

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

JUNI 2024

IBANGA LE-12

AMAMAKI: 80

ISIKHATHI: Amahora ama-2

Leli phepha linamakhasi ayi-13

IMIYALELO KWABAHLOLWAYO

1. Leli phepha lehlukaniswe IZIQEPHU EZINTATHU:

ISIQEPHU A:	Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa	(30)
ISIQEPHU B:	Ukufingqa	(10)
ISIQEPHU C:	Izakhiwo kanye nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi	(40)

2. Phendula YONKE imibuzo ekuleli phepha.

3. Qala ISIQEPHU NGASINYE ekhasini ELISHA.

4. Dweba umugqa emva KWESIQEPHU NGASINYE.

5. Bhala izinombolo zezimpendulo kahle ngendlela ezihlelwe ngayo kuleli phepha lemibuzo.

6. Shiya umugqa emva kombuzo ngamunye.

7. Qaphela upelomagama kanye nokwakheka kwemisho.

8. Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi okuncomekayo:

ISIQEPHU A: Imizuzu engama-50

ISIQEPHU B: Imizuzu engama-20

ISIQEPHU C: Imizuzu engama-50

9. Bhala ngobunono nangesandla esifundekayo.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA**UMBUZO 1**

1.1 Fundisisa lesi siqephu esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)**INingizimu Afrika Izwe Ongalivakashela**

1. INingizimu Afrika iyindawo ethandwa abantu abaningi abavela emazweni ahlukahlukene omhlaba. Inezivakashi ezingena ziphuma unyaka wonke. Leli lizwe libizwa ngokuthi 'iRainbow Nation.' Leli gama yaliqanjwa uMbhishobhi uDesmond Tutu ngenxa yengxubevange (mix) yezakhamuzi zakhona. Linezifundazwe/amaprovinsi ayi-9, lokhu kwenza ukuthi izivakashi zikhethe izindawo eziningi ezingazivakashela. Izilwandlekazi zalo ezimbili ezilizungezile, i-Atlantic ne-Indian Ocean zingezelela/zinezelela ekuthatheni (attracting) izivakashi. Kunezindawo zokungcebeleka namahhotela aphambili agudle lezi zilwandle.
2. Ungazibuza ukuthi yini le ebaluleke kangaka ngaleli lizwe engekho kwamanye amazwe. Okokuqala kufanele sazi ukuthi izakhamuzi ziyizinhlanga ezahlukene. Izilimi ezisemthethweni ezikhulunywayo ziyi-12 uma sekubalwa nolwezendla. Ezikoleni eziningi kufundwa ulimi lwesiNgisi kanye nalolo oluhambisana nezinhlanga ezikuleyo ndawo. Abantu abavakashile abanayo inkinga yokungakwazi ukuxhumana nezakhamuzi. Ulimi ludlala indima enkulu ukugcina amasiko. Phela leli lizwe liyaziqhenya ngamasiko alo anhlobonhlobo. Amasiko aheha izivakashi ngoba zifunda okuningi ngalolo hlobo lwesiko nabantu abalulandelayo. Ababhali bakwamanye amazwe bayakujabulela ukufunda nokubhala ngamasiko ezinhlanga zaseNingizimu Afrika ezahlukene. Amanye amasiko ahambisana nezimpahla zokugqoka. Kukhona abafika kuleli lizwe ngoba bekhanga imvunulo (traditional attires) enhlobonhlobo. Izivakashi zithenga imvunulo yakuleli ubuthaphuthaphu ngenxa yobuhle bayo. Umkhosi Womhlanga noSuku Lwamagugu/ Heritage Day kungeminye yemicimbi ebalulekile kuleli lizwe. Ngaphandle kwamasiko, izakhamuzi zinezinkolo nezinkonzo ezahlukene.
3. Uthi uyazi ukuthi imibala yefulegi laseNingizimu Afrika ixoxa ngomlando wezwe? Umbala ngamunye umele uphawu oluhambisana nezinto ezazenzeka kuleli lizwe kusukela ngesikhathi sobandlululo kuze kuqale Umbuso Wentando Yeningi. Umbala omhlophe umele uxolo oluphakathi kwalabo ababengaboni ngaso linye, oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka (blue) umele izilwandle, ithemba, ukubekezelelana nokufudumala okulethwa ukukhanya kwelanga, oluhlaza njengotshani (green) umele imvelo kanti yiwo omningi, oluphuzi umele igolide, omnyama umele izakhamuzi ezimnyama zale lizwe bese obomvu ufanekisa igazi elachitheka ngesikhathi somzabalazo (struggle). Abantu bakule lizwe bayaziqhenya ngefulegi labo. Ziningi izindawo nemiqhudelwano enhlobonhlobo asebeliphakamise kuyona. Amanye amazwe nawo ayalihlonipha futhi ayalithanda leli fulegi.

