze njani ngezinsolo zomemu ngokuthandana kwabo.√ Nanokuthi njengoba uDumazile ebezwile omemu bekhuluma ngaye ubezogcina enzenjani. √ (3)

11.7 Wawuzoba mubi ngoba wayengababezeleka esikoleni ngoba kwadingeka aphume abheke izingane zakubo.√ Wayengagcina esenokucindezeleka komqondo nomphefumulo ngenxa yokubheka ikhaya.√ Wayengagcina eselahlekelwe isimilo njengonina ngoba wayengasekho phansi kweso labazali.√ Wayengagcina esesebenza umsebenzi wasemajalidini ngenxa yenhlupheko nokungafundi.√ (4)

11.8 Ngiyavumelana ngoba umlingiswa oyindilinga uyaguquguquka ezenzweni zakhe/uveza izinhlangothi eziningi zobuyena.√ UMaNzimande wayemlwisa uSithole ngendaba kaDumazile.√ Ekugcineni uyamxolela uma esebuya engasenalutho ezocela uxolo.√ (3)

11.9 Ngiyazwelana naye ngoba waqanjelwa amanga nguLizzy okwenza alingeke ngenxa yobuhle bukaDumazile.√ Walahlekelwa yikho konke anakho, waboshwa, watheleleka ngegciwane lesandulela ngculazi wagcina ngokushona.√ Ngangiyoxosha uLizzy ngibhekane nomndeni wami√./

NOMA

Angizwelani naye ngoba wazenza waya kofunela uDumazile umuthi wokuba amqome, wavumela nenkanuko ukuba imnqobe.√ Washiya umndeni wayohlala noDumazile√. Ngangiyolalela amazwi kaMaNzimande ngihambise uDumazile kubo ukuze kube nokuthula ekhaya.√ (3)
(okukodwa kwalokhu) **[25]**

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 25

ISIQEPHU C: IMIDLALO

UMBUZO 12 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

KUDELA OWAZIYO – BP Maphumulo

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kulo mdlalo kubhekwa ukuvezwa komdlali ongummeleli.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
  - Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze ummeleli.
  - Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe.
  - Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lwakho): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nokuvezwa komlingiswa ongummeleli kulo mdlalo.

❖ ISINGENISO

Ummeleli ngumdlali oyiqhawe lomdlalo. Indaba yonke incike kuye. Yize engekho kwezinye izehlakalo kodwa ziyamthinta ngandlela thize. Indaba yonke imayelana naye. Ubhekana nenkinga ethile ashikashikeke ezama ukuyixazulula. Kuyenzeka aphumelele noma ehluleke.

❖ UMZIMBA

Umdlali ongummeleli kulo mdlalo uMdaluli Memela.

Kungasetshenziswa lawa maphuzu ukuphendula umbuzo:

- Unothando.
  - Uvezwe njengomdlali onothando nonakekela umndeni wakhe.
  - Utholakala ehlezi nomndeni wakhe kuvulandi wakwakhe encokola nawo kumnandi.
  - Ukhokha izindleko zikaLondiwe eKolishi lezobuChwepheshe.
  - Ekudilizweni kwakhe emsebenzini uzama ukuvusa ikhono lakhe lokwakha izindlu ukuze angenise imali ekhaya.

- Uyehluleka ukumelana nezinkinga.
  - Uya kuMbhebhezeli ngemuva kokuphupha ukuze amcebise ngephupho lakhe nangenkathi efike emzini kaSaziwayo Ntenga isikhathi ababevumelane ngaso sesidlulile, uChivenga esesebenza. Lokho okwadala ukuba axoshwe.
  - Ucela uManqina ukuba achazele uMaMlanduli mayelana nodaba lokudilizwa kwabo emsebenzini.

- Unodlame nesihluku.
  - Uba nodlame ekhaya nasemphakathini. Uduba ukudla akwenzelwe uMaMlanduli inkosikazi yakhe.
  - Ufuna indabandaba ngenkani kumkakhe. Uze ushaya uMaMlanduli ngemvubu, uphinde ashaye noLondiwe ngempama umdabula umlomo uma ethi usiza unina.
  - Uthembisa uLondiwe nodadewabo ukuthi uzobadubula ngesibhamu uma ebafica besekhona emzini wakhe ngemuva kokubaxosha.
  - Uthakatha aze ashaye uChivenga kabuhlungu ngemolontshisi ngoba ethi umthathele umsebenzi wokwakha ayewuthenjiswe emzini kaSaziwayo Ntenga.

- o Uyacwasa.
  - Ucwasa ngokobulili kanye nangokobuzwe.
  - Uhlukumeza inkosikazi yakhe kanye nezingane ngokubashaya ngoba egabisa amandla futhi azi ukuthi abanakuziphindiselela.
  - Uqhakambisa ilungelo lakhe kunalelo likaMaMlanduli. Utshela uMaMlanduli ukuthi nenkomo iyalushayelwa ubisi lwayo futhi wamlobola ngakho-ke angeke amncengele ilungelo lakhe lasemshadweni elisemthethweni.
  - Ubiza izingane zakhe ngonoyile.
  - Ubiza uChivenga ngekwerekwere.

- o Uliqili.
  - Ngenkathi uMaMlanduli eyombona ejele wayembiza ngamagama amteketisayo ethi 'Umtuzatuza wami', 'Isithamoya lami' kanti wenzela ukuba amncengele kuLondiwe futhi ayomhogelela kuMbhebhezeli maqondana nokuhlabeka kukaChivenga.
  - Waphuma ejele kade eboshiswe uLondiwe wazenza umuntu olibonayo iphutha lakhe, wacela uMaMlanduli ukuthi ancenge uLondiwe ukuba esule icala kanti uzothi uma efika ekhaya amxoshe.

- o Unoxolo.
  - Emva kokuba nodlame kumkakhe, ezinganeni kanye nakuChivenga uyazehlisa.
  - Uyathumela esejele ukuba abizelwe bona, uyaxolisa.

(Kukhona nokunye okuyovezwa ngabahlolwayo)

❖ **ISIPHETHO (Uvo lomfundi)**

UMdaluli uvezwe njengomdlali oyindilinga futhi okholekayo kulo mdlalo. Izimo abhakene nazo kulo mdlalo zimenze waguquguquka. Ubenothando enakekela umndeni wakhe ngenkathi isimo sezinto simhambela kahle esasebenza. Uthe angalahlekelwa umsebenzi waguquka wahlukumeza umndeni wakhe kanye namanye amalungu omphakathi. **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 13 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

***KUDELA OWAZIYO* – BP Maphumulo**

13.1
- UManqina√
- UMdaluli√ (2)

13.2 Babebuya emini uma kuyilanga lwangoLwesihlanu noma kusuke isiteleka.√√ (2)

13.3 Wayefunga ngodadewabo owashona/wayethukile/wayemangele√ ngoba engayikholwa le nto eyayisanda kushiwo uManqina.√ (2)

13.4
- Isiyahluleka ukubhekana nesimo sezomnotho ngenxa yokwehla kwamandla erandi.√
- Umkhiqizo wefemu awusabonakali.√
- Ukuphela kwamandla efemu ngenxa yesiteleka.√
- Ukubhonculwa kwezikhonkwana zefemu ngokomnotho ngabaxhasi bayo baphesheya kwezilwandle.√ (4)

13.5 Imveza njengomlingiswa onehlonipho nesineke.√ ngoba ngaso sonke isikhathi uma ekhuluma noMaMlanduli umbiza ngo'mame',√futhi uzipha isineke emchazela kahle ngenkinga yokudilizwa kwabo.√ (3)

13.6 Imbangela yokuba khona kukaZayeka njengephoyisa likaHulumeni ukugcina umthetho, ukuthula nokuvikela umphakathi.√ Uvikele uChivenga nomdeni kaMemela ngokuthi abophe uMdaluli uma esebhoke ngodlame lwasekhaya nasemphakathini.√ √ (3)

13.7 Okwenziwa uMdaluli akwehlukile kunokwenziwa abanye obaba abadiliziwe emsebenzini.√ Uba nolaka, ulahlekelwa ithemba, uhlukumeza umndeni wakhe nomphakathi.√ kanjalo nabanye obaba abadiliziwe bayakwenza lokhu baze babulale izingane namakhosikazi.√√/Okwenziwa uMdaluli kwehlukile kunokwenziwa abanye obaba obadiliziwe emsebenzini.√ Bahlala phansi babonisane nemindeni yabo.√ Bazame amatoho kanye nezinye izindlela abangaziphilisa ngazo ukuze baxoshe ikati eziko.√√ (4)

13.8 Sasingafanele ngoba wayesaqhuba udlame lwasekhaya okwakungagcina ngokuthi lezi zingane zidlwenguliwe noma zihlupheke zigcine ziyimihambima.√√ (2)

13.9 Lesi sitayela sombhali sokusebenzisa umyalezo oyibika kusakhela isithombe sokuzokwenzeka kulesi sigcawu.√ Sithola uMdaluli noManqina befika emini bebuya emsebenzini.√Lokho kwenza ukuba uMaMlanduli ethuke. UManqina wayezokwelekelela uMdaluli ukuchaza ngokudilizwa kwabo efemini.√ (3)

[25]

NOMA

UMBUZO 14 (UMBUZO OMUDE)

***AWUWELWA UMNGENI* – M Gcumisa**

- Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukuthi kulo mdlalo kubhekwa ukuvezwa komdlali ongummeleli.
- Ukuma kwempendulo yombuzo omude:
    - o Isingeniso: Ohlolwayo makethule abuye achaze ummeleli.
    - o Umzimba: Ohlolwayo makaphendule agxile kokubuziwe.
    - o Isiphetho sempendulo (uvo lwakho): Ohlolwayo makaveze uvo lwakhe mayelana nokuvezwa komlingiswa ongummeleli kulo mdlalo.

❖ **ISINGENISO**

Ummeleli ngumdlali oyiqhawe. Indaba yonke incike kuye. Yize engekho kwezinye izehlakalo kodwa ziyamthinta ngandlela thize. Indaba yonke imayelana naye. Ubhekana nenkinga ethile ashikashikeke ezama ukuyixazulula. Kuyenzeka aphumelele noma ehluleke.

❖ **UMZIMBA**

Umdlali ongummeleli kulo mdlalo inkosi uSalimani.

Kungasetshenziswa lawa maphuzu ukuphendula umbuzo:

o Wayenesibindi, enobuqhawe futhi wayengabesabi abelungu:
- Akazange esabe ukuphikisa isinqumo uHulumeni ayesesithathile sokuklanywa kabusha kwemingcele.
- Walumela lolu daba kwaze kwabizwa uSomtsewu ukuba azochazela isizwe ngalo.
- Washo ngomlomo wakhe ukuthi kunokuba kuwelwe uMngeni amanzi oMngeni ayophenduka igazi.

o Wayekhaliphile yize wayesekhulile:
- Wayeyazi yonke imingcele yezwe lobabamkhulu bakhe engayibukanga ebalazweni kanye nomlando wokufika kwabelungu. Ngenkathi ebizelwe enkantolo eMshwathi wakwazi ukuchazela uZithulele ngemingcele yendabuko yezwe lakhe engayibukanga ebalazweni njengoZithulele.
- Wenza nesu lokuba kube nokhetho kusetshenziswa ubhontshisi omnyama nomhlophe ukuze abantu bazikhethele bona ngodaba lokuklanywa kabusha kwemingcele.
- Akazange adikibale ngokwephucwa uMngeni enkantolo yaseMshwathi kodwa icala walidlulisela emajajini eMgungundlovu.
- Wagcina ngokubuyiselwa indawo yakhe.

o Wayebusa ngokwentando yeningi:
- Izinqumo ayezithatha wayezixoxa nabafowabo kanye nesizwe sonke.
- Wanikeza ibandla ukuba lithethe icala likaMphiliphili lokuba imbuka.
- Abesifazane nabo babeba ingxenye yezimbizo nokhetho. Ngenkathi kuzoba nembizo kaSomtsewu noVimbingwenya, wayalela ukuba kumenywe nabantu besifazane ngoba engakhethi bulili.

o Wayenozwelo:

- Ngenkathi kuthethwa icala likaMphiliphili emzini wenkosi uSalimani eTsheni, sithola inkosi uSalimani imbuka sakumdabukela uMphiliphili.
- Wakhuza abafowabo ababefuna ukumudla luhlaza uMphiliphili. Babefuna ukumhlasela ngamazwi ngesenzo sakhe sokuthula nozungu oSomtsewu ababelwakhele inkosi.
- Wahlawulisa uMphiliphili izinkabi ezintathu yize induna yakhe uNomehlo ayibona incane le nhlawulo ngokwakhe wayefenele ukuhlawuliswa izinkabi ezinhlanu.

o Wayenenkani:

- Yize uZithulele wayesemtshelile ukuthi uHulumeni angase amthathele izinyathelo ngokuphikisana kwakhe naye mayelana nokugudlulwa kwemingcele, uSalimani akagudlukanga emazwini akhe kodwa wathatha abozalo waqonda enkantolo eMshwathi engabiziwe.
- Wenqaba ukukhipha amabutho akhe enkantolo eMshwathi mhla kuthethwa icala likaNomehlo, wavuma kuphela ngenkathi uZithulele ethi akawaphungule.

❖ **ISIPHETHO (Uvo lomfundi)**

USalimani uvezwe njengomdlali oyindilinga futhi okholekayo kulo mdlalo. Izimo abhekane nazo kulo mdlalo zimenze waguquguquka. Wayebanolaka nenkani uma ekhuluma noZithulele noSomtsewu ngodaba lwemingcele. Wayekhombisa inhlonipho, ubuntu kanye nozwelo uma ekhuluma nabantu besizwe sakhe kanye nabozalo. **[25]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 16 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

AWUWELWA UMNGENI – M Gcumisa

15.1
- Isizwe sikaSalimani√
- Abelungu/noHulumeni.√ (2)

15.2 Ukuze amaxoxo abo asheshe ngoba kwakukuningi okwakumele kwenziwe.√√ (2)

15.3 Ukungabizi kukaSalimani uVimbingwenya kuphela kumsizile ngoba lokho kwenza umphumela wokhetho wakubeka obala ukuthi akubona abantu bakwaVimbingwenya kuphela abangafuni kuwelwe uMngeni kodwa yizona zonke izigodi.√√ (2)

15.4
- Wayefuna abantu bacacelwe ukuthi hleze buphele ubuhlobo phakathi kwakhe noHulumeni.√
- Wayefuna wonke umuntu azizwele ngezindlebe zakhe lokho okwakuzoshiwo nguSomtsewu.√
- Wayefuna isimame sibekhona ngoba sazi izinseka futhi kuzophiswana ngekusasa lesingane zaso.√
- Wayazi ukuthi kulaba bantu ababezile embizweni emzini wakhe kwakukhona abazohamba bayokhuluma amanga ngaye kuSomtsewu.√ (4)

15.5 Le nkulumo yabo ikhombisa ukumhlonipha √nokuvumelana naye kulokho akushoyo√ ngoba bambiza ngezibongo nezithakazelo. √ (3)

15.6 Imbangela yokuba khona kukaNongejeni njengehumusha (utoliki) likaHulumeni kwenza kwaba lula ukuxhumana phakathi kukaHulumeni wabelungu nabantu abamnyama.√ Lokhu kwakusiza uHulumeni akwazi ukuqhubeka nezinhlelo zakhe zokuthatha umhlaba engaphazanyiswa inkinga yolimi, noSalimani wasizakala ngokuhlela izinto zakhe ukuvikela umhlaba wobabamkhulu bakhe.√ √ (3)

15.7 Okwenziwa inkosi uSalimani ngesikhathi sobandlululo akwehlukile kunokwenziwa amakhosi abusa ngesikhathi sentando yeningi.√ Zonke izinqmo azithathayoubonisana nabafowabo kanye nesiziwe sakhe,√ uyabavumela abesifazane babekhona ezimbizweni. √ Uyabhekana nabelungu akabesabi. √ (4)

15.8 Asikholeki ngoba ijaji alisebenzisanga ibala/ukucwasa lasebenzisa umthethosisekelo. Lalingeke livune omnyama lilahle omhlophe ikakhulukazi odabeni oluphathelene nomhlaba lize lihlawulise noHulumeni kaSomtsewu ngokukhokha zonke izindleko.√ (2)

15.9 Lesi sitayela sombhali sokusebenzisa umyalezo oyibika kusakhela isithombe sokuzokwenzeka kulesi sigcawu.√ Sithola inkosi uSalimani, abafowabo nezinduna zayo besenkundleni yokuthethwa kwamacala eTsheni.√ Kuzothethwa icala likaMphiliphili bese kukhulunywa ngamalungiselelo embizokazi ezobe ihanjelwe uSomtsewu.√ (3)
[25]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 25
AMAMAKI ASEWONKE: 80

ISIQEPHU A: IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA UMBUZO OMUDE WOMBHALO WOBUCIKO: INKONDLO [AMAMAKI AYI-10]

Izinkomba	Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kuyagculisa	Akugculisi kahle	Akugculisi nhlobo
OKUQUKETHWE Ukuhunyushwa kwesihloko Amaphuzu anobunzulu, ukusekela kanye nokuqonda kabanzi ithekisthi. **7 AMAMAKI**	**8–10** -Ukuhunyushwa kwesihloko okunzulu -Amaphuzu amahle kakhulu ahlukene asekelwe kabanzi kubhekiswe enkondlweni -Ulwazi oluhle kakhulu lwenkondlo.	**6–7** -Ukhombisa ulwazi ngesihloko futhi usihumushe kahle -Impendulo echaza ngokwenelisayo -Amanye amaphuzu anembayo kodwa awasekeliwe onke ngendlela elindelekile -Ulwazi lwenkondlo luhle.	**4–5** -Isihloko usihlaziye ngokugculisayo -Akhona amaphuzu amahle asekela isihloko -Amanye amaphuzu asekeliwe kodwa ubufakazi bubuye bungagculisi kwenye inkathi -Ulwazi lwenkondlo olugculisayo.	**2–3** -Ukuhunyushwa kwesihloko akugculisi kahle -Kuthukela kuvela amaphuzu asekela isihloko -Ulwazi lwenkondlo alugculisi kahle.	**0–1** -Akanalo nhlobo ulwazi lwesihloko -Akukho nhlobo okuhambisana nenkondlo -Ohlolwayo akanalo nhlobo ulwazi lwenkondlo.
ISAKHIWO KANYE NOLIMI Isakhiwo, ukugeleza okuhlelekile kwamaphuzu kanye nokwethula Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela esisetshenzisiwe embuzweni omude. **3 AMAMAKI**	-Isakhiwo esihleleke kahle kakhulu -Amaphuzu ahleleke kahle kakhulu futhi athungelana kahle kakhulu -Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela kukhombisa ukuvuthwa komqondo, kuyaheha futhi kushaya emhlolweni -Ulimi, ukupelwa kwamagama kanye nezimpawu zokuloba akunamaphutha nhlobo.	-Isakhiwo esihleleke kahle futhi amaphuzu ageleza ngokulandelana kahle -Ukugeleza kwamaphuzu kuyalandeleka -Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela kuhle.	-Kukhona nokho ukuhleleka kwesakhiwo -Amaphuzu awagelezi futhi awahlelekile -Amaphutha olimi ayingcosana, ithoni kanye nesitayela kusetshenziswe ngokugculisayo.	-Isakhiwo sikhombisa amaphutha ezingeni lokuhleleka -Amaphuzu awahlelekile ngokugculisayo -Ulimi lunamaphutha amaningi -Ithoni nesitayela akugculisi kahle.	-Isakhiwo asihlelekile kahle neze -Ulimi lunamaphutha amaningi kanye nesitayela esingagculisi neze.
UKWABIWA KWAMAMAKI	**8–10**	**6–7**	**4–5**	**2–3**	**0–1**

