Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

IPHEPHA LESIFUNDAZWE
IBANGA LE-12

NHLANGULANA 2026

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

isiZULU HOME LANGUAGE P1

C2131Z

X05

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

AMAMAKI: 70

13 amakhasi

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

IMIYALELO 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 ngokucophelela.

3. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.

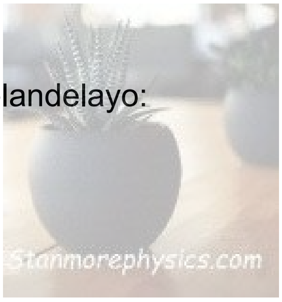
4. Qalisa ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.

5. Hlukanisa ngokudwebela emuva kwesiqephu.

6. Bhala izinombolo njengoba zisetshenzisiwe ephepheni.

7. Yeqa umugqa emuva kombuzo ngamunye.

8. Qaphela isipelingi kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.



9. Ungasebenzisa isikhathi sokubhala ngale ndlela elandelayo:

   ISIQEPHU A: Imizuzu engama-50
   ISIQEPHU B: Imizuzu engama-30
   ISIQEPHU C: Imizuzu engama-40

10. Bhala ngobunono futhi kubonakale.

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA

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

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

UKUZITHUTHUKISA KWABANTU BESIFAZANE

1 Emandulo iqhaza labantu besifazane belithathelwa phansi. Indima abayidlalayo kanye negalelo labo belingagqami njengalelo abantu besilisa abanalo. Ukuzimela, ukufunda, kanye nokuceba kwabo bekunganakwa kangako. Lokhu kube ngenye yezizathu ezigqugquzela ukuzithuthukisa kwabantu besifazane. Ukuzithuthukisa kwabesifazane kubheka inqubo yokwandisa amandla, ulwazi, amathuba, nezinga lokuzimela kwabesifazane.

2 Kusukela kudala isintu sasikholelwa ukuthi indima yomuntu wesifazane igxile kakhulu ekwakheni umndeni. Esikhathini sakudala umuntu wesifazane kwakufanele agxile ekuphekeni, ekukhuliseni izingane, nasekugcineni ikhaya. Wayethatheka njengomuntu ongenazwi kanye nokuzimela. Amandla nemibono yakhe kwakuyinto engenasisindo. Lokhu kwakubonisa ukucindezeleka komuntu wesifazane. Nokho, indawo yomuntu wesifazane emphakathini iyaguquka. Indlela esebebhekwa ngayo manje isibonisa amandla okwakha, okuhola, nokuguqula isimo sempilo kwazise ukukhula komphakathi kuqala ngokukhulisa abantu besifazane.

3 Ukuzithuthukisa kwabesifazane akusona nje isifiso somuntu ngamunye, kodwa kuyisidingo esibalulekile sokwakha umphakathi onokulingana, onentuthuko, futhi onobuholi obuqotho. Kuphinde kubonise nokukhululeka kwabantu besifazane. Lokhu kuzithuthukisa kungagxila ekutholeni imfundo, ukuqeqeshwa, kanye nokukhula ngokomsebenzi. Imfundo iyinsika yokuphila futhi iyamkhulisa umuntu. Ukufinyelela kwabesifazane emikhakheni eyahlukene yemfundo akugcini nje ngokuba impumelelo yomuntu ngamunye, kodwa kuyinzuzo yomphakathi wonke.

4 Ukuvuleleka kwamathuba okuthi abantu besifazane bangene ezikhungwini zemfundo ephakeme kudala ithuba lokuthi bakhule emikhakheni ehlukahlukene ukuze babambe iqhaza ekukhuleni kwezwe. Uma abesifazane befundela imisebenzi eyahlukahlukene okungabalwa ezobuchwepheshe, ezempilo, ezobuciko, ezolimo, ezamabhizinisi, nezobuholi kusimama intuthuko kukhule nomnotho wezwe. Izinga lokuntuleka kwamakhono nenani labantu abayizincithabuchopho emikhakheni eyahlukahlukene liyehla. Lokhu kugwema nesidingo sokufuna ongoti bemisebenzi emazweni angaphandle.

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

5 Imisebenzi efana nokuba uDokotela, uNjiniyela, noma uSopolitiki yayibhekwa njengemisebenzi yabantu besilisa. Nokho kunoshintsho olukhulu oluhle emiphakathini. Ukungena kwabasifazane emikhakheni eyahlukahlukene kuwuphawu lokuguquka komphakathi nokukhula kwenkululeko yomuntu ngamunye. Ukungena kwabesifazane kule mikhakha kuqinisekisa ukuthi wonke umuntu unethuba elilinganayo lokusebenzisa amakhono akhe. Lokhu kudala umphakathi onobulungiswa, onokulingana, futhi okwazi ukuveza izixazululo ezihlukahlukene ngenxa yokuhlangana kwemibono ehlukile. Ukubambisana emphakathini kungaletha olukhulu ushintsho kanye nokuthuthuka kwezwe.

