KWAZULU NATAL

DEPARTMENT OF BASIC EDUCATION

GREENBURY SECONDARY SCHOOL

ISIVIVINYO SIKASEPTHEMBA 2017

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

IBANGA LE-12

UMHLOLI: P.N. LUTHULI

UMCUBUNGULI: S. B. MDUNGE

ISIKHATHI: (2)

AMAMAKI: 80

USUKU: 31/08/2017

INANI LAMAKHASI: 12

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

- LELI PHEPHA LIHLUKANISWE IZIQEPHU **EZINTATHU**
- FUNDISISA IMIGOMO YALELI PHEPHA NGAPHAMBI KOKUPHENDULA IMIBUZO.
- PHENDULA YONKE IMIBUZO NGOLIMI OHLOLWA NGALO.
- HLELA IZIMPENDULO ZAKHO NJENGOBA ZIHLELWE EMIBUZWENI.
- HLELA ISIKHATHI SAKHO UKUZE UQEDE.
- BHALA NGOBUNONO OBUKHULU NANGOKUCACILE.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO A bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO A (Ofundwayo)

UMNCINTISWANO WONOBUHLE

Ziningi izinhlobo zemincintiswano yoNobuhle emhlabeni. Umncintiswano woNobuhle boMhlaba waqala ngonyaka we-1951. Kulo mncintiswano kungenela izintokazi eziphuma emazweni ahlukene ukuzomela amazwe azo. Kusuke kukhethwa intokazi enhle nehlakaniphile kunazo zonke. Intokazi eyaphumelela umncintiswano wokuqala woNobuhle boMhlaba kwakungu-Kicki Hakansson wasezweni lase-Sweden. Baningi abanye abalandela emva kwakhe. ENingizimu Afrika uNobuhle wokuqala woMhlaba kwaba ngu-Louise Crous ngonyaka we-1963. Lokhu kwanika izwe laseNingizimu Afrika umdlandla (courage) wokuthuthukisa imincintiswano yoNobuhle.

Ngesikhathi iqala le mincintiswano eNingizimu Afrika kwakungenela abaMhlophe kuphela. Ngonyaka we-1993 waqala wavulela zonke izinhlanga (races). Intokazi yokuqala eMnyama eyawina isicoco sokuba nguNobuhle wase Ningizimu Afrika ngalo nyaka kwaba ngu-Jacqui Mofokeng. Lokhu **kwaqopha umlando.**

Kunemithetho eminingi elandelwayo ukuze ungenele umncintiswano woNobuhle baseNingizimu Afrika. Ungenelwa kuphela yizintokazi ezizalelwe eNingizimu Afrika, ezineminyaka ephakathi kweyi-18 nengama-27 futhi zibe nesitifiketi sikaMatikuletsheni noma ngaphezulu. Intokazi eshadile, esithenjiswe umshado nenengane ayivunyelwe ukungenela lo mncintiswano. Okubalulekile ukuthi akubhekwa ubuhle bobuso nokuma kahle komzimba kuphela kodwa kubhekwa indlela abaphendula ngayo imibuzo nokuzethemba kwabo.

Intokazi ewinile iba neminyaka emibili iphethe isicoco (title) sokuba nguNobuhle. Ngesikhathi isaphethe lesi sicoco ayivunyelwe ukuthola ingane uma ingakashadi, ukuqhubeka nezifundo zayo nokusebenza kuze kuphele iminyaka emibili. Owinile uba nohlelo lwemisebenzi okufanele ayenze emiphakathini ehlukene yaseNingizimu Afrika. Isikhathi esiningi izintokazi zikhetha izinhlelo zokusiza abesifazane nezingane, ezemfundo, okuphathelene nabantu abasha nokunye. UNobuhle wezwe uwina izinto eziningi; imoto, imali, ubucwebe, ukuhambela kwamanye amazwe mahhala nokumenywa emicimbini emikhulu.

Ngesikhathi somncintiswano izintokazi zifaka izicathulo zazo ezinde zigqoke nezimpahla zokubhukuda. Zifika esiteji zimodele phambi kwezibukeli/ kwezethameli kanye namajaji zibe zizethula/zizazisa.

Emva kwalokho izintokazi zingena sezigqoke izingubo zikanokusho. Lapho zisuke sezizinhle sengathi izingelosi. Ezinye izingubo zinemisila emide nemibala emihle njengothingo lwenkosazana (rainbow). Ngaleso sikhathi izintokazi zisuke seziziqhenya, zingamapigogo uqobo lwawo. Amajaji ayabhekisisa ngoba kusuke sekuzokhethwa abazobuya esigabeni esilandelayo. Ekugcineni kubuya izintokazi eziyi-5 ezizobuzwa imibuzo. Ijaji ngalinye liba nombuzo owodwa oqondene nentokazi eliyikhethile ukuba liyibuze. Kungalesi sikhathi lapho okuvela khona ulwazi nezinga lokufunda lentokazi. Intokazi uma iphendula umbuzo kufanele kubonakale ukuthi iyazethemba futhi iyayazi into ekhuluma ngayo.

Ayaphela amaphupho ngesikhathi sokuphuma kwemiphumela. Kubizwa kuqala intokazi ephume isithathu, kulandele ephume isibili bese kugcina **ezishaye zonke emakhanda**. Leyo ewinile ibe isithweswa/isifakwa isicoco ekhanda. Lesi sicoco isifakwa nguNobuhle okunguye obesiphethe eminyakeni emibili edlule. Izinyembezi zenjabulo zisuke sezizehlela kuleyo ewinile. Kusuka omkhulu umsindo izibukeli zishaya izandla kuthathwa nezithombe zalezo eziwinile. Zonke izintokazi ebezingenele lo mncintiswano ziyamhalalisela uNobuhle omusha.

Lapha eNingizimu Afrika intokazi eyayiphethe isicoco sikaNobuhle ngonyaka wezi-2014 uRolene Strauss. URolene yintokazi esencane ebifundela ubudokotela. Njengoba kungumthetho ukuthi uNobuhle kube nemisebenzi ayenzela umphakathi, yena wakhetha uhlelo lokukhuthaza amantombazane asemancane ngokubaluleka kwemfundo. URolene wathola ithuba lokuyomela iNingizimu Afrika emncintiswaneni woNobuhle boMhlaba. Wafike waphuma phambili nakhona. Kumanje uphethe isicoco sokuba nguNobuhle woMhlaba.

Imincintiswano yoNobuhle isivulele amantombazane amathuba amaningi. Sekukhona umncintiswano woNobuhle besiNtu obizwa ngokuthi u-*'Miss iNdoni'*. Lapha izintokazi zimodela zigqoke imvunulo yesiNtu ngoba zisuke zikhangisa ngamasiko azo. Lo mncintiswano waqalwa uDkt Nomcebo Mthembu ngoba efuna ukukhuthaza amantombazane ukuthi aziphathe kahle. Maningi amantombazane awungenelayo lo mncintiswano.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

1.1.1 Ngubani owawina umncintiswano wokuqala wokuba nguNobuhle woMhlaba? (1)

1.1.2 Ngobani abangenela umncintiswano woNobuhle boMhlaba? (1)

1.1.3 Yini ewinwa uNobuhle waseNingizimu Afrika? Bhala OKUBILI. (2)

1.1.4 Kwakuyini inhloso kaDkt Nomcebo Mthembu ukuqala umncintiswano ka-'Miss iNdoni'? (2)

1.1.5 Gcwalisa isikhala ngempendulo efanele kulo musho olandelayo:

U-Jacqui Mofokeng wawina isicoco sokuba nguNobuhle wase Ningizimu Afrika ngonyaka we ... (1)

Pheqa ikhasi

1.1.6 Bhala imithetho EMIBILI yomncintiswano kaNobuhle waseNingizimu Afrika. (2)

1.1.7 Chaza ukuthi izintokazi zenzenjani ngesikhathi somncintiswano ukuze kukhethwe ozowina. Bhala amaphuzu AMATHATHU. (3)

1.1.8 Yini engenzeka uma uNobuhle ophethe isicoco ethola ingane? (2)

1.1.9 Bhala incazelo yalezi zimo zokukhuluma ezilandelayo:

(a) Ukuqopha umlando. (2)
(b) Ukuzishaya zonke emakhanda. (2)

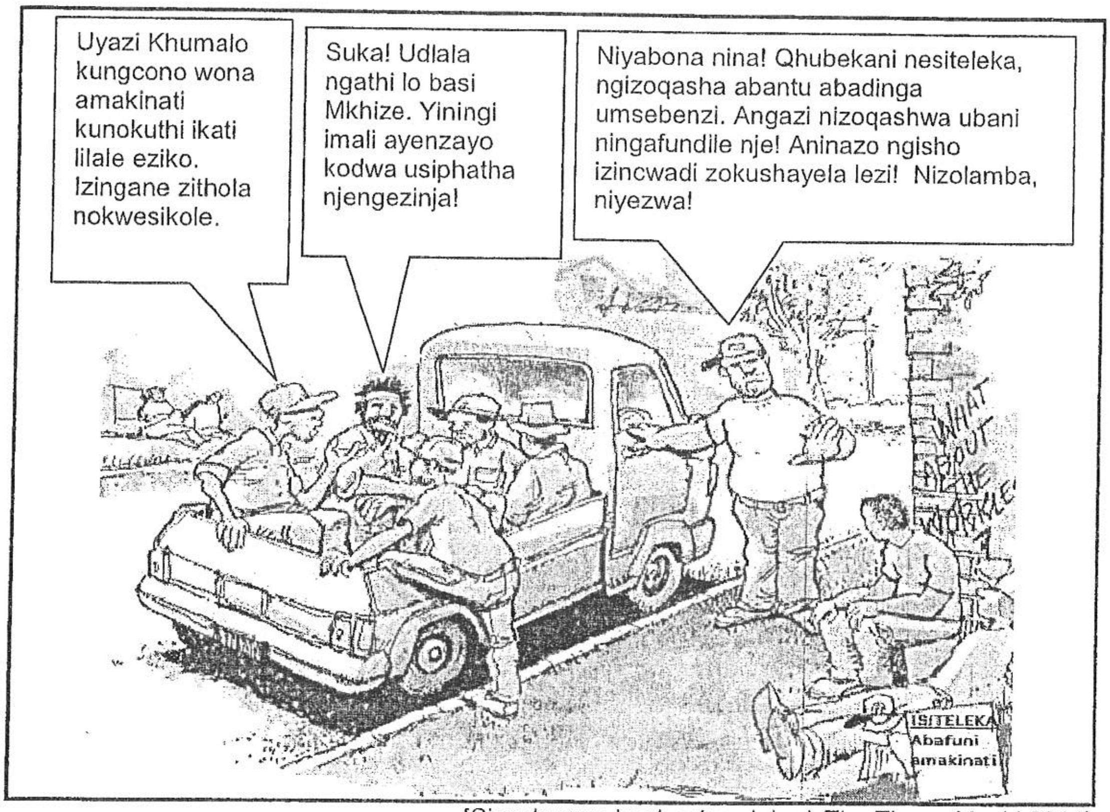
1.1.10 Kungabe ibaluleke ngani imfundo emncintiswaneni woNobuhle? Bhala amaphuzu AMABILI. (2)

1.1.11 Ngokucabanga kwakho le mincintiswano kufanele iqhubeke noma iyekwe? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

1.1.12 Kungabe IQINISO noma UMBONO ukuthi bonke oNobuhle bayisibonelo esihle kubantu abasha? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

1.2 Bukisisa le khathuni bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela:

UMBHALO B (Obukwayo)



[Sicashunwe kuphephandaba i-*The Times*, Mashi 2014]

1.2.1 Kungani amanye amadoda ehlezi phansi engagibeli emotweni? (1)

1.2.2 Ngabanjani abantu abadinga umsebenzi? (2)

1.2.3 Ngokwekhathuni yini lena abayibiza ngamakinati? (1)

1.2.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kwezilandelayo:

Ikati lilele eziko.
Lesi simo sokukhuluma sisho:

A Ukusutha
B Ukusebenza
C Ukubusa
D Ukulamba (1)

1.2.5 Ukwenzenjani ukuphatha abantu njengezinja? (1)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana esingezansi esikhuluma ngezizathu zokuzibhala umzimba (Tattooing) bese usifingqa ngamaphuzu ayi-7.

