

IGREYIDI

12

MIND THE GAP!

IsiZulu Ulimi Lwasekhaya

IZINKONDLO

UJU LWEZINKONDLO

N. A. MAHAYE, Z. E. SITHOLE



basic education
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Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (CAPS) Grade 12 IsiZulu Home Language Mind the Gap study guide for the Poetry: *Uju Lwezinkondlo* by ZE Sithole and NA Mahaye.

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Ministerial Foreword

The Department of Basic Education remains steadfastly committed to innovative strategies aimed at enhancing learner attainment. Consistent with the government's commitment in promoting the indigenous languages that form the tapestry of our democratic landscape, this Mind the Gap Self study guide is a concrete demonstration of this commitment.

The release of this self-study guide incorporates all the official African Home Languages focusing on the novel genre at this stage. Not only does the study guide incorporate the African languages, but it also incorporates South African Sign Language Home Language, Afrikaans Home Language and English First Additional Language.

The Mind the Gap Literature Self Study Guide is responding to the broader sectoral reading challenges that the country is experiencing. It seeks to strengthen the following strands of the National Reading Sector Plan: Teacher Development and Support; Direct Learner Support; and Provisioning and Utilisation of the Learning and Teaching Support Materials. Its interactive nature will make it easier for both teachers and learners to read, to learn or study. It is hoped that through this Study Guide, the reading and learning outcomes will be achieved.

Key terminologies are explained or illustrated in a simplified manner and examples of the types of questions as a learner you may expect to be asked in an examination, are included in this study guide. In order to build your understanding, specific questions and possible responses forms part of the study guide package.

The study guide is designed to appeal to any learner offering Grade 12, whether as a part-time or a full-time candidate. Educators in the field will also find it an invaluable resource in their practice.

Every learner is a national asset, all you need now is to put in the hours required to prepare for the examinations and excel!
We wish each and every one of you good luck and success.



MRS AM MOTSHEKGA, MP
MINISTER
DATE: 14 NOVEMBER 2019



Matsie Angelina Motshekga, MP
Minister of Basic Education

MIND THE GAP- ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA- IZINKONDLO: UJU LWEZINKONDLO

MIND THE GAP- IZINKONDLO
ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA

UJU LWEZINKONDLO

N. A. MAHAYE, Z. E. SITHOLE

MTG- isiZulu-Grade 12 IZINKONDLO- ISBN 978-1-4315-3380-0

Sizwe sikaPhunga noMageba yamukela nawu umqulu esithi asiphonse ngawo itshe esivivaneni okulekelela abafundi nabafundisi ukuze bakwazi ukuhluzisa imibhalo yobuciko kanye nokuphendula imibuzo yephepha lesibili ngendlela efanele. Siyakholwa ukuthi lo mqulu uzonihlomisa bafundi nani bafundisi ngamasu okuhluzisa umbhalo wobuciko.

Isisezithebeni –ke!

AMAGAMA ABABHALI BALO MQULU-MIND THE GAP

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OKUQUKETHWE

	ISIHLOKO	ISIHLOKWANA	IKHASI
1.	ISANDULELA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mfundi webanga le – 12. • Indlela yokusebenzisa lo mqulu. • Amasu okwenza kangcono kuleli phepha. • Okulindeke ukuba ukwenze ngesikhathi sokubhala izivivinyo. • Ukuhleleka kwephepha lesibili. • Ukuhleleka kwemibuzo • Amagama asetshenziswa emibuzweni yokuhlola. 	
2.	ISAHLUKO 1 AMASU OBUCIKO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izinkondlo ezimiselwe • Amasu obuciko • Ukuchazwa kwamasu obuciko 	
3.	ISAHLUKO 2 UKUHLUZWA KWEZINKONDLO EZIMISELWE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izinhlobo zezinkondlo • Ukuhluzwa kwenkondlo ngayinye 	
3.	ISAHLUKO 3 IMIBUZO EMFUSHANE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlaziya umbuzo omfushane • Isibonelo sempendulo yombuzo omfushane 	
4.	ISAHLUKO 4 IMIBUZO EMIDE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlaziya umbuzo omude • Isibonelo sempendulo yombuzo omude 	
5.	ISAHLUKO 3 IZIVIVINYO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisebenzi yomfundi yokuzicija 	

ISANDULELA



MFUNDI WEBANGA LE- 12

Mfundi webanga le-12, yamukela nanku umqulu ongakulekelela ukuqonda kangcono ikhono lokufunda izinkondlo kanye nendlela yokuphendula imibuzo ngesikhathi sokuhlolwa. Lo mqulu uzokucathulisa ngamasu okuphendula umbuzo omude kanye nemibuzo emifushane ukuze uphumelele.

INDLELA YOKUSEBENZISA LO MQULU

Lo mqulu uzokulekelela ukuba wenze kangcono ekuphenduleni imibuzo eqondene nezinkondlo. Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuba ungacini nje ngokufunda lo mqulu kuphela. Kumele uqale ngokufunda zonke izinkondlo ezimiselwe zebanga le-12 ukuze lo mqulu uzokusiza ekuziqondeni kangcono.

- Funda zonke izinkondlo ezimiselwe eziyi- 12. Hluza inkondlo ngayinye ukuze uzoyiqondisisa kangcono.
- Phendula imibuzo etholakala ekugcineni kwenkondlo ngenkondlo ozoyifunda.
- Fundisisa amasu obunkondlo atholakala esahlukweni sokuqala.
- Fundisisa indlela okubuzwa ngayo imibuzo emide ozoyithola emva kokufunda inkondlo ngayinye.
- Fundisisa indlela okubuzwa ngayo imibuzo emfushane ozoyithola emva kokufunda inkondlo ngayinye.
- Emva kokubuka izibonelo zemibuzo emfushane nemide, zivivinye ngemibuzo ozoyithola esahlukweni sokugcina salo mqulu.

AMASU ONGAWASEBENZISA UKUPHENDULA IMIBUZO NGOSUKU LOKUHLOLWA

1. Ngaphambi kokuphendula isiqephu A ephepheni, fundisisa imbuzo yezinkondlo emide kanye nemibuzo emifushane.
2. Qhathanisa imibuzo emifushane nomude ukuze ukhethe ongawuphendula kangcono kunomunye.
3. Fundisisa umbuzo owukhethile udwebele amagama awumongo wombuzo ukuze uphendule okulindelekile embuzweni.
4. Bhala amaphuzu angamalungiselelo azokulekelela ukuphendula kahle umbuzo owukhethile.
5. Hlela impendulo yakho ngale ndlela:
 - Isingeniso: -Chaza umbuzo usebenzisa amagama awumongo wombuzo.
-Yamanisa amagama awumongo wombuzo nolwazi lwenkondlo.
 - Umzimba: -Phendula umbuzo wesekele ngolwazi olutholakala enkondlweni ebuziwe.
-Hlela impendulo yakho ngokwezigaba ezinikezelanayo.
 - Isiphetho: Songa impendulo ngokubhala uvo / umbono wakho uhambisane namaphuzu esingeniso kanye nomzimba.
6. Uma ukhethe umbuzo omfushane qikelela ukuthi uyayifundisisa inkondlo oyinikeziwe.
7. Qikelela ukuthi impendulo yakho ihambisana nobungako bomklomelo osembuzweni.
8. Buyekeza izimpendulo zakho wenze isiqiniseko sokuthi awekho amaphutha.

UKUHLELEKA KWEPHEPHA LESI-2

ISIQEPHU A: IZINKONDLO			
Izinkondlo ezimiselwe: Phendula noma ngabe yimiphi imibuzo EMIBILI.			
INOMBOLO YOMBUZO	UMBUZO	AMAMAKI	INOMBOLO YEKHASI
1. Inkondlo emiselwe	Umbuzo omude	10	
2. Inkondlo emiselwe	Umbuzo omfushane	10	
3. Inkondlo emiselwe	Umbuzo omfushane	10	
4. Inkondlo emiselwe	Umbuzo omfushane	10	
KANYE			
Nenkondlo engamiselwe: Uphokelekile ukuphendula lo mbuzo.			
5. Inkondlo eyimpoqo	Umbuzo omfushane	10	
ISIQEPHU B: INOVELI/UBUCIKO BOMLOMO.			
INOVELI: Phendula umbuzo OWODWA kule noveli emiselwe.			
Impi Yabomdabu Isethunjini	Umbuzo omude	25	
Impi Yabomdabu Isethunjini	Umbuzo omfushane	25	
Inoveli Yesi - 2	Umbuzo omude		
Inoveli Yesi - 2	Umbuzo omfushane		

NOMA			
UBUCIKO BOMLOMO: Phendula umbuzo OWODWA kulobu buciko bomlomo obumiselwe			
Uju Lwezizukulwane	Umbuzo omude	25	
Uju Lwezizukulwane	Umbuzo omfushane	25	
ISIQEPHU C: UMDLALO			
Phendula umbuzo OWODWA kule midlalo emiselwe.			
Ubhuku Lwamanqe	Umbuzo omude	25	
Ubhuku Lwamanqe	Umbuzo omfushane	25	
Umdlalo wesi - 2	Umbuzo omude	25	
Umdlalo wesi - 2	Umbuzo omfushane	25	
<p>QAPHELA: Phendula umbuzo OWODWA omude kanye nombuzo OWODWA omfushane esiqeshini B nasesiqeshini C. Uma ukhetha ukuphendula umbuzo omfushane esiqeshini B, kusho ukuthi kumele uphendule umbuzo omude esiqeshini C, kanjalo futhi uma ukhetha ukuphendula umbuzo omude esiqeshini B, kusho ukuthi kumele uphendule umbuzo omfushane esiqeshini C.</p>			

UKUHLELEKA KWEMIBUZO

Amazinga okuhleleka kwemibuzo

Kubalulekile ukuba mfundi uzicije ngendlela imibuzo ehleleke ngayo ephepheni. Lokhu kuzokwenza ukuba wazi ukuthi izindlela zokuphendula imibuzo azifani.

- Imibuzo yephepha ihleleke ngamazinga amathathu:
 - Imibuzo elula / esobala [40%]
 - Imibuzo ephakathi/ esendimeni [40%]
 - Imibuzo ethe thuthu [20%]
- Imibuzo elula / esobala yehlukene kabili: Kukhona le mibuzo engasekuqaleni lapho umfundi kumele athathe impendulo esiqeshini njengoba injalo **[literal question]**.
 - Umbuzo oba sekuqaleni usuke udinga impendulo esesiqeshini njengoba injalo. Imvamisa kuye kubuzwe kubhekiswe esigabeni sokuqala noma sesibili. Okubuzwayo amasu obuciko atholakala esiqeshini okumele usifunde ngaphambi kokuphendula imibuzo.
 - Ingxenye yesibili kule mibuzo elula, yilena okudingeka uhlanganise impendulo yakho. Imvamisa kumele impendulo yakho ungayibheki esigabeni esisodwa kuphela. Kumele uyibheke ezigabeni ezahlukene noma esiqeshini sisonke. **[Re-organizing]**.
- Imibuzo ephakathi /esendimeni: Kulesi sigaba kumele usebenzise ulwazi lwakho lwempilo ukuphendula. Lapha mfundi akumele uthathe impendulo esiqeshini / encwadini kepha kumele usukele kokubuzwe esiqeshini bese usabalala nempendulo yakho. Kule ngxenye kumele usebenzise kakhulu ulwazi onalo kanye nokucabanga kwakho usebenzisa amasu obuciko. Qikelela ukuthi wethula impendulo ephusile nakuba usebenzisa ukucabanga kwakho **[Inference question]**.
- Imibuzo ethe thuthu yehlukene kabili:
 - Ingxenye yokuqala kulindeleke ukuba ukwazi ukuhlaziya noma uhlolisise indlela incwadi ebhaleke ngayo. Kubalulekile ukuba uqonde ukuthi impendulo yakho ihambisana noMthethosisekelo, amagugu kanye nobuntu **[Evaluation]**
 - Ingxenye yesibili ivamise ukuba umbuzo osekugcineni. Lapha mfundi kumele uncome noma ugxeke indlela incwadi noma isu lobuciko elisetshenziswe ngayo. Kungabuye kudingeke ukuba uveze uvo lwakho. **(Appreciation)**

AMAGAMA ASETSHENZISWA EMIBUZWENI YOKUHLOLA

1. IMIBUZO ELULA (ESOBALA KANYE NOKUHLELA KABUSHA= 40%)

<p>Imibuzo esobala (Literal)-izinga loku-1 Le mibuzo idinga uthole ulwazi esiqeshini obusifunda ngakho-ke izimpendulo zayo zisesiqeshini.</p>	<p>Imibuzo yokulungisa nokuhlela kabusha (Re-organisation) izinga lesi-2 Le mibuzo idinga ukuthi uhlele kabusha. Izimpendulo zikhona esiqeshini kodwa kudinga ukuthi uzihlele kabusha.</p>
<p>Izibonelo zale mibuzo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gagula izinto/abantu/izindawo njl... • Shono isizathu/Nikeza izizathu/bona isizathu... • Isiphi isizathu.... • Iyiphi imbangela/ nikeza imbangela.... • Nika amagama... • Gagula indawo... 	<p>Izibonelo zale mibuzo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fingqa ngamaphuzu amabili.... • Hlanganisa ndawonye okufanayo... • Chaza kafushane... • Nikeza okufanayo... • Ikuphi okungumehluko... • Nikeza okusamfanekiso....
<p>40%</p>	

2. IMIBUZO EPHAKATHI NENDAWO (UKUCABANGELA = 40%)

ukucabangela (Inference)-Izinga lesi-3 (40%)

Isibonelo semibuzo

Qaphela: Imibuzo ekhethisayo ingena ngaphansi kwalolu hlobo lwemibuzo.

- **Chaza imbangela...**
- **Chaza umphumela....**
- **Chaza umthelela ...**
- **Yini inhloso yombhali...**
- **Ngabe isimo sokukhuluma (isaga / isisho/isifengqo) sinamthelela muni ekuqondeni....**
- **Chaza isimo sokukhuluma ...**
- **Ucabanga ukuthi uzoba njani umphumela/umthelela/wesenzo/wesimo..../Ucabanga ukuthi kungaba namthelela muni...**
- **Chaza umbonongqangi....**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qhathanisa imibono/indlela okubukwa ngayo izinto/isenzeko.../ Qhathanisa okushiwo esigabeni sesi-4 nesigaba sesi—6 njl. /Qhathanisa okufanayo okwenziwa.... • Ucabanga ukuthi isenzo ... • Ucabanga ukuthi amazwi omlingiswa... • Ucabanga ukuthi indlela abuka ngayo kumveza kanjani umbhali/umlingiswa/umlandi... • Humusha isitatimende esibhalwe ngokugqamile...
40%

IMIBUZO ESEZINGENI ELIPHEZULU (UKUHLAZIYA KANYE NOKUHLOLISISA) = 20%

<p>Ukuhlolisisa-(Evaluation)-izinga lesi-4</p> <p>Imibuzo ehlohisayo imayelana nezinqumo ezithinta ubugugu nokunohlonze. Lokhu kufaka izinqumo mayelana nokuqinisekisa ubukhona bento, iqiniso nombono, nokukholeka, ukukwazi ukucabanga nokuqonda, ukuphikisana kanye nezinto ezifana nokuthandeka. Ukwamukeleka kwezinqumo nezenzo nokwaziswayo emphakathini.</p> <p>Izibonelo zale mibuzo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngokucabanga kwakho lokhu okwenzekile kuyakholeka/kungenzeka/kungenzeke... • Umbono ovezwa ngumbhali ngabe unobuqiniso... • Phawula ngokuhlolisisa.... • Hlaziya ngokuhlolisisa • Uyavumelana nombono... Sekela impendulo yakho • Uyavumelana nesitatimende...Sekela impendulo yakho • Ngokwakho ukubona ngabe umbhali ... 	<p>Ukuncoma-(Appreciation) izinga lesi-5</p> <p>Imibuzo encomayo ihlose ukuhlola umthelela ngokomqondo nokuncoma itheksthi kohlolwayo. Kugxilwa kakhulu endleleni aphenhla ngayo ebheka ukuphakama komoya ngokuqokethwe, ukukhonjwa kwabalingiswa, noma izehlakalo nendlela ayophendula ngayo ekusetshenzisweni kolimi ngumbhali (njengokukhethwa kwamagama nemifanekisomqondo).</p> <p>Izibonelo zale mibuzo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xoxa ngempumelelo yombhali... • Phawula ngolimi olusetshenziswe umbhali... • Phawula ngomyalezo owedluliswa • Xoxa ngokuphumelela kwesitayela sombhali ekwethuleni isingeniso/ isiphetho.... • Phawula ngokwezinqumo zamagugu ezitholakala esiqeshini. • Ake uncome... • Ake ugxeke...
--	--

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ngabe isenzo soku... samukelekile yini... Sekela impendulo yakho• Hlolisisa...• Ngabe uyazwelana nombhali uma ethi... Sekela impendulo yakho• Yikuphi ongakwenza uma ungase ubhekane nalesi simo?	
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ISAPHLUKO 1

IZINKONDLO EZIMISELWE, AMASU OBUCIKO KANYE NENCAZELO YAWO

- **IZINKONDLO EZIMISELWE**

IZINKONDLO: UJU LWEZINKONDLO: N. A. MAHAYE, Z. E. SITHOLE

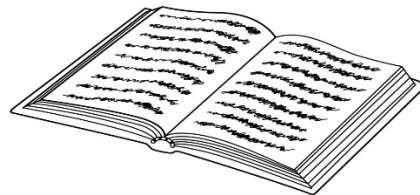


➤ Nazi izinkondlo ezimiselwe:

ISIHLOKO SENKONDLO	IGAMA LOMBHALI
1 KwaNdongaziyaduma	1. E.J. Mhlanga
2 Ngizw' uthando	2. J.M. Sikakane
3 Imfihlo	3. M.H. Mazibuko
4 UNoxolo	4. K.N.N. Gcumisa
5 Ngibonga Nginyanconcoza	5. Imbongi ayaziwa
6 Izibongo ZikaKufakezwe	6. M.S.S. Gcumisa
7 Ugqozi	7. B.W. Vilakazi
8 Akasekho	8. L.T.L. Mabuya
9 Uthando	9. K.N.N. Gcumisa
10 Nyuvesi YaKwaZulu	10. L.F. Mathenjwa
11 Thumela uzamcolo Nkosi!	11. B.T. Msimang
12 Nkosi Sikelela i-Afrika	12. C.T. Msimang

IYINI INKONDLO?

Inkondlo iyindaba exoxwayo kusetshenziswa ulimi lobunkondlo. Ingumbhalo omfushane noma omude lapho imbongi isuke yeneka khona imizwa, imicabango, imibono yayo ngento, ngomuntu, ngendawo, isimo esithile, ngenkolo, ngamasiko, ngemfundo njl. Umbhalo wobunkondlo ubekwa ngolimi olunkondlozayo. Umyalezo wembongi ubekwa ngamabinza.



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- **AMASU OBUCIKO**

Mfundi bheka nanka amasu obunkondlo angezansi azokusiza ekuqondeni kangcono inkondlo ngamafuphi:

- Umqondo wenkondlo (osobala nocashile)
- Umoya wenkondlo
- Indikimba kanye nomyalezo
- Imifanekisomqondo
- Izifengqo
- Ukukhethwa kwamagama
- Ithoni
- Amasu obuciko
- Umoya wembongi
- Imigqa; amagama; amabinza
- Isigqi
- Ukuxhumana
- Imvumelwano
- Izimpawu zokuloba
- Impindwa
- Ukuphindaphinda
- Impindamqondo
- Amasu okusebenzisa umsindo-ifanamsindo, isigqi, impindwa nefuzamsindo
- I-enjambamenti
- Isizura/ Isikhawu

IZAKHIWO ZENKONDLO

ISAKHIWO SANGAPHANDLE (UKUBUMBEKA KWENKONDLO)	ISAKHIWO SANGAPHAKATHI
Amabinza	Indikimba
Imiggqa (ivulekile, ivalekile, mide/mifushane)	Umqondo wenkondlo
Izimpawu zokuloba	Umoya wenkondlo
Ukuxhumana	Ithoni
Imvumelwano	Imifanekisomqondo
Isizura/ Isikhawu	Isigqi
Impindwa	Izinzwa
Ukuphindaphinda	Ukukhethwa kwamagama
I-enjambamenti	Izifengqo
Ifanamsindo	Impindamqondo
	Uhlobo lwenkondlo
	Umyalezo
	Impindamqondo
	Ifuzamsindo

• **UKUCHAZWA KWAMASU OBUCIKO**

Amasuku obunkondlo asenzenziswa yimbongi ukugqamisa izinto eziningi enkondlweni. Imbongi uma iqamba inkondlo isebenzisa izimpawu ezahlukene zamagama ukuveza imizwa, nemicabango yayo. Lawo magama ewasebenzisayo kuthiwa izimpawu zenkondlo. Izimpawu zenkondlo kumele zisetshenziswe ngobunyonyinco ukuze kwakheke lokhu:

- Kumele amagama ayizimpawu zenkondlo azwakale kahle ezindlebeni zolalele uma ihaywa inkondlo.
- Kumele amagama ayizimpawu zenkondlo akhe umqondo kolalele kumbe ofunda inkondlo, kucace bha ukuthi inkondlo ikhuluma ngani.
- Kumele amagama ayizimpawu zenkondlo ahlelwe kahle ukuze asize ekulandeleni umqondo wenkondlo.
- Kumele amagama ayizimpawu zenkondlo avuse ukujula komcabango, nemizwa.

IMIFANEKISO-MQONDO

Imifanekiso-mqondo kuba yilawo magama asetshenziswa yimbongi enkondlweni ukwakha isithombe esithile ngokushiwo yinkondlo. Abanye la magama bawabiza ngokuthi izithombe magama. Imifanekiso-mqondo ihlukaniseke ngokwalezi zinhlobo ezilandelayo:

- **Izinzwa:** (eyokuthinta, eyokuhogela, eyokunambitha, eyokubona kanye neyokuzwa)
- **Izimo zokukhuluma:** Izaga, izisho nezifengqo (isifaniso, isingathekiso, ukwenzasamuntu, ukwenzasasilwane, indida, i-okzimoroni njl). Lokhu amagama akhombisa ubuciko bolimi asebenzisa igama noma inkulumo engaqondile ngqo kulokhu ekushoyo.
- **Ulimi olunothile:** amagama/amabinzana abeka umlayezo ngendlela ecashile. Izinhlobo ezahlukene zolimi, njengongolimi oluncengayo, olukhohlisayo, njl.

INDIKIMBA

Indikimba ingumgogodla /ingqikithi/ umongo wenkondlo. Indikimba yenkondlo isethulela umqondo ophелеle wenkondlo. Indikimba isethulela imbangela yokubhala inkondlo. Iphinde iphendule umbuzo othi kungani imbongi ibhale leyo nkondlo. Ingaba igama elilodwa noma amabili. Isibonelo; Uthando, Umlando weqhawe, Ezombusazwe, njl. Imbongi isebenzisa amagama athile ekugqamiseni indikimba yenkondlo.

UMLAYEZO

Yilokho imbongi efisa ukukudlulisa ngokubhala inkondlo yayo. Kungavezwa imiyalezo eyahlukene ngokwenkondlo ebhalwe yimbongi.

Umlayezo ungadlulisa lokhu okulandelayo:

- Isifundo okumele sitholakale ngemuva kokufunda inkondlo
- Ukudlulisa ulwazi
- Ukuxwayisa
- Ukuqwashisa

UMOYA

Isimo imbongi ekuso ngenkathi ibhala inkondlo. Lokhu kungavezwa imizwa nemicabango yembongi okugqanyiswa amagama ewasebenzisile ngenkathi ibhala inkondlo. Imbongi ingabhala ngomuzwa owodwa noma ibe nemizwa exubile enkondlweni eyodwa. Kungenzeka imbongi iveze imizwa efana nalena elandelayo: umuzwa wokujabula, wokuncenga, wothando, wokuncoma, wokugxeka, njl.

ITHONI

Ithoni iyisu lobuciko elivamise ukuhambisana nomoya. Ithoni enkondlweni kusuke kubhekwa indlela imbongi ebeka ngayo lokho ekhuluma ngakho okungaba indikimba. Indlela imbongi ebeka noma ekhetha ngayo amagama ingaveza umuzwa wayo ngaleso sikhathi. Lowo muzwa yiwona esiwubiza ngethoni.

Izibonelo zethoni emibhalweni yobuciko:

- Ithoni ehambisana nomthetho nokuhlonipha. Isib: Mnumzane, Baba
- Ithoni engahambisani nomthetho nokuhlonipha. Isib: Sekuzongena isifundo sikaHleziphi, (kusho abafundi kuthisha wabo)
- Ithoni yokungxama / yokuthukuthela: Awungiyeke phansi wena!
- Ithoni yokuhlekisa
- Ithoni yokubhuqa
- Ithoni yokwenama
- Ithoni yokusongela
- Ithoni yokuthemba okubi njalo
- Ithoni yokwethemba okuhle njalo
- Ithoni yokwesaba

- Ithoni yokushabasheka
- Ithoni yokukhathazeka
- Ithoni equkethe ubuwula
- Ithoni ekhomba ukuhlakanipha
- Ithoni ecoba amathambo/ eqeda amandla

Zonke lezi zibonelo ezingenhla umbhali uyaye azikhombise ngokuthi asebenzise amagama azogqamisa leyo thoni.

UMQONDO WENKONDLO

Umqondo wenkondlo wethula lokho okushiwo yinkondlo. Kubhekwa kabanzi okushiwo yinkondlo / ukuthi inkondlo ikhuluma ngani. Ngakho-ke uma usuchaza ukuthi inkondlo ithini usuke usuwenaba kabanzi ngokushiwo yinkondlo. Okushiwo yinkondlo kumele kufakazelwe amabinza wonke

UKUXHUMANA

Ukusetshenziswa kwamagama/ isiqu noma umsuka ofanayo emigqeni emibili noma ngaphezulu elandelanayo ngenhloso yokugqamisa umqondo othile enkondlweni. Sinezinhlobo ezine zokuxhumana ezidalwa ukuthi amagama afanayo asetshenziswe kanjani emigqeni yenkondlo. Imbongi isebenzisa ukuxhumana ukuletha umgqumo omnandi enkondlweni Kanye nokugcizelela okuthile ekhuluma ngakho, emigqeni elandelanayo, ebinzeni noma emqondweni wenkondlo yonke.

Izinhlobo zokuxhumana

- Ukufana kwamagama asekuqaleni kwemigqa okubizwa ngokuthi ukuxhumana siqalo.
- Ukufana kwamagama okusekugcineni kwemigqa okubizwa ngokuthi ukuxhumana sigcino.
- Ukufana kwamagama okuyisiphambano emigqeni okubizwa ngokuthi ukuxhumana okutshekile.
- Ukufana kwamagama atholakala maphakathi kwemigqa okubizwa ngokuthi ukuxhumana okumaphakathi.

IMVUMELWANO

Ukusetshenziswa kwamalunga afanayo emgqeni emibili noma ngaphezulu elandelayo. Ilunga kungaba unkamisa nongwaqa noma unkamisa kuphela uma usekuqaleni, kanti uma ungasekugcineni kuba ilunga lokugcina elifanayo. Imvumelwano iletha umgqumo omnandi enkondlweni kanye nokugcizelela okuthile kulowo mugqa esetshenziswe kuwo.

Izinhlobo zemvumelwano

- Imvumelwano siqalo
- Imvumelwano maphakathi
- Imvumelwano sigcino

ISIGQI

Siqonde umgqumo olethwa umoya kanye nomqondo wenkondlo. Isigqi sakhiwa ukuhleleka kwemisindo namagama, ubude bemigqa, ukuvuleka nokuvaleka kwemigqa, ubude nobufushane bemigqa kanye nezimpawu zokuloba. Ngakho-ke singasho ukuthi isigqi sidalwa izinto eziningi enkondlweni. Isigqi senkondlo singashesha noma sinense. Isibonelo: inkondlo enesigqi esinensayo kuvame ukuba kube yinkondlo yosizi kanti uma isigqi sishesha kusuke kuyinkondlo enomoya wenjabulo.

IMPINDWA

Ukuphindeka komugqa noma isigejana samagama njalo emigqeni ehlukeni. Kungenzeka sikuthole ekuqaleni noma ekugcineni kwebinza. Lokhu kuphindaphindeka singakuthola emabinzeni angafani.

UKUPHINDAPHINDA

Ukuphindaphindeka kwamagama afanayo emgqeni owodwa. Kungenzeka alandelane noma angalandelani inqobo nje uma esemgqeni owodwa.

IMPINDAMQONDO

Ukuphindaphindeka komqondo emigqeni elandelayo endimeni eyodwa yenkondlo eyakhiwe ngamagama angafani futhi aqukethe umqondo ofanayo.

I-ENJAMBAMENTI

Umugqa oba nomqondo ophela emgqeni olandelayo. Lo mugqa uvamise ukuba ungabi nalo uphawu lokuloba emgqeni ongenhla, lolu phawu luze lutholakale emgqeni olandelayo. I-Enjambamenti ingaba yimigqa emibili elandelayo noma engaphezulu.

ISIZURA/ISIKHAWU

Lo mugqa uba nophawu lokuloba ngaphakathi kwamagama emgqeni. Kungaba ukhefana, umbuzi, umbabazi njl. Yilapho imbongi isuke ibala, ihlukanisa izinto ngokuhleleka kwazo noma iveza imizwa ethile kuyona imigqa.

IFANAMSINDO

Ukufana kwemisindo eminingana emgqeni owodwa enkondlweni. Isuke iletha umgqumo omnandi ozwakala samculo kanye nokugcizelela okuthile okusuke kwethulwa yimbongi kulowo mugqa. Ifanamsindo ihlukene kabili:

Ifanankamisa- Ukufana konkamisa abaningana emgqeni owodwa.

Ifanangqwaqa- Ukufana kongqwaqa abaningana emgqeni owodwa.

IFUZAMSINDO

Amagama asetshenziswa yimbongi enkondlweni aveza imisindo efuze ukwenzeka kwento ethile. Isibonelo: Ngizwe ubumaye maye

ISAPHLUKO 2



IZINHLOBO ZEZINKONDLO KANYE NOKUHLUZWA KWAZO

- **IZINHLOBO ZEZINKONDLO**

UHLOBO	INCAZELO
1. ILIRIKHI	<p>Lolu hlobo lwenkondlo umbhali usuke edlulisa imizwa kanye nemicabango yakhe. Empeleni yayidalelwa ukuba iculwe. Ibonakala ngokusebenzisa isivumelwano somlandi wokuqala u 'Ngi- .</p>
2. ISONETHI	<p>Yakhiwa yaba mfushane ngoba iba inkondlo ephelele evamise ukuba nemigqa eyi-14.</p> <p>Lolu hlobo lwenkondlo lwakheka ngezindlela ezintathu, kubhekwa ukubumbeka kwamabinza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indlela yokuqala iba namabinza amabili: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ibinza lokuqala liba nemigqa eyisi-8 ▪ Ibinza lesibili liba nemigqa eyisi-6 ➤ Indlela yesibili iba namabinza amathathu kanye nemigqa emibili yokugcina: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Amabinza amathathu okuqala aba nemigqa emine ibinza ngalinye. ▪ Imigqa yokugcina mibili. <p>Ababhali abaningi bezinkondlo abavamile ukulandela lezi zinhlobo ezingenhla zesonethi. Isikhathi esiningi sekuba inkondlo eyodwa</p>

	<p>ephelele engenamabinza. Kuba kuye-ke umfundi wenkondlo ukubona ukuthi le nkondlo inamabinza acashile noma nje umbhali umane wabhala wahlanganisa.</p>
<p>3. ISATHAYA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Umbhali usuke egxeka ubuthakathaka obuthile, amaphutha noma izigameko ezenziwa umuntu othile. ➤ Kungaba isehlo esithile endaweni ethile kokunye kugxekwe isizwe esenza kabi ngezizathu ezithile. ➤ Amasu asetshenziswa ababhali ukudlulisa lo myalezo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Isu lokubhuqa ▪ Isu lokugxeka ▪ Isu lokuhlekisa- okungaba ngendlela eyakhayo ▪ Umbhali angasebenzisa izilwane azifake izimpawu zabantu abaphilayo <p>Inhloso yokubhala kwesathaya ukuzama ukulungisa isimo esingemukelekile kumbe esigxekwayo.</p>
<p>4. I-ELEJI</p>	<p>Umbhali kulolu hlobo lwenkondlo usuke elila ngoba elahlekelwe umuntu amthandayo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ukulahleka ngokuthi adlule emhlabeni <p>Umbhali walolu hlobo usuke ekhumbula izinsuku ezadlula ezingeke zisabuyela emuva.</p>
<p>5. INKONDLO ELANDISAYO</p>	<p>Lolu hlobo lwenkondlo luba indaba exoxwayo eba nesingeniso, umzimba kanye nesiphetho.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Le nkondlo ivamise ukuba ibe nomlingiswa oqavile. Lo mlingiswa angasuselwa ekhanda noma kube owake waphila ngempela. Kwesinye isikhathi imbongi yiyo eba ngumlingiswa kule nkondlo.

6. I-EPHIKHI	<p>Lena inkondlo eyindida. Kusuke kubhalwe ngento ephicayo, engaqondakali kahle noma exakayo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Lolu hlobo kuvame ukuba kube indaba ende exoxwa ngolimi lobunkondlo.➤ Ixoxa ngezehlakalo zomlando weqhawe elithile lesizwe.➤ Izehlakalo kulolu hlobo akuphoqelekile ukuba zilandelane.
7. IZIBONGO ZESIMANJE	<p>Inkondlo eveza umlando, ubuqhawe, amagalelo, ukuhlabana, amagugu, njl. Umbhali walolu hlobo uvamise ukubhala izibongo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Zezinto➤ Zabantu➤ Izindawo <p>Lezi zinkondlo zixuba amasu okubhala kwezinkondlo zomdabu kanye nalawo okubhalwa kwezinkondlo zaphesheya kwezilwandle.</p>

- **UKUHLUZWA KWENKONDLO NGAYINYE**

- **UNOXOLO/UNOLUXOLO – KNN Gcumisa**

UNOXOLO/UNOLUXOLO – KNN Gcumisa

- 1 Udumo lakho luyababazeka
- 2 Ufana namanz' apholil' ehla entabeni.
- 3 Upholil' uphuzisa bonke abakulangazelelayo,
- 4 Ubaph' ukujabul' imizimba yethakase
- 5 Bekufumene wena Mduduzi wabadumele.
- 6 Lapho kukhon' ukuheleza komoy' obandayo,
- 7 Lapho kugelez' igazi emaweni athambekileyo,
- 8 Izinyembezi zigeleza ingelezane,
- 9 Kubhekenwe ngeziqo zamehlo.
- 10 Imilomo ikhafula okumuncu kodwa
- 11 Kungazeki okumuncu kodwa
- 12 Kungazeki ngubani oyakusiza.
- 13 Munye kuphel' ongaba umsizi, UNoluxolo,
- 14 Oleth' injabulo kubo bonke abaxabeneyo,
- 15 Onhliziyo zabo zibamtoti, ngothando

- | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 16 | Oluletha ukufudumala okungunaphakade. |
| 17 | Kuletha ukuthokoza okungeke |
| 18 | Kwalethwa yilutho ngaphandle |
| 19 | Kothando, umusa noxolo. |

UHLOBO LWENKONDLO:

Iirikhi ngoba imbongi iveza imizwa yayo ngoxolo abantu okufanele babe nalo uma kungenzeka kube khona ukuphambana ngokwemibono. Imbongi ithi uxolo yilo oluletha injabulo kanye nentokozo kubantu ababekade bexabene.

UMQONDO WENKONDLO

Kule nkondlo imbongi ikhuluma ngoxolo elunike izimpawu zomuntu ophilayo okunguNoluxolo. Imbongi iqala ngokubabaza amandla nodumo loxolo. Isho izinto lapho uxolo lufike lusize khona. Izibonelo: Lapho kunezimpi, kukhalwa, kuthukwana, kuxatshenwe, njl. Kusiza lona uxolo.

INDIKIMBA

Uxolo- aluthengwa ngalutho, luyayikhulula ingqondo nenhliziyo ephatheke kabuhlungu. Luletha ukuthula. Imbongi ibona izinto ezinhle ezenziwa ukuba khona koxolo/ umphumela woxolo.

UMYALEZO

Ayikho into ebaluleke ukwedlula uxolo ukusiza abantu uma kunezinxushunxushu.

ISIGQI

Siyashesha imbongi itusa uxolo ngoba ilona lodwa oluwusizo lapho kuxabene khona ubendle. Lesi sigqi sigqanyiswe yimigqa yayo emningi evulekile kanye nomgqumo wayo uma ihaywa.

ITHONI

Iveza ukutusa okugqanyiswa amagama ancoma uxolo. Imbongi itusa noma ibonga iqhaza elibanjwa uxolo uma kungekho ukuthula.

UMOYA WENKONDLO

Umoya wokuncoma. Imbongi incoma izinto ezinhle ezenziwa uxolo lapho kunezinxushunxushu phakathi kwabantu. Ilona lodwa olungumlamuli. Uxolo lwenza ukuthula.

IMIFANEKISO-MQONDO/ IZITHOMBEMAGAMA

Umugqa wesi-2 – “Ufana namanzi aphilile” (isifaniso). Uma kushisa, amanzi aphilile ayawupholisa umzimba. Kanjalo noxolo luyasipholisa isimo esishisayo noma esivunguzayo uma kunezinxushunxushu ezisuke zikhathaza umoya womuntu.

Umugqa wesi- 6 – “Ukuheleza komoya obandayo” (inzwa yokuthinta) Igqamisa isimo lapho ingekho inhlalakahle kodwa uma kufika uxolo konke kuba kuhle.

Umugqa we-10 – “Imilomo ikhafula okumuncu kodwa “(inzwa yokunambitha) Igqamisa isimo sengxabano noma ukuthukana uma sekufika uxolo kuyaphela konke lokho.

I-ENJAMBAMENTI

Ibinza loku-1 umugqa wesi-4 kuya kowesi-5

“Ubaph’ ukujabul’ imzimba yethakase”

“Bekufumene wena Mduduzi wabadumele.”

Le enjambamenti igqamisa isenzasamuntu esigcizelela ukuthi ukufika koxolo kubantu abadumele kwenza bazizwe beduduzeka beba nokujabula. Umqondo usuka emgqeni wesi-4 uze uyophelela emgqeni wesi-5. Imbongi kube sengathi ikhuluma ngomuntu embiza ngomduduzi wabadumele.

ISIZURA/ISIKHAWU

“Munye kuphel’ ongaba umsizi, UNoluxolo”. (umugqa we-13)

“Onhliziyo zabo zibamtoti, ngothando” (umugqa we-15)

Lesi sikhawu siveze ukuhlukanisa amagama emgqeni ukugqamisa ukuthi uxolo ilona lodwa olusizayo kubantu abasuke bexabene.

IMVUMELWANO SIQALO

- 1 Udumo lwakho luyababazeka
- 2 Ufana namanz' apholil' ehla entabeni.
- 3 Upholil' uphuzisa bonke abakulangazelelayo,
- 4 Ubaph' ukujabul' imizimba yethakase

Le mvumelwano iletha umgqumo omnandi enkondlweni. Ibuye igqamisa izinto ezinhle ezenziwa uxolo empilweni yomuntu.

UKUXHUMANA SIQALO

6. Lapho kukhon' ukuheleza komoy' obandayo,
7. Lapho kugelez' igazi emaweni athambekileyo,

Kumugqa wesi 6 nowesi- 7 kuletha umgqumo omnandi kuphinde kugcizelele noma kugqamise isimo esingesihle esisuke sibhekene nabantu abangenalo uxolo. Imbongi yethula ukuthi isimo sibanjani kubantu uma bengezvani.

15. Oluletha ukufudumala okungunaphakade.
16. Kuletha ukuthokoza okungeke

Kumugqa we-15 nowe- 16 lokhu kuxhumana okusekuqaleni kuletha umgqumo omnandi okugqamisa izinto ezilethwa uxolo kubantu uma sebexolelene.

UKUXHUMANA OKUTSHEKILE

Umugqa we-10 kuya emgqeni we-11

Isibonelo: Imilomo ikhafa okumuncu kodwa

Kungazeki okumuncu kodwa

Amagama abhalwe ngokugqamile akhombisa ukuxhumana okutshekile. Lokhu kuxhumana kuletha umgqumo omnandi okugqamisa izinto ezimbi ezikhulunywa ngabantu abangenalo uxolo. Ukusetshenziswa kokuxhumana enkondlweni kuletha umgqumo omnandi.

INKONDLO NGAMAFUPHI

UNoxolo- isiphongozo uNo- uchaza unina wento, ngakho-ke le nkondlo ikhuluma ngonina woxolo. Umama uyena oletha imfudumalo ekhaya, ukuba khona kukamama kwenza kube nothando kanye nemfudumalo. Umbhali ufanisa uxolo nomuntu ngoba ufaka izimpawu zomuntu ophilayo.

Lapha imbongi ibhala le nkondlo ibhekisa ngezikhathi zodlame lapho kwakulwa khona amaqembu ahlukene kwaSwayimane. Ngakho-ke wayebuka ukuthi le ngxabano kanye nokukhuluma kabi ngabanye abantu kugcina kudale ingxabano embi. Kepha ubona ukuthi ngokufika kukaNoxolo, konke lokhu kuklwebhana kungaphela.

➤ **NGIBONGA NGIYANCONCOZA – IMBONGI AYAZIWA**

Fundisisa le nkondlo bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

- 1 Okweguqa lithath' ubunkunzi,
- 2 Lisacij' izimpond' okweklwa
- 3 Licijwa ngomlalazi.
- 4 Okwenzulu yeziziba ngisajula,
- 5 Nakhu sebengibek' umgqiki
- 6 Ebandla lezingengelezi,
- 7 Bengithwesa isicoco
- 8 Ngokudla umhlanganiso ngezinduku zomsimbithi.
- 9 Ngincoma ngiyanconcoza kubaciji bezimpondo,
- 10 Bezicija ngenjulo yenzulu yosikisiki.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 11 | Ngiphikelele kwelezinyandezulu, |
| 12 | Ningadinwa ukulokhu nicija izimpondo; |
| 13 | Umkhondo wokhondolo lwamaklume |
| 14 | Uyohluma ngengqakazo yemikhondo yanamuhla |
| 15 | Ngob' inkunz' isematholeni. |

UMQONDO WENKONDLO:

Kule nkondlo imbongi ibonga abayifundisa ukuze ibe kuleli zinga ekulo futhi namanje isaqhubeka nokufunda emazingeni aphezulu.

UMOYA:

Umoya wokujabula / ukutusa. Imbongi itusa abayisizile ngokuyifundisa.

INDIKIMBA:

Imfundo. Imbongi ibonga imfundo eyitholile.

UMYALEZO:

Ukungabalibali abantu abakufundisile.

ISIGQI:

Isigqi siyashesha ngenxa yokuthi imbongi ijabule ibonga abantu abayifundisile.

ITHONI:

Eyokujabula ngenxa yokuphumelela kwembongi kwezemfundo.

UMFANEKISO-MQONDO:

Umugqa woku-1 – 'Okweguqa lithath' ubunkunzi' Isifengqo: isifaniso esigqamisa ukuthuthuka kwezemfundo.

Umugqa wesi-7 – ‘Bengithwesa isicoco’ (inzwa yokuthinta) igqamisa ukuphumelela kwezemfundo.

Ulimi oluncengayo

Umugqa we-12- ‘Ningadinwa ukulokhu nicija izimpondo’; imbongi iyabancenga/ iyabanxusa laba bantu abayifundisile ukuthi bengadinwa abakwenze kuyo baphinde bakwenze nakwabanye.

➤ THUMELA UZAMCOLO NKOSI - B.T. MSIMANG

THUMELA UZAMCOLO NKOSI! – BT Msimang

- 1 Wena wedwa ojuba amazulu
- 2 Ukuba asifafaze ngemikhemezelo;
- 3 Wena wedwa oyalela ilanga
- 4 Ukuba lisibusise ngenkazimulo;
- 5 Nguwena wedwa - nguwena wedwa!

- 6 Inile yakhemezela,
- 7 Kulo mhlabathi olugagadu! ogwadule,
- 8 Phinde ukuzwela kule nkundla
- 9 Yesishingishane, lapho kuke kusuke
- 10 Ifu lezintuli zikhuhle khuhle;
- 11 Baxhoshwe zinsunsu bacikic' amehlo,

- 12 Kubemnyama bhuge.
- 13 Wena wedwa
- 14 Odala ubugqikolo bedwala;

- 15 Wena wedwa
16 Olola ukucija kwameva;
17 Nguwena wedwa - nguwena wedwa!
- 18 Lidumile langqangqazela,
19 Leza nezihlambi layidliva,
20 Kubemanzi wena tshe wena dwala,
21 Zamuncamunca izimpande ngethemba
22 Lokusimama. Yaphuma inhlamvu
23 Yakhotha konke, idwala eliyimi lasala
24 Lome geqe.
- 25 Nguwena wedwa
26 Ongaqhekeza ubutshe bedwala;
27 Nguwena wedwa
28 Ongathuntubeza izinciji zameva;
29 Wena wedwa – wena wedwa!
- 30 Thumela uzamcolo, Baba,
31 Amadwala amatiswe amanziswe
32 Ubulukhuni bukhunyuzwe;
33 Kuqhekeke nezimfa ukuze
34 Izwele imvula yempilo;
35 Aphile amatshe namadwala,
36 Alimemeze igama longabonwayo!

INDIKIMBA YENKONDLO

Inkolo, Imvelo

UMQONDO OSOBALA:

Imbongi icela uNkulunkulu athumele imvula enkulu (uzamcolo) ngoba nguYena onamandla okwenza lokho. Imvula ike yana phambilini kodwa yangenela yingakho imbongi isicela uzamcolo.

UMQONDO OCASHILE:

Imbongi ibabaza amandla kaNkulunkulu, okunguyena owadala izulu nomhlaba. Akehlulwa lutho. Imbongi icela uNkulunkulu athinte inhliziyo yayo elukhuni satshe ukuthi yamkele iZwi. Imbongi iyamncenga uNkulunkulu ukuthi avule nezinhliziyo zabanye abaphilayo ukuthi zishintsha ukuze bambone uNkulunkulu.

UMOYA WENKONDLO

Umoya wokunxusa: Imbongi inxusa uNkulunkulu ukuba ashintshe inhliziyo yayo elukhuni kanye nezabanye abasaphila.

UMYALEZO

UNkulunkulu nguyena Yedwa onamandla okuguqula izinhliziyi zabantu

“Nguwena wedwa

Ongaqhekeza ubutshe bedwala:

Nguwena wedwa

Ongathuntubeza izinciji zameva:

Wena wedwa - wena wedwa!”

ISIGQI

Isigqi sale nkondlo siyanensa ngoba imbongi iyanxusa kuMdali. Uma ukhuluma noMdali uyazotha futhi ukhombisa inhlonipho ukuze lokho okudlulisayo kuzwakale kahle.

ITHONI

Ukuhlonipha amandla kaNkulunkulu okunguYena Yedwa ongaguqula inhliziy o elukhuni yembongi kanye nezabanye abantu

IMIFANEKISO-MQONDO

“Asifafaze ngemikhemezelo” Umugqa wesi - 2: Imbongi igqamisa ukuthi abantu abaningi abakaphenduki ukuba bakholwe basalidinga iZwi leNkosi. Izinhliziy o zabantu kumele zithanjiswe “ngemikhemezelo” eyi Lizwi leNkosi. (inzwa yokuthinta / yokubona)

“Kulo mhlabathi olugagadu, ogwadule” Umugqa wesi- 7: Imbongi igqamisa ukuthi abantu abaningi abakaphenduki ukuba bakholwe. (inzwa yokubona)

“Lidumile langqangqazela” Umugqa we -18. Imbongi igqamisa imizamo emikhudlwana yokuphendula abantu (inzwa yokuzwa)

IMPINDWA

Kunamagama alokhu ephindaphindeka enkondlweni.

“Wena wedwa,,,,”

Lama gama aletha umgqumo omnandi. Imbongi igcizelela ukuthi akekho omunye umuntu ongakwazi ukwenza lokhu okwenziwa uMdali, uMdali unawo wonke amandla. NguYena Yedwa ongaguqula abantu ukuthi benze intando Yakhe.

➤ **NGIZW' UTHANDO – JM Sikakane**

UMLANDOMPILO kaMhlonishwa J.M Sikakane ngizuthando

Yingwazi esiyibekile induku ebandla ngemisebenzi yayo emihle. Phakathi kwamagalelo ayo singabala, 'Ikhwezi likaZulu nesichazamazwi asibhala ngokuhlanganyela nezinye izihlabani phakathi kwazo okukhona noDoke CM.

NGIZW' UTHANDO – JM Sikakane

- 1 Ngizw' uthand' olujulileyo,
- 2 Lungisa kwezidephil' iziziba,
- 3 Lungisibekela ngenkung' ethe khuhle,
- 4 Ngimfom' izithukuthuk' ezipholileyo.

- 5 Ngizw' uthand' oluzonzobele,
- 6 Lungidoba lungiqhwebaqhweba,
- 7 Ngizibe nje ngingazibe lutho,
- 8 Ngithule nje ngingathule cwaka.

- 9 Ngizw' uthando oluntofontofo,
- 10 Lungintofoza lunginwayanwaya,
- 11 Ngizwe ngiswakama wonk' umzimba,
- 12 Ngijuluk' ungiyojuluka.

- 13 Ngizw' uthando lungiphenduphendula,
- 14 Ngibe ngiyathe ngiyalala ngingalali,
- 15 Ngibe ngiyathe ngiyazumeka ngingazumeki,
- 16 Ngiqwash' ungiyoqwasha.

- 17 Ngizw' uthando solokhu lungibelesele,
- 18 Lungiphendul' isiduphunga sansondo,
- 19 Lungiphaphathekisa lungiphuphuthekisa,
- 20 Ngizul' izinkalo nezinkangala.

- 21 Ngizw' uthando lungithi nsi fumbe,
- 22 Ngomthwal, engingenakuwuthwala;
- 23 Ngisho ngisebenza ungisind' ungisithibeze,
- 24 Imicabango yami, izul' unozulane.

- 25 Ngizw' uthando' olungumzwangedwa,
- 26 Lunginakile ludlala ngami,
- 27 Lungiphehl' enhliziyweni,
- 28 Ngingawuthi mbibi ngisho nowami nje.

- 29 Ngizw' uthand' olusanganisayo

- 30 Lungiphonsa la lungiphonse le,
31 Lungihlome phezulu lungihlome phansi,
32 Lungimise ngekhandanda ngizululeke.
- 33 Yebo, yebo, ngiyazisa luthando?
34 Ngiyayivum' eyakh' induku,
35 Ngiyazinikela Kuwe, ngiyathela,
36 Phinde ngithi ngiyakubalekela;
37 Ngingeze neze neze ngenz' enjalo.
- 38 Maye! Maye! Kant' unje luthando?
39 Usungigolele kowakh' umgod' ojulileyo,
40 Umgod' oyisimuk' esifuthelene!
41 Akusenani, usungahlule singalwanga!

➤ **NGIZW' UTHANDO – J. M. Sikakanel**

UHLOBO LWENKONDLO

Ilirikhi

UMQONDO WENKONDLO

Imbongi ikhuluma ngothando enalo okuwuthando olungajwayelekile; olujulile futhi oluyenza ingaboni lutho. Lolu thando lugcina seluyilawula imbongi, ize ingakwazi nokucabanga lutho. Inomzwangendwa. Luyayisanganisa lolu thando ize ibonakale seyenza izinto ngokulawulwa yilona luyiphosa nhlangothi zonke.

UMOYA WENKONDLO

Wokujabula. Imbongi ijabulela uthando eluzwa ngaphakathi. Iveza imizwa yayo ejulile ngalolu thando. Indlela ezizwa ngayo angeke yaqondwa ngomunye umuntu, yehlukile.

INDIKIMBA YENKONDLO

Uthando: Imbongi ikhuluma ngezinhlobo ezimbili zothando: uthando lokuthanda omunye umuntu oluyenza ijabule. Uthando lukaNkulunkulu oluziwa umuntu oke wawa kodwa manje useyazinikela futhi kuNkulunkulu uthi Kuwe ngiyazinikela.

UMYALEZO

Ngeke uluzibe / uluvimbe uthando uma selukungene ngoba lunamandla.

IMIFANEKISOMQONDO

Umfanekiso-mqondo obonakalayo

Emgqeni wesi-4: 'Ngimfom' izithuthuku ezipholileyo'

Lo mfanekiso-mqondo obonakalayo ugqamisa umuzwa wothando imbongi enalo. Izithukuthuku zivamise ukuhambisana nomsebenzi onzima. Kepha lezi zembongi zipholile ngoba lokhu ekuzwa ngaphakathi okuwuthando kuyayijabulisa.

Ebinzeni lesi-2 umugqa wesi-5 nowesi-6

Umugqa 5 – ‘Ngizw’ uthand’ olunzonzobele’ (inzwa yokubona) igqamisa uthando olujulile.

Umugqa 6 – ‘Lungidoba lungiqhwebaqhweba’ (inzwa yokubona / yokuthinta) ugqamisa amandla othando oluyengamela ngokuyiheha kamnandi ngesineke (ukwenzasamuntu).

Umfanekiso-mqondo othintekayo

Ebinzeni lesi-3 umugqa we-10

‘Lungintofozo lunginwayanwaya’ umfanekiso-mqondo wokuthinta. Lapha imbongi igqamisa ubumnandi bokuthintwa wuthando.

Umfanekiso-mqondo ozwakalayo

Ebinzeni lesi-5 umugqa we-17

‘Ngizwa uthando solokhu lungibelesele’ umfanekiso-mqondo ozwakalayo ngoba uthando lolu oluzwiwa yimbongi luyenza kube sengathi ayisaphilile kahle okugcina sengathi iyasangana.

IZIFENGQO

Indida

Ebinzeni lesi-8 umugqa wama-31

‘Lungihlome **phezulu** lungihlome **phansi**’ kulo mugqa kunesifengo esiyindida. Lesi sifengo sisho ukuthi imbongi uthando luyenza iye noma kuphi ngenxa yokudidwa yilona.

Isingathekiso

Ebinzeni lesi-9 emgqeni wama-35 kuya kowama-36

‘Ngiyazinikela **Kuwe** ngiyathela’ lapha imbongi isebenzise umbizi ngokukhuluma ngqo nothando kube sengathi luyezwa.

Umbuzombumbulu

Ebinzeni le-10 emgqeni wama-38

‘Maye! Maye! Kant’ unje luthando?’ (Umugqa wama-38)

Lo mugqa uqukethe umbuzombumbulu lapho imbongi izibuza yona ingakholwa ukuthi ngabe ngempela kanti uthando lunjani kodwa ibe yazi ukuthi uthando luyinto enjani.

ISIGQI

Isigqi sale nkondlo siyashesha ngenxa yomoya wokujabula kanye nomqondo wothando oluyengamele imbongi. Imbongi ibuye isebenzise amagama amnandi atomota imizwa.

ITHONI

Iveza ukujabula ngothando oluyengamile ize isebenzise amagama amnandi.

IMVUMELWANO:

Imvumelwano kuvamise ukuba amalunga afanayo emgqeni elandelanayo. La malunga angaba ngasekuqaleni komugqa, maphakathi noma ngasekugcineni.

Okunye okubalulekile ngemvumelwano ukuthi onkamisa bangaba amalunga ngasekuqaleni komugqa lokho okungenza ukuba umugqa ube nemvumelwano-siqalo noma maphakathi engunkamisa. Ayikho imvumelwano sigcino engunkamisa.

IZINHLOBO ZEMVUMELWANO:

Imvumelwano-siqalo:

Ibinza lesi-3 umugqa we-11 nowe-12

Ngizwe ngiswakama wonk' umzimba,

Ngijuluk' ungiyojuluka.

Imvumelwano maphakathi: Ibinza lesi-4 umugqa we-14 nowe-15

Ngibe ngiyathe **ngiyalala** ngingalali,

Ngibe ngiyathe **ngiyazumeka** ngingazumeki,

Le mvumelwano ilethatha umgqumo omnandi kanye nokugcizelela umuzwa ongajwayelekile imbongi ewuzwayo.

Imvumelwano-sigcino: Ibinza sesi-9 umugqa wama-35 nowama-36

Ngiyazinikela Kuwe, ngiyathe**la**,

Phinde ngithi ngiya**Kubalekelela**;

Imvumelwano sigcino iletha umgqumo omnandi, imbongi ikhombisa ukwehlulwa uthando, isiyavuma iyazinikela.

ISIKHAWU/ ISIZURA:

Isikhawu umugqa onophawu lokuloba phakathi nawo.

Isibonelo: 'Ngiyazinikela Kuwe, ngiyathela' (Ibinza lesi-9 umugqa wama-35)

Imbongi isebenzise isiZura/ isikhawu ukuhlukanisa amagama anomqondo ofanayo wokuthi uthando lwesithandwa sayo / lwenkosi seluyehlulile. Lesi sikhawu siveza umuzwa wokuthi imbongi iyazinikela kuNkulunkulu noma kulo muntu oyisithandwa sayo ekhuluma ngaye kule nkondlo.

UKUXHUMANA:

Ukuxhumana kuvamise ukuba kube amagama aphelele, iziqu zamagama noma umsuka wamagama emgqeni elandelanayo. Kuyenzeka kwezinye izinkondlo kusetshenziswe ingxenye yegama. Imvamisa ukuxhumana kwenza umsebenzi wokugcizelela umqondo webinza noma wenkondlo yonke. Kuyenzeka ukuba ukuxhumana kukhande umgqumo omnandi ikakhulukazi ezinkondlweni ezingamalirikhi.

Ukuxhumana-siqalo:

Ibinza lesi-4 umugqa we-14 nowe-15

Ngibe ngiyathe ngiyalala ngingalali,

Ngibe ngiyathe ngiyazumeka ngingazumeki,

Ukuxhumana-maphakathi: Ibiza lesi-4 umugqa we-14 nowe-15

Ngibe **ngiyathe** ngiyalala ngingalali,

Ngibe **ngiyathe** ngiyazumeka ngingazumeki,

Impindamqondo

Impindamqondo kuwukuphindeka komqondo emigqeni elandelanayo. Lapha imbongi ingasebenzisa amagama angafani ukuphinda umqondo othile efuna abafundi benkondlo bawuzwisise kahle.

- Kungaba ukuphindeka komqondo ovumelanayo ngoba amagama aphinda umqondo owodwa kepha imbongi iwubeke ngamagama angafani.
- Kungaba ukuphindeka komqondo ophikisanayo ngoba imbongi isebenzise amagama aphikisanayo emgqeni elandelanayo.

Isibonelo: Kulo mugqa ongezansi kunokuphindeka komqondo ovumelanayo.

Lapha imbongi igcizelela ukuhluleka ukulala ngenxa yokugajwa uthando.

“Ngibe ngiyathe ngiyalala ngingalali,”

“Ngibe ngiyathe ngiyazumeka ngingazumeki,”

IMPINDWA

Kuwukuphindeka kwamagama noma komugqa noma ingxenye yomugqa ezingxenyeni ezahlukene zenkondlo. Lokhu kuphindeka akulandelani njengempindamqondo.

Kule nkondlo kunempindwa: Ngizw’ uthando....

Le ngxenye yomugqa iqalisa ngayo emabinzeni amaningi

UMLAYEZO

Imbongi ifundisa ngamandla othando ukuthi kwesinye isikhathi lwenzisa izinto ezingeke ziqondwe abanye abantu ikakhulukazi uma bengekho kulolo thando.

IFANANGWAQA

Ngibe ngiyathe ngiyazumeka ngingazumeki

Leli fanangwaqa liletha umgqumo omnandi. Liphinde ligcizelela umuzwa ongajwayelekile imbongi eyiwuzwayo. Ukusetshenziswa kwefanangwaqa kukhande umgqumo omnandi enkondlweni.

➤ **IMFIHLO – MH Mazibuko**

UMLANDOMPILO kaMhloniswa M.H Mazibuko

Ngumbhali onohlonze. Ikhono lakhe lokubhala liyancomeka. Kule nkondlo elandelayo usebenzise ikhono lakhe lokucikozisa ngolimi ukuqhakambisa ubuhlungu bokushiywa othandiweyo wakhe angeke esabuya ezokutshela ngokwenzeka ngale kwethuna.

IMFIHLO – MH Mazibuko

- 1 Mfihloni len' engaka,
- 2 Zinyanya zakithi nonkana sitsheleni,
- 3 Izinyanga nezanusi ziwachitha ziwaqoqe,
- 4 Kanti kufihlweni?
- 5 Nonesifuba ugcina esemchathazela umngani,
- 6 Le mfihlo ayinamngani nasihlobo,
- 7 Othuke wakwelamela okufihliwe uyihlab'inhlali
- 8 Nabantabakhe uthi bayozibonela kuhle kwabenyoka.
- 9 Abalele bayabuya ngamaphupho,
- 10 Balethe izinhlanhla nemikhokha,
- 11 Noma kunjalo sebeze baqumbelana,
- 12 Bengayithi vu ngenhlalo yabo,
- 13 Kukhulu esafihlelwa khona,
- 14 Yonke imithetho iyeqiwa, ujeze,
- 15 Munye vo ongasoze weqiwa
- 16 Lowo uthi, 'Ngamunye ngamunye wozibonela azizwele'
- 17 Nesichwensi asichwenseli ngakuwo.
- 18 Liba izindaba zakho ziyaxaka azixoxeki,
- 19 Akukho namunye onyonyobayo,
- 20 Azosihlebeli ngenhlalo yangale,
- 21 Kukhulu okufihliwe ngale kwempilo yomhlaba,
- 21 Abanye bawuthumela igundane kepha kuwe lingelokothwe.

➤ **IMFIHLO: M.H. Mazibuko**

UHLOBO LWENKONDLO:

I-eleji ngoba le nkondlo ikhuluma ngokufa.

UMQONDO:

Kule nkondlo imbongi ikhuluma ngemfihlo yokuthi kwenzekani ngemuva kokufa. Le mfihlo akekho okhuluma ngayo ngisho asebalala, ngisho bebuya ngamaphupho abathi vu ngakho. Ibeka ngokuthi lokhu kuyinqaba kayitshelwana.

UMOYA WENKONDLO:

Owokukhathazeka/ ukubalisa. Imbongi ikhathazwa ukuthi kungani kufihliwe okwenzeka ngale kwethuna.

INDIKIMBA:

Indikimba yale nkondlo ukufa, imbongi ibalisa ngokwenzeka ngemuva kokufa

UMYALEZO:

Akekho owazi okwenzeka ngale kwethuna.

ISIGQI:

Siyanensa ngenxa yokuthi imbongi ibalisa ngokungazi okwenzeka ngale kwethuna.

ITHONI:

Eyokukhathazeka ngokungazi okwenzeka ngemuva kokufa.

IMIFANEKISO-MQONDO:

Umugqa wesi-3 – ‘Ziwachitha ziwaqoqa’ (inzwa yokubona kanye neyokuthinta) ugqamisa ukufuna ulwazi ngezindaba ezimayelana nokufa kodwa do izimpendulo.

Umugqa we-18 – ‘Liba izindaba zakho ziyaxaka azixoxeki’ isifengqo umbizi esigqamisa ukungazi lutho ngokwenzeka ekufeni.

Imvumelwano-siqalo:

Umugqa we-19 nowama-20

Akukho namunye onyonyobayo,”

Azosihlebelala ngenhlalo yangale,”

Imvumelwano iletha umgqomo omnandi ogcizelela ukuthi ngempela ukufa kuyimfihlo akekho noyedwa obuya ezosho ukuthi kwenzakalani ngale kwethuka.

I-ENJAMBAMENTI: UWUGQA WESI- 7 NOWESI-8

“Othuke wakwelamela okufihlile uyihlab’inhali”

“Nabantabakhe uthi bayozibonela kuhle kwabenyoka.”

Igcizelela ukuthi imfihlo yokufa yehlula ngisho umzali onothando lwezingane zakhe, akabuyi bazozitshela izingane zakhe ukuthi kukho ini ngale.

I-OKZIMORONI:

Isifengqo esinamagama aphikisanayo emgqeni owodwa. La magama kumele alandelane.

Isibonelo: ‘izinyanga nezanusi **ziwachitha ziwaqoqe**’, okugqamisa imfihlo yokufa engale kwethuna ngisho abahlolayo abasiniki mpendulo.

UMFANEKISO-MQONDO:

Inzwa yokubonakalayo

‘Noma kunjalo sebeze baqumbelana,’

Ukuqumbelana kugqamisa ulwazi abangasekho abalugodlile oluyimfihlo yempilo engale kwethuna.

Umbuzombumbulu:

Emgqeni wesi-4: ‘Kanti kufihlweni?’ Lona umbuzombumbulu imbongi ezibuza wona ngalokhu okufihlwe yilabo asebadlula emhlabeni ngokufa.

Isisho:

Emgqeni wesi- 7: 'Othuke wakwelamela okufihliwe **uyihlab' inhlali**' – lowo osuke esenolwazi lwangale uthula du angatsheli muntu.

Izifengqo:

- **Isifaniso**

Emgqeni wesi-8: 'Nabantabakhe uthi bayozibonela kuhle kwabenyoka'. Inyoka ivele ibeke amaqanda bese iyawayeka azichamiselele wona. Kanjalo nakule nkondlo imbongi iveza ukuthi wonke umuntu uzibonela yena ukuthi kunjani uma esefike ngale kwethuna.

- **Isenzukuthi:**

Emgqeni we-12: 'Bengayithi **vu** ngenhlalo yabo,' lesi senzukuthi sigcizelela ukuthi bangatsheli muntu.

- **Umbizi:**

Emgqeni we-18: 'Liba izindaba zakho ziyaxaka azixoxeki' Imbongi ikhuluma neliba elingabe nalo liyasitshela ngokufa kodwa nalo lithule.

➤ **UTHANDO – KNN Gcumisa**

UTHANDO – KNN Gcumisa

- 1 Abasha badume nezothando,
- 2 Okwalolu thando kuyadumaza,
- 3 Ngalolu thando sebeyaziqhenya,
- 4 Abasaluhloniphi nokuluhlonipha
- 5 Sekungumdlalo wamagendo.
- 6 Laph' abantu abasha, bethi banothando,
- 7 Ibhungu linothando lwetshitshi,
- 8 ahlulwa yini ukuzihlonipha?
- 9 Kungani bekhohlisana?

- 10 Bayaziqhayisa ngalo
- 11 Omunye ethi ungowomunye?
- 12 Izimbali zanamuhla zilahlekelwa
- 13 Ubumbali bazo ngokuphang' umdaka.
- 14 Ongaphangi mdaka ubukelwa phansi,
- 15 Akhishwe inyumbazane anyundelwe,
- 16 Ngokuqinisel' umvuzo uyakuwuzuza,
- 17 Ekugcineni ebuhlanzweni bayo iyabuyela.
- 18 Nalapho umzali eqhamuka,
- 19 Abantu abasha abasamazisi,
- 20 Kugcwalwa imigwaqo kungaziwa nanyaka,
- 21 Kumelwe emakhoneni, nasezigxotsheni,
- 22 Wena mzali awusenasithunzi.
- 23 Wo, yeka kusadliwa ngoludala!
- 24 Kusadliwa ngoludala
- 25 Lwaluhlonishw' uthando.
- 26 Uthando kwakungolweqiniso,
- 27 Uthando lwalungaqhayiswa,
- 28 Abantu abadala babehlonishwa.
- 29 Kungabe lolu thando
- 30 Intsha edume ngalo
- 31 Olweqiniso na?

UMQONDO WENKONDLO

Kule nkondlo imbongi ikhuluma ngokuthandana kwentsha ize yenze izinto eziba nomphumela omubi njengokukhulelwa. Imbongi ibuye ibuke indlela intsha yakudala eyayiziphatha ngayo uma iqhathanisa neyamanje njengokuthi uthando lwakudala lwaluhambisana nenhlonipho. Esikhathini samanje uma abantu abasha besothandweni abazihloniphi futhi abahloniphi nabantu abadala, benza noma ikanjani.

UMOYA

Umoya owokudinwa / owokucasuka/ ukubalisa. Imbongi icasulwa indlela intsha eziphethe ngayo, ayisahloniphi futhi ayisazifihli izenzo zayo zothando. Imbongi ibheka indlela uthando obeluphathwa ngayo kudala okuyinto engasenzeki esikhathini samanje.

INDIKIMBA

Uthando - imbongi ikhuluma ngokuthandana kwentsha esikhathini samanje ibe iqhathanisa nesakudala.

UMYALEZO

Intsha akufanele izimbandakanye nothando singakafiki isikhathi salokho. Kufanele ilinde kuze kufike isikhathi esifanele.

ISIGQI

Isigqi siyanensa ngenxa yomoya wokudinwa, umqondo wokuthandana kwentsha ize yenze izinto eziba nomphumela omubi kanye nobuningi bemigqa evalekile.

ITHONI

Ukudumala ngezinto ezenziwa intsha yanamuhla. Iveza izenzo zokungahloniphi abantu abadala ngenxa yalolu thanda abakulo.

UMFANEKISO-MQONDO

Umugqa wesi - 8 “Bahlulwa yini ukuzihlonipha? (Umbuzombumbulu) ugqamisa ukuntuleka kwenhlonipho entsheni.

Umugqa we - 12 “Izimbali zanamuhla zilahlekelwa ubumbali bazo,,,,,”

(isingathekiso / inzwa yokubona) imbongi igqamisa ukuphela kwesimilo esikhathini samanje.

➤ KWANDONGAZIYADUMA – EJ Mhlanga

UMLANDOMPILO kaMhlonishwa Elphus Jaha Mhlanga

OkaKhabayo wazalelwa endaweni eyaziwa ngokuthi yiseMorgenon ejwayeleke ngegama laseMahasoni ephakathi kwe-Ermelo kanye neStanderton eMpumalanga. Le mbongi yabona ilanga ziyi -13 kuSeptemba 1958. Ufunde eMagalelagase, eLisabe Primary eWattville, eEtwatwa Secondary eWattville nase-Elukhanyisweni High eWitbank. Wathwasela ubuthisha eMgwenya College of Education. Ufundise esikoleni seseLigugu High eDundonald kanye nase Etwatwa High eWartville eBenoni.

Uthe angabeka phansi izintambo zokufundisa wasebenza njengekhansela kuMasipala wase-Ekurhuleni kanti sikhuluma nje usenkampanini yakwa-Medupi Solutions eCrystal Park.

Usebhale izincwadi eziningi kakhulu ezinye zazo yilezi: Izingcula Zezimbongi, Izingcazi Zogqozi, Izinduku zomsimbithi, Umqhele Wembeleko, Izinhlangu Zohlanga, Amadwala Ezimpophoma, Ubulawu Bamathwasa, Inkondlo Yamanqamu nezinye. Kanti uhlele amaqoqo ezinkondlo anjengalawa: Imithombo Egobhozayo, Uphondo Lwemikhosi, Unyatheliso, Izingqungqulu Zosiba, Kusindwe ngobethole, Ziqubuka Olwandle. Ezinye zezinkondlo zisezincwadini ezihlelwe ngabanye ezinye zazo yilezi: Intwasahlobo, Iminduze, Ihluzo 1,2,3, Izimbongi zohlanga 1,2,3; Imvubelo, Izintaba Zokhahlamba, Ilembe Eleq’Amanye. Kamuva ubhale incwadi ethi: Ithemba Lezizwe- Ibanga 9 kuya ku- 12.

➤ **KWANDONGAZIYADUMA – EJ Mhlanga**

- 1 Zijiyile ezixoxwa namuhla,
- 2 Zinohlonze lezi engizizwayo,
- 3 Zizwakala samthomb' ugobhoza,
- 4 Yimuphi lowo mthomb' engiwuzwayo,
- 5 Othombulul' izingqotho ezinginqalile,
- 6 Uthombulul' amaketang' angiqalangile?
- 7 Mthombo wakwaNdongaziyaduma gobhoza.

- 8 Sewazisul' izinyembezi,
- 9 Ebezizikhunge ethala lesizwe,
- 10 Yeka lezo zinsizwa zamaqhawe,
- 11 Ezasal' emaqeleni kwaNgcedomhlophe,
- 12 Zingabonaze zaphunyuzwa,
- 13 Nalezo zicoc' ezomela phansi,
- 14 Zingabonaze zaganwa,
- 15 Zizam' ukubuyis' isizotha,
- 16 Sezigodlo zikaZulu,
- 17 Zinxanel' udumo nezibongo.

- 17 Ubuthe leyo mikhonto,
- 18 Wayiphons' ethala yagqwala,

- 19 Izintombi nezinsizwa zosapho,
- 20 Wazibuthela kwesakh' isigodlo,
- 21 Yonk' imiqondo wayihlohl' ikhwezi.
- 23 Waba yinkundl' egiyel' amaqhawe,
- 24 Ezidla ubhedu lwakwaNgqondonkulu,
- 25 Kunamuhla ziqholosh' isiqholoshakade,
- 26 Zikhulum' ulim' oludeph' ulwandle.

- 27 Namuhla siphezu kwamabilidi,
28 Izinganaw' ezikhoth' amayezi phezulu,
29 Sinanel' ilanga nobuhle balo,
30 Sinanel' inkanyezi nobuhle bazo,
31 Konke sikubuka ngeso lokukhanya,
32 Sibong' ukusichathazela kwelakho,
33 Usicakulel' usikisiki olufak' ugqozi,
33 Usihlomis' idlingozi lokulubalubel'
34 Ukuqoph' intaba yakwaNgcebonkulu,
35 Laph' usizi lomuntu lukhona
- 37 Noma sisalind' ukuvuleka,
38 Kwalezo zicabha zesigodlo,
39 Lapho zonk' izandla ziyogcwala,
40 Zigcwalis' izinqolobane zesizwe,
41 Lwaze lwamnandi ubisi,
42 Lwezinkomazi zakho,
43 Ezimabelemad' okwensengwakazi,
44 Yezibaya zasendulo,
45 Okungath' ungatshinga naleyo mikhonto,
46 Esagcwel' igazi nehlule,
47 Ilanga liqhakaz' ukuqhakaza,
48 Sithakasel' ukuba munye,
49 Esigodlweni kwaNdongaziyaduma.

UHLOBO LWENKONDLO:

- Ilirikhi ngoba imbongi ithula imizwa yayo ngemfundo.

INDIKIMBA YENKONDLO:

- Imfundo

UMQONDO WENKONDLO:

- Igcizelela ukuthi isikhathi sezimpi sesiphelile manje sekuyisikhathi sokuba abantu basebenzise imfundo ukuze baphumelele.

UMOYA WENKONDLO:

Umoya wale nkondlo uxubile.

Umoya wokubalisa

Isib. 'Ezalal'emaqeleli kwaNgcedomhlophe' - imbongi ibalisa ngezinsizwa ezadlula emhlabeni zilwa ngezikhali ezimpini ukuze zibe ngamaqhawe, azizange zilithole ithuba lemfundo. Abazange bakubone ukukhanya okwalethwa imfundo.

Umoya wokuncoma

Isib. 'Wazibuthela kwesakho' - Imbongi incoma imfundo ngokuthatha izintombi nezinsizwa izise ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme.

Ithoni

Ithoni yokubalisa, imbongi ngalezzi zinsizwa ezafela emaqeleni zingazange zathola udumo zabongwa ngobuqhawe bazo. Okanye ezingazange zithole le mfundo okukhulunywa ngayo namuhla.

Isigqi senkondlo

- Isigqi sale nkondlo siyanensa. Imbongi ixoxa ijulile icabanga okuhle okwenzeka kulezi zindonga, ibuye iveze ukubalisa ngezinsizwa ezafela empini zingasabubonanga ubuhle bemfundo.
- Imigqa emningi yale nkondlo ivalekile.

Imifanekiso-mqondo/ izithombemagama:

Inzwa yokulalela

Umugqa woku-1 sithola umfanekiso-mqondo ozwakalayo.

Isibonelo: "Zijiyile ezixoxwa namuhla."

Into ejiyile eshubile. Ukushuba kwengxoxo/ indaba ingazwakala ngokulalela. Ngakho-ke imbongi ibhekise ezifundweni ezitholakala kwaNgqondonkulu ukuthi akuzona izindaba ezilula.

Imbongi isebenzise isu lokweqa amagama. *Isib*, emgqeni woku-1 kweqiwe igama elithi; 'izindaba.'

Umfanekiso-mqondo wokuzwakalayo

Umugqa wesi-3: 'Zizwakala samthomb' ugobhoza'

Kulo mugqa kunomfanekisomqondo ozwakalayo. Ukugobhoza komthombo kuba nomsindo othile. Okubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi umsindo owenziwa umthombo uvamise ukuba uzwakala kamnandi. Kanjalo –ke nalo msindo ozwakala kulesi sikhungo ufana nomsindo omnandi ngenxa yolwazi olutholakala khona.

Umfanekisomqondo wokunambitha

Umugqa wama-42 nowama-43 imbongi ifanisa ulwazi olutholakala kulesi sikhungo nobisi olutholakala ezinkomazini. Ulwazi olutholakala kulesi sikhungo alufani nolutholakala kwezinye izindawo. Ulwazi olunzulu ongeke waluthola ndawo.

UKUXHUMANA SIQALO

5 **Othombulul'** izingqotho ezinginqalile,

6 **Uthombulul'** amaketang' angiqalangile?

Ukuxhumana kuletha umgqumo omnandi ogcizelela ukuthi umuntu oya esikhungweni sezemfundo ephakeme usuke engenalo ulwazi, ingqondo yakhe ifana neboshiwe. Uma ethola lolu lwazi uyaqeqeka afunde okuningi okumenza abe ngokhululekile impela.

IMVUMELWANO SIQALO

- 1 **Z**ijiyile ezixoxwa namuhla,
- 2 **Z**inohlonze lezi engizizwayo,
- 3 **Z**izwakala samthomb' ugobhoza,

Le mvumelwano igqamisa ubuningi bezindaba ezinolwazi ezikhulunywa ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme.

Umlayezo

Imbongi ikhuthaza abantu ngokubaluleka kwemfundo. Iveza nokuthi imfundo iyona eyenza abantu baphumelele. Igqugguzela ukuthi abantu mababeke phansi izikhali zokulwa izimpi bathathe imfundo ibe yisona sikhali abazonqoba ngayo izinselelo zempilo.

UMQONDO WENKONDLO NGAMAFUPHI

Le nkondlo ikhuluma ngeqhaza elabanjwa yimfundo ekuguquleni indlela abantu ababecabanga ngayo phambilini. Kudala abantu babazi ukuthi into eyobuyisa izwe ukulwa. Ngokufika kwemfundo abantu baguqula indlela ababecabanga ngayo. Babona ukubaluleka kokuba babeke phansi izikhali bathathe izikhali zemfundo. Imbongi ibalisa nangamaqhawe alwa, elwela leli lizwe aze aficwa ukufa engazange akubone ukukhanya okulethwa yimfundo.

UMLANDOMPILO kaDokotela B W Vilakazi

Udokotela Vilakazi wazalelwa endaweni ebizwa ngokuthi iGroutville eNyakatho nesiFundazwe sakwaZulu Natali. Wazalwa mhla ziyisi-6 enyangeni kaMasingana ngonyaka we-1906. Waziwa njengengqalabutho ngoba nguye owaba nesibindi sokuzinikela emfundweni acabe indlela eyayingakaze ihanjwe muntu omnyama phambilini. Yena waba nesibindi wacina ephumelele.

UDokotela uVilakazi wabhala izincwadi nezinkondlo ngolimi lwesiZulu. Waba ngumfundisi wolimi lwesiZulu ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme. Phakathi kwezikhungo ake afundisa kuzo singabala ne-UNISA. Wadlula emhlabeni mhla zingama-26 ku-Okthoba ngonyaka we-1949. Washiya eyibekile induku ebandla ngemisebenzi yakhe encomekayo esadla umhlanganiso namanje.

➤ **UGQOZI – B.W Vilakazi**

UGQOZI – BW Vilakazi

1. Emasangweni akwaDukuza,
2. Emzin' omkhulu kaNdaba,
3. Ngem' othangweni ngakhuleka,
4. Ngakhuleka laze layoshona.
5. Kwaqhamuka insila yenkosi,

6. Yangiyal' ukuba ngilinde.
7. Kwangen' emakhalen' am' iphunga,
8. Kwakhany' engqondweni yam' efiphele.
9. Kwafika kim' uMkabayi emuhle,
10. Wangithatha phansi wangiphonsa phezulu.
11. Ngabon' umlind' masango evula,

12. Ngangena ngishwaben' ulimi,
13. Ngahlala ngaphakathi kwakho Dukuza.
14. Angikwazang' ukubonga
15. njengobabamkhulu,
16. Ukudabuka nezinhlungu angikuzwanga.
17. Ngenaba ngazicabanga ngiyinkosi;
18. Ngalala, ngaphupha ngeny' imini

19. Ngingaphandle kwamasango kaDukuza.
20. Ngamfun' uMkabayi ngangambona;
21. Ngawabuk' amasango ngawabona,
22. Ngawabon' evaliwe noDukuz' esefile.
23. Lwagcwal' umlom' ulimi lwami;
24. Ngathi ngiyakhuluma ngayisimungulu;
25. Kanti sengintshontsh' amand' ezimbongi.

26. Namhla kangikwaz' ukuthula noma
27. Lapho ngilele ngikwesikaBhadakazi,
28. Ngivuswa nguMkabayi ethi kimi:
29. 'Vuka wena kaMancinza!
- 30 Kawuzalelwanga ukulal' ubuthongo,
- 31 Vuk' ubong' indaba yemikhonto!
- 32 Nank' umthwal' engakwethwesa wona.'

UMQONDO WENKONDLO:

Umqondo osobala:

Imbongi ikhuluma ngogqozi elithola kumathonga akwaZulu ukuba ikwazi ukubhala. Iggamisa ukuthi ugqozi lokubhala yaluphiwa amathonga akwaZulu. Ngakho-ke konke ekubhalayo kuyaye kufike ebusuku ikunikezwa izinyanya zakwaZulu.

Ukubhala kwembongi kudlulisa umyalezo awuthunywa ngabalele ukuze kusizakale isizwe sikaZulu esesidukile.

Imbongi ikhuluma ngokufika kwayo esigodlweni seLembe kwaDukuza. Indlela eyamukelwa ngayo. Indlela eyaphatheka ngayo isingaphakathi, iphupho elayifikela linomyalezo owadluliswa kuyo nguMkabayi kaJama.

Umqondo ojulile:

Kule nkondlo imbongi ikhuluma ngokuzigqaja ngokuba umZulu. Ize iyofuna imvelaphi yayo kwaDukuza okwakuyilahlankosi leLembe. Lokhu ikwenza ngokujubalala ngengqondo ibone isizwe samaZulu singasenamandla. Lokhu kuchukuluza imizwa yembongi izizwe isinkondloza ngosiba kanti yona ibifisa ukuhaya njengezimbongi zasemandulo. Imbongi iyasemukela isipho sokunkondloza ngosiba ngoba izizwa igunyazwe izinyanya zasebukhosini bakwaZulu ezimelwe ubabekazi weLembe uMkabayi kaJama kule nkondlo.

UMOYA:

Umoya wokuzigqaja. Imbongi izigqaja ngokuba imbongi ebhala izinkondlo ngolimi lwesiZulu.

Umoya: Umoya wokuncoma isiphiwo esiphiwe ngabalele ukuba ikwazi ukubhala imibhalo ezohlomisa isizwe sakwaZulu bese siyaphumelela ngemiyalezo eyidlulisa ngokubhala. Konke esuke ikubhala isuke ikunikwe ngabalele.

1. Emasangweni akwa**Dukuza**,
 2. Emzini omkhulu ka**Ndaba**,
- UNdaba okukhulunywa ngaye lapha ukhokho weNkosi uShaka, iLembe eleqa amanye amaLembe ngokukhalipha. KwaDukuza kulapho kunedlinza leNkosi uShaka. Ngakho-ke ukuya KwaDukuza kuhambisana nokuya kumbumbi wesizwe samaZulu.

INDIKIMBA:

Ubuzwe. Imbongi iziqhayisa ngokuba ingqalabutho yokubhala izinkondlo zesiZulu ngosiba.

UMYALEZO:

Imbongi yamukela isiphiwo/ikhono layo lokubhala izinkondlo ngolimi lwesiZulu.

ISIGQI:

Isigqi sale nkondlo sixubile:

Isigqi siyashesha ngenxa yokuthi imbongi ekuqaleni kwenkondlo inesifiso sokuhaya, kodwa akuyikhathazanga ukugqanyelwa ukuthi yona ayinaso isiphiwo sokuhaya kepha inesiphiwo sokunkondloza ngosiba.

Siyanensa ngoba imbongi ikhathazekile ngenxa yokushabalala kwamagugu kaZulu. Lokhu kuze kufakazelwe yimigqa eminingi evalekile enkondlweni ebonisa ukubalisa kwembongi.

ITHONI:

Ukujabulela ukubhala izinkondlo yize imbongi yazama ukuzihaya kodwa yahluleka yagcina isizibhala ngosiba.

UMFANEKISO-MQONDO:

Isimo sokukhuluma

Emgqeni we-10 sithola indida

‘Wangithatha phansi wangiphonsa phezulu’. Lesi simo sokukhuluma sigqamisa ukuthi uMkabayi wayengambuki phansi naphezulu uZondi ngoba emeya kodwa wayemhlolisisa ukuthi ukufanele yini ukuphiwa isipho esiyigugu kangaka esizweni sikaZulu.

Inzwa

Emgqeni wesi-7 sithola inzwa yokuhogela.’ Kwangen’ emakhalen’ am’ iphunga,’
Le nzwa igqamisa ukuthi amandla obumbongi amngena kanjani. Imbongi amngenisa okosi oluhogela qede luhambe nemithambo yegazi. Emva kokuhogela kulapho-ke okwamkhanyela khona ukuthi abhale ngani ezinkondlweni zakhe.

UKUXHUMANA

Ukuxhumana okutshekile

Sikuthola emgqeni wesi-3 nowesi-4

Ngem’ othangweni ngakhuleka,

Ngakhuleka laze layoshona.

Lokhu kuxhumana kuletha umgqumo omnandi ogqamisa ukubekezela kwembongi ukuthi ayidikibalanga yacela invumo yokungena esigodlweni liphuma ilanga laze layoshona ingaphendulwa umuntu. Lokho akuyiqedanga amandla ngoba yayiphokophele ukubhala izinkondlo yize noma ingakwazi ukuhaya yakhuleka baze bayiphendula.

IMVUMELWANO

Sithola imvumelwano siqalo emgqeni wesi-7, 8 nowesi-9;

7. **Kw**angen' emakhalen' am' iphunga,
8. **Kw**akhany' engqondweni yam' efiphele.
9. **Kw**fika kim' uMkabayi emuhle,

Le mvumelwano iletha umgqumo omnandi ogqamisa into eyenzeka kwimbongi ngaleso sikhathi okuyiyona eyaholela kugqozi namandla imbongi eyayiwathola, ayengena kuyo okubhala izinkondlo.

➤ **NKOSI SIKELELA I -AFRIKA: C.T. Msimang**

UMLANDOMPILO ka Dokotela uSolwazi C. T. Msimang

USolwazi C.T. Msimang wafunda eThaleni B.C. School, waqhuba izifundo zakhe eMbizwe Secondary School, wadlulela eTrans Africa College lapho aphothula khona izifundo zikamatikuletsheni wase edlulela e - UNISA.

USolwazi Msimang wasebenza ezikhungweni ezahlukene zemfundo ephakeme okubalwa kuzo i - UNISA ne University of Cape Town, imisebenzi yakhe ihlonishwa kakhulu. Ufunde wagogoda, wacwaninga, washicilela nemibhalo eminingi ngolimi lwesiZulu. Imisebenzi yakhe ayenzile miningi kakhulu kodwa singatomula “Akuyiwe Emhlahlweni”

NKOSI SIKELEL' I-AFRIKA' – CT Msimang

- 1 Bathwele bayasisitheka;
- 2 Ijoka nalo yingcindezi;
- 3 Ezimbukwini bayabisha;
- 4 Udondolo lwabo yithemba,
- 5 Ukhohlo lwabo luwubhoko,
- 6 'Nkosi sikelel' i-Afrika!

- 7 Inkulu inkolo nethemba,
8 Kukhulu nokukhamelela,
9 Amakhand' agobodisile
10 Okwezimv' ezibalalinye,
11 Ezingemelane nelanga,
12 Ilanga elibuka konke!
- 13 Imilomo iyizigidi,
14 Iphimbo labo lona linye,
15 Izwi labo lingumqukuthu,
16 Abezinhlanga nezilimi
17 Bathandaza ngamoya munye:
18 'Nkosi sikelel' i-Afrika!
- 19 saho enhlonhlweni yezwe,
20 Senanelwa eziqongweni;
21 Senanelwa ezigodini;
22 Simumethwe nayimifula;
23 Sifukulwa nayimimoya;
24 Sifukulelwa kuy' indlebe.
- 25 Baphuhle phezu kwendumalo,
26 Nanxa ubusuku bubude;
27 Balindel' indonsa nekhwezi.
28 Nanxa ubusika bubude;
29 Balindel' uMfumfu noLwezi:
30 'Nkosi sikelel' i-Afrika!

- 31 Bayahlangana behlakazwa;
- 32 Bayehlukana behlangene;
- 33 Bayakluluzana bemunye;
- 34 Bayahlaselana bemunye;
- 35 Bamemeza ongabonwayo
- 36 Ongabenza babe yimbumba.

- 37 Zoba yisis' izinyembezi,
- 38 Zohwamukela emafini,
- 39 Zoshoqongana zibe yifu,
- 40 Ifu liyophenduk' umvimbi,
- 41 Kumile ithemba elisha,
- 42 Izwakele imithandazo:
- 43 'Nkosi sikelel' i-Afrika!

➤ **NKOSI SIKELELA I-AFRIKA- C. T. Msimanga**

UHLOBO LWENKONDLO:

Inkondlo elandayo ngoba imbongi ibhala ngokubalisa kwayo ngenxa yokucindezeleka kwabantu base -Afrika. Inxusa uMdali ukuba asize abantu abahluphekayo/abacindezelekile base- Afrika.

UMQONDO WENKONDLO

Kule nkondlo imbongi ikhuluma ngeculo lesizwe elingumthandazo oletha ithemba ezweni lase-Afrika. Le nkondlo inxusa uMdali ukuthi aze akhumbule i - Afrika ezinkingeni zonke ebhekene nazo. Imbongi iyagcizelela ukuthi ngelinye ilanga imikhuleko yase - Afrika iyophendulwa kodwa uma kuhlengenwe.

UMOYA WENKONDLO

Umoya wokunxusa. Lapha imbongi inxusa kuMdali ukuthi abe nozwelo kanye nomusa kuleli lizwekazi i-Afrika.

INDIKIMBA

Inkolo. Imbongi inxusa uMdali ukuba abusise i-Afrika.

UMYALEZO

Ukholo nethemba kuyaphilisa uma uthemba uMdali.

ISIGQI

Isigqi sale nkondlo siyanensa ngoba imbongi iyakhuleka / iyathandaza kuMdali. Iyamnxusa ukuba abusise i-Afrika. Akuvamisile ukuthi uma umuntu ethandaza asheshise ngoba usuke ekhuluma noMvelingqangi efisa ukuthi nalokhu akukhulumayo kwamukeleke.

ITHONI

Iyanxusa/ iyazithoba. Imbongi ikhuluma noMdali ngokukhulu ukuzithoba inxusa ukuba abusise izwekazi lase-Afrika.

IMIFANEKISO-MQONDO

Umugqa woku-1 – ‘Bathwele basisitheka’ (inzwa yokubona) ugqamisa usizi lobunzima olubhekene nabantu base-Afrika.

Umugqa wesi-3 – ‘Ezimbukwini bayabisha’ (inzwa yokuthinta) ugqamisa ukungaphumeleli kwabantu base-Afrika

Isifengqo:

Uphawu: umugqa wama-27

‘Balindel’ **indonsa nekhwezi.**

Kulo mugqa imbongi isebenzise izinkanyezi ezimbili ezihambisana nokukhanya. Kule nkondlo lezi zinkanyezi ziwuphawu lokukhanya olulindwe yilaba bantu abacindezelwe ukuthi noma kungaba mnyama kanjani kodwa ukukhanya kuyeza.

‘Balindel’ **uMfumfu noLwezi;**

-UMfumfu inyanga ka-Okthoba lapho abantu abebelimile sebebona kuqala ukufufusa kwezitshalo zabo emasimini. Kuvamise ukuba le nyanga ilethe ithemba lokuthi lokhu okusemasimini okutshaliwe kuzoletha ikusasa elihle abantu badle basuthe.

ULwezi / uNovemba lena inyanga lapho zonke izinto sezihamba kahle emasimini. Ngakho-ke nabantu baye babuke lesi sikhathi sonyaka njengesiza nokuhle kodwa.

Umqondo oqukethwe amabinza

Ibinza lokuqala: likhuluma ngobunzima nokugqilazeka okwakukhona kodwa bahlalela ethembeni abantu base-Afrika.

Ibinza lesibili: likhuluma ngendlela ababekezela ngayo; bebekezelela izinhlupheko noma kunzima abaphelanga amandla ngenxa yethemba ababenalo

Ibinza lesithathu: likhuluma ngokuthi babebaningi laba bantu futshi babeyizinhlanga ezahlukene bekhuluma nezilimi ezahlukene

Ibinza lesine: likhuluma ngokuthi lo mkhuleko wabo uzwakala/ ufinyelela kuzo zonke izindawo, nasezindaweni eziphakemeyo. Bonke abantu bayawuzwa lo mkhuleko ngisho noMdali uyawuzwa.

Ibinza lesihlanu: likhuluma ngokuba sebehlalile ebunzimeni kodwa basenalo ithemba lokuthi izinto zisazolunga. Yize bejabhile ngenxa yezinkinga osekuthathe isikhathi zingaxazululeki (Nanxa ubusuku bubude) kodwa basenethemba lokuthi bayojabula ngelinye ilanga (Balindel” indonsa nekhwezi)

Ibinza lesithupha: likhuluma ngokuthi kuhlale kuba khona ukungaboni ngaso linye kulaba bantu kodwa bonke bayakhuleka kuMdali ukuthi baqhubeke babe munye. Sithola ukudideka nokunxusa ukuthi noma becindezelwe kwabona bayaxabana bodwa (Bayahlaselana bemunye) Bayacela kuMdali ukuba abenze babe munye.

Ibinza lesikhombisa: likhuluma ngokukhala kwabo kuMdali okuyophenduka injabulo nempilo entsha ngoba uMdali uyobe eseyizwile imikhuleko yabo. Sithola umoya wethemba. Banethemba lokuthi izinsizi, ukukhala nokuhlupheka kuyophela. Izinyembezi zabo ziyophenduka injabulo sekuphenduleke imithandazo (Kumile ithemba elisha)

IMPINDWA

‘Nkosi sikelel’ i-Afrika’

La magama ayimpindwa ngoba aphindeka kaningana enkondlweni okugqamisa isicelo sembongi ngesikhathi ikhuleka ukuba uMdali aze angalenzi iphutha kepha abusise i - Afrika. Ngamanye amazwi imbongi icelela abantu base - Afrika izibusiso.

IMVUMELWANO

Imvumelwano siqalo

Umugqa wesi -4 nowesi - 5

4 Udondolo lwabo yithemba

5 Ukholo lwabo luwubhoko

Le mvumelwano iletha umgqumo omnandi osinikeza umoya wethemba ukuthi kuzolunga uma bebeka ithemba labo kuMdali.

Imvumelwano maphakathi

Umugqa wama - 28 nowama - 29

28 Nanxa ubusika bubude

29 Balindel uMfumfu noLwezi

Le mvumelwano iletha umgqumo omnandi oveza umoya wethemba ukuthi noma isimo sobunzima nokuhlupheka sithatha isikhathi eside kodwa siyofika nesenkululeko.

UKUXHUMANA

Ukuxhumana maphakathi

Umugqa we - 14 nowe -15

14 Iphimpo labo lona linye

15 Izwi labo lingumqokuthu

Lokhu kuxhumana kuletha umgqomo omnandi ogcizelela umoya wokunxusa bekhuleka bemunye ngale kubhlanga.

Ukuxhumana okutshekile

Umugqa we - 11 nowe – 12

11 Ezingemelane nelanga

12 langa elibuka konke!

Le mvumelwano iletha umgqomo omnandi oveza umqondo wobukhulu nesimangaliso esivezwa ilanga, ilanga elimele uMdali okunguYe obona konke futhi zonke izixazululo zikuYe.

INKONDLO NGAMAFUPHI

Nkosi Sikelela i-Afrika

- Iculo elaqanjwa ngonyaka we-1897. Liqanjwa ngu-Enoch Sontonga
- Wabe esebenza eMission yamaWeseli ngaseGoli. Yena ngokobuzwe wabe engumXhosa.
- Leli culo laphenduka laba iHubo lenkululeko labantu abamnyama base-Afrika esemzansi
 - Tanzania (1961)
 - Transkei (1963)
 - NingiZimu Afrika (1994)

- Leli culo lifana nomkhuleko ojulile owawungumthandazo wabantu abamnyama becela ukuba kube nenkululeko ezweni.

QAPHELA: Le ncazelo engenhla eyokwenezelela ukuze abafundi bayiqonde

kahle le nkondlo.

- **AKASEKHO – LTL Mabuya**

UMLANDOMPILO kaMhlonishwa L.T.L Mabuya

Ngesinye sezihlabani ezihlabana ngalo usiba. UMabuya usegadle izikhathi eziningana impela. Phakathi kwemisebenzi yakhe singabala 'IsiZulu Sezikhuthali neLaka Lokulangazelela.' Ubaba uMabuya uyibekile induku ebandla ngemisebenzi yakhe emihle. Ikhono lakhe ekubhaleni liyancomeka.

AKASEKHO – LTL Mabuya

- 1 Besinaye MANJE-
- 2 Ngokuphazima kwehl' akasekho;
- 3 Unyamalele!
- 4 Kuthiw' akagoduke,
- 5 UGODUKILE!
- 6 Akasekho ...
- 7 Besinaye MANJE;
- 8 Uhambile.

- 9 Kazi ngizomtholaphi?
- 10 Kazi ngizomthungathaphi?
- 11 AKASEKH' UKUB' ENGEKHO!
- 12 Besinaye MANJE;
- 13 Ngokunyazima kweso
- 14 AKASEKHO:
- 15 UHAMBILE,
- 16 Kodwa besinaye MANJE!

- 17 HAMBABA, Mbalenhle:
18 Ungakhohlwa YIMI!
19 Hamba Ntombenhle;
20 Ungikhumbul' emsingeni,
21 Emsingeni wamagagas' ezinhliziyi;
22 Nasemgugweni wothando lwezinhliziyi,
23 Laph' umkhumbi wothando ngiwugwedla;
24 Siphothana sipilingana sishwilingana
25 Kuyimin' umgwedli sipilingana!
- 26 AKASEKHO?
27 Goduka Gugw' elihle:
28 Nami ngilapha nje
29 KANGISEKHO! Angikho nhlobo;
30 Ngithathekile; Ngithathekile
31 SENGIYALANDELA
32 Angisekho ngempela:
33 Lutho! KANGISEKHO!

UKUHLUZWA KWENKONDLO: Akasekho – L.T.L Mabuya

UMQONDO WALE NKONDLO:

Kule nkondlo imbongi ikhuluma ngesithandwa sayo esiyishiye kabuhlungu ngokukhulu ukuzuma.

INDIKIMBA

Ukufa. Imbongi ibalisa ngesithandwa sayo esidlulile emhlabeni.

UMOYA:

Umoya wosizi /wokukhathazeka/ wokubalisa. Imbongi ikhathazwa ukushonelwa isithandwa sayo ngokushesha.

ISIGQI:

Isigqi siyanensa ngenxa yokuthi imbongi ikhuluma ngokufa, siyithola ibalisa ngokushonelwa isithandwa sayo ngokuzuma. Siphinde sivezwe nayimigqa esetshenzisiwe emide nemifushane ebinzeni elilodwa ibuye ivaleke. Imigqa yale nkondlo ingomadluladlulane okuveza ukudideka kwembongi bese kugqamisa isigqi esinensayo.

ITHONI:

Ukukhathazeka nokubalisa ngoba imbongi ishonelwe yisithandwa sayo.

IMIFANEKISOMQONDO:

➤ **Inzwa yokubona**

etholakala emgqeni wesi-2 – ‘Ngokuphazima kwehl’ akasekho’ igqamisa ubuhlungu bokushonelwa ngokuzuma ngumuntu omthandayo.

➤ **Isifengqo**

esiwumbuzombumbulu

esitholakala emgqeni wesi-9 – ‘Kazi ngizomtholaphi?’ sigqamisa ukubalisa kwembongi ukuthi izomtholaphi ozofana nesithandwa sayo njengoba sesidlulile emhlabeni. Imbongi ibalisa ibe yazi kahle ukuthi akekho umuntu engamthola ozofana nesithandwa sayo.

ISIKHAWU/ISIZURA

Umugqa wama-29: KANGISEKHO! Angikho nhlobo;

Umugqa wama-30: Ngithathekile; Ngithathekile

Lesi sikhawu/ isizura iveza umuzwa ukuthi imbongi izibona ifana nomuntu ofe ehamba/ ofelwe yizwe njengoba ishiywe isithandwa sayo kabuhlungu ngokukhulu ukuzuma.

IMPINDWA

Umugqa we-17 kanye nowe- 19

17 'HAMBA, Mbalenhle:'

19 'Hamba Ntombenhle;'

Le mpindwa igqamisa umuzwa ovezwa yimbongi lo muzwa unikeza umqondo omusha webinza. Imbongi igqamisa/ igcizelela ukuthi yize kabuhlungu ukushiywa yisithandwa sayo, iyasikhulula ukuthi masihambe kodwa siyohlale sikhona enhliziyweni yimbongi.

UKUXHUMANA

Sithola ukuxhumana okusekugcineni emgqeni wama-21 nowama-22

21 'Emsingeni wamagagas' ezinhliziyu;

22 'Nasemgugweni woithando lwezinhliziyu'

Lokhu kuxhumana kuletha umgqumo omnandi ogqamisa ukuthi yize isithandwa sembongi sisusiwe emehlweni ayo kodwa imbongi izohlezi inaso enhliziyweni yayo.

IFANANGWAQA

Silithola emgqeni wama-24

24 'Siphothana sipilingana sishwilingana'

Lo fanangwaqa u 'si' iletha umgqumo omnandi ubuye ugcizelela ukuthi imbongi isathatha isithandwa sayo njengengxenywe yempilo yayo yize noma sesidlulile emhlabeni. Lokhu kugqanyiswa yizinto imbongi ezibalayo ezobe izenza nesithandwa sayo.

UMYALEZO:

Ukufa kuyisela kufika noma inini kuthathe nabathandiweyo bethu kodwa kumele sikwamukele njengengxenywe yokuphila.

➤ NYUVESI- YAKWAZULU - L.F. Mathenjwa

UMLANDOMPILO kaSolwazi Langalibalele Felix Mathenjwa

ULangalibalele yinsizwa yasenhla nelakwaZulu - Natal ephuza iNgwavuma. Igalelo layo kwezemfundo libonakale lapho iphothula iziqu ze - Master of Arts eYunivesithi yakwaZulu - Natal, waphinde wadla umhlanganiso ngeziqo zobudokotela - Doctor of Literature and Philosophy ezithola eYunivesithi yaseNingizimu Afrika (UNISA). UnguSolwazi emkhakheni wezilimi zaboMdabu.

NYUVESI YAKWAZULU – LF Mathenjwa

1. INgqungqul'eshay'amaphiko phezu koMhlathuze
2. UMhlathuze wakhophoza

3. Ukhozi oluvul'amaziphokazi ezintabeni zoNgoye,
4. UNgoye lwesaba nokulwehlela
5. Ubhakubha olungezindlu zinde zishay'ezulwini
6. Inkunz'egweba ngepensela ezinye zigweba ngophondo
7. Indab'engiyizwe ngimncane ngakhula ngayibona ngamehlo.

8. Umzondo abawunyathele KwaZulu ukunuka kwezwakala eXhoseni
9. Kuze kwasa abeSuthu kwaMshweshwe beqaqanjelwa amakhanda
10. Ilangab'elihangul'izikhotha zase-Afrika kwasha amabibi phesheya
11. Ngikhuluma namuhla o-*Cambridge* no-*Oxford* abawuval'umlomo
12. *0-Fort Hare* no- *Turfloop* bakhwacel'
13. Imisidlan'okwengcanga ibon'ikhonde.

14. Gobhoza njalo mfula wolwazi uphuzis'i-Afrika
15. Ngifike isis'usimboqo ngaphuma sesinapaklazana
16. Ngeswele ezinkulungwane ngangihuba ngikuhayeke sibani soluntu
17. Izinkulungwane ezidlula kuwe aziwuvali chibi lolwazi
18. Bayingcosan'abaphuza kuwe kungacimeki ukoma.

19. Ngitshele mfazindini zingaki ezakho izimbiza?
20. Ngibuze kwelamaXhosa bangawuval'umlomo
21. kwelikaMabuza kaNgwane uyintokaz'eyisilomo
22. AbakoMshweshwe namanje beswel'imilomo

23. Uyadel'ophuze kuleso sizib'esinzonzo sakoNolwazi
24. Uphuthelwe ongacaphunanga kuleyo mbenge yolwazi.
25. Sizib' esimavivane sikaNomfundo noNompumelelo
26. Ngibe ngiyakugasela ngashaywa uvalo kwafik'isiyezi
27. Ngikubon' unyakazisw'inkanyamb'uNolwazi
28. Intengo yezaqheqhe noju lwakho ingilethel' uhlevane
29. Ngitshele Nhlalamafini wena wakoNomfundo yini imfihlo yakho?

30. Eyalo muz'impilo ingamagquma namathafa

31. Babodwa abakaNokungcebeleka nabakaNomfundo
32. Imini nobusuku kulo muzi kuyazifanela
33. Izinkulungwane ziyimisalela yoMhlathuze nama Semester
34. Ngomzabalazo kufik'abakwasidlodlo kugcwal' ithafa
35. Zigemegeme zomz'omkhulukazi wasoNgoye.

36. Ngikuthanda ngokungacwasi ngabala nabuzwe mfazindini
37. Angibonaze ngikuzwe uhlung'ubandlulula
38. Yonkana eye-Afrika ingabadi izalwa nguwe
39. Khul'uzukhokhobe ngqungqulu yakwaNomfundo
40. Yima njalo mondli wezimfana nezicebi
41. Mana njalo NYUVESI YAKWAZULU.

UMQONDO WENKONDLO:

Kule nkondlo imbongi ihaya izibongo zesikhungo semfundo ephakeme iNyuvesi yaKwaZulu ebizwa ngoNgoye. Imbongi iveza udumo lwale Nyuvesi kanye nemisebenzi emihle eyenzile. Imbongi ibuye iveze ukuthi baningi abantu abafunde kule nyuvesi beqhamuka ezindaweni ezehlukahlukene futhi beyizinhlanga ezehlukene. Banningi abanye abafunda kule nyuvesi abangaphumelelanga ngenxa yokunaka injabulo kunokufunda. Imbongi ibuye ifisele lesi sikhungo unwele olude.

UMOYA:

Umoya wokuncoma/ukutusa. Imbongi itusa inyuvesi yaKwaZulu.

INDIKIMBA:

Imfundo. Imbongi ihaya ngenyuvesi yaKwaZulu okufunda abantu abaningi kuyo.

UMYALEZO:

Inyuvesi yaKwaZulu inemisebenzi encomekayo ngokufundisa imfundo esezingeni eliphezulu nokungabandlululi ngokobuhlanga.

ISIGQI:

Isigqi siyashesha ngenxa yokuthi imbongi ibongela inyuvesi yakwaZulu. Imigqa eminingi yale nkondlo ivulekile.

ITHONI:

Ukujabulela inyuvesi yakwaZulu ngemisebenzi yayo emihle.

UMFANEKISOMQONDO:

Umugqa woku-1 – ‘Ingqungqul’ eshay’ amaphiko.....’ isingathekiso, sigqamisa ukuthi inyuvesi yaKwaZulu iwedlula wonke amanyuvesi.

Umugqa wesi - 2 “ukukhophoza” Isenzasamuntu esigqamisa ukuhlonishwa koNgoye uMhlathuze.

Umugqa wesi - 3 “Ukhozi.....” isingathekiso, imbongi igqamisa ukuthi uNgoye lunamandla, lukwazi ukumelana nanoma yisiphi isimo. Le Nyuvesi isobozela wonke amanye ngezinga lemfundo ephezulu. Inyuvesi yaKwaZulu – uNgoye iyisikhungo esiphezulu ngokwemisebenzi yayo kodwa ineso elibukhali lokwemukela abantu abadelelekile ibenze babe utho, baphume sebehloniyiswe ngezikhali zemfundo.

Umugqa wesi - 6 “Inkunzi.....” Inkomo yeduna ekhonyayo esibayeni sayo, uNgoye luqwaqwada ezinye izikhungo ngezinga lemfundo etholakala khona.

Umugqa wesi - 8 “Umzondo” abawunyathel inzwa yokuhogela. Isikhungo sezemfundo ephakeme uNgoye sike saba nezigameko ezingezinhle ezenzeka kuso. Yaba inyuvesi eduma kabi. Ukunuka kwezwakala eXhoseni, imbongi igqamisa ukuduma kabi koNgoye kwaZulu, kwaMshweshwe kanye nakwelakwa Xhosa.

Umugqa we - 10 “Ilangabi” inzwa yokubona/ yokuthinta. Umlilo osha ubuhanguhangu awumi ndawonye. Le Nyuvesi iyaziwa ngabafundi abasezingeni eliphezulu i - Afrika yonke baze bayidumisa naphesheya kwezilwandle.

Umugqa we - 11 “Abawuvali umlomo”Isisho .AmaNyuvesi aphenesheya akhuluma / ancoma le Nyuvesi ngemfundo yayo.

Umugqa we - 14 “Gobhoza....”Inzwa yokubona neyokuzwa. Amanzi ageleza angemi. INyuvesi ayiqhubeke njalo nokuphakela abanye ulwazi e -Afrika yonkana.

Umugqa we - 17 “....chibi lolwazi” Isingathekiso. Le Nyuvesi imumatha abantu abaningi abazothekela ulwazi enothe ngalo

Umugqa we - 18 “.....ukucima ukoma” Isisho .Ulwazi oluzuzwa kule Nyuvesi luqeda inkungu yokungazi

Umugqa we - 19 “.....izimbiza” (Isingathekiso) imbongi ichaza imikhakha eyehlukahlukene efundelwayo oNgoye.

Umugqa wama - 21 “.....Intokazi eyisilomo” (Isingathekiso). Imbongi ibiza iNyuvesi yaKwaZulu ngowesifazane othandwayo ngenxa yokuthi idume umhlaba wonke ngemfundo etholakala khona.

Umugqa wama - 22 “Ukuswela imilomo” (isisho) Ukungabi namagama anele okubonga. Imbongi ayinawo amazwi okubonga le nyuvesi ngemikhiqizo yayo kwezemfundo

Umugqa wama - 23 “Isiziba esimanzonzo” (isingathekiso) Le nyuvesi ifaniswa nesiziba esishona phansi esijulile ngenxa yolwazi olunzulu olutholakala khona.

Umugqa wama - 28 “izaqheqhe” (inzwa yokunambitha) Imbongi igqamisa ukuthi imfundo etholakala kule nyuvesi eyekhethelo.

Umugqa wama - 30 “Impilo ingamagquma namathafa” (isingathekiso) Imbongi iveza ukuthi ukuzuza imfundo akulula kunezinsalelo zakhona ohlangabezana nazo.

Umugqa wama - 40 “mondli wezimfana nezicebi” (i-Okzimoroni) Le nyuvesi yamukela onemali nongenamali imnothise futhi imphakele ulwazi.

➤ **IZIBONGO ZIKAKUFAKWEZWE: M.M.S Gcumisa**

UMLANDOMPILO kaMhlonishwa uMlindeli S.S. Gcumisa

Umlindeli Gcumisa wazalwa zingama-21 kuJuni 1943 kwaSwayimane esifundeni saseMshwathi (New Hanover); uganwe nguMaGumede, banabantwana abathathu bamantombazane nomfana oyedwa.

Izimpawu zokukhaliphela incwadi wazikhombisa esemncana ngoba esikoleni wayephephetheka nje okungangoba yathi iphela iminyaka emihlanu engenile ezikoleni wayesePhase uStd 6. Ngemuva kweminyaka emibili engene eSecondary waphasa U-J.C. Isipho esingavamile leso.

Izinkondlo zikaMlindeli kazikhombisi ikhono lakhe lokusebenzisa ulimi lwesiZulu kuphela, zikhombisa nokujula komqondo wokwazisa isizwe sikaZulu nesizwe sabamnyama jikelele. Ngonyaka we-1981 kwashicilelwa ibhuku eliyiqoqo lezinkondlo zakhe ezingama-35 encwadini esihloko sithi: Isilulu Semicabango. Kukhona izinkondlo ezinjengo:

- Ma-Afrika Amahle’;
- Kwelami Lenkaba’

Noma uNgwazi (abakwaGcumisa) angahaya inkondlo ethi:

- ‘Unobhutshuzwayo’
- ‘Bakuliphi Izwe’;
- Sihamba Sihlezi Ngiyinto Yokufika;
- Ngiyinto Edlulayo’,

Ingqikithi yale ncwadi yezinkondlo izwakala kungumthandazo wokukhipha umuntu omnyama ekuhluphekeni. Kugqama kahle lokhu nxashana ufunda. Ezinkondlweni ezilandelayo ezithi:

- ‘Emapulazini’,
- ‘Khalima Nkomo Zulu’,
- Lowo-ke Ngumholi Weqiniso’,
- ‘Siphe Nathi Nkosi’.

Siyabonga-ke le nduku ayibeke ebandla engaqali; angithi waloba

- ‘Inkatha Yabaphansi’-Umdlalo
- Ezinye izinkondlo encwadini’Inkwazi’, Prof A.C Nkabinde
- Ezinye izinkondlo encwadini’Ugqozi 2’, Prof D.B.Z Ntuli

Sithi phambili Ngwazi! Silindele okukhulu ngawe.

**IZIBONGO ZIKAKUFAKWEZWE – MSS Gcumisa
(Umnewethu inkosi yakwaGcumisa engasekho)**

- 1 Ingqungqulu eyabhul' amaphiko
- 2 Phezu komuzi esangwen' eTsheni
- 3 Zonk' izinyoni zakhothamis' amakhanda.
- 4 Ngimthande ebagax' izinsimbi nanxa
- 5 Sebecel' intethelelo.
- 6 Ingulule egijime yeqa izintaba
- 7 Abesifazane nezingane bapheza
- 8 Ukulal' ezintabeni,
- 9 Kwanqamuka nengelezane
- 10 Yokugeleza kwegazi ezweni.

- 11 Ithole, elikaLubanjane, elikaSigobhe,
- 12 ElikaManyosi, elikaSalimani,
- 13 ElikaMahlomehlathini njengohlanya,
- 14 Elikhale phezu komfula uMqeku,
- 15 Kwakhuphuk' indlezane yakoMapholoba
- 16 Emalangeni yalilabalabela.
- 17 Kanti izoliphahlaza ngelinomantshu
- 18 Izolibhakela ngenselw' enodaka.

- 19 Indaba eyenziwe abafokazana nezinduna,
- 20 Inkosi abaze bayikhombisa inxeba,
- 21 Yathi iyalihlaba kanti isiyaphimpiliza.
- 22 Isibeka luphawu lwesibazi,
- 23 Esingaseyuphela sishabalale,
- 24 Kazi nxa amaliba angaqhibuka namuhla
- 25 Baphume oMbabal' egweb' igijima,

- 26 NoNomadlikidlikana bangathini?
27 Nxa sebeqhamuk' elab' izwe
28 Seliziduliduli okungath' ezemihlwa
29 Okuthunqa kuzo intuthu,
30 Lapho kwashabalala khona
31 Awabo amahlathi ayengashunqi ntuthu.
- 32 Ukufakwezwe abamethe igama kanti uzolilandela,
33 Bath' ukufakwezwe izwe life ngaye kungabi ndaba zalutho.
34 Umvuli wezicabh' esengaphakathi
35 Wakhab' onobhadul' esengaphakathi
36 Zivalwe amadod' amabili phesheya kweNgoje
37 Enye eyakwaMgwaz' eMthini emide,
38 Enye eyakwaLuthuli eMathulini.
39 UMadondolozela: ngentong' encane
40 Kwezakwabo ekhohlwa
41 Ngob' udondolozela ngomfowabo Umlindeli.

UMQONDO WENKONDLO:

Kule nkondlo imbongi ibongela inkosi yakwaGcumisa engasekho. Iyayitusa ngokuqeda ukuchitheka kwegazi esizweni sayo.

UMQONDO OQUKETHWE AMABINZA:

Ibinza loku-1:

Imbongi isebenzise isifengqo isingathekiso ukugqamisa ubuqhawe nokuhlabana kwenkosi uKufakwezwe. **Isibonelo:** umugqa woku-1: 'Ingqungqulu eyabhula amaphiko.' Umugqa wesi-6: 'Ingulule egijime yeqa izintaba' Imbongi igqamisa ukuthi uKufakwezwe ubeyinkosi edla umhlanganiso ngobuqhawe bayo. Amanye amakhosi ayemhlonipha.

Imbongi imbiza ngengulule ngoba enamandla okusobozela bonke abayizitha zakhe. Ikakhulukazi umphakathi kanye namalunga omndeni wakhe. Inkosi yayenza izinto ngokushesha kuhle kwejubane lengulule. Ixube amabala kuhle kwengulule ungeke uyiqonde ukuthi ingumuntu onjani.

Ibinza lesi-3:

Leli binza liggamisa ukungezwani phakathi kwenkosi uKufakwezwe kanye nabomndeni wakhe. Abaphehli bodweshu kungabafokazana nezinduna. Imbongi isebenzise igama elithi, 'isiyaphimpiliza' ukuchaza ukuthi inkosi yaphaphalaza ngokuthi ixabane nomndeni. Inkosi yenza iphutha uma ivuma ukuboniswa abantu abangebona abasebukhosini ngoba bayenza yathatha izinqumo ezashiya amanxeba angapholi.

Umoya:

Umoya wale nkondlo uxubile; kukhona umoya wokutusa/ nowokuncoma. Imbongi itusa imisebenzi emihle kanye nobuqhawe benkosi yakwaGcumisa. Kube nomoya wokugxeka imbongi iyakubalula ukuthi nanxa inkosi iyiqhawe kodwa ike yaphaphalaza ngokulalela abantu abangayelulekanga kahle, lokho kuze kwayidalela izitha nasemndenini. Iphinde ibalise imbongi ngamathuna agcwele endaweni ngenxa yezimpi ezabakhona ngesikhathi sokubusa kwenkosi ize ithi ngempela inkosi ililandele igama layo okunguKufakwezwe.

INDIKIMBA:

Ubuqhawe. Imbongi ihasha inkosi ngemisebenzi yayo esizweni sayo. Imbongi iphinde ibalule ukuthi inkosi yize yayingumuntu oyiqhawe kodwa yabuye yaphaphalaza ngenxa yokuhlonyekiswa ngabantu abangebona abasebukhosini.

UMYALEZO:

Umuntu noma angafa kodwa imisebenzi yakhe iyosala imlandela.

ISIGQI:

Isigqi sale nkondlo sixubile.

Isigqi siyashesha ngenxa yokuthi imbongi ibongela inkosi uKufakwezwe. Lesi sigqi esisheshayo sibuye sifakazelwe nayimigqa eminingi evulekile esenkondlweni ikakhulukazi ibinza loku-1. Ebinzeni lesi-2 ukhefana okuwuphawu olusetshenziswe kakhulu, lisetshenziswe ngoba imbongi ibala oyisemkhulu benkosi ngokuzalana kwabo.

Isigqi siqala sinense ebinzeni lesi-3 ngoba umoya wembongi uyaqala ushintshe, iyagxeka iphinde ibalise kuleli binza. Lokhu kufakazelwa nayizimpawu zokuloba ezenza imigqa evulekile.

ITHONI:

Ukujabulela ukuhlabana kwenkosi yakwaGcumisa. Iphinde iveze ukudumala lapho khona inkosi isiyenza iphutha ithatha izeluleko kubafokazana nezinduna okungebona abantu basebukhosini.

UMFANEKISOMQONDO:

Umugqa woku-1 – ‘Ingqungqulu eyabhul ámaphiko.’ Isingathekiso esigqamisa ukuvelela ngamandla okubusa

Umugqa we-13 – ‘ElikaMahlomehlathini njengohlanya.’ Isifaniso esigqamisa ubuhlobo begazi.

UKUXHUMANA

Sithola ukuxhumana okusekugcineni emgqeni wama-34 kuya kowama 35;

34 “Umvuli wezicabh' **esengaphakathi**”

35 “Wakhab' onobhadul' **esengaphakathi**”

Lokhu kuletha umgqumo omnandi ogqamisa ukuthi inkosi ayingenanga kalula esihlalweni sayo kwakukhona ababevalile imbongi ibangathekisa ngonobhadula. Lokhu kuxhumana kuphinde kugcizelele nokuthi inkosi abazange bayibone ukuthi ingene kanjani ngoba izimbangi zayo ziyibone isingaphakathi, kungakho imbongi ithi ingumvuli wezicabha esengaphakathi.

Sithola imvumelwano siqalo emgqeni we-12 nowe-13.

ElikaManyosi, elikaSalimani,

ElikaMahlomehlathini njengohlanya,

Le mvumelwano iletha umgqumo omnandi ogqamisa ukuthi inkosi izalwa ngobani, ngokulandelana kwabo okungubuhlobo begazi.

ISAPHLUKO 3

UKUHLAZIYA UMBUZO OMFUSHANE KANYE NEZIBONELO ZEMPENDULO YAWO

UMBUZO 1

UMBUZO OMFUSHANE



➤ UNOXOLO/UNOLUXOLO- KNN GCUMISA

- 1.1 Bhala isifengqo esidweshelwe esitholakala ebinzeni loku-1. (1)
- 1.2 Chaza kafushane ngamaphuzu **AMATHATHU** umqondo oqukethwe yibinza lesi-2. (3)
- 1.3 Yini inhloso yembongi yokusebenzisa ifanankamisa emgqeni wesi-8? (2)
- 1.4 Chaza ukusetshenziswa kwemvumelwano siqalo emgqeni we-14 kuya kowe-16. (2)
- 1.5 Phawula ngokuphumelela kwembongi ekusebenziseni isizura/isikhawu emgqeni we-19. (2)

[10]

UNOXOLO/UNOLUXOLO' – KNN Gcumisa

UMBUZO 1

IZIMPENDULO ZOMBUZO UMBUZO OMFUSHANE

- 1.1 Isifaniso. (1)
- 1.2
- Uxolo luletha ukuzwana phakathi kwabantu noma ngabe bayabulalana nsukuzonke.
 - Lwenz abantu ababengakhulumisani behlebana bakuyeke lokho.
 - Uxolo luba khona ngisho ngabe isimo besisibi kakhulu kudidekiwe ukuthi kuzoqalwaphi kugcinwephi.
- [Nikeza amamaki amathathu uma ewuvezile umqondo webinza.] (3)
- 1.3 Inhloso yembongi ekusebenziseni ifanankamisa u'e' ukugcizelela kanye nokuletha umgqumo emgqeni oveza ihaba lokuthi abantu 'bayakhala abaqedi ngenxa yenzondo nokubulalana.
- [Nikeza amamaki amabili uma ekhombise inhloso yembongi yokusebenzisa ifanankamisa.] (2)
- 1.4 Imbongi isebenzise imvumelwanosiqalo u 'o' eyenza umgqumo onobumnandi kule nkondlo, ukuveza ukugcizelela ukuthi uma sekufike uxolo ukungezwani kuyaphela nya. Abazondanayo baguquka bathandane bahlale njalo ngokuzwana.
- [Nikeza amamaki amabili uma echaze ukusetshenziswa kwemvumelwano siqalo.] (2)
- 1.5 Imbongi iphumelele ukusebenzisa isizura/isikhawu emgqeni we-19 ukuqedela umqondo osukela emgqeni we-17 kuya kowe-19. Lo mqondo uveza ukuthi lapho kunokuthokoza kukhona uthando umusa noxolo.
- [Nikeza amamaki amabili uma echaza ngokusetshenziswa kwesizura/ isikhawu.]

(2)

[10]

➤ **NGIBONGA NGIYANCONCOZA – Imbongi ayaziwa**

UMBUZO 2

UMBUZO OMFUSHANE

2.1	Tomula imigqa EMIBILI esebenzise isifengqo esiyisifaniso etholakala kule nkondlo	2
2.2	Chaza kafushane umyalezo oqukethwe umugqa odwetshelwe.	2
2.3	Chaza ukuthi ukuhleleka kwemigqa ngobude nangobufushane kunamthelela muni enkondlweni.	2
2.4	Iyini imbangela yokuthi imbongi iphindaphinde igama elithi 'cija' kule nkondlo?	2
2.5	Phawula ngokusetshenziswa kwesaga esitholakala emgqeni we-15 kule nkondlo.	2

IZIMPENDULO ZOMBUZO OMFUSHANE

➤ **NGIBONGA NGIYANCONCOZA**

UMBUZO 2

2.1	Okweguqa lithath' ubunkunzi, Lisacij' izimpond' okweklwa	2
2.2	Imbongi iyabonga kakhulu kubantu abayifundisile ngokwenzenjalo bayihlomisile ngesikhali esibukhali sempilo esiyimfundo kuhle kwezikhali zenkomo okuyizimpondo ezibukhali.	2
2.2	Imbongi isebenzise imigqa emide nemifushane ukuveza isimo ekuso ebesingahambi kahle kodwa ngosizo lwabaciji bezimpondo yathola impumelelo.	2
2.3	Imbangela eyokuthi uma ucija into usuke uyilola uyiqeda ubuthuntu ukuze ibe bukhali ngakho ke nalo muntu obongwa yimbongi ubeyicija ngokuyinika ulwazi wafunda waze wagogoda.	2
2.4	Lesi saga sisetshenziswe kahle ngoba sichaza ukuthi izimpawu zomuntu owumholi zibonakala esemncane kanjalo nembongi ngenxa yolwazi eluzuzile luyenze yavuthwa ngokomqondo yabahlula ontanga yayo. Ngakho-ke	2
2.5	ngalokho ibe yingqwele phakathi kwabo ngisho incane ngokweminyaka.	2
		[10]

➤ **'THUMELA UZAMCOLO NKOSI!' – BT Msimang**

UMBUZO 3

UMBUZO OMFUSHANE

3.1 Bhala isimo sokukhuluma esethulwa igama elidwetshelwe ebinzeni lesi-3. (1)

3.2 Chaza kafushane ngamaphuzu AMATHATHU umqondo oqukethwe yibinza lesi-2. (3)

3.3 Yini inhloso yembongi yokusebenzisa ukuphindaphinda emgqeni we-17? (2)

3.4 Chaza ukusetshenziswa kwemvumelwanosiqalo emgqeni wama-35 kuya kowama-36. (2)

3.5 Phawula ngokuphumelela kwembongi ekusebenziseni isizura/isikhawu emgqeni wama-3 (2)

[10]

IZIMPENDULO ZOMBUZO OMFUSHANE

➤ THUMELA UZAMCOLO NKOSI! – BT Msimang

UMBUZO 3

3.1 Isenzukuthi. (1)

3.2

- Izwi leNkosi lifikile kubantu ngezindlela ezahlukene emhlabeni.
- Abantu bakhombise ukuba lukhuni/abaphendukanga ezenzweni zabo ezimbi.
- Lokhu kudalwa izinto ezimbi ezigcwele emhlabeni ezihlukumeza abantu kakhulu.

[Nikeza amamaki amathathu uma ewuvezile umqondo waleli binza ngamaphuzu amathathu.] (3)

3.3 Inhloso yembongi ekusebenziseni ukuphindaphinda **'Nguwena wedwa-nguwena wedwa!** ukugcizelela kanye nokuletha umgqumo okhombisa ukudumisa ekuveza ngokusebenzisa uphawu lokubabaza. (2)

[Nikeza amamaki amabili uma ekhombise ukuqonda ukuphindaphinda nokusekela.] (2)

3.4 Imbongi isebenzise imvumelwanosiqalo u 'a ...' emgqeni wama-35 kuya kowama-36 ukuletha umgqumo nomsindo onobumnandi kule migqa. (2)

[Nikeza amamaki amabili uma echazile ukusetshenziswa kwemvumelwano.] (2)

3.5 Imbongi iphumelele ukusebenzisa isizura/isikhawu ukunxusa uNkulunkulu owaziwa njengobaba welizwe lonke/wabantu bonke nongumenzi wezimangaliso njengoba kunguye ongakwazi ukuguqula izinhliziy e zilukhuni.

[Nikeza amamaki amabili uma e veze ukusetshenziswa kwesizura/isikhawu.]

(2)

[10]

➤ **'NGIZW' UTHANDO' – JM Sikakane**

UMBUZO 4

UMBUZO OMFUSHANE

Fundisisa le nkondlo bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

4.1	Bhala isifengqo esiyindida esitholakala ebinzeni loku-1.	1
4.2	Chaza kafushane ngamaphuzu AMATHATHU umqondo oqukethwe yibinza lesi-2.	3
4.3	Chaza ukuthi ukuhleleka kwemigqa ngobude nangobufushane kunamthelela muni enkondlweni.	2
	Yini inhloso yembongi yokusebenzisa ifanangwaqa emgqeni we-14?	2
4.4	Chaza ukusetshenziswa kwemvumelwano emgqeni we-18 kuya kowe-19.	
4.5	Phawula ngokuphumelela kwembongi ekusebenziseni isizura/isikhawu emgqeni wama-35.	2
		[10]

IZIMPENDULO ZOMBUZO OMFUSHANE

'NGIZW' UTHANDO' – JM Sikakane

UMBUZO 4

UMBUZO OMFUSHANE

- 4.1 Ngimfom' izithukuthuk' ezipholileyo. (1)
- 4.2
- Imbongi izwa uthando olujulile, eluzwa ngaso sonke isikhathi.
 - Lolu thando eluzwayo lulokhu luyibeselele njalo njengoba ingakwazi nakuluziba.
 - Ayinakho ngisho ukuthula emphefumulweni nasenhliziyweni ngenxa yokubelelelwa yilolu thando.
- [Nikeza amamaki amathathu uma ewuvezile umqondo webinza.] (3)
- 4.3 Imbongi isebenzise ifanangwaqa u '**Ng ...**' ngoba ihlose ukugcizelela kanye nokuletha umgqumo omnandi enkondlweni lapho iveza ukuthi yimbongi uqobo lwayo engasakwazi ukuthola ubuthongo ngenxa yothando eluzwayo.
- [Nikeza amamaki amabili uma ekhombise ukuqonda inhloso yokusebenza kwefanagwaqa nokusekela.] (2)
- 4.4 Imbongi isebenzise imvumelwano siqalo u '**Lu ...**' eyenza umgqumo oveza ukuthi lolu thando lugcina luyenza ibukeke njengesilima, luphinde luyise kude ezindaweni engafanele ukuba kuzo ngenxa yokulandela umuntu emthandayo.
- [Nikeza amamaki amabili uma echaze ukusetshenziswa kwemvumelwano.] (2)
- 4.5 Imbongi iphumelele ukusebenzisa isizura/isikhawu ukukhombisa isineke nokuhlulwa wuthando nokuvuma ukuthi ngeke iphinde iphikisane nalo uthando.
- [Nikeza amamaki amabili uma evezwe impumelelo yimbongi ekusebenziseni isizura/isikhawu.]

(2)

[10]

IMFIHLO –M.H Mazibuko

UMBUZO 5

UMBUZO OMFUSHANE

- 5.1 Nikeza igama eliyisihlonipho elitholakala ebinzeni loku-1. (1)
- 5.2 Chaza kafushane ukuthi amagama adwetshelwe awugqamisa kanjani umoya wale nkondlo. (3)
- 5.3 Bhala umbono wakho ngokusetshenziswa kwe-injambamenti etholakala emgqeni wama-15 kuya kwama-16. (2)
- 5.4 Chaza ngokusetshenziswa kwesimo sokukhuluma esisemgqeni wama-22 ukwethula umyalezo wale nkondlo. (2)
- 5.5 Hlolisisa okushiwo imbongi emgqeni wesi-9 kuya kowe-10. (2)

[10]

IMFIHLO –M.H Mazibuko

IZIMPENDULO ZOMBUZO OMFUSHANE

UMBUZO 5

5.1 Zinyanya.√ (1)

5.2 La magama adweshelwe agqamisa umoya wokukhathazeka√ okudalwa ukuphindaphinda kwamagama agcizelela√ ukuthi akekho oqondayo nonolwazi lokuthi kwenzekani emuva kokufa futhi akekho obuyayo azosho ukuthi kuhlaliwe kanjani ngale.√ (3)

5.3 Umqondo wale migqa uphelela kolandelayo osho ukuthi umuntu uzibonela eseyedwa ngale kwethuna ukuthi kwenzakalani emuva kokufa. Nasebefile ababuyi ukuzosho ukuthi kwenzekani ngale.√√ (Neminye imibono enembayo) (2)

5.4 Umyalezo othi zikhona izinto empilweni esingeke sikwazi ukuthumela abantu basitshale ngazo. Lesi saga sisetshenziswe kahle ukugqamisa okwenzeka ngale kwethuna ukuthi akwaziwa ngeke uthumele umuntu azokwazisa ngokwenzekayo√√ (2)

- 5.5 Imbongi ingumuntu okholelwayo kwabangasekho nanokuthi bayasivakashela ngamaphupho besilethele okuhle nokubi. √ Nakuba kunjalo kodwa abayixoxi eyokuthi kwenzekani empilweni yabo njengoba sebengale√

(2)

[10]

IMFIHLO –M.H Mazibuko

UMBUZO 6

UMBUZO OMFUSHANE

- 6.1 Nikeza isifengqo esitholakala emgqeni wesi-3 uphinde unikeze incazelo yaso ngokwenkondlo. (2)
- 6.2 Chaza kafushane umqondo oqukethwe ibinza lesi-2. (2)
- 6.3 Chaza umoya otholakala ebinzeni lesi-3. (2)
- 6.4 Yini inhloso yembongi yokusebenzisa amagama abhalwe ngokugqamile kule nkondlo? (2)
- 6.5 Xoxa ngempumelelo yembongi yokusebenzisa isimo sokukhuluma esisemgqeni wama-22. (2)

[10]

IZIMPENDULO ZOMBUZO OMFUSHANE

UMBUZO 6

'IMFIHLO' – MH Mazibuko

- 6.1 I-okzimoroni.√ Lesi sifengqo sichaza ukuthi izinyanga nezanusi zihlale zizama ukuxazulula le mfihlo yokufa.√ (2)
- 6.2 Imbongi ithi kuyenzeka kwesinye isikhathi umuntu atshele omunye ngakuzwile nakubonile kodwa le mfihlo ewukufa angeke utshelwe nawumngani wakho ukuthi injani impilo ekufeni√ noficwa ukufa abone ukuthi kwenzekalani akabuyi azotshela umndeni wakhe kepha uyazithulela athi nabo bozibonela uma sebetholile ukuthi kunjani emuva kokufa.√ (2)
- 6.3 Leli binza linomoya wokukhathazeka.√ imbongi ikhathazwa ukuthi abantu asebahamba emhlabeni bayabavakashela abaphilayo babaethele izinhlanhla noma amashwa kodwa akekho noyedwa oweqa umthetho / oyikhiphayo imfihlo yempilo yakhe ngemuva kokufa.√ (2)
- 6.4 Inhloso yembongi ukugqamisa ubulukhuni nendida eyimfihlo yokufa√ Ize ikhulume nethuna ukuthi liyakwazi ukufihla impilo yokwenzeka ngale kokufa okungaqondwa ngabantu abaphilayo.√ (2)

- 6.5 Imbongi iphumelele kahle ukusebenzisa isimo sokukhuluma ukugqamisa ukuthi abantu abakwazi ukuhlola okwenzeka ngemuva kokufa yize bekwazi ukuhlola ezinye izinto eziyimfihlo ezenzeka emhlabeni.√ Imbongi ithi abantu mabangazami ukuthola izimfihlo zokufa noma okwenzeka emuva kokufa ngoba abasoze bayithole impendulo yakho.√ / Imbongi iphumelele kahle ukusebenzisa isimo sokukhuluma ukugqamisa ukuthi zikhona izinto esingeke sikwazi ukuthumela abantu ukuba basibhekele zona basitshela futhi ngazo njengokufa nje.√ Kugqanyiswa ukuthi okwenzeka ngale kwethuna kuhlala khona akwaziwa muntu nganeno futhi akwaziwa muntu osaphila.√

[10]

KWANDONGAZIYADUMA' – EJ Mhlanga

UMBUZO 7

UMBUZO OMFUSHANE

- 7.1 Yisho ukuthi ngesinjani isigqi esitholakala ebinzeni loku-1 bese usekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 7.2 Chaza kafushane okushiwo yimbongi emgqeni we-10 kuye kowe-17. (2)
- 7.3 Chaza ukuthi amagama abhalwe ngokugqamile emgqeni wama-24 alekelele kanjani ukugqamisa umoya waleli binza. (2)
- 7.4 Yini inhloso yimbongi ekusebenziseni ukuxhumana okusekuqaleni emgqeni wama-29 nowama-30? (2)
- 7.5 Phawula ngokushiwo imbongi emgqeni wama-41 kuye kowama-44 ukugqamisa indikimba yale nkondlo. (2)

[10]

IZIMPENDULO ZOMBUZO OMFUSHANE

UMBUZO 7

'KWANDONGAZIYADUMA' – EJ Mhlanga

- 7.1 Isigqi esisheshayo.√ Yonke imigqa ivalekile/inezimpawu zokuloba kodwa ngenxa yokweqiwa konkamisa kanye nomoya wokujabula okuleli binza kwenza isigqi sisheshe.√ (2)
- 7.2 Imbongi ikhalela amaqhawe akwaZulu adlula emhlabeni√ angazange athole ukuhlala kahle/ukuganwa ngoba ezama ukulwela isizwe sakwaZulu ukuze ahlonishwe.√ (2)
- 7.3 Umoya wokuncoma.√ Ngakho-ke lo mugqa ulekelele ukuba kuqondwe ukuthi intsha ishiye impilo yasemakhaya yaya ezikhungwini zemfundo ephakeme yafunda, yahlabana ngeziqu.√ (2)
- 7.4 Imbongi ihlose ukugcizelela injabulo noma ukuthakasa okukhonjiswa abantu uma sebethole ukukhanya ngenxa yemfundo nemisebenzi yayo emihle.√√ (2)
- 7.5 Indikimba yale nkondlo imfundo/ulwazi√. Imbongi isebenzise isingathekiso ubumnandi bobisi oluchaza ubumnandi bemfundo kanye nesifaniso 'okwensengwakazi okuveza ukuthi imfundo yasezikhungweni semfundo iphakeme ijulile futhi isabalele.√ (2)

[10]

AKASEKHO –L.TL. Mabuya

UMBUZO 8

UMBUZO OMFUSHANE

- 8.1 Nikeza umqondo ovezwa amagama ayisihlonipho adwetshelwe atholakala (2)
emgqeni wesi-4 nowesi-5.
- 8.2 Chaza kafushane umoya oledwa ukuphindaphinda kwagama 'AKASEKHO' (2)
elitholakala enkondlweni.
- 8.3 Bhala umbono wakho ngokusetshenziswa kwe-enjambamenti etholakala (2)
emgqeni wama-24 kuya kowama-25.
- 8.4 Chaza imbangela yokusetshenziswa kosonhlamvukazi emgqeni wama-31 (2)
ukwethula umyalezo.
- 8.5 Hlolisisa okushiwo imbongi emgqeni wama-33. Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)

[10]

IZIMPENDULO ZOMBUZO OMFUSHANE

AKASEKHO –L.TL. Mabuya

UMBUZO 8

- 8.1 Akagoduke kusho ukuthi kulungile/siyavuma angashona[√] Ugodukile kusho ukuthi (2)
useshonile. [√]
- 8.2 Umoya wendumalo/wokumangala/wokwethuka. [√] Imbongi yethukile iyababaza ayilindele (2)
ukuthi angahamba. [√]
- 8.3 I-Enjambamenti iveza ukuthi imbongi ingumuntu wesilisa onothando. Ikhumbula izinsuku (2)
ezimnandi eyazichitha nothandiweyo wayo becula, bedansa futhi behleka ndawonye. ^{√√}
(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo).
- 8.4 Imbongi igqamisa ukuthi naye lo muntu sekuseduze ukuthi ahambe futhi uyakulangazelela (2)
ukulandela isithandwa sakhe. ^{√√}
- 8.5 Lokhu okushiwo imbongi kuyiqiniso ngoba imbongi ikhombisa ubuhlungu obuzwiwa (2)
umuntu osuke eshonelwe. Kulo mugqa umuntu oshonelwe uthatha isinqumo esibuhlungu
sokuthi naye usefana nomuntu oshonile ngakho-ke uyazinikela ekufeni ngoba impilo ayikho
ngaphandle kwesithandwa sakhe. ^{√√}

[10]

ISAPHLUKO 4



UKUHLAZIYA UMBUZO OMUDE KANYE NEZIBONELO ZEMPENDULO YAWO

UMBUZO 1

UMBUZO OMUDE

UNOLUXOLO/UNOXOLO - K.N.N Gcumisa

Mfundi phendula umbuzo olandelayo obhekiswe ekondlweni engenhla

Phawula ngokuphumelela kwembongi ekwethuleni umqondo oqukethwe yile nkondlo.

Impendulo yakho mayibe ubude obuphakathi kwamagama ayi-190 kuya kwangama-240.

Impendulo yakho mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukwethula nokuchaza umqondo
- Ukuphawula ngokucaphuna izibonelo zomqondo wenkondlo
- Ukuveza uvo lwakho

UMBUZO 1

IMPENDULO YOMBUZO OMUDE

UNOLUXOLO/UNOXOLO - K.N.N Gcumisa

ISINGENISO

Uma kukhulunywa ngesakhiwo sangaphandle kusuke kuqondwe konke okuyizimpawu zenkondlo okumbandakanya ukubumbeka kwayo njengalokhu: imigqa (emide/ emifushane okanye ivulekile/ivalekile enezimpawu zokuloba maphakathi/**isizura/isikhewu**), amabinza/izigaba, imvumelwano, ukuxhumana, ifanamsindo, ifuzamsindo, impindwa nokunye.

UMZIMBA

- Inkondlo ibunjwe amabinza amathathu – ibinza lokuqala linemigqa emi-5 kanti amabinza amabili ngokulandelana kwawo akhiwe imigqa eyi-7.
- > Amabinza onke anemigqa emifushane kanye nemide. Kukhona nemigqa evulekile naleyo evalekile. Lokhu kudala isigqi senkondlo sibe phakathi nendawo.
- > Kusetshenziswe izimpawu zokuloba ezifaka lezi ezilandelayo: ungqi, ukhefana kanye ne-aphostrofi.
- Imvumelwano- kushiwo ukufana kwamalunga emigqeni, kungaba imvumelwano-siqalo/ sigcino/maphakathi. Kule- nkondlo kukhona imvumelwano elandelayo:
- > Imvumelwano-siqalo engunkamisa 'u-' ebinzeni lookup-1 umugqa woku-1 kuya kowesi-4, iphinde itholakale ebinzeni lokugcina engunkamisa 'o-' emugqeni wesi-2 kuya kowesi-4.
- > Imvumelwano-maphakathi eyilunga 'ku-' ebinzeni lesi-2 umugqa woku-1 kanye nowesi-2.
- > Imvumelwano-maphakathi eyilunga 'uku-' ebinzeni lesi-3 umugqa wesi-4 kanye nowesi-5
- > Imvumelwano-sigcino eyilunga '-yo' ebinzeni lesi-2 umugqa woku-1 nowesi-2

Isizura/isikhawu – kusho ukusetshenziswa kophawu lokuloba phakathi emugqeni. Kule nkondlo isizura isetshenziswe ebinzeni lesi-3 emigqeni elandelayo: umuga wesi-3 nowesi-7 '**Onhliziyo zabo zimtoti, ngothando**' kanye nothi '**Kothando, umusa noxolo**'.

Ukuxhumana – kushiwo ukufana kwamagama/ iziqu zamagama emigqeni elandelayo okungaba ukuxhumana okusekuqaleni, ekugcineni, okumaphakathi noma okutshekile/okuyinxemu. Kulena nkondlo kukhona ukuxhumana okulandelayo:

ukuxhumana-siqalo ebinzeni lesi-2 umugqa woku-1 nowesi-2 kanye nomugqa wesi-6 nowesi-7

Lapho kukhon'.....obandayo,
Lapho kugelez'.....athambekileyo,
kanye nomugqa wesi-6 nowesi-7
Kungazeki okumuncu kodwa
Kungazeki ngubani oyakusiza.

> ukuxhumana siqalo ebinzeni lesi 2- emigqeni wesi- 4, 5 kanye nowesi-6

Oluletha ukufudumala okungunaphakade.

Kuletha ukuthokoza okungeke

Kwalethwa yilutho ngaphandle

>ukuxhumana-sigcino ebinzeni lesi-3 umugqa wesi-5 kuya kowesi-6

Imilomo ikhafula **okumuncu kodwa**

Kungazeki **okumuncu kodwa**

ISIPHETHO

Lezi zibonelo ezingenhla zingezinye zezibonelo ezikucacisa/ezikukhomba kahle ukuthi imbongi iphumelele ekusebenziseni isakhiwo sangaphandle ukubumba inkondlo yayo.

[Ohlolwayo angabhala nezinye izibonelo azisekele zesakhiwo sangaphandle.] **[10]**

UMBUZO 2

UMBUZO OMUDE

UGQOZI- Dokotela B.W Vilakazi

Xoxa ngekhono le mbongi ekusebenziseni imifanekisomqondo ukugqamisa umoya wale nkondlo ethi, 'Ugqozi'.

Impendulo yakho mayibe ubude obuphakathi kwamagama ayi-190 kuya kwangama-240.

Impendulo yakho mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Makuchazwe ukuthi iyini imifanekisomqondo.
- Makuchazwe ukuthi uyini umoya wenkondlo.
- Makuphendulwe kuxoxwe ngekhono lembongi ekusebenziseni izinhlobo zemifanekisomqondo ukugqamisa umoya wenkondlo.
- Makuvezwe uvo lwakho esiphethweni sempendulo.

(Impendulo mayihlelwe njenge-eseyi hhayi ngokwamaphuzu.)

[10]

UMBUZO 2

UGQOZI - Dokotela B.W Vilakazi

IMPENDULO YOMBUZO OMUDE

ISINGENISO

Imifanekiso-mqondo yilawo magama/isigejane samazwi othi uma uhaya inkondlo kwakheke isithombe emqondweni salokhu imbongi ekushoyo.

La magama angathinta izinzwa (ebonakalayo, ezwakalayo, enambithekayo, ethintekayo kanye nehogelekayo), izifengqo, amagama acebile kanye nezimo zokukhuluma (izisho nezaga).

Umoya wenkondlo sibheka isimo imbongi eyayikuso ngenkathi ibhala le nkondlo. Yimizwa imbongi eyayizama ukuyidlulisa ngale nkondlo. Kule nkondlo imbongi iveza umoya oxubile, owokukhathazeka nokujabula.

UMZIMBA

Imbongi isebenzise le mifanekisomqondo elandelayo ukugqamisa umoya wale nkondlo.

Ibinza loku-1

Umoya otholakala kuleli binza owokukhathazeka 'Ngakhuleka laze layoshona' imbongi isebenzise umfanekisomqondo ozwakalayo. Imbongi yayikhathazekile imile ikhuleka, ingaphendulwa muntu laze layoshona.

Ibinza lesi-2

Umoya otholakala kuleli binza owokujabula, 'Kwafika kim' uMkabayi emuhle'. Imbongi isebenzise umfanekisomqondo obonakalayo. Imbongi yayijabule ngoba yabona isibonakaliso sikaMkabayi emuhle. Iphinde yasebenzisa umfanekisomqondo obonakalayo, 'Ngabon' umlind'

masango evula' imbongi iveza umoya wenjabulo ngoba yabona kuvuleka amathuba okwethweswa amandla obumbongi. 'Kwangen' emakhelen'am' iphunga.' Umfanekisomqondo wokuhogelekayo oveza umoya wokujabula nokweneliseka njengoba isingaphakathi esigodlweni.

Ibinza lesi-3

Imbongi isebenzise umfanekisomqondo obonakalayo, 'Ngenaba ngazicabanga ngiyinkosi'. Imbongi isebenzise isifaniso ukuveza umoya wokujabula ngoba yahlala yakhululeka njengenkosi.

Ibinza lesi-4

Imbongi isebenzise umfanekisomqondo obonakalayo, 'Ngawabon' evaliwe noDukuz' esefile'. Imbongi iveza umoya wokukhathazeka uma ibona ukuvaleka kwamasango okuchaza ukuvaleka kwamathuba okuqeqeshelwa ubumbongi. Iphinde isebenzise ihaba, 'Lwagcwala umlom' ulimi lwami'. Imbongi ichaza ukuthi inokukhathazeka ngenxa yokuthi iyahluleka ukukhuluma.

Ibinza lesi-5

Imbongi isebenzise umfanekisomqondo ozwakalayo, 'Namhla kangikwaz' ukuthula'. Imbongi ijabule ngoba ulimi seluqaqekile. Iphinde yasebenzisa isingathekiso '... imikhonto' omele izinkondlo okuwumfanekisomqondo ozwakalayo, 'Vuk' ubong' indaba yemikhonto! UMkabayi uyamvusa, umnika amandla okuhaya nokubhala izinkondlo. Umvusa ngisho ebusuku kwesikabhadakazi ukuba enze lo msebenzi wokubhala izinkondlo. 'Nank' umthwal' engakwethwesa wona. Umthwalo imbongi ingathekisa umsebenzi onzima okwakumele iwenze wokubhala izinkondlo. Ibinza liveza umoya wentukuthelo okhonjiswa uMkabayi uma enika imbongi amandla okuhaya nokubhala izinkondlo.

ISIPHETHO (UVO LOHLOLWAYO)

Imbongi iphumelele ukusivezela imifanekisomqondo ukusethulela umoya wale nkondlo ngokusebenzisa izinzwa, ihaba nesingathekiso. [10]

(Impendulo mayibhalwe njenge-eseyi)

UMBUZO 3

UMBUZO OMUDE

NKOSI SIKELELA I-AFRIKA- C.T Msimang

Phawula ngokuphumelela kwembongi ekwethuleni umoya oqukethwe yile nkondlo. Impendulo yakho mayibe ubude obuphakathi kwamagama ayi-190 kuya kwangama-240.

Impendulo mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukwethula nokuchaza umoya wenkondlo.
- Ukuphawula ngokucaphuna izibonelo zomoya wenkondlo.
- Ukuveza uvo lwakho.

[10]

UMBUZO 3

IMPENDULO YOMBUZO OMUDE

'NKOSI SIKELEL'I-AFRIKA' – CT Msimang

Isingeniso:

Umoya wenkondlo uchaza isimo imbongi eyayikuso kanye nomuzwa eyayinawo ngenkathi ibhala inkondlo. Inkondlo ingaba nomoya owodwa ukusuka ebinzeni lokuqala kuze kube ibinza lokugcina noma ibe nomoya oxubile. Inkondlo ingaveza umuzwa wothando, intukuthelo, inzondo, ukugxeka, ukuncoma, ukuncenga, njll.

Umoya oqukethwe inkondlo uvezwa ukukhethwa kwamagama, imifanekisomqondo,

izifengqo, izisho nezaga ezisetshenziswe yimbongi enkondlweni.

Kule nkondlo imbongi isebenzise umoya oxubile. Kukhona umoya wokukhathazeka, wokubumbana kanye nowethemba.

Umzimba:

Abahlolwayo bangabhekisa kula maphuzu alandelayo:

Ibinza loku-1

Umoya wokukhathazeka emigqeni woku-1 kuya kowesi-3 kanye nomoya wethemba emgqeni wesi-4 kuya kowesi-6. Emgqeni woku-1 isebenzise igama 'bayasisitheka' ukuveza indlela abakhungethwe yizinkinga ngayo. Emgqeni wesi-2 usebenzise isingathekiso 'ijoka' ukugqamisa imithwalo abanayo nokuhlupheka okubakhungethe. Emgqeni wesi-4 isebenzise isingathekiso 'yithemba' ukugqamisa ukuthi ithemba labo lisekukholweni kwabo. Emgqeni wesi-5 iphinde yasebenzisa isingathekiso 'luwubhoko' ukugqamisa umoya wethemba okuwumthandazo ozobatakula kulezi zinkinga abanazo.

Ibinza lesi-2

Imbongi inomoya wethemba iveza ukubekezela abanakho ezinkingeni ezibakhungethe. Emgqeni we-10 isebenzise isifaniso 'Okwezimv ...' ukugqamisa ukuhlangana kwabantu yize besezinkingeni.

Ibinza lesi-3

Leli binza liqukethe umoya wobumbano/woxolo nokuzwana kwezinhlanga ezahlukene bonke bayathandaza bacela uxolo. Emgqeni we-13 nowe-15 igcizelela indlela ababona ngaso linye ngayo nokuthi konke abakwenzayo akubi khona ukuphikisana kukho benza izinto ngomoya owodwa.

Ibinza lesi-4

Leli binza liqukethe umoya wokukhathazeka ithi imbongi kazi kwakhala nyonini kubantu bona izinkinga zabo zizwiwa ndawo zonke. Igcizelela ukuthi lezi zinkinga ezibakhungethe zizwakala macala onke phezulu naphansi.

Ibinza lesi-5

Leli binza liqukethe umoya wethemba. Imbongi ithi nakuba kunjalo bedumele kodwa abapheli amandla ukuthi ngelinye ilanga kuyoba khona ukusa nokukhanyiseleka nakubo babone kuphela izinkinga. Isebenzise isingathekiso ukugqamisa ukuphela kwezinhlopheko e-Afrika.

Ibinza lesi-6

Leli binza liqukethe umoya wendumalo nowethemba, bathi sebehlangene kodwa kufike isihlava sibaxabanise nanxa kunjalo bayathandaza ukuthi bazwane. Emgqeni wama-31 kuya kowama-32 isebenzise i-okzimoron. Igcizelela indlela abenza ngayo izinto ezinhle babuye futhi baphikisane nakho konke okuhle abakwenzayo 'bayahlangana behlakazwa' ukugcizelela ukuthi kuyenzeka bathi benza into eyodwa kodwa bese bephinde behlukaniswe.

Ibinza lesi-7

Leli binza liqukethe umoya wethemba wokuthi ngelinye ilanga imikhuleko yabo iyozwakala iphelelise lokhu kuhlupheka kwabo e-Afrika. Igqamisa ukuthi ukukhala kwabo kuyophela baqale impilo entsha. Imbongi isebenzise amagama; Zoba yisis' ..., Zohwamukela ... kanye nelithi Zoshoqongana ... ukugcizelela ukuthi ukuhlupheka kwabo kuyophela. Emgqeni wama-40 isebenzise isingathekiso '... umvimbi'ukuveza ukuthi usizi lophenduka izibusiso.

Isiphetho (uvo lohlolwayo):

Imbongi iphumelele kahle ukwethula umoya wale nkondlo ngoba isebenzise amasu obunkondlo agqamisa umoya oxubile wokukhathazeka, wobumbano/woxolo nethemba. Imbongi ithi ekugcineni bayophenduleka babusiseke abantu base-Afrika.

[10]

UMBUZO 4

UMBUZO OMUDE

NYUVESI YAKWAZULU- Solwazi L.F Mathenjwa

Phawula ngempumelelo yimbongi ekusebenziseni isakhiwo sangaphandle ekugqamiseni umqondo wenkondlo.

Impendulo yakho mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Makuchazwe umqondo wenkondlo kanye nesakhiwo sangaphandle.
- Makuphendulwe kuphawulwe ngezingxenye zesakhiwo sangaphandle nokusetshenziswa kwazo ekugqamiseni umqondo wenkondlo.
- Ukuveza uvo lwakho esiphethweni sempendulo. **[10]**

UMBUZO 4

IMPENDULO YOMBUZO OMUDE

Nyuvesi yaKwaZulu – LF Mathenjwa

ISINGENISO

- Umqondo wenkondlo yilokho okushiwo yimbongi enkondlweni yayo.
- Isakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo ukubumbeka kwayo okubonakala ngisho ungakayifundi wajula.
- Imbongi isebenzise lezi zingxenye zesakhiwo sangaphandle ukuveza umqondo weNyuvesi yaKwaZulu okuyisikhungo semfundo ephakeme esibizwa ngoNgoye, amabinza, imigqa, izimpawu zokuloba, imvumelwano, ukuxhumana, ifanamsindo nefonti enkulu.

UMZIMBA

Abahlolwayo bangabhekisa kula maphuzu alandelayo:

Amabinza/izitanza

- Inkondlo yakhiwe ngamabinza ayisikhombisa.
- Amabinza anobude obungalingani kodwa ashiyana ngendlela eyakha iphethini elihlelekile. Elokuqala nelesihlanu anemigqa eyisi – 7, elesibili, elesithupha nelokugcina eyisi – 6, elesithathu eyisi – 5, elesine emi – 4.
- Lawa mabinza aveza umqondo wokuhleleka kwale Nyuvesi yodumo ngenxa yezinga layo eliphezulu.

IMIGQA

- Le nkondlo inemigqa engama-41
- Imigqa yale nkondlo ayilingani eminye mide kanti eminye mifushane.
- Kunemigqa emide kakhulu enamagama ayisithupha ahambisana nobubanzi bale Nyuvesi yakwaZulu kanye nobuningi bezizwe ezathamela ulwazi kuyona.
“Kuze kwasa abeSuthu bakwaMshweshwe beqaqanjelwa amakhanda.”
- Eminyane imigqa ivulekile kanti eminye ivalekile. Lokhu kwakha i-enjambamenti ngoba umqondo osemgqeni ongenhla usuke upheleliswa kolandelayo.
“O-Fort Hare no – Turf loop bakhwacel’
Imisidlan’ okwengcanga ibon’ ikhonde.”

IZIMPAWU ZOKULOBA

- Aziziningi izimpawu zokuloba kule nkondlo.
- Lokhu kudalwa wumqondo wokuncoma lesi sikhungo owenza inkondlo ibe nesigqi esisheshayo.
Isibonelo: Ebinzeni lokugcina uphawu lokuloba lutholakala emgqeni wokugcina kuphela.
Imbongi isebenzise umbuzi (?)
“Ngitshela mfazindini zingaki ezakho izimbiza?”
- Sithola umqondo wokuthi le-Nyuvesi iyamangaza ngenxa yemikhakha yemfundo etholakala kuyona.

IMVUMELWANO

IMVUMELWANO – SIQALO

- Ibinza loku – 1
UMhlathuze wakhophoza
Ukhozi oluvul’ amaziphokazi ezintabeni zoNgoye,
UNgoye lwesaba nokulwehlela
- Imvumelwano-siqalo u- igcizelela umqondo wesithunzi nokuhlonipheka kwaleNyuvesi esabise umfula uMhlathuze nezintaba zasOngoye.

IMVUMELWANO – MAPHAKATHI

- Ibinza lesi – 6
“Eyalo muz’ impilo ingamagquma namathafa
Babodwa abakaNokungcebeleka nabakaNomfundo.”
- Imvumelwano-maphakathi u- na ugcizelela umqondo wokuhlanganiswa kwabafundi abanamaphupho ahlukahlukene.

IMVUMELWANO – SIGCINO

- Umugqa wama – 20 nowama 21
“Ngibuze kwelamaXhosa bangawuval’ umlomo
kwelikaMabuza kaNgwane uyintokaz’ eyisilomo”
- Le mvumelwano sigcino ngo – mo igcizelela umqondo wodumo lwale Nyuvesi okukhulunywa ngayo emaXhoseni nasemaNgwaneni.

UKUXHUMANA

UKUXHUMANA – SIQALO

- Umugqa wama – 40 nowama – 41
“Yima njalo mondli wezimhofana nezicebi
Mana njalo Nyuvesi yakwaZulu.”

Lokhu kuxhumana- siqalo kugcizelela umqondo wokuthi le Nyuvesi mayiqhubeke ngokufundisa abantu abantulayo nalabo abanemali.

UKUXHUMANA – MAPHAKATHI

- Umugqa we – 17 nowe – 18
“Izinkulungwane ezidlula **kuwe** aziwuvale chibi lolwazi
Bayingcosan’ abaphuza **kuwe** kungacimeki ukoma.”
- Lokhu kuxhumana – maphakathi kugcizelela umqondo wokuthi le Nyuvesi iwumthombo wemfundo okuphumelela abaningi kuyona yize bekhona abangaphumeleli kodwa bambalwa.

UKUXHUMANA – SIGCINO

- Umugqa wama – 20 kuya kowe– 22
“Ngibuze kwelamaXhosa bangawuval’ **umlomo**
kwelikaMabuza kwaNgwane uyintokaz’ **eyisilomo**
abakoMshweshwe namanje baswel’ **imilomo**”

Lokhu kuxhumana – sigcino kugcizelela ukuba ngundabamlonyeni kwale Nyuvesi ezindaweni ezikude ngisho nakwelabeSuthu nakwelamaSwazi.

UKUXHUMANA OKUTSHEKILE

- Umugqa we – 16 nowe – 17
Ngeswele **ezinkulungwane** ngangihuba...
Izinkulungwane ezidlula kuwe...
- Lokhu kuxhumana okutshekile kugcizelela ubuningi bezibongo obufanele le Nyuvesi ngenxa yenani elikhulu labafundi abagogode kuyona.

IFANAMSINDO

Umugqa wesi – 7

“Indaba e**ngiyizwe ngimncane ngakhula ngayibona ngamehlo**”

Lapha imbongi igcizelela ukuthi yona udumo loNgoye yaluzwa isencane yagcina ngokufunda kuyona nayo mathupha.

IFONTI ENKULU

Emgqeni wama – 41 kubhalwe ngefonti enkulu 'NYUVESI YAKWAZULU'

- Kugcizelelwa ubukhulu nokuhlonipheka kwalesi sikhungo semfundo ephakeme.

ISIPHETHO

- Imbongi ikwazile ukusebenzisa isakhiwo sangaphandle ukwethula umqondo wobukhulu nokuhlonipheka kweNyuvesi yaKwaZulu.
(abafundi bangasebenzisa ezinye izibonelo enkondlweni ukuphendula lo mbuzo)

[10]

UMBUZO 5

UMBUZO OMUDE

IZIBONGO zikaKufakwezwe- M.S.S Gcumisa

Xoxa ngempumelelo yembongi ekusebenziseni ubuciko bokubumba inkondlo ngokwesakhiwo sangaphandle ukuthi kuhambisana kanjani nesigqi sayo. Impendulo yakho mayibe ubude obuphakathi kwamagama ayi-190 kuya kwangama-240.

Impendulo yakho mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Makuchazwe ukuthi kuyini ukubumbeka kwenkondlo ngokwesakhiwo sangaphandle kanye nesigqi senkondlo.
- Makuphendulwe kunikezwe ukubumbeka ngokucaphuna izibonelo ngokwamabinza nokuthi kuhambisana kanjani nesigqi senkondlo.
- Ukuveza uvo lwakho esiphethweni sempendulo. Impendulo mayihlelwe njenge-esezi hhayi ngokwamaphuzu.

[10]

UMBUZO 5

IMPENDULO YOMBUZO OMUDE

IZIBONGO zikaKufakwezwe- M.S.S Gcumisa

Impendulo yakho mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Makuchazwe ukubumbeka kwenkondlo kanye nesigqi senkondlo
- Makuxoxwe ngempumelelo yombhali ekubumbeni inkondlo ukugqamisa isigqi sayo.
- Makuvezwe uvo lomfundi (Isiphetho)

ISINGENISO:

Uma sikhuluma ngesakhiwo sangaphandle sisuke sibhekise ekwakhekeni kwamabinza kanye nemigqa yenkondlo. Sibheka ukuthi inkondlo yakhiwe amabinza amangaki. Ibinza ngalinye libunjwe imigqa emingaki, ubude nobufishane bemigqa kanye nokuvuleka nokuvaleka kwemigqa. Uma sikhuluma ngesigqi senkondlo kusuke kubhekiswe kumgqumo wenkondlo ukuthi uyashesha noma uyacothoza / uyanensa. Kule nkondlo kubhekwa ukuthi isakhiwo sangaphandle sihambisana kanjani nesigqi senkondlo.

UMZIMBA:

Ukubumbeka kwenkondlo ngokwamabinza

Le nkondlo yakhiwe ngamabinza amane. Amabinza awalingani kukhona amade namafushane. Ibinza loku-1 nelesi-4 lakhiwe imigqa eyi-10. Imigqa ebumbe la mabinza ayilingani eminye mide eminye mifishane (emifishane inamagama amabili emide inamagama amane)

Ibinza lesi-2 lakhiwe imigqa eyi-8. Ibinza lesi-3 lona lakhiwe imigqa eyi-13.

Isigqi senkondlo

Le nkondlo inesigqi esisheshayo ngasekuqaleni. Lapha imbongi iyatusa. Itusa/incoma ubuqhawe benkosi yakwaGcumisa engasekho emhlabeni uKufakwezwe.

Imigqa ebumbe le nkondlo iningi layo ivalekile kanti ikhona nembalwa evulekile, emide nemifishane.

Ibinza loku-1

Kuleli binza isigqi siyashesha nakuba zikhonyana iziphumuzi. Amagama asetshenzisiwe azwakala sakuyithopha/sakuyibongela inkosi yaKwaGcumisa. Uma-ke inyosi ibongela iyaye isheshe. Lokhu kushesha kuhambisana ne-injambamenti etholakala kuleli binza kanye nokweqiwa konkamisa. Isib.

'Ingqungqulu eyabhul'amaphiko

Phezu komuzi esangwen'eTsheni

Zonk'izinyoni zakhothamis'amakhanda'.

Ibinza lesi-2

Kuleli binza isigqi sisashesha ngoba imbongi isayibongela inkosi ngemisebenzi yayo eyayenza isaphila iphinde iveze nozalo lwenkosi. (ithole, elikaLubanjane, elikaManyosi, elikaManyosi, elikaSalimani, elikaMahlomehlathini njl, okungoyisemkhulu bembongi). Nakuba zikhona izimpawu zokuloba ezingokhefana (isikhewu) kodwa azisiguquli isigqi esisheshayo ngoba zisho uzalo lwenkosi olwehlukahlukene.

Imvumelwanosiqalo emgqeni we-12 kuya kowe-14 engu-Eli iyalekelela ukuletha umgqumo osheshayo.

Ibinza lesi-3

Kuleli binza isigqi senkondlo sesiyanensa / siyacothoza. Lokhu kwenziwa ubude bebinza kanye nenani lamagama emgqeni yebinza. Amagama emigqeni akhiwe amagama asukela kwama-3 kuya kwama-5. Eminingi imigqa yaleli binza ivalekile okudala ukuthi isigqi sinense.

Ibinza lesi-4

Leli binza lakhiwe imigqa eyi-10. Le migqa yakhiwe amagama asukela kwama-2 kuya kwayisi-8. Nakuba iminingi imigqa enamagama amaningi kodwa isigqi siyashesha. Kukhona nokweqiwa konkamisa okwenza isigqi sisheshe. Ukusetshenziswa kokuxhumana okusekugcineni emgqeni wama-34 kuya kowama-35 kanye nokuxhumana okusekuqaleni emgqeni wama-37 kuya kowama-38 nakho kwenza isigqi esisheshayo ngoba le migqa ikhomba ukugcizelela kokuhlasela kwenkosi uKufakwezwe. Imbongi ibongela itusa inkosi uKufakwezwe ngobuqhawe bayo. Imbongi iveza ubuqhawe bale nkosi eyayihlasela ivula izicabha bayibone isingaphakathi kuvale amadoda. Le nkosi yayingeyodwa inomfowabo uMlindeli.

ISIPHETHO: (Uvo lomfundi)

Imbongi iphumelele kahle ukubumba le nkondlo ngokwesakhiwo nokuveza ukuthi sihambisana kanjani nesigqi sayo ngoba kugqamile nalapho kungahambi kahle isigqi siyacothoza kodwa lapho uma ibonga imisebenzi emihle bese siyashesha.

[10]

(Impendulo mayibhalwe ihlelwe njenge-eseyi.)

**RUBHRIKHI YOLIMI LWASEKHAYA
ISIQEPHU A: IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA UMBUZO OMUDE WENKONDLO [AMAMAKI
AYI-10]**

Izinkomba	Kuhle kakhulu	Kuhle	Kuyagculisa	Akugculisi kahle	Akugculisi nhlobo
OKUQUKETHWE	5-6	4	3	2	0-1
Ukukhunyushwa kwesihloko Amaphuzu anobunzulu, ukusekela kanye nokuqonda kabanzi ithekisthi. 6 AMAMAKI	-Ukukhunyushwa kwesihloko okunzulu -Amaphuzu amahle kakhulu ahlukene asekelwe kabanzi kubhekiswe enkondlweni -Ulwazi oluhle kakhulu lwenkondlo.	-Ukhombisa ulwazi ngesihloko futhi usihumusha kahle -Impendulo echaza ngokweneliso -Amanye amaphuzu anembayo kodwa awasekeliwe onke ngendlela elindelekile -Ulwazi lwenkondlo luhle.	-Isihloko usihlaziye ngokugculiso -Akhona amaphuzu amahle asekelwe isihloko -Amanye amaphuzu asekelwe kodwa ubufakazi bubuyele bungagculisi kwenye inkathi -Ulwazi lwenkondlo olugculiso.	- Ukukhunyushwa kwesihloko akugculisi kahle -Kuthukela kuvela amaphuzu asekelwe isihloko -Ulwazi lwenkondlo alugculisi kahle.	-Akanalo nhlobo ulwazi lwesihloko -Akukho nhlobo okuhambisana nenkondlo -Ohlolwayo akanalo nhlobo ulwazi lwenkondlo.
ISAKHIWO KANYE NOLIMI	4	3	2	1	0-1
Isakhiwo, ukugeleza okuhlelekile kwamaphuzu kanye nokwethula Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela esisetshenziwe embuzweni omude. 4 AMAMAKI	-Isakhiwo esihleleke kahle kakhulu -Amaphuzu ahleleke kahle kakhulu futhi athungelana kahle kakhulu -Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela kukhombisa ukuvuthwa komqondo, kuyaheha futhi kushaya emhlohlweni -Ulimi, ukupelwa kwamagama kanye nezimpawu zokuloba akunamaphutha nhlobo.	-Isakhiwo esihleleke kahle futhi amaphuzu ageleza ngokulandelana kahle -Ukugeleza kwamaphuzu kuyalandeleka -Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela kuhle.	-Kukhona nokho ukuhleleka kwesakhiwo -Amaphuzu awagelezi futhi awahlelekile -Amaphutha olimi ayingcosana, ithoni kanye nesitayela kusetshenziwe ngokugculiso.	-Isakhiwo sikhombisa amaphutha ezingeni lokuhleleka -Amaphuzu awahlelekile ngokugculiso -Ulimi lunamaphutha amaningi -Ithoni nesitayela akugculisi kahle.	-Isakhiwo asihlelekile kahle neze -Ulimi lunamaphutha amaningi kanye nesitayela esingagculisi neze.

ISAPHLUKO 5

MFUNDI PHENDULA LE MIBUZO EMIDE ELANDELAYO UKUZE UZIVIVINYE ULWAZI ONALO NGENKONDLO

UMBUZO 1: ISIVIVINYO ZOMFUNDI

AKASEKHO- L.T.L Mabuya

UMBUZO OMUDE



Phawula ngempumelelo yebongi ekusebenziseni isakhiwo sangaphandle ekugqamiseni umqondo wenkondlo.

Impendulo yakho mayibe ubude obuphakathi kwamagama ayi-190 kuya kwangama-240. Ulindleleke ukuba ukuba uphendule lo mbuzo njenge-eseyi.

Impendulo yakho mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Makuchazwe umqondo wenkondlo kanye nesakhiwo sangaphandle.
- Makuphendulwe kuphawulwe ngezingxenye zesakhiwo sangaphandle nokusetshenziswa kwazo ekugqamiseni umqondo wenkondlo.
- Ukuveza uvo lwakho esiphethweni sempendulo.

[10]

UMBUZO 2: ISIVIVINYO SOMFUNDI

UTHANDO- K.N.N Gcumisa

UMBUZO OMUDE

Chaza ukuthi ukukhethwa kwamagama nokusetshenziswa kwemifanekisomqondo kukwelekelele kanjani ukuthi uqonde umoya wale nkondlo.

Impendulo yakho mayibe ubude obuphakathi kwamagama ayi-190 kuya kwangama-240. Ulindleleke ukuba ukuba uphendule lo mbuzo njenge-esityi.

Impendulo mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Makuchazwe isakhiwo sangaphandle/ ukubumbeka kwenkondlo.
- Makuphawulwe ngokucaphuna izibonelo zesakhiwo sangaphandle.
- Makaveze uvo lwakhe.

[10]

IZIBONGO ZIKAKUFAKWEZWE – MSS Gcumisa

UMBUZO 3: ISIVIVINYO SOMFUNDI

UGQOZI – B.W Vilakazi

UMBUZO OMUDE

Phawula ngokuphumelela kwembongi ekwethuleni umoya oqukethwe yile nkondlo. Impendulo yakho mayibe ubude obuphakathi kwamagama ayi-190 kuya kwangama-240.

Impendulo mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukwethula nokuchaza umoya wenkondlo.
- Ukuphawula ngokucaphuna izibonelo zomoya wenkondlo.
- Ukuveza uvo lwakho.

[10]

UMBUZO 4: ISIVIVINYO SOMFUNDI

NKOSI THUMELA UZAMCOLO – C.T Msimang

UMBUZO OMUDE

Phawula ngokuphumelela kwembongi ekwethuleni indikimba equkethwe yile nkondlo.

Impendulo yakho mayibe ubude obuphakathi kwamagama ayi-190
kuya kwangama-240.

Impendulo mayibhekiswe kulokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukwethula nokuchaza umoya wenkondlo.
- Ukuphawula ngokucaphuna izibonelo zomoya wenkondlo.
- Ukuveza uvo lwakho.

[10]

**MFUNDI PHENDULA LE MIBUZO EMIFUSHANE ELANDELAYO UKUZE UZIVIVINYE
ULWAZI ONALO NGENKONDLO**

UMBUZO 1: ISIVIVINYO SOMFUNDI

NGIBONGA NGIYANCONCOZA – Imbongi Ayaziwa

UMBUZO OMFUSHANE

- 1.1 Nikeza imvumelwano siqalo etholakala kule nkondlo. (1)
- 1.2 Chaza kafushane ngokusetshenziswa kwe-enjambamenti emgqeni wesi-7
kuya kowesi-8. (3)
- 1.3 Chaza umoya okhonjiswa umugqa we-13 kuya kowe-15. (2)
- 1.4 Ucabanga ukuthi ithoni esetshenziswe emgqeni wesi-9 inamthelela muni
kokushiwo imbongi? (2)
- 1.5 Hlaziya indikimba yale nkondlo. (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 2

NGIBONGA NGIYANCONCOZA – Imbongi Ayaziwa

UMBUZO OMFUSHANE

- 2.1 Caphuna isifaniso esitholakala emgqeni woku-1 nesizathu sokusetshenziswa kwaso. (2)
- 2.2 Nikeza okungumehluko phakathi komqondo oqukethwe umugqa wesi-6 nowe-11. (2)
- 2.3 Ngabe umfanekiso-mqondo oqukethwe umugqa wesi-9 ukusize kanjani ukuba uqonde le nkondlo? (2)
- 2.4 Ucabanga ukuthi iyini inhloso yembongi yokubhala le nkondlo? Bhekisa emgqeni we-12 ukuya kowe-15. (2)
- 2.5 Phawula ngekhono lembongi lokusebenzisa imifanekiso-mqondo. Bhekisa emgqeni we-15 kule nkondlo. (2)
- [10]**

UMBUZO 3

UMBUZO OMFUSHANE

IMFIHLO- M.H Mazibuko

- 3.1 Tomula imigqa EMIBILI enesizura etholakala kule nkondlo (2)
- 3.2 Fingqa amaphuzu abalulekile ngomqondo oqukethwe yimigqa yesi-9 ukuya kowe-12. (2)
- 3.3 Ucabanga ukuthi wawuzoba njani umphumela wokubuya kwabangasekho bezositshela ngezindaba zasekufeni? Sekela impendulo yakho. (2)
- 3.4 Yini inhloso yembongi ekusebenziseni isenzukuthi esitholakala emgqeni we-12? (2)
- 3.5 Phawula ngokuhlolisisa isakhiwo somugqa wesi- 7. (2)
- [10]**

UMBUZO 4

UMBUZO UMUSHANE

NGIZW'UTHANDO- J.M Sikakane

- 4.1 Tomula invumelwano etholakala ebinzeni lokuqala bese usho nohlobo lwayo. (2)
- 4.2 Yikuphi okungumehluko ngokomqondo oqukethwe yibinza lesi-3 nebinza lesi-4? (2)
- 4.3 Ngabe ukusetshenziswa kwesifengqo okusemgqeni wesi-6 kunamthelela
muni ekuqondeni kwakho leli binza? (2)
- 4.4 Chaza ukuthi isibabazo esitholakala emgqeni wama-38 sikwelekelela kanjani
ukuqonda ithoni yaleli binza. (2)
- 4.5 Phawula ngokusetshenziswa kwempindwa kule nkondlo. (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 5

UMBUZO UMFUSHANE

UGQOZI –B. W Vilakazi

- 5.1 Tomula umugqa ebinzeni loku-1 ofakazela ukuthi imbongi ingumuntu okwaziyo ukubekezela. (2)
- 5.2 Chaza kafushane ukuthi yamukelwa kanjani imbongi okokuqala isifikile esigodlweni. (2)
- 5.3 Chaza ukuthi isimo sokukhuluma esisetshenziswe emgqeni wama-23 sikwelekelele kanjani ukuthi uqonde umqondo oqukethwe ibinza esikulo (2)
- 5.4 Chaza ithoni equkethwe yibinza lokugcina. (2) (2)
- 5.5 Phawula ngempumelelo yembongi yokusebenzisa imigqa evalekile eminingi enkondlweni yayo. (2) **[10]**

UMBUZO 6

UMBUZO UMFUSHANE

AKASEKHO- L.T.L Mabuya

- 6.1 Nikeza izimo zokukhuluma EZIMBILI ezitholakala ebinzeni lokuqala kule nkondlo. (2)
- 6.2 Fingqa umqondo okuqukethwe ibinza lesi-2. (2)
- 6.3 Yini inhloso yembongi ekusebenziseni ukuphindaphinda kwegama 'AKASEKHO'? (2)
- 6.4 Ngabe imigqa yama-27 kuya kowama-31 inamthelela muni ekuqondeni kwakho indikimba yale nkondlo? (2)
- 6.5 Phawula ngokusetshenziswa kwamagama agqamile kule nkondlo. (2)

[10]

**IZIMPENDULO ZOMSEBENZI WOKUZIVIVINYA KOMFUNDI
IZINKONDLO**

UMBUZO 1 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

'NGIBONGA NGIYANCONCOZA'- (Imbongi ayaziwa)

1.1 Lisacij' izimpond' okweklwa

Licijwa ngomlalazi.√/

Umkhondo wokhondolo lwamaklume

Uyohluma ngengqakazo yemikhondo yanamuhla, (1)

1.2 Imbongi isebenzise i-enjambamenti ukukhombisa ukuthi umqondo walokho ekushoyo uphelela emgqeni olandelayo.√/ Imbongi ithi iklonyelisiswe ngokuphumelela kwayo ekubhaleni izinkondlo√/ isebenzisa ulwazi olujulile olungatholakali kalula.√/ (3)

1.3 Lo mugqa uqukethe umoya wokuncenga/wokunxusa.√/ Imbongi inxusa laba abayisizile bayifundisa ukubhala yaphumelela ukuthi baze bangayeki baqhubeke nokufundisa abanye abasafunda ukubhala ngoba ababhali bakusasa yibo laba ababafundisa manje.√/ (2)

1.4 Imbongi isebenzise ithoni yokuhlalalisa/yokujabula. Kunomthelela wokuthi ayisaziboni izezingeni eliphansi kodwa isikwelinye izinga njengoba seyaziwa nangabantu abakude/seydume izwe lonke ngenxa yabayisizayo ukuyinika ulwazi olunzulu lokubhala.√/ (2)

1.5 Indikimba yale nkondlo imfundo.√/ Imbongi ibonga ukufundiswa ukubhala izinkondlo yizimbongi esezimkantshubomvu njengoba nayo isinolwazi olujulile lokubhala izinkondlo iphinde ibancenge oSolwazi ukuthi mabaqhubeke nokufundisa abanye ukuze kungashabalali ukubhalwa kwezinkondlo.√/ (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 2 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

'NGIBONGA NGIYANCONCOZA' – Imbongi ayaziwa

2.1 Okweguqa lithath' ubunkunzi√

- Lisacij'izimpond' okweklwa√
- Okwenzulu yeziziba ngisajula √

(Okubili kwalokhu) (2)

2.2 Imbongi ithi kufanele ubonge uma usiziwe√ njengoba idlulisa ukubonga nokujabula okukhulu ngosizo elutholile kubaqeqeshi bayo abayifundisile yaze yagogoda.√ (2)

2.3 Le nkondlo inemigqa emifishane kanye nemide. Lokhu kwenza ukuba isigqi sisheshe ngoba imbongi ijabule iyabonga√ njengoba ithole ukuqeqeshwa okunzulu.√ (2)

2.4 Imbongi isebenzise isu lokuphindaphinda igama elithi 'cija' ukugcizelela ukuqeqeshwa kwalo muntu okukhulunywa ngaye okusezingeni eliphezulu.√√ (2)

2.5 Abaholi bakusasa batholakala ebantwini abancane.Imbongi ibonga abantu abayiqeqeshile futhi iyathembisa ukuthi nayo izokhula ifane nabo. (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 3: UMBUZO OMFUSHANE

IMFIHLO: M.H. Mazibuko

- 3.1 Yonke imithetho iyeqiwa, ujeze, √
Lowo uthi, 'Ngamunye ngamunye wozibonela azizwele' √ (2)
- 3.2 Le migqa iqukethe umqondo wokuthi abangasekho emhlabeni nakuba bevela emaphusheni kodwa abayixoxi nhlobo eyempilo abayiphilayo ezweni asebekulo, lokho basakugcine kuyimfihlo yabo abangenakuyitshela muntu. √√ (2)
- 3.3 Ngicabanga ukuthi abantu babezohlalela ovalweni uma impilo yangalena kwethuna ingeyinhle. Kanti uma impilo yangale kwethuna ukube yinhle abantu babengazibulala bejahe ukuyophila ezweni elizayo. Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo. √√ (2)
- 3.4 Inhloso yembongi yokusebenzisa isenzukuthi esithi bengayithi **vu** ukugqamisa kanye nokugcizelela ukuthi akekho noyedwa oyikhulumayo noyixoxayo eyempilo yangalena kwethuna. √√ (2)
- 3.5 Lo musho wakhiwe izimo zokukhuluma ezigcizelela ukuthi nasebethuke badlula emhlabeni bayathula bangabatsheli abaphilayo ukuthi kwenzekani uma usungalena kwethula. Lokhu kugqamisa ukuthi yinkulu le nto efihliwe emayelana nempilo yangaphesheya kwethuna. √√ (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 4: UMBUZO OMFUSHANE

'NGIZW' UTHANDO' – JM Sikakane

- 4.1 Ngimfom' izithukuthuk' ezipholileyo. (1)
- 4.2
- Imbongi izwa uthando olujulile, eluzwa ngaso sonke isikhathi.
 - Lolu thando eluzwayo lulokhu luyibesele njalo njengoba ingakwazi nakuluziba.
 - Ayinakho ngisho ukuthula emphefumulweni nasenhliziyweni ngenxa yokubelelwa yilolu thando. (3)
- [Nikeza amamaki amathathu uma ewuvezile umqondo webinza.]

- 4.3 Imbongi isebenzise ifanangwaqa u '**Ng ...**' ngoba ihlose ukugcizelela kanye nokuletha umgqumo omnandi enkondlweni lapho iveza ukuthi yimbongi uqobo lwayo engasakwazi ukuthola ubuthongo ngenxa yothando eluzwayo.

[Nikeza amamaki amabili uma ekhombise ukuqonda inhloso yokusebenza kwefanagwaqa nokusekela.]

(2)

- 4.4 Imbongi isebenzise imvumelwano siqalo u '**Lu ...**' eyenza umgqumo oveza ukuthi lolu thando luginca luyenza ibukeke njengesilima, luphinde luyise kude ezindaweni engafanele ukuba kuzo ngenxa yokulandela umuntu emthandayo.

[Nikeza amamaki amabili uma echaze ukusetshenziswa kwemvumelwano.]

(2)

- 4.5 Imbongi iphumelele ukusebenzisa isizura/isikhawu ukukhombisa isineke nokuhlulwa wuthando nokuvuma ukuthi ngeke iphinde iphikisane nalo uthando.

[Nikeza amamaki amabili uma ezeze impumelelo yimbongi ekusebenziseni isizura/isikhawu.] **UMBUZO 5**

(2)

[10]

UMBUZO 5: UMBUZO UMFUSHANE

UGQOZI –B. W Vilakazi

- 5.1 Ngakhulela laze layoshona ilanga. √√ (2)
- 5.2 Akasheshanga ukwamukelwa kahle ngoba kwaqhamuka insila yenkosi yamuyalela ukuba alinde, ekugcineni okwaqhamuka uMkabayi emuhle owamuthatha phansi wamkhipha phezulu. √√ (2)
- 5.3 Lesi simo sokukhuluma esiyisisho esichaza ukuthi wahluleka ukukhuluma. Singelekelele ukuba ngiqonde ukuthi uma esebona isigodlo sesifile wakhungatheka wangazi ukuthi athini kodwa kulapho athola isiphiwo sokubhala izinkondlo ngoba akaphiwanga ukuzihaya ngomlomo. √√ (2)
- 5.4 Leli binza liqukethe ithoni yokuba nentshisekelo, ukuzinikela nokuzethemba. Imbongi izimisele ukungabaphoxi abaphansi abayinikeze isiphiwo sokubhala izinkondlo noma ngabe isimo sinjani. √√ (2)
- 5.5 Imbongi iyisebenzise kahle imigqa evalekile enkondlweni yayo, ukugqamisa isimo esingasihle ebisibona sokushabalala kolimi lwesiZulu okungelinye lamagugu asemqoka esizwe. √√ (2)

UMBUZO 6 (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

'AKASEKHO' – LTL Mabuya

- 6.1 • Isishov
 • Isihloniphov (2)
- 6.2 Imbongi inokudideka ayazi ukuthi izokwenzenjani isebenzisa umbuzo mbumbulu okuwumbuzo ongenampendulo wokuthi noma ingamcinga ngeke imthole ngoba ushonile.√ Ukudideka kwayo kuvezwa ukuthi kade benaye ngaso sonke isikhathi kepha wase ehamba ingazelele kanye nokusetshenziswa kosonhlamvukazi ukukhombisa ukugcizelela okuletha ukumangala okukhulu, kanye nokwethuka√ (2)
- 6.3 Imbongi ihlose ukugcizelela isimo esiyethusile/engasikholwa√ njengoba kwenzeke ebeyingakulindele ukushiywa ngumuntu/ukufa komuntu emthandayo ngokuzuma. √ (2)
- 6.4 Indikimba ukufa/ukushiywa umuntu omthandayo√. Le migqa inomthelela wokuba ngiqonde ukuth imbongi iyakwemukela, iyamkhulula othandiweyo wayo izibona nayo isendleleni futhi izinikela ngokumlandela. √ (2)
- 6.5 La magama asetshenziswe kahle ukugqamisa indlela yothando abebeyihamba ndawonye bebambisene, okukhonjiswa amagama aveza umqondo wokwenzana, √ Imbongi ingathekisa uthando ngomkhumbi kodwa loluthando iyona ebiyenza isiqinisekiso sokuthi luyakhula alupheli/aluziki. √ (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 1: UMBUZO OMUDE

AKASEKHO – LTL Mabuya

ISINGENISO

- Isakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo ukubumbeka kwayo okubonakala ngisho ungakayifundi wajula.
- Umqondo wenkondlo yilokho okushiwo yimbongi enkondlweni yayo.

Imbongi isebenzise lezi zingxenye zesakhiwo sangaphandle ukuveza umqondo Akasekho okuyinkondlo ekhuluma ngesithandwa sayo esiyishiye kabuhlungu ngokukhulu ukuzuma, amabinza, imigqa, izimpawu zokuloba, imvumelwano, ukuxhumana, ifanamsindo nefonti enkulu.

UMZIMBA

Abahlolwayo bangabhekisa kula maphuzu alandelayo:

Amabinza/izitanza

- Inkondlo yakhiwe ngamabinza amane.
- Amabinza anobude obungalingani kodwa ashiyana ngendlela eyakha iphethini elihlelekile. Elokuqala, elesibili nelesine anemigqa eyisi – 8, elesithathu eyisi – 9,
- Lawa mabinza aveza umqondo wokukhathazeka kwembongi ngenxa yokushiywa yisithandwa sayo kabuhlungu ngokukhulu ukuzuma.

IMIGQA

- Le nkondlo inemigqa engama-31
- Imigqa yale nkondlo ayilingani eminye mide kanti eminye mifushane.
- Kunemigqa emide kakhulu enamagama amane ahambisana nobunzima okanye ubuhlungu obuziwa yimbongi ngokuhamba kesithandwa sayo.
“Laph' umkhumbi wothando ngiwugwedla.”
- Kunemigqa emifushane kakhulu enemagama elilodwa ahambisana nobuhlungu nokuphelelwa yithemba kwembongi ngenxa yokushiywa umuntu obeyikho konke empilweni yayo Kanye nokungakholwa ukuthi usehambe ngempela.
“Unyamalele!”
- Eminyane imigqa ivulekile kanti eminye ivalekile. Lokhu kwakha i-enjambamenti ngoba umqondo osemgqeni ongenhla usuke upheleliswa kolandelayo.
“Ngokunyazima kweso”
“AKASEKHO: “

IZIMPAWU ZOKULOBA

- Ziningi izimpawu zokuloba kule nkondlo.
- Lokhu kudalwa wumqondo wokukhathazeka kwembongi okwenza inkondlo ibe nesigqi esinensayo.

Isibonelo: Ebinzeni lokuqala uphawu lokuloba lutholakala kuyo yonke imigqeni

- 1 Besinaye MANJE-
- 2 Ngokuphazima kwehl' akasekho;
- 3 Unyamalele!
- 4 Kuthiw' akagoduke,
- 5 UGODUKILE!
- 6 Akasekho ...
- 7 Besinaye MANJE;
- 8 Uhambile.

Sithola umqondo wokuthi imbongi inokudideka ngesithandwa sayo esiyishiye kabuhlungu ngokukhulu ukuzuma.

ISIKHAWU/ISIZURA

Umugqa wama-29: KANGISEKHO! Angikho nhlobo;

Umugqa wama-30: Ngithathekile; Ngithathekile

Lesi sikhawu/ isizura iveza umuzwa ukuthi imbongi izibona ifana nomuntu ofe ehamba/ ofelwe yizwe njengoba ishiywe isithandwa sayo kabuhlungu ngokukhulu ukuzuma.

IMPINDWA

Umugqa we-17 kanye nowe- 19

17 'HAMBBA, Mbalenhle:'

19 'Hamba Ntombenhle;'

Le mpindwa igqamisa umuzwa ovezwa yimbongi lo muzwa unikeza umqondo omusha webinza. Imbongi igqamisa/ igcizelela ukuthi yize kubuhlungu ukushiywa yisithandwa sayo, iyasikhulula ukuthi masihambe kodwa siyohlale sikhona enhliziyweni yimbongi.

UKUXHUMANA

Sithola ukuxhumana okusekugcineni emgqeni wama-21 nowama-22

22 'Emsingeni wamagagas' ezinhliziyoy;

22 'Nasemgugweni wothando lwezinhliziyoy'

Lokhu kuxhumana kuletha umgqumo omnandi ogqamisa ukuthi yize isithandwa sembongi sisusiwe emehlweni ayo kodwa imbongi izohlezi inaso enhliziyweni yayo.

IFANANGWAQA

Silithola emgqeni wama-24

25 'Siphothana sipilingana sishwilingana'

Lo fanangwaqa u 'si' iletha umgqumo omnandi ubuye ugcizelela ukuthi imbongi isathatha isithandwa sayo njengengxenywe yempilo yayo yize noma sesidlulile emhlabeni. Lokhu kugqanyiswa yizinto imbongi ezibalayo ezobe izenza nesithandwa sayo

IFONTI ENKULU

Emgqeni wama –11 kubhalwe ngefonti enkulu “UGODUKILE!”

- Imbongi iveza umuzwa wokwethuka ngalokhu ekuzwayo kokuthi isithandwa sayo asisekho.

ISIPHETHO

Imbongi ikwazile ukusebenzisa isakhiwo sangaphandle ukwethula umqondo wenkondlo wokuthi imbongi ikhuluma ngesithandwa sayo esiyishiye kabuhlungu ngokukhulu ukuzuma.

Ibuye yaveza nokuthi ukufa kuyisela kufika noma inini kuthathe nabathandiweyo bethu kodwa kumele sikwamukele njengengxenye yokuphila.

- (Mfundi ungasebenzisa zezinye izibonelo enkondlweni ukuphendula lo mbuzo)

[10]

UMBUZO 2: UMBUZO OMUDE

'UTHANDO' – KNN Gcumisa

ISINGENISO

Ohlolwayo makakhombise ukuthi uyawuqonda umoya, imifanekisomqondo/izithombemagama kanye nokukhethwa kwamagama.

Imbongi ikhathazekile/igxeka ukuziphatha kwentsha yamanje uma isingene kwezothando yize ingakakulungeli.

UMZIMBA

Ukukhethwa kwamagama

- **Sekungumdlalo wamagendo – (isingathekiso)** – Imbongi igxeka intsha esiphendule uthando lwaba umdlalo wokuqeda/wokuchitha isizungu.
- **Izimbali zanamuhla – (isingathekiso) umfanekisomqondo wokubonakalayo** Imbongi igxeka amantombazanyana athi esakhula aphelelwe ubuhle bobuntombi bawo.
- **Ongaphangi mdaka ubukelwa phansi (isisho)** – Imbongi iveza ukucasukela intsha edelela enye intsha engajahi ukuzibandakanya kwezothando isikhathi singakafiki njengalabo abajaha uthando besebancane.
- **Akhishwe inyumbazane anyundelwe (isisho)** – Imbongi igxeka laba asebelahlekelwe isimilo ukuthi sebefuna ukudonsela laba abasaziphethe kahle ukuthi bazibandakanye ezenzweni ezingamukelekile baphinde bakhulume kabi ngabo.
- **Kugcwalwa imigwaqo kungaziwa nanyaka (ihaba)** – Imbongi igqamisa ukungahlonishwa kwabantu abadala, intsha ayinandaba ima kuzo zonke izindawo, ayicashi nokucasha.
- **Wo! Kusadliwa ngoludala (isisho)** – Imbongi ibalisa ngokuguquka kwesikhathi nokwenzeka kwezinto lapho intsha ingazihloniphi. Imbongi imangele njengoba kudala umuntu omdala wayaziswa/ehlonishwa kanjalo nentsha yayithandana ngokwangempela.
- **Olweqiniso na? (umbuzombumbu)** – Imbongi imangele ize izibuze ukuthi ngabe lolu thando intsha ethatheke ngalo luyilona na?

ISIPHETHO: Makuvele ukuthi usuyayiphetha impendulo yakho. Imbongi ikhethe kahle amagama anembayo/anjengemifanekisomqondo ukuveza umoya wale nkondlo.

[Impendulo eyi-eseyi ehleleke kahle ngokwemigomo yokubhalwa kwe-esseyi. Mayibe namagama ayi-190 kuya kwangama-240]

[10]

UMBUZO 3: UMBUZO OMUDE

UGQOZI – B.W Vilakazi

ISINGENISO

Ohlolwayo makakhombise ukuthi uyawuqonda umoya wenkondlo.

Umoya wokuzigqaja. Imbongi izigqaja ngokuba imbongi ebhala izinkondlo ngolimi lwesiZulu.

Umoya wokuncoma isiphiwo esiphiwe ngabalele ukuba ikwazi ukubhala imibhalo ezohlomisa isizwe sakwaZulu bese siyaphumelela ngemiyalezo eyidlulisa ngokubhala. Konke esuke ikubhala isuke ikunikwe ngabalele.

UMZIMBA

Ukukhethwa kwamagama

- Emasangweni akwa**Dukuza**
- Emzini omkhulu ka**Ndaba – (isigodlo sakwaZulu)** – UNdaba okukhulunywa ngaye lapha ukhokho weNkosi uShaka, iLembe eleqa amanye amaLembe ngokukhalipha. KwaDukuza kulapho kunedlinza leNkosi uShaka. Ngakho-ke ukuya KwaDukuza kuhambisana nokuya kumbumbi wesizwe samaZulu.
- **Ngem' othangweni ngakhuleka- Ukuzithoba** kanye nokwazisa isiko lakwaZulu lokuzigqaja okugqamisa ukubekezela kwembongi ukuthi ayidikibalanga yacela imvumo yokungena esigodlweni liphuma ilanga laze layoshona ingaphendulwa umuntu. Lokho akuyiqedanga amandla ngoba yayiphokophele ukubhala izinkondlo yize noma ingakwazi ukuhaya yakhuleka baze bayiphendula.
- **'Wangithatha phansi wangiphonsa phezulu'**. Lesi simo sokukhuluma sigqamisa ukuthi uMkabayi wayengambuki phansi naphezulu uZondi ngoba emeya kodwa wayemhlolisisa ukuthi ukufanele yini ukuphiwa isipho esiyigugu kangaka esizweni sikaZulu. Okuveza umoya wokuzigqaja
- **'Kwangen' emakhalen' am' iphunga (inzwa)** Le nzwa igqamisa ukuthi amandla obumbongi amngena kanjani. Imbongi amngenisa okosi oluhogela qede luhambe nemithambo yegazi. Emva kokuhogela kulapho-ke okwamkhanyela khona ukuthi abhale ngani ezinkondlweni zakhe.

ISIPHETHO: Makuvele ukuthi usuyayiphetha impendulo yakho. Imbongi ikhethe kahle amagama anembayo aveza umoya wale nkondlo.

[10]

Imbongi iphumelele ukusebenzisa amagama aveza umoya wokuzigqaja okanye wokuncoma amandla obunbongi eyawanikezwa abadala abangasekho bakwaZulu.

[Impendulo eyi-eseyi ehleleke kahle ngokwemigomo yokubhalwa kwe-esseyi. Mayibe namagama ayi-190 kuya kwangama-240]

UMBUZO 4: UMBUZO OMUDE

THUMELA UZAMCOLO NKOSI - B.T. MSIMANG

ISINGENISO

Ohlolwayo makakhombise ukuthi uyayiqonda indikimba yenkondlo

Indikimba yale nkondlo inkolo okanye imvelo

UMZIMBA

Ukukhethwa kwamagama

thumela **uzamcolo** nkosi - Imbongi icela uNkulunkulu athumele imvula enkulu (uzamcolo) ngoba nguYena onamandla okwenza lokho. Imvula ike yana phambilini kodwa yangenela yingakho imbongi isicela uzamcolo.

“Asifafaze ngemikhemezelo” Umugqa wesi - 2: Imbongi igqamisa ukuthi abantu abaningi abakaphenduki ukuba bakholwe basalidinga iZwi leNkosi. Izinhliziyi zabantu kumele zithanjiswe “ngemikhemezelo” eyi Lizwi leNkosi. (inzwa yokuthinta / yokubona)

“Kulo mhlabathi olugagadu, ogwadule” Umugqa wesi- 7: Imbongi igqamisa ukuthi abantu abaningi abakaphenduki ukuba bakholwe. (inzwa yokubona)

“Lidumile langqangqazela” Umugqa we -18. Imbongi igqamisa imizamo emikhudlwana yokuphendula abantu (inzwa yokuzwa)

“Wena wedwa” Lama gama aletha umgqumo omnandi. Imbongi igcizelela ukuthi akekho omunye umuntu ongakwazi ukwenza lokhu okwenziwa uMdali, uMdali unawo wonke amandla. NguYena Yedwa ongaguqula abantu ukuthi benze intando Yakhe.

ISIPHETHO: Makuvele ukuthi usuyayiphetha impendulo yakho. Imbongi ikhethe kahle amagama anembayo aveza indikimba yale nkondlo.

Imbongi iphumelele ukugqamisa indikimba yenkolo noma imvelo ngoba siyayithola ibabaza amandla kaNkulunkulu, okunguyena owadala izulu nomhlaba. Akehlulwa lutho. Imbongi icela uNkulunkulu athinte inhliziyo yayo elukhuni satshe ukuthi yamkele iZwi. Imbongi iyamncenga uNkulunkulu ukuthi avule nezinhliziyo zabanye abaphilayo ukuthi zishintsha ukuze bambone uNkulunkulu.

[Impendulo eyi-eseyi ehleleke kahle ngokwemigomo yokubhalwa kwe-esseyi. Mayibe namagama ayi-190 kuya kwangama-240]

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