



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

UNHLABA/UNHLANGULANA 2024

AMAMAKI: 80

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-13.



IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:
ISIQEPHU A: Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa (30)
ISIQEPHU B: Ukufingqa (10)
ISIQEPHU C: Izakhiwo kanye nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi (40)
2. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
3. Qala ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.
4. Dweba umugqa emva KWESIQEPHU NGASINYE.
5. Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo kahle ngendlela ezihlelwe ngayo kuleli phepha lemibuzo.
6. Dweba umugqa emva kombuzo ngamunye.
7. Qaphela upelomagama kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.
8. Ungahlukanisa isikhathi obhala ngaso ngokwalezi ziqephu:
ISIQEPHU A: Imizuzu engama-50
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ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO A bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

UBUMNANDI BOKUXHUMANA NGAMA-EMOJI

- 1 Abantu abaningi bayakujabulela ukuthumela imiyalezo ephelezela ngama-emoji. Ama-emoji indlela yokuthumela imiyalezo ehambisana nezimpawu noma izithombe. Kusetshenziswa omakhalekhukhwini abasezingeni eliphezulu kwezobuchwepheshe ukuthumela le miyalezo. Ngolimi lwesiJapan u-'e' we-emoji umele 'isithombe' kanti u-'moji' umele 'uphawu'. Lokhu kuveza iqiniso lokuthi iJapan iyikhaya lama-emoji asedume umhlaba wonke namuhla. Abanye abantu bakhetha ukubona ama-emoji kunokufunda imiyalezo ebhalwe ngamagama. 5
- 2 Ngabe usukaphi umlando walawa ma-emoji? Ama-emoji asungulwa/aqalwa nguShigetaka Kurita waseJapan ngonyaka we-1999, eneminyaka engama-27 ubudala. Ngalowo nyaka wayesebenzela inkampani enkulu yezokuxhumana i-NTT DoCoMo yaseJapan, enguchwepheshe we-IT. Ngalesi sikhathi zonke izinkampani ezazidayisa omakhalekhukhwini eJapan zazizama ukwanelisa amakhasimende. Zazidayisa omakhalekhukhwini asebethuthukile, abanemiyalezo ehambisana nezithombe. UShigetaka naye akazange apholise maseko wenza izithombe wazibiza ngokuthi ama-emoji. Lokhu kwasiza ukuthi abantu bathumele imiyalezo enembayo efakwe ama-emoji adlulisa imizwa ngokunembayo. 10
- 3 UShigetaka neqembu ayesebenza nalo bafuna ezinye izinkampani ezaziwayo ezizosebenza ngaphansi kwabo. Wasebenza nezinkampani ezingoFujitsu, Panasonic neSharp ngenhloso yokuthi zithathe izintambo laphe yena ezogcina khona kodwa kwangahamba ngokwezifiso zakhe. Izinkampani zaqala zangavumelana naye kodwa wangeliphonsa ithawula, ekugcineni zasebenzisana naye. Emva kokuvumelana base bethula omakhalekhukhwini abazoba nama-emoji ayesungulwe uShigetaka. Umsebenzi kaShigetaka waba yimpumelelo enkulu ngoba izinkampani ezalandela zawathuthukisa ama-emoji futhi zawabeka ezingeni eliphakeme. Zafaka nezinye izinhlobo eziveza imizwa eminingi eyahlukene ngaphezu kwale eyayikhona. 20
- 4 Ubuningi bama-emoji bagcina budala izinkinga komakhalekhukhwini bohlobo oluthile. Ngonyaka wezi-2005 kwaqala indlela entsha yokuvimba/yokulawula ubuningi bama-emoji ayekwazi ukuthathwa omakhalekhukhwini ngesikhathi esisodwa. Lokhu kwavela ngesikhathi abantu bezama ukuthumela ama-emoji komakhalekhukhwini abayizinhlobo ezahlukene ngoba abanye babengenalo uhlobo lwamafoni olukwazi ukwamukela ama-emoji. Kwabanye wawungaveli nhlobo umyalezo one-emoji. Esikhathini samanje baningi abantu asebewujabulela umakhalekhukhwini oza nawo lama-emoji. 25