IMIYALELO

1. Bhala amaphuzu ayi-7 ngemisho ephelele. Amagama akho angeqi/angadluli kwangama-60.
2. Imisho yakho mayibe nezinombolo kusukela kweyoku-1 kuya kweye-7.
3. Bhala iphuzu elilodwa emshweni ngamunye.
4. Bhala ngamagama akho.
5. Ekugcineni kwamaphuzu wonke owabhalile bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile.

UMBHALO C (Okufundwayo)

UKUZIBHALA UMZIMBA (TATTOOING)

Siyakhuphuka zonke izinsuku isibalo sabantu abazibhala imizimba. Lokhu kuzibhala kwenziwa umhlaba wonke ngabantu abancane nabadala. Bazibhala kunoma iyiphi indawo emzimbeni. Ziningi izizathu abazibekayo abantu zokwenza lokhu emizimbeni yabo.

Kukhona abazibhala imizimba ngoba befuna ukuthi baziwe ukuthi bangobani. Lokhu bakwenza ngokubhala amagama abo, izithombe zobuso babo, usuku lokuzalwa, inkanyezi yenyanga abazalwe ngayo nomlando wempilo yabo. Abanye bazibhala ngoba behlonipha abantu abangasekho ababalulekile ezimpilweni zabo. Babhala igama noma badwebe isithombe salowo muntu ukuze ahlale eyingxenye yempilo yabo.

Ukuzibhala umzimba kuyisitayela noma imfashini kwabanye. Baningi abakwenza ngoba benzela ukuthi bangadlulwa yilesi sitayela. Emva kwesikhathi abanye bayazisola ngoba basuke bebhale izinto ezingezinhle, ezinye zisuke seziphelelwe isitayela.

Izibazi (scars) emizimbeni yabantu zenza bangayithandi imizimba yabo ngoba lezo zibazi zibuyisa ubuhlungu okwabehlela. Babhala kulezo zibazi ukuze zivaleke zingabonakali. Lokhu kuletha ukuzethemba.

Osaziwayo banemithelela yokuthi abantu bazibhale imizimba. Abantu babukela kubo noma babhale labo saziwayo ababathanda kakhulu. Kuyingozi lokhu ngoba impilo yomuntu ishintsha njalo, kusasa lowo saziwayo angenza into engathandeki bese ubukeka kabi wena onesithombe noma onegama lakhe.

Ezinye izinkampani zibhala imizimba yabantu ukukhangisa amabhizinisi azo. Kufanele ucabange ngaphambi kokwenza lokhu noma ngabe uzokhokhelwa imali engakanani. Emajele iziboshwa zibhala imizimba ukukhombisa ukuthi zikuliphi iqembu. Kunezinombolo ezizibhalayo ezibanika amandla ukuze zesatshwe ngezinye iziboshwa.

Pheqa ikhasi

Ukuzibhala kunemithelela emibi empilweni yomuntu, njengokuba nomdlavuza/ikhensa yesikhumba. Kulukhuni ukuwususa umdwebo obhaliwe emzimbeni. Kuyabiza ukuzibhala emzimbeni futhi akuhambisani nezinye izinkolo.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

Bukisisa lesi sikhangisi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela:

UMBHALO D (Ofundwayo nobukwayo)

MNANDI COOKING SCHOOL

ISIKOLE SOKUPHEKA ESIPHAMBILI!!

EMnandi Cooking School sikufundisa okulandelayo:

- Ukupheka izitshulu ezehlukene
- Amaphasta
- Ukudla kwasolwandle
- Amasaladi anhlobonhlobo
- Indlela yokosa inyama
- Ukudeka itafula
- Ukuhlela imicimbi emikhulu nemincane

Zibeke ethubeni lokufunda ukupheka ukudla okuconsisa amathe, uwine nesethi yamabhodwe!

Thumela isicelo sakho ku: mnandicookingschool@gmail.com

UTHI UBUWAZI?
SMSa igama nesibongo zingakapheli izinsuku eziyi-7
ukuze ufunde mahhala:
086 865 1083

Imithetho Nemibandela:

Zonke izicelo ziyavalwa ekupheleni kwenyanga kaDisemba 2015.
Uyokwamukelwa uma usukhokhe yonke imali yokubhalisa.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

3.1 Bhala izinto EZIMBILI ezifundwa kulesi sikole esikhangiswayo. (2)

3.2 Tomula isimo sokukhuluma esichaza ukuthi ukudla kumnandi kakhulu. (1)

3.3 Iyiphi indlela esetshenziswe abakwaMnandi Cooking School ukuheha abantu abafuna ukuzofunda kulesi sikole? (2)

3.4 Ngokwalesi sikhangisi umuntu ongenayo imali angenzenjani ukuze akwazi ukuzofunda kulesi sikole? (1)

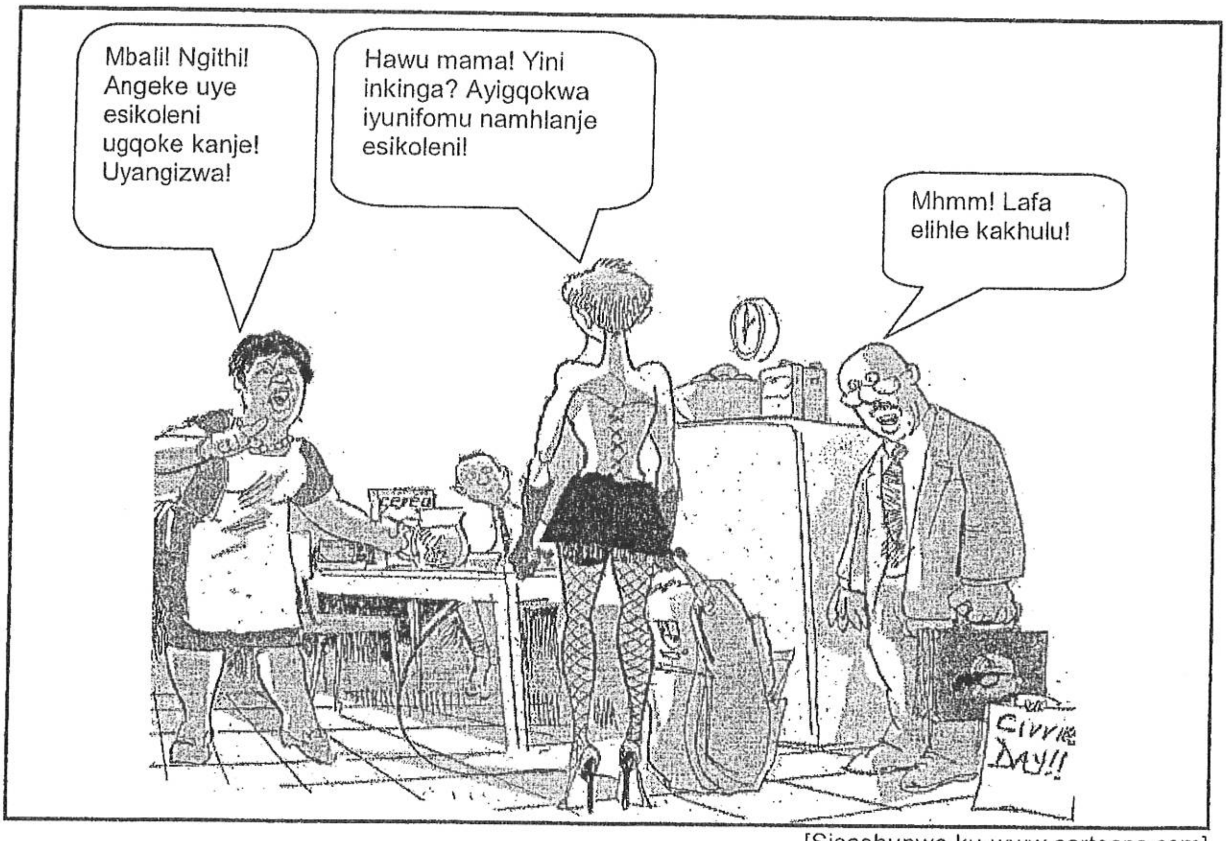
3.5 Ngokucabanga kwakho, kwenziwa yini ukuthi imibandela kulesi sikhangisi ibhalwe ngefonti encane kakhulu? (2)

3.6 Ukusetshenziswa kwezithombe kulesi sikhangisi kunamthelela muni? (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 4

Bukisisa le khathuni bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela:

UMBHALO E (Ofundwayo nobukwayo)



[Sicashunwe ku-www.cartoons.com]

4.1 Yini eyenza uMbali agqoke kanjena namhlanje? (1)

4.2 Yisiphi isikhathi sosuku ngokwale khathuni? (1)

4.3 Bhala leli gama elibhalwe ngokugqamile ngesiZulu sangempela:
Ayigqokwa **iyunifomu** namhlanje! (1)

4.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kwezilandelayo:

Lafa elihle kakhulu
Lesi simo sokukhuluma sisho ukuthi:

A Izwe lihle kakhulu
B Izwe selishintshile
C Kuyafiwa kakhulu ezweni
D Izitayela zeyunifomu (1)

4.5 Umama akahambisani nendlela agqoke ngayo uMbali. Sekela lesi sitatimende. (2)

4.6 Kungabe IQINISO noma UMBONO ukuthi umfowabo kaMbali ufunda kwesinye isikole? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

4.7 Ngokucabanga kwakho yini eyenza abazali bakaMbali bangayithandi indlela agqoke ngayo? (2)
[10]

UMBUZO 5

5.1 Fundisisa lesi siqeshana bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela:

UMBHALO F (Ofundwayo)

Kunomkhuba omubi owande emhlabeni wonke. Kukhona abantu abantshontsha izingane. Bazintshontsha ezibhedlela, ezikoleni nasezindaweni eziphithizelayo njengase-Mall, emini kabha. Ziningi izizathu zokuntshontshwa kwezingane. Abanye basuke bezozidayisela labo abangatholi abantwana. Abanye bazidayisele abakwamanye amazwe abenza ibhizinisi lokuzisebenzisa njengezigqila zocansi. **Izinyanga** nazo ziyazithenga ngoba zifuna ukuthatha ezinye izitho zomzimba khona zizokwenza imithi. Bathi imithi isebenza kahle uma kutholakale usana ngoba alunaso isono. Laba bantu **izigilamkhuba** zoqobo. Amaphoyisa angazibopha uma engasebenza kanzima. Ubuntu buphelile. Kumele kuhlonishwe ilungelo lomuntu lokuphila. Ingane iyisibusiso esivela kuMdali. Amazwi eBhayibheli athi; 'Ungabulali, ungebi.' UHulumeni yena uthi; 'Ngizomfaka ejele ozotholakala entshontsha ingane.' [Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

5.1.1 Bhala isinciphiso segama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emshweni olandelayo:

Kunomkhuba omubi owande emhlabeni wonke. (1)

Pheqa ikhasi

5.1.2 Bhala igama ELILODWA elisesiqeshini esikhundleni salo musho olandelayo:

Ingane encane esanda kuzalwa. (1)

5.1.3 Funda umusho olandelayo bese ubhala ukuthi ibizo elibhalwe ngokugqamile liluhlobo luni:

Laba bantu **izigilamkhuba** zoqobo. (2)

5.1.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kwezilandelayo:

Isenzo esibhalwe ngokugqamile emshweni olandelayo sikuyiphi indlela?

Amaphoyisa **angazibopha** uma engasebenza kanzima.

A Indlela yamandla
B Indlela ephoqayo
C Indlela yesimo
D Indlela yenhloso (1)

5.1.5 Bhala igama elinomqondo ophikisana naleli elibhalwe ngokugqamile emshweni olandelayo:

Ingane **iyisibusiso** esivela kuMdali. (1)

5.1.6 Sebenzisa igama *'inyanga'* emshweni ozakhele wona ukuze kuvele incazelo ehlukile kunale esesiqeshini. (2)

5.1.7 Guqula isenzo esikubakaki emshweni olandelayo ukuze kuvele umqondo (impambosi) yokwenzela:

Izigebengu (zidayisa) abafuna izingane ezintshontshiwe. (1)

5.1.8 Khetha isenzukuthi esifanele kulezi ezilandelayo bese ugcwalisa isikhala emshweni olandelayo:

[qwa, hlwi, bha, bhuqe]

Izingane bazifihla sekumnyama ... (1)

5.1.9 Tomula igama eliyisandiso senkathi emshweni olandelayo bese ulisebenzisa emshweni ozozakhela wona ongafani nalona osesiqeshini.

