

HARRY GWALA DISTRIKTHI



ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA

ISIVIVINYO SIKANDASA

IPHEPHA LOKU-1

IBANGA LE – 11

MASHI 2025

Stanmorephysics.com

AMAMAKI: 70

ISIKHATHI: 2 AMAHORA

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-11

IMIYALELO KANYE NOLWAZI KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe iziqephu ezintathu :

ISIQEPHU A: Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa (30)

ISIQEPHU B: Ukufingqa (10)

ISIQEPHU C: Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi (30)

2. Fundisisa YONKE imiyalelo ngokuqondisisa.

3. Phendula yonke imibuzo ekuleli phepha.

4. Qalisa ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.

5. Hlukanisa ngokudwebela emuva kwesiqephu.

6. Faka izinombolo njengoba zisetshenzisiwe ephepheni.

7. Yeqa umugqa emuva komubuzo ngamunye.

8. Qaphela isipelingi kanye nokwakhiwa kwemisho.

9. Bhala ngobunono futhi kubonakale.

10. Ungasebenzisa isikhathi ngale ndlela elandelayo:

ISIQEPHU A: imizuzu engama-50

ISIQEPHU B: imizuzu engama-30

ISIQEPHU C: imizuzu engama-40

**ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA
UMBULO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA**

Fundisisa UMBHALO A ubuye ubukisise NOMBHALO B bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

ASIYITHANDE IMVELO

1. Indaba esematheni kulezi zinsuku ukubaluleka kokongiwa kwemvelo nokugqugquzela uthando lwayo. Uma kukhulunywa ngemvelo kusuke kushiwo umhlaba nokungenziwanga ngumuntu okukuwo njengezintaba namadwala, izinhlobonhlobo zezimila, izilwane zasendle kanye namanzi. Zonke lezi zinto eziyimvelo zibaluleke kakhulu ezweni lethu kanye nasemhlabeni wonke jikelele.
2. Lapha eNingizimu Afrika sinenhlanhla yokuba nezilwane ezinhlanu eziyintandokazi nakwamanye amazwe esezathathwa njengezilwane ezibalulekile. Lezi zilwane zibizwa nge-*big five*. Kulezi zilwane kubalwa ibhubesi, indlovu, ingwe, ubhejane kanye nenyathi. Leli gama laqanjwa ngabazingeli ngoba kuyizilwane okunzima ukuzizingela behamba ngezinyawo ngenxa yobungozi bazo. Amanye amazwe ase-Afrika lapho kutholakala khona lezi zilwane iZimbabwe, iKenya, iTanzania kanye neBotswana. Ukubaluleka kwazo lezi zilwane kwenze ukuba uMnyango weZokongiwa kweMvelo uzigcine eziqiwini ezehlukene kuleli.
3. Izwe lethu lizusa okukhulu kwezomnotho ngalezi zilwane ngoba emazweni amaningi angaphandle abanazo noma zikhonyana kuba esisodwa noma zibe mbili, ziswelekile nje. Izivakashi-ke zifika zithuthelana zizozibonela lezi zilwane eziyingqayizivele futhi neziyintandokazi kwabaningi okubalwa kubo ngisho abamhlophe basemazweni apheresha imbala. Ukutheleka kwezivakashi ezweni lethu kuletha imali eningi. Lokhu kwenza umnotho wezwe lakithi udlondlobale. Noma selishunyayelwe leli vangeli lokuthi thina zakhamuzi asidlale indima ebonakalayo ekongiweni kwemvelo kodwa kunhlanga zimuka nomoya kwabanye abantu. Kunezigameko eziningi ezibikwa ngabemithombo yezindaba mayelana nabantu abathile ababulala obhejane ngesikhulu isihluku lesi befuna nje uphondo lwawo khona bezoludayisa kwabaludingayo maqede bathole itshe lemali elizoza kubo njengenzuzo. Imihlola! Kanti obhejane laba bayimfuyo yabo yini? Okuhle ukuthi bayabanjwa maqede bagwetshe, baningi babhadle emajele kumanje. Asibonge iqhaza labomthetho ngoba akwandile kakhulu ukuzwa ngalezi zigameko. Nososayensi abazibekile phansi sebeqhamuke nekhambi lokujova uphondo lukabhejane ukuze ludayeke bese lungabe lusakwazi ukudayiseka.
4. Esinye isihluku okudicilelwa ngaso imvelo phansi, imililo yequbula. Bungene nje ubusika sebeqalile ukubabela **okhandalimtshelokwakhe**. Bababela kunomoya ovunguza ngamandla. Abakhethi noma kusebusuku noma kusemini. Bamandla ezindaweni ezinamapulazi. Ushe ungqongqe lungekho nosizo olusheshayo lwezicimamlilo. Phela yizona ezisetshenziswayo

