



Tutorial letter 101/1/2018

Literature and Society: A Perspective on African Languages

AFL2603

Semester 1

Department of African Languages

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

This tutorial letter contains important information
about your module.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Dear Student

We are pleased to welcome you to this module and hope that you will find it both interesting and rewarding. We shall do our best to make your study of this module successful. You will be well on your way to success if you start studying early in the semester and resolve to do the assignments properly.

You will receive a number of tutorial letters during the year. A tutorial letter is our way of communicating with you about teaching, learning and assessment.

Tutorial Letter 101, i.e. this tutorial letter, contains important information about the scheme of work, resources and assignments for this module. We urge you to read it carefully and to keep it at hand when working through the study material, preparing the assignment(s), preparing for the examination and addressing questions to your lecturers.

Please read my Studies @ Unisa brochure, in combination with Tutorial Letter 101 as it gives you an idea of generally important information when studying at a distance and within a particular College.

In Tutorial Letter 101, you will find the assignments and assessment criteria as well as instructions on the preparation and submission of the assignments. We have also included certain general and administrative information about this module. Please study this section of the tutorial letter very carefully.

Right from the start we would like to point out that you must read all the tutorial letters you receive during the semester immediately and carefully, as they always contain important and, sometimes, urgent information.

We hope that you will enjoy this module and wish you all the best!

2. PURPOSE OF AND OUTCOMES FOR THE MODULE

2.1 Purpose

This module will be useful to students who want to develop competencies in interacting successfully in a multi-cultural society. These competencies include the ability to demonstrate their sensitivity to their own language usage and that of others and interact across cultures with knowledge and respect.

2.2 Outcomes

- Demonstrate linguistic and cultural diversity awareness and sensitivity in order to enhance personal relations in day-to-day situations.
- Demonstrate respect for diversity as concerns language and culture within a multi-cultural society.
- Interact across cultures in a respectful way.
- Appreciate own cultural background in relation to the cultures of others

3. LECTURER(S) AND CONTACT DETAILS

3.1 Lecturer(s)

All queries that are not of a purely administrative nature but are **about the content of this module** should be directed to the **primary lecturer**. Only contact the secondary lecturers when the primary lecturer is not available. Please have your study material and student number with you when you contact us.

The lecturers responsible for this module are as follows:

Ms JN Malobola-Ndlovu
TvW-Building, Room 7-116
mndlojn@unisa.ac.za
012 429 8672

Mr E Baloyi
TvW Building Room 7-049
baloyem@unisa.ac.za
012 429 4609

Mr C Zwane
TvW-Building, Room 7-045
zwanecl@unisa.ac.za
012 429 2447

Mrs RJ Lubambo
TvW – Building, Room 7-120
lubamrj@unisa.ac.za
012 429 8535

Ms Tembane S.M.
Tvw-Building, Room 7-046
etembasm@unisa.ac.za
012 429 6648

Dr S Mandubu
Tvw-Building, Room 7-112
mandus@unisa.ac.za
012 429 6976

Dr SE Masote
Tvw-Building, Room 7-042
masotse@unisa.ac.za
012 429 8016

Dr TM Monyakane
monyatm@unisa.ac.za
TvW Building, Room 7: 123
012 429 3935

3.2 Department

The Department of African Languages can be contacted as follows:

Telephone number: 012 429 8060

E-mail: ledignm@unisa.ac.za

Address: AFL2603

Department of African Languages

P O Box 392

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PLEASE NOTE: Letters to lecturers may not be enclosed with or inserted into assignments.

3.3 University

If you need to contact the University about matters not related to the content of this module, please consult the publication *my Studies @ Unisa* that you received with your study material. This brochure contains information on how to contact the University (e.g. to whom you can write for different queries, important telephone and fax numbers, addresses and details of the times certain facilities are open).

4. MODULE-RELATED RESOURCES

4.1 Prescribed books

There are prescribed books for each and every language. Where there are **NO** prescribed books, please contact the lecturer concerned.

Module code/Name of module	AFL2603 (isiZulu) (existing)
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	<i>Izintombi Zengcugce</i> Mavuso, B. Pietermaritzburg: Shuter & Shooter Publishers 2008 ISBN: 9781920244873
Newly prescribed/ further cycle	2012-2018
Cost of Book	R69.00
Availability / How was availability determined?	Publisher confirmed availability (4 March 2014)
Prescribed portion?	Entire book

Motivation why book has been prescribed	This is a collection of poems, prescribed for students who have chosen to study isiZulu in this basket module. The isiZulu students are in the majority. It is not pedagogically sound to let the students only study theory, while not providing any book to base it on.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed for a module	Students need to be exposed to as many different literary genres as possible. The three prescribed books for isiZulu assist in addressing this need.
Module code / Name of module	AFL2603 (isiZulu) (existing)
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	<i>Kuxabene ubendle</i> Mkhize, Z. Pietermaritzburg: Shuter & Shooter Publishers 2011 ISBN: 9781920280208
Newly prescribed/ further cycle	2012-2018
Cost of book	R78.00
Availability / How was availability determined?	Publisher confirmed availability (4 March 2014)
Prescribed portion?	Entire book
Motivation why book has been prescribed	This is a novel, prescribed for students who have chosen to study isiZulu in this basket module. The isiZulu students are in the majority. It is not pedagogically sound to let the students only study theory, while not providing any book to base it on.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed for a module	Students need to be exposed to as many different literary genres as possible. The three prescribed books for isiZulu assist in addressing this need.
Module code / Name of module	AFL2603 (isiZulu) (existing)
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	<i>Kawumbiwa ndawonye</i> Vilakazi, P.B. Shuter & Shooter, Pietermaritzburg 2009 (1 st ed.) ISBN 9780796033376

Newly prescribed/ further cycle	2014-2018
Cost of book	R67.00
Availability / How was availability determined?	Publisher confirmed availability (4 March 2014)
Prescribed portion?	Entire book
Motivation why book has been prescribed	This is a drama book, prescribed for students who have chosen to study isiZulu in this basket module. The isiZulu students are in the majority. It is not pedagogically sound to let the students only study theory, while not providing any book to base it on.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed for a module	Students need to be exposed to as many different literary genres as possible. The three prescribed books for isiZulu assist in addressing this need.
Module code/ Name of module	AFL 2603 (Sesotho) (existing) (cf. also AFL1502)
Biographical detail of book:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	<p><i>Makatolle</i> Moleleki, M.M., Xaba, D.L., Makappa, M.M., Matla, T.M., Nhlapo, N.J., Mophethe, C.L.T. Kagiso Education 2008 9 780798 638586</p>
Newly prescribed/ further cycle	2014-2018
Cost of book	R96.00
Availability / How was availability determined?	Publisher confirmed availability (27 February 2014)
Prescribed portion?	50%
Motivation why book has been prescribed	Students need to apply their knowledge of poetry to a literary work in order to understand better what the theory is about. Theory of modern literature in this module includes poetry, of which this book is an example.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed for a module	Students need to study 4 types of literary genres: the novel, the short story, the essay and poetry. At the moment, 3 prescribed books will be sufficient for the module.
Module code / Name of module	AFL2603 (Sesotho) (new) (cf. also AFL1502)

Biographical detail of book:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	<p><i>Pelong ya ka</i> Mofokeng, S.M. Wits University Press 1962, Reprinted 2014 978-1-86814-677-2</p>
Newly prescribed/ further cycle	Newly prescribed
Cost of book	+ - R120.00
Availability / How was availability determined?	Confirmed by Wits University Press on 28/02/2014
Prescribed portion?	50%
Motivation why book has been prescribed	Students need to apply their knowledge of essays to a literary work in order to understand better what the theory is about. Theory of modern literature in this module includes the study of the essay. This bundle of essays is part of the culture history of the Basotho and therefore of great value to our students.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed for a module	Students need to study 4 literary genres in this module: the novel, the short story, the essay, and poetry. At the moment, 3 prescribed books will suffice.
Module code / Name of module	AFL2603 (Sesotho) (new)
Biographical detail of book:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	<p><i>Chaka</i> Mofolo, T.M. Morija Sesuto Book Depot 1962, Reprinted 1992 Book code not supplied by publisher, but refer to e-mail at the end of this table for availability.</p>
Newly prescribed/ further cycle	Newly prescribed
Cost of book	R130.00
Availability / How was availability determined?	Publisher confirmed availability on 27 February 2014 (see attached e-mail).
Prescribed portion?	100%
Motivation why book has been prescribed	Students need this literary work to be able to apply the theory of the novel, as well as realising the outcomes stated in the Study Guide for the Module. This work forms part of the cultural history of the Basotho and is therefore invaluable to our students.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed for a module	4 Literary genres need to be studied in this module: the novel, the essay, the short story and poetry. At the moment 3 prescribed books will suffice for this module.

