



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT GENERAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATE (GEC)

2022 GRADE 9 PILOT STUDY

Isifundo: IsiZulu Ulimi Lwasekhaya

Amamaki: 70

Isikhathi: Imizuzu engama- 120

Leli phepha linamakhasi angama- **26**, ngaphandle kwekhasi langaphandle.

Imiyalelo yabafundi

1. Fundisisa yonke imiyalelo bese uphendula imibuzo.
2. Phendula yonke imibuzo.
3. Sebenzisa ibhukwana olinikeziwe ukuphendula yonke imibuzo.

Ukuhlolwa kuqala ekhasini elilandelayo.



Ungaliphenyi ikhasi elilandelayo lindela ukuba uze utshelwe.

ISIGABA A

Umbuzo 1: I-Athikhili Yephephandaba

Funda umbhalo ongezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

“The Boy Who Harnessed the Wind ”

- 1 *The Boy Who Harnessed the Wind* wenza into ethokozisayo nekhuthaza kakhulu engumfana omncane nje wase Afrika, wakha umshini ophehla umoya esebenzisa izicucu zezinto ezilahliwe ukwakhela umphakathi wakhe wonkana ugesi.
- 2 UWilliam Kamkwamba wazalelwa eMalawi, ezweni lapho bekholelwa kwimilingo nesayensi ingaziwa. Ibuye ibe indawo ehlaselwe isomiso kanye nendlala, indawo lapho ithemba namathuba kungelula ukuwathola. UWilliam wafunda ngomshini ophehla umoya encwadini ebizwa ngokuthi *Using Energy*, wabuye waba nephupho ngokwakha leyo ezoletsa ugesi namanzi esigodini sangakubo ashintshe impilo yakhe nabantu asondelene nabo. Omakhelwane bakhe ababe ngamethembi babemubhuqa bembiza ngomuntu osangene, kodwa uWilliam wayephokophele ukubabonisa ukuthi isibinjana nokuphokophela phambili kungasiza.
- 3 UWilliam wayejatshuliswa ukusebenza ngogesi esangumfana, wayefuna ukufundela isayensi esikoleni esisezingeni eliphezulu esiseMalawi lapho ayezolala khona ngaphakathi esikoleni. Ngonyaka wezi- 2002, izwe lakubo lahlaselwa isomiso esashiya ipulazi lakubo licekeleke phansi nabazali bakhe bephelelwe ithemba. Wahluleka ukukhokha amadola angama- 80 ngonyaka okuyimali yokukhokhela izifundo zakhe, uWilliam waphoqelesa ukuba ashiye phansi izifundo zakhe ukuze asize ukondla umndeni wakhe njengoba izinkulungwane zabantu ezweni lonke jikelele zabulawa indlala.
- 4 Ngentshisekelo ayenayo eyinkunzi ezethembayo, uWilliam akavumanga ukushabalalisa amaphupho akhe. Nakuba wayengena lutho nje esandleni kodwa ayenakho, izincwajana zesayensi ezazi ngasasetshenziswa, kanye nokulangazelela okukhulu nokuzimisela. Waqala waba nesifiso

sokuphumelelisa umndeni wakhe ukuze uphile impilo engcono. Ukuba nogesi namanzi kuthathwa njengento eyisidingo kwabaningi kwaba nenhlanhla baseNtshonalanga neMalawi. Nakuba kuyidlazana elingamaphesenti amabili labantu baseMalawi abangakwazi ukuphila lempilo. Ukusebenzisa izinsimbi ezindala, izingxenye zezinsimbi zikagandaganda, kanye nezingxenye ezithile zebhayisikili, uWilliam wakwazi ukwakha umshini ophehla umoya olula kodwa osebenzayo. Kwakunzima ukusungula intwanyana engakhokakali eyakwazi ukunika amandla izibani ezine, azihlanganisela zona esebenzisa inkinobho ne-sekhethi breyikha eyenziwe ngezipikili ncingo. Umshini wesibili awakha wakwazi ukuphehla amanzi azokwazi ukulwisana nesomiso nendlala.

5 Ngokushesha, izindaba zikaWilliam ezimayelana nokwakha 'umoya kagesi' zasabalala ngaphandle kwemincele yangakubo. Kwathi umfana okwakuthiwa uyahlanya waba isibonelo esihle kwabanye abantu emhlabeni wonke jikelele.

6. Lena yindaba emangalisayo eyohlezi iyisikhumbuzo mayelana nokusungulwa kwento enamandla okunqoba ubunzima.

The Boy Who Harnessed the Wind wayezogqugquzela nanoma ubani ongazethembi ngamandla nekhono analo ukushintsha umphakathi wakubo nokwenza kangcono izimpilo zalabo abaseduze naye.



Icashunwe ku: https://www.bookbrowse.com/reviews/index.cfm/book_number/2351/the-boy-who-harnessed-the-wind

1.1 UWilliam waluthola kanjani ulwazi lokwakha umshini ophehla umoya?

- A Wafunda ngakho esikoleni.
- B Wenza ucwaningo kwezobuchwepheshe.
- C Wafunda ngakho encwadini.
- D Kwakuyiphupho lakhe. (1)

1.2 Kulokhu okulandelayo yikuphi uWilliam angazange akusebenzise ukwakha umshini ophehla umoya?

- A Izinsimbi ezindala
- B Izingxenywe zezinsimbi zika gandaganda
- C Izibani ezine
- D Izingxenywe ezithile zebhayisikili (1)

UWilliam wayephoqelelele ukuzamela umndeni wakhe ukudla. (Isigaba sesi- 3)

1.3 Ukuzamela kuchaza ...

- A ukuthenga.
- B ukweba.
- C ukufuna.
- D ukwenza. (1)

1.4 Isomiso sahlasele amahlandla amangaki eMalawi?

- A Ngezikhathi ezithile zonyaka
- B Nsukuzonke
- C Kwakungavamile
- D Asikaze (1)

1.5 Yisiphi isiqinisekiso sokuthi uWilliam wayezimisele?

- A Wayekela isikole.
- B Akavumanga ukuthi angafezi amaphupho akhe.
- C Wayefuna ukufunda isayensi.
- D Wayehlala epulazini. (1)

1.6 Kungani uWilliam wakha umshini ophehla umoya?

- A Wayefuna ukuthi umndeni wakhe uziqhenye ngaye.
- B Wayefuna ukuthuthukisa izimpilo zomphakathini wangakubo.
- C Wayefuna ukujabhisa omakhelwane bakhe.
- D Wayefuna ukwenza imali ukuze afunde. (1)

Bhekisa 'komakhelwane ababe ngamethembi'. (Isigaba sesi- 2)

1.7 Ingabe omakhelwane babecabangani ngezinhlelo zikaWilliam zokwakha umshini ophehla umoya?

- A Babechazekile.
- B Babenokungabaza.
- C Babejabulile.
- D Babekhathazekile. (1)

1.8 Ucabanga ukuthi uWilliam wazizwa kanjani ngokushiya isikole?

- A Wayezethemba
- B Wayenethemba
- C Wayenokwesaba
- D Wayedumele (1)

1.9 Yisiphi isifengqo esisetshenzisiwe 'Ngentshisekelo ayenayo eyinkunzi ezethembayo'? (Isigaba sesi- 4)

- A Ihaba
- B Isingathekiso
- C Isifaniso
- D Isihlonipho (1)

'Lapho bekholelwa khona kwimilingo nesayensi ingaziwa. (Isigaba sesi- 2)

1.10 Umusho ongenhla usinika siphi isithombe ngabantu baseMalawi?

- A Bangabantu besimanje.
- B Bakholelwa ezeni.
- C Bayasangana
- D Abaqondakali (1)

1.11 Ingabe 'lesimanga sokwakha umshini ophehla umoya' sichazani? (Isigaba sesi- 4)

- A Kwakungakhokakali.
- B Kwakuyisakhiwo esincane.
- C Yayingenzelwe ukuhlala isikhathi eside.
- D Yayingenkulu kakhulu. (1)

1.12 Khetha umusho oyiqiniso kulo mbhalo.

- A Wonke umuntu uyazi ukuthi amaphupho kaWilliam ayengelona iqiniso.
- B Bonke abantu baseMalawi bajabulela ubukhazikhazi bukagesi namanzi.
- C UWilliam wathenga izinsimbi kanye nezingxenye zikagandaganda ukwakha umshini ophehla umoya.
- D Imibono yabantu ngoWilliam yashintsha ngemuva kokusungula kwakhe umshini ophehla umoya. (1)

1.13 Uhluke kanjani uWilliam kwenye intsha yase- Afrika?

- A Uyazingabaza futhi uyabhuqa.
- B Uzimisele futhi uyalangazelela.
- C Uyasangana futhi uzicabangela yena yedwa.
- D Unehono futhi uyazikhuthaza. (1)

1.14 Ingabe kuchazani lokhu 'Ukuba nentshisekelo' kuka William? (Isigaba sesi- 4)

- A Wayemude kakhulu.
- B Wayephakathi kundizamshini.
- C Wayenamaphupho.
- D Wayekude kakhulu. (1)

1.15 Yimaphi amagama kulawa alandelayo ahleleke kahle ukuchaza kabanzi ngomthelele wokuhlukunyezwa isimo sezulu?

- A eshayekile, ekhungathekile, ebunile
- B ekhungathekile, ekhuthazayo, ekhumbulekayo
- C ezimisele, enzima, eshayekile
- D engajwayelekile, ebunile, elangazelelayo (1)

1.16 Umuphi umusho ofingqe kahle umyalezo walesi siqeshana?

- A UWilliam wakha umshini ophehla umoya ukusiza umndeni wakhe ukuze uthokozela ukusebenzisa ubukhazikhazi bukagesi.
- B Iphupho likaWilliam lokuthuthukisa impilo yomndeni wakhe lasiza umphakathi wonke.
- C UWilliam kwakufanele athole indlela yodumo emva kokuyeka isikole.
- D UWilliam wathatha isinqumo ukubonisa abantu ukuthi banephutha ngokumbiza ngohlanya. (1)

1.17 Lamagama athi '*The Boy Who Harnessed the Wind*' abhalwe ngesi- iThalikhhi ingabe agqamisa ukuthi(Isigaba sesi- 1)

- A Isihloko sencwadi.
- B Okucashuniwe.
- C Umusho obalulekile.
- D Incazelo ngoWilliam. (1)

1.18 Amveze njengomuntu onjani uWilliam lamagama athi 'isibindi nokuzimela'?(Isigaba sesi- 2)

- A Wayehlala engcolile futhi engazithandi.
- B Wayesebenza epulazini.
- C Wayesebenza ngokuzikhandla futhi ephikelela ukuya phambili.
- D Wayevilapha futhi enganaki. (1)

1.19 Ingabe umbhali uwasebenzise kanjani amandla akhe ukushintsha umbono wabafundayo ngoWilliam? Umchaze uWilliam njengomuntu

- A Owayengenakho ukungabaza.
- B Okhuthazayo.
- C Owayelangazelela.
- D Ojwayelekile. (1)

1.20 Lesi siqeshana sibhekiswe kuziphi izethameli *'The Boy Who Harnessed the Wind'*?

- A Abafundi abathokozela izindaba ezimayelana nepulazi.
- B Abafundi abathanda ukufunda ngabantu abasanganayo.
- C Abafundi abaphupha ngesomiso.
- D Abafundi abathanda izindaba ezikhuthazayo. (1)

1.21 Lamazwi ath 'ithemba namathuba kwakungelula ukuwathola' lokho kuyikhohlisa kanjani imizwa yabafundi? (Isigaba sesi- 2)

- A Abafundi bazwelana nabantu baseMalawi.
- B Abafundi babanentukuthela ngabantu baseMalawi.
- C Abafundi bakhuthazwa ngabantu baseMalawi.
- D Abafundi babanethemba ngabantu baseMalawi. (1)

1.22 Kule misho elandelayo yimuphi odlulisa umuzwa wozwelo?

- A 'izincwadi zesayensi ezase zilitshelwe'
- B 'amandla okunqoba ubunzima'
- C 'ubukhazikhazi bukagesi namanzi ompompi'
- D 'washiya ipulazi lakubo licekeleke phansi' (1)

1.23 Indlela kaWilliam yokusungula umshini ophehla umoya yayizolisiza kanjani izwe laseMalawi ukuba libe indawo encono ngesikhathi esizayo?

- A Kwakuzoncipha isomiso.
- B Kwakuzoba namanzi ngezinkathi zesomiso.
- C Abantu babezoyeka ukukholelwa emilingweni.
- D Abantu babezokholelwa emaphusheni kaWilliam. (1)

1.24 Iyini inhloso yesigaba soku- 1?

- A Ukwakha intshisekelo ngemishini ephehla umoya.
- B Ukwakhela umphakathi wakubo ugesi.
- C Ukwakha umshini ophehla umoya ngezicucu ezindala.
- D Ukwakha intshisekelo kulesi siqeshana

(1)

1.25 Yisiphi isifundo ositholile kulesi siqeshana?

- A Ukuyekela isikole kungakusiza ukuthi ubenobuciko obuthile.
- B Ukuzimisela nokusebenza kanzima kungashintsha impilo.
- C Ukusebenzisa kabusha izinto esezisebenzile kungathuthukisa imvelo.
- D Kubalulekile kakhulu ukubonisa abantu uma benamaphutha.

(1)

[25]

Umbuzo 2: Izakhiwo Nezimiso Zokusetshenziswa Kolimi

Funda lesi siqeshana esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo.

UGreta Thunberg uthi, “*Our House is on Fire*”



- 1 UGreta Thunberg wazalelwa eStockholm, eSweden, ngonyaka wezi- 2003. UGreta kwakuyi ntombazane enamahloni engakhulumi kakhulu esikoleni, ukuba kwakhe namahloni kwabangela ukuthi ahlukunyezwe ezinye izingane. Kwaba kubi ngangokuthi uGreta waba nokhwantalala waze wayeka ngisho nokudla. Waze wancipha nasemzimbeni wayengafa nokufa ukube abazali bakhe abamtholelanga udokotela onguchwepheshe owaqhamuka nesu lokumelapha elamsebenzela. Abazali bakhe bamutholela isikole esisha, ukuthola abangani abasha kwamusiza walulama waqala waba nentshisekelo yokuphila.
- 2 UGreta waqala ukufunda ngoku guquguquka kwesimo sezulu eneminyaka eyisi - 8. Wafunda ngokuthi umoya ongcolile (CO₂) yamagesi abamba ukushisa enza ukushintsha okukhulu komhlaba. Ngenkathi eqhubeka nokufunda, bekubangela ukuthi akhathazeke kakhulu.
- 3 Wonke umuntu wayekhuluma okufanele, kodwa akekho owayenza okulungile. Ngisho esamncane, wayekhathazeka ngomthelela omubi wokushintsha kwesimo sezulu wabese ethatha isinqumo sokwenza okuthile.
- 4 Wayeke wezwa ngabasebenzi abake baya esitelekeni belwela amaholo angcono, awucabange nje abafundi sebeya esitelekeni befuna ukuba kwenzeke okuthile ngesimo sezulu. Watshela abangani bakhe ngecebo lakhe, kodwa akekho kubo owatshengisa ukuzimisela ukumeseka. Esikhundleni sokuthi aphelelwe ithemba, uGreta wenza uphawu olukhulu

walupenda wabhala amagama "Umzabalazo Wezikole Ngokuguquka Kwesimo Sezulu" ezweni lase Sweden. Wabuye wabhala amaflaya agcizelela amaqiniso ngenhlekelele yesimo sezulu. Mhla zingama - 20 ku - Agasti, 2018, wagibela ibhayisikili lakhe waya ePhalamende lase Sweden lapho kuhlanyela khona umbuso.UGreta wathola indawo lapho ezobeka khona uphawu lwakhe, wase ehlala phansi phezu komqamelo ephethe amaflaya akhe ngesandla.

- 5 Wacela umuntu owayezidlulela ukuba amthwebule isithombe wabe esesithumela ku -Twitter wakhe. Nakuba enabalandeli ababecishe bafike kwaba ngamashumi amabili bayindlulisela nakwabanye kaninginingi. Kungakapheli nsuku zingaki wabe esexoxisana nezintatheli, nezinye izingane zahlanyela naye, wabe esesekwa izishosho ze – Greenpeace kanye nabanye. Impilo kaGreta ayisophinde ifane nakuqala.
- 6 Ngo Disemba 2018, ngemuva kwezinsuku ezimbalwa eqale isiteleka, uGreta wamenywa ukuthi azokhuluma kwiNgqungquthela yezizwe ezihlangene (United Nations COP24) wokuguquka kwesimo sezulu ePoland. Inhliziyo yakhe yayishaya ngamandla ethukile elindele ukubizwa ukuba akhulume.
- 7 Kusukela ngalelo langa uGreta waduma umhlaba wonke jikelele njengesishosho sokuguquka kwesimo sezulu. Waba umuntu oqavile wonyaka kuphephabhuku i-*Time* ngonyaka wezi - 2019. Isenzo sakhe sagqungquzela abanye abantu abasha ezweni lonke ukuba babe izishosho zokuguquka kwesimo sezulu

Icashunwe ku: www.natgeokids.com

Iglosari:

Twitter: social media platform

2.1 Hlobo luni lwebizo leligama 'amahloni'? (Isigaba soku-1)

- A Ibizonto
- B Ibizomuntu
- C Ibizomvama
- D Ibizoqho

(1)

Abazali bakhe bamtholela isikole esisha, kanti ukwenza abangani abasha kwamsiza ukuba alulame ngokushesha waphinde futhi waba nomdlandla wokuphila nabanye abantu ezweni.

2.2 Shono uhlobo lomusho olusetshenzisiwe?

- A Umusho ombaxa
- B Umusho ophoqayo
- C Umusho omagatshagatsha
- D Umusho oqondile

(1)

2.3 Nikeza igama elimqondofana 'okomhlaba wonke'. (Isigaba sesi- 2)

- A Iplanethi
- B Okubanzi
- C Indingiliza
- D Ingxenywe

2.4 Yiliphi igama elimqondophika naleli elithi 'ithemba'?

- A Onentshisekelo
- B Ozivalelayo
- C Oxhashazwayo
- D Odangele

(1)

2.5 'UGreta esamncane' i ... (Isigaba sesi- 3)

- A isiphawulo.
- B isandiso.
- C ibizo.
- D isenzo.

(1)

Abahlakaniphile bayazama ukuvikela imvelo iziwula zicabanga ukuthi ayikho inkinga yemvelo.

2.6 Gcwalisa isikhala esisemshweni owunikeziwe ngesihlanganiso esifanele?

- A ngakho-ke
- B kanti
- C noma
- D uma

(1)

'Wagibela ebhayisikilini lakhe elibangise ePhalamende laseSwedesh lapho kuhlanganyela khona uHulumeni' (Isigaba sesi- 4)

2.7 Cezu luni lwenkulumo igama elidwetshelwe emshweni obhalwe ngenhla?

- A Isivumelwano
- B Isichasiso
- C Isandiso
- D Isenzo

(1)

....shosho voku guquguquka kwesimo sezuluteleka ngaphandle kwamahovisi ezeNhlangano yezizwe.

2.8 Khetha ukuze ugcwalise izikhala kulo musho ongenhla?

- A Aba/ba
- B Um/u
- C Izi/zi
- D Uku/ku

(1)

Sichitha isikhathi esiningi sikhuluma ngokuguquka kwesimo sezulu.

2.9 Khetha umusho obhaleke kahle kulemisho elandelayo?

- A Isikhathi esiningi sizochithwa yibona bekhuluma ngokuguquka kwesimo sezulu
- B Isikhathi esiningi sichithekile kukhulunywa ngokuguquka kwesimo sezulu.
- C Isikhathi esiningi sichithwa yithina sikhuluma ngokuguquka kwesimo sezulu.
- D Isikhathi esiningi sachithwa kukhulunywa ngokuguquka kwesimo sezulu.

(1)

‘Wacabanga ngabafundi beya esitelekeni beyofuna ukuba kwenzeke okuthile mayelana nokuguquka kwesimo sezulu.’ (Isigaba sesi- 4)

2.10 Nikeza incazelo yegama isiteleka njengoba lisetshenziswe emshweni onikeziwe?

- A Okwenziwa umbani uma kuduma izulu
- B Ukushaya umuntu ngesandla
- C Ukunqaba ukuya esikoleni
- D Ukuhlasela kungazelele empini

(1)

Izishoshowu zokuguquka kwesimo sezulu zifuna ukwenza ume-...

2.11 Khetha isiqu esifanele?

- A kohlu
- B hluko
- C ko
- D hlu

(1)

UGreta.....ngumthombo ogqugquzela intsha kusukela esaneminyaka eyisi- 8.

2.12 Gcwalisa ngesenzo esifanele kulomusho ongenhla?

- A wayeyi
- B waye
- C ube
- D uzoba

(1)

‘Wenza uphawu olukhulu walupenda ngamagama athi’ Umzabalazo Wezikole Ngokuguqula Kwesimo Sezulu’. (Isigaba sesi- 4)

2.13 Kungani amagama athi: “Umzabalazo Wezikole Ngokuguquka Kwesimo Sezulu”ebhalwe aqala ngamagama amakhulu?

- A Ukukhomba inkulumongqo
- B Ukukhomba iphuzu
- C Ukukhomba okucashuniwe
- D Ukukhomba isihloko

(1)

UGreta wayexhashazwa esikoleni lokho kwadala ukuba abe nenkinga yokungafuni ukudla.

2.14 Hlobo luni lwesabizwana igama elidwetshelwe?

- A sokukhomba
- B songumnini
- C senani
- D soqobo

(1)

Ukuba owokuqala ovelele wonyaka kuphephabhuku i-Time Magazine kwaba eyisimangaliso kuGreta.

2.15 Khetha igama elibhaleke kahle ukugcwalisa emshweni ongenhla?

- A Impumelelo
- B Impumilelo
- C Ipumelelo
- D Imphumelelo

(1)

2.16 Khetha umusho osenkathini yamanje?.

- A UGreta nobaba wakhe bazoya emhlanganweni woku guquka kwesimo sezulu kusihlwa.
- B UGreta nobaba wakhe baya emhlanganweni wokuguquka kwesimo sezulu kusihlwa.
- C UGreta nobaba wakhe bebeya emhlanganweni wokuguquka kwesimo sezulu kusihlwa.
- D UGreta nobaba wakhe babeya emhlanganweni wokuguquka kwesimo sezulu.

(1)

Ubuze wathi, “Greta kungani uzwakala udangele namhlanje?”

2.17 Khetha inkulumombiko ebhaleke kahle?

- A Wabuza uGreta ukuthi kungani ezwakala edangele.
- B Wabuza uGreta ukuthi kungani ezwakala edangele ngaloluya suku.
- C Wabuza uGreta ukuthi kungani ezwakele edangele izolo.
- D Wabuza uGreta ukuthi kungani ezwakala edangela ngalolu suku. (1)

2.18 Yikuphi okuyinkoleloze mayelana nentsha okwalethela uGreta izinqinamba?

- A Intsha ayinandaba nezindaba ezimayelana nezindaba zomhlaba.
- B Intsha isebenzisa kakhulu izinkundla zokuxhumana ukuxhumana.
- C Intsha iyazikhukhumeza futhi ayinaki.
- D Intsha iyizisulu zokuxhashazwa. (1)

UGreta wabelana ngolwazi ayenalo kuzishosho aye nazo ku-Twitter.

2.19 Khetha igama elifanele?

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

2.20 Uthini umqondo ocashile walesi sihloko, “*Our House is on Fire*”?

- A Amahlathi omhlaba ayasha.
- B Iplanethi yomhlaba isengozini yokushisa ngokweqile.
- C Izakhiwo zikahulumeni ziyasha.
- D Indlu kaGreta iyasha. (1)

[20]

Umbuzo 3: Umbhalo Obukwayo

3.1 Isikhangiso

Funda lombhalo ongezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.

UMUSA



UYASEBENZA!

KUTHUTHUKISA
Ubudlelwano
Injabulo
Amandla
Ezempilo zengqondo
Ezempilo zenhliziyo
Ukwaneliseka
kwempilo
Inhlalakahle jikelele

KUNCIPHISA
Incindezi
Ukukhathazeka
Ulaka
Ukhwantalala
Umzwangedwa

Izindlela Zokutshengisa Umusa Ezikoleni

Ukusekelana:
Ukuba nethemba
Ukuthemba
Injabulo
Ukusebenzisana



Icashunwe ku: www.StopBullying.gov

3.1.1 Uthini umyalezo owethulwa yilo mbhalo?

- A Yekelani ubuqhanga
- B Bonisa ubuntu
- C Sekela abakhubazeke ngokwengqondo
- D Khuthaza ezokuphepha esikoleni

(1)

3.1.2 Ubhekiswe kobani lo mbhalo?

- A Kubahlengikazi
- B Kothisha
- C Kubasebenzi
- D Kubafundi

(1)

3.1.3 Kungani kube nesithombe esihlokweni?

- A Ukugcwalisa isikhala esihlokweni.
- B Ukuzwakalisa umyalezo wesihloko.
- C Ukutshengisa isiqubulo sesikhangiso.
- D Ukukhangisa imisebenzi yesikole.

(1)

3.1.4 Sifengqo sini esisetshenziswe esihlokweni 'Umusa Uyasebenza'?

- A Ukwenzasamuntu
- B Ihaba
- C Isingathekiso
- D Indida

(1)

3.1.5 Isithombe esitholakala ezansi komdlalo sitshengisa indlela umusa osebenza ngayo ngempumelelo ...

A ukungqubuzana.

B ukuzijabulisa.

C ukusebenzisana.

D ulaka.

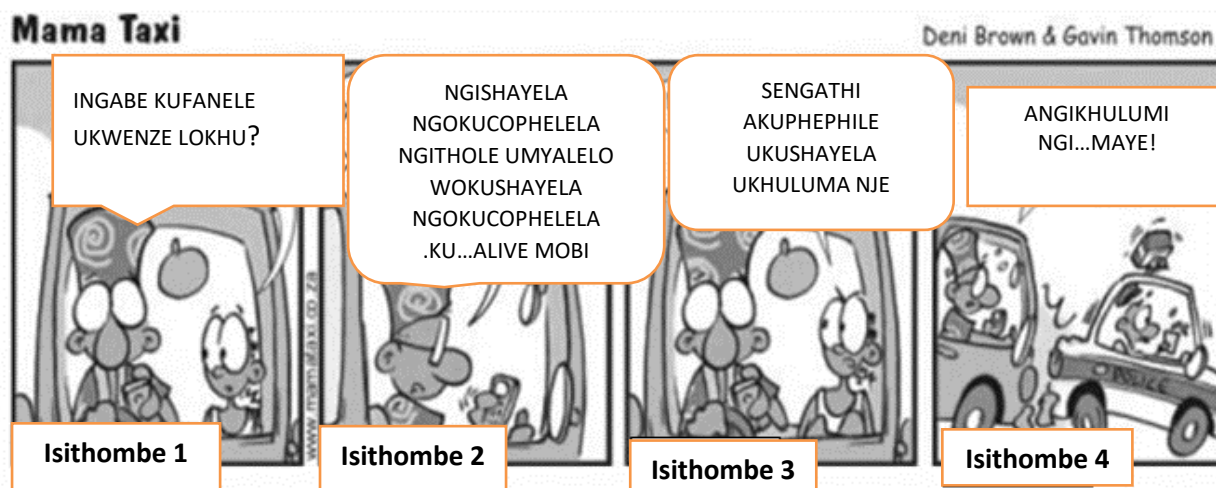
(1)

[5]

ISIGABA B

3.2: Ikhathuni

Funda umbhalo ongezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.



Icashunwe ku: Mail & Guardian

3.2.1 Gagula ukuthi bakuphi laba bantu? (1)

3.2.2 Ubani umlingiswa okhulumayo esithombeni 1? (1)

“Kufanele ngabe uyakwenza lokhu?” (isithombe 1)

3.2.3 Ingabe igama “lokhu” liqondeni? (1)

3.2.4 Yikuphi okuyindida ngesenzo somshayeli? (1)

3.2.5 Chaza okwenzeke esithombeni 4? (1)

3.2.6 Ingabe uzizwa kanjani umgibeli esithombeni 3? (2)

Nikeza inkomba ebonakalayo ukusekela impendulo yakho.

3.2.7 Uthini umyalezo odluliswa yile khathuni? (1)

3.2.8 Ucabanga ukuthi umshayeli bekumele amlalele umgibeli? (2)
Sekela impendulo yakho.

[10]

Umbuzo 4: Ukufingqa

Funda lesi siqeshana esimayelana **nokuthi ungazikhetha kanjani izifundo zebanga le-10 kuya kwele-12** bese usifingqa ngokulandela imiyalelo elandelayo.

1. Bhala amaphuzu AYISIKHOMBISA ngemisho egcwele.
2. Bhala izinombolo zomusho wakho kusukela kumusho- 1 kuya- 7.
3. Bhala iphuzu ELILODWA emshweni.
4. Sebenzisa amagama AKHO lapho kufanele khona.
5. Fingqa ngamagama angama- 70 kuya kwangama- 80.
6. Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile uwafake kubakaki ekugcineni kwesigaba.
7. Ungabe usasibhala isihloko.

Ukukhetha Izifundo Zebanga le-9

Ezinyangeni ezimbalwa ezizayo, abafundi bebanga lesi- 9 kuzomele bakhethe izifundo abafisa ukuzenza ebangeni le-10 kuze kuyofika ekuhlolweni kokuphela konyaka kumatikuletsheni. Lokhu kungaba yisivivinyo esilula kubantu abanengi kodwa kulabo abangana siqiniseko sokuthi bazofundelani uma sebeqeda umatikuletsheni, kumele bazibophezele ezifundweni ezithie ezinzima kubona. Nakuba imfundo ephakeme ikude nabo ukucabanga ngezifundo okufanele bazikhethe, kungaqondisa ikusasa labo kuqinisekise imikhakha yemisebenzi abazoyenza. UClaudia Swartberg, onguMphathi omkhulu (CEO) we- Top Dog, wabelana ngemihlahlandlela ukusiza ekukhetheni izifundo zebangeni le- 9.

Abafundi kumele bathintane nomeluleki wokusebenza ngengqondo kwezemfundo ongabachazela ukuthi umhlaba wezemisebenzi ulindeleni, nokuthi kumele uziphathe kanjani izinqumo eziphusile ezigxile ekutheni yini elindelekile esikhathini esizayo. Ukukhuluma nomeluleki wezemfundo ephakeme noma wenze ucwaningo ngama Nyuvevesi namakholeji kuma - websites kungaba usizo olukhulu. Ngaleyo ndlela umuntu angathola ukuthi yimiphi imikhakha ekhona nokuthi kudingakalani ukwenza leyo mikhakha.

Ngenkathi besakhetha izifundo ezigxile emsebenzini abazowenza lokho kuzobenza abafundi bafunde lokho okubajabulisayo okungagcine kuhbaholele emsebenzini obafanele nobalethela injabulo. Abafundi akumele bakhethe izifundo begxile ekutheni ubani uthisha obafundisayo ngoba othisha bayafika baphinde bahambe okungenzeka ukuthi lowo thisha angabafundisi ibanga le-11 noma le- 12.

Njengoba intshisekelo yabafundi ingashintsha ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ukukhetha kwabo akuyivimbeli imibono yabo esikhathini esizayo. Kakhulukazi izibalo zidingakala emikhakheni eminingi njengomkhakha weZohwebo, eZobunjiniyela kanye nemikhakha yezeSayensi kanti kungaba isinqumo esihle ukuqinisekisa ukuthi lamathuba ayatholakala kubo esikhathini esizayo.

Abafundi kumele bangatatazeli bathathe izinqumo bengajahe lutho. Kuhle ukuthi abafundi baqale ukucabangela ukukhetha kwabo kusukela ekuqaleni kwebanga lesi- 9 nangangaphezulu noma kusukela ebangeni lesi- 8.

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[10]

Ukuphela Kokuhlola