4. INingizimu Afrika inezindawo eziningi eziheha izivakashi ezivela kuwo wonke amagumbi omhlaba. Idolobhala laseKapa esifundazweni saseNtshonalanga sinentaba elithafa edumile, iTable Mountain. Le ntaba unyuka ngekhebula likagesi noma ngezimyawo. Isicongo sayo sikunikeza ithuba elihle lokubuka lonke idolobha lakhona nesiqhingi iRobben Island. I-Robben Island ingenye yezindawo ezivakashelwayo ukufundisa abantu ngomlando walabo ababeboshelwa ukulwela inkululeko yezakhamuzi ezimnyama zakuleli lizwe ezifana noNelson Mandela nabanye. Kukhona nezindawo ezikhikhiqiza izinhlobonhlobo zewayini. Ulwandle lwakhona i-Atlantic Ocean iyabanda kunezinye izilwandle
5. Abantu abathanda izilwane nemvelo bangasina bazibethele uma befika eNingizimu Afrika. Kunezimpawu zaleli lizwe ezinhlanu; inyanga yamagugu, inyoni iBlue Crane, inyamazane iSpringbok, isihlahla iYellowwood, imbali iProtea nenhlanzi iGaljoen. Konke lokhu kutholakala kuphela kuleli lizwe. Isithombe seSpringbok sisetshenziswa ejezini lokudlala ibhola lombhoxo. Izilwane zasendle ezibizwa ngokuthi 'yiBig Five' uyakwazi ukuzithola esiqiwini esisodwa. Kukhona izintaba okuthiwa uKhahlamba (Drakensberg) ezinkulu eziphakeme ezigudla emngceleni waseNtshonalanga waKwazulu Natali. Igama Ukhahlamba, lisho "umgoqo wemikhonto". Bangingi abantu abathanda ukuvakashela kulezi zintaba ngenxa yobuhle nomlando wazo. Kunezindawo zokulala ezinhle uma ufuna ukuvakasha khona. Ngaphandle kwezemvelo nezilwane, iNingizimu Afrika inezitshalo nezithelo eziningi.
6. Imidlalo enhlobonhlo nezinkundla eziphambili zenza leli lizwe livakashelwe kakhulu. Imincintiswano yemidlalo ehlukene iyabanjelwa kuleli lizwe. Ezomculo nazo azizibekile phansi ngoba kukhona abaculi asebewine imincintiswano efana nama-Grammy Awards. Amanye amaculo alalelwa kuwo wonke amazwe omhlaba. Empeleni angeke sikuqede okuhle okwenza ukuthi leli lizwe libe intandokazi.
- Siyaziqhenya ngeNingizimu Afrika.

[Umbhalo osuselwe ocanungweni wase uhunyushwa]

- 1.1.1 Ibizwa ngokuthini iNingizimu Afrika ngokwesigaba sokuqala? (1)
- 1.1.2 Bhala izilwandle EZIMBILI ezitholakala eNingizimu Afrika. (2)
- 1.1.3 Yiluphi ulimu olusiza izivakashi uma zivakashe kuleli lizwe? (1)
- 1.1.4 Mingaki imibala etholakala efulegini laseNingizimu Afrika? (1)
- 1.1.5 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikiwe.

Izilwane ezibizwa nge 'Big Five' yilezi....

A ingonyama, ibhubesi, indlovu, ubhejane nenyathi

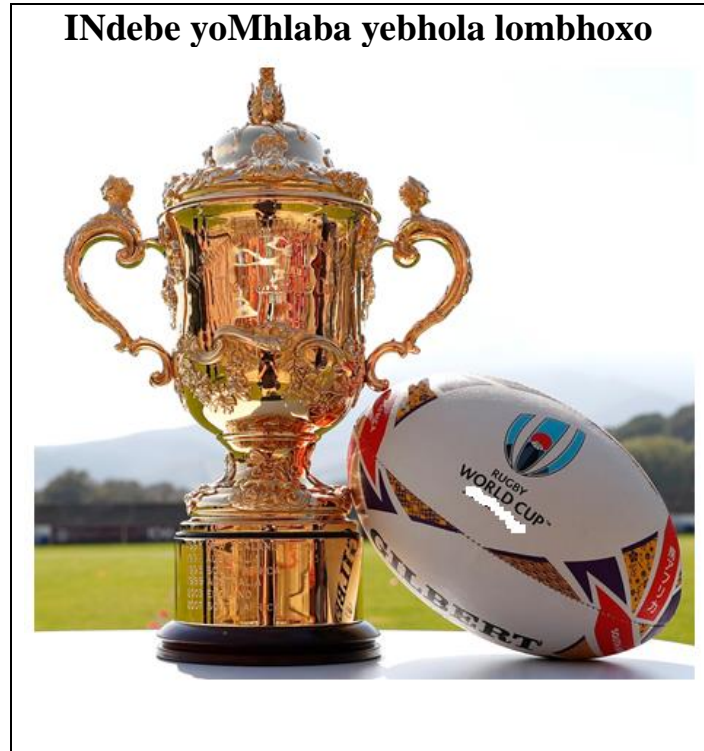
B ingwe, ibhubesi, indlovu, ubhejane nenyathi

C indlovu, ibhubesi, ubhejane, inyathi nenkunzi

- D ibhubesi, inkunzi, indlovu, ingwe nengonyama (1)
- 1.1.6 Liphakanyiswa uma kunjani ifulegi laseNingizimu Afrika? (2)
- 1.1.7 Yisiphi isikhundla uNelson Mandela ayesibambile eNingizimu Afrika ngenkathi kuqala umbuso wentando yeningi (Democracy)? (2)
- 1.1.8 Bhala izindawo EZIMBILI ongazivakashela uma useKapa. (2)
- 1.1.9 Tomula umusho osesigabeni sesi-5 ositshela ukuthi izilwane ziyasetshenziswa ezintweni zokugqokela imidlalo. (2)
- 1.1.10 Bhala izinto EZIMBILI ezitholakala eNingizimu Afrika kuphela. (2)
- 1.1.11 Chaza lezi zimo zokukhuluma njengoba zisetshenziwe kule misho elandelayo. (2)
- (a) Kwakukhona abantu **ababengaboni ngaso linye**. (2)
- (b) Abantu abathanda izilwane nemvelo **bangasina bazibethele** uma befika eNingizimu Afrika. (2)
- 1.1.12 Kunamiphi imithelela ukufika kwezivakashi ezweni laseNingizimu Afrika? Bhala amaphuzu AMABILI. (2)

1.2 Bukisisa UMBHALO B bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)



IMIPHUMELA YEMIQUHDELWANO YENDEBE YOMHLABA

Unyaka	Izwe	Amaphoyinti	Izwe	Amaphoyinti
2023	South Africa	12	New Zealand	11
2019	South Africa	32	England	12
2015	New Zealand	34	Australia	17
2011	New Zealand	8	France	7
2007	South Africa	15	England	6
2003	England	20	Australia	17
1999	Australia	35	France	12
1995	South Africa	15	New Zealand	12
1991	Australia	12	England	6
1987	New Zealand	29	France	9

[Kucashunwe ku-google.com]

- 1.2.1 Yiliphi izwe eseliywine kangingi iNdebe yoMhlaba yebhola lombhoxo? (2)
- 1.2.2 Bhala izwe elingakaze liyiwine le miqhudlwano. (2)
- 1.2.3 Kungabe le miqhudlwane idlala emva kweminyaka emingaki? Bhala inombolo ngesiZulu. (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: [30]

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

Fundisisa **UMBHALO C** ongezansi bese uwufingqa ngamaphuzu ayi-7 ubhale ngesingakwenza ukugwema ukucwila / ukuminza emanzini.

IMIYALELO

1. Bhala ngemisho ephelele. Amagama angeqi/angadluli kwangama-60.
2. Imisho yakho mayibe nezinombolo kusukela kweyoku-1 kuya kweye-7.
3. Bhala iphuzu elilodwa emshweni ngamunye.
4. Ekugcineni kwamaphuzu wonke owabhalile, bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile.

UMBHALO C (OFUNDWAYO)

BHASOBHA UNGACWILI/UNGAMINZI EMANZINI!

Ubani ongakujabulela ukubhukuda noma ukuchitha isikhathi emanzini? Ziningi izindawo okubhukudwa kuzo; emadamini, emifuleni, ema-pool nasolwandle. Kuningi okufanele kuqashelwe ngaphambi kokuzijabulisa emanzini ukuze kuvimbeke izingozi ezibulala abantu abaningi ngaso sonke isikhathi.

Kukhona abantu abangakwazi ukubhukuda nokubhekana nesimo samanzi esishintshayo. Umuntu ongakwazi nhlobo ukubhukuda akumele angene emanzini. Ukungakwazi ukumelana namanzi kungabeka impilo yakho engozini. Imikhumbi nezikebhe kufanele ibe nama-life jacket ukuze abantu bawagqoke uma kwenzeka ingozi engabanga ukuthi bagcine sebecwila/sebeminza.

Izingane ezincane ziyakuthokozela ukuchitha isikhathi emabhishi nakuma-pool. Abazali kufanele bazitholele izifundo zokubhukuda, ziqashelwe nangesikhathi zisemanzini. Isibalo sabantwana abaminzayo/abacwilayo emanzini singehla kakhulu.

Ukungena emanzini umqondo wakho ungaphilile saka kungaletha ingozi empilweni yakho. Abantu abangena emanzini bephuze utshwala nokunye okudakayo bayahluleka ukuzilawula bese beba senkingeni yokucwila/yokuminza. Utshwala nezidakamizwa kuyinkinga ngoba kwenza umzimba womuntu ungabi nayo ibhalansi.

Abantu bayakuthanda ukuhamba ndawonye uma beyobhukuda. Abanye bakwenza ngoba basuke befuna nokwenza imidlalo yasemanzini. Ukuhamba ndawonye kuyasiza uma kwenzeka omunye ecwila/eminza emanzini ngoba bangakwazi ukwenza i-cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Lolu lwazi lungasindisa impilo yomuntu.

Ukuguquka okubi kwesimo sezulu okwenzeka ngokushesha kuyingozi kumuntu obhukudayo noma ozipholele nje emanzini. Ngaphambi kokuthatha isinqumo

sokungena emanzini kubalulekile ukubheka isimo sezulu, ungazitholi sewuthathwa izikhukhula noma usushaywa umbani. Ucwangingo ngesimo sezulu asiyona inkinga siyatholakala kalula.

Abantu banezifo eziningi ezahlukene abahamba nazo. Akuphephile ukubhukuda nokuba semanzini komuntu onezifo ezivele zivuke engalindele njengesifo sokuwa esehliziyo nezinye. Amanzi enza ushintsho oluningi emzimbeni womuntu. Ukuzizwa ungcono akusho ukuthi ungangena noma ikanjani emanzini.

Kumnandi kakhulu ukuchitha isikhathi emanzini kodwa kufanele siqaphele futhi siwahloniphe ngoba angaba yingozi enkulu.

[umbhalo wokuziqambela]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI**UMBUZO 3**

Bukisisa UMBHALO D bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela

UMBHALO D (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

MAZAZA'S MOBILE FRIDGE

- ❖ Ufuna ukufaka inyama yonocimbi efrijini ukuze ingaboli?
- ❖ Ufuna ukufaka iziphuzo zomcimbi efrijini ukuze zibande?

Woza eMazaza's siqashisa ngamafriji ANGOMAHAMBA NENDLWANA.

Amanani ahamba kanje:

Izinsuku ezingu-2: R1 400

Izinsuku ezingu-3: R2 100

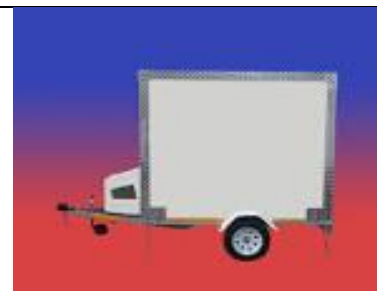
Izinsuku ezingu-6: R4 200

Isho noma iziphi izinsuku ozifunayo sizokutshela inani lazo.

Siyayidiliva sibuye siyilande ifriji **MAHHALA**.



Ingaphakathi lefrijini



Ungafaka izinkomo ezintathu efrijini yethu.

Sicela ukhokhe yonke imali ngaphambi kokuba sikulethele ifriji.

Sitholakala ku: 302 Saldern Road
Seaview
4365

Sithinte ku: mobifridge3@mazaza.co.za
031 465 5651

Imigomo nemibandela

Uma ukhansela ubuyiselwa u-50% wemali oyikhokhile.

[umbhalo wokuziqambela, izithombe googlepic]

- 3.1 Sibhekiswe kobani lesi sikhangiso esingenhla? (1)
- 3.2 Bhala OKUBILI ongakusebenzisela amafriji aseMazaza. (2)
- 3.3 Batholakala kanjani abantu balesi sikhangiso? Bhala OKUKODWA. (1)
- 3.4 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikiwe ukuchaza igama elibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo.

Siyayidiliva sibuye siyilande ifriji **mahhala**

- A Ukhokha uhhafu.
B Ukhokha ngenyanga.
C Awukhokhi lutho.
D Ekhaya. (1)
- 3.5 Tomula umusho onolimi oluncengayo kulesi sikhangiso. (1)
- 3.6 Sebenzisa igama elilandelayo emshweni ozakhele wona liveze isibanjalo.

iziphuzo. (2)

- 3.7 Kungabe iqiniso noma umbono ukuthi wonke umuntu owenza umcimbi kufanele aqashe ifriji elingumahamba nendlwana? (2)
- [10]**

UMBUZO 4

Bukisisa le khathuni bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO E (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)

[Sicashunwe ku-googlepic sase sihunyushwa]

- 4.1 Yisiphi isicoco esawinwa uNobuhle? (1)
- 4.2 Yini ekhombisa ukuthi uNobuhle akaboni emehlweni? (2)
- 4.3 Khetha impendulo efanele kulezi ozinikiwe echaza isimo sokukhuluma esibhalwe ngokugqamile kulo musho olandelayo
- Impela asigugi namagxolo aso!**
- A Umuntu uyahlina uma ekhula.
 B Umuntu uyashintsha uma ekhula.
 C Umuntu uthola isoka uma ekhula.
 D Umuntu uvaleka amehlo uma ekhula. (1)
- 4.4 Guqula amagama abhalwe ngokugqamile abe isandiso sendawo/undaweni.
- (a) Ngiyajabula baby ukuhamba nawe kule **phathi** yosaziwayo. (1)
- (b) UNobuhle **amehlo** akasaboni! (1)
- 4.5 Tomula umusho onolimi olukhombisa imizwa yokujabula enkulumweni yesoka likaNobuhle. (2)

- 4.6 Ngokucabanga kwakho uNobuhle wayezovuma ukuhamba naleli soka lakhe ukuba amehlo akhe asabona? Sekela impendulo yakho.

(2)
[10]

UMBUZO 5

- 5.1 Fundisisa UMBHALO F bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO F (OFUNDWAYO)

Amanzi ayinkinga ezweni lonke. Izimoto zamanzi ziletha amanzi emakhaya. Abanye baya kowathenga ezitolo. Kungani iningizimu Afrika ibe nale nkinga Abantu bayahlupheka ngenxa yamanzi. Izigebengu zimba imigodi zintshontshe amapayipi. Lokhu kwenza izindleko ezinkulu. Abantu bayadinwa ngoba yibo abakhokhayo. Wonke umuntu kufanele aqaphele. Kukhona izimoto eziletha amanzi kubantu kanye ngesonto. Umuntu uba nenkinga enkulu uma engenazo izipakupakunemigqomo engo-25L azokha futhi agcine amanzi kuyona.

Abanye abafundi abayi esikoleni ngoba bavuka engekho amanzi ekuseni. Akekho phela umfundi ofuna ukuya esikoleni engagezile. Le nkinga yamanzi asazi ukuthi izogcina yenziwe njani. Wonke umuntu iyamthinta into eyenzekayo.

[Umbhalo wokuziqambela]

- 5.1.1 Bhala umenziwa walo musho olandelayo.

Izimoto ziletha amanzi emakhaya.

(2)

- 5.1.2 Guqula lo musho ube inkathi yamanje eqhubekayo.

Abanye baya ezitolo eziseduze.

(1)

- 5.1.3 Lungisa igama elikubakaki libe ongumnini ukuze umusho uzwakale kahle.

Abantwana (mina) abayi esikoleni bengagezile.

(1)

- 5.1.4 Bhala isinciphiso segama elibhalwe ngokugqamile bese ulisebenzisa emshweni ozakhele wona.

Izigebengu zimba **imigodi**.

(2)

- 5.1.5 Lungisa amaphutha kulo musho olandelayo.

Kungani iningizimu Afrika ibe nale nkinga

(2)

- 5.1.6 Bhala lo musho uphike/ulandule.

Lokhu kwenza izindleko.

(1)

- 5.1.7 Khetha impendulo kulezi ozinikiwe esho uhlobo lo musho olandelayo.

Wonke umuntu akaqaphele.

- A Umusho oyisititimende
 B Umusho ombaxa
 C Umusho omagatshagatsha
 D Umusho ongumyalelo. (1)

5.1.8 Hlanganisa le misho ibe umusho owodwa/ombaxa.

- Amapayipi amanzi ayantshontshwa.
 Amapayipi amanzi adayiswa ngemali enkulu. (2)

5.1.9 Tomula isabizwana kulo musho olandelayo bese usho ukuthi siluhlobo luni.

- Ukuphela kwamanzi kuthinta wonke nje umuntu ezweni. (2)

5.2 Bukisisa UMBHALO G bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

UMBHALO G (OFUNDWAYO NOBUKWAYO)



[isithombe sicashunwe kugooglepic]

5.2.1 Gcwalisa imisho elandelayo ngezenzukuthi ezifanele. Khetha kulezi ezikubakaki.

[gqwa, njo, saka, cwe, phama]

(a) Wonke amehlo azothi..... kimina namhlanje. (1)

(b) Ngifuna ukungena sekugcwele ehholo. (1)

5.2.2 Hlobo luni lwesifenqo oluqukethwe yilo musho olandelayo.

Wonke amantombazane azofihla imisila yawo uma ngingena. (2)

5.2.3 Guqula inkulumoqho ibe inkulumo-mbiko kulo musho olandelayo.

“Namhlanje ngifuna kubukwe mina.” kusho u-Ayanda. (2)

[20]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80