Module code / Name of module	AFL2603 (isiXhosa) (existing)
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	<i>Inkintsele yaseMontana Idrama namanqakwana</i> Watu, A. Maskew Miller Longman, Cape Town 2012 (1 st ed.) ISBN 9780636143722
Newly prescribed/ further cycle	2014-2018
Cost of book	R99.92
Availability / How was availability determined?	Available through Maskew Miller Longman-available stock for 2016 confirmed (3 March 2014)
Prescribed portion?	Entire book
Motivation why book has been prescribed	The tutorial matter actively engages with the prescribed book. The book contains ample examples of genres which the student needs to familiarise him-/herself with. Applicable to students who have chosen to study isiXhosa.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed for a module	Students need to be exposed to as many different literary genres as possible. The four prescribed books for isiXhosa assist in addressing this need.
Module code / Name of module	AFL2603 (isiXhosa) (existing)
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	<i>Zihlabana nje ziyalamba</i> Shasha, W. Bard Publishers, Pretoria 2008 (1 st ed., 13 th impr.) ISBN 9780947462420
Newly prescribed/ further cycle	2014-2018
Cost of Book	R 112.50
Availability / How was availability determined?	Hibbard publishers confirmed availability (03 March 2014)
Prescribed portion?	Entire book
Motivation why book has been prescribed	This is a collection poems, prescribed for students who have chosen to study isiXhosa in this basket module. It is not pedagogically sound to let the students only study theory, while not providing any book to base it on.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed for a module	Students need to be exposed to as many different literary genres as possible. The four prescribed books for isiXhosa assist in addressing this need.

Module code / Name of module	AFL2603 (isiXhosa) (existing)
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	<i>Inkululeko Isentabeni</i> Saule, N. Bard Publishers, Silverton, Pretoria 2010 (1 st ed., 1 st impr.) ISBN: 9781919690704
Newly prescribed/ further cycle	2014-2018
Cost of book	R105.00
Availability / How was availability determined?	Hibbard publishers confirmed availability (03 March 2014))
Prescribed portion?	Entire book
Motivation why book has been prescribed	This is a novel, prescribed for students who have chosen to study isiXhosa in this basket module. It is not pedagogically sound to let the students only study theory, while not providing any book to base it on.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed for a module	Students need to be exposed to as many different literary genres as possible. The four prescribed books for isiXhosa assist in addressing this need.
Module code / Name of module	AFL2603 (isiXhosa) (existing)
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	<i>Inje intlalo yethu</i> Putumo-Jaxa, N.P. Bard Publishers, Pretoria 2012 (1 st ed.) ISBN: 9781920412654
Newly prescribed/ further cycle	2014-2018
Cost of book	R 108.00
Availability / How was availability determined?	Hibbard publishers confirmed availability (03 March 2014)
Prescribed portion?	Entire book
Motivation why book has been prescribed	The tutorial matter actively engages with the prescribed book. The book contains ample examples of genres which the student needs to familiarise him-/herself with. Applicable to students who have chosen to study isiXhosa.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed for a module	Students need to be exposed to as many different literary genres as possible. The four prescribed books for isiXhosa assist in addressing this need.

Module code / Name of module	AFL2603 (isiNdebele) (new)
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	<i>Itsengo 5</i> MS Ntuli MaskewMiller Longman 2006 9 780798 636414
Newly prescribed/ further cycle	Newly prescribed
Cost of book	R104.00
Availability / How was availability determined?	Confirmation by email and received complementary copies (March 2014)
Prescribed portion?	All poems
Motivation why book has been prescribed	This is a collection of poems for students that have chosen isiNdebele in this module. Students will be able to apply the theory and they also need to have skills of analysing different types of poems.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed	Students need to be exposed to different literary genres.
Module code / Name of module	AFL2603 (isiNdebele) (new)
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... Book code..... 	<i>Mbala Ngubaba</i> PB Skhosana Actua Press 2008 9781868 152032
Newly prescribed/ further cycle	Newly prescribed
Prescribed Portion	Entire book
Cost of book	R135.95
Availability / How was availability determined?	Confirmed by email and received complementary copies (March 2014)
Motivation why book has been prescribed	Students need to acquire knowledge of the novel as a literary genre and to apply the learnt theory to the novel.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed for a module	Students need to acquire knowledge of more than one literary genre.

Module code / Name of module	AFL2603 (Xitsonga) (new)
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	<i>Magandlati ya vutomi</i> F. Rikhotso Macmillan 2003 978-0-3335-9051-5
Newly prescribed/ further cycle	Newly prescribed
Cost of book	R100-95
Availability / How was availability determined?	Availability confirmed telephonically with Cinzia at 079 4912798 (February 2014)
Prescribed portion?	Entire book
Motivation why book has been prescribed	It is a book of short plays.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed for a module	The books represent different genres.
Module code / Name of module	AFL2603 (Xitsonga) (new)
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	<i>Mavonela - Kule 3</i> N.C. Mawela Maskew-Miller/Kagiso 2009 978-0-798633871
Newly prescribed/ further cycle	Newly prescribed
Cost of book	R110-00
Availability / How was availability determined?	Availability confirmed telephonically with Cinzia at 079 4912798 (February 2014)
Prescribed portion?	Entire book
Motivation why book has been prescribed	It is a poetry book with poems written by different authors and relevant information on poetry. It is user friendly.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed for a module	The books represent different genres.
Module code / Name of module	AFL2603 (Xitsonga) (new)
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	<i>Xitofi Madlayisani</i> G. Magwaza Maslew-Miller Longman 2008 978-0-636-07293-0

Newly prescribed/ further cycle	Newly prescribed
Cost of book	R75-00
Availability / How was availability determined?	Availability confirmed telephonically with Cinzia at 079 4912798 (February 2014)
Prescribed portion?	Entire book
Motivation why book has been prescribed	It is a novel containing exercises and relevant content for the students.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed for a module	The books represent different genres.
Module code / Name of module	AFL2603 (Tshivenda) (existing)
Biographical detail of book:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name..... ▪ Author ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	Mbonyolosi Mafela, M.J., Mandende, I.P., Ladzani, K.Y., Raselekoane, N.R. Unisa Press, Pretoria 2003 (1st ed.) ISBN 1868882470
Newly prescribed/ further cycle	2014 -2018
Cost of book	R270. 00
Availability / How was availability determined?	Available through Unisa Press – available stock for 2016 confirmed, 03 March 2014
Prescribed portion?	Entire book
Motivation why book has been prescribed	The book gives theoretical background of all the genres. The tutorial material deals with aspects that are dealt with in the book. Applicable to students who have chosen to study in Tshivenda.
Motivation if more than one book has been prescribed for a module	Only one book is prescribed for Tshivenda.
Ethical statement	Two co-authors of this book (Mafela, Ladzani) are staff members. All ethical considerations were duly observed in the choice of this book as a prescribed book.

4.2 Recommended books

There are no recommended books for AFL2603

4.3 Electronic Reserves (e-Reserves)

There are no electronic reserves (e-Reserves) for AFL2603.

4.4 Library services and resources information

For brief information go to : <http://www.unisa.ac.za/contents/studies/docs/myStudies-at-Unisa2016-brochure.pdf>

For more detailed information, go to the Unisa website: <http://www.unisa.ac.za/>, click on Library

For research support and services of Personal Librarians, go to:

<http://www.unisa.ac.za/Default.asp?Cmd=ViewContent&ContentID=7102>

The Library has compiled numerous library guides:

- find recommended reading in the print collection and e-reserves - <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/undergrad>
- request material - <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/request>
- postgraduate information services - <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/postgrad>
- finding , obtaining and using library resources and tools to assist in doing research http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/Research_Skills
- how to contact the Library/find us on social media/frequently asked questions - <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/ask>

5. STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES FOR THE MODULE

5.1. Tutors

Besides e-tutoring there will be face to face tutoring. It remains the responsibility of the respective students to contact the tutor assigned to them.

5.2 Contact with fellow students

5.2.1 Study groups

It is advisable to have contact with fellow students. One way to do this is to form study groups. The addresses of students in your area may be obtained from the following department:

Directorate: Student Administration and Registration
PO Box 392
UNISA
0003

Always have your student number at hand when you contact the University.

- Fax number (RSA) 012 429 4150
- Fax number (international) +27 12 429 4150
- E-mail study-info@unisa.ac.za

5.2.2 *MyUnisa*

If you have access to a computer that is linked to the internet, you can quickly access resources and information at the University. The *myUnisa* learning management system is Unisa's online campus that will help you to communicate with your lecturers, with other students and with the administrative departments of Unisa – all through the computer and the internet.

To go to the *myUnisa* website, start at the main Unisa website, <http://www.unisa.ac.za>, and then click on the “Login to *myUnisa*” link on the right-hand side of the screen. This should take you to the *myUnisa* website. You can also go there directly by typing in <http://my.unisa.ac.za>.