5	Ukusebenzisa ama-emoji sekulula kakhulu esikhathini samanje. Okufanele umuntu akwenze ukubhala umlayezo bese ekhetha ama-emoji ahambisana nawo ukuze lowo ofunda umyalezo akuqonde okushiwoyo. Imiyalezo ethunyelwayo kulezi zinsuku isivamise ukuhambisana nohlobo lwe-emoji olunophawu lomuzwa womuntu. Akukhathalekile ukuthi umlayezo uthunyelwa ngo-Facebook, i-Twitter noma ezinye izinkundla zokuxhumana. Abantu abathandanayo bayakujabulela ukufunda umyalezo wothando ohambisana nesithombe senhliziyo ebhakuzayo ekhombisa ukuthi bayathandwa. Umyalezo womuntu ososizini wona ubonakala ngesithombe senhliziyo edabuke phakathi kanye nobuso obunezinyembezi noma obudabukile. Amanye ama-emoji aye akhombise ukudelela/ukucasuka okugcina kudala inzondo nengxabano kubantu abathumelelana leyo miyalezo.	40 45 50
6	Kuyacaca ukuthi ukusetshenziswa kwama-emoji kusazoqhubeka isikhathi eside. Isibalo sabantu abawathandayo siyakhula usuku nosuku ngisho nabantu abadala imbala. Ama-emoji akhiwe ngendlela yokuthi akwazi ukusetshenziswa abantu abakhuluma izilimi ezahlukene futhi awakhethi minyaka ngoba nabantu abadala bayayithola ehambisana nabo. Ama-emoji ayasiza uma ungenaso isikhathi sokubhala umyalezo, uvele uthumele ehambisana nalokho okushoyo. Ukusetshenziswa kwe-emoji kungasiza ukukhombisa inhlonipho kumuntu olindele impendulo kunokungaphenduli nhlobo. Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuthi umuntu uthumela i-emoji efanele ukuze kungabi bikho ukushayisana komyalezo. Kuyenzeka uthi uqonde ukuthumela i-emoji ebongayo kuvele kuhambe ekhombisa ulaka noma indelelo ngephutha. Abantu mabazijwayeze ukuwufunda umyalezo ngaphambi kokuwuthumela.	55 60 65
7	Impela ama-emoji aseyingxenye yolimi olusetshenziswayo emhlabeni wonke.	

[Icashunwe ku-Inthanethi yabe isihunyushwa]

- 1.1.1 Yini ama-emoji ngokwale ndaba? (1)
- 1.1.2 Bhala igama lenkampani EYODWA eyafakwa uShigetaka ngaphansi kwakhe. (1)
- 1.1.3 Igama elithi emoji lichazani ngokwesiJapan? (2)
- 1.1.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe ukuchaza la magama abhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:
- Kusuke kuchazwa ukuthini uma kuthiwa uShigetaka 'akapholisanga maseko':
- A Akachithanga sikhathi.
B Akakwazanga ukupholisa.
C Akanakanga lutho.
D Akatshelanga muntu. (1)



- 1.1.5 Bhala izinkundla zokuxhumana EZIMBILI ezisendabeni ezisetshenziswayo uma kuthunyelwa imiyalezo ehambisana nama-emoji. (2)
- 1.1.6 Wayenza msebenzi muni uShigetaka enkampanini ayeyisebenzela eJapan? (2)
- 1.1.7 Yini eyenziwa ezinye izinkampani ukuthuthukisa nokubeka ama-emoji ezingeni eliphakeme ngokwesigaba sesi-3? (1)
- 1.1.8 Chaza lezi zimo zokukhuluma njengoba zisetshenzisiwe endabeni.
- (a) Inkampani **eyaba negalelo** lokuthuthukisa ukusetshenziswa kwe-emoji emhlabeni jikelele. (2)
- (b) Ngubani owayazi ukuthi uShigetaka Kurita uyophenduka **undabuzekwayo** kuwo wonke amazwe? (2)
- 1.1.9 Tomula umusho ophelele ositshela ukuthi uShigetaka akazange aphele amandla ngesikhathi izinkampani zingafuni ukusebenzisana naye. (2)
- 1.1.10 Ngokwesigaba sesi-4 chaza ukuthi yini eyayenza ama-emoji abambezeleke noma agcine engavelanga kwabanye omakhalekhukhwini? (2)
- 1.1.11 Chaza okuhle nokubi ngokuthunyelwa kwama-emoji ngokwesigaba sesi-5. (2)
- 1.1.12 Ngokucabanga kwakho ngabe abantu abadala noma yintsha esebenzisa ama-emoji kakhulu? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.1.13 Ngabe uyavumelana nokuthi le ndaba ikwazile ukudlulisa ulwazi olwanele ngama-emoji? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)



1.2 Bukisisa UMBHALO B bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)



[Sicashunwe ku-googlepics.com]

- 1.2.1 Yikuphi okufanayo okwenzeka kulezi zithombe ezimbili ezingenhla? (1)
- 1.2.2 Yini eyenza osesithombeni sesi-2 azifihle ubuso? (1)
- 1.2.3 Bhala OKUBILI okukhombisa ukuthi osesithombeni soku-1 akazimisele ukulwa nophethe isibhamu? (2)
- 1.2.4 Ngokucabanga kwakho yini engenziwa ukulwa naloku okwenzeka ezithombeni ezingenhla? Bhala amaphuzu AMABILI. (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30



QEPHU B: U
IBUZO 2
ndisisa UM
okubaluleka
YALELO

IBUZO 2
ndisisa UM
okubaluleka
YALELO

IBUZO 2
ndisisa UM
okubaluleka
YALELO

YALELO

- YALELO**

UMBHALO C (OFUNDWAYO)

UKUBALULEKA KUKA-VITAMIN D.

Amavithamini ayizakhamzimba eziyinhlanguanisela yezinto ezibalulekile empilweni. Uhlobo ngalunye lwevithamini lunomsebenzi walo. Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi siwathola wonke amavithamini ekudleni. Yize amavithamini etholakala ekudleni kodwa akhona anjengo-vitamin D otholakala ngokwemvelo uma uthamele ilanga.

Abantu uma begula bacabanga ngo-vitamin C kuphela kanti no-vitamin D nawo uqukethe okuningi. AbezeMpilo bathi u-vitamin D nawo ubamba iqhaza elikhulu ekuvikeleni amasosha omzimba. Udokotela ungamuzwa ngendaba uma amasosha akho omzimba evikelekile.

Amathambo nemisipha kungaba buthakathaka kalula uma ungazivikeli. Ukushoda kuka-vitamin D egazini kungandisa amathuba esifo samathambo esenza amalungu omzimba abe buhlungu. Ngakho-ke qiniseka ukuthi amathambo akho ayanakekelwa. Isifo sikashukela siyinkinga kakhulu emphakathini ikakhulukazi kubantu abadala. U-vitamin D unezivikelamzimba ezikwazi ukulwa nesifo sikashukela. Izivikelamzimba zenza izicubu zomzimba zisebenze kahle. Kumele usheshe uzivikele esifweni sikashukela.

Umphakathi awusinaki isifo sengcindezi kanti siyingozi enkulu. U-vitamin D ubamba iqhaza ukulekelela ukulwa nengcindezi engagcina iphazamisa isimo somqondo. Lesi simo sengcindezi singakwenza ube nemizwa yokucasuka njalo ugcine usuyinkomo edla yodwa.

Isifo senhliziyo siyingozi kakhulu uma ungayinakekeli impilo yakho. U-vitamin D uyasiza ukwehlisa izifo eziphathelene nenhliziyo nomfutho wegazi ophezulu (BP). Kubalulekile nokuqikelela ukuthi ukudla okudlayo kuno-vitamin D ukuze uphile kahle. Abantu abahlushwa yi-asthma nomdlavuza kufanele banake kakhulu amazinga ka-vitamin D emzimbeni wabo. Lokhu kungabasiza ukwehlisa ukusabalala kwalezi zifo emzimbeni.

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Isikhathi sokukhulelwa siyigugu komama, ngakho-ke kumele umama nengane bahlale bephilile. Lokhu kukhulelwa kungenza babe buthakathaka. U-vitamin D uvimbela ukwanda kwezifo okungenza omama bagcine sebethola umntwana ngokuhlinzwa.

