



# basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**IBANGA LE-12**

**ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)**

**IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)**

**LWEZI 2025**

**AMAMAKI: 70**

**ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2**



**Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-13.**

## IMIYALELO KANYE NOLWAZI KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniwe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:  
ISIQEPHU A: Isivinyo sokuqondisisa (30)  
ISIQEPHU B: Ukufingqa (10)  
ISIQEPHU C: Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi (30)
2. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
3. Qalisa ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.
4. Hlukanisa ngokudwebela emuva kwesiqephu.
5. Faka izinombolo njengoba zisetshenzisiwe ephepheni.
6. Yeqa umugqa emuva kombuzo ngamunye.
7. Qaphela isipelingi kanye nokwakhiwa kwemisho.
8. Ungasebenzisa isikhathi sokubhala ngale ndlela elandelayo:  
ISIQEPHU A: Imizuzu engama-50  
ISIQEPHU B: Imizuzu engama-30  
ISIQEPHU C: Imizuzu engama-40
9. Bhala ngobunono futhi kubonakale.



## ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

### UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA

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

### UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

#### ASIKHULUME

- 1 IsiZulu sithi, injobo ithungelwa ebandla. Abantu baye bahlanganise amakhanda uma kukhona okonakele okudinga ukulungiswa. Kusuke kuxoxiswana ngenhloso yokuthi kwamukelwe imibono emisha kuboniswane ukuze kufinyelelwe esivumelwaneni. Isizathu esenza abantu badinge ukuxoxisana ukuthi basuke bezama ukwakha ubungani, ukudodisana, nokuxazulula izinkinga. Yingakho-ke uyaye uzwe umuntu ethi, 'asikhulume'. 5
- 2 Abazali mabakhulume nezingane zabo. Lokhu kumele bakwenze ngaphandle kokuqophisana ukuze bakhuthaze ukukhulumisana okukhululekile nokuvulelekile phakathi kwengane nomzali. Ngokwenza kanjalo batshengisa isithombe sokuthi bavulelekile ukupha ingane indlebe futhi abayehluleli. Abazali kumele babuze imibuzo evulelekile, ekhuthaza ukuxoxisana okwamukelekile kuzo zombili izinhangothi ngaphandle kokukhuluma ngokuqophisana. Uma kwenzeke kanjalo abazali basuke bekhombisa ukuzithoba nokungasebenzisi amandla ngesinxele ngoba bebadala. Lokhu kwenza ukuxoxisana okwakhayo nokunenhlonipho ngoba ukungakhulumisani phakathi kwabazali nezingane zabo kubanga ukungezwani nengxabano. Leso senzo singaholela ekutheni kube nzima kubazali ukuxhumana nokweseka izingane zabo. Abazali mabayeke ukwenzelela uma kunengxabano phakathi kwezingane zabo ngoba ezinye zingagcina ngokubaleka emakhaya, ziyoba yimihambima. 15
- 3 Kujwayelekile ukuthola izingane zingakwazi ukuxoxisana zodwa. Izingane ezingamaqhalaqhala zinakho ukuqinela **onyube**. Uma ontanga bengalulekani kungaholela ekwandeni kwamathuba okungena ebugebengwini ngoba akekho okhalima omunye uma eseyongena eweni. Izingane ezingakhulumisani nontanga zigcina seziphethwe yingcindezi nokhwantalala oludalwa wukuvalala izinkinga ngaphakathi. Izingane azifunde ukuthi kuyakhulunywa, udaba luye lubekwe ezithebeni ukuze abantu beze nezixazululo. Kuhle izingane ziqonde ukuthi ukuxoxisana akusho ukokhela umlilo wequbula bese kubheduka ingxabano kodwa kusho ukucobelelana ngolwazi nokukhulisana. Kuvamisile ukuthi ingane efela ngaphakathi iba nesandla esilula, isebenzise udlame kwezinye izingane. Izingane ezilwayo zijwayele ukuthi zingabi nekusasa eliqhakazile ngoba zigcina seziwukudla kwejele. 20 25 30

4	<p>Kusadliwa ngoludala izakhamuzi zazihlalisana kahle, ziphilisana kungenamsindo. Phela isiZulu sithi, okuhlula amadoda kuyabikwa. Kwakubizwa izinduna nabamnumzane ukuze kuxoxiswane ngenkinga ebhekene nomphakathi. Uma singaveli isixazululo kwakuba nembizo kuhlanganiswe abathintekayo. Kuyothi uma kutholakala umphehli wodweshu emuva kokubuka udaba nhlangothi zonke, ahlawuliswe onecala ngaphandle kokuchitheka kwegazi nokubekana izici. Inhloso yalokhu kwakungukunqanda isihlava esikhulu senzondo, ukubambelana amagqubu ngokuziphindiselela. Ngakho-ke umphakathi wanamuhla awuyeke ukufuna izinto ngodli. Awulandele imigudu yokuxoxisana uma kunezinkinga nezimfuno. Awuyeke ukugcwala imigwaqo ucekele phansi izingqalasisinda bese uhlukumeza namanye amalungu omphakathi. Umphakathi awufundise izingane ukuthi ubudlova abuzixazululi izinkinga. Ukuxoxisana yikhona okuyisisombululo.</p>	35 40
5	<p>Kuyichilo ukungezwani kwabantu bezalana. Imindeni inakho ukukhetha iphela emasini. Amanye amalungu akhishwa inyumbazane kanti amanye abekwa esifubeni. Uthola umuntu encamela ukuxhasa umngane wakhe odinga usizo kunokusiza umuntu wozalo. Uma usulandela kahle uthola ukuthi behluleka ukuhlala phansi bewumndeni baxoxisane. Lokhu kugcina sekudale inzondo. Imindeni kanye nozalo mayihlale phansi ikhulume uma kukhona inkinga ukuze kunqandeke ubutha. <u>Ingxoxo yiyona kuphela edala ukuthelelana amanzi phakathi kwemindeni uma ibikade ixabene ngoba kuba khona owehlela ngezansi.</u></p>	45 50
6	<p>Ukuxoxisana akungagcini ngokuthi kwenzeke phakathi kwabazali nezingane, ontanga, amalungu omphakathi kanye nasemndenini kepha kumele kwenzeke nasezindaweni zemisebenzi enhlobonhlobo. Imibango ekhona phakathi kwabasebenzi bebodwa naphakathi kwabaqashi nabasebenzi kumele iqedwe ngokuthi kuhlalwe phansi kuxoxiswane. Ukuxoxisana kudala ukuthula phakathi kwabasebenzi, kuqeda ingxabano kube nokuthula. Kwanda umkhiqizo nokwenza abantu bakujabulele ukusebenza. Kanjalo neziphathimandla zisebenza ngokuthula ngoba kusuke kukhulunyiwe kwathenjwana, kwavunyelwana ngezinqumo ezithile. Iziphathimandla azivule imigudu yokukhuluma ukuze abasebenzi bezosebenza ngokukhululeka, bakwazi nokugonyuluka ngokungabaphethe kahle. Abasebenzi kumele bangazikhulumi esithe izinkinga nezimfuno. Mabalandele imigudu ebekwe yileyo nkampani abayisebenzelayo ngoba okuhlula amadoda kuyabikwa. Izithelo zezingxoxo kuba ukuzwana emsebenzini, ukungaphuthi kwabasebenzi emsebenzini, kunciphe amaphutha emsebenzini kubasebenzi. Ilukuluku lokuthanda lowo msebenzi liyakhula kuze kwande namathuba emisebenzi.</p>	55 60 65
7	<p>Ekugcineni, ukufakana imilomo yisona sisombululo okumele wonke umuntu asifunde. Izinhloko zonke zikahulumeni nazo kufanele zifundise ngomthelela omuhle wokuxoxisana ngokubalulekile ezinhloko zomphakathi.</p>	70

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

**KANYE**

Bukiswa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

### UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)



[Zithathwe ku-[googlepics.com](https://www.googlepics.com) zahlelwa kabusha]

### IMIBUZO YOMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

- 1.1 Tomula isimo sokukhuluma esichaza ukuhlanganisa imibono kwabantu ukuze baphume nesixazululo uma kunenkinga. Bhekisa impendulo esigabeni soku-1. (1)
- 1.2 Nikeza izizathu EZIMBILI ezenza abantu badinge ukuxoxisana. Bhekisa impendulo esigabeni soku-1. (2)
- 1.3 Fingqa ngamaphuzu AMATHATHU ngokumele kwenziwe ngabazali ukuze kube nokuxoxisana okwakhayo. Bhekisa impendulo esigabeni sesi-2. (3)

- 1.4 Chaza kafushane ngemiphumela engemihle eyenzeka ezinganeni ezingaxoxisani nontanga ngokwalesi siqephu. Bhekisa impendulo esigabeni sesi-3. (3)
- 1.5 Igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi-3 lichaza:  
Khetha impendulo eshaya emhlohlweni kulezi ezilandelayo.
- A Abantu abakhalayo  
B Abantu abathusayo  
C Abantu abathulayo  
D Abantu abasabayo (1)
- 1.6 Ucabanga ukuthi kungaba namuphi umphumela phakathi kwemindeni uma ingakwazanga ukukhulumisana? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 1.7 Yini inhloso yombhali yokubhala lesi siqephu? (2)
- 1.8 Qhathanisa izindlela ezingafani imiphakathi ebuka ngazo izinto ezidalulwe esigabeni sesi-4. (3)
- 1.9 Uyavumelana yini nokushiwo ngumbhali emagameni adwetshelwe esigabeni sesi-5? Sekela impendulo yakho. (3)
- 1.10 Ake uncome indlela umbhali aphele ngayo lesi siqephu. (3)

### KANYE

#### IMIBUZO YOMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

- 1.11 Shono ukuthi isithombe soku-1 sihambelana kanjani nendaba yokuxoxisana. (1)
- 1.12 Chaza kafushane umuzwa ovezwa ngumuntu osesithombeni sesi-2. (2)
- 1.13 Qhathanisa okwenzeka EMBHALWENI B esithombeni sesi-3 ukuyamanise nokufunde EMBHALWENI A esigabeni sesi-3. (4)

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30**

## ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

### UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) esimayelana nezinto ongazenza uma ufuna ukuphumelela empilweni.

#### IMIYALELO:

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana nezinto ongazenza uma ufuna ukuphumelela empilweni usebenzise amagama akho angedluli kwangama-70.
2. Fingqa **ngesigaba KUPHELA** esiqukethe amaphuzu ayisi-7.
3. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
4. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni kwesiqeshana osifingqile.

### UMBHALO C

#### IZINTO ONGAZENZA UMA UFUNA UKUPHUMELELA EMPILWENI

INingizimu Afrika ingelinye lamazwe abhekene nengwadla njengoba kunabantu abangaphumeleli empilweni. Inhlupheko ibhokile ikakhulukazi esizweni esimpisholo. Impumelelo ayizizeli kodwa iyasetshenzelwa. Kuningi-ke okufanele kwenziwe uma unentshisekelo yokuphumelela empilweni.

Qala ngokubeka imfundo phambili kunazo zonke izinto ngoba iyisisekelo sempumelelo. Kungenzeka ukuthi kukhona okubona kungcono kunemfundo njengekhono thizeni eseliphumelelise abaningi. Kufanele abantu bakhumbule ukuthi kungenzeka ukuthi lowo oyisibonelo sokuphumelela kungenxa yekhono analo. Ukushesha kwempumelelo yalowo muntu kwenzeke ngoba akuvelwa kanyekanye kungemadlebe embongolo entabeni. Khetha abangani abanentshisekelo yemfundo abangeke bakhohlele ophathe kodwa abanezinhlalo ezifana nezakho.

IsiZulu sithi, indlela ibuzwa kwabaphambili. Lalela izeluleko eziphusile ozinikwa ngabantu abadala okungabalwa kubo abazali, othisha nabantu abasha asebephumelele. Iminyaka yomuntu ayibalulekile kepha ukuhlakanipha kwakhe nempumelelo anayo yikho okubalulekile. Laba bantu basuke sebeyazi indlela ebafikise empumelelweni.

Isikhathi samanje yisikhathi esigcwele ubukhazikhazi obuheha abantu abasha. Lapha kungabalwa konke okwenziwa ngabantu asebenzenza abakwazi ukuzithengela izingubo ezibizayo. Abantu abasha bazibandakanya kwezothando okuba nomthelela ongemuhle uma useyingane. Kufanele ugweme zonke izinto ezenziwa ngabadala ngoba ingqondo nomzimba usuke ungakakulungeli ukumelana nazo.

Qoka imisebenzi ongathanda ukuyifundela, kuhambisane nezifundo othola kuzo imiphumela emihle. Kuba buhlungu ukukhetha umsebenzi onezifundo ezikwehlulayo ngoba ugcina ungaphumeleli. Ziningi-ke izifundo nemisebenzi ekhona ongayithanda nayo ehambelana nalowo owukhethile. Kungenzeka ukuthi uma ulokhu uphokophele ufunda izifundo ezikuhlulayo ugcine udikibala uyeka nesikole. Lokho-ke akukuyisi ndawo empilweni. Kukwenza uzibone uyisehluleki. Yeka-ke ukukhetha izifundo ududana nabangani ngoba kusengenzeka ukuthi aniphawanga ngokufana engqondweni. Umngani wakho angaphumelela wena usale.

Akusiwo wonke umuntu ophumelela ngokuhlala esikoleni noma ebhekene nobunzima obukhulu. Thatha isinqumo, ukhulume nabazali ushintshe isikole uyofunda lapho kufundelwa khona imisebenzi yamakhono. Kungenzeka abazali nabanye abaningi bangasiqondisisi lesi sinqumo sakho kepha baningi asebephumelele ngokufunda kulezi zikhungo ezifundisa amakhono. Abantu abaningi baphila kangcono ngoba bafunda kulezi zikole. Namuhla abawusweli umsebenzi bayaphumelela empilweni.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10**



### ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

#### UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

Fundisisa lesi sikhangisi (UMBHALO D) bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

#### UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

**I-BMW ILUNGELE INTSHA  
YABESILISA ABATHANDA IJUBANE!**

Zitholele imalimbuyiselo eyizi-R50 000 ngokuthenga i-BMW.

Isukisa okwenhlamvu.

Kusuka amaphepha nge-BMW!

**KONKE KUYAGUQUKA  
NGAPHANDLE  
KWEZINGA LE-BMW**

**KONKE KUYAGUQUKA  
NGAPHANDLE  
KWEZINGA LE-BMW**

[Zithathwe ku-[googlepics.com](http://googlepics.com) zahlelwa kabusha]

- 3.1 Kungani umkhangisi esebenzise isu lokuphindaphinda i-logo kulesi sikhangisi? (2)
- 3.2 Chaza kafushane ukuthi kungani bekunika imalimbuyiselo ngokuthenga le-BMW ekulesi sikhangisi. (2)
- 3.3 Chaza ngokusetshenziswa kolimi oluchemile olutholakala kulesi sikhangisi. (2)
- 3.4 Ngabe isifaniso esitholakala kulesi sikhangisi sisetshenziselweni? (2)
- 3.5 Phawula ngomthelela wokusetshenziswa kwesiqubulo esitholakala kulesi sikhangisi. (2)





[10]

### UMBUZO 4: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

### UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

(UZulu noMjomane bahleli phansi, kudlula phambi kwabo uMjeyijeyi obingelela uMjomane kuphela.)

IFREYIMU-1	IFREYIMU-2
 <p>Yebo, Sawubona Mjomane.</p> <p>Hawu!</p> <p>Sawubona Mjeyijeyi.</p>	 <p>Hhayi-ke! <u>Angikwazi okunje.</u> <u>Buyephi ubuntu?</u> <u>Ubingelela wena wedwa.</u></p>
IFREYIMU-3	IFREYIMU-4
 <p>Mhh! <u>Uthole abafana naye.</u> <u>Wake wavuma nini uZulu uma ebingelelwa ngumuntu?</u></p>	 <p>Hehehe! Bayahlekisa abantu abenza izinto abangeke bathande uma sezenziwa kubona.</p>

[Ithathwe ku-facebookcomic]

- 4.1 Kungani umlingiswa osefreyimini yoku-1 emangala? (2)
- 4.2 Chaza kafushane imizwa engefani evezwa nguZulu efreyimini yesi-2 noMjomane efreyimini yesi-3. (2)
- 4.3 Shono ukuthi isakhi esidwetshelwe efreyimini yesi-2 sisetshenziselweni. (1)
- 4.4 Hlanganisa le misho edwetshelwe wakhe umusho ombaxa. (1)
- 4.5 Qhathanisa isimo somzimba/inkulumomzimba yomlingiswa onguMjomane efreyimini yesi-2 kanye neyesi-4. (2)
- 4.6 Phawula ngomyalezo otholakala kule khathuni mayelana nokuziphatha okunobuntu. (2)

**[10]**



## UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

### UMBHALO F

#### IGAMA LOMNTWANA

- 1 Izangelo yigama (yinkondlo) eliqanjwa **umntwana** esasesiswini sikanina engakazalwa. Lalisuselwa kulezi zigameko ezilandelayo: ukuphikisana kwabazali, ukugula, ukuhlabana nokungathandwa emndenini. Lelo gama lalichuma ledlule lelo umntwana aqanjwe lona esezelwe. Muva nje, sekwande ukwetha abantwana amagama esintu kuphela okuyiwona avela **emapasini** noma angaze abe mathathu noma eqa lapho kodwa lawo magama kuba ngawomdabu. 5
- 2 Amagama omdabu sekuyiwona asemqoka manje. Singasho ukuthi lokho kwenziwa wukuthi amagama yiwona akhuluma nomuntu nakhuluma ulimi lwesintu. Ubuzwe bomuntu nemvelaphi yakhe yikhona okwenza abe neqholo ngezinto zakhe zomdabu njengamasiko nemikhuba ngisho nemvunulo yakhe nalokho akudlayo. 10
- 3 Abanye bathola igama ngezinto ezinhle abazenzile ngenxa yokuhlabana emiqhudelwaneni. Ukuba negama elihle **uyazakhela** ngezenzo zakho. Kepha uma umuntu engenzi kahle ephatha igama lakhe dlakadlaka. Uyaye uzwe abantu bethi, 'Musa ukubiza lelo gama phambi kwethu uma usafuna sizwane.' Ngakho-ke igama obizwa ngalo **liphathise okwezikhali zaMantungwa**, ungaliguquli ukuze kugcineke umlando walo. 15

[Ithathwe kuBayede News yahunyushwa]

- 5.1 Sebenzisa igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile elisemgqeni woku-1 selikhomba umqondo owehlukile. (1)
- 5.2 Sebenzisa igama emshweni ozakhele wona elimqondofana naleli elidwetshelwe emgqeni wesi-4. (1)
- 5.3 Chaza kafushane ukuthi igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wesi-5 lisetshenziselweni. (1)
- 5.4 Igama elidwetshelwe esigabeni sesi-3 lichaza:  
Khetha impendulo eshaya emhlohlweni kulezi ezilandelayo:
- A ukushayisa  
B ukudlalisa  
C ukuphumelela  
D ukugwazana (1)

- 5.5 Phinda ubhale umusho otholakala emgqeni we-13 usuqalisa ngegama elibhalwe ngokugqamile. (1)
- 5.6 Ucabanga ukuthi kungani le ndatshana umbhali eyihlele ngale ndlela? (1)
- 5.7 Isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni we-16 sisetshenziselweni kule ndatshana? (2)
- 5.8 Phinda ubhale lo musho otholakala emgqeni we-15 usuqalise ngomshwana okhonzile okhomba isizathu. (2)
- [10]**

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30**  
**AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70**





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**IBANGA LE-12**

**ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)**

**IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)**

**LWEZI 2025**

**UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUMAKA**

**AMAMAKI : 70**

**Lo mlahlandlela unamakhasi ayisi-9.**

## ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

### INDLELA YOKUMAKA:

1. Ngenxa yokuthi sigxila emqondweni wempendulo; ukungabhaleki kahle kwamagama namaphutha olimi sikushaya indiva/asikunaki ngaphandle 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 asekelo ngayo eyenza athole amamaki.
4. Imibuzo edinga izimpendulo ezinjengo IQINISO/AKUSILO IQINISO/UMBONO/IQINISO azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekelo ngayo eyenza athole 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 kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ephelele kanje:  
A. UKhethi/A (okuwuhlamvu oluphelele)

## UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA

### UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

- 1.1 Injobo ithungelwa ebandla/ Bahlanganise amakhanda. ✓ (1)
- 1.2 Iizathu ezenza abantu bafune ukuxoxisana wukuthi :  
• Basuke bezama ukwakha ubungani, ✓  
• Befuna ukudodisana, ✓  
• Ukuxazulula izinkinga. ✓  
(Okubili Kwalokhu) (2)
- 1.3 • Abazali bangaxoxisana nezingane zabo ngaphandle kokuqophisana ukuze bazokhuthaza ukuxoxisana okukhululekile. ✓  
• Bangabuza imibuzo evulelekile ekhuthaza ingxoxo kunokuqophisana. ✓  
• Abazali abayeke ukwenzelela uma kunengxabano phakathi kwezelamani/kwezingane zabo. ✓ (3)
- 1.4 Izingane ezingaxoxisani nontanga zigcina seziphethwe yingcindezi nokhwantalala okudalwa ngukuvallelwa kwezinkinga ngaphakathi. Ziba nesandla esilula, zisebenzise udlame kwezinye izingane, ziba ukudla kwejele/ zigcina sezingane ebugebengwini. ✓✓✓ (3)
- 1.5 C/Abantu abathulayo. ✓ (1)
- 1.6 Ngicabanga ukuthi kungaba nomphumela omubi. Kungaba khona ukuhlukana phakathi kwemindeni. Kube nalabo abakhishwa inyumbazane bangathandeki, kudaleke ubutha nenzondo. ✓✓  
(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwamukelwa) (2)
- 1.7 Inhloso yombhali ukusixwayisa/ ukweluleka /ukubonisa ukusiqwashisa ngobungozi bokungaxoxisani kwabantu. Yingakho ekhuthaza ukuthi abantu mabakhulume/ mabaxoxisane ngezinto ezahlukahlukene ezibathintayo empilweni ukugwema izinkinga. ✓✓  
(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwamukelwa) (2)
- 1.8 Esigabeni sesi-4 imiphakathi ibuka izinto ngeso lokwakha kwesinye isikhathi kube iso lokubhidliza. ✓ Kudala yayilungisa izinkinga ihlale phansi ukuze ixoxisane kulandelwe imigudu efanele ✓ kanti manje isicekela phansi izingqalasizinda uma inezinkinga. ✓ (3)
- 1.9 Ngiyavumelana ngoba ukuxoxisana yilona khambi elidala ukuthula. Uma abantu bexolelene kuba nokuthula nokuzwana emndenini kube nenqubekela phambili ngoba baba khona abazithobayo. ✓✓✓  
(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwamukelwa) (3)

- 1.10 Umbhali usiphethe kahle lesi siqephu ngoba ukwazile ukunikeza izisombululo zokugwema izigxabano abantu abangazilandela ngokubaluleka kokuxoxisana. Uze abalule nokungenziwa yizona zonke izinhlaka zikahulumeni. ✓✓✓ (3)

**UMBHALO B (Obukwayo)**

- 1.11 Isithombe sokuqala siyahambelana ngoba uma kunezinkinga kuyaxoxiswana zixazululeke kangcono uma abantu behlangana, belalelana kungabi nodlame njengoba kwenzeka esithombeni. ✓ (1)
- 1.12 Umuzwa wokukhathazeka/wokuxakeka/ wokudangala/ wokudideka okubonakala ngokuswaca ebusweni nokubamba ikhanda. ✓  
Lokhu kungabangwa yizinkinga ezinkulu abhekene nazo ezingaholela ekutheni abe nengcindezi. ✓ (2)
- 1.13 Okwenzeka kule mibhalo yomibili kuyafana ngoba esithombeni sesi-3 esikuMBHALO B obukwayo kunabafundi abathathu, ababili bayalwa baze baginqane phansi emgwaqeni ✓✓ lokhu kufakazelwa ngokushiwo esigabeni sesi-3 esikuMBHALO A ofundwayo lapho kukhulunywa ngezingane ezilwayo, ezigcina zingabi nekusasa eliqhakazile. ✓✓ (4)

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30**



**ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA**

**UMBULO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO**

**UMBHALO C**

Amaphuzu acashuniwe		Amaphuzu owabeke ngamagama akho	
1	Qala ngokubeka imfundo phambili kunazo zonke izinto ngoba iyisisekelo sempumelelo.	1	Ungaqala ngokuya esikoleni kuqala ngoba kuyisisekelo sempilo eyinqubekela phambili.
2	Khetha abangani abanentshisekelo yemfundo abangeke bakhohlele ophathe kodwa abanezinhloso ezifana nezakho.	2	Kuhle ukuqoka abangani abaphokophelela ukufunda abangalahlekisani, abanezifiso ezifana nezakho.
3	Lalela izeluleko eziphusile ozinikwa ngabantu abadala okungabalwa kubo abazali, othisha nabantu abasha asebephumelele.	3	Ungalalela iziyalo ezinomqondo ozinikwa ngabantu asebekhulile okungaba abazali, abafundisi nontanga asebephumelele.
4	Kufanele ugweme zonke izinto ezenziwa ngabadala ngoba ingqondo nomzimba usuke ungakakulungeli ukumelana nazo.	4	Kulindeleke ukuthi ungazenzi izinto ezenziwa ngabantu asebekhulile ngoba uzobe ungakakwazi ukubhekana nazo.
5	Qoka imisebenzi ongathanda ukuyifundela, kuhambisane nezifundo othola kuzo imiphumela emihle.	5	Khetha eminye imisebenzi ongayifundela enezifundo ezingaba lula nongaziqonda kangcono.
6	Yeka-ke ukukhetha izifundo ududana nabangani ngoba kusengenzeka ukuthi aniphawanga ngokufana engqondweni.	6	Ungaziqoki izifundo uphika nabangani ngoba kungenzeka ukuthi imiqondo yenu ayilingani.
7	Thatha isinqumo, ukhulume nabazali ushintshe isikole uyofunda lapho kufundelwa khona imisebenzi yamakhono.	7	Okunye, ukuxoxisana nabazali mayelana nokuyofunda esikoleni esifundisa amakhono.

Ungaqala ngokuya esikoleni kuqala ngoba kuyisisekelo sempilo eyinqubekela phambili. Kuhle ukuqoka abangani abaphokophelela ukufunda abangalahlekisani, abanezifiso ezifana nezakho. Ungalalela iziyalo ezinomqondo ozinikwa ngabantu asebekhulile okungaba abazali, abafundisi nontanga asebephumelele. Kulindeleke ukuthi ungazenzi izinto ezenziwa ngabantu asebekhulile ngoba uzobe ungakakwazi ukubhekana nazo. Khetha eminye imisebenzi ongayifundela enezifundo ezingaba lula nongaziqonda kangcono. Ungaziqoki izifundo uphika nabangani ngoba kungenzeka ukuthi imiqondo yenu ayilingani. Okunye, ukuxoxisana nabazali mayelana nokuyofunda esikoleni esifundisa amakhono.

[Inani lamagama=68]

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10**

## ANNEXURE A

### Indlela 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 engacaphunanga njengoba kunjalo.**
  - 1–3 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza imaki eli-1 olimi.
  - 4–5 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza amamaki ama-2 olimi.
  - 6–7 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza amamaki ama-3 olimi.
- **Ukucozululwa kwamamaki olimi uma ohlolwayo ecaphune njengoba kunjalo:**
  - 6–7 acashuniwe, awekho amamaki olimi.
  - 4-5 acashuniwe, nikeza imaki eli-1 olimi.
  - 2–3 acashuniwe, nikeza amamaki ama-2 olimi.
- **Ukubalwa kwamagama:**
  - Abamakayo kumele baqinisekise inani lamagama asetshenziwe.
  - 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 kuqedelwe lowo musho kuze kube sekugcineni. Imisho elandelayo ayibe isabhekwa yalawo magama ege ngawo.



## ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

### INDLELA YOKUMAKA:



- Isipelingi:
  - Impendulo eyigama elilodwa mayinikezwe iphuzu noma ngabe isipelingi sinamaphutha, ngaphandle uma lelo phutha liguqula umqondo wempendulo.
  - Uma impendulo idinga umusho ophелеle, umfundi akanikwa imaki uma impendulo yakhe inamaphutha ezakhiweni zolimi okubuzwe ngalo.
  - Lapho kubuzwe khona isifinyezo, impendulo mayibe nezimpawu zokuloba ezifanelekile.  
Isb.: Umnumzane – Mnu.
- Izakhiwo zemisho mazibhalwe ngokufanelekile kulandelwa uhlelo nezakhiwo zolimi futhi zibhalwe zibe imisho ephēlele/ ngokomyalelo onikeziwe.
- Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ewuhlamvu noma ephēlele kanje:  
C/Imizuzwana engama-60 (okuwuhlamvu oluphelele)



### ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

#### UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

- 3.1 Umkhangisi uphindaphinde ilogo ngenhloso yokugcizelela uhlobo lomkhiqizo oyi-BMW ekhangiswayo. ✓✓ (2)
- 3.2 Imalimbuyiselo isetshenziselwe ukuheha abathengi, baphuthume ukuyothenga imoto i-BMW ukuze bathole le malimbuyiselo eyizi-R50000. ✓✓ (2)
- 3.3 Lesi sikhangisi sisebenzise ulimi oluchemile ngokobulili, "I-BMW ILUNGELE INTSHA YABESILISA ABATHANDA IJUBANE" okungathi yibona kuphela abathanda lolu hlobo lwemoto ngoba iyagijima. ✓✓ (2)
- 3.4 Isifaniso esithi, 'okwenhlamvu' sisetshenziselwe ukuthi siqhathanise isivinini semoto kanye nenhlamvu. Lokhu kwenzelwa abathengi ukuze babone ukuthi le moto isuka ngesivinini/ ngejubane/ ngokushesha okungakanani kuze kuphephuke amaphepha. ✓✓ (2)
- 3.5 Umkhangisi usebenzise kahle isiqubulo esithi, 'Konke kuyaguquka ngaphandle kwezinga le-BMW' ukukhombisa ukuthi iningi labantu lazi ukuthi i-BMW ayidlulelwa isikhathi, ayishintshi, ithembekile, iseqophelweni eliphezulu nezinga layo alehli. ✓✓ (2)
- (Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwamukelwa) (2)

[10]

#### UKUQONDISISA EZINYE IZINGXENYE ZEMITHOMBO YEZINDABA

#### UMBUZO 4: UKUHLAZIYA IKHATHUNI

- 4.1 Umlingiswa uthi, umangazwa wukuthi kazi kungani bebingelelana bodwa yena engabingelelwa. ✓✓ (2)
- 4.2 UZulu osefreyimini yesi-2 uveza umuzwa wokucasuka / wokukhononda / wokumangala / wokudumala / wokujabha / wokukhathazeka / wokuxakeka mayelana nesenzo sikaMjeyijeyi. Efreyimini yesi-3 kuvela umuzwa wokujabula uma uMjomane ecabanga ngokuthi uyalunga uZulu ngokwenzeke kuye kokuthi angabingelelwa njengoba naye ehlala engavumi uma ebingelelwa. ✓✓ (2)
- 4.3 Isakhi esidwetshelwe sisetshenziselwe ukukhombisa ukuphika/ ukulandula. ✓ (1)
- 4.4 Buyephi ubuntu ngoba ubingelela/ wena wedwa. / Buyephi ubuntu njengoba ebingelela wena wedwa. ✓ (1)

- 4.5 Isimo somzimba/inkulumomzimba etholakala kuwo womabili la mafreyimu ayifani (ubuso). Efreyimini yesi-2 uMjomane ukhombisa ukwethuka njengoba ebheka uZulu ngqo emehlweni kanti efreyimini yesi-4 useyamshalazela. / Isimo somzimba/inkulumomzimba etholakala kuwo womabili la mafreyimu iyefana (indlela ahleli ngayo). UMjomane uhleli ukhululekile noma unethezekile uze ubeke unyawo phezu kolunye kuwo womabili amafreyimu. (2)
- 4.6 Umbhali uwudlulise kahle umyalezo wokufundisa ngobuntu. Njengoba uZulu engavumi uma ebingelelwa kepha usezwa ubuhlungu uma engasabingelelwa. Lokhu kuwumyalezo wokuthi ungakwenzi okubi kubantu ngoba akuzukukuphatha kahle uma sekwenziwa kuwe. ✓✓ (2)
- (Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwamukelwa) [10]

#### UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

- 5.1 Umntwana wendlovukazi yesizwe uzokhehlwa kusasa. ✓ (1)  
(Neminye imisho enembayo iyokwamukelwa)
- 5.2 Umdlali webhola igama lakhe laliduma/ laligqama/ lalivelela/ lalaziwa uma eshaya amagoli amaningi. ✓ (1)  
(Neminye imisho enembayo iyokwamukelwa)
- 5.3 Leli gama lisetshenziselwe ukuveza indawo lapho kubhalwa khona amagama omuntu. ✓ (1)
- 5.4 C/ukuphumelela. ✓ (1)
- 5.5 Uyazakhela ngezenzo zakho ukuba negama elihle. / Uyazakhela ukuba negama elihle ngezenzo zakho. ✓ (1)
- 5.6 Umbhali uyihlele ngendlela yokuchaza indlela igama (inkondlo) lomntwana ayeqanjwa ngalo engakazalwa. ✓ (1)
- 5.7 Lesi simo sokukhuluma sisetshenziselwe ukuveza ukubaluleka kwegama oqanjwe lona nokuthi alisetshenziswa noma ikanjani, liyanakekelwa. ✓✓ (2)
- 5.8 Uma usafuna sizwane, musa ukubiza lelo gama phambi kwethu. ✓✓ (2)
- [10]

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30**  
**AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70**