5.2.3 *Workshops and Videoconferencing*

You will be informed about discussion classes/seminars/workshops and video conferences in a separate tutorial letter.

Workshops/seminars are held in Pretoria during **March/April** for the first semester and during **August/September** for the second semester. During the same periods video conferences will be held to reach students further afield at strategic centers. A tutorial letter informing you of the final time, date and venue of the workshops/seminars and video conferences will be sent to you during the course of the semester. The information will also be available on myUnisa under ‘Announcements’.

5.3 Free computer and internet access

Unisa has entered into partnerships with establishments (referred to as Telecentres) in various locations across South Africa to grant you (as a Unisa student) free access to computers and the Internet. This access enables you to conduct the following academic related activities: registration; online submission of assignments; engaging in e-tutoring activities and signature courses; etc. Please note that any other activity outside of these are for your own costing e.g. printing, photocopying, etc. For more information on the Telecentre nearest to you, please visit www.unisa.ac.za/telecentres.

6. MODULE-SPECIFIC STUDY PLAN

Use your **my Studies @ Unisa** brochure for general time management and planning skills.

However, please take note of the following when you study for this module:

In this module there is a move away from some of the traditional ways of knowledge acquisition and language study:

- Knowledge acquisition is no longer viewed as mere reproduction of a given fact, but it is viewed as a construct.
- Language is no longer taught as pure grammar and/or literature, but is taught in the context of the cultural attitudes and world-views it expresses, i.e. what we regard as “languaging”.

Please take note of this approach when you prepare for the examination.

7. MODULE PRACTICAL WORK AND WORK-INTEGRATED LEARNING

There are no module practical work and work integrated learning for this module.

8. ASSESSMENT

8.1 Assessment criteria

Is to investigate how different literary genres in African languages literature are used to address societal issues.

- Different genres of literature are explained and critically analyzed
- The relevance of examples from literature to real life are explained
- Lessons learned from literature are applied to given situations.
- The effectiveness of the impact of examples from different genres are compared.
- The effectiveness of the language used in different genres are compared and contrasted.

8.2 Assessment plan

The assessment plan for this module consists of the following:

- Essay assignments.
- Handing in of the first assignment will give you admission to sit for the examination. The first assignment is therefore a **compulsory assignment**.
- Each assignment contributes 50% towards the year mark which contributes 20% towards the final mark. The examination contributes 80% towards the final mark. The second assignment is therefore also a **compulsory assignment** in terms of contributing 50% towards the year mark.

8.3 General assignment numbers

NB: Assignments are numbered consecutively per language, starting from 10-19-and 20 - 29. Note that for every language there is a specific number which you must write on the cover docket.

8.3.1 Unique assignment numbers

In addition to the assignment number, e.g. 01, each assignment has its own unique number which must be written on the covering page of each assignment. These numbers are indicated under the assessment plan and again with the assignment.

8.3.2 Due dates for assignments

Each assignment must reach the university on or before a set due date according to the assessment plan. The due dates for the different assignments are indicated under the assessment plan and again with the assignment.

8.4 Submission of assignments

You are expected to write and submit your assignment either **hand-written or typed** by post or electronically via *myunisa*. Assignments **may not be submitted by fax or e-mail**.

For detailed information on assignments, please refer to the *my Studies @ unisa* brochure, which you received with your study package. To submit an assignment via myUnisa:

- Go to *myUnisa*.
- Log in with your student number and password.
- Select the module.
- Click on assignments in the menu on the left-hand side of the screen.
- Click on the assignment number you want to submit.
- Follow the instructions.

Please note that the term “assignment” is the only accepted term used to refer to assignments.

You are expected to submit both the first and second assignments as they both contribute equally towards the year mark.

VERY IMPORTANT: Note that each student has to submit only TWO assignments for this module. The first digit refers to the assignment number, i.e. 1 or 2 and the second digit of the assignment number refers to the language in which you choose to answer the assignment. Each language has been allocated a number as follows:

English: 0
 isiZulu: 1
 isiXhosa: 2
 Sesotho sa Leboa: 3 etc.

Therefore, Assignment 10 will refer to the first assignment for English, Assignment 11 will refer to the first assignment for isiZulu, Assignment 12 will refer to the first assignment for isiXhosa, etc.

Likewise, Assignment 20 will refer to the second assignment for English, Assignment 21 will refer to the second assignment for isiZulu, Assignment 22 will refer to the second assignment for isiXhosa, etc.

The first assignment must be done by all students to gain admission to the exams. Both assignments contribute to the year mark and it is advisable that students submit the second assignment as well.

Please choose only ONE language and do the two assignments for that particular language, e.g. Siswati (Assignment 16 and 26), Xitsonga (Assignment 19 and 29).

Remember to number your assignment as follows below in accordance with the language in which you will be answering your assignment questions:

FIRST ASSIGNMENT		SECOND ASSIGNMENT	
English	: 10	English	:
IsiZulu	: 11	IsiZulu	:
IsiXhosa	: 12	IsiXhosa	:
Sesotho sa Leboa	: 13	Sesotho sa Leboa	:
Setswana	: 14	Setswana	:
Sesotho	: 15	Sesotho	:
Siswati	: 16	Siswati	:
IsiNdebele	: 17	IsiNdebele	:
Tshivenda	: 18	Tshivenda	:
Xitsonga	: 19	Xitsonga	:

Assignment

Assignment	Unique number	Type	Due dates
10 (English)	868095	Written	09 March 2018
11 (isiZulu)	704578	Written	09 March 2018
12 (IsiXhosa)	827848	Written	09 March 2018
13 (Sepedi/Sesotho sa Leboa)	700119	Written	09 March 2018
14 (Setswana)	732364	Written	09 March 2018
15 (Sesotho)	708423	Written	09 March 2018
16 (Siswati)	873397	Written	09 March 2018
17 (IsiNdebele)	772621	Written	09 March 2018
18 (Tshivenda)	838006	Written	09 March 2018
19 (Xitsonga)	821084	Written	09 March 2018

Assignment 2

Assignment	Unique number	Type	Due dates
20 (English)	843189	Written	06 April 2018
21 (isiZulu)	896354	Written	06 April 2018
22 (IsiXhosa)	700745	Written	06 April 2018
23 (Sepedi/Sesotho sa Leboa)	732545	Written	06 April 2018
24 (Setswana)	676389	Written	06 April 2018
25 (Sesotho)	856563	Written	06 April 2018
26 (Siswati)	669730	Written	06 April 2018
27 (IsiNdebele)	711532	Written	06 April 2018
28 (Tshivenda)	696693	Written	06 April 2018
29 (Xitsonga)	777593	Written	06 April 2018

8.5 FIRST ASSIGNMENT

ENGLISH 10

ASSIGNMENT 10 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 09 MARCH 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 868095

TOTAL: [100]

Answer ALL the questions below:

Question 1

- (a) In your view, is it still relevant to sing folksongs these days? Write convincing facts to support your views. (10)
- (b) Write a praise poem of a clan of your choice and indicate its importance to the members of that clan. (8)
- (c) How is oral literature sub-divided? Support your answer with an example. (7)
- /25/**

Question 2

Do characters in a novel act like real people in real life? Discuss by giving examples from the main language you are studying. **/25/**

Question 3

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

Nomzamo

Beautiful one, you are as beautiful as the shining sun.
 Your skin is as soft as that of a baby.
 Your chest is brim-full with pity,
 You are good-natured and
 You protect the ill-treated and persecuted.

You are an ox that pricks and gores,
 You are a bull that recedes not.
 You are a hurricane that blows away powerful men
 And educate the masses to stand up for their rights.
 Your oppressors have unwittingly made you famous.

You are the slippery one who breaks free from locked doors.
 Freedom fighter, you are a fowl that
 Scratches for food in order to feed its chicks.
 You give us courage, you rejuvenate us.

You teach us that:
 Perseverance is the mother of success
 And that a woman has to be strong.
 Shine Winnie shine and win for us,
 Strive Nomzamo and fight for us!

