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education

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Education
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

Helping Our Schools Transform Little People into Future Giants

KING CETSHWAYO DISTRICT - GENERAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (GET)

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

ITHASKHI YESI-5 **IBANGA**: LESI-8 **ITHEMU** YESI-2

UKUHLOLA KUKANHLANGULANA 2026

AMAMAKI: 60 **ISIKHATHI**: AMAHORA AMA-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayisi-8

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IMIYALELO YABAHLOLWAYO

1. Phendula yonke imibuzo ekuleli phepha.
2. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.
3. Qikelela ukuthi uyayifunda yonke imiyalelo oyinikeziwe.
4. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe imibuzo emine kanje :
   - 4.1. Umbuzo 1 – Isivivinyo Sokuqondisisa - Umbhalo Ofundwayo [20]
   - 4.2. Umbuzo 2 – Isivivinyo Sokuqondisisa Umbhalo Obukwayo (Isithombe) [10]
   - 4.3. Umbuzo 3 – Ukufingqa [10]
   - 4.4. Umbuzo 4 – Izakhiwo Nezimiso Zokusetshenziswa Kolimi Engqikithini [20]

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UMBUZO 1: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA (UMBHALO OFUNDWAYO)

Fundisisa le ndaba bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela

ULIMI LUWUKHIYE WOKUXHUMANA

1. Ulimi lubalulekile.Isizwe siyisizwe ngolimi lwaso. Uma kushabalala ulimi lwesizwe leso ubuzwe baso buyaphela. Kuba kubi ukuthola ukuthi kukhona izilimi ezingakaze zibhalwe ngisho nokubhalwa. Uthi bewazi nje ukuthi ulimi **lwamaKhoyikhoyi** alukaze lubhalwe. Phela ukulubhala ulimi yikhona okwenza lugcineke futhi ludlondlobale. Phela bazolufunda abanye bese luyathuthukiswa njalo. Kube sekubhalwa namagama aqanjwe kamuva ukuze kuzokwanda ulimi.

2. Kwesinye isikhathi kuyaye kube khona inkinga lapho umndeni sewushiya izwe lawo usuyohlala kwelinye izwe lapho ekukhulunywa khona olunye ulimi abangalwazi. **Sekuyinsakavukela umchilo wesidwaba** ukuthutha kwabantu kwenye indawo beyohlala kwenye indawo lapho abantu bakhona bekhuluma khona ezinye izilimi ezingaqondene nolimi lwabo. Izingane eziningi ezikoleni zibhekana nenkinga yolimi ikakhulukazi uma kungelona olwabo. Okuhle–ke ukuthi ziyashesha ukulubamba ulimi noma zingaluncelanga ebeleni.

3. Iningi lezizwe ezisenhla ne-Afrika zikhuluma isiSwahili nesi-Frentshi. Lokhu kwenza zidonse kanzima uma zifika lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Ingqinamba yokuxhumana ikhuphula izinga lobudlova. Lapho kungekho ukuxhumana khona kuliwa njalo.yingakho isiZulu sithi," Izinto ezoniwa ngomlomo zibuye zilungiswe ngomlomo futhi." Kungaze kubonakale sengathi ingqondo yomntwana ayisheshi kanti cha inkinga nje ulimi. Abanye baze babe nolaka balwe ngoba kunzima ukusho isimo umuntu abhekene naso.

4. ENingizimu Afrika sinezilimi eziningi kakhulu kodwa ezisemthethweni ziyishumi nanye (11). Yilezi ezilandelayo: **isiZulu, isiNgisi, isiBhunu, isiXhosa, isiVenda, isiNdebele, isiSuthu, isiPedi, isiSwati, isiTswana** kanye **nesiTsonga**. Zonke lezi zilimi zibalulekile futhi kuhle nokuzikhuthaza ukuba umuntu azifunde azazi. Lokho kubaluleke ngokuthi uma usuhlezi nabezinye izizwe ukwazi ukuxhumana nazo. Phela uma uveza ukuthi awulwazi kuba sengathi awuhlakaniphile kahle. IsiZulu sikhulunywa kakhulu KwaZulu Natali lapho kudabuka khona amaZulu, phela nawo anamasiko awo ehlukahlukene. AmaZulu amaningi aba nezingqinamba uma sekuziwa kwezinye izilimi ikakhulukazi isiSuthu, isiBhunu, isiTsonga, isiPedi isiTswana nesiVenda. IsiXhosa sona sikhulunywa eMpuma naseNtshona Koloni. AmaXhosa angabantu abakuthandayo ukufuduka yingakho etholakala ezindaweni eziningi ngenxa yalokho yingakho kulula

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kubona ukubezwa bekhuluma izilimi eziningi.

5. Kubalulekile ukuthi umndeni nomndeni ulukhulume ulimi lwawo ukuze lungapheli. Esikhathini samanje uyaye uzwe abazali bekhuluma kakhulu ulimi lwesiNgisi nabantwana babo lokho okuncisha umntwana ithuba lokuthuthukisa ulimi lwakhe. Umuntu othanda ulimi lwakhe futhi olukhuluma njalo ukhuluma kuthi gelekeqe kome into ayikhulumayo iyageleza. **Phambili ngolimi lwebele Phambili!!**

(*Icashunwe encwadini*)

UMBUZO 1

1.1. Shono ukuthi lubaluleke ngani ulimi? (1)

1.2. Kwenzekani uma kushabalala ulimi lwaleso naleso sizwe? (1)

1.3. Yiluphi ulimi okungakaze lubhalwe ngokwalesi siqeshana? Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni sokuqala. (1)

1.4. Zingaki izilimi ezisemthethweni eNingizimu Afrika? (1)

1.5. Nikeza incazelo yesaga esithi, 'Sekuyinsakavukela umchilo wesidwaba' ngokwalesi siqeshana.

A. Sekuyiqiniso
B. Sekuyisilonda
C. Sekuyinjwayelo
D. Sekuyichilo (1)

1.6. Yiziphi izilimi EZIMBILI ezikhulunywa enhla ne-Afrika? (1)

1.7. Chaza kafushane ukuthi kuyinkinga ngani ukuthutha kwabantu beyohlala kwenye indawo? (2)

1.8. Iyini inhloso yombhali ukubhala le ndaba? (2)

1.9. Fingqa ngamaphuzu AMABILI ukuthi yini eyenza izingane eziningi zibhekane nezinkinga zokukhuluma nokubhala ulimi lwazo. (2)

1.10. Ngabe YIQINISO noma UMBONO ukuthi ingqinamba yokuxhumana ikhuphula izinga lobudlova? Bhekisisa impendulo yakho esigabeni sesithathu. (2)

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1.11. Kubaluleke ngani ukuthi umndeni [illegible] ume ulimi lwawo? Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni sesihlanu. (2)

1.12. Uyavumelana yini nokuthi uma ungalwazi olunye ulimi kuchaza ukuthi awuhlakaniphile? Bhekisa impendulo yakho esigabeni sesine. (2)

1.13. Phawula ngombhalo obhalwe ngokugqamile esigabeni sokugcina. Bhekisa impendulo yakho kusikompilo lwethu. (2)

AMAMAKI [20]

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UMBUZO 2 (UMBHALO OBUKWAYO)

Bukisisa kahle lesi sithombe bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

2.1. Bangaki abantu obabona kulesi sithombe. (1)

2.2. Yini ekhombisa ukuthi laba abesifazane bajabule? (1)

2.3. Ucabanga ukuthi laba abesifazane bajatshuliswe yini? (2)

2.4. Chaza ukuthi kungaba namphumela muni ukusebenzisa yonke imali ngesikhathi esisodwa. (2)

2.5. Uyavumelana yini nokuthi abantu besifazane bayakuthanda ukuthenga? (2)

2.6. Ngokwakho ukubona ngabe imali iyikho konke yini empilweni? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

AMAMAKI [10]

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UMBUZO 3: UKUFINGQA

1. Lesi siqeshana esilandelayo simayelana **nezinto ekufanele uzenze ukuze uphumelele.**
2. Fingqa **NGESIGABA ESISODWA** noma **NGAMAPHUZU** ayisi-**7**.
3. Fingqa ngamagama akho abe ngamagama angama-**70.**
4. **Ungabe** usasibhala isihloko uma usufingqa lesi siqeshana.
5. Bhala inani lamagama esigaba noma amaphuzu owabhalile ekugcineni.

OKUFANELE UKWENZE UKUZE UPHUMELELE

Kubalulekile ukuthi amuntu abe namaphupho amahle futhi acacile ukuze ezophumelela kukhona konke empilweni yakhe. Zinikele ekusebenzeni kanzima futhi ungapheli amandla kulokho okwenzayo. Abaningi bayaliphonsa ithawula uma izinto zingabahambeli kahle. Kuyaye kuthiwe ukubekezela kuzala impumelelo. Funda ngokuzimisela nangokuzikhandla yikhona okuzokuholela empumelelweni. Phela ukufunda kuyimpilo.

Bhala phansi konke ofisa ukukuzuza ukuze kuzokulekelela kulelo phupho lakho oliphuphayo. Uma ukubhale phansi konke okufisayo uhlale njalo ngokuzikhumbuza, awusheshi ukukhohlwa.Impumelelo ayizi kalula. Zikhandle uphikelele ngokufuna ulwazi nakwabanye abantu abangakusiza. Ungayeki ngisho ngabe izinto sezinzima kangakanani.

Zama ukufunda izinto ezintsha usuku nosuku. Lokho kuzokwenza ukuthi ube ngcono kakhulu emkakheni owufunayo nasempilweni yakho jikelele. Ukufunda kuyasiza kakhulu ngoba kukunika ulwazi olungumgogodla wempilo. Hlela kahle zonke izinto zakho zime ngomumo. Ukuhlela kwenza umuntu ahleleke bavamisile abantu abahlelekile ukuphumelela ngoba ubeka phambili zonke izinto ezisemqoka. Nciphisa isikhathi sakho nabangani bakho ukuze uzoba nesikhathi esanele sokufunda. Akushiwo ukuthi abangani bakho bayeke, empeleni abangani abangalungile kufanele ubaqhelise empileni yakho ngoba kungaphazamisa izifiso zakho. Akusikhona kodwa lokhu okungakuyisa empumelelweni kuningi kabi. Amaphupho akho angafezeka uma unamathele kulokho okufisayo.

(Icashunwe ku-Inthanethi yashintshwa)

AMAMAKI [10]

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UMBUZO 4: Izakhiwo Nezimiso Zokusetshenziswa Kolimi Engqikithini

Fundisisa lesi siqeshana esilandelayo bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo:

Hhayi bo **Bheki**! Angithi ngakukhuza ngalaba bangani bakho abangalungile. Wena uyaqhubeka nabo hhe,**isalakutshelwa sibona ngomopho**. Ngisho ngoba abangani bakho bagcwele zonke izinkalo ususele wedwa manje kulezi **ndlela** zenu ezimbi. Kubi ukuba **yihlongandlebe,** uzidonsela amanzi ngomsele.

Ake ngisho ngikuphinde ukuthi senganele ngawe ngoba kade ngangikukhuza ngalobu bugebengu benu. U**zo**ya ejele phela wena mfana, uzoboshwa mfana wami uzoze ufise ngabe ngathi awuzalwanga.Waze wangenza kodwa Bheki ndodana yami ngokungalaleli. Abangani bakho babalek**ile** abaziwa ukuthi bazotholakalaphi. Waze walibulala ikusasa lakho. Bengethembile ukuthi uzokhula ube yindoda. Pho kuyothiwani!

(*Umbhalo Wokuziqambela*)

IMIBUZO

4.1. Hlobo luni lwebizo elibhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni woku-1? (1)

4.2. Bhala isinciphiso segama elithi **indlela**. (1)

4.3. Bhala igama elimqondophika nelithi **abangani** bese ulisebenzisa emshweni ozakhele wona. (2)

4.4. Yini ihlongandlebe? (2)

4.5. Shono ukuthi le misho elandelayo ikuziphi izinkathi zesenzo:

A. U**zo**ya ejele phela wena mfana uzoboshwa. (2)
B. Abangani bakho babalek**ile** abaziwa ukuthi bazotholakalaphi. (2)

4.6. Nikeza incazelo yalezi zimo zokukhuluma ezilandelayo:

A. Isalakutshelwa sibona ngomopho. (2)
B. Ukugcwala izinkalo. (2)
C. Ukuzidonsela amanzi ngomsele. (2)

4.7. Sebenzisa le misho EMIBILI elandelayo wakhe umusho **ombaxa.** (2)

- UBheki uzoboshwa.
- UBheki akalaleli.

4.8. Lungisa lo musho olandelayo ngokufaka osonhlamvukazi kanye nezimpawu zokuloba lapho kufanele khona.

- Pho kuyothiwani bheki waze wangiyala ngokushomana nabangani abangalungile. (2)

AMAMAKI [20]
IMIKLOMELO ISIYONKE [60]

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UKUHLOLA KUKANHLANGULANA 2026

UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUMAKA

AMAMAKI: 60

Lo mhlahlandlela unamakhasi ayisi-7

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Umhlahlandlela Wokumaka

Umbuzo 1: Isivivinyo Sokuqondisisa(Umbhalo Ofundwayo)

Indlela Yokumaka

- Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba aphendule imibuzo mgendlela abuzwe ngayo.
- Uma umfundi esebenzise amagama angekho olimini ahlolwa ngalo,lawo magama angeke amakwe.
- Uma impendulo iyigama elilodwa kodwa umfundi abhale umusho wonke,ulindeleke ukuthi alidwebele igama eliyimpendulo yakhe.
- Umbuzo odinga impendulo ethi Yiqiniso noma Umbono,Uyavumelana yini……umfundi ulindeleke ukuthi empendulweni yakhe aqale ngakho.

Uhla Lwezimpendulo

1.1. Ulimi lubaluleke ngokuthi luwukhiye wokuxhumana. √ (1)

1.2. Uma kushabalala ulimi lwaleso naleso sizwe ubuzwe baso buyaphela. √ (1)

1.3. Ulimi olungakaze lubhalwe ngokwalesi siqeshana olwamaKhoyikhoyi. √ (1)

1.4. Uzilimi ezisemthethweni eNingizimu Afrika ziyi-11. √ (1)

1.5. C- Sekuyinjwayelo√ (1)

1.6. Izilimi EZIMBILI ezikhulunywa enhla ne-Afrika isiSwahili kanye nesiFrentshi√ (1)

1.7. Kuyinkinga ngokuthi uma ufica abantu abangalukhulumi ulimi enilwaziyo anikwazi ukuxhumana kahle/ akubi lula ukuzwana. √√ (2)

1.8. Inhloso yombhali ukubhala le ndaba ukufundisa ngokubaluleka kolimi okuyilona elixhumaisa abantu.(Nezinye izimpendulo ziyokwamukeleka) √√ (2)

1.9. A. Abazali bazifundisa ezikoleni zabelungu bese zikhuluma kakhulu isiNgisi. √√ (2)

B. Abazali bazikhulumisa ngesiNgisi ngisho sezisemakhaya. √√ (2)

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1.10. Kuyiqiniso ukuthi izingqinamba zokuxhumana zikhuphula izinga lobudlova ngoba lapho kungekho ukuxhumana kuliwa njalo,abanye baba nolaka ngenxa yokungezwani. √√ (2)

1.11. Kubalulekile ukuthi umndeni nomndeni ukhulume ulimi lwawo ukuze lungapheli. √√ (2)

1.12. Angivumelani nokuthi uma ungalwazi olunye ulimi awuhlakaniphile ngoba abanye abantu bayashesha ukubamba olunye ulimi okungelona olwabo bese bekwazi ukuxhumana nabanye abantu. √√ (2)
(Nezinye izimpendulo ziyokwemukeleka)

AMAMAKI [20]

UMBUZO 2 ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA (UMBHALO OBUKWAYO)

INDLELA YOKUMAKA

- Umfundi ulindeleke ukuphendula imibuzo ngendlela abuzwe ngayo abhekise esithombeni asithombeni asinikeziwe
- Uma umfundi esebenzise amagama angekho olimini ahlolwa ngalo lawo magama angeke amakwe
- Umfundi uyanikezwa amamaki uma esebenzise ulimi lwesigodi empendulweni yakhe

IZIMPENDULO

2.1. Bayisithupha (6) √ (1)

2.2. Bonke lana abesfazane bayahleka √ (1)

2.3. Laba abesifazane bajatshuliswe ukuthi kade beyothenga izimpahla eziningi umuntu eyedwa. √√ (2)

2.4. Ukusebenzisa yonke imali ngesikhathi esisodwa kungaba nomphumela ongemuhle ngoba umuntu angathenga nezinto angazidingi lokho bese kumholela ezikwenetini angazidingi. √√ (2)

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2.5. Ngiyavumelana nokuthi abantu besifazane bayakuthanda ukuthenga noma singekho isidingo singekho njengoba nasesithombeni kuvezwe bona bodwa bephethe izimpahla. √√ (2)

2.6. Ngokubona kwami imali ayisikho konke empilweni ngoba zikhona izinto umuntu angazizuza ngaphandle kwemali. (Nezinye izimpendulo ziyokwamukeleka)√√ (2)

AMAMAKI: 20

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UMBUZO 3: Ukufingqa Isiqeshana Ngamagama Akho

Indlela Yokumaka Ukufingqa

- Abafundi mababhale inani lamagama abawasebenzisile ngokuyikho.
- **Ukwabiwa kwamamaki**
  - Amamaki ayisi-7 (Imaki elilodwa lihambisana nephuzu elilodwa)
  - Amamaki ama-3 awolimi.
  - Amamaki esewonke ayi-10
- **Ukucozululwa kwamamaki olimi 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 ama-3 olimini.
- **Ukucozululwa kwamamaki olimi uma ohlowayo ecaphune njengoba kunjalo:**
  - Amaphuzu acashuniwe ayisi-6 kuya kwyisi-7: akukho maki alitholayo.
  - Amaphuzu acashuniwe ukusuka kweli-1kuya kwama-5: unikwa imaki elilodwa lolimi.

  6-7 amaphuzu acashuniwe awekho amamaki olimi.

  1-5 amaphuzu acashuniwe, awekho amamaki olimi bese unikeza imaki elilodwa lolimi emaphuzwini amabili ahunyushiwe.

QAPHELA:

- Ukubalwa kwamagama:
  - Abamakayo kumele baqinisekise inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe.
  - Alikho imaki okumele liphucwe ohlolwayo ngokwehluleka ukuveza inani lamagama awasebenzisile noma ukuveza inani okungesilo lamagama awasebenzisile.
  - Uma ohlolwayo eqile enanini lamagama amiselwe (80), kumele kufundwe lowo musho kuze kufike lapho uphela khona umusho bese ingabe isabhekwa imisho elandelayo

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Izinkomba Zamaphuzu Acashuniwe (C) Kanye Namaphuzu Ahunyushiwe (H)

Amaphuzu Acashuniwe	Amaphuzu Ahunyushiwe
1. Zinikele ekusebenzeni kanzima futhi ungapheli amandla kulokho okwenzayo.	1. Kubalulekile kakhulu ukuthi umuntu ofuna ukuphumelela asebenze kanzima futhi nangokuzinikela
2. Funda ngokuzimisela nangokuzikhandla yikhona okuzokuholela empumelelweni.	2. Impumelelo ayizi kalula idinga umuntu ofunda ngokuzikhandla kulokho okwenzayo.
3. Bhala phansi konke ofisa ukukuzuza ukuze kuzokwelekelela kulelo phupho lakho oliphuphayo.	3. Ukubhala phansi konke lokho okungamaphupho nezifiso zakho kuyamelekelela kakhulu umuntu ukuze ezozuza impumelelo
4. Zikhandle uphikelele ngokufuna ulwazi kwabanye abantu abangakusiza.	4.Ukuthola ulwazi kubona bonke labo bantu ocabanga ukuthi bangakusiza kuhle kakhulu uma ubheke empumelelweni.
5. Zama ukufunda izinto zakho zime ngomumo.	5.Kuyamsiza kakhulu umuntu obheke empumelelweni ukufunda izinto ezintsha nsuku zonke.
6. Hlela kahle zonke izinto zakho zime ngomumo.	6.Kusiza kakhulu ukuhlela izinto zakho.
7. Nciphisa isikhathi sakho nabangani bakho ukuze uzoba nesikhathi esanele sokufunda.	7. Ukwehlisa isibalo sabangani bakho kwenza ukwazi ukuba nesikhathi esanele sokufunda.

UKUFINGQA NGESIGABA

Kubalulekile kakhulu ukuthi umuntu ofuna ukuphumelela asebenze kanzima futhi nangokuzikela. Impumelelo ayizi kalula idinga umutnu ofunda ngokuzikhandla kulokho akwenzayo. Ukubhala phansi konke lokho okungamaphupho nezifiso zakho kuyamelekelela kakhulu umuntu ukuze ezazuza impumelelo. Ukuthola ulwazi kubona bonke labo bantu ocabanga ukuthi bangakusiza kahle kakhulu uma ubheke empumelelweni. Kuyamsiza kakhulu umuntu obheke empumelelweni ukufunda izinto ezintsha nsuku. Qikelela ukuthi uyazihlela izinto zakho. Ukwehlisa isibalo sabangani bakho kwenza ukwazi ukuba nesikhathi esanele sokufunda.

[Inani lamagama-70] **Amamaki [10]**

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UMBUZO 4: Izakhiwo Nezimiso Zokusetshenziswa Kolimi Engqikithini

Indlela Yokumaka

- Masiqaphele isipelingi kanye nopelomagama.
- Izimpendulo eziyigama elilodwa zamukelekile.
- Izimpendulo mazingalahli umqondo wempendulo.
- Izimpendulo mazilandele imiyalelo yemibuzo.

4.1 Ibizoqho √ (1)

4.2 Indledlana √ (1)

4.3 a) Izitha √

b) Izitha zethu zigcwele umhlabawonke √ (2)

4.4 Ihlongandlebe umuntu ongalaleli uma ekhuzwa. √√ (2)

4.5 a) inkathi ezofika √√ (2)

b) inkathi esandakwedlula √√ (2)

4.6 a) Umuntu ongafuni ukulalela uma ekhuzwa ugcina esesengozini√√ (2)

b) Ukubaleka ungaziwa √√ (2)

c) Ukuzifaka ezinkingeni √√ (2)

4.7 UBheki uzoboshwa <u>ngoba</u> akalaleli. √√ (2)

4.8 Pho kuyothiwani Bheki? Waze wangiyala ngokushomana nabangani abangalungile. √√ (2)

AMAMAKI [20]

AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: [60]