6 Abesifazane banekhono, banobuhlakani, futhi banesifiso sokwenza umehluko. Sikhulu isidingo sokuthi kuhlanganyelwe ezinhlelweni zokuthuthukisa amakhono abantu besifazane. Kungaqeqeshwa amakhono afana nokuphatha amabhizinisi ngokubafundisa indlela yokuwavula, ukuwaphatha, kanye nokuwakhulisa. Kungathuthukiswa ikhono lobuchwepheshe lapho bengafundiswa ubunjiniyela obuhlukahlukene, kubhekwa imisebenzi eyisidingo emphakathini. Kungaphindwe kucijwe nekhono lokuxhumana nelokuhola lapho bengafundiswa indlela yokuhola ithimba kanye nokuthatha izinqumo ezakhayo. Ukukhuliswa kwala makhono kungagqugquzela abantu besifazane ukuba babe ngabaholi, abaqambi bezinguquko, nabasunguli bezinhlelo ezithuthukisa umphakathi.

7 Imiphakathi enethonya labesifazane iyona evame ukuba nezinguquko ezibonakalayo ekuthuthukiseni izinga lokuphila, ekwakheni amathuba alinganayo, nasekugqugquzeleni intuthuko eqhubekayo. Lapha abesifazane bavela bengabaholi, osomabhizinisi, othisha, nabasunguli bezinhlelo zomphakathi. Bayakwazi ukuvuselela izindawo abahlala kuzo. Lokhu kufakazela inkolelo yokuthi umuntu wesifazane uyakwazi ukuzwela nokuzwa ubuhlungu babanye. Ubumnene bomuntu wesifazane busezingeni elijulile lobuhlakani okwenza kube lula ukuhola kanye nokuthuthukisa imiphakathi abaphila kuyona kwazise **owesifazane uyisibani esikhanyisela izizukulwane**.

8 Emiphakathini yanamuhla, indima yabesifazane iyaqhubeka nokukhula, ikakhulukazi ezikhundleni zokuphatha. Ukuze abesifazane bafinyelele ngokuphelele ezikhundleni zokubusa, kudingeka izinguquko eziningi ezingeni lomphakathi. Abesifazane badinga ukuqeqeshwa okuqondile ekuphatheni, ekwenzeni izinqumo nasekukhuleni kwezokuphatha. Izinhlelo ezifana nokuba nomeluleki zingasiza kakhulu. Kungaphinde kwaziswe intsha ngabesifazane abaphumelelayo ukuze bagqugquzele abanye. Imicimbi yokugubha impumelelo yabesifazane, izindaba ezikhuthazayo, nezinkulumo ezikhulisa ithemba kumele zibe yinjwayelo emiphakathini eyahlukene.

9 Sesiphila esikhathini esihle lapho abantu belingana futhi benethuba lokubamba iqhaza elakhayo emphakathini. Siphila esikhathini lapho inkululeko ingaselona iphupho. Ukuzithuthukisa kwabantu besifazane esikhathini senkululeko ngenye yezinto ezisematheni njengoba bezikhulisa, bakhulisa nesizwe. Ukuzithuthukisa kwabo kuyinsika yokwakha umphakathi onobulungiswa, onothando futhi onethemba.

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

10 Kufanele imiphakathi yonke iqhubeke nokukhuthaza, ivikele futhi inike abesifazane amandla okuba abaholi besikhathi esizayo. Owesifazane akagcini ngokuphila, uphilisa nabanye. Yingakho kubalulekile ukuthi kukhuthazwe ukufunda kanye nokuzithuthukisa kwabo ngoba <u>ukufundisa umuntu wesifazane kufana nokufundisa isizwe sonke.</u>

[icashunywe ku-inthanethi yabuye yahunyushwa kabusha]

KANYE

Bukisisa lezi zithombe ezingezansi bese uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

ISITHOMBE – 1

ISITHOMBE – 2

ISITHOMBE – 3

ISITHOMBE – 4

[zicashunwe ku-inthanethi]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

IMIBUZO YOMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

1.1 Ngokwalesi siqephu kuyini ukuzithuthukisa kwabantu besifazane? (1)

1.2 Yini ebe yimbangela yokuzithuthukisa kwabantu besifazane? Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni soku-1. (2)

1.3 Gagula OKUBILI okwakuyinkolelo yesintu ngomuntu wesifazane. (2)

1.4 Nikeza okungumehluko okushiwo isigaba sesi-2 kanye nesigaba sesi-3 mayelana nendima yomuntu wesifazane. (3)

1.5 Khetha impendulo engashayi emhlolweni emayelana nokuzithuthukiza kwabantu besifazane kulezi ezilandelayo:

A Ukufundela imisebenzi ehlukahlukene.
B Ukuncika kubantu besilisa balindele ukwenzelwa yonke into.
C Ukuba nenkululeko yokwenza noma yini abayifisayo.
D Ukuba namandla kanye nezwi elakhayo emiphakathini abaphila kuyona. (1)

1.6 Tomula umsebenzi owodwa owawaziwa njengowabesilisa ngaphambilini ngokwesiqephu. (1)

1.7 Ngabe uyini umphumela wokungena kwabantu besifazane emikhakheni ehlukahlukene? Sekela impendulo yakho ngamaphuzu amathathu. (3)

1.8 Chaza ukuthi umphakathi ungazuza kanjani ngokufunda kwabantu besifazane. Bhala amaphuzu AMABILI. (2)

1.9 Hlaziya ubuqiniso bamazwi abhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi- 7 mayelana nethonya labantu besifazane. (2)

1.10 Ngokwakho ukubona ngabe umbhali uqondeni ngamazwi adwetshelwe esigabeni sesi- 9? Bhekisa impendulo yakho ekuzithuthukiseni kwabantu besifazane. (2)

1.11 Ake uncome indlela aphethe ngayo umbhali ubhekise enkulumeni edwetshelwe esesigabeni se-10. (2)

KANYE

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

IMIBUZO YOMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1.12 Shono ukuthi yini eyenzeka esithombeni soku-1. (1)

1.13 Chaza kafushane ngokwenzeka esithombeni sesi-2 kanye nesesi-3. (2)

1.14 Qhathanisa okufanayo okutholakala EMBHALWENI A isigaba sesi-8 nesithombe sesi-4 esikuMBHALO B. (4)

1.15 Ngokucabanga kwakho ikuphi okungenziwa umphakathi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu besifazane bayaqhubeka nokuzithuthukisa? (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

Stanmorephysics.com

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2 : UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO

Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo (UMBHALO C) simayelana nezinto okumele uziqaphele ngobuhlakani bokwenziwa *(AI)*

IMIYALELO:

1. Fingqa lesi siqeshana esimayelana nezinto okumele uziqaphele ngokubuhlakani bokwenziwa *(AI)* 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 OKUMELE UZIQAPHELE NGOBUHLAKANI BOKWENZIWA *(AI)*

Siphila esikhathini sokuguquka okukhulu kwezobuchwepheshe, lapho izinto eziningi ezenziwa ngabantu sezikwazi ukuqhutshwa ngobuhlakani bokwenziwa. Ubuhlakani bokwenziwa buwubuchwepheshe obuvumela amakhompyutha noma i-inthanethi icabange, ifunde, futhi yenze izinqumo ngendlela efana nokucabanga kwabantu. Ukusetshenziswa kobuhlakani bokwenziwa sekuyingxenye ebalulekile yezimpilo zethu.

Impela iningi inzuzo eza nokusetshenziswa kobuhlakani bokwenziwa kodwa kumele siqikelele nobungozi obungahle bube khona ngenxa yokusetshenziswa kwale nqubo entsha yokucabanga. Abantu kumele bakuqikelele ukusebenzisa ubuhlakani bokwenziwa ngendlela efanele, bangagcini bebusebenzisa esikhundleni sokuzicabangela bona siqu. Kubalulekile ukuthi busetshenziswe ngokunaka ngoba kungahle kuholele ekutheni abantu bagcine bengakwazi ukucabanga ngokujulile. Kufanele kuqondwe ukuthi ubuhlakani bokwenziwa buyinsiza, akumele busetshenziswe esikhundleni sokucabanga kwabantu.

Ukuthola ulwazi emithonjeni ehlukahlukene kuwusizo uma umuntu ecwaninga. Ukusebenzisa ubuhlakani bokwenziwa kuyalekelela ekutheni abantu bafinyelele kulwazi olusabalele ngokushesha. Nokho ukwamukela lonke ulwazi oluzuzayo ngokusebenzisa ubuhlakani bokwenziwa kungaba nobungozi. Qikelela Ukuhlola ulwazi olutholile namaqiniso okuyiwona ngoba ubuhlakani bokwenziwa abuhlali bunemba njalo.

Ubuhlakani bokwenziwa buvulelekile futhi bungasetshenziswa yinoma ngubani onesifiso sokuthola ulwazi. Kubalulekile ukuthi abantu abasebenzisa lobu buhlakani babusebenzise ngendlela enenhlonipho, ikakhulukazi kwabanye abantu. Qinisekisa ukungafaki imininingwane ebucayi ngaphandle kwemvume. Ukufaka imininingwane yomuntu kungaholela ekutheni isetshenziswe ngendlela engamfaka encupheni. Ubuchwepheshe obusetshenziswa budlabha bungalimaza isithunzi somphakathi.

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

Ubuhlakani bokwenziwa abunamizwa. Kubalulekile ukuthi obusebenzisayo abeluleke aphinde abuhlobanise nemizwa ukuze buzokwazi ukuveza ulwazi oluyame emicabangweni yabantu. Ukwenza njalo kuzoqinisekisa ukuzivikela kanye nokuvikeleka kwabanye abantu uma kusetshenziswa ubuhlakani bokwenziwa. Abantu abasebenzisa le ndlela yokucabanga mabaphinde baqikelele ukuthi bayazikhumbuza ukuthi busebenza kanjani futhi iziphi izindlela ezifanele nezinenzuzo zokubusebenzisa lobu buhlakani.