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|
| (a) | Write the content of the poem. | (8) |
| (b) | Does the above poem have any relevance to Africa? Support your answer with quotations from the poem. | (5) |
| (c) | Write the tone of the poem. | (2) |
| (d) | Comment on the external structure of the poem. | (6) |
| (e) | Extract any two figures of speech from the poem and write what they stand for. | (4) |
| | | /25/ |

Question 4

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| (a) | List five characters that can be used in children's literature and say why? | (5) |
| (b) | What is the educational value of children's literature? | (5) |
| (c) | List different types of picture books and their importance to children. | (10) |
| (d) | Is it still beneficial to teach children folktales in schools? Support your answer with relevant examples. | (5) |
| | | /25/ |
| | | TOTAL: [100] |

ISIZULU

ISIVIVINYO 11 (UMFUNDI UPHOQELEKILE UKUBA ASIBHALE)

USUKU LOKUVALA : 09 KUNDASA 2018
INAMBA EKHETHEKILE : 704578

ISAMBA SAMAMAKI: [100]

Phendula yonke imibuzo ngesiZulu

Umbuzo 1

- (a) Isimo senhlalo ezimpilweni zabalingiswa abakhulu sinamthelela muni endikimbeni yenoveli **kaZamokwakhe Mkhize** ethi **KUXABENE UBENDLE**. (10)
- (b) Enovelini **kaZamokwakhe Mkhize** ethi **KUXABENE UBENDLE** ake uchaze ngeziligaba ezitholakala kuyo, veza ezinkulu nezincane. (8)
- (c) Ngabe inoveli oyifunde kulo nyaka iqukethe indaba engenzeka ngempela? Sekela. (7)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 2

Ngabe emdlalweni owufunde kulo nyaka umbhali ukwazile yini ukuveza ubudlelwano phakathi kwesihloko nesizinda sawo. Nikeza izibonelo. **/25/**

Umbuzo 3

IZINKONDLO ZESIMANJE

Funda inkondlo engezansi ebhalwe nguNompumelelo Khumalo bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

Emva Kothando

Nant' uthando lonakala,
Lulutha izintokazi zakithi
Saphela isizwe sibulawa ukujula kothando
Elimkhawulo walo ukhazimulis' okonyazi

Bajabula abazali kungena umakoti ekhaya,
Zadlul' izinyanga,
Safihl' okokuqala,
Salandela ngomakoti,
Kanti kukhonani emva kothando?

Ngikhombise soka lami, uphetheni?
 Ngikhombise ubungozi nobuhle bothando lwethu,
 Ngazise, emva kothando kunomland' onjani?
 Ngivezele, ngisuse ebumnyameni, uphetheni?
 Kukhonani emva kothando nokuzithokozisa?

Baphi abaningi?
 Bashiya amakhaya bethi balandela ubumnandi,
 Thando, kanti kukhonani emuva kwakho?
 Ukufa nezehlukaniso kusondelene nawe
 Ngikhombise ubungozi nobuhle bothando lwethu
 Kungani singaphili ngawe thando?

Sithandwa,
 Letha injabulo ngijabule nawe,
 Letha ithemba ngithembe nawe ukuphila,
 Letha, letha, letha amahlanya ngihleke nawe

Kukhonani emva kothando nokuzithokozisa?

- (a) Ake uthi qaphuqaphu ngokushiwo yinkondlo bese usekela ngezibonelo ezicashunwe enkondlweni. (8)
- (b) Ngabe imbongi ibikusiphi isimo ngenkathi ibhala le nkondlo? Sekela. (5)
- (c) Ngabe le nkondlo iyi-ephiki noma i-eleji? Sekela ngokuchaza izimpawu zalezi zinhlobo ezimbili zenkondlo. (2)
- (d) Tomula enkondlweni bese ubhala phansi imisho eyahlukene eveza okulandelayo
- (i) Isenzasamuntu
 (ii) Impindwa
 (iii) Umbizi
 (iv) Ufanamsindo wongwaqa nowonkamisa (6)
- (e) Hluza le nkondlo ngaphansi kwalesi sihloko. Isakhiwo sangaphandle. (4)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 4

IMIBHALO YABANTWANA

- (a) Mehluke muni okhona phakathi kwemibhalo yabantwana nemibhalo yabantu abadala? (5)
- (b) Misebenzi mini ebalulekile eyenziwa yimilolozelo, izilandelo nezinganekwane empilweni yezingane? (5)
- (c) Bhala phansi izinhlobo ezimbili zezincwadi zabantwana ezinezithombe maqede ubhale imisebenzi emibili yohlobo ngalunye olukhethile. (10)

- (d) “Izincwadi zabantwana ziyizincwadi eziqondene nezingane futhi ezakhelwe ukubhekana nezidingo zabantwana kanye nezinga labo lokuqonda.” Sekela umusho ocashunwe ngenhla ngokuthi ubhale izimpawu noma imigomo okumele isetshenziswe ngenkathi kubhalwa izincwadi zabantwana.

(5)

/25/

ISAMBA: [100]

ISIXHOSA

UMSEBENZI 12

USUKU LOKUVALA : 09 MATSHI 2018
INOMBOLO EYODWA : 827848

AMANQAKU EWONKE: [100]

Umbuzo 1

- (d) Ngaba isekhona imfuneko yokukulwa kweengoma zemveli nokubaliswa kweentsomi kule mihla? Nika iingongoma ezixhasa uluvo lwakho. (10)
- (e) Ngaba unaso na isiduko? Khawuzithuthe uchaze nokubaluleka kwaso kuhlanga lwakho. (5)
- (f) Uncwadi lwemveli lwahlulwe lwazizihloko ezithile. Nika ezi zihloko ubhale umzekelo wesihloko ngasinye. (10)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 2

Ngaba izenzo zabalinganiswa kwinoveli zingqina oko kunokwenziwa ngabantu kubomi esibuphilayo? Xhasa oku ngokucaphula kwinoveli okhe wayifunda kulwimi lwesiXhosa.

/25/

Umbuzo 3

Funda lo mbongo ulandelayo wandule ukuphendula imibuzo engawo:

Igugu le-Afrika

Zintombi, madodan' akowethu,
Nilitumba leAfrika yethu;
Nilikratshi, niligugu layo;
Niyintyatyambo nobuhle bayo;
Nisisivatho esihle sayo.

Abadala badla ngendeb' endala,
Kubo ke ngoku kuqin' inqawa.
'Butsha bezinto bulindwe kuni;
'Nkqubela phambil' ilindwe kuni.

Bantu bambi boyalath' indlela,
 Baxel' apho kungahanjwa khona,
 'Ndlel' ihanjwe nini ngenkqu yona.
 'Mntu yintw' ephila ngokuzenzela;
 Ningaphili ngokuyalezela-
 'Mbil' iswel' umsila ngayo loo nto.

Ndithini ke ngeentombi zamadoda,
 Zamakrot' afa njengamadoda?
 Ndithini ngoonyana bamathwala-ndwe,
 Won' amathol' ezinxiba-mxhaka?
 Funzelani eyenu imixhaka,
 Nifuze ooyihlw' emfazweni.

Zingemk' iinkomo, magwalandini
 'Loyiso luphakathi edabini.
 Phakath' edabini, nto zakuthi,
 'Manxeb' abe ngaphambili kuphela,
 Nide noyise, jace, aqhawuke
 Matyathang' akhonkxe iAfrika. (Mkonto, 1991: 107 -108)

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|
| (a) | Khawunike umongo walo mbongo | (8) |
| (b) | Ngaba imbongi ikuyiphi imo kulo mbongo? | (2) |
| (c) | Khetha izaci zibe zibini kumbongo unike inkcazelo yazo | (4) |
| (d) | Khetha amaqhalo abe mabini unike intsingiselo yawo | (4) |
| (e) | Nika intsingiselo yezi zibizo zimbaxa: amathwala-ndwe; izinxiba-mxhaka. | (2) |
| (f) | Sisiphi isafobe esisetyenziswe kweli binzana:
Zamakrot' afa njengamadoda? | (1) |
| (g) | Khetha isifanekisozwi esikulo mbongo unike intsingiselo yaso | (2) |
| (h) | Chonga amagama amabini azizithethantonye kulo mbongo. | (2) |
| | | /25/ |

Umbuzo 4

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------|
| (a) | Chaza abalinganiswa abahlanu abanokusetyenziswa kwiincwadi zabantwana unike nesizathu soko | (5) |
| (b) | Liyintoni ixabiso loncwadi lwabantwana? | (5) |
| (c) | Nika iindidi ezahlukileyo zeencwadi zemifanekiso zabantwana uchaze nokubaluleka kwazo. | (10) |
| (d) | Ngaba kusabalulekile na ukuba abantwana bazifundiswe iintsomi esikolweni. Xhasa oku ngokunika imizekelo | (5) |
| | | /25/ |

AMANQAKU EWONKE: [100]

SESOTHO SA LEBOA

ASSIGNMENT 13

CLOSING DATE : 09 MARCH 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 700119

TOTAL MARK : [100]

Potšišo 1

- (a) Naa o nagana gore dikoša tša setšo di sa na le mohola setšhabeng? Ngwala mehlala ya dikoša tša setšo gomme o be o hlaloše bohlokwa bja tšona. (15)
- (b) Batho ba kgale ba be ba kgona bjang go ruta bana ba bona ditšo le bokgoni setšhabeng? Fahlela karabo ya gago ka mehlala ya maleba. (10)
- /25/**

Potšišo 2

- (a) Re hlalošetše gore 'kgwekgwe' ke eng. (5)
- (b) Bangwadi ba šomiša baanegwa dikanegelong tša bona go tšweletša kgwekgwe. Kgetha padi yeo o e ratago gomme o bontšhe ka mokgwa woo mongwadi a kgonnogo go šomiša baanegwa go tšweletša kgwekgwe ya padi yeo. (Ngwala leina la padi le mongwadi wa yona) (20)
- /25/**

Potšišo 3

Bala sereto se gomme o arabe dipotšišo tše di latelago:

- 1 Ke bophelo re swere,
- 2 Ebile ke tema re a kgatha,
- 3 Ke kobo re apere,
- 4 Ebile ke makhura re a tlola.
- 5 Ke kudumela re a kgapha,
- 6 Ebile ke seletšo re a letša,
- 7 Ke bogobe re a ja
- 8 Ebile re a šeba,
- 9 Ra ba ra fologetša.

- 10 Re hlwa le ona,
- 11 Re dula le ona,
- 12 Ra ba ra dudišana,
- 13 Re tsebana ka ona,
- 14 Re kopana ka ona,
- 15 Ra ba ra robala ka ona,
- 16 Ebile re tsoga ka ona le ona ...

- 17 A reng mathata a lefase
 18 A bolelwa, a baba *takatsong*,
 19 Ebile a nkgga go swa.
 20 A phadišana le a bophelo,
 21 A swarišane a kakatletše.
 22 A tswala, a tswalana,
 23 A boe a tswalelane,
 24 A tswale bohlaele goba botlaela,
 25 Mabothatata ke tau ya mokgalabje.

(Tauatsoala le ba bangwe [Letl. 76–77])

- (a) Bolela gore o ka fa sereto se hlogo efe le gore ke ka lebaka la eng. (3)
 (b) Re alele maikutlo a moreti mothalothetong wa 3 o be o fahlele ka lebaka. (3)
 (c) Ka methaladi ye e tshelago akaretša diteng tša sereto se. (6)
 (d) Tšweletša mooko (molaetša) wa sereto se gomme o akanye sekapolelo seo se tšweletšwago ke mothalotheto wa 10 le wa 11, o be o hlaloše mošomo wa sona go ya ka mo se dirišitšwego ka gona. (6)
 (e) Ngwala sebopego sa ka ntle sa sereto se. (5)
 (f) Bolela gore ke mohuta ofe wa theto, o be o fahlele karabo ya gago ka mehlala. (2)
- /25/**

Potšišo 4

- (a) Ngwala mehuta ya baanegwa bao bana ba ratago go ithuta ka bona o be o bolele gore ke ka lebaka la eng? (6)
 (b) “Basadi ke bona bao ba bonagalago ba le pele go anegeleng bana dinonwane go feta banna”. E ka ba pego ye e nepagetše? Fahlela ka mabaka a gago. (6)
 (c) Ngwala mehuta ye mene ya dingwalo tša bana le mehola ya yona. (8)
 (d) Ge o ka fiwa sebaka sa go ngwala dingwalo tša bana, o ka kgetha go ngwala ka hlogo efe? Efa mabaka tabeng ye. (5)

/25/

KA MOKA: [100]

SETSWANA

ASSIGNMENT 14

CLOSING DATE : 09 MARCH 2018
UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 732364

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Potso 1

- (a) A go santse go le botlhokwa le mo nakong ya gajaana go opela dipina tsa setso le go tihaba dinaane. Totobatsa karabo ya gago ka mabaka a a utlwalang. (10)
- (b) Kwala leboko la thoriso la kgoro ya gaeno mme o bontshe ka fao maloko a kgoro a kaiwang ka teng. Ke gore botlhokwa kgatsa bogatlamelamasisi ba bona. Fa o se na leboko la kgoro kwala leboko lengwe le lengwe la thoriso mme o arabe go ya ka lona. (8)
- (c) Neela mefuta ya ditlhangwa tsa molomo mme o tlhalose mofuta o le mongwe fela. (7)
- /25/**

Potso 2

A baanelwa ba padi ke batho ba madi le nama jaaka batho ba ba tshelang? Araba mme o tshegetse ka mabaka o ikaegile ka padi nngwe le nngwe e o e buisitseng **/25/**

Potso 3

Buisa leboko le le latelang mme itse go araba dipotso.

Letsatsi le ne le ya kwa bodikela;
 Le ratela kgala e e botalabogolo ;
 Kopano ya lefatshe le legodimo.
 Kwa loagong lole lwa bašwi le badimo,
 Re ne re le morago ga ntlo ya dithuto;
 Re umakalana tsa semophato.
 Ka re Mokgatla, ke a go tsaya ke ya rapela,
 Ke tla ruta Bangwato go gankafala;

Mme ya ne e kete ke mo gasa mosetlho,
 Ka bona mosadi a kalakatsha leitlho,
 A etsa fela serurubele leseding;
 Serurubele se falola lefifing.
 Rururubele di ne di fofa kwa godimo,
 Tse di mebala ya metshe ya badimo;
 O ka re ke basadi ba duduetsa,

Di fapaakana fela e kete di a ba etsa.
 Ka fa tlase ga meriti ya ditlhare;
 Phate ya lenaga e šupa botswerere,
 Dithunya tse di mebala magabagakwe,
 Tse di madilotsana mebala ya nkwe;
 Le motshe wa badimo di a bo di o gaisa.
 Bontle jwa tsone le pelo bo e kgorisa,
 Ka ba ka bona ke tsitsiboga mmele,
 Le mogopolo wa me ga o bo lebale.
 (Raditladi 1964:13 1964:13)

- (a) Tlhalosa diteng tsa leboko le. (8)
 - (b) Neela maikutlo a mmoki go ya ka segalo sa leboko. (5)
 - (c) Motho yo mmoki a buang ka ene ke wa morefe ofe?. Tshegetsa ka mabaka. (2)
 - (d) Bontsha ka fao mmoki a golaganyang maikutlo a mmoki le tlhago ka teng. (6)
 - (e) Neela mela e mebedi e e nang le puo ya botshwantshi go tswa mo lebokong. (4)
- /25/**

Potso 4

- (a) Neela baanelwa ba le batlhano ba ba ka dirisiwang mo dibukeng tsa bana o be o neele mabaka. (5)
 - (b) Botlhokwa ba dibuka tsa bana ke bofe mo thutong ya bona ? (10)
 - (c) Neela mefuta ya dibuka tsa bana tsa ditshwantsho. (5)
 - (d) A go santse go le botlhokwa gore bana ba rutiwe dinaane kwa dikolong? Tshegetsa karabo ya gago ka mabaka (5)
- /25/**
- GOTLHE: [100]**

SESOTHO

ASSIGNMENT 15

CLOSING DATE : 09 MARCH 2018
 UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 708423

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Potso 1

- (a) Ditshomo le dithoko ka mehla di shejwa e le dingolwa tsa batho ba sa tswelang pele. O dumellana kapa o hanana le maikutlo aa? Tshehetsa karabo ya hao ka mehlala. (10)
- (b) Ka hare ho pale, ho na le baphetwa ba bararo ba etsang hore pale e tswelepele. Bontsha kamano ya bona. Hlalosa hore na mophetwa wa boraro o baka kgohlano jwang pakeng tsa baphetwa bana ba babedi. (15)
/25/

Potso 2

Hlalosa mme o fane ka mabaka a o susumeletsang hore o batle ho ngola ka phamokate o sebedisa mokgwa wa tshwantshiso kapa thothokiso. **/25/**

Potso 3

Bala mme o manolle thothokiso e latelang ya Mof. 'Masechele Khaketla malebana le:

- (a) Seo e se phetang
 (b) Sehalo le maikemisetso
 (c) Mekgabo ya puo e meraro

Bo mo hlakohile borena

Qhafuqhafu senetabatho
 Se pharile Mmuso wa Rakonyana
 Sa tlola sa nothoka tipe sa Motlotlehi,
 Matheba sona a sentse Botswana tshobotsi.

Qhaphatsa leng la ipopa, la ikgoloka,
 La lopalla, la lekisa motjhotjhonono,
 Nokana tsa lelala tsa labella sealolo,
 La tla rothela ka hodima thotana,
 Pakeng tsa Hoohlo le Lerotholi.

Potso 4

- (a) Phapano ke efe dipakeng tsa dingolwa tsa batho ba baholo le tsa bana? (2)
- (b) Hlalosa phapano dipakeng tsa mefuta ya dibuka tsa pale le ditshwantsho. (2)
- (c) Phapano ke efe dipakeng tsa dithothokiso tsa bana tsa botjhaba le dithothokiso tsa bana tsa kajeno. Fana ka tshehetso ya mehlala karabong ya hao. (4)
- (d) Dingolwa tsa ditshwantsho ke dingolwa tsa bana tse nang le tlhakisetsa ya taba ka ditshwantsho. Bolela mefuta e meraro ya dibuka tsa ditshwantsho, ntle le buka ya ditshwantsho-pale (picture story book). (3)
- (e) Ho bohlokwa ha ka kaang hore bana ba kgothaletswe ho bala? (1)
- (f) Phapano ke efe dipakeng tsa buka ya ditshwantsho le ditshwantsho-pale? (3)
- (g) Ngola pale-kgutshwe eo o e fumaneng bukeng ya bana pokellong ya dibuka (library) Kapa ho tswa ho *Nal' ibali* (Supplement of 'The Times' daily newspaper).
Pale e be le sehlooho, sengodi, setaki sa ditshwantsho le mohatisi wa buka. (*Ela hloko*) Ha o sa fumane pale e ngotsweng ka puo ya heno, fetolela pale e ngotsweng ka Senyesemane kapa *Nal' ibali* mme o arabe dipotso tse latelang:
- (i) Ke mang mophetwa wa sehlooho wa pale, mme o na le makgabane afe a nang le ona kapa ao a a tshwangtshang? (2)
- (ii) Thuto ya pale ye ke efe? (1)
- (iii) O nahana hore pale ye e nepahetse bakeng sa bana? Tshehetsa maikutlo a hao ka mehlala. (7)

/25/**KAKARETSO YA MATSHWAO: [100]**

SISWATI

ASSIGNMENT 16

CLOSING DATE : 09 MARCH 2018
UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 873397

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Umbuto 1

- (a) Yini loyivisisa ngaleligama buciko bemlomo futsi bubaluleke ngani emphilweni yakho njengemAfrika. (5)
- (b) Chaza kabanti emaphuzu lamatsatfu lakhombisa kubaluleka kwetinganekwane ekukhuliseni bantfwana. (6)
- (c) Ibaluleke ngani imbongi? Sekela imphendvulo yakho ngekuchaza imisebenti lemibili yembongi. (6)
- (d) Yini umehluko nalokufanako enkondlweni yemdzabu nenkondlo yesimanje. (6)
- (e) Yini imilolotelo? Ihlateljwa bobani futsi ngasiphi sizatfu? (2)
- /25/**

Umbuto 2

- (a) Yini umehluko nalokufanako emkhatsini wenzaba lemfishane nenoveli? Niketa tibonelo letinembako. (15)
- (b) Ngikuphi kuloku lokubili ngenhla longakhetsa kukusebentisa nawucoca indzaba, Niketa tizatfu tekukhetsa kwakho. (10)
- /25/**

NOMA

Inoveli lesingatsi ibhaleke kahle, inetisekelo letitsite leyakhelwe kuto. Bhala letisekelo bese ucoca ngekubaluleka kwato enovelini. Tibonelo takho atisuselwe enovelini leshicilelwe yelulwimi lwakho. **/25/**

Umbuto 3

Fundza lenkondlo lengentasi bese uyayihluta ubhekise kulemibuto lelandzelako.

- (a) Unjani umoya walenkondlo, sekela imphendvulo yakho ngekucaphuna enkondlweni lengentasi. (4)
- (b) Sakhiwo sangekhatsi siyabuveta bugagu bembhali wenkondlo, caphuna umugca lonesifaniso (Shano kutsi sisetjentiswe kahle yini?) (2)
- (c) Umugca lodwetjelwe uveta hlobo luni lwebunkondlo? (2)

- (d) Sigci sibalulekile ekuveteni bunkondlo enkondlweni, ngabe umbhali walenkondlo uphumelele yini kuveta sigci kulenkondlo. Sekela imphendvulo yakho ngekucaphuna imigca leneluchumano bese uyaludvwebela. Tibonelo atibe tintsafu futsi tibe tinhlobo letehlukile. (7)
- (e) Ngemigca lelishumi shano kutsi lenkondlo ikhuluma ngani? (10)
/25/

Ngiva Ingoma

Ngiva livi litsi angihaye
 Ngihaye ngigiye ngicephuke
 Ngeliphimbo lelwimi lwakitsi.
 Ungangibuti kutsi njengoba
 Angikwititi kungani?
 Mine ngibuta kutsi kungani ungangiva
 Iminyaka lengaka uhlala nami?
 Mine ngilufundze njani lulwimi lwakho?
 Yingobe ngihlakaniphile kakhulu kunawe?
 Yingobe ngihlupheke kakhulu kunawe ?
 Ngiyekele ngikhulume ngelulwimi lwabokhokho bami.
 Ngiyekele ngigambute ngelulwimi lengiphupha ngalo
 Ngelulwimi lwelugcozi loluta kimi
 Kwemagagasi elwandle
 Ngivuke ngitsi gelekece ebusuku
Ngive labalele bangilalelisa endlebeni
 Ngive ingoma levusa lusinga ingifundzekela
 Ngitsi, ibuyile i-Afrika
 Sukuma ufundze lulwimi lwami
 Lulwimi lwami nesisekelo lesingemasiko
 Lungisa tintfo sikhatsi sisekhona
 Kute ukwati kugucula bantfwana bakho
 Uma bakubuta kutsi
 Be.....kwente...njani ?

Ibhalwe ngu-CD Ntuli

Umbuto 4

- (a) Yini umehluko emkhatsini wemibhalo yebantfwana neyalabadzala? (2)
- (b) Yini lengakwenta utsi bantfwana bayayijabulela imibhalo yebantfwana kwengca leminye imibhalo? (4)
- (c) Chaza imibhalo lecocwako nemabhuku etitfombe. (2)
- (i) Ngemigca lesihlanu finyeta indzatjana yebantfwana loyatiko yelulwimi lwakho. (5)
- (i) Ngubani lolichawe lalenzaba futsi unatiphi timphawu letimenta abe lichawe? (5)
- (iii) Ngusiphi sifundvo lositfola kulenzaba? (2)
- (iv) Ucabanga kutsi lendzatjana ibalungele yini bantfwana? Sekela imphendvulo yakho ngetibonelo letisuselwa kulenzaba. (5)

/25/

EMAMAKI SEKAWONKHE: [100]

ISINDEBELE

ASSIGNMENT 17

CLOSING DATE : 09 MARCH 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 772621

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Imibuzo YOKE imele iphendulwe.

Umbuzo 1

- (a) Ekadeni abantu bebangakafundi kodwana bebakwazi ukufundisa abentwana babo. Ngiziphi iindlela ebezisebenzisa. (18)
- (b) Ingoma zesintu zisaqakathekile na esikhathini esiphila kiso lesi? Sekela ipendulwakho ngeembonelo ezinembako. (7)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 2

Zoke iimpendulo ezimayelana nenovela aziqaliswe enoveleni etlolwe ngelimi lesiNdebele, egadangisiweko neyaziwa bafundi belimi leli.

- (a) Hlathulula ummongondaba kobana uyini? (3)
- (b) Abatloli basebenzisa abalingisi ukusethulela ummongo-ndaba abahlose ukuwethula. Khetha nanyana ngiyiphi inovela bese uhlathulule kobana umtoli uphumelele kangangani ukusethulela ummongo-ndaba. (22)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 3

Fundisisa ikondlo elandelako bese uphendula imibuzo engenzasi:

Itshwayo limumethe amandla amakhulu.
 Limumethe amandla ajamisa ipilo nokuphatha.
 Amandla enza ikulumo nemikhulumiswano ibe namandla.
 Itshwayo likhuluma indaba izwakale.
 Itshwayo limumethe amandla.

Ngamandla wetshwayo iinjamo ziyezwakala.
 Ngokungabi namandla, nanyana ungaba nombono
 Omuhle nozwakala kangangani, angekhe wezwakala.
 Itshwayo likhweza nanyana likwehlise esikhundleni.
 Itshwayo limumethe amandla.

Itshwayo kumele likhambisane neentembiso ezenziweko.
 Kungabi ziinkulumo ezimumule neziphembethwa mumoya nentuthu.
 linthembiso ezizwakalako nezibonakalako; eziphathekako.
 Sidiniwe kukwenza itshwayo elizokuba nomphumela ofana newanyakenye.
 Itshwayo layidemba indaba latjengisa amandla.

Ngamandla wetshwayo kwehla abanye; abanye bakhwela.
 Ngomphumela wamandla wetshwayo kwahlalwa imihlangano buntumba.
 Nanyana bebangeke batjho, indumela yona yezwakala.
 Indumela eyaethwa mamandla amumethwe litshwayo.
 Itshwayo laletha amatjhuguluko ekubusweni kwenarha.

Indaba ekulu kukobana itshwayo litlolwa ngimi ngijame ngedwa rwe.
 Siqunto esithathwa mumuntu ngamunye kodwana
 Isiqunto leso siba nomphumela othinta inarha zombebele.
 Itshwayo eliyifihlo yabangoma ngitjho nakilesi esingasaboniko.
 Itshwayo lawutlola belawutjhugulula umlando wenarha.

- (a) Tlola okutjhiwo yikondlo ngemitjho engaba bunane ukuya kelitjhumu. (8)
- (b) Ingabe ikondlo engehla le yenzeka kiyiphi inarha? Sekela ipendulwakho ngokutlola amaphuzu aliqiniso nazwakalako. (4)
- (c) Tlola isakhiwo sekondlo sangaphandle. (8)
- (d) Ikondlo engehla le yakhelwe phezu kwasiphi isifenqo? Sekela ipendulwakho ngokudzubhula ibinzana lamagama. (3)
- (e) Ingabe ikondlo le umlayezo iwuthumela kubani nanyana kibobani? Sekela ipendulwakho. (2)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 4

- (a) Tlola imihlobo emine yeencwadi zeentombe zabentwana bese unikele nomsebenzi wencwadi ngayinye. (8)
- (b) Ngokubona kwakho, kubayini imitlolo yabentwana ingakathuthuki kangako nayimadani swa nemitlolo etlolwe ngamanye amalimi afana nesiNgisi? Tlola iinzathu ezintathu ezizwakalako. (6)
- (c) Uyini umehluko hlangana kwemitlolo yabantu abadala kanye nemitlolo yabentwana. Tlola iinzathu ezintathu. (6)
- (d) Nawunganikelwa ithuba lokutlola imitlolo yabentwana, wena ungakhetha ukutlola ngayiphi imimongo-ndaba begodu kungani ukhethe imimo-ngondaba leyo. (5)

/25/

INANI LOKE: [100]

TSHIVENDA

ASSIGNMENT 18

CLOSING DATE : 09 MARCH 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 838006

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Mbudziso 1

- (a) Sankambe tshi takalelwa nga maanḁa nga vhana u fhira Vhondau nganoni dza vhana. Kha vha nee zwiitisi zwiṅa zwine zwa ita uri Sankambe tshi funwe ngeno Vhondau vha tshi sandwa. (8)
- (b) Vhana ha havho kana tshitshavhani vha takale sa u anetshelwa ngano nga luambo lufhio nahone zwi vha zwi tshi itiswa ngani? (5)
- (c) Kha vha ṅwalulule tshidade tshine vha tshi funesa, vha inge nga u ṭalutshedza uri ndi ifhio pfunzo ine ya wanala khatsho. (12)
- /25/**

Mbudziso 2

Kanzhi kha ḁirama u wa na hu na vhatambi vhararu vhahulwane. Vhanevho ndi vhafhio. Kha vha ite mutevhe wavho vha inge nga u nea ṭhalutshedzo ya muṅwe na muṅwe wavho nga vhuḁalo lune muthu a sa pfesesi a kona u sala a tshi vho pfesesa uri mutambi wa lushaka ulu ndi muthu-ḁe. Phindulo yavho vha i ṅuṅedze nga tsumbo dzi bvaho kha bugu ya ḁirama ye vha vhalala. (12)

/25/

Mbudziso 3

- (a) Kha vha nee ṭhalutshedzo ya izwo zwi tevhelaho:
- (i) Sonethe
 - (ii) Thesethe
 - (iii) Khwinthethe
 - (iv) Khophulethe
 - (v) Khwathireini
- (10)
- (b) Vhukati ha lushaka luṅwe na luṅwe u pfa hu tshi ambiwa nga ha murendi makone, ane muthu muṅwe na muṅwe wa wana a tshi mu ḁivha. Vhone kha Tshivenda vha wana murendi makone hu vhone? Ndi ngani vha tshi ralo? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho nga u ṅwala tshirendo tshithihi tsha onoyo murendi vha sumbedze uri vho tshi wana kha bugu ifhio, yo gandiswaho lini nahone tshirendo itsho tshi wanala kha siaṭari ifhio. (10)

- (c) Kha tshenetsho tshirendo tshe vha n̄wala afho kha (b) kha vha topole zwifanyiso zwa muhumbulo zwivhili vha inge nga u zwi t̄alutshedza. (5)
/25/

Mbudziso 4

- (a) Vhone vha pfa vha tshi khou fushea nga n̄dila ine l̄itheretsha ya vhana ya khou bveledzwa ngayo kha Tshiven̄ḁa? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho nga mbuno dzi pfalaho. (8)
- (b) Kha vha ite mutevhe wa vhaanewa vhararu vhane vha shumiseswa kha bugu dza l̄itheretsha ya vhana. Vha inge nga u bula uri ndi ngani hu tshi shumiseswa vhaanewa avho. (12)
- (c) Vhukati ha luambo lwa havho lwa Tshiven̄ḁa musi vho sedza kha bugu dza vhana, vha vhona hu zwifhio zwine zwa khou t̄ahela? Ndi ngani vha tshi ralo? Nahone thaidzo iyo i nga tandululwa hani? (5)

/25/

MARAGAGUṬE: [100]

XITSONGA

ASSIGNMENT 19

CLOSING DATE : 09 MARCH 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 821084

TOTAL MARK: [100]

HLAMULA SWIVUTISO HINKWASWO: TIRHISA XITSONGA XO HLANTSWEKA:

Xivutiso xa 1:

- a. Ku hundziseriwa ka vutivi na vutshila eka vana hi lavakulu a swi sungulangi na dyondzo ya ximfumo. Boxa tindlela leti a ti tirhisiwa khale, tlhela u nyika swikombiso leswi faneleke ku seketela nhlamulo ya wena. (15)
- b. Tsala xiphato xa xivongo xa ka n'wina, ivi u tlhela u kombeta nkoka wa xona eka swirho swa xivongo xa ka n'wina. (10)
/25/

Xivutiso xa 2

Nyika swihlawulekisi swa swimunhuhakwa leswi landzelaka eka novhele: ximunhuhakwaku, xisihalali na muluthanyi. Hlawula novhele leyi u yi tsakelaka eka Xitsonga, kutani u kombeta hilaha mutsari a swi koteke hakona ku vumba swimunhuhakwa swoleswo.

/25/

Xivutiso xa 3

Hlaya xitlhokovetselo lexi landzelaka kutani u hlamula swivutiso leswi nga ehansi ka xona:

RI HUNDZUKE MBHEVEVE

Ri lo whi!
Ri lo tititii!
Tolo a ri ba huwa,
A ri te hi magandlati
A ri wele emisaveni yo nona

Namuntlha ri vunile,
Ri katingiwile hi mumu
Timitsu ti omile,
A swi khata
Ku hlevelana swa le makorhweni,
A swi tsokombela
Ku guma rona

Loyi a nga ri tlhontlha
 U hundzuke lumpfana,
 Beti wa timbeyambeya
 Ko sala ku hlambanyisa,
 Ri gamukile.

A yi ri ndhambhi,
 Yi phyile.
 Ri perile,
 I xirhami.

(*Xi huma eka Rihojahoja ra vutlhokovetseri, Mutsari I MM Marhanele*)

- a. Hlamusela leswi **xitlhokovetselo** lexi xi vulavulaka hi swona hi ku komisa. (10)
- b. Xana marito whi na tititi i swihluvi muni swa mbulavulo? Tlhela u nyika nkoka wa swona eka xitlhokovetselo. (6)
- c. Longoloxa swigaririmi swinharhu swo hambana, ivi u hlamusela hilaha swi tirhisiweke hakona eka xitlhokovetselo lexi. (6)
- d. Vula swo karhi hi xivumbeko xa le handle xa xitlhokovetselo lexi. (3)
- /25/**

Xivutiso xa 4

- a. Boxa tixaka ta mune ta tibuku ta vana kutani u hlamusela hi ku komisa nkoka wa rixaka rin'wana na rin'wana. (8)
- b. Hikwalaho ka yini matsalwa ya vana eka Tindzimi ta Vantima ya languteka wonge hi kona ya ha ku sungulaka ku kandziyisiwa ku nga ri khale? (6)
- c. Xaxameta ku hambana kunharhu ka matsalwa ya vanhu lavakulu na matsalwa ya vana. (6)
- d. Tsala risimu rin'wana na rin'wana ra mucato leri yimbeleriwaka emicatwini emugangeni wa ka n'wina. Xana ku na hungu muni eka risimu leri? (5)
- /25/**

TOTAL: [100]

8.6 SECOND ASSIGNMENT

ENGLISH

ASSIGNMENT 20

CLOSING DATE : 06 APRIL 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 843189

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Answer ALL questions:

Question 1

- a. Lullabies and praise poems are treated as archaic literature. Do you agree/disagree with this statement? Support your answer with suitable examples. (10)
 - b. Discuss FIVE significant ways that were used to transfer skills and knowledge to the young generation prior to formal education. (10)
 - c. Identify an African surname and the totem it is aligned to and explain its importance to the members of the clan. (5)
- /25/**

Question 2

- (a) What is a plot? (3)
 - (b) Identify three stages of a plot in a novel that you have read in your indigenous language. (22)
- /25/**

Question3

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

Higher and higher I will
Higher above the sky I will
Above the sky
When I rise.

The troubles shall remain.
The pains shall be healed
When I rise.

I shall fly above
Reaching for the sky I will.
My wings I shall spread
Yah, I will rise.

I will conquer the infection.
 I will conquer the syndrome.
 I will conquer stigma.
 I will conquer discrimination
 When I rise.

I will take the podium.
 I will address the nation.
 I will defuse fear
 When I rise.

I will unite families.
 I will strengthen the weak
 When I rise.

I shall defeat HIV
 I shall defeat AIDS
 I shall defeat anger
 When I rise.

Yes, when I rise I shall ...

(Extracted from Nobody Ever Said AIDS, page 184-185)

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------|
| (a) | Write the content of the poem. | (10) |
| (b) | What is the tone of the poem? Support your answer. | (3) |
| (c) | What message is carried by the poem? Support your answer. | (3) |
| (d) | Comment on the external structure of the poem. | (8) |
| (e) | In your own opinion, is there any cure for HIV/AIDS? | (1) |
| | | /25/ |

Question 4

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------|
| (a) | Write five different types of picture books and the value of each type to children. | (10) |
| (b) | List the differences between adult literature and children literature. | (6) |
| (c) | Are you happy with the development/status of children's literature in your indigenous language? Substantiate the answers. | (6) |
| (d) | Write any THREE characters that are loved by children in their literature. | (3) |
| | | /25/ |

TOTAL: [100]

ISIZULU

ISIVIVINYO 21

USUKU LOKUVALA : 06 KUMBASA 2018

INOMBOLO EKHETHEKILE : 896354

ISAMBA: [100]

Phendula yonke imibuzo ngesiZulu

Umbuzo 1

- (a) Isihloko senoveli **kaZamokwakhe Mkhize** ethi **KUXABENE UBENDLE** sinamthelela muni ekuthuthukiseni kwesakhiwo sayo? Chaza kabanzi usekele ngokwenzeka encwadini? (10)
- (b) Ngabe **uZamokwakhe Mkhize** enovelini yakhe ethi **KUXABENE UBENDLE** ukwazile yini ukusivezela umlingiswa omkhulu nenkinga abhekene nayo? (8)
- (c) Ngabe ubani umlingiswa omkhulu kule noveli oyifunde kulo nyaka? Sekela impendulo yakho. (7)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 2

Ake uchaze, ngabe umbhali uwubhale ngendlela egculisayo yini umdlalo wakhe mayelana nokukhula kodweshu emdlalweni usuwonke. Nikeza izibonelo ngokubhekisa kulo mdlalo owufunde kulo nyaka. **/25/**

Umbuzo 3

IZINKONDLO ZESIMANJE

Funda inkondlo engezansi ebhalwe nguNozipho Mdletshe bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.

Ngazalelwa KwaZulu
 Ngazalelwa kwaZulu,
 Ngizalwa yinzalo kaZulu,
 Ngincela ulimi lwesiZulu,
 Ngabezwa bekhuluma isiZulu,
 Ngabathola beqhuba isiko lakwaZulu.
 Ngingekulibale ukunotha komhlaba wakwaZulu,
 Okuvuselela isithunzi somuntu onsundu
 Inkaba yami yasala kwaNongoma,
 Ngigqoke isidwaba sakithi kwaZulu

Ngiyaziqhenya ngobuzwe bami.
 Ngingekulibale ukunotha komhlaba wakwaZulu
 Okuvuselela isithunzi somuntu onsundu.
 (Mavuso, 2008:8)

- (a) Ngabe isihloko sale nkondlo siyahambisana yini nayo. (8)
- (b) Ngabe imbongi ibikusiphi isimo ngenkathi ibhala le nkondlo? Sekela. (5)
- (c) Bhala phansi izinhlobo zezinkondlo ezine ozaziyo bese unikeza incazelo yenkondlo ngayinye. (2)
- (d) Funda indima yokuqala yale nkondlo maqede uphendule umbuzo olandelayo
 Bhala phansi uhlobo lwesifenqo esitholakala esitanzeni sokuqala bese uchaza ukuthi
 ngabe siluhlobo luni maqede unikeze izimpawu zalesi sifenqo (6)
- (e) Tomula imisho emithathu esenkondlweni bese ubhala phansi imisho eyahlukene eveza
 okulandelayo:
- (i) Impindwa
- (ii) Impindamqondo
- (iii) Ufanamsindo wongwaqa nowonkamisa (4)

/25/

Umbuzo 4

IMIBHALO YABANTWANA

- (a) Ngokombono wakho, kungani imibhalo yezingane ezilimini zase-Afrika ibukeka
 ishicilelwe kamuva nje?
- (b) Mehluke mini ekhona phakathi kwemigomo/kwezimpawu zezincwadi zabantwana
 nezabantu abadala? Chaza kabanzi. (5)
- (c) Phawula ngakho konke okwaziyo okumayelana nomehluke okhona phakathi
 kwemilolozelo, izilandelo nezidlaliso/izangelo. Sekela impendulo yakho. (10)
- (d) Bhala phansi izinhlobo ezintathu zezincwadi zabantwana maqede ubhale imisebenzi
 emibili yohlobo ngalunye. (5)

/25/

ISAMBA: [100]

ISIXHOSA

UMSEBENZI 22

USUKU LOKUVALA : 06 APRELI 2018
INOMBOLO EYODWA : 700745

AMANOAKULEWONKE: [100]

Umbuzo 1

- (a) Nika iingongoma zibe – 5 ezibonakalisa ukuxabiseka kwamaqhina kuluntu. (10)
- (b) Nika iindidi zeentsomi zibe-5. (5)
- (c) Intsomi inendlela eyakheke ngayo. Nika amanqanaba esakhiwo sentsomi uze uchaze ngokwanelisayo inqanaba ngalinye. Musa ukubalisa intsomi, koko nika inqwanqwa ngalinye ulichaze (10)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 2

- (a) Kwinoveli sifunda ngesakhiwo (iplothi). Khawuchaze ukuba yintoni esi sakhiwo? (3)
- (b) Chonga amanqanaba abe – 4 esakhiwo senoveli othe wayifunda kulwimi lwakho. Qala ngokunika igama lenoveli kunye nombhali wayo. (22)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 3

Funda lo mbongo ulandelayo ngocoselelo olukhulu uze uphendule imibuzo ebuzwe kuwo.

IGQABI

linaliti zesizungu
Zatshona kabuhlungu
Kumfana wasekhaya.
Esihlahleni phaya
Igqabi lamkhweba,
Ngobulolo lamloba.

Wasondela walibuka
Ekwazama nokugxeka
Nangona lamehlula
Ngobuhle obahlula
Sonke isihlahla
Kweso sihlahla.

Umnqweno wamila,
Wema wabukela,
Igqabi lizolile,
Amanye exwebile,
Ngumoya wobusika,
Othanda ukufika.

Latshona wagoduka,
Kusasa waphethuka,
Ebizwe yinzolo,
Ethethe ngezolo,
Kweso sithukuthezi,
Saziwa ngumthezi.

Laliphilile linobom,
Walibhenca kanobom,
Evavanya ubomi,
Enxanelwe ubomi,
Ukuze onele,
Nabo bonele.

Washiya isabatha,
Esenziwa liphatha,
Silalele iintaka,
Ezaziwa ngokutaka,
Wabuya ngakhona,
Wonela kwakhona.

Umthi woxuthwa,
Igqabi labuthwa,
Namhla lisekhaya,
Liyazidla ngekhaya.

(Ngu: Z. S. Qangule)

- (a) Ingaba lo mbongo ungantoni? Yithi gqaba gqaba nje ubhale iingongoma ezi-5. (10)
- (b) Xa uwufunda lo mbongo ungathi ikuyiphi imeko imbongi? Xhasa impendulo yakho ngokuthi ucaphule apha kulo mbongo. (5)
- (c) Athetha ukuthini la magama?
- i. Ukubhenca
 - ii. Ukubuka
 - iii. Iphatha
 - iv. Ukuxutha (4)

- (d) Nika izithetha-ntonye zala magama alandelayo
- i. Isabatha
 - ii. Ukuzidla
 - iii. Inzolo
 - iv. Isithukuthezi (4)
- (e) Phendula le mibuzo:
- i. Ngoobani aba kwakufuneka nabo bonele? (1)
 - ii. Yintoni eyayisenza eli gqabi libalasele ngokwempilo kodwa kwakusebusika? (1)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 4

- (a) Nika abalinganiswa abathathu ababaleselyo ngokuthandwa ngabantwana kuncwadi lwabo uchaze izizathu zoko. (6)
 - (b) Amakhosikazi athathwa njengabona babalisi beentsomi banesakhono kunabo bangamadoda. Ngaba uyavumelana nale ngongoma? Chaza. (6)
 - (c) Yeyiphi imiqobo ekhoyo ekuphuhliseni koncwadi lwabantwana kuzo zonke iilwimi zabantsundu eMzantsi Afrika? Le miqobo ingasuswa njani? Chaza kuvokothetheke. (10)
 - (d) Chaza umahluko ofumanekayo phakathi kweencwadi ezibhalelwe abantwana nezo zabantