



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT GENERAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATE (GEC)

2022 GRADE 9 PILOT STUDY

Isifundo: IsiXhosa Ulwimi Lwasekhaya

Amanqaku: 70

Ixesha: 120 Imizuzu

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali- **26**, lingabalelwanga iphepha eligqumayo.

Imiyalelo eya kubafundi

1. Funda imiyalelo nemibuzo ngocoselelo.
2. Phendula yonke imibuzo.
3. Sebenzisa incwadana oyinikiweyo ukuphendula imibuzo.

Uviwo luqala kwiphepha elilandelayo.



Musa ukutyhila iphepha de uyalelwe ukulityhila.

ICANDELO A

Umbuzo 1: Inqaku lephephandaba

Funda esi sicatshulwa ze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuso.

“The boy Who Harnessed the Wind”

- 1 Inkwenkwe eyasebenzisa amandla omoya, le yincwadi equlethe ibali eliyinyani, elinomdla nenkuthazo kumntwana waseAfrika owakha iphiko lomoya *windmill* ngemvuthuluka yeentsimbi ukuze enze amandla ombane kuluntu lwengingqi yakhe.
- 2 UWilliam Kamkwamba wazalelwa eMalawi, kwilizwe apho ubugqi bebulawula nesayensi iyimfihlakalo. Yayikwa lilizwe elitshatyalaliswe yimbalela nendlala, indawo ekwakunzima ukufumana ithemba namathuba. UWilliam wayefunde ngephiko lomoya kwincwadi ethi “*Using Energy*”, wayenephupha lokwakha iphiko lomoya eliza kuzisa umbane namanzi kwilali yakhe itshintshe ubomi bakhe nabo abamngqongileyo. Abamelwane bakhe ababethandabuza bamenza intlekisa baza bambiza ‘misala’ (umntu ophambanayo) kodwa uWilliam wayezimisele ukubabonisa ukuba nesibindi nokuzithemba kunganeziphumo ezinjani.
- 3 Wazingisa echukunyiswa kukusebenza ngombane eseyinkwenkwana, uWilliam wayefuna ukufunda izifundo zenzululwazi kwezinye zezikolo eziphakamileyo zaseMalawi. Ngonyaka wama-2002, ilizwe lakhe lathwaxa yimbalela eyashiya ifama yosapho lwakhe luxhelekile abazali bakhe baphelelwa lithemba. Wayengakwazi ukuhlawula amashumi asibhozo eedola ngonyaka kwimfundo yakhe. UWilliam wanyanzeleka ukuba ashiye isikolo aze ancede usapho lwakhe lufune ukutya njengoko amawakawaka abantu babesifa yindlala kwilizwe liphela.
- 4 Wayesele esamejukujukwini ngokombono wakhe, uWilliam wala ukuvumela ukuba amaphupho akhe atshabalale. Engenanto ingaphezu koko kuncinana anako esiswini sakhe, imfumba yeencwadi zenzululwazi ezazilityelwe, kunye nomthwalo wokufuna ukwazi nokuzimisela, waqalisa icebo lokuzisela usapho lwakhe ubuncwane bobuntofontofo bombane namanzi abalekayo bugqalwa

njengento eyimfuneko kumazwe aseNtshona anethamsanqa ngakumbi kodwa yinto enokufikelelwa yi-2 phesenti ekhulwini yabantu, kubantu baseMalawi. Usebenzise iintsimbi ezilahliweyo, neentsimbi zetrektara, kunye nezijungqu zebhayisekile. UWilliam wenza iphiko lomoya elilula kodwa elisebenzayo. Yayiyinto engalindelekanga kunye nenommangaliso omncinci owathi ekugqibeleni wakhanyise izibane ezine, ezizaliswe zizitshixo zasekhaya kunye nomgaqo wokuhamba kombane *circuit breaker* eyenziwe ngezikhonkwane kunye ncingo. Umatshini wesibini uguqule impompo yamanzi eyayinokulwa nembalela kunye nendlala.

- 5 Kungekudala, zasasazeka iindaba zikaWilliam ‘*magetsi a mphepho*’ (Amandla omoya) zanwenwela ngaphaya kwemida yekhaya lakhe. Umfana owayekhe wabizwa ngokuba uyaphambana waba yinkuthazo ebantwini kwihlabathi jikelele.
- 6 Eli libali elimangalisayo malunga nokwenziwa kombane ngobuchule obuze nomntu kunye namandla okoyisa ubunzima obubi obabukulo ngingqi. Inkwenkwe eyasebenzisa amandla omoya iyakhuthaza nabani na onentandabuzo ngamandla esakhono somnye umntu ukuba atshintshe, aphucule indawo ahlala kuyo kunye nobomi babo bamngqongileyo.



Sithatyathwe kwi: <http://www.bookbrowse.com/reviews/index.cfm/book number/2351/the boy-who-harnessed-the-wind saze sahlelwa>

1.1 UWilliam walufumana njani ulwazi lokwakha *iwindmill*?

- A Wafunda ngayo esikolweni.
- B Wafunda ngayo kwi-intanethi.
- C Wafunda ngayo encwadini.
- D Waphupha ngayo ngobunye ubusuku.

(1)

1.2 Yeyiphi kwezi zinto zilandelayo uWilliam **angazange** ayisebenzise ukwenza *iwindmill*?

- A lintsimbi ezilahliweyo
- B lintsimbi zetrektara
- C izibane ezine
- D izijungqu zebhayisekile (1)

UWilliam kwanyanzeleka ukuba afunele intsapho yakhe ukutya. (Umhlathi-3)

1.3 Ukufuna ukutya ku...

- A thenga.
- B kuba.
- C khangela.
- D kwenza. (1)

1.4 Kukangaphi iMalawi ifumana imbalela?

- A ngamaxesha onyaka
- B yonke imihla
- C kunqabile
- D zange (1)

1.5 Bobuphi ubungqina obukhoyo bokuba uWilliam wayezimisele?

- A Wasiyeka isikolo.
- B Wala ukuwayeka amaphupho akhe.
- C Wayefuna ukufunda iSayensi.
- D Wayehlala efama. (1)

1.6 Kwakutheni ukuze uWilliam akhe *iwindmill*?

- A Wayefuna ukwenza usapho lwakhe lube nebhongo ngaye.
- B Wayefuna ukuphucula ubomi boluntu kwingigqi yakhe.
- C Wayefuna ukuphucula ubomi boluntu.
- D Wayefuna ukwenza imali yesikolo.

(1)

Bhekisa 'kubamelwane abathandabuzayo' (Umhlathi-2).

1.7 Bacinga ntoni abamelwane malunga noWilliam oceba ukwakha *iwindmill*?

- A Babexolile
- B Babethandabuza
- C Babenemincili
- D Babexhalabile

(1)

1.8 Ucinga ukuba uWilliam waziva njani malunga nokuyeka isikolo?

- A nethemba
- B ngethemba
- C uloyiko
- D ukuphoxeka

(1)

1.9 Sesiphi isafobe esisetyenziswe kweli binzana lilandelayo 'wayesele esemajukujukwini ngokombono wakhe'? (Umhlathi-4)

- A imfanozandi
- B ubaxo
- C isifaniso
- D isifanodumo

(1)

‘Apho ubugqi bebulawula kunye nenzululwazi yayiyimfihlakalo’ (Umhlathi-2)

1.10 Mvakalelo ni enikwa libinzana elingentla malunga nabantu baseMalawi?

- A Abantu banamhla
- B Baneenkolelo
- C Baphambene
- D Iyamangalisa (1)

1.11 ‘Ingaba ummangaliso omncinci’ uthetha ntoni malunga ne*windmill*? (Umhlathi-4)

- A Yayingakholeleki
- B Yayiluyilo olulula
- C Wawungenziwanga ukuba uhlale
- D Ibingenkulu kakhulu (1)

1.12 Khetha isivakalisi esiyinyani ngokwe sicatshulwa.

- A Wonke umntu ebesazi ukuba amaphupho kaWilliam akayi kuba yimpumelelo.
- B Bonke abantu baseMalawi bonwabela ubuncwane bombane kunye namanzi abalekayo.
- C UWilliam wathenga intsimbi zetrektara ukwakha *iiwindmills*.
- D Izimvo zabantu ngoWilliam zatshintsha emva kokuqamba *iwindmill*. (1)

1.13 Wohluke njani uWilliam kolunye ulutsha lwaseAfrika?

- A Uyathandabuza kwaye uyahleka.
- B Uzimisele kwaye unqabile.
- C Uphambene kwaye uzicingele.
- D Unobuchule kwaye uyakhuthaza. (1)

1.14 Kusityhilela ntoni ngaye xa kusithiwa uWilliam ‘wayesele esemajukujukwini ngokombono wakhe’? (Umhlathi-4)

- A Wayemde kakhulu
- B Ebekwi nqwelomoya
- C Wayenguntu onamaphupha
- D Wayekude (1)

1.15 Leliphi iqela lamagama achaza iziphumo zembalela?

- A uloyiko, ukuxheleka, ibunile
- B ukuxheleka, ukukhuthaza, ukuphawuleka
- C uzimisele, unzima, uloyiko
- D kunqabile, kubunile, kuxhelekile (1)

1.16 Sesiphi isivakalisi esishwankathela kakuhle umyalezo wesicatshulwa?

- A UWilliam wenza iwindmill ukunceda usapho lwakhe ukuba lonwabele ubuncwane bombane.
- B Iphupha likaWilliam lokuphucula ubomi bosapho noluntu kwingingqi yakhe.
- C Kwakufuneka indlela yokuduma emva kokuba egqibile esikolweni uWilliam.
- D UWilliam wagqiba ekubeni abonise ukuba abantu bayaphosisa xa bembiza ngokuba uyaphambana. (1)

1.17 Isihloko ‘*The Boy Who Harnessed the Wind*’ ibhalwe ngamagama akekeleyo ukubonisa ... (Umhlathi-1)

- A isihloko sencwadi.
- B ucaphulo oluthe ngqo.
- C isivakalisi esibalulekileyo.
- D inkcazo kaWilliam. (1)

1.18 Sibonisa ntoni 'isibindi nokuzimisela' kwakhe uWilliam? (Umhlathi-2)

- A Wayesoloko emdaka, ekrwada.
- B Wayesebenza efama.
- C Wayesebenza nzima, ezingisa.
- D Wayesoloko esonqena, engakhathali. (1)

1.19 Umbhali uluchaphazela njani uluvo lomfundi ngoWilliam?

Uchaza uWilliam njengo ...

- A thandabuzayo.
- B khuthazayo.
- C phelelwe lithemba.
- D mntu oqhelekileyo. (1)

1.20 Loluphi udidi lwabantu le ncwadi ekujoliswe kubo?

- A Abafundi abonwabela amabali ngeefama.
- B Abafundi abathanda ukufunda ngabantu abaphambeneyo.
- C Abafundi abaphupha ngembalela.
- D Abafundi abathanda amabali akhuthazayo. (1)

1.21 'Ithemba namathuba kwakunzima ukuwafumana' Ingaba oku kwayilukuhla njani indlela umfundi avakalelwa ngayo? (Umhlathi-2)

- A Abafundi babanovelwano ngabantu baseMalawi.
- B Abafundi baziva benomsindo ngakubemi baseMalawi.
- C Abafundi baziva bekhuthazwa ngabantu baseMalawi.
- D Abafundi baziva benethemba kubantu baseMalawi. (1)

1.22 Leliphi kula mabinzana alandelayo elidlulisa imvakalelo yovelwano?

- A 'iincwadi zenzululwazi zalibaleka'
 - B 'amandla okoyisa ubunzima'
 - C 'ubuncwane bombane kunye namanzi abalekayo'
 - D 'ishiye ifama yosapho lwakhe isebugxwayibeni'
- (1)

1.23 Imveliso kaWilliam yayiza kuyenza ibe njani iMalawi kwixesha elizayo?

- A Bekuyakuba neembalela ezimbalwa.
 - B Amanzi ayeza kufumaneka ngexesha lembalela.
 - C Abantu babengasayi kuphinda bakholelwe kubugqi.
 - D Abantu babeza kukholelwa kumaphupha kaWilliam.
- (1)

1.24 Yintoni injongo yomhlathi wokuqala-1?

- A ukudala umdla kwii*windmills*
 - B ukwenza umbane kuluntu lwengingqi yakhe
 - C ukwakha i*windmill* eveliswa ngengqokelela yezinto ezilahliweyo
 - D ukudala umdla kwisicatshulwa
- (1)

1.25 Kungathathwa sigqibo sini ngale tekisi?

- A Ukuyeka isikolo kunokukunceda ube nobuchule.
 - B Ukuzimisela nokusebenza nzima kunokutshintsha ubomi.
 - C Ukuhlaziya kunokuphucula okusingqongileyo.
 - D Ukubonisa abantu ukuba baphosakele kubaluleke kakhulu.
- (1)

[25]

Umbuzo 2: Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi.

Funda esi sicutshulwa esilandelayo uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuso.

UGreta Thunberg uthi, “Indlu yethu iyatsha”



- 1 UGreta Thunberg wazalelwa eStockholm, kwilizwe laseSweden, ngonyaka ka-2003. UGreta wayeyintwazana enomdla, engathethi kakhulu esikolweni, ezo ntloni zakhokelela ekubeni axhatshazwe ngabanye abantwana esikolweni. Yabambi, kangangokuba uGreta wadandatheka kakhulu de wayeka nokutya ngendlela efanelekileyo. Wehla kakhulu emzimbeni wade waphantse ukufa. Ukuba abazali bakhe babengazange bafumana oogqirha abazingcali abanesicwangciso sokunyanga, sokunceda ngekwakuthethwa okunye. Umama notata wakhe bamfumanela isikolo esitsha, wazenzela abahlobo abatsha abamnceda ukuchacha kakuhle kwakhokelela ukuba abe nomdla wokwazi ngehlabathi jikelele.
- 2 UGreta waqala wafunda ngotshintsho lwemozulu xa wayeneminyaka esi-8 ubudala. Wafunda wafumanisa ukuba ikharbon dioksidi (CO_2) yenye yeegesi zegreenhouse ezibangela ukufudumala komhlaba. Njengokuba esiya efunda kumaxa esiya ekhathazeka.
- 3 Wonke umntu wayethetha izinto ezilungileyo kodwa akukho namnye umntu wayesenza okulungileyo. Noxa wayeselula, iziphumo eziyingozi malunga nokufudumala kwehlabathi zazimkhathaza waggiba kwelokuba enze okuthile ngoko.
- 4 Weva ngabasebenzi abathi bagwayimbe kuba befuna intlawulo ephucukileyo, wayecinga ukuba kunganjani xa abafundi benokugwayimba befuna kuthathwe amanyathelo angqongqo okulwa nokutshintsha kwemozulu. Waxelela abahlobo bakhe ngombono wakhe kodwa akukho namnye kubo owabonakala enomdla wokuma naye. Endaweni yokuba anikezele, uGreta wenza umqondiso omkhulu waza wawupeyinta ngamagama athi

“Uqhankqalazo lweSikolo ngeMozulu”, ngesiSwedish. Washicilela iiflaya ezibhalwe uluhlu lweenyani malunga neengxaki zeMozulu. Ngomhla wama-20 kweyeThupa 2018, wakhwela ibhayisekile yakhe waya kwipalamente yaseSweden apho urhulumente wayenendibano khona. UGreta wafumana indawo efanelekileyo yokubeka isikhokelo sophawu lwakhe, waze wahlala phantsi kumqamelo wakhe kunye neeflaya zakhe ecaleni kwakhe.

- 5 Wacela umntu odlula ngendlela ukuba amthathe ifoto yakhe, waza wayithumela kwiakhawunti yakhe yeTwitter. Nangona wayenabalandeli abamalunga namashumi amabini kuphela, yaphinda yabhalwa kwakhona izihlandlo ezininzi. Kwiintsuku nje ezimbalwa wabanodliwanondlebe neentatheli waxhaswa ngabanye abantwana, waxhaswa nangabaphembeleli amatshantliyo eGreenpeace. Ubomi bukaGreta abusayi kuphinda bufane njengakuqala.
- 6 NgoDisemba ka-2018, kwiinyanga nje ezimbalwa emva kokuqalisa ugwayimbo lwakhe, uGreta wamenywa ukuba athethe kwiNkomfa yeZizwe eziManyeneyo yeCOP24 yoTshintsho lweMozulu ePoland. Intliziyo yakhe yayibetha ngokukhawuleza njengoko wayesoyika elindele ukucelwa ukuba athethe.
- 7 Ukusukela kuloo ntetho yakhe, uGreta waba yindumasi kutshintsho lwemozulu kwihibathi jikelele. Uye waba nguSaziwayo woNyaka we *Time* magazine ngonyaka ka-2019. Izenzo zakhe ziye zakhuthaza abanye abantu abatsha kwihibathi liphela ukuba babe ngamatshantliziyo okutshintsha kwemozulu.

Sithatyathwe ku www.natgeokids.com

Inkcazelo yamagama:

Twitter: amaqonga ezonxibelelwano abucala

2.1 Loluphi uhlobo lwesibizo igama elithi 'iintlani' (Umhlathi-1)?

- A isibizo esiqhelekileyo
- B isibizo esibambekayo
- C isibizo esakhiwe kwesinye isibizo
- D isibizo esifanelekileyo (1)

'Umama notata wakhe bamfumanele isikolo esitsha, kwaye ukwenza abahlobo abatsha kwamnceda ukuba achache kuhle kwaye abenomdla kwizinto zehlabathi.' (Umhlathi-1)

2.2 Chonga uhlobo lwesivakalisi esisetyenziswe apha kule migca ingasentla.

- A isivakalisi esidibanisayo
- B isivakalisi somyalelo
- C isivakalisi esintsokothileyo
- D isivakalisi esilula (1)

2.3 Yintoni isithethantonye segama 'ihlabathi'? (Umhlathi-2)

- A iplanethi
- B izakhiwo
- C isangqa/isetyhula
- D ngokukodwa (1)

2.4 Leliphi igama kumhlathi wokuqala elisisichasi segama elithi ithemba?

- A 'umdlu'
- B 'akaloncoko'
- C 'ukuxhatshazwa'
- D 'ukudana' (1)

2.5 'Nangona wayeselula ngeminyaka' li ... (Umhlathi-3)

- A binzana lesichazi.
- B binzana lesihlomelo.
- C binzana lesibizo.
- D binzana lesenzi. (1)

Izilumko zizama ukukhusela okusingqongileyo ... izidenge zicinga ukuba akukho ngxaki yendalo.

2.6 Vala isithuba esingenanto kwisivakalisi esingentla ngesihlanganisi esifanelekileyo.

- A ngoko ke
- B nangona
- C nokuba
- D ngaphandle kokuba (1)

'Wakhwela ibhayisekile yakhe esiya kwipalamelente yaseSweden apho urhulumente wayedibana khona.' (Umhlathi-4)

2.7 Yeyiphi inxalenye yentetho igama 'Swedish' njengoko lisetyenziswe kwisivakalisi?

- A isichazimazwi
- B isihlomelo
- C isichazi
- D isenzi (1)

... tshantliziyo okutshintsha kwemozulu abambe ...qhankqalazo ngaphandle kweofisi zeZizwe eziManyeneyo.

2.8 Khetha izimaphambili ezichanekileyo zamagama ukugcwalisa izithuba kwesi sivakalisi singentla.

A Ama/a

B Ama/ama

C Ama/u

D ii/azo

(1)

Sichitha ixesha elininzi sithetha ngotshintsho lwemozulu.

2.9 Khetha inguqulelo echanekileyo yesi sivakalisi singentla esibhalwe kwixesha elizayo.

A Ixesha elininzi liyakuchithwa ngokuthetha ngokutshintsho lwemozulu.

B Ixesha elininzi lichithwe kuthethwa ngotshintsho lwemozulu.

C Ixesha elininzi lichithwa sithi ngokuthetha ngotshintsho lwemozulu.

D Ixesha elininzi lachithwa sithetha ngotshintsho lwemozulu.

(1)

'Waba nombono wabafundi begwayimba benyanzelisa ukuba kuthathwe amanyathelo angawo ngokuchasene nokutshintsha kwemozulu.' (Umhlathi-4)

2.10 Ithini intsingiselo yegama elithi'ugwayimbo'njengoko lisetyenziswe kwesi sivakalisi?

A yintoni eyenziwa ngumbane xa kukho iindudumo

B ukubetha umntu ngesandla

C ukwala ukuya esikolweni

D uhlaselo lwequbuliso emfazweni

(1)

Amatshantliziyo okutshintsha kwemozulu afuna ukwenza umahl...

2.11 Khetha isimamva esichanekileyo ukugqibezela igama eli krwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi.

- A kwa
- B uko
- C uka
- D eyo

(1)

UGreta ... ngumthombo wenkuthazo kubantu abancinci ukususela kwiminyaka esi-8 ubudala.

2.12 Loluphi uhlobo lwesenzi oluchanekileyo oluya kungena kwesi sivakalisi?

- A waba
- B ube
- C ungu
- D uya kuba

(1)

‘Wenza umqondiso omkhulu waza wapeyinta amagama athi "Uqhankqalazo lweSikolo ngeMoyezulu" ngesiSwedish’ (Umhlathi-4)

2.13 Kutheni le nto amagama athi “Uqhankqalazo lweSikolo seMoyezulu” ebhalwe ngaphakathi kwimpawu zocaphulo magama?

- A ukubonisa intetho ngqo
- B ukubonisa inqaku
- C Ukubonisa ukucatshulwa kwetekisi
- D ukubonisa isihloko

(1)

UGreta wayexhatshazwa esikolweni nto leyo yenza wanengxaki yokutya.

2.14 Loluphi uhlobo lwesimelabizo esiligama elikrwelelwe umgca ngaphantsi?

- A sokukhomba
- B esibuzayo
- C esingenasiphelo
- D sobuqu

(1)

Ukuba nguSaziwayo woNyaka we *Time* magazine yaba yinto emangalisayo ...
kuGreta.

2.15 Khetha igama elipelwe ngokuchakileyo ukugqibezela esi sivakalisi esingentla.

- A impumelelo
- B ipumelelo
- C imipumela
- D iphumelelo

(1)

2.16 Khetha isivakalisi esichanekileyo esibhalwe kwixesha langoku.

- A UGreta ekunye noyise bazakuya kwintlanganiso yoTshintsho lweMozulu ngokuhlwanje.
- B UGreta kunye noyise baya kwintlanganiso yoTshintsho lweMozulu ngokuhlwanje.
- C UGreta kunye noyise bebesiya kwintlanganiso yoTshintsho lweMozulu ngokuhlwanje.
- D UGreta kunye noyise wayeza kuya kwintlanganiso yoTshintsho lweMozulu ngokuhlwanje.

(1)

Wabuza, “Greta, kutheni uvakala udakumbile namhlanje?”

2.17 Khetha isivakalisi esichanekileyo esibhalwe kwingxelo ntetho.

- A Ubuze uGreta ukuba kutheni evakala edakumbile namhlanje.
- B Wabuza uGreta ukuba kutheni evakala edandathekile ngolu suku.
- C Ubuze uGreta ukuba bekutheni evakala edakumbe kangaka ngezolo.
- D Wabuza uGreta ukuba kutheni evakala edakumbe kakhulu ngaloo mini. (1)

2.18 Yeyiphi inkolelo egwenxa ngakulutsha uGreta athe wacel’ umngeni ngayo?

- A Ulutsha alukhathali ngemicimbi yehlabathi.
- B Ulutsha lusebenzisa imidiya yoluntu ukukhuthaza.
- C Ulutsha lunekratshi kunye noxanduva.
- D Ulutsha ngamaxhoba okungcungcuthekiswa. (1)

UGreta wabelana ngolwazi lwakhe ... kumatshantliziyo akunye nawo kuTwitter.

2.19 Khetha isihlanganisi esichanekileyo ukugqibezela isivakalisi esingentla.

- A ngaphesheya
- B phakathi
- C ngaphakathi
- D kunye (1)

2.20 Yintoni intsingiselo efihlakeleyo yomxholo webinzana othi, “*Indlu yethu lyatsha*”?

- A Amahlathi ayatsha.
- B Umhlaba usenkathazweni yobushushu obugqithisileyo.
- C Izakhiwo zikarhulumente ziyavutha.
- D Indlu kaGreta iyavutha.

(1)

[20]

Umbuzo 3: Okubonwayo

3.1: Isibhengezo-ntengiso

Funda le tekisi ingezantsi wandule ukuphendula imibuzo ebuziweyo.

**UBUBELE**

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Ubudlelwane
Ulonwabo
Amandla
Impilo yengqondo
Impilo yentliziyo
Ulwaneliseko lobomi
Impilo-ntle jikelele

INCIPHISA
—

Uxinzelelo
Ixhala
Uhlaselo
Ukudakumba
Ukuba lilolo

Iindlela zokuBonisa uBubele eSikolweni

Xhasa:

- Ukuzithemba
- Umdla
- Ulonwabo
- Intsebenziswano
- Uqhagamshelwano
- Uvelwano



Sicatshulwe: www.StopBullying.gov

3.1.1 Uthini umyalezo wale tekisi?

- A Yeka ukuxhaphaza.
- B Bonakalisa ububele.
- C Ukuxhasa ubume bempilo yengqondo.
- D Khuthaza ukhuseleko ezikolweni.

(1)

3.1.2 Sijoliswe koluphi udidi lwabantu esi sibhengezo-ntengiso?

- A kubongikazi
- B kootitshala
- C abasebenzi
- D abafundi

(1)

3.1.3 Kutheni kubekwe umfanekiso kwisihloko?

- A Ukugcwalisa isithuba kwisihloko
- B Ukubethelela umyalezo wesihloko
- C Ukuveza islogani somthengisi
- D Ukubhengeza imisebenzi yesikolo

(1)

3.1.4 Safobe sini esisetyenziswe kwisihloko esithi 'Ububele Buyasebenza'?

- A isimntwiso
- B ubaxo
- C isikweko
- D isigqebelo

(1)

3.1.5 Lo mfanekiso ongezantsi kule tekisi ubonisa indlela ububele buphucula ngayo ...

- A ungquzulwano.
- B ukuzonwabisa.
- C intsebenziswano.
- D uhlaselo.

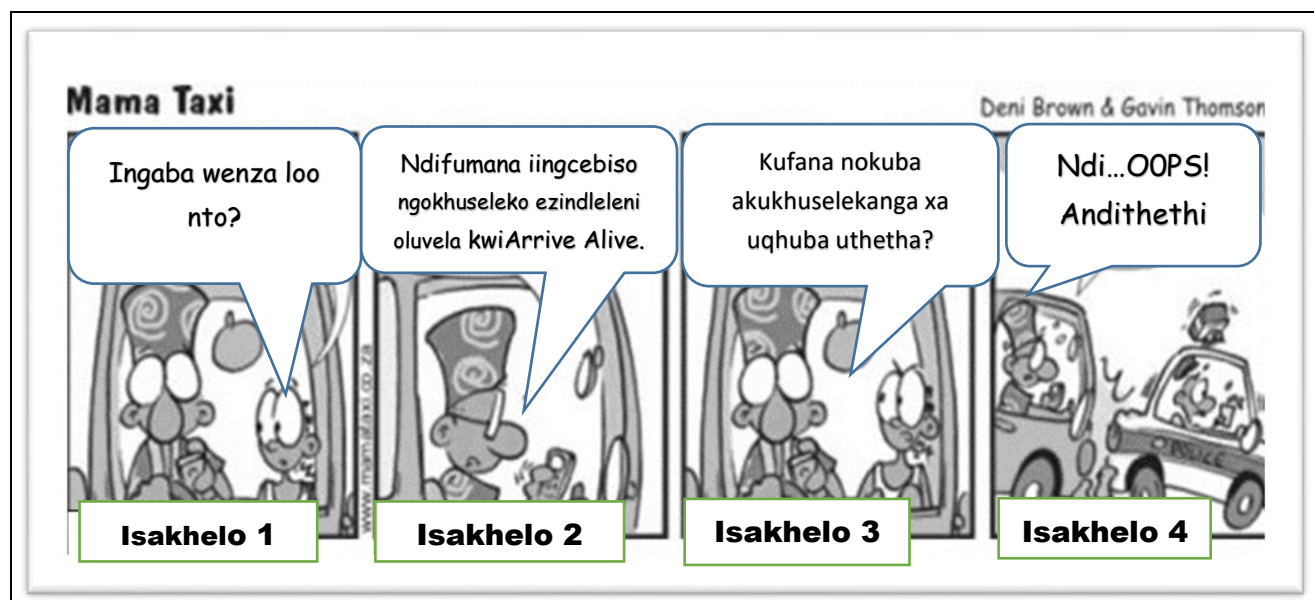
(1)

[5]

ICANDELO B

3.2: Ikhathuni

Funda esi sicutshulwa singezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo esekwe kuso.



Icatshulwe: Mail & Guardian

3.2.1 Ungathi yenzeka kweyiphi indawo le khathuni? (1)

3.2.2 Ngubani umlinganiswa othetha kwisakhelo soku-1? (1)

“Ingaba wenza loo nto?” (Isakhelo 1)

3.2.3 Ingaba igama elithi “loo nto” libhekisa kwintoni? (1)

3.2.4 Sithini isigqebelo soku kwenziwa ngumqhubi? (1)

3.2.5 Chaza okwenzekileyo kwisakhelo sesi-4? (1)

3.2.6 Uziva njani umkhweli okwisakhelo-3? (2)

Nika isikhokelo esibonakalayo ukuxhasa impendulo yakho.

3.2.7 Uthini umyalezo wale khathuni? (1)

3.2.8 Ucinga ukuba umqhubi ngewayephulaphule lo akhwele naye emotweni? (2)

Xhasa impendulo yakho.

[10]

Umbuzo 4: Isishwankathelo

Funda isicatshulwa ze ushwankathele **indlela yukukhetha izifundo ezifanelekileyo zebanga le-10 ukuya kwele-12** ngokwale miyalelo ilandelayo.

1. Dwelisa iingongoma ezisiXHENXE kwizivakalisi.
2. Nombola izivakalisi ukusuka kwingongoma yoku-1 ukuya kweyesi-7.
3. Bhala ingongoma ibe NYE kwisivakalisi ngasinye.
4. Sebenzisa awakho amagama kangangoko unako.
5. Isishwankathelo kufuneka sibe ngamagama angama-70-80.
6. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisileyo kwizibiyeli ekupheleni kwesishwankathelo.
7. Musa ukubhala sihloko kwisishwankathelo.

UKHETHO LWEZIFUNDO KWIBANGA LE-9

Kwezi nyanga zimbaleka zizayo, abafundi bebanga le-9 baya kufuneka bekhetha izifundo abaya kufuna ukuzilandela ukusuka kwibanga le-10 ukuya kwiimviwo zabo zokugqibela zematriki. Oku kunokuba ngumsebenzi olula kwabanye kodwa kwabo bangaqinisekanga ngekhondo abafunda ukulilandela emva kokugqiba imatriki, ukuzinikela kwizifundo ezithile kunokuba nzima. Nangona imfundo yabo ekwinqanaba eliphezulu iseneminyaka emininzi abaya kuyihamba, ukucinga ngezifundo ezifanelekileyo abanokuzikhetha ngoku, kunokutshintsha ikamva labo kwingqikelelo yomlinganiselo omkhulu, kunokugqiba ngekhondo lwemisebenzi yabo. UClaudia Swartberg, iCEO yeTop Dog, wabelana ngezikhokelo zokunceda ekukhetheni izifundo kwibanga le-9.

Abafundi kufuneka badibane nesayikhlojisti yezemfundo enokuthi ibacacisele ngokulindelweyo kwilizwe lomsebenzi, nendlela yokwenza izigqibo benolwazi olusekelwe koko kuya kulindeleka kubo ngenye imini. Ukuthetha nomcebisi kumaziko emfundo aphakamileyo okanye ukwenza uphando ngeewebhusayithi zeyunivesithi okanye zasekholejini kunokuba luncedo kakhulu. Ngale ndlela umntu unokufumana ingqiqo yezifundo ezikhoyo kunye neemfuno zayo.

Nangona ukukhetha izifundo ezisekelwe kwikhondo lomsebenzi wexesha elizayo kubalulekile, ukufunda izifundo ezibonwabisayo kubalungele

ngokunjalo nokufunda into eyenza abafundi bonwabe, nto leyo enokuthi ekugqibeleni ikhokele kwikhondo lomsebenzi elizinzileyo nelizisa ulonwabo. Abafundi mabangakhethi izifundo ngokususela ekubeni bafundiswa ngubani na njengoko ootitshala bafika badlule yaye naloo titshala mnye usenokungafundisi kwibanga le-11 okanye ele-12

Njengoko umdla wabafundi usenokutshintsha ekuhambeni kwexesha, kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuba ukhetho lwabo lwangoku aluthinteli ukhetho lwabo kwixesha elizayo. IMathematika yimfuneko ngokukodwa kwizifundo ezininzi ezidumileyo, ezifana nezidanga kwezoRhwebo, ezobuNjineli nezeNzululwazi kwaye iya kuba lukhetho olulungileyo lokuqinisekisa ukuba banawo la mathuba afumanekayo kubo kwixesha elizayo.

Abafundi kufuneka besoloko bezolile ekwenzweni izigqibo kangangoko banako. Kucetyiswa abafundi ukuba baqale ukuthatha ingqalelo kukhetho lwezifundo zabo kwakwibanga le-9 bangenza nangaphezulu xa beqala, kwibanga lesi-8.

Sithatyathwe ku: <https://www.IOL.co.za/education>

[10]

Isiphelo soviwo