Ubuhlakani bokwenziwa buvusa amathemba amakhulu kodwa buletha izinselelo eziningi ebantwini. Ukulahleka kwemisebenzi ngenye yezinselele abantu ababhekane nazo ngenxa yobuhlakani bokwenziwa. Kubalulekile ukuthi abantu baziqeqeshe ngamakhono ahambelana nobuhlakani bokwenziwa ukuze bengezukuzithola beyizisulu zokulahlekelwa imisebenzi. Lokhu kuzodala ukuthi abantu babone ubuhlakani bokwenziwa njengensiza kunokuthi babubone njengesithiyo. Kungakuhle ukuthi abantu baqalele ukwamukela ushintsho oluza nokusetshenziswa kwezobuchwepheshe ukuze bengezukusalela emuva.

Ukusebenzisa ubuhlakani bokwenziwa kuphinde kunyuse izinga labafundi ababhala ulwazi njengoba lunjalo ngaphandle kokuluhumusha. Kusemqoka ukuqikelela ukuthi ulwazi oluvela ngobuhlakani bokwenziwa luyahunyushwa. Ngokwenza njalo, abalusebenzisayo bavikeleka emithethweni eyengamele ukubhala kanye nokukopisha ulwazi nokungekho emthethweni. Uma kuqikelelwa konke okwengamele ukusetshenziswa kobuhlakani bokwenziwa kungakhula ulwazi kwande namakhono okucwaninga. Ubuhlakani bokwenziwa bungaba insiza ebalulekile ekuhlelweni kolwazi inqobo nje uma busetshenziswa ngendlela.

[umbalo wokuziqambela]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

Stanmorephysics.com

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI

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

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

SIGUDLUZA UKHWANTALALA KUBABHALI!!!

SEWUNEMINYAKA UMSEBENZI WAKHO WOKUBHALA UNGANAKWA MUNTU?

Singabashicileli be *Ace-It* singaletha injabulo ebusw**eni** bakho sikwenzele konke lokhu**:**

1. Siyashicilela, sikuthengisele umbhalo wakho nange inthanethi.
2. Sikutholela iISBN yencwadi yakho.
3. Sikukhangisela yona kuzo zonke izinkundla zokuxhumana.

Konke lokhu esikwenza lana usibonga ngamaphesenti angama-60 wayo yonke inzuzo yencwadi.

[Icashunwe ku-inthanethi Yabuye Yahlewa, kabusha]

3.1 Lesi sikhangisi sibhekiswe kobani? (1)

3.2 Kungani umbhali esebenzise ifonti etshekile kulesi sikhangisi? (2)

3.3 Lungisa igama elingabhalwanga kahle kulesi sikhangisi. (1)

3.4 Isakhi esibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo siletha muphi mqondo?

Singabashicileli be Ace-It singaletha injabulo ebusw**eni** bakho (1)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

3.5 Ncoma amasu okukhangisa umbhali awasebenzisile ukuheha ababhali abasafufusa ngalesi sikhangisi. (3)

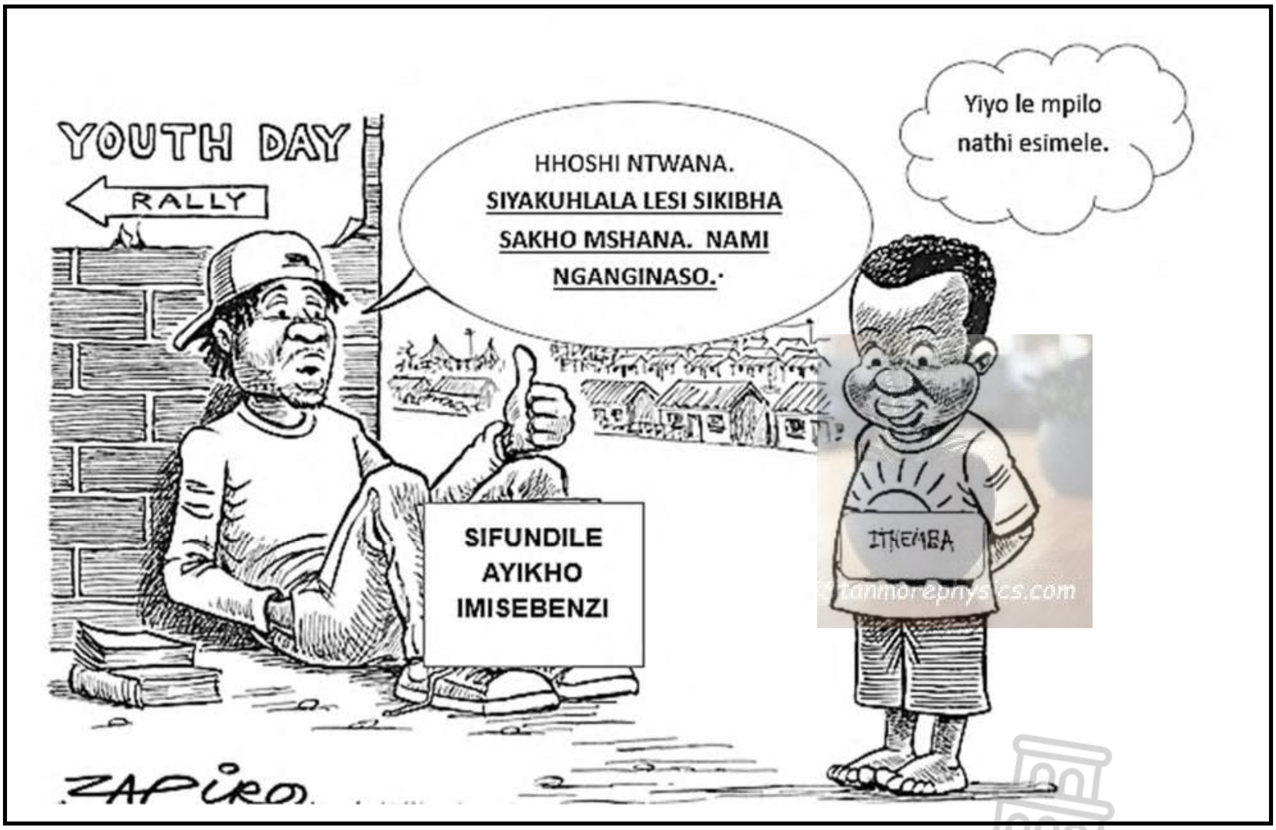
3.6 Phawula ngendida evela kwisiqubulo salesi sikhangisi kanye nakufonti ebhalwe ngobuncane? (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 4: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI

Bukisisa UMBHALO E bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[Ithathwe ku-inthanethi yahunyushwa kabusha]

4.1 Kungani umdwebi wale khathuni esebenzise izibiyelo ezingafani? (2)

4.2 Veza umuzwa ovezwa umlingiswa ongumshana kule khathuni. (2)

4.3 Guqula lo musho odwetshelwe ubesendleleni yenhloso. (2)

4.4 Ngokwakho ukucabanga, yikuphi uhulumeni angakwenza ukuze kunqandwe lesi simo esibhekene nabantu abasha? (2)

4.5 Hlaziya ngokuhlolisisa umlayezo ogudliselwa yinkulumo kamalume ayibhekise kumshana wakhe. (2)

[10]

GAUTENG PROVINCE

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMBHALO F

UKUHLOLWA KWAMEHLO

1 Uma ngabe kudala wagcina ukuyohlolwa amehlo, **lesi** yisikhathi esihle sokuthi ukwenze lokho. Kumele uyisukumele phezulu eyokuhlolwa kwamehlo ngoba lokho kunomklomelo omuhle. Njengoba sikhula nje, namehlo ayakhathala bese evilapha ukubuka. Phela kudala kwasa ebukana nobukhazikhazi bomhlaba, exhoshwa izintuli kanye nentuthu yezinkampani. Ukubona kahle emehlweni kukwenza ufunde kahle izincwadi zakho.

2 Kunenkoleloze ethi abafundi abaphasa kakhulu yilabo abafaka izibuko. Le nkoleloze yayidalwa ukuthi izibuko endulo zazifakwa **nga**bantu abafundile futhi abahlakaniphile. Nabashayela izimoto nabo babona kahle kakhulu. Ubuchwepheshe sebenza ukuthi abashayeli noma beshayela ebusuku bakwazi ukubona kahle noma amalambu evulwe onke, abaxhopheki. Ucwaningo luthi abashayeli baseMelika bahlezi behlolwa amehlo abo, abakushayi mkhuba lokhu. Iningi labantu abenza lokhu abafana. Ungaze uzitshele ukuthi lena yinto eyenziwa ngomama. Uma ngabe kunesidingo sokuthi uthole izibuko zamehlo kudokotela, kwenze lokho ungaze uzisole. Kulabo abakhala ngononsumbulwana, uhulumeni ukwenze kwalula **konke** lokho.

3 Izibhedlela sezinabo odokotela bamahhala hha abafakana izibuko ungakhokhi ngisho indibilishi. Abantu banomkhutshana wokubuza ukuthi lezi zibuko ozifakile izibuko zani. Konke lokhu uma ufuna ukubona kahle kumele ukushaye indiva, ushaye ngathi awuzwa lutho. Faka izibuko zakho noma ngabe inhliziyo ayivumi ngoba uzosinda ekubulaweni ikhanda elingapheli. Isizwe naso sizophepha ezingozini zemigwaqo ezidalwa ngabantu abangaboni emehlweni. Ebantwini abangafuni ukufaka izibuko wena yiba **ichide** kubona.

[Ithathwe ku-inthanethi yabuye yahunyushwa kabusha]

5.1 Igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wokuqala lisebenze kanjani emshweni? (1)

5.2 Veza umqondo olethwa yigama elidwetshelwe emgqeni we-4. (1)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

5.3 Isakhi esibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wesi-8 siletha muphi umqondo? (1)

5.4 Sebenzisa igama elisendleleni yempoqo elitholakala esigabeni sesi-3 emshweni ozakhele wona. (1)

5.5 Khetha Impendulo eyodwa kulezi ezilandelayo.

Le thekisthi umbhali uyihlele kanjani?

A Iyafundisa
B Iyachaza
C Iyaqaphelisisa
D Iyaqwashisa (1)

5.6 Kulo musho odwetshelwe esigabeni sesi-2 khipha umusho omkhulu kanye nomusho okhanyisayo. (2)

5.7 Igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni we-15 lisetshenziselweni? (1)

5.8 Bhala igama elihambelana naleli elibhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sokugcina bese ulisebenzisa njengesimo sokukhuluma emshweni ozakhele wona ukubonisa ukuthi uyayiqonda incazelo yaso. (2)
[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

GAUTENG PROVINCE

EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

IPHEPHA LESIFUNDAZWE
IBANGA LE-12

NHLANGULANA 2026

UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUMAKA

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

8-amakhasi

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

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 asekela ngayo eyenza athole amamaki.

4. Imibuzo edinga izimpendulo ezinjengo IQINISO/AKUSILO IQINISO/UMBONO/ IQINISO azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela 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 empendulweni yakhe.

8. Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ephelele kanje:

   A. UKhethi/A (okuwuhlamvu oluphelele)

GAUTENG PROVINCE EDUCATION REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)

1.1 Ngokwesiqephu ukuzithuthukisa kwabantu besifazane inqubo yokwandisa amandla, ulwazi, amathuba nezinga lokuzimela kwabesifazane. ✓ (1)

1.2 Ngokwesigaba soku-1, imbangela yokuzithuthukisa kwabantu besifazane ukunganakwa kokuzimela, igalelo labo belingagqami njengalelo labesilisa, ukufunda, kanye nokuceba kwabo esikhathini esingaphambilini. Okubili kwalokhu. ✓✓ Uma umfundi enike iphuzu elilodwa uzothola imaki elilodwa. (2)

1.3 Okwakuyinkolelo yesintu ngabantu besifazane ukuthi:

- umuntu wesifazane kumele agxile ekuphekeni√
- nasekukhuliseni izingane. ✓
- Ukugcina ikhaya/ ekwakheni umndeni ✓

(okubili kwalokhu) (2)

1.4 Lezi zigaba zikhuluma ngezinto ezingefani, ukucindezeleka kanye nokukhululeka kwabantu besifazane. ✓.
Isigaba sesi- 2 sikhuluma ngezinkolelo zesintu ezazibeka indawo yomuntu wesifazane ekhaya okwakugcina kuba yingcindezi kubona. ✓
kanti isigaba sesi-3 sikhuluma ngenkululeko yomuntu wesifazane lapho esekwazi ukufundela imisebenzi eyayaziwa njengemisebenzi yabantu besilisa ngaphambilini okuveza ukukhululeka kwabantu besifazane. ✓ (3)

1.5 B/Ukuncika kubantu besilisa balindele ukwenzelwa yonke into. ✓ (1)

1.6 Umsebenzi owawaziwa njengowabesilisa ngaphambilini:

- ubuDokotela
- ubuNjiniyela
- nowobuSopolitiki. ✓

(okukodwa kwalokhu) (1)

1.7 Umphumela wokungena kwabantu besifazane emikhakheni ehlukahlukene:

- ukusimama kwentuthuko nokukhula komnotho wezwe, ✓
- Ukwehla kokuntuleka kwamakhono ✓
- Ukugwemeka kwesidingo sokufuna ongoti bemisebenzi emazweni angaphandle. ✓ (3)

1.8 Umphakathi onabantu besifazane abafundile:

- ungazuza ngokuthola abaholi/osomabhizinisi/abasunguli bezinhlelo zomphakathi. ✓
- uphinde uzuze ngokuthuthuka ngoba abantu besifazane banesineke sokuthuthukisa izindawo abahlala kuzo. ✓

(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwamukeleka.) (2)

GAUTENG PROVINCE EDUCATION REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

1.9 Amazwi abhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sesi-7 anobuqiniso ngoba abantu besifazane baziwa njengabantu abamnene abacabangela imiphakathi. Yingakho umbhali ebafanisa nesibani esizokhanyela ezizukulwane ngokusishiya nolwazi oluzosithuthukisa. ✓✓ (2)

1.10 Umbhali uqonde ukuveza ukuthi isikhathi esiphila kusona isikhathi senkululeko lapho abantu besifazane bekwazi ukwenza abakufisayo. Akusafani nasemandulo lapho babegcina ngokuyifisa inkululeko. ✓✓

(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwamukeleka.) (2)

1.11 Umbhali uyiphethe kahle indaba ngokuveza amandla abantu besifazane abanawo kangangokuthi bafaniswa nethemba lekusasa ngoba imfundo abayigcini kubona kodwa bayindlulisela nasemphakathini. ✓✓

(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwamukeleka) (2)

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1.12 Esithombeni soku-1 umuntu wesilisa uthwesa owesifazane iziqu zemfundo. ✓ (1)

1.13 Esithombeni sesi- 2 kunabantu ababili besifazane abagqoke izimpahla zokusebenza ezinkontilakini (bangoNjiniyela). Oyedwa ufunda iphepha bese kuthi omunye ubheka okuthile ezipopolweni ✓. Esithombeni sesi- 3 abantu besifazane bahleli bazungeze itafula bavule namakhompuyutha okubonisa ukuthi banomhlangano. ✓ (2)

1.14 Yomibili le mibhalo iyefana ngoba ikhuluma ngokuthuthukisa abantu besifazane. Umbhalo A isigaba sesi-8 umbhali ukhuluma ngokuqeqeshwa kwabantu besifazane lapho kungasetshenziswa izinhlelo ezifana nomeluleki nezinkulumo ezikhulisa ulwazi kubantu besifazane. ✓✓ Umbhalo B isithombe sesi-4 kunabantu besifazane abahleli phansi bese kuba noyedwa omile okhuluma nabo okungaba ukuthi uyabaqeqesha. ✓✓ (4)

1.15 Umphakathi ungaseka abantu besifazane abanesifiso sokuzithuthukisa ngokungena emikhakheni yemisebenzi engajwayelekile. Ingaphinde ikhethe amaqembu azohambela izikolo akhuthaze abantombazane ukuba afunde ukuze ezophumelela. ✓✓

(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwamukeleka) (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

UMBHALO C

Amaphuzu acashuniwe		**Amaphuzu owabeke ngamagama akho**	
1	Abantu kumele bakuqikelele ukusebenzisa ubuhlakani bokwenziwa ngendlela efanele, bangagcini bebusebenzisa esikhundleni sokuzicabangela bona siqu.	1	Kumele kuqashelwe ukuthi imicabango yabantu isebenza ngaphezu kobuhlakani bokwenziwa.
2	Qikelela ukuhlola ulwazi olutholile namaqiniso okuyiwona ngoba ubuhlakani bokwenziwa abuhlali bunemba njalo.	2	Abantu mabaqaphele ubungozi bokusebenzisa ulwazi olwakhiwe ngale ndlela ngaphandle kokucwaninga kabanzi ngalo bathole amaqiniso.
3	Qinisekisa ukungafaki imininingwane ebucayi ngaphandle kwemvume.	3	Gwema ukubhala imininingwane yabantu ngaphandle kwemvumo yabo.
4	Kubalulekile ukuthi obusebenzisayo abeluleke aphinde abuhlobanise nemizwa ukuze buzokwazi ukuveza ulwazi oluyame emicabangweni yabantu.	4	Ubuhlakani bokwenziwa mabuphinde buncike kwimizwa ukuze kuvele ulwazi olufana nokucabanga kwabantu.
5	Abantu abasebenzisa le ndlela yokucabanga mabaphinde baqikelele ukuthi bayazikhumbuza ukuthi isebenza kanjani, iziphi izindlela ezifanele nezinenzuzo zokubusebenzisa lobu buhlakani.	5	Ngaso sonke isikhathi abantu mabazikhumbuze ukuthi ubuhlakani bokwenziwa busebenza kanjani.
6	Kubalulekile ukuthi abantu baziqeqeshe ngamakhono ahambelana nobuhlakani bokwenziwa ukuze bengezukuzithola beyizisulu zokulahlekelwa imisebenzi.	6	Abantu mabazifundise amakhono ahambelana nokucabanga ukuze bangeke belahlekelwe imisebenzi esikhathini esizayo.
7	Kusemqoka ukuqikelela ukuthi ulwazi oluvela ngobuhlakani bokwenziwa luyahunyushwa.	7	Kubalukekile ukuthi ulwazi olwakhiwe ngobuhlakani bokwenziwa luphinde lubekwe/lubhalwe ngendlela yalowo olusebenzisayo.

Kumele kuqashelwe ukuthi imicabango yabantu isebenza ngaphezu kobubuhlakani bokwenziwa. Abantu mabaqaphele ubungozi bokusebenzisa ulwazi olwakhiwe ngale ndlela ngaphandle kokucwaninga kabanzi ngalo bethole amaqiniso. Abagweme ukubhala imininingwane ngaphandle kwemvumo. Ubuhlakani bokwenziwa mabuphinde buncike kwimizwa ukuze kuvele ulwazi oluhlobene nolwabantu. Ngaso sonke isikhathi abantu mabazikhumbuze ukuthi ubuhlakani bokwenziwa busebenza kanjani. Abantu mabazifundise amakhono ahambelana nokucabanga kokwenziwa ukuze bengeke belahlekelwe imisebenzi esikhathini esizayo. Kubalukekile ukuthi ulwazi olwakhiwe ngobuhlakani bokwenziwa luphinde lubhalwe ngendlela yolusebenzisayo.

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

Indlela yokumaka ukufingqa

Ukumaka lo mbuzo wokufingqa kweyeme ekusebenziseni amaphuzu anembayo nahambisana nomyalelo.
Iphuzu elifingqiwe kumele limakwe ngale ndlela.

- **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 olimini.
  - 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.
  - 4 – 5 acashuniwe, nikeza imaki eli-1 lolimi.

- **Ukubalwa kwamagama:**
  - Abamakayo kumele baqinisekise inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe.
  - Alikho imaki okumele liphucwe ohlolwayo ngokuhluleka ukuveza inani lamagama awasebenzisile noma ukuveza inani okungesilo lamagama awasebenzisile.
  - Uma ohlolwayo eqile enanini lamagama amiselwe, kumele kufundwe amagama ama-5 kuphela angaphezulu kwamiselwe bese engabe esabhekwa amagama alandelayo ohlolwayo eqe ngawo.

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

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

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 ophelele, umfundi akanikwa imaki uma impendulo yakhe inamaphutha kwizakhiwo zolimi okubuzwe ngalo.
  Lapho kubuzwe khona isifinyezo, impendulo mayibe nezimpawu zokuloba ezifanele
  Isb: Umnumzane - Mnu
- Izakhiwo zemisho mazibhalwe ngokufanelekile kulandelwa uhlelo nezakhiwo zolimi futhi zibhalwe zibe imisho ephelele/ngokomyalelo onikeziwe.
- Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ewuhlamvu noma ephelele kanje:
  C/imizuzwana engama-60 (okuwuhlamvu oluphelele)

UMBUZO 3: UKUHLAZIYA ISIKHANGISI .2

3.1 Lesi sikhangisi sibhekiswe kubo bonke ababhali abasafufusa. ✓ (1)

3.2 Umbhali usebenzise ifonti etshekile egameni Ace it ngoba yigama okungelona elesiZulu. ✓✓ (2)

3.3 i-ISBN /nange-inthanethi/ be-*Ace-It*. ✓ (1)

3.4 Isakhi esibhalwe ngokugqamile siletha umqondo wendawo. ✓ (1)

3.5 Umbhali usebenzise isiqubulo esibhalwe ngokugqamile esithi sisusa ukwantalala kubabhali, wasebenzisa umbuzo mbumbulu kanye nesithombe somuntu ongumbhali okubonakala enokwantalala. Usebenzise ifonti ehlukene ephakathi nendawo esinika imininingwane, enkulu ehehahayo ukukhangisa. Onke la masu uwasebenzisele ukuheha ababhali abasafufusa ukuba babe yingxenye yale nkampani i-*Ace-It* yabashicileli. ✓✓✓ (3)

3.6 Indida etholakala esiqubulweni ukuthi bagudluza ukwantalala kodwa kwifonti encane bahlephula inzuzo engaphezulu kukahhafu wamaphesenti. Le nto ikhanda ukwantalala kubabhali ngoba bazothola imali encane ngomsebenzi wabo. ✓✓ (2)

[10]

GAUTENG PROVINCE EDUCATION REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

UMBUZO 4: UKUHUMUSHA IKHATHUNI

4.1 Umbhali usebenzise izibiyelo ezingafani ukukhombisa ukuthi umalume ukhuluma ngqo nomshana kanti umshana yena uyacabanga ngekusasa lakhe. ✓✓ (2)

4.2 Umshana uveza umuzwa wokukhathezeka/wokudangala ukuthi noma engafunda kangakanani uzogcina esehlala ekhoneni engawutholi umsebenzi njengomalume. ✓✓ (2)

4.3 **Be**si**zo**kuhlala lesi sikibha sakho mshana. Nami nganginaso. ✓✓ (2)

4.4 Uhulumeni kumele adale amathuba emisebenzi abantu abasha bathole Isibonelo sokungasebenzi abeke imithetho yokuthi abantu abadala bangathatha umhlala phansi uma befika eminyakeni engama-55 ubudala ukuze kuvuleleke amathuba emisebenzi. ✓✓

(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo ziyokwamukeleka) (2)

4.5 Umalume ugudlisela ukuthi naye wayenethemba njengomshana lokuthi uyothi uma ekhula awuthole umsebenzi kodwa ngenxa yokungabi bikho kwamathuba emisebenzi wagcina elilahla ithemba.✓✓ (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

5.1 Leli gama lisebenze njengesabizwana sokukhomba eduzane. ✓ (1)

5.2 Leli gama liletha umqondo wokuchaza ubuhle. ✓ (1)

5.3 Sisebenze njengesibanjalo. ✓ (1)

5.4 Faka
Faka izibuko zakho. ✓
(Imisho iyohluka). (1)

5.5 D/Iyaqwashisa. ✓ (1)

5.6 Ubuchwepheshe sebenza abashayeli bakwazi ukubona ✓
Noma beshayela ebusuku amalambu evulwe onke, abaxhopheki. ✓ (2)

5.7 Lisetshenziselwe ukudidiyela/ukuhlanganisa ndawonye. ✓ (1)

5.8 Ichide ezimpumputheni. USandile ebeyichide ezimpumputheni ngoba nguye yedwa obone iphutha. ✓✓
(Imisho iyohluka). (2)

[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70

GAUTENG PROVINCE EDUCATION REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA