

Via Afrika

IsiNdebele Ilimi

Lekhaya



Via Afrika

Our Teachers. Our Future.

iGreyidi 12 Study Guide

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Study Guide

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IsiNdebele Ilimi Lekhaya

IGreyidi ye 12



Our Teachers. Our Future.

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Isahluko 1

1. Ukulalela nokukhuluma

Ukukhuluma nokulalela ziindlela zokuthintana ezenzeka ebujameni obuthileko ngokweminqopho nabamukelilwazi abahlukahlukene.

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

Ikambiso yokulalela

Nakulalelwako kutjhejwa izinto ezilandelako:

Ukulungiselela ukulalela.

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

Ngesikhathi kulalela

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

Emva kokulalela

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

Izinto ezingalalela

- Umrhatjho
- Umabonakude
- Iinganekwane
- Utitjhere ngekumbeni

Indlela yokulalelela ukuzwisia

- Uhlala uthule.
- Uqala okhulumako ngemehlwani.
- Utlola amaphuzu aqakathekileko phasi.
- Uhlala kuhle ungtjeki.
- Uthula du!

Ukukhuluma [speaking]

Kuyini ukukhuluma?

Yindlela abantu abaphana ngayo ilwazi ngokusebenzisa umlomo.

Ukukhuluma kuvezwa ngeindlela ezilandelako.

- Ikulumo elungiselelwiko.
- Ikulumo engakalungiselelwiko.
- Ikulumo-pendulwano.
- Ikulumo-pikiswano.
- Ukuhlungwa. (interview)
- Ukuziphendulela emtlolweni.

2. Ikulumo elungiselelwiko

Iyini ikulumo elungiselelwiko?

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

Isakhiwo sekulumo elungiselelwiko

- Kumele ibe nesihloko, akube sihloko osithandako, ube nelwazi laso ube ukholelwiko.
- 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 bunjani?

- Kumele urhubhulule ngesihloko emikhakheni eyahlukeneko yelwazi njengamamagazini, iinhlathululimezwi, ebantwini njalolnjalo ukuze ufumane ilwazi elaneleko.
- Kumele umfundi enze ihlelo (plan) nakazokutlola ikulumakhe
- Kumele umfundi azitlamele ikulomo 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 ikulomo.
- 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 ikulomo ilungiselelwe.

3. Ikulomo engakalungiselelwa

Iyini ikulomo engakalungiselelwa?

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

Isakhiwo sekulomo 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.

4. Ikulumo-pendulwano

Iyini ikulumo-pendulwano?

Yikulumo hlangana nabantu ababili abakhuluma ngento ethize nanyana isihloko esithize ekufuze ukuthi ekugcineni kuvunyelwane ngento eyodwa ebe namaphuzu amanengi ukndlula 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 yikholoni bese kuyakhulunywa.
- Iba nesingeniso nomzimba nesiphetho.

Ukwethulwa kwekulomo-pendulwano

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

Ikulumo-pendulwano ekhulunywako

Kumele kube nabantu ababili abakhulum a ngesihloko esithize.

- Kumele kuvele isingeniso nomimba 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.

5. 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.

Intlabagelo 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 ematjhumi amabili ukuya kwematjhumi 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.

6. 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 emaphephendaben, emirhatjhweni nakibomagazini.
- Ofuna isikhundla uthumela ikerikhyulamu 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 bayakndlula bafune omunye.

Ukuzilungiselela i-inthaviyu:

1. Yazi ikampani leyo eyokuhlunga.
2. Zazi wena ngokwakho.
3. Yazi ngomlandu womsebenzi wakho.
4. Yazi ngehlelo lemibuzo.

Yazi ikampani leyo eyokuhlunga

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

Zazi wena ngokwakho

- Qabanga ngendlela ongarheleba leyo ofuna ukuyiberega.
- Qabanga ngendlela ongarheleba 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:
 1. Ukufika ngesikhathi.
 2. Imbatho lakho.
 3. Ilimi lomzimba.

1. Ukufika ngesikhathi

- Ungafika emizuzwini emihlanu ngaphambi kwesikhathi obekelwe sona ukukhombisa bonyana uyasigcina isikhathi nanyana ungaqhatjhwa esikhundleni leso.

Imbatho lakho

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

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 ngemehlwani.
- 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.
- Ungathomni ubenze ubutjhapho bokukhuluma umphathi wangaphambilini kumbi nanyana bekakuphethe kumbi kangangani. Zama bonyana ukhuluma okuhle kwaphela bewumoyizele kancani.
- Nawuqeda ukuphendula imibuzo yoke, bayakuvalisa kulandele abanye
- Ophumeleleko nguye obethelwa umtato atjelwe.

Abantu ababandakanywa ku-inthaviyu (*panel members*)

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

Isahluko 2

1. Ukufunda nokubukela

Khuyini ukufunda?

Yindlela esithola ngayo ilwazi sisebenzisa amehlo ukubona umtlolo otoliweko.

Abangaboniko babsebenzisa izandla zabo ukufunda umtlolo otlolelwe bona. Umtlolo loyo ubizwa ngokobana yibreyili(brail).

Iindlela zokufunda

- Ukuskena [scanning]
- Ukuskima [skimming]
- Ukufundela ukuzwisia [intensive reading]

Ukuskena

- Kulokha nawufunda ngombana kunento ethileko oyifunako.
- Umfundu 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]

Ukuskima

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

Unobangela wokuskima

- Umfundu uskima ngombana anemibuzo enqophileko engqondweni.
- Umfundu uskima ngombana afuna iincwadi endaweni yeencwadi [library] ukuze athole into ayifunako ngaphakathi ukuqedu umsebenzi wakhe aphiwe wona.

Ngesikhathi sokufunda.

Indlela yokufundela ukuzwisia

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

Ngemva kokufunda

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

Imibuzo ekufanele bonyana uzibuze yona nawuqeda ukufunda.

- Ngubani umtloli?
- Yini ummongo-ndaba?
- Senzeka kuphi isenzo leso?
- Kubayini sitlolwe isiqephу lesonofana umdlala lo? Yini abafuna ukusitjela khona?

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

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

Amatheksti atlowlako

Lawa matheksti akhupha imicabango yabatloli.

Ngaphasi kwalamatheksti sifumana nakhu okulandelako:

- Iinkondlo
- Inovela
- Umdlalo
- Iindatjana ezifitjhani

2. Iinkondlo

Ziyini iinondlo?

Zimhlobo womtlolo onetjhebiswano. Umtloli ukhetha amagama ngokutlhogomela nokuwababalela, ukuveza imizwa nokuthathea kwakhe ngokuhahlalisa 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. Irhabela.
12. Amaqhingga 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: ekondlondlwani 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 itole ikondlo yayo isebeenzisa amagama akhethekileko ngokutlhogomela nangokuwababalela ukuveza imizwa yayo ngalokho ekunqophileko.
- Amagama akhethwa mtloli ingasi woke ekondlwani kodwana kunalawo umtloli aveza umoya nemizwa yakhe ngokuthi asebeenzise amagama layo ingabi ngilawo ajayelekileko kodwana aba nakutjhoko.

Isibonelo: ekondlwani kad.m jiyane ethi ‘mma afrika’.

Imbongi isebeenzise 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. Umfundu 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 engamatshwayo.
- 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. Umtlolingo kutjhiyanisa iindima zakhe uveza ukobana iindima ezinemida elinganako uthula ikulumo yakhe ngokulingana kuthi ndima iveza amazizo wakhe ngalokho obekwenzeka, ngamanye amagama ugandelela lokho okwakwenzeka. Uveza umrabhondaba okhambisananokutjhiwo yikondlo.

Imida

- Ikondlo le yakhiwe ngemida emifitjhani nemida ayilingani ngamatunga begodu eminye ivalekile eminye ivulekile, lokho kwenza ikondlo le ibe mnandi begodu uthula imizwa yakhe ngobufitjhani nangobude bemida lokho kutjho bonyana emudenemifitjhani 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 bekadanile, athabile, atshwenyekile njll. Umoya wekondlo sikghona ukuwufumana lokha sifunda ngokuzwisia ikondlo, uyavela ngokusepepeneneni umoya.
- Umoya wekondlo uvezwa ngilokho okutjhiwo yikondlo (ummongo-ndaba).
- Isibonelo: ekondlweni kaj.m mthimunye ethi ‘ngilisani ngiphaphe’. Imbongi isemoyeni wokudana, udaniswa zizenzo ezenzeka ephasini ahlala kilo njengokuninana ngobuhlanga njll.

Ihlolo lekondlo

Ihlolo lekondlo livezwa yindlela imbongi iveza ngayo imizwa yayo

- a. I-eleji [elegy]
- b. I-ephigi [epic]
- c. Ikondlo sinyefula [satire]
- d. Isonede [sonnet]

I-eleji

- Leli lihlobo lekondlo kwesinye isikhathi kuthiya yimbongisililo ngombana lapha imbongi iveza imizwa yayo ngokuratharathanofana ngokulila.
- Esikhathini esinengi vane kukhulunywa ngomuntu osele ahlakala nofana ukufa.

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

Ikondlo sinyefula

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

Isonede

- Le yikondlo ebunjwe mimida elitjhumi nane. Amazonede 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.

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 inibhedlhe tle!
Nginibone nibaleka ngokuthi ye! Kwengorho.
Nganifunafuna nganithlhoa ngathembela ebusukwini.

Umbuzo

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

Amaqhinga wetjhada [rhythm]

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

Abofanakamisa

Isibonelo: ekondlwani kam.s mahlangu ethi ‘umraranisi’
‘osiraranisa besirarajane’

Abofanangwaqa

- Isibonelo: ekondlwani kam.s mahlangu ethi ‘umraranisi’
‘osiraranisa besirarajane’
- Ukubuyeleta emtjhweni ekondlwani ‘ndlela yakwamloto’
‘ngozi uphuma njengelanga
‘ngozi uthjinga njengelanga’
- Lokhu kubuyeleta kwenza ikondlo ibe negido eliminandi begodu icacisa ummongo-ndaba ukobana uzwisiseke.

Igido

- Nasikhuluma ngegido sikhuluma ngevumalwano esekela lokho okutjhiwo yikondlo. Siba nemihlobo ehlukaneko yegido elibunjwa yivumelwano.
 - a. Ivumelwanothoma
 - b. Ivumelwanophakathi

c. Ivumelanophetha

a. Ivumelwanothoma

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

b. Ivumelwanophakathi

- Ligido elibunjwa kuvumelana ngaphakathi kwamagama afanakonofana amalungu afanako emudenimunye wekondlo.
- Isibonelo: ekondlwani 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: ekondlwani 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
Ungikhafullele la a

b. Ivumelwanophuka

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

Ikondlo

Umuntu yena! Awa.

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: ekondlwani kaj.m mthimunye ethi ‘ngilisani ngiphaphe.’
Emuden i wetjhumi nantathu ukuyakewetjhumi nesithandathu
ibunjwe liphethini lika a, b, b, a.

Ikondlo

Ngilisani niphaphe!

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

Ivumelwanongakubili

- Lelivumelwano libunjwa malunga amabili avumelana ngokubili. Libunjwa liphethini lika a, a, b, b. Lokhu kuvumelana nomtloli ukukhambisana nommongan-daba 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.

layaphi ithemba lobuntu?	A
kwayaphi ukusizana kwabantu?	A
gadesi umuntu uphalwa sibandana.	B
umuntu yena! Awa.	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 isebezise itshwayo eliyikhoma emudeni ngokunanaba lokho akutjhoko. Siphumuzi esenza bonyana umuntu nakakhulumako aphumule kancani.
- Elinye itshwayo lokutlola ngunobuza(?)
- Lelitshwayo litjengisa ukungabi nependulo, ufunu ukwazi into ethize

Ikondlo:

Umuntu yena! Awa.

layaphi ithemba lobuntu?	A
kwayaphi ukusizana kwabantu?	A
gadesi umuntu uphalwa sibandana.	B
umuntu yena! Awa.	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 igandeleta ekutjhoko ngokubabaza.

Namanye amatshwayo. Imbongi ngamatshwayo wokutlola ikhambisana nommongo-ndaba.

Iinthombengqondo

- Ikondlo etboleke kamnandi kumele ibe neenthombengqondo, ngamanye amagama iinthombe ozakhele wena engqondweni. Iinthombengqondo zibunjwa kusebenzisa amagama athileko aveza ilimi lobukondlo abuye asetjenziswe ngokungakajayeleti ukuze okuhlathululwako kuzwisisike bekucace kukhambelane nommongo-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: ekondlwani 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: ekondlwani 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 emibili 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 emibili yekondlo kodwana atjhigamile. Isib:

Gadesi umuntu uphalwa sibandana.

Umuntu yena! Awa.

3. 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, isitlhori
- Abalingisi
- Indima yomdembni.

- Ummongondaba nomlayezo.
- Isiphetho esingakalindeleki.

Lapha kuyeelwa 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 yomdembni (narrator)

- Umdembni mumuntu ositjela ngalokho okwenzekako endaben. Indba eyinovela kwande khulu indima yomdembni kunekulomo-pendlwano. Umdembni lo kuba mtloli yena ngokwakhe. Nguye osithatha asindlalela indaba njengobana injalo.

Isibonelo: enoveleni ka p.b skhosana ethi mbala ngubaba ekhiasi 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.
- Umfundu kumele akghone ukubona ingemuva, lokho ukghona ukukwazi nawufunyene ilwazi 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 atbole inovelakhe, umlayezwakhe ngobonisako bonyana into ethize ungayenzanofana ungayenzi.
- Abatloli baveza amazizo wabo ngesiga esithize abaziqabangela sona nanyana abosibona ngamehlo wenyama bese basidlulisela abamukelilwazi ngendlela yomtlolo.
- Umlayezo ubuya uveze bonyana nasele siyifundile inovela sizuzeni njengokuthi isiga leso singasenza nanyana singasenzi, kuya ngokobana wena mfundi uwuzwe njani umlayezo odluliswe mtlolo.

Umbuzo

Ngokufunda kwakho le novela ethi: mbala ngubaba ngabe umtloli usivezelawuphi umlayezo?

Ipendulo:

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

4. Umdlalo

Iindingo zomdlalo

- Isakhiwo: isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.

- Isakhiwana: isethulo, ukutjharagana kwezinto, irarano, isithori, ibohlololo, uuqala emuva.
- Ummongo-ndaba nemilayezo.
- Ukutjhebisana kwengemuva lesizinda nomlingisi nommongo-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, umtloli wakha imizwa efana nokuthaba nokufuna ukwazi izinto.
- c. **Umzimba**
 - Emzimbeni umdlali oyikutani ulwa nokurarulula imiraro yakhe aqalene nayo nokuvela kweminye imiraro lapho umdlali azama ukulwa nawo.
- d. **Isiphetho**
 - Esiphethweni kulapho umtloli asivezelwa khona imiphumela yomraro ebegade aqalene nawo. Kuya ngokuthi irarululwa bunjani.

Isakhiwana

- Sifumana isethulo nesisusa serarano esingenisweni
 - a. **Isusa serarano**
 - Ngilokho okwenza umdlalo uragele phambili.
 - b. **Itjharagano lezinto/ukutjharagana**
 - Litholakala ngemuva kobana sithulelwwe okususe irarano emdlalweni. Lapho umdlalo uya ngokukhula. Lokhu kwenza umdlalo ukhule ube uyokufika esitlhorini (mraro ahlangabezana nomdlali envimbela iragelo phambili lakhe).
- C. **Isithori**
 - Esitlhorini kulapho sifumana bona umlalo sewufike lapho bewulindelwe khona. Imibuzo ebebazibuza yona abadlali iyaphenduleka. Kuvela iqiniso lomdlalo woke.

5. Irarano

Khuyini irarano?

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

Imihlobo yamararano

a. Irarano hlangana nabahlali

- Leli lirarano elibakhona hlangana nabatlali 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 kungabangela yikambiso yendawo, ubujamo bezulu bezulu bendawo njll.

D. Irarano hlangana komlingisi namasiko

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

Abadlali

- Abadlali babantu abenza bona umdlalo uphile. Abadlali abatholakala emdlalweni ngabalandelako:
 1. Umdlali oyikutani
 2. Umdlali oyimbongisi
 3. Umdlali osizako nanyana orhelebhako

Ukuhlathululwa kwabadlali

1. Umdlali oyikutani

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

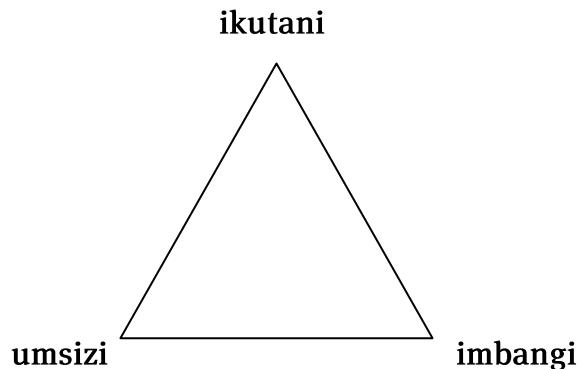
2. Umdlali oyimbongisi

- Ngiloyo obangisa ikutani ukobana ingaphumeleli eemfisweni zayo.
- Naye utholakala pheze kiso zoke iinqephu.
- Angazenza umuntu ozwelananofana osiza ikutani

3. Umdlali osizako nanyana orhelebhako

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

Bangavezwa ngalindlela:



Isahluko 3

1. 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. Uzokuhlolisiswa ngokumumethweko, isakhiwo/ibumbeko lomutjho, ilwazimagama, ilimi, amatshwayo wokutlola nespelinghi (ukutlola kuhle kwamagama).

Iindlela zokuthuthukisa ukutlola

Funda ngokuqophelela iinhloko zakho.

- Tlola ngalokho okwaziko yenza okulandelako:

Lisa isihloko esinye nesinye ongasithandiko, ongasizwisi nanyana ongeze waba namaphuzu amanengi wokutlola ngaso. Iba nelwazimagama elihle lesihloko osikhethako. Tjheja bonyana ungaphumi esihlokweni ngombana uzakujezisa ngalokho.

Gegeda isihloko nawunganasiqiniseko sesakhiwo saso isib. Ikulumo-pendulwano, umalangeni nanyana amaripoto. Khetha isihloko sendaba esikhambelana nekghono lakho. Tlola ngemitjho ezeleko. Tjhugutjhugulula ubude bemitjho neendima.

Tjhugutjhugulula ukwakheka kwemitjho yakho. Thatha isiqunto sesikhathi esifanele isihliko sakho Ikulumo enqophileko nekulumo-pendulwano ayisetjenjiswe ngokukhetha.

Zama ukugegeda lokhu:

- Ukubuyeletwa kwamagama ekthomeni kwemitjho, isib. Mina ngiye esitolo. Mina ngahlangana nabangani bami. Mina nabo sayokuthenga ukudla. Kufuze utole ngalindlela:

Mina ngiye esitolo ngahlangana nabangani bami ngayokuthenga nabo ukudla. Ukubuyeletwa kokwakhiwa kwemitjho. Tjhugutjhugulula ubude bokwakhiwa

kwemitiyo. Ukusetjenziswa khulu kweembaluli neemphawulo. Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi elingasilo lesindebele.[irejista].

Ukusebenzisa iindima ukwakha nokuthuthukisa ukutlola kwakho

Ukuhlukanisa umsebenzi wakho ngeendima kunikeza ngokusepepeneneni 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 nenyi iqalene khulu namahlangothi ahlukenekeo wesihloko.

- **Isiphetho**

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

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 iindlela yokuhlela ozikhethelle yona.

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

2. 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.

I-eseyi ecocako

I-eseyi ecocako ikhulumu indaba nanyana ilandisa ngesenzeko esidlulileko.

I-eseyi ecocako itlolwa ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.

Izenzeko nomcabango kumele zilamane/ zithelelane begodu zihleleke kuhle.

Tjheja lokhu nawutlola i-eseyi ecocako:

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

Iimbonelo zeenhloko ze-eseyi 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.

I-eseyi ehlathululako

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

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

Tjheja lokhu nawutlola i-eseyi ehlathululako.

- Lelihlobo lendaba lidzimelele emininingwaneni 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.
- Umtloli kumele abe nelwazi ngesihloko ayosihlathulula ngombana kungaba budisi ukukhuluma ngento ongayaziko.

Iimbonelo zeenhloko ze-eseyi ehlathululako.

1. Ukuthogeka kwemisebenzi esewula afrika.

Izinto ekungakhulunywa ngazo kulesihloko:

- Kwenzekani lapho umuntu alahlekelwa msebenzi?
- Uphatheka bunjani kwezokuhlalisana?
- Kwenzekani emndenini nakunomuntu ongasebenzi?
- Sikhona isissombululo somraro lo enarheni yekhethu?

2. Kungani ngizikhakhazisa ngesewula afrika..

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 ufunu 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 iiimpendulo.
- Esiphethweni kumele kuvele imibono yomtloli eyanelisako.

Iimbonelo zeenhloko ze-eseyi ephikisako.

1. Iminyanya yabafundi bebanga letjhumi 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?

3. Amatheksti wokuthintana

Ayini amatheksti wokuthintana?

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

Okufanele sikhazi ngemitlolo yokuthintana ngilokhu:

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

Sinemihlobo eminengi yemitlolo yokuthintana, emide nemifitjhani.

Iyahlahululwangenzasi:

Iimitlolo yokuthintana emide

Iyini imitlolo yokuthintana emide?

- **Le mitlolo 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

Yesinghonghoyilo

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 utbole isihloko salokho ozokukhulumu ngakho bese uyasithalela.
- Yeqa umuda bese utlola isingeniso esizokunaba kabanzi ngesihloko
- Yeqa umuda, enye nenye indima iphathelene nehlangothi elihlukeneko ngokutlolwa ngakho.
- Yeqa umuda bese utlola isivaleliso
- Tlikitla ibizo lakho nesibongo begodu nobululi ongibo ubufake eembayaneni.
- Isibongo siyatlhogeka ngombana utbolela umuntu ongamaziko.

Isahluko 4

1. Izakhiwo nemithetjhwana yelimi

Isifundo sokuzwisia

Sisifundela ukubona sandise ilwazimagama. Sazi okumumethweko. Isibonelo: nikaizaigama linye okutjhiwo yitheksi. Sazi ukuveza wethu amazizo ngetheksti. Sazi ukutsenga umbono womtlolo osethekstini.

Sazi ukulandela imileyo(instructions)

Umhlahlandela wokusiza ukufunda ukuze uhlathululeke

Funda itheksti leyo msinya [skima].

- Thola bonyana ikhulumu ngani.

Tjheja lokhu

- Isihloko – singakunikeza umtlhala walokho okumumethweko.

Kufanele uzibuze imibuzo efana nale:

- Ngubani umtloli wetheksti?
- Ngimuphi umqondo omkhulu?
- Yenzeka kuphi?
- Yenzeka nini?
- Ayini amazizo womtloli ngetheksti yakhe?

Funda imibuzo yesifundo sokuzwisia

Nawenza njalo qabanga ngetheksti yakho.

Lokhu kunikeza umtlhala weependulo ethekstini.

abafundi abanendi babona kungcono bafunde imibuzo ngaphambi kokobana
bafunde itheksti.

Buyelela ufunde itheksti godu

Ngalesikhathi kumele bonyana sewutlhogomele lokho okubuzwa khona.

Umutjho wokuthoma uvamise ukuba mumutjho ophethe koke ngethekstini
Zijayeze itheksti. Lokho kuzokwenza bonyana kube lula ukuhlathulula nokuzwisia
lokho okufundako.

Ungenza lokhu nawuphendula isifundo sokuzwisisa

halela imibuzo onegama elibuzako.

Thalela amagama amqondo omkhulu.

Tjheja amagama akutjela bonyana wenzeni (khetha bewuthalele)

Imihlobo yemibuzo

- Imibuzo efuna ilathululo.
- Imubuzo eveza wakho amazizo.
- Imibuzo ufunu utjho amazizo womtloli.
- Imibuzo efuna ipendulo yinye.
- Imibuzo efuna ipendulo emumutjho.
- Imibuzo efuna udzubhule ethekstini.
- Imibuzo efuna iimbonelo.

2. Ukurhunyeza

Khuyini ukurhunyeza?

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

Iimfuneko zokurhunyeza

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

Sebenzisa wakho amagama, ukutjengiswa bona uyayizwisisa ithksiti leyo.

Kumele utole ukurhunyeza ngendalela ebikako begodu ngesikhathi esindlulileko.

Indlela ongarhunyeza ngazo

Funda imileyo ngokucophelela ukuze wazi bonyana kudingekani njengenani lamagamaelidingekako, 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 emutjhweni wokuthoma. Tlola imiqono eqakathekileko. Nawurhunyeza ngendima, hlanganisa amaphuzu aqakathekileko abe yindima yinye bese uyawahlanganisa ngokusebenzisa amagama afanele: kokuthoma, kwasibili 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 utole umtlolomlingwa nokugcina ngokutjheja bonyan utole ngewakho amagama.

Tlola amagama owasebenzisileko bona mangakhi. [inani lamagama]

Umnqopho wokurhunyeza

- Kukusiza ukubona imiqondo eqakatheke khulu emtlolweni nokukhulumisa imiqondo leyo.
- Ukuzwisia ubudlelwano hlangana namagama, iindima nomutjho.
- Urukghona ukubona amaphuzu aqakathekileko.

Isahluko 5

1. Ukuholwa

IMITLOMELO YOKE: 100

ISIKHATHI: AMA-AWARA AMA-(2)

IPHEPHELI LEMIBUZO LINAMAKHASI ASI-(6)

YELELA

1. Iphepheli lineengaba ezintathu, u-A, B kanye no C.
 - A. Amatheksti wokuzitlamela.
 - B. Amatheksti wokuthintana amade.
 - C. Amatheksti amafitjhani, amithombo nanikela ilwazi namanye.
2. Phendula imibuzo ngaphasi kweengaba zozintathu.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA

UMBUZO 1

Khetha isihloko ESISODWA bese utlola indaba engaba namagama ama 250 – 290.

Umfundi kumele atlole umebhengqondo ngesihloko azokutlola ngaso atjengise nalapho alungise khona iimphoso ngombana uzokwabelwa imitlomelo elitjhumi bese kuthi eminye imitlomelo ayibuthelele ngomsebenzi opheleleko.

- 1.1 Kunezwangobatjho bona ukungaphumeleli kwabafundi kubangelwa kuhlukunyezwa babelethi babo. Tlola indaba uveze wakho amazizo (50)
- 1.2 Ukunganeliseki kwabodorhodere ngemirholo kubangela ukuhlongakala kweenguli eembhedlela zombuso. Veza umbono wakho ngalokho. (50)
- 1.3 Imisebenzi ilahleka mihla namalanga. Umbuso unomthelela thize ekulahlekeni kwemisebenzi. Vuma nanyana uphikisane nalombono. (50)
- 1.4 Ebuphilweni bomuntu kunezinto ezhile neziqakathekileko ezimenzakalelako. Tlola indaba ngesihloko esithi:
“ Okuhle okwakhe kwangenzakalela epilweni” (50)
- 1.5 Amalanga la ukukhamba ngekoloyi endleleni kuyingozi, abantu abasafiki emakhaya. Tlola indaba unab ngeengozi zendlela. (50)
- 1.6 Ilutjha nanamhlanjesi alithandisisi ukuhlala emakhaya, qobe kuthola umsebenzi bahlala emafledzini, bazitholele indawo yokuhlala khona. Uthini umbono wakho

ngalendaba ngabe kuhle nanyana kumbi lokho na? Sekela ngamaphuzu afaneleko.

(50)

- 1.7 Amapholisa sithi babantu abasivikelako kodwana kuneendaba zingathabisiko ngawo amapholisa la. Tlola indaba utshwaye bonyana kungenziwani ngalezizehlakalo ezenziwa mapholisa. (50)
- 1.8 Qalisisa isithombe esingenzasi bese utlola indaba ngaso ngalokho okubona kwenzeka. (50)



IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A [50]

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMADE

UMBUZO 2

Khetha isihloko **ESISODWA** bese utlola ngaso amagama abe li- 100 – 120.

- 2.1 Iinkolo ziyavalwa bakubawe bona ulungise ikulumo yokuvalelisana hlangana nabafundi nabotitjhere. Tlola ikulumo leyo. **(30)**

NOFANA

- 2.2 Tlolela uMphathisikolo senu incwadi lapho unghonghoyila ngokungaphathwa kumbi botitjhere benu. **(30)**

NOFANA

- 2.3 Tlolela umnganakho incwadi umcocele ngamatjhuguluko asele akhona efundweni yanamhlanjesi nokobana akusize njani. **(30)**

NOFANA

- 2.4 Unglele iphaliswano labakwa'Vodacom Yebo Milionairs'wathumba manje bayaku-inthaviyuwa. Tlola i-inthaviyu leyo halngana nawe nabo. **(30)**

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 30

ISIGABA C:

Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana, amithombo, anikela ilwazi, abukelwako kanye naweendlela ezalhukenecho zokuthintana.

UMBUZO 3

Khetha isihloko **ESISODWA** bese utlola ngaso amagama abe ma-80 -100.

- 3.1 Umnakwenu uyatjhada ekupheleni komnyaka lo. Tlola ikarada lesimemo umeme iinhloba nabangani bekhenu **(20)**

NOFANA

- 3.2 Umumuntu ohlala atlola izinto zakhe azenzako kumalangeni wakho. Tlola izinto ofuna ukuzenza kusukela ngomhla-ka 25 kuSewula kuze kufike ngomhla-ka o3 kuNobayeni. **(20)**

NOFANA

3.3 Tlola isikhangiso, ukhangise ngebulubulo lakho elitjha lokuhlanza linkoloyi ukuze abantu bakwazi ukwazi ngalo. (20)

NOFANA

3.4 Ekhenu nizokuvakatjhelwa bayeni ababuya kude, kumele banifumane nibalungiselele. Tlola irsesibhu enibhage ngayo amakuke kwenu. (20)

**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C: 20
INANI LILOKE: 100**

IMITLOMELO YOKE: 70

ISIKHATHI: AMA-AWARA AMA-2

IPHEPHELI LEMIBUZO LINAMAKHASI ALI-(10)

YELELA

1. Iphepheli lineengaba ezintathu: ISIGABA A, B kanye nesigaba C.

ISIGABA A: Ukufunda nokuzwisia.

ISIGABA B: Ukurhunyeza.

ISIGABA C: Ihlelo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi.

2. Phendula yoke imibuzo engaphasi kweengaba ezintathu ezinikelweko.
3. Fundisia yoke imibuzo gaphambi kobana uyiphendule.
4. Impendulo azingahlangahlanganiswa.

ISIGABA A: UKUFUNDA NOKUZWISISA

UMBUZO 1

1. Fundisia itheksti elandelako ngokuyizwisia bese uphendula umubuzo.

ISELULEKO SEZAMAPHILO

1. UTJWALA

Utjwala sebumraro omkhulu elutjheni lekhethu. Abantu abasesebatjha bathoma ukusela lokha nabangaphasi kwegandelelo labontanga namkha ngombana bacabanga bonyana ukusela utjwala kuzakurarulula imiraro yabo. Lokhu kuya kube mkhuba ojika wenza bonyana umuntu aqwile etjwaleni. Ukuqwila etjwaleni kubeka umuntu emathubeni wokuba nemiraro eminengi yezamaphilo efana nobulwele besibindi, bamathumbu, betjhukela kanye nobehliziyo.babuye godu

babe sengozini yokuphathwa bulwele bomtjhiso ophezulu weengazi nobulwele beenyawo. Ngaphezu kwalokho, utjwala benza abantu benze izinto ngaphandle kokucabanga, okungase kubangele iingozi zendlela nokuya emsemeni okungakavikeleki. Abantu abasela utjwala ngokweqileko baluphala amahlandla alitjhumi ngaphezu kwabantu abangaseli utjwala.

2. ISEGEREDE

Isegerede yenziwa ngegwayi. Igwayi liyamqhela umuntu begodu liyingozi. Nakube uthoma ukukhokha usesemutjha uba semathubeni wokuba likhobonga lalo ipilo yakho yoke. Isegerede libangela ikankere yamaphaphu nethibhi.libuya libe nomthelela omumbi ekukhambeni kweengazi emzimbeni okubanga imiraro yokuphefumula neyehliziyo. Ngaphezu kwalokho ukukhokha kubangela ubulwele bokufa ihlangothi, begodu kukhambiselela inyumoniya nobulwele besifuba. Irhubhululo lamva nje liveza bonyana ilutjha leSewula Afrika elimaphesende ama – 21 liyakhokha. Ilutjha leli alilimazi lona kwaphela kodwana nalabo abaseduze nabo ngentuthu abayikhuphako.

3. ISANGU

Isangu ayikavumeleki nakancani ngokomthetho weSewula Afrika, begodu ihlotjaniswa namalwele amanengi akhambelana nomkhumbulo. UmNyango weZamaphilo ubike bonyana ilutjha leSewula Afrika elingaba maphesendi ali – 18,9 likhokha isangu. Abafundi abanengi babuye babheme isangu ngeenkolweni. Njengesegerede isangu nayo ingezelela amathuba wokuphathwa bulwele bekankere yamaphaphu nethibhi. Ababhema isangu bavame ukuba nemiraro yokuphefumula begodu bakhohlela khulu. Isangu iyengozi khulu lokha nayibhenyuwa bantwana abasakhulako. Lokha abesana babhema isangu bariyadisa ubutjha babo begodu abantazana bariyadisa ubupuhulaponjwana babo nokuthoma ukubona amalanga wenyanga yabo. Isangu ibuya ibe nomthelela omumbi ekghonweni lokufunda, ngombana ilutjha eliyikhokhako liba nemiraro yokucabangisisa. Abakghoni ukucabanga kuhle ngemva kwalokha babheme isangu, bezwa imidumo bebabona nezinto ezingekho.

- 1.1 Tlola izinto ezintathu eziziindakamizwa ethekstini le. (3)
- 1.2 Ngabe abantu abatjha bathoma nini ukusela utwala? Tlola kuBILI (2)
- 1.3 Ngimiphi imiraro evelela abafundi abakhokha isangu ngeenkolweni?
Tlola kuBILI kwaphela. (2)
- 1.4 Linani elingangani lamaphesende labantu abatjha abakhoka
isegerede ngokwendatjana le? (1)
- 1.5 Ngisiphi isidakamuzwa esingavunyelwa mthetho weSewula Afrika? (1)
- 1.6 Tlola ubulwele oBUNE obubangwa kusela utjwala. (4)
- 1.7 Hlathulula bonyana bulwele obunjani ithibhi. (2)
- 1.8 Nikela elinye igama elitjho ‘ikhobonga’ elisendatjaneni le. (1)
- 1.9 Ngokubona kwakho kumele kwenziweni ngabantu abangemva
kweendakamizwa ezihekstini? (3)

1.2 Fundisa itheksti elandelako bese uphendula imibuzo.

Abantu bayakhohlwa bona abantwana balingomuso lephasi, babarholi/babadosiphambili bakusasa. Abantwana basisipho esivela kuZimu wasilethe lapha ephasini. Akusikuhle lokho esikubona kubomabonakude nesikuzwa emirhatjhweni nalokho esikufunda emaphephandabeni ngokuhlukunyezwa nokulinyazwa kwabantwana kumahloni lokho. Indlela engcono kukobana ahlonitjhwe amalungela wabantwana avumela bonyana woke umntwana unelungelo lokuphila, lokuhlonitjhwa, lokuphathwa kuhle. Kumele bavikelwe bangalahlwanya nanyana benziwe bona bacabange bona ukuba khona kwabo akunamsebenzi.

Asisizeni abantwanaba abahlala eentradeni ababizwa bona ma”street kids” Babizwa bonyana bahlala endleleni nje ayikho indlela eyabeletha umntwana, begodu akekho umntwana okumele ahlale endleleni. Asibabutheleleni sibaphe

amakhaya wokuhlala, iingubo zokulala ukudla kanye nefundo khona bazokuba boMengameli bakusasa. Asiliseni ukuhlukumeza abantwana asibavikeleni, sibathandeni.

2.1 Hlathulula ngokuzeleko igama ‘ukuhlukumeza’ elisethekstini. (2)

2.2 Tlola iindawo eziMbili lapho sizwa khona ngokuhlukunyezwa. (2)

2.3 Tlola amalungelo wabantwana atholakala ethekstini engehla. (2)

2.4 Ngowakho umbono kungani abantwana laba bahlala eendleleni? (2)

2.5 Nawungaba mdosiphambili ungenzani ngalabantwana abahlala endleleni? (3)

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 30

ISIGABA: B UKURHUNYEZA

UMBUZO 2

Funda itheksti engenzasi bese uyayirhunyeza ngokwemiyalo elandelako:

IMIYALO:

1. Ngamagama angadluli kwama – 70 rhunyeza uveze amaphuzu ali – 7 Aqakathekileko ngemitjho epheleleko.
2. Nombora imitjhwakho kusukela kowoku – 1 bekufike kowe – 7.
3. Umutjho owutlolako awube nomqondo owodwa.
4. Tlola inani lamagama owasebenzisileko ekupheleni kwesirhunyezo sakho.

UKWEHLA KWAMANDLA WEZOMNOTHO

Ukwehla kwamandla womnotho kwenza kube budisi kuwo woke umuntu ukuphila. Izinto ezinengi sele zibiza khulu. Abantu bayatlhaga ukubhadela iinkolodo zabo nokuhlangabeza iindingo ezijayelekileko. Nangabe ungomunye ohlangabezana nalomraro, ungabalekei iinkolodo zakho kodwana zama ukhulela ngendlela ezokukhambisana nomrholo wakho.ungabalekeli abathathi

beenkwelede. Vuma utjho kobana ungene eenkolodweni bese wenza ihlela lokobana uzokubhadela bunjani. Ungaboleki imali yokubhadela esinye isikolodo ngombana lokho kuzokufaka emrarwени omkhuli.nakhu ongakwenza:

Ungabetheli mthalazeni isikolodo sakho.

Khumbula bona kunabonobangela abanengi abangakwenza bonyana ungakghoni ukubhadela isikolodo sakho. Lolko kufaka hlangana ukulahlekelwa msebenzi, ukubhujelwa, nemithelo ephakemeko nokudla esele kubiza khulu, nanyana kungaba ngokunye okungehla ungabetheli isikolodo sakho mthalazeni.

Nawulahlekelwa msebenzi tjela obakolodako ngobujamobu bese nihlela kobana nizakubhadalana bunjani. Nangabe ulahlekelwa msebenzi thatha imali onikelwe yona emsebenzini ubhadele iinkolodo nanyana kungaba ngaphambi kwesikhathi sokuqedo isikolodo leso.

Bhajeda ubhadele iinkolodo zakho.

Dweba ihlelo lakho lebhajedi ngemali engenako ngendlini. Ungabeka nomalangeni ozokusiza ukobana ubone omunye nomunye usende omkhuphako ukuthi uyaphi. Lokhu kuzokusiza bona ubone ukobana yini ongahlala ungayithengi engasiso isidingo. Hlala ebhajedini yakho bese ubhadela iinkolodo zakho kancani kancani.

Ungathengi izinto onganasingo sazo.

Nawunganamali eyaneleko yokuthenga izinto ezisidingo tjeja bona ungalisa ini khona uzokukghona ukubhadela isikolodo, nawungedorobheni ngena ngeentolo ezinengana umadanise intengo yakhona bese uthenga lapho intengo iphasi khona.

Ungathengi ngesikolodo.

Kunokuba uthenge ngesikolodo, kungcono ubeke imali ize ifike enanini lento oyifunako bese uyithenga ungayikolodisi. Ungathoma nokonga ngokubeka imali ngeqadi inyanga nenyanga, izokusiza ngesikhathi sokulahlelekwa msebenzi nanyana ufumene ingozi. Ungathengi izinto ezifana notjwala, isegerede nezinto zokuzithabisa. Nawungalandela imiyalo ebekiweko le ungaphila bungcono khulu.

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 10

ISIGABA C: UKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

UMBUZO 3

3.1 Funda umutjho olandelako bese uphendula umbuzo olandelako.

- Iphasi lekhethu litlhayeletwa **bodorhodere namaggwetha**
ngesibanga sokobana bayakhamba ngabontaka baye kwezinye iinarha.

Tlola iinrhunyezo zamagama athalelweko. (3)

3.2 Igama **ibhesi** lingatjho izinto ezinengi liliyne.

Tlola yakho imitjho emibili ehlukeneko ngegama **ibhesi** utjengise
umehluko eliwulethako. (2)

3.3 Buyelela utbole umutjho olandelako uveze ubunengi begama elithalelweko:

Abantwana bahlangabezana **nomraro** wokufunda. (1)

3.4 Funda umutjho olandelako bese uphendula imibuzo.

Abafundi batjheja iimfundu zabo.

Buyelela utbole umutjho lo ube sepambosini yokwenzana. (2)

3.5 Tlola umutjho olandelako uveze ukuphika.

Inyama ephekwe ngumma imnandi. (2)

3.6 Funda itheksti elandelako bese uphendula umbuzo .

abantu bengubo bathanda ukuzithomela amarhwebo wabo.

Emutjhweni lo veza bona amagama athalelweko aziinkhekhe
bani zekulumo. (3)

- 3.7 Funda itheksti elandelako bese uphendula umbuzo .

abantu abasela khulu utjwala ngabembaji ngombana ngibo
abasebenzako.

Tlola uveze bona umutjho lo **umbono** nanyana **uliqiniso** na? Sekela
ipendulwakho ngephuzu elolodwa. (3)

- 3.8 Thatha izaga ezilandelako uzahelle wakho umutjho kubonakale bona
uyazazi iinhlathululo

- a) Esikwalako sikuthula umthwalo.
b) Indlela ibuzwa kwabaphambili. (2)

- 3.9 Funda isikhango esilandelako bese uphendula imibuzo.

UYAFUNA UKUTHUMBA UMGODLA WEMALI?

Uyafuna ukuba yinjinga ngelanga linye?

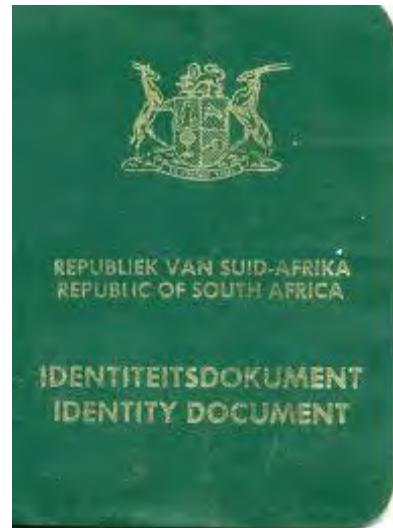
Smsela enomborweni ethi 083201. Smsa kanengi ngendlela othanda
ngayo.

i-sms ngayinye Ibiza R10.00

- 3.9.1 Kubayini amagama athi ‘Uyafuna ukuthumba umgodla wemali’ atlolwe
ngamaledere amakhulu? (2)

- 3.9.1 kungani imali yokusmesa itlolwe ngamaledere amancani?
Tlola iphuzu eliLODWA. (2)

- 3.10 Qalisisa isithombe esilandelako bese uphendula imibuzo.



- 3.10.1 Tlola ibizo lesithombe esingehla. (1)
- 3.10.2 Kungani lesithombe sibizwa ngependulo engahla? (2)
- 3.10.3 Kulungile bona uthathe isithombe esingehla usinikele omunye umuntu asisebenzise? Sekela ipendulwakho. (2)
- 3.10.4 Tlola izinto ezimbili ongazenza ngesithombe lesi. (2)
- 3.10.5 Ngiwuphi umNyango onikela abantu isithombesi? (1)

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C: 30

IMITLOMELO YOKE: 70