Kubalulekile ukusebenzisa amavithamini ukuze uhlale uphilile.

[Ithathwe ku-inthanethi yabe isihunyushwa]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10



ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO KANYE NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

Bukisisa UMBHALO D bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

Ukhlimu I-Mixa

Yiba nesikhumba esishelelayo nge-Mixa!

Ngabe ungowesifazane onesikhumba esifana nesomntwana esisheshe sizwele?

Themba ochwepheshe besikhumba abaziwayo.



**Nasi isixazululo
somkhiqizo omusha
wakwa-Mixa wokugcoba
umzimba.**

- Lo mkhiqizo uyasithambisa isikhumba sifane nesomntwana.
- Wenza isikhumba sibukeke sinempilo.
- Wenza isikhumba sibuyele ebuhleni baso **ngokuphazima kweso** emva kokushiswa yilanga.

Ungasithinta ku: **za.mixa.com**

I-Mixa ihlolwe ngodokotela besikhumba abathenjwe kulo mkhakha.

[Sicashunwe ephephabhukwini iBona]

3.1 Bhala OKUBILI okwenziwa umkhiqizo wakwa-Mixa esikhumbeni sakho. (2)

3.2 Khapha igama elimqondofana nelithi 'isisombululo' kulesi sikhangiso. (1)

3.3 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe ukuchaza lesi simo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile.

Sibuyela **ngokuphazima kweso**:

- A Ngokuphazamiseka okukhulu.
- B Ngokushesha okukhulu.
- C Ngobumnandi obukhulu.
- D Ngokunakekela okukhulu.

(1)

3.4 Siqondiswe kobani lesi sikhangiso esingenhla? Sekela impendulo yakho.

(2)

3.5 Tomula umusho oqinisekisa ukuthi lo mkhiqizo ungawuthemba ngokuphelele.

(2)

3.6 Ukusetshenziswa kwezithombe kulesi sikhangiso kungaba namuphi umthelela?

(2)

[10]

UMBUZO 4

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Sicashunwe ku-www.cartoonpics.com]

4.1 Bhala OKUBILI okwenziwa yilo wesilisa ocela usizo okukhombisa ukuncenga.

(2)

4.2 Yiziphi izinto EZIMBILI ezingenza uJohn amzwele umuntu ocela usizo?

(2)

4.3 Yimuphi umuzwa ovuswa amazwi kaTiny enkulumweni yakhe?

(2)

4.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe:



Igama elithi, '**intandane**' lichaza ingane ...

- A ethandwa kakhulu abazali.
- B engenabo abazali.
- C ehlala yodwa ekhaya.
- D ezondwa kakhulu abazali.

(1)

4.5 Nikeza uhlobo lwesichasiso lwegama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:

Tiny asimnike umsebenzi ngoba sifuna umuntu **oqotho**.

(1)

4.6 Ngokucabanga kwakho kungani lo muntu ocela usizo akhethe ukuzohlala ngasemnyango werestoranti? Sekela impendulo yakho.

(2)

[10]

UMBULO 5

5.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO F bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO F (OFUNDWAYO)

INKINGA YOKUSHODA KODOKOTELA BEZILWANE

Kudingeka odokotela bezilwane ezweni lethu. USoseshini wodokotela kuleli uthi ukhathazeke kakhulu ngesibalo esincane sodokotela bezilwane eNingizimu Afrika. Enyuvesi yasePitoli zingu-150 kuphela izitshudeni eziphothula izifundo kulo mkhakha. Lesi sibalo sincane kakhulu uma uqhathanisa nobuningi bezilwane ezifuywe emakhaya kuleli zwe. Zingaphezu 5 kwama-60% izikhala ezivulekile kulo msebenzi. Inhlango yodokotela ikhathazekile ngale nkinga. Ucwangingo luveze ukuthi ongoti bezilwane bayizi-3500 kuphela ababhalisiwe. Lesi sibalo singahlanganisa nalabo dokotela abasebenza phesheya kwezilwandle.

Ubaba kaSenzo ukholelwa ekutheni zibanjwa zisemaphuphu, yingakho 10 eseqalile ukutshala uthando lokulapha izilwane endodakazini yakhe efunda ibanga lesi-5. Naye lo baba akasabazi ubuthongo ngenxa yokuvuswa omakhelwane begulelwa izilwane. Kumele uMnyango wezeMfundo ugqugquzele abafundi ukuthi bawuthathe lo mkhakha ukuze bangaphenduki **oqhwayilahle** uma sebeqede ukufunda. 15

[Sicashunwe kuSolezwe yabe isihlelwa kabusha]

5.1.1 Bhala lo musho olandelayo ube sebunyeneni.

Kudingeka odokotela bezilwane.

(2)



- 5.1.2 Guqula igama elikubakaki libe undaweni bese ulisebenzisa kowakho umusho.
Kutholakale amazenze (izilwane) eziningi. (2)
- 5.1.3 Bhala lo musho olandelayo ube senkathini edlule.
Izitshudeni ziphothula izifundo zazo. (1)
- 5.1.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikeziwe.
Igama elithi **amaphuphu** lisho ...
A izingane zenkukhu.
B izingane zenja.
C izingane zenyoni.
D izingane zembuzi. (1)
- 5.1.5 Lungisa iphutha kuleli gama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo:
Enyuvesi yasePitoli **zingu-150** kuphela izitshudeni. (1)
- 5.1.6 Bhala uhlobo lwebizo olugqanyisiwe kulo musho olandelayo:
UMnyango wezeMfundo ugqugquzela **abafundi** ukuthatha lo mkhakha. (1)
- 5.1.7 Hlobo luni lwendlela yesenzo olubhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo?
Lesi sibalo **singahlanganisa** nalabo dokotela abasebenza phesheya kwezilwandle. (2)
- 5.1.8 Nciphisa igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emshweni ongezansi bese uzakhela owakho.
Kuvuleke **izikhala** eziningi kulo mkhakha wokokotela bezilwane. (2)
- 5.1.9 Qala lo musho olandelayo ngegama elidwetshele.
Ongoti bezilwane bacela usizo. (2)



5.2 Bukisisa UMBHALO G bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO G (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Isithombe sicashunwe ku-www.googlepics.com]

5.2.1 Bhala ibizoqoqa esikhundleni samagama abhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo.

Sizothenga **izitulo, amakhabethe, amatafula nosofa** basehhovisi lethu.

(1)

5.2.2 Gcwalisa lo musho ngesenzukuthi esifanele:

Hheyi! Kuke kwaba mnyama ...

(1)

5.2.3 Guqula amagama abhalwe ngokugqamile abe sempambosini enikezwe kubakaki.

(a) **Sizobhala** ipholisi entsha yenkampani. (Yokwenzayenza)

(1)

(b) **Sizofuna** ummeli ozosimela kule nkampani. (Yokwenzisisa)

(1)

5.2.4 Chaza isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile enkulumweni kaLindz.

(2)

[20]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

UNHLABA/UNHLANGULANA 2024

UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUMAKA

AMAMAKI: 80

Lo mhlahlandlela wokumaka unamakhasi ayi-8.

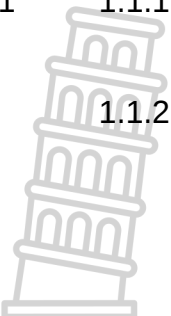


ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

INDLELA YOKUMAKA:

1. Ngenxa yokuthi sigxila emqondweni wempendulo; ukungabhaleki kahle kwamagama namaphutha olimi sikushaya indiva/asikunaki ngaphandle uma kuthinta umqondo wempendulo yonke. Omakayo kumele awatshengise ngezimpawu ezisetshenziswayo amaphutha uma ekhona.
2. Uma umfundi esebenzise amagama angekho olimini ahlolwa ngalo, lawo magama ngeke anakwe uma impendulo ayibhalile inomqondo ophelele. Uma kunegama elithathelwe kolunye ulimi embhalweni onikeziwe noma kudingeka ukuthi impendulo inike lona, lokho kuyovumeleka.
3. Imibuzo evulelekile edinga izimpendulo ezinjengoYEBO/CHA noma ANGIYAVUMA/NGIYAVUMA azinikwa amamaki. Ngokufanayo nalezi ezinjengo-IQINISO/AKUSILO IQINISO noma IQINISO/UMBONO nazo azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela ngayo ethola amamaki.
4. Uma impendulo iyigama elilodwa kodwa umfundi abhale umusho wonke; umfundi uthola amamaki uma eyidwebele impendulo noma eyikhombise ngandlela thize.
5. Uma impendulo idinga amaphuzu amabili/amathathu kodwa umfundi wabhala angaphezulu kwalokho, kumakwa amaphuzu amabili/amathathu okuqala okunye kungabe kusanakwa.
6. Umfundi uyanikwa amamaki uma esebenzise ulimi lwesigodi empendulweni yakhe.
7. Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ephelele kanje: Isib: 1.1.14 D/Isango. (okuwuhlamvu oluphelele).

- 1.1  1.1.1 Ama-emoji indlela yokuthumela imiyalezo ehambisana nezimpawu noma izithombe.✓ (1)
- 1.1.2 Okukodwa kwalokhu:
- Fujitsu ✓/
 - Panasonic✓/
 - Sharp✓ (1)
- 1.1.3 U-'e' we-emoji umele 'isithombe'✓ kanti u-'moji' umele 'uphawu'.✓ (2)
- 1.1.4 A/Akachithanga sikhathi.✓ (1)
- 1.1.5 UFacebook noTwitter.✓✓ (2)
- 1.1.6 Wayesebenza njengochwepheshe emkhakheni we-IT.✓✓ (2)
- 1.1.7 Zafaka nezinye izinhlobo eziveza imizwa eminingi eyahlukene ukwengeza kwezazikhona.✓ (1)
- 1.1.8 (a) Ukufaka isandla emsebenzini othile.✓✓/Ukubamba iqhaza kokuthile ukuze kuphumelele.✓✓ (2)
- (b) Ukuduma emhlabeni.✓✓/ukuba kukhulunywe ngawe emhlabeni wonke.✓✓ (2)
- 1.1.9 Izinkampani zaqala zangavumelana naye kodwa wangaliphonsa ithawula, ekugcineni zasebenzisana naye.✓✓ (2)
- 1.1.10 Ama-emoji ayebambezeleka ngenxa yokuthi ayethunyelwa komakhalekhukhwini abahlukile nabangakwazi ukwamukela ama-emoji.✓✓
- (Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (2)
- 1.1.11 Iphuzu ELILODWA ngobuhle nobubi elitholakala esigabeni sesi-5:
- Isibonelo:**
- Ubuhle:** Abantu bayakwazi ukuveza imizwa yabo yothando.✓
- Ububi:** Abanye bakhombisa ukudelela, ukucasuka okugcina kudala inzondo nengxabano kubantu.✓ (2)
- 1.1.12 OKUKODWA kwalokhu:
- Intsha ngoba yiyona ehlala isebenzisa umakhalekhukhwini njalo.✓
 - Abadala ngoba bahlale bematasa bengenaso isikhathi sokubhala imiyalezo.✓
- (Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (2)



1.1.13

Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka:

Ngiyavumelana ngoba inikeze umlando ukuthi aqhamuka kuphi futhi achazani ama-emoji. ✓✓

NOMA

Angivumelani ngoba kukhona okunye okungacaciswanga umfundi angafisa ukukwazi ngama-emoji bese enikeza isibonelo. ✓✓

(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (2)

1.2

1.2.1

Ubugebengu/ukubamba inkunzi. ✓/ukusetshenziswa kwezibhamu. ✓ (1)

1.2.2

Okukodwa kwalokhu:

- Wenzela ukuthi angabonwa ngamakhamera. ✓
- Wenzela ukuthi angabonwa yilo osemotweni. ✓

(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (1)

1.2.3

- Ukuphakamisa isandla ukukhombisa ukungalwi. ✓ (1)
- Ukumnikeza isikhwama semali. ✓ (1)

1.2.4

Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka.

Okubili kwalokhu:

- Ukwandiswa kwamaphoyisa yonke indawo. ✓/
- Ukuqoqwa kwezibhamu ezingekho emthethweni emphakathini ngabomthetho. ✓/
- Ukwandiswa kwamakhamera ezindaweni zomphakathi. ✓
- Ukufundiswa kwabantu ukuzivikela. ✓

(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (2)

[30]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30



ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

Amaphuzu esingawabheka:

	AMAPHUZU ACASHUNIWE		AMAPHUZU AHUNYUSHIWE
1.	'AbezeMpilo bathi u-vitamin D nawo ubamba iqhaza elikhulu ekuvikeleni amasosha omzimba.'	1.	U-vitamin D ubaluleke kakhulu ekuqinisekeni ukuthi amasosha omzimba asebenza kahle.
2.	'Ukushoda kuka-vitamin D egazini kungandisa amathuba esifo samathambo esenza amalungu omzimba abe buhlungu.'	2.	Umuntu angaphathwa isifo samathambo ngenxa yokungatholi ngokwanele u-vitamin D.
3.	'U-vitamin D unezivikelamzimba ezikwazi ukulwa nesifo sikashukela.'	3.	Umzimba ukwazi ukulwa nesifo sikashukela uma uno-vitamin D.
4.	'U-vitamin D ubamba iqhaza ukulekelela ukulwa nengcindezi engagcina iphazamisa isimo somqondo.'	4.	U-vitamin D uyasiza ukulawula isimo sengcindezi ukuze umqondo usebenze kahle.
5.	'U-vitamin D uyasiza ukwehlisa izifo eziphathelene nenhliziyo nomfutho wegazi ophezulu (BP).'	5.	Izifo eziningi njengesenhliziyo nokukhuphuka komfutho wegazi ziyancipha.
6.	'Abantu abahlushwa yi-asthma nomdlavuza kufanele banake kakhulu amazinga ka-vitamin D emzimbeni wabo.'	6.	Abantu abanenkinga ye-asthma nomdlavuza kumele baqikelele ukudla u-vitamin D ngendlela efanele.
7.	'U-vitamin D uvimbela ukwanda kwezifo okungenza omama bagcine sebethola umntwana ngokuhlinzwa.'	7.	U-vitamin D uvikela abakhulelwe ezifweni ezahlukene.



Ukumakwa kokufingqa

Ukumaka kubhekela ukuba khona kwamaphuzu abalulekile nokuhlungwa kwalawo angabalulekile empendulweni.

Ukufingqa kumele kumakwe ngale ndlela:

- **Ukwabiwa Kwamamaki:**

- Amamaki ayi-7 ngamaphuzu ayi-7 (Iphuzu ngalinye labelwa imaki elilodwa).
- Amamaki ama-3 abelwa ukusetshenziswa kahle kolimi.
- Isamba samamaki ayi-10.

- **Ukwabiwa Kwamamaki Olimi Lapho Umfundi Engacaphunanga Esiqeshini Njengoba Kunjalo (igama negama):**

- Iphuzu eli-1 kuya kwama-3: Uklonyeliswa ngemaki eli-1.
- Amaphuzu ama-4 kuya kwama-5: Uklonyeliswa ngamamaki ama-2.
- Amaphuzu ayi-6 kuya kwayi-7: Uklonyeliswa ngamamaki ama-3.

- **Ukwabiwa Kwamamaki Olimi Lapho Umfundi Ecaphune Esiqeshini Njengoba Kunjalo:**

- Amaphuzu ayi-6 kuya kwayi-7: Akaklonyeliswa lutho ngemaki lolimi.
- Amaphuzu ama-4 kuya kwama-5: Uklonyeliswa imaki eli-1 lolimi.
- Amaphuzu ama-2 kuya kwama-3: Uklonyeliswa amamaki ama-2.

QAPHELA:

- **Ukubalwa Kwamagama:**

- Abamakayo kulindeleke ukuthi babale inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe.
- Awekho amamaki asuswayo uma umfundi engalibhalanga inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe noma elibhalile kodwa kungesilona.
- Uma inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe leqile, omakayo kumele afunde aphelele emshweni wokugcina ngaphezulu kwesibalo esibekiwe, angabe esakunaka okulandelayo.

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

Indlela yokumaka ISIQEPHU C

- Ukupelwa kwamagama/Isipelingi

- Izimpendulo ezidinga igama elilodwa mazimakwe ngisho kunamaphutha esipelingi, ngaphandle uma iphutha lishintsha umqondo/incazelo yegama.
- Uma impendulo ingumusho ogcwele, umfundi akajeziselwe iphutha lesipelingi uma iphutha lisohlelweni lolimi oluhlolwayo.
- Uma kuhlolwa isifinyezo, impendulo mayibe nophawu lokuloba olufanele.

- Ukwakhiwa kwemisho makulandele uhlelo lokusetshenziswa kolimi olufanele.

- Emibuzweni lapho kukhethwa khona izimpendulo, yamukela KOKUBILI uhlamvu oluhambisana nempendulo efanele NOMA impendulo efanele ebhalwe ngokugcwele.

3.1 Okubili kwalokhu:

- Uthambisa isikhumba sifane nesomntwana.✓/
- Wenza isikhumba sibukeke sinempilo.✓/
- Wenza isikhumba esishiswe ilanga noma okhilimu abangahloliwe sibuyele ebuhleni baso.✓

(2)

3.2 Isixazululo.✓

(1)

3.3 B✓/Ngokushesha okukhulu.✓

(1)

3.4 Siqondiswe kwabesifazane nabantwana abanenkinga yesikhumba✓ ngoba kuvezwe isithombe futhi kushiwo esikhangisweni.✓

(2)

3.5 Okukodwa kwalokhu:

- I-Mixa ihlolwe ngodokotela besikhumba abathenjiwe kulo mkhakha.✓✓/
- Themba ochwepheshe besikhumba abaziwayo. ✓✓

(2)

3.6 Okukodwa kwalokhu

- Kungaheha amakhasimende.✓✓
- Kungagcina sekuthenga abesifazane kuphela, abesilisa bangawunaki nakuba bewudinga. ✓✓

(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.)

(2)

[10]

UMBUZO 4

- 4.1 Ukuguqa ngamadolo√ nokuhlanganisa izandla.√ (2)
- 4.2 Okubili kwalokhu:
• Ulambile.√/
• Akanalo ikhaya√/
• Uyintandane.√/
• Unesitifiketi sika-matric.√/
• Akaphuzi akabhemi.√/
• Uqotho.√/
• Akakhethe hlobo lomsebenzi. √ (2)
- 4.3 Umuzwa wokungamethembi.√√ (2)
- 4.4 B√/engenabo abazali.√ (1)
- 4.5 Isibaluli.√ (1)
- 4.6 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka:
Isibonelo: Uhleli eduze kwerestoranti ngoba kudlula abantu abaningi.√√
(Nokunye okunembayo okuyoshiwo umfundi.) (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 5

- 5.1 5.1.1 Kudingeka udokotela wesilwane.√√/Kudingeka udokotela wezilwane.√√ (2)
- 5.1.2 Ezilwaneni.√ Izingane ziyasaba ukuya **ezilwaneni** zasendle.√ (2)
- 5.1.3 Izitshudeni ziphothule izifundo zazo.√/Izitshudeni **zaphothula** izifundo zazo.√/Izitshudeni **bez**iphothula izifundo zazo.√/ Izitshudeni **zaziz**ophothula izifundo zazo.√ (1)
- 5.1.4 C√/.Izingane zenyoni. √ (1)
- 5.1.5 Ziyi-150.√/ziyikhulu namashumi ayisihlanu. √ (1)
- 5.1.6 Ibizomuntu.√ (1)
- 5.1.7 Indlela yamandla.√√ (2)
- 5.1.8 Izikhadlana.√ Isibonelo: Ngizivalile **izikhadlana** ezivulekile.√ (2)
- 5.1.9 Usizo lucelwa ongoti/ngongoti bezilwane.√√/ Usizo bayalucela ongoti bezilwane. √√ (2)

- 5.2 5.2.1 Ifenisha.√ (1)
- 5.2.2 Bhuqe.√/tsu.√ (1)
- 5.2.3 (a) Sizobhalabhala.√ (1)
(b) Sizofunisisa.√ (1)
- 5.2.4 Ukwenza into ekugcineni bese iba yinhle kakhulu idlule abenze kuqala.√√ (2)
[20]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80

