

**ISEBE LEMFUNDO LASEGAUTENG
UVAVANYO LWEBANGA LESHUMI ELINESIBINI**

**ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LOKUQALA
UHLELO OLUPHAKAMILEYO
(Iphepha Lesithathu)**

ICANDELO A

UMBUZO 1

UBUCHULE BOKUBHALA ISINCOKO NENDLELA YOKUPHONONONGA

1	Ukufikelela ngqo kwisihloko. - isihloko esivuselela umdla.	ibakala 4 uphumile kwisihloko tu. umxholo ongangqalanga	ibakala 3 ukufikelela kwisihloko, kodwa ingabonakalisi buchule namdla.	ibakala 2 ukufikelela ngokwanelisayo kwisihloko nobuchule ekutolikeneni isihloko.	ibakala 1 ukufikelela ngqo kwisihloko, - ubuchule ekuyileni
		1	2	3-4	5
2	Isibizelo Amagama Iziphumlisi	Ilevel 1 - Impazamo ezimbalwa kakhulu zokupelwa kwamagama - Isigama esihle. - Ingcaciso yamazwi anika umdla. - Ukusetyenziswa ngendlela efanelekileyo yeziphumlisi.	Ileveli 2 - Impazamo ezimbalwa zokupelwa kwamagama - Amagama afanelekileyo. - Ingcaciso yamazwi avumelekileyo. - Impazamo ezisabalwa zeziphumlisi.	Ileveli 3 - Impazamo ezininzi zokupelwa kwamagama - Amagama angafanelekanga - Ingcaciso yamazwi anganiki umdla - Ukungasetyenziswa ngendlela efanelekileyo kweziphumlisi	
		7/8	4-6	1-3	
3	Ukwakhiwa. Kwezivakalisi Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi	- Ukuthungelelana kwezivakalisi ezahlukileyo nokwakhiwa kwazo - Indlela ecacileyo yokusetyenzisa kolwimi	- Izivakalisi ezipheleleyo - Indidi zezivakalisi ezahlukileyo - Ukusetyenziswa kakuhle kwezivumelanisi nezimelabizo	- Izivakalisi ezingaphelelanga - Imiyalelo engeyiyo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ekuxhomekeka ekuqandeni umxholo	
		7/8	4/6	1/3	

4	Ukwahlulwa kwemihlathi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ukwahlulwa kwemihlathi kakuhle nobude bawo. - Umanyano lokufikelela kwisihloko - Umanyano lwemihlathi nezivakalisi usebenzisa ukulandelelana kwezihlanganisi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ukulinga ukukwahlula imihlathi - Umanyano lokufikelela kwisihloko olungenampumelelo. - Intshayelelo, isiqu, isiphelo esibubungqina. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Akukho kwahlulwa hlulwa kwemihlathi izivakalisi eziqukethe ngaphezu kwengcinga enye - Akukho bungqina obubonakalayo bentshayelelo, isiqu kunye nesiphelo ½
		6/7	3/5	1/3
5	Intshayelelo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intshayelelo efanelekeleyo, ebambekayo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emfutshane. - Eneziqhamo. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ende. - Exubhulayo
		5/6	3/4	1/3
6	Isiqu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ukulandelelana kweziganeko ezithi zakhe ilojiki ekufikeleleni kuvuthondaba olunomdla. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ukuzama ukulandelela iziganeko ezithi zifikelele kuvuthondaba oluvakalayo. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uluhlu lweziganeko ezingavakaliyo eziswele ukulandelelaniswa kakuhle. - Akukho kufikelela kuvutho ndaba.
		4/5	3/4	1/2
7	Isiphelo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Isiphelo esivakalayo esiqukumbela ibali ngomdla 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Isiphelo esiswele umdla. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Akukho siphelo - Esikhoyo isiphelo sisiphelo nje esiqetyiweyo.
		5/6	3/4	1/2

AMANQAKU: 40

INDLELA YOKUPHONONONGA UKUBHALWA KWENCWADI (ILETA).