ISIQEPHU B KANYE NESIQEPHU C: IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA UMBUZO OMUDE WOMBHALO WOBUCIKO: INOVELI KANYE NOMDLALO [AMAMAKI ANGAMA-25]

Izinkomba	Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kuyagculisa	Akugculisi kahle	Akugculisi nhlobo
OKUQUKETHWE	**12–15**	**9–11**	**6–8**	**4–5**	**0–3**
Ukuhunyushwa kwesihloko Amaphuzu anobunzulu, ukusekela kanye nokuqonda kabanzi ithekisthi. **15 AMAMAKI**	-Impendulo enembayo: 14–15 -Impendulo enhle kakhulu: 12–13 -Ukuhunyushwa kwesihloko okunzulu -Amaphuzu ahlukene anembayo nokusekela okunembayo okususelwe embhalweni -Ulwazi oluhle kakhulu lwenoveli/lomdlalo.	-Ukhombisa ukuqonda kanye nokuhumusha isihloko kahle -Impendulo echaza ngokwenelisayo -Amanye amaphuzu anembayo kodwa akusiwo wonke asekelwe ngendlela elindelekile -Ulwazi lwenoveli/umdlalo luyabonakala.	-Ukuhumusha isihloko ngokugculisayo; akuzona zonke izingxenye ezicaciswe kabanzi -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa amahle asekela isihloko -Amaphuzu ambalwa asekeliwe, kodwa ubufakazi bubuye bungagculisi -Ulwazi olungenele lwenoveli/umdlalo.	-Ukuhunyushwa kwesihloko akugculisi kahle; kuthukela kuvela amaphuzu asekela isihloko ngokucacile -Amaphuzu ambalwa asekela isihloko -Amaphuzu amancane ahambisana nesihloko -Ulwazi oluncane lwenoveli/umdlalo.	-Ulwazi oluncane kakhulu lwesihloko -Umzamo ontekenteke wokuphendula umbuzo -Amaphuzu awanelisi nhlobo -Ohlolwayo akanalo nhlobo ulwazi lwenoveli/umdlalo.
ISAKHIWO KANYE NOLIMI	**8–10**	**6–7**	**4–5**	**2–3**	**0–1**
Isakhiwo, ukugeleza okuhlelekile kwamaphuzu kanye nokwethula Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela esisetshenzisiwe embuzweni omude. **10 AMAMAKI**	-Isakhiwo silandelana kahle kakhulu -Isingeniso kanye nesiphetho okuhle kakhulu -Amaphuzu abekeke kahle kakhulu futhi athungelana kahle -Ulimi ithoni kanye nesitayela kukhombisa ukuvuthwa, kuyancomeka futhi kushaya emhlolweni.	-Isakhiwo esihle kanye namaphuzu ahleleke kahle -Isingeniso, isiphetho kanye nezinye izigaba kuhleleke kahle -Amaphuzu ageleza kahle -Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela kuhle.	-Isakhiwo siyabonakala kancane -Ukugeleza kanye nokulandelana kwamaphuzu kuyabonakala, kodwa kunamaphutha -Amaphutha olimi ambalwa; ithoni kanye nesitayela esisetshenzisiwe sifanelekile -Izigaba eziningi zibhaleke kahle.	-Isakhiwo sikhombisa amaphutha ekuhlelweni kwaso -Amaphuzu awahlelekile kahle -Amaphutha olimi agqamile -Ithoni nesitayela kusetshenziswe ngokungafanele -Ukuhleleka kwezigaba kunamaphutha.	-Ukungabibikho kwesakhiwo esihleliwe kuphazamisa ukugeleza kwamaphuzu -Amaphutha olimi kanye nesitayela esingalungile kwenza lo mbhalo ungabi yimpumelelo -Ithoni nesitayela kusetshenziswe ngokungafanele -Ukuhleleka kwezigaba kunamaphutha.
UKWABIWA KWAMAMAKI	**20–25**	**15–19**	**10–14**	**5–9**	**0–4**

Akuvumelekile ukukopisha leli phepha