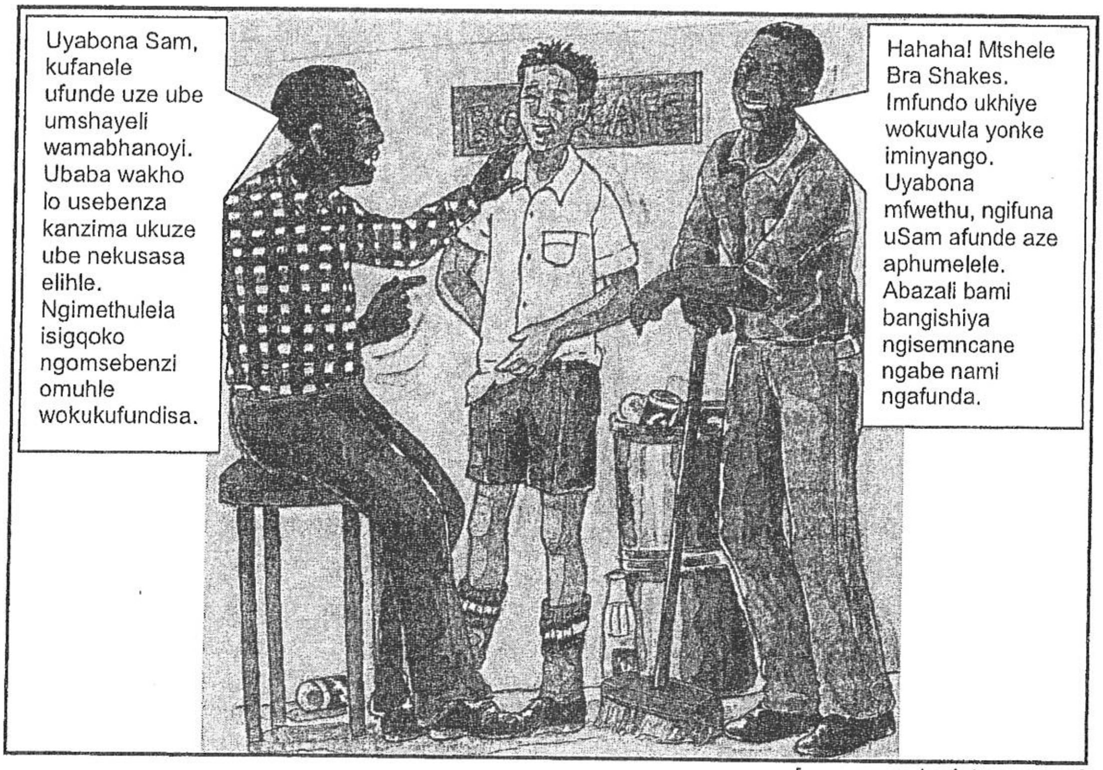
Izingane zintshontshwa emini ezikoleni. (2)

5.1.10 Guqula le nkulumo-ngqo ibe yinkulumo-mbiko emshweni olandelayo:

UHulumeni yena uthi; 'Ngizomfaka ejele ozotholakala entshontsha ingane yami.' (2)

5.2 Bukisisa lesi sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela:

UMBHALO G (Ofundwayo nobukwayo)



[www.googlepictures.com]

5.2.1 La mazwi alandelayo avusa muphi umuzwa?

Abazali bami bangishiya ngisemncane ngabe nami ngafunda. (1)

5.2.2 Lo musho olandelayo uqukethe hlobo luni lwesifengqo?

Imfundo ukhiye wokuvula yonke iminyango. (2)

5.2.3 Yini inhloso yala mazwi ashiwo uBra Shakes kuSam? (1)

5.2.4 Tomula isimo sokukhuluma esisho ukuncoma emazwini kaBra Shakes. (2)

[20]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80

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DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES
H.O.D. MRS R PANDAY