ngabanolwazi olunzulu lokunqoba umlilo oyingozi. Ukubaluleka kokuthandwa kwemvelo makungagcini kuphela kuzivakashi ezivela kwamanye amazwe kodwa ngisho nezivakashi zakuleli kubalulekile ukuba ziyithande ziyonge imvelo. Abantu bayathanda ukuyongcebeleka nemindeni yabo beyobuka imvelo ikakhulu ngamaholidi kaKhisimuzi, kaNcibijane kanye nePhasika. Lokhu kuyasiza ekuthuthukiseni ulwazi ngemvelo kwabadala nabasakhula. Uma siyicekela phansi sizoyithathaphi enye?

5. Le nkinga yokuhlukunyezwa kwemvelo nokuphelelwa wuthando kwayo ayigcini ezilwaneni nakuzimila kuphela kodwa namanzi imbala ayanukubezwa ngabantu abathile. Abanye babaphathi bezimboni nabezindawo zokusebenza ezithile njengezibhedlela bagunyaza ukulahlwa kwemfucuza yemikhiqizo yabo emihosheni nasemifuleni. Kwesinye isikhathi ubudedengu buyenziwa ngabathile abanegunya lokuqoqa itshelentaba. Esikhundleni sokuba likhucululwe kahle phela, liyadedelwa lize liyongena emihosheni nasemifuleni. Lezi zinto ziletha ubuthi emanzini kuthi kanti ngokwemvelo ayaphilisa abe esegulisa abulale abantu, izimila kanye nezilwane ngoba konke lokhu ngeke kwaphila ngaphandle kwamanzi. Muva nje ngemuva **kokushunqiswa** kwamafemu uketshezi lokungcola lwagcwala ulwandle kwacekeleka phansi izilwane eziphila emanzini, Siyotshelwa ngubani isizwe?
6. Ulwandle enye yezinto ezithuthelanisa abantu ikakhulukazi lapha KwaZulu-Natali. Ukufika kwezivakashi ngobuningi, azifiki zilambatha zifika nezizumbulu zemali zizongcebeleka olwandle nemindeni yazo. Abanye bafika ngenhloso yokuzobuka nezilwanyana ezihlala olwandle kanti abanye inhloso enkulu basuke bezodoba ofishi khona njalo olwandle. Ezinye zezilwane esizithola olwandle yimikhome, kuthiwa lesi silwane sinesikhathi esiziphumela ngaso emanzini sesindwa yinyama yaso. Lapho-ke kusuke kuphoqa ukuba abantu bazidephunele nje kuso bese sona siziphindelela olwandle.
7. Izihlahla zenza omkhulu umsebenzi kithina uqobo. Zisisiza ukuthi sithole umoya ohlanzekile. Bheka nje ngoba imizi eminingi inezihlahla ezigcwele imizi, abanye bathi benzela ukuthi zibavikele uma kunomoya kanti abanye bakholelwa ekuthini ziwusizo olukhulu uma likhipha umkhovu etsheni. Bheka nje ngoba ukwanda kwezimboni kusidalele enkulu inkinga le yokungcolisa umoya okugcina kudala izifo eziningi kubantu.
8. **Asiyithande sikwenze kube semizweni yethu ukuthi kumele le mvelo siyithathe njengento eyigugu esalemukeliswa nguMvelinqangi.** Kungumsebenzi wawo wonke umuntu ngoba konke okukhona kuncike kokunye, uma kungaba khona okushabalalayo uhlelo lwemvelo luyalimala. Siyaphoqekeleka-ke ukulazi igalelo lemvelo ezimpilweni zethu ikakhulu ezindaweni esihlala kuzo. Lokhu kuyosiza lapho sicabanga ukuzithuthukisa singaqhamuki nezinhlalo eziyocekela phansi imvelo.

KANYE NO

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)



ZICASHUNWE KWI-INTANETHI

1.1.1. Iyiphi indaba esematheni kulezi zinsuku? Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni sokuqala. (2)

- 1.1.2. Gagula izilwane ezimbili kulezi ezibizwa nge big-5. Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni sesibili. (2)
- 1.1.3. Fingqa ngamaphuzu amane umqondo oqukethwe isigaba sesithathu. (4)
- 1.1.4. Ngabe igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesine lichazani? Khetha impendulo enembayo kulezi ezilandelayo.
- A. Umuntu ozophethe kahle
B. Umuntu ohlakaniphile
C. Umuntu ongalaleli
D. Umuntu odelelayo (1)
- 1.1.5. Qhathanisa umqondo oqukethwe isigaba sesine kanye nesigaba sesihlanu. (3)
- 1.1.6. Iyini inhloso yombhali ngokubhala lesi siqeshana? (2)
- 1.1.7. Ngabe isimo sokukhuluma esidweshelwe esigabeni sesithathu sikulekelele kanjani ukuthi eqondeni lesi siqephu? (2)
- 1.1.8. Ucabanga ukuthi yiliphi iqhaza elingabanjwa umphakathi kanye noHulumeni ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu abayicekeli phansi imvelo? (2)
- 1.1.9. Phawula ngempumelelo yombhali ukudlulisa umyalezo ubhekise emshweni obhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sokugcina. (2)
- 1.1.10 Yisiphi isilwane esibulawa kakhulu kulezi ozibona esithombeni sokuqala, kungani sibulawa? (2)
- 1.1.11 Shono okwenzeka esithombeni B, (2)
- 1.1.12 Qhathanisa umqondo oqukethwe isigaba sesihlanu kuMBHALO A kanye nokwenzeka esithombeni C kuMBHALO B. (2)
- 1.1.13 Hlolisisia ikhono lomthwebuli ukudlulisa umyalezo ngalezi zithombe. (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

**ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA ISIQEPHU NGAMAGAMA AKHO
UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA**

Lesi siqeshana sikhuluma ngezinto ezingona usuku lomshado.

IMIYALELO

- Fingqa lesi siqeshana esikhuluma ngezinto esingazenza ukugwema ukona usuku lomshado ngamagama angeqile kwangama-70.
- Fingqa **ngesigaba**
- Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
- Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

IZINTO ESINGAZENZA UKUGWEMA UKONA USUKU LOMSHADO

Umshado umcimbi oletha intokozo emindenini esuke ihlangana. Kwabashadayo basuke benesifiso sokuthi umshado uhambe kahle. Kuyenzeka kube khona izinto eziphoxayo nezenza umshado ungamhambi kahle. Ziningi izinto esingazenza ukugwema ukona usuku lomshado kwabashadayo.

Abashadayo bayaye bakhiphe isimemo kusenesikhathi eside ngaphambi kosuku lomshado. Okusuke kulindelekile kulabo abathunyelwe isimemo ukuthi baphendule basho ukuthi bazophumelela noma cha. Kubalulekile ukuphendula, lokho kusiza abahlelayo ukuthi bazi inani labantu abazofika ngosuku lomshado. Kugwemeka nokushoda kokudla nezihlalo. Imininingwane ebhalwe ekhadini lesimemo ikubeka kucace ukuthi kumenywe bani. Abanye abantu bathi bangathola isimemo, baqale bacele abangane babo ukuthi abaye emshadweni yize bengamenyiwe bona. Bazodlani futhi bahlalephi laba bangani bakho? Konke okukhona kusuke kuhlelelwe abantu abaziwayo ukuthi bazoba khona. Gwema ukuqhamuka usuhamba nabangani abangamenyiwe emshadweni. Lokhu kuwona kuwugede nya umshado lapho sebefuna ukudla noma indawo yokuhlala ibe ingekho.

Emakhadini esimemo somshado kuyashiwo ukuthi izingane azidingeki. Abantu abaningi abakunaki lokho. Ubathola beqhuba izingane zabo ukuze zithole okuya ngasethunjini. Ungalokothi uye nezingane emshadweni uma zingadingeki. Kubanga esikhulu isicefe ukukhala kwengane ngesikhathi kuqhubeka uhlelo lomshado kunjalo nje kuyaphazamisa. Indlela abamenyiwe abagqoka ngayo ngosuku lomshado nayo ingawuphoxa iwuqede umshado. Ekhadini lesimemo kuyashiwo umbala wosuku. Lokhu kushiwo kusenesikhathi ukuze wonke umuntu omenyiwe azilungiselele ukuthola lokho okubaluliwe njengombala wosuku. Kuyaphoxa ukuthi umuntu egqoke izimpahla ezingahambisani nombala wosuku. Ungagqoki izingubo eziphambana nombala wosuku nezizodonsa amehlo abantu. Kubalulekile ukuhlonipha labo abakumemile ngokuba ugqoke ngendlela ehloniphekile nabayifisayo.

Sekwaba umkhuba owejwayelekile kubantu ukungasigcini isikhathi. Nakuba kunjalo, kubi ukufika uhlelo seluqalile emcimbini. Gcina isikhathi sokuqala komshado ukuze ungabi ngunontandakubukwa. Ukungena ehholo abantu sebehleli bonke, bese ulokhu ukhwishiza uphendla indawo yokuhlala kuyaphazamisa. Kwenza abantu baqalazane nawe, bakhohlwe ukubheka phambili. Cisha umakhalekhukhwini ukuze ungaphezamisi umshado. Akekho ongazi ukuthi umsindo kamakhalekhukhwini uyaphazamisa, ngakho-ke kufanele ucishwe. Abanye abantu abafuni ukucisha omakhalekhukhwini ngisho sebetsheliwe ukuthi bakwenze lokho. Lokhu ukungazihloniphi nokungabahloniphi laba abashadayo.

Eshadweni kuba nomuntu oqashelwe ukuthwebula izithombe. Kuyaphoxa ukubona abantu sebethwebula izithombe ngomakhalekhukhwini bebe bengacelwanga. Bagcina sebephazamisa lo muntu oqashelwe ukwenza umsebenzi. Baphinde bafake izithombe ezinkundleni zokuxhumana ngaphandle kwemvume yabashadayo. Ukungazihloniphi lokhu. Musa ukuthatha izithombe ngomakhalekhukhwini uma ungacelwanga ukwenza lokho. Masihloniphe labo abashadayo ngokwenza abakubhale ekhadini lesimemo. Singakhohlwa ukuthi usuku lwabo lolu olubaluleke kakhulu empilweni yabo

Ithathwe kwiLanga langoMashi 14-16 lezi-2019 yahunyushwa yase ihlelwa kabusha.



ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISA

Fundisisa uphinde ubukisise UMBHALO D OBUKWAYO NOFUNDWAYO bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO D (OBUKWAYO NOFUNDWAYO)



The advertisement features a woman with voluminous, dark curly hair. She is smiling and holding a strand of her hair. In the background, the words "Sasy Waves" are written in a stylized font. Below the woman, there is a display of five hair care products: a jar of cream, a bottle of shampoo, a bottle of conditioner, a bottle of hair oil, and a bottle of hair spray. The products are labeled: "GEZA NOE-SHAMPOO", "THAMBISA", "KHULISA", "VIKELA UKUGOOTHUKA", and "CWAZIMULISA". Text on the left side of the advertisement reads: "JABULELA UBUNTOFONTOFO BESIHLUTHU SEMVELO NGAMAKHAMBI AMASHA E-NEW MOROCCAN OIL RANGE!", "KHULISA ISIHLUTHU SAKHO NSUKU ZONKE.", and "YENZA UKUKAMA IZINWELE ZAKHO KUBE LULA NGASO SONKE ISIKHATHI". The website "Stanmorephysics.com" is visible in the bottom right corner of the advertisement.

- 3.1 Shono ukuthi kukhangiswani kulesi sikhangisi nokuthi sibhekiswe kobani. (2)
- 3.2 Nikeza igama elimqondofana naleli elithi "cwazimulisa" bese ulisebenzisa emushweni ozakhele wona. (2)
- 3.3 Iyini inhloso yembhali yokusetshenziswa kowesifazane kulesi sikhangisi? (2)
- 3.4 Kungani umkhangisi efake amabhodlela ahlukene esikhangisi (2)
- 3.5 Phawula ngamasu asetshenziswe umbhali kulesi sikhangisi. (2)

[10]

UMBHALO F (OFUNDWAYO)

IMICIMBI YOKUVALELISANA KAMATIKULETSHENI

Abafundi kufanele bazi ukuthi imfundo iwukhiye ovula ngawo iminyango evaliwe. Empilweni yomfundi, kubalulekile ukulalela abazali nothisha. Enye yezinto ezibalulekile kubafundi bebanga le-12 umcimbi wokubavalelisa owenziwa uma kuphela unyaka esikoleni. Ezinye izikole lo mcimbi ziwenza Phakathi nonyaka ukuze abafundi bangaphazamiseki uma sebelungiselela ukuhlolwa. Lokhu kungenye yezinto ezibathokozisa kakhulu abafundi baleli banga. Basuke sebeshayela phezulu umhlaba bewubuka sakuwenyanya.

Indlela olubaluleke ngayo lolu suku, usuke ungafunga ukuthi bonke bazalwa abazali **abadla izambane likapondo**. Abafundi basuke begqoke beconsa izimpahla zikanokusho ezithengwe ngemali eshisiwe. Inkinga eyaye ivele ngalezi zinsuku eyokuthi imiqondo yabafundi ithi ukuphuma kancane nje ezincwadini. Lokhu kwenziwa ukuthi bafuna ukuphothula kahle amalungiselelo omcimbi. Kuyingozi-ke lokho ngoba abanye bagcina bengene ezingozini ezahlukahlukene ngenkathi besemcimbini. Uma kungazange kube khona izingozi babuya sebexegelwa amakhanda esikoleni bangabe besafuna ukuza nokufunda esikoleni. **Ngaleyo ndlela bagcina bengasaphumeleli kahle ezifundweni zabo.**

- 5.1 Shono ukuthi igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wokuqala lisetshenziselweni. (1)
- 5.2 Mqondo muni olethwa isakhi esidweshelwe emgqeni wesine. (1)
- 5.3 Sebenzisa igama elithi '**indlela**' elitholakala emgqeni wesi-8 seliqukethe omunye umqondo owehlukile emshweni ozakhele wona. (2)
- 5.4 Nikeza igama elimqondophika nelidweshelwe elitholakala emgqeni we-12 ulisebenzise emshweni ozakhele wona. (2)
- 5.5 Sebenzisa igama elilodwa elimele isigejana samagama atholakala emgqeni wesi-9 bese ulisebenzisa emshweni ozakhele wona. (2)
- 5.6 Phinda ubhale umusho obhalwe ngokugqamile ekugcineni kwalesi siqeshana usukhomba ukuvuma. (2)

[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70



HARRY GWALA DISTRIKTHI

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA

ISIVIVINYO SIKANDASA

IPHEPHA LOKU-1

IBANGA LE – 11

UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUMAKA

MASHI 2025

Stanmorephysics.com

AMAMAKI: 70

ISIKHATHI: 2 AMAHORA

Lo mhlahlandlela unamakhasi ayisi-7

**ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA
INDLELA YOKUMAKA**

1. Ngenxa yokuthi sigxila emqondweni wempendulo; ukungabhaleki kahle kwamagama namaphutha olimi sikushaya indiva/ asikunaki ngfaphandle uma kuthinta umqondo wempendulo yonke. Amaphutha kumele omakayo awatshengise ngezimpawu ezisetshenziswayo uma kunamaphutha.
2. Uma umfundi esebenzise amagama angekho olimini ahlolwa ngalo, lawo magama ngeke anakwe uma ngabe impendulo ayibhalile inomqondo ophelele. Uma kunegama elithathelwe kolunye ulimi embhalweni onikeziwe noma kudingeka ukuthi impendulo inike lona lokho kuyovumeleka.
3. Imibuzo edinga izimpendulo ezinjengo **YEBO/CHA, ANGIVUMI/NGIYAVUMA** azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela ngayo ethola amamaki.
4. Imibuzo edinga izimpendulo ezinjengo **IQINISO/AKUSILO IQINISO, UMBONO/IQINISO** azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundui asekela ngayo ethola amamaki.
5. Uma impendulo iyigama elilodwa kodwa umfundi abhale umusho wonke; umfundi uthola amamaki uma edwebele impendulo noma eyikhombise ngandlela thize.
6. Uma impendulo idinga amaphuzu amabili/amathathu kodwa umfundi wabhala angaphezulu kwalokho kumakwa amaphuzu amabili/amathathu okuqala okunye kungabe kusanakwa.
7. Umfundi uyanikwa amamaki uma esebenzise ulimi lwesigodi empendlweni yakhe.
8. Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazineziwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ewuhlamvu noma ephelele kanje: A/ UThoko/ A okuwuhlamvu oluphelele.

UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA**1.1 UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)**

1.1.1. Indaba esematheni kulezi zinsuku ukubaluleka kokogcinwa kwemvelo.√√ (2)

1.1.2. Ibhubesi, indlovu, ingwe, ubhejane kanye nenyathi. √√ (Okubili kwalokhu) (2)

1.1.3.

- Lezi zilwane ezibizwa nge big-5 azikho emazweni amaningi.√
- Ukufika kwezivakashi zizobheka i-big-5 kuthuthukisa umnotho wezwe.√
- Abantu abaningi babulala obhejane ngoba befuna imali eningi.√
- Uma kwenzekile wabanjwa amaphoyisa uyaboshwa.√
- Ososayensi sebeqhamuke nesisombulule sokudaya uphondo lwabhejane ukuze abantu bangakwazi ukulintshontsha.√

(Okune kwalokhu okungenhla) (4)

1.1.4. C/ Umuntu ongalaleli.√ (1)

1.1.5. Umqondo oqukethwe isigaba sesine nesesihlanu uyefana.√ Esigabeni sesine umbhali ukhuluma ngokucekelwa phansi kwemvelo ngomlilo kushiswa amahlathi√ kanti esigabeni sesihlanu kukhulunywa ngokucekelwa phansi kwemvelo okungamanzi,lapho abantu belahla khona ukungcola emanzini.√ (3)

1.1.6. Inhloso yombhali ukuqwashisa/ukufundisa abantu ngokunakekelwa kwemvelo nokuthi imvelo ingezinye zezinto eziletha umnotho kuleli ngoba izivakashi eziphuma kwamanye amazwe zihelwa iyona imvelo.√√ (2)

1.1.7. Isimo sokukhuluma esithi” **asidlale indima**” singilekelele ngokuthi ngiqonde ukuthi umbhali ugqugquzela abantu ukuba babambe iqhaza ekunakekeleni imvelo.√√ (2)

1.1.8. Okungenziwa umphakathi kufanele uyeke ukuhlukumeza imvelo, ukushisa imililo, ukulahla imfucuza emanzini kanye nokunye kanti uHulumeni angenza imikhakhakaso lapho kufundiswa abantu khona ngokubaluleka kwemvelo.√√ (Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo) (2)

1.1.9. Umbhali uphumelele ukudlulisa umyalezo wokuthi kumele sinakekele imvelo, siyithande futhi siyithathe njengento eyigugu.√√ (2)

[20]

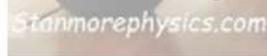
UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1.1.10 Ubhejane \checkmark yingaba abantu bafuna uphondo lwalo ukuze baludayise eshisiwe imali. (2)

1.1.11 Kulesi sithombe kuvutha umlilo, kunezicishamlilo, kunabantu abacisha umlilo. $\checkmark\checkmark$
(Bhala okubili kwalokhu) (2)

1.1.12 Umqondo oqukethwe isigaba sesihlanu kuMBHALO A uyefana nomqondo oqukethwe isithombe C okuwukungcoliswa kwamanzi. $\checkmark\checkmark$ Esigabeni sesihlanu kuMBHALO A kukhulunywa ngokungcoliswa kwamanzi nokulahlwa kwemfucuzwa emanzini \checkmark kanti esithombeni C sivezelwe amanzi engcoliswe imfucuzwa. \checkmark (4)

1.1.13 Umthwebuli uphumelele kahle ekudluliseni umyalezo ngalezi zithombe, kwisithombe A sivelile isithombe se big-5, kwisithombe B kuvelile umlilo kanti kwisithombe C kuvelile amanzi angcoliswe imfucuzwa. $\checkmark\checkmark$ (2)



[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B:UMBHALO C
UMBUZO 2 - UKUFINGQA

Amaphuzu acashuniwe		Amaphuzu owabeke ngamagama akho	
1	'Kubalulekile ukuphendula isimemo lokho kusiza abahlelayo ukuthi bazi inani labantu abazofika ngosuku lomshado.'	1	Kuyinto enhle ukuphendula isimemo ukusiza abahlelayo bazi inani labantu abazophumelela emshadweni.
2	'Gwema ukuqhamuka usuhamba nabangani abangamenyiwe emshadweni.'	2	Musa ukufika nabangani abangemenywanga emshadweni.
3	'Ungalokothi uye nezingane emshadweni uma zingadingeki.'	3	Ungalinge ufike nezingane eshadweni uma zingafuneki .
4	'Ungagqoki izingubo eziphambana nombala wosuku nezidonsa amehlo abantu.'	4	Ungafaki izimpahla ezinemibala engahambisani nombala wosuku lomshado.
5	'Gcina isikhathi sokuqala komshado ukuze ungabi ngunontandakubukwa.'	5	Qikelela isikhathi sokuqala koshado ungafiki sekubukwa wena.
6	'Cisha umakhalekhukhwini ukuze ungaphazamisi umshado.'	6	Vala umakhalekhukhwini wakho ngoba uyaphazamisa.
7	'Musa ukuthatha izithombe ngomakhalekhukhwini uma ungacelwanga ukwenza lokho.'	7	Yekela ukushutha ngomakhalekhukhwini wakho uma ungacelwanga abashadayo.

Ukufingqa ngesigaba

Kuyinto enhle ukuphendula isimemo ukusiza abahlelayo bazi inani labantu abazophumelela emshadweni. Musa ukufika nabangani abangemenywanga emshadweni. Ungalinge ufike nezingane eshadweni uma zingafuneki. Ungafaki izimpahla ezinemibala engahambisani nombala wosuku lomshado. Qikelela isikhathi sokuqala koshado ungafiki sekubukwa wena Vala umakhalekhukhwini wakho ngoba uyaphazamisa. Yekela ukushutha ngomakhalekhukhwini wakho uma ungacelwanga abashadayo.

[Inani lamagama -48]

[10]

ANNEXURE A

Indela yokumaka ukufingqa

Ukumaka lo mbuzo wokufingqa kweyeme ekusebenziseni amaphuzu anembayo nahambisana nomyalelo.

Ukwabiwa kwamamaki

Amamaki ayisi-7 awamaphuzu ayisi-7 (imaki elilodwa lihambisana nephuzu elilodwa)

Amamaki ama-3 awolimi

Amamaki esewonke:10

Ukucozululwa kwamamaki olimi uma ohlolwayo ecaphune njengoba kunjalo:

- 1-3 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza imaki eli-1 olimimi.
- 4-5 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza amamaki ama-2 olimini.
- 6-7 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza amamaki ama-3 olimini.

Ukucozululwa kwamamaki olimi uma ohlolwayo ecaphune njengoba kunjalo:

- 6-7 acashuniwe awekho amamaki olimi
- 1-5 acashuniwe, nikeza imaki elilodwa lolimi.

Ukubhalwa kwamagama:

Abamakayo kumele baqinisekise inani lamagama asetshenziswe. Alikho imaki okumele liphucwe ohlolwayo ngokuhluleka ukuveza inani lamagama awasebenzisile noma ukuveza inani okungesilo lamagama awasebenzisile. Uma ohlolwayo eqile enanini lamagama amiselwe (70), kumele kufundwe amagama ama-5 kuphela angaphezulu kwamiselwe bese engabe esabhekwa amagama alandelayo ohlolwayo ege ngawo.

QAPHELA:

Izinkomba zamaphuzu acashuniwe (C) bese kuthi ahunyushiwe (H).

Ohlolwayo angahuusha amagama okungenzeka angafani nlawo atholakala esiqeshini, uma nje umqondo ufana nalowo ocashuniwe.

**ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI
INDLELA YOKUMAKA:**

Isipelingi

- Impendulo eyigama elilodwa ayinikezwe iphuzu noma ngabe isipelingi sinamaphutha, ngaphandle uma lelo phutha liguqula umqondo wempendulo.
- Uma impendulo idinga umusho ophelele, umfundi akanikwa imaki uma impendulo yakhe inamaphutha ezakhiweni zolimi okubuzwe ngalo.
- Lapho kubuzwe khona isifinyezo, impendulo mayibe nezimpawu zokuloba ezifanele:
isib: Umnumzane – Mnu.izakhiwo
- Izakhiwo zemishomazibhalwe ngokufanele kulandelwa uhlelo nezakhiwo zolimi futhi zibhalwe zibe imisho ephelele/ ngokomyalelo onikeziwe.
- Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazinikeziwe; uyawatola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ewuhlamvu noma ephelele kanje: c./Imizuzwana engama-60 (okuwuhlamvu oluphelele)

UMBUZO 3 –UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

- 3.1 Kulesi sikhangisi kukhaniswa i-easywaves, sibhekiswe kulaba bantu abafisa ukukhulisa izinwele zabo zemvelo.√√ (2)
- 3.2 Khazimulisa, cwebezalisa, benyezalisa (imisho iyokwehluka)√√ (2)
- 3.3 Inhloso ukuheha nokugquzela abantu ukuba bathenge lo mkhiqizo ukuze izinwele zabo zizoba ntofontofo, zibe Zinhle nabo bahlale bejabulile.√√ (2)
- 3.4 Ukhangisi usebenzise amabhodlela ahlukene ngoba anemikhizo enza izinto ezahlukene ngakho umthe gi uzothenga lokho okuhambelana nenkinga yakhe..√√ (2)
- 3.5 Umbhali uphumelele kahle ukusebenzisa amasu kulesi sikhangisi, kunesithombe somuntu wesifazane onezinwele ezinhle, kunezithombe zomkhiqizo , ifonti ulimi olukhohlisayo.√√ (Okubili kwalokhu) (2)

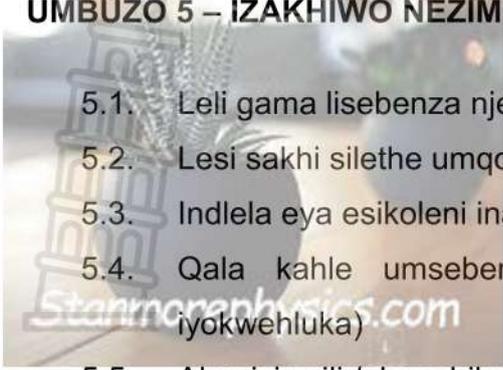
[10]

UMBUZO 4- UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI

- 4.1. Usuku lwe-valentine lungomhla we-14 kuNhlolanja njalo ngonyaka. √√ (2)
- 4.2. Umuzwa ovezwa ngowesifazane kule khathuni owokucasuka ngoba uBhoza umtshela esehamba ukuthi uya emhlanganweni wamadoda. √√ (2)
- 4.3. Le migqa ikhombisa ukuthi uBhoza ukuthi uyabuya. (2)
- 4.4. Cha lesi senzo asemukelekile sokuthi asho esegijima ukuthi uyahamba, lolu suku kufanele aluchithe nesithandwa sakhe njengosuku lwezithandani. √√ (2)
- 4.5. Uteku ukuya emhlanganweni wamadoda ngosuku lwezithandani esikhundleni sokuba achithe isikhathi nesithandwa sakhe/ ukubika egijima. √√ (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 5 – IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

- 
- 5.1. Leli gama lisebenza njenge nhloko yomusho.√ (1)
- 5.2. Lesi sakhi silethe umqondo wobuningi.√ (1)
- 5.3. Indlela eya esikoleni inamazolo. (imisho iyohluka) √√ (2)
- 5.4. Qala kahle umsebenzi wakho wesikole kusanekhathi.√√ (imisho iyokwehluka) (2)
- 5.5. Abayizigwili /abacebile √√(imisho iyokwehluka) (2)
- 5.6. Ngaleyo Ndlela bangacina sebephumelela kahle esifundweni zabo.√√ (Imisho iyokwehluka) (2)

[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C;30

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70