UHLELO OLUPHAKAMILEYO

1	Indlela eyiyo ye: Dilesi Isibuliso Isiphelo	<u>Ibakala 1</u> 100% ukugqibelela Indlela efunekayo yokubhala.	<u>Ibakala 1</u> Izifinyezo/Iziphumlisi kwidilesi. Ukutsitywa komgca apho kuyimfuneko. Ukusetyenziswa kukanobumba ngendlela engeyiyo.	<u>Ibakala 1</u> limpazamo ezimbalwa kwindawo ezithile: Izifinyezo / Iziphumlisi. kwidilesi. nomhla Ukungakrwelewa komgca kwisihloko. Isibuliso nesiphelo esingalunganga	<u>Ibakala 1</u> limpazamo ezininzi kuyo yonke indawo. Izifinyezo / Iziphumlisi. kwidilesi. Ukushiya kwekhodi, umhla, isihloko sesivakalisi. Isibuliso esingafanelekanga nesiphelo.
	(3)	(3)	(2)	(1)	½
2	Indlela eyiyo, yorhwebo / yobuhlobo	100% elungileyo Indlela efunekayo yokubhala	Indlela efunekayo yokubhala. Indlela ezimbalwa zobume – umgca ongatsitywangwa apho kuyimfuneko.	Indlela eyiyo kodwa enempazamo ezimbalwa, Izinto ezishiyiweyo kubume.	Indlela esemthethweni yokubhalwa kwencwadi yobuhlobo okanye indlela yencwadi yobuhlobo endaweni yasemthethweni.
	(2)	2	1½	1	½
3	Indlela eyiyo - Yokubhala - Imvakalo-zwi - Ingcaciso mazwi Iziphumlisi, ubume bezivakalisi.	- Indlela egqibeleleyo yokubhala, ingcaciso mazwi nemvalalizwi - Indidi zezivakalisi ezahlukeneyo - Ukwakhiwa. - Indlela ecacileyo yokusetyenziswa. kolwimi.	- Indlela eyiyo yokubhala ,ingcaciso mazwi - Ubuchule bokulungisa mabufikelelewe ngempumelelo - Izivakalisi ezipheleleyo - Indidi zezivakalisi Ezisetenzisiweyo.	- Ukuzama ubuchule bokulungisa - Isiphelo esingenasi sombululo. - Izivakalisi ezingaphelelanga. - ukulinga okungacacanga	- Indlela engeyiyo kwaphela okanye imvakalo-zwi engeyiyo. Izivakalisi ezakhiwe ngokungacacanga nemihlathi.

**INDLELA YOKUPHONONONGA UBUCHULE BEMPENDULO KUNCWADI
INDIMA EDLALAYO, IDAYARI ENTRI, UMBONGI, INGXELO, IMIZUZU
INQAKU LENDABA, ISIGXEKO-SINGOMO, ISINCOKO NGXOXO, UMPHANGA OSHICILELWEYO, ILETA).**

	INDLELA YOKUPHONONONGA	ILEVELI 1	ILEVELI 2	ILEVELI 3	ILEVELI 4
1	Into ekhoyo ngqo elikhokco incwadi	Onke amanqaku afunekayo afakiwe kukuhle	- Uninzi lwamanqaku afunekayo athe ngqo - Ambalwa amanqaku ashayiwe.	Amanye amanqaku athe ngqo - ambalwa angathanga ngqo.	- Ambalwa amanqaku athe ngqo - Amanzi amanqaku ashayiwe.
	(6)	(6)	4-5	2-3	
2	Indlela eyiyo yokuyila	Ukuyila okuphezulu okukungenisa kwinto entsha	Isiphiwo esingqinelana nento ekhoyo.	Isiphiwo sokuyila esincinane kakhulu 2-3	Akukho siphawo sakuyila kwaphela
	(6)	(6)	4-5	2-3	1
3	Ifomati Eyayo	Ukubambelela ngqo kwifomati	Ukubambelela kakuhle kwifomati	Inxalenye ibambelele kwifomati	Akukho kubambelela kwaphela kwifomati
	(2)	(2)	1½	1	½
4	- Imvakalazwi eyayo - Isimbo sokubhala - Ingcaciso-mazwi - Ukufaka iziphumlisi - Isakhiwo	- Ukumanyana ngqo okufanelekiyo kwendidi zezivakalisi - Isakhiwo esibonakalayo nokusetyenziswa kolwimi kakuhle kungekho ziphene ekubambeni izivakalisi.	- Izivakalisi ezifanelekileyo - Iindidi zezivakalisi ezisetyenzisiweyo.	- Inxalenye ayifanelekanga - Izivakalisi ezingaphelelanga ezibhadulayo	- Akukho kufaneleka kwaphela. - Ukwakhiwa kwezivakalisi
	(6)	(6)	4-5	2-3	1

AMANQAKU: [20]

	Iziphumlisi, ubume bezivakalisi, Imihlathi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indidi zezivakalisi - Ezahlukileyo - Ukwakhiwa. - Indlela ecacileyo yokusetyenziswa. kolwimi kungekho ziphene kwisintakisi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Izivakalisi ezipheleleyo - Indidi zezivakalisi ezisetyenzisiweyo - Imihlathi eyahlukeneyo yesiqu seleta. 	Ezingaphelelanga <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ukulinga okungacacanga ekwahlukaniseni imihlathi yesiqu seleta. 	
		9-10	6-8	3.5	2
4	Ukuncamathela ngqo kwisihloko	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ukuncamathela ngokuzeleyo kwisihloko - Umxholo ofanelelaleyo - Ukufikelela Ngokupheleleyo kwinjongo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ukufikelela kakhulu kwisihloko - Ukufikelela ngempumelelo kwinjongo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ukuceba kwisihloko - Ukuswela inkcazelo - Ukungaphumeleli ekufikeni kwinjongo. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ukuphetha uphumile kwisihloko - Umxholo ongafanelekanga - Ukungenziwa ngqo kwengongoma ephathele nesihloko
	5	5	3-4	2	1
	AMANQAKU: 20				

[20]

UMBUZO 4

INDLELA YOKUPHONONONGA UKUBHALWA KWEMIHLATHI EBHALWAYO
(Ukuzaliswa kweForm, I meyili, Memorandum, Ucingo , Izibhengezo)

UHLELO OLUPHAKAMILEYO

1. Indlela eyiyo yokubhala (nje ngomzekelo othile)	<u>Ibakala 1</u> Ukufikelela kwindlela yokubhala (ifomati) ngokuphelelyo	<u>Ibakala 2</u> Ifomati eyiyo	<u>Ibakala 3</u> Ukwayama kancinci kwifomati	<u>Ibakala 4</u> Akukhokwayama
(2)	2	1½	1	½
2. Imvakalo -zwi eyiyo - Ukubhala - Ingcaciso mazwi - Iziphumlisi - Ukwakhiwa	- Ukubunjwa kwenyathi kwano yeendidi zezivakalisi - Ukwakhiwa noku setyenziswa kolwimi olucacileyo nokungabikho kweziphene kwisintaksi	- Ukulunga nokubhalwa kwezivakalisi ezizeleyo - Ukusetyenziswa kwendidi zezivakalisi ezahlukeneyo.	- Ukungabikho okuthile - Izivakalisi ezingaphelelanga	- Ukungabikho okuthile kwaphela - Izivakalisi ezingenamda / ezingacacanga.
(5)	5	3-4	2	½
3-Ukuncamathela ngqo kwisihloko Ubude obufunekayo	- ukuncamathela ngqo kwisihloko - Ukufikelela ngempumelelo kwinjongo - Ubude obufunekayo	- ukuncamathela / ukufikelela kwinjongo nakubude.	- Ubhala isihloko esingafikeleli kwinjongo ngempumelelo nobude	- Ukuphuma tu kwisihloko - Ukuba kude kwaphela

[10]
[50]

ICANDELO C**UMBUZO 5
IINTSOMI****SASINONCWADI KWATANCI - S.C. SATYO NABANYE**

- 5.1.1 Iintsomi zibaluleke kakhulu eluntwini kuba:
- Ziyafundisa
 - Zichitha isithukuthezi.
 - Ziyonwabisa
 - Zigxotha ubuvila
 - Zikhulula abantu kwiimbophelelo zokuthetha.
 - Zenyusa ukuxabiseka koomakhulu
 - Zifundisa ngamagorha esizwe. njl
- 1x5=(5)
- 5.1.2 (a) Inkuku ingalilisela iqanda lelayo / Ukuba yinkukhu (2)
- (b) Nok' inyok' ifile ithambo layo lihlabo umntu afe. / Ukuba yinyoka
Inyoka nesele (2)
- (c) Unqweme lwenkawu ludliwa babini / Yehi' inkaw' emthini.
Ukusithela ngesebe lenkawu (2)
- (d) Ibuzi libanjwa ngolaleleyo / Impuku nekati.
Ungaphathi mpuku mbini enye iya kuphuncuka (2)
- 5.1.3 Iintsomi yimbalana yobuxoki ekuqhotyoshelwe kuyo izithethe namasiko
esizwe. (3)
- 5.1.4 Ngamakhwenkwe (1)
- 5.1.5 Rayi, rayi / Amaqhina qashi-qashi (1)
- 5.1.6 (a) Ndinamfazi wam ufa ebhinqile
- (b) Ndinamntu wam udla ekrokra
- (c) Ndesuka, ndahlala.
- (d) Ndinamfundisi wam waseTshetshi.
- (e) Ndinamntu wam akanazindlebe. 1x5=(5)
- 5.1.7 Izijekulo ziyasalela xa kurekhodwa ngaphandle kwevideyo. Isiganeko
ebelunqanjelwa kuso uncwadi olo luyongulwa kuso. Unxibelelwano
phakathi komqambi nabaqanjelwa lusenokuphosakala. Abanye
abarekhodi baye bacele ukuqanjelwa esithubeni nje. (4)
- 5.1.8 Iintsomi
- Amaqhina qashi-qashi.
- Iingoma zakwaNtu.
- Izibongo zomthonyama.
- Izaci namaqhalo. (3)

[30]

- 5.1.4 Ngenene ububi abunawo amandla okoyisa ubulungisa. Le nyaniso iphuhliswa ngcono kwintsomi **engemvelaphi yezimba**. Kuthiwa kwakukho indoda enamakhosikazi amabini. Yayiyithanda gqitha inkosikazi encinane noxa yayingafumani bantwana. Wakhula ngakumbi umona kwinkosikazi enkulu yakubona inkosikazi encinane inzima. Yazimisela ukuyigqithisa amafu nolo sana lwayo lwalungekagalwa. Ngethamsaanqa yanikwa umsebenzi wokufukamisa yakuba ifumene umntwana inkosikazi encinane. Kwathi ngenye imini isehlathini iye kufuna izicakathi, yabona ingcana ebungcongolwarha, eneenkozwana ezibomvana. Yayikha le ngca, yayisila, yaphekela umkandoda isidudu. Yayiqinisekile ukuba lidliso eliza kuyinceda ekumgqithisa amafu umfazi omncinane. Ndaweni yokufa waya edilika ngokudillika umdlezana kukutyeba. Abantu bafuna ukuqonda ukuba utyiswa ntoni na umdlezana nosana lwakhe? Waba buhlungu umfazi ngokuphanza kwecebo lakhe. Enyanisweni wayengazi nokuba alile okanye avuyele ukunconywa. Abantu bahamba baya kukha loo ngcana ineenkozwana ezibomvana bondla iintsapho zabo. Yacaca apho inyaniso ethi "ububi abunawo amandla okoyisa okulungileyo"

[10]

OKANYE

Enye intsomi ephuhlisa le nyaniso yileyo ithi **Idama lezilwanyana**. Kule intsomi izilwanyana zonke zavumelana ukumba idama ukuze zingasweli amanzi ngexesha lembalela. Udyakalashé akazange avume ukwemba, wathi akanakumba nooMaqqaqqa nooFudwazana yena. Zamyeka ke izilwanyana zalimba idama ngaphandle kwakhe. Kwayena dyakalashé wahamba ngobusuku waya kuba amanzi edamini. Ngenye imini wafika waxhaxha uMpunzi owayelinde idama elo, wambulala kabuhlungu. UFudo lwaya dlwaza lwamthi nkqi ngempumlo ezama ukusela. Watatsalaza wancama, lutshele kuye ufudo . Ngentseni ngosuku olulandelayo zafika ezinye izilwanyana enxaphile kukudinwa, ufudo lutshele kuye. Wathatyathwa wasiwa enkundleni yamatyala apho wagwetyelwa ukufa. Watshiswa ehleli wada wafa ngenxa yobubi bezenzo zakhe. Ngenene ubuhle bemisebenzi yezilwanyana abuzange boyiswe bububi betshijolo elingudyakalashé.

[10]

- 5.2.2 a) Eli qhalo linye nentsomi yokwabelwa kwezilwanyana imisila. Ithi imbali mbilandini nako isonqena ukuya kwindawo yokwabiwa kwemisila. Yalibala kukotha ilanga, yayaleza kwezinye izilwanyana ukuba zize ziyiphathele umsila. Ezaziyelayo zabuya namagqajolo emisila. Imbila ayiwufumananga ngolo hlobo. Yiyo loo nto ingenawo nje. Esi sisiyalo esikhulu kwabo bathanda ukuthumela endaweni yokuziyela.
- b) Kweli qhalo kungqanyaniswe izinto ezenzeka endalweni. Njengoko emthini ngokuwa kwamaxolo ukuba umthi lowo uyaguga nasemntwini zibakho izinto ekuqala kucace ngazo ukuba umntu uyaguga. Umntu ungqanyaniswa nomthi, aze amaxolo agqanyaniswe nezo zinto ekubonwa ngazo ukuba uyaguga. Izinto

[6]

ezifana nezimvi, ukufa ngamadolo, urhatyazo lwamehlo, njll. Ngale ndlela isiganeko esithile sicaciswa ngesinye isiganeko. Kolu hlobo lokufanisa kusoloko kuqatshelwa iindawo izinto ezo zifana ngazo. (6)

- 5.2.3 Uncwadi lwethu lwemveli lwalungabhalwa mandulo phaya. Lwalugqithiselwa kwizizukulwana ngezizukulwana ngomlomo. Ukuze lube luyabhalwa, kwafika abefundisi beLizwi bevela phesheya beze kusasaza iVangeli kaKristu. Ukuze bakwazi ukuyisasaza babona kuyimfuneko ukuba benze iilwimi zakwaNtu zibhalwe. Ngaloo ndlela abaguqulwa abaNtsundu babeza kukwazi ukuzifundela iziBhalo. Enye into iVangeli yayiza kusasazwa nangeencwadi neencwadana zakwaLizwi. Bawalinda kunene abafundisi amatye okushicilela ukuze kushicilelwe ezakwa Lizwi kuphela. Kuyacaca ukuba uncwadi lwemveli luqhubile ukuhamba ngesantya. Kaloku abefundisi bebeluthatha njengezinto zobuhedeni nezinto ezibonakalisa ukuba semva kwimpucuko. Noxa kunjalo uncwadi lwemveli lona lwaqhuba lwaya phambili. (8)

AMANQAKU: [30]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 6 AMABAL' AMAFUTSHANE

Apha Naphaya - D.M. Jongilanga

- 6.1
- 6.1.1 UNozenza nabantwana babenengxaki yokulamba yendlala. (2)
- 6.1.2 Waqala ngokuhamba ecela emizini, bakukruquka bamelwane wabhenela ekubeni iibhokhwe zabantu, waza wagqibela ngokuya kuphangela. (6)
- 6.1.3 Ngenye imini unyana kaNozenza waphulukwa wathi badikiwe balala ze ngephezolo yinyama. Urhano lwaqala apho ke aza amadoda elali avingcela uNozenza ngenye intseni, avula iimbiza efuna inyama yeebhokhwe ezebiwayo. Noxa engazange afumane nto, iimbiza zona zazizixela ukuba ziyiqhelile inyama. Amakhosikazi elali afuna nokuqamba iingoma ngezo mbiza zakwakhe. Kumhla wawuyeka ke lo mkhwa wobunyangazana wahamba waya kufuna ingqesho eMonti. (4)
- 6.1.4 UNozenza wayebamba ibhokhwe ebuhlanti ayithimlise. Ife ingakhalanga. Aze agulule inyama ngobunono, ishiywe apho. Abe ke ngaloo ndlela ugquka umkhondo. (4)
- 6.1.5 Kukuphelelwa ngamathemba / amacebo. (2)
- 6.1.6 NguLiziwe. (1)
- 6.1.7 EMonti. (1)
- 6.1.8 NguNomawela noNongaliphi. (2)
- 6.1.9 Umsebenzi wokuhlamba iimpahla. (1)
- 6.1.10 Wathabatha zonke iimpahla ezimhlophe nezimnyama, wazixovula ebhafini enye. Waze wazikhupha wazihlambela esamenteni. Zajika zonke zaba ngqombo. (4)

- 6.1.11 NguNomvula (1)
 6.1.12 Impumelelo yomntu isezandleni zakhe. (2)
 [30]

6.2.1 Ingxaki ekhoyo

UTobhana watshatela kuSiganeke owakhula efekethiswa gqitha ngunina. Akufika emzini uTobhana kwaqala kwaba mnandi, naye wacinga ukuba wamkelekile Kungabanga kudala, UDyonase wabonakalisa iimpawu zokumcekisa. Into yokuqala eyaphatha kakubi uTobhana lo, kukuqonda ukuba akukho hlebo anokulithetha nomyeni wakhe lingafiki kunina. Esamangalisiwe yileyo ngenye imini wathi uphakela uninazala ukutya, suka wakuthi xhafu! xhafu! kabini wakujula phaya, esithi ukruqukile yena kukuphiwa ukutya okukrwada. emva koko wazimisela eyakhe imbiza uDyonase esithi akayohagu yena. Zazimkhathaza umolokazana ezi zimbo zikaninazala, koko uSiganeke azibethise ngoyaba. Ngenye imini wabuza kunyana wakhe ukuba sekutheni enxiba iihempe ezingqombo nje? Ingaba kuphele amanzi na? Kwafika apho adikwa khona umfazana wabuyela kowabo, koko unina akafuna nokuva oku wathi makabuyele emzini. Wafikela kwiintlamba zikaDyonase embuza ukuba wayengekadikwa bubuntombi na? Wagqibela ephendulana noninazala ngaloo mhla, baza bagqibela belila bobabini. USiganeke wafikela kwezo zikhalo akakwazi ukusombulula nanye wahamba waya kusela utywala, kwathi kanti kumhla wanxanwa. UTobhana wahlala obo bomi bentshontsho ethukwa ngokungafuni bantwana nguninazala, umyeni wakhe amshiye entywizisa aye kusela, abuye eshushu azilalele, avuke kusasa aye empangelweni engenzanga nelimdaka kubo bobabini.

(10)

6.2.2 Isisombululo

UTobhana wabona ukuba kunzima emendweni waqala ukugula. Ngabusukwazana buthile wagula waxakeka uSiganeke. Wavusa abamelwane umfana exakene nento. Bafika egulela ukufa umfazana. Kwacaca ukuba ushiywa ziingqondo ubona abantu abangabonwa mntu. Bathi besamangaliswe yileyo, watshintsha wakhuluma esithi "Uyangizwa? Uyangizwa, Tobhana? Sizokuthola manje ngiyakutshela." Bothuka abantu bee xhungu abaninzi bathi unamafufunyana. USiganeke wafuna imoto wasiwa kugqirha kwaoko. Ugqirha wamhlaba wamnika neepilisi, wayalelwa ukuba maze angaphazanyiswa ukuze afumane ukuphumla. USiganeke waya kubika kumkhwekazi wakhe, nowacela ukuba abuyiswe uTobhana aye kugulela kokwabo. Kwathi akufika kokwabo waba ngcono kakhulu. Wamphuthuma uSiganeke akuphila. Akubanga kudala ebuyele mzini ukufa kwaqala phantsi. Abantu banuka uDyonase wanukeka. Kulapho unina kaTobhana wagaleleka engabhungisanga emzini wentombi yakhe eze kuyiphuthuma. Akazange abe savuma ukuba ibuyele emzini ebuza ukuba ngubani ofuna ukufelwa ngumntwana? UTobhana nanamhla oku xa ebuzwa ngokugula kwakhe uthi "Ukuziphambanisa lelona yeza lidlula onke amanye xa ingxaki ikukhulele."

(10)

6.2.3 Umvavanywa uya kuzizuzela amanqaku ngokubeka izimvo zakhe ukuze akwazi nokuzixhasa ngokufanelekileyo. Omnye uya kumxhasa uNosisa ongafuni unyana wakhe aye kwaluka eNtabeni ngenxa yokuba isiko kule mihla alisenziwa ngendlela eyiyo, efana nasemihleni yamandulo. Namhlanje iingcibi aziwenzi kakuhle umsebenzi wazo. Ziqala etywaleni phambi kokwalusa amakhwenkwe ukanti ezinye azinawo namava kulo msebenzi.. Loo nto ke ithi ilimaze ubudoda obu okanye amanye amakhwenkwe abhubhele apho entabeni. Enye into amakhwenkwe anamhlanje akomelelanga njengalawo amandulo. Impilo yawo ifike yophuke bakuba behlala lee eSuthwini, kaloku baqhele iibhedi ezitofotofu.

Okanye: Umvavanywa uya kuluchasa uluvo lukaNosisa lokumelana nokwaluswa konyana wakhe eNtabeni. Okokuqala nje uNosisa njengomntu ongumama, akanalo ilungelo lokungena iindaba zokwaluka kwenkwenkwe. Okwesibini xa uyise ka-Andile walenza isiko eSuthwini, nonyana wakhe unyazelekile aqhube ngolo hlobo. (10)

Izimvo zomlingwa ziyakwamkeleka.

AMANQAKU: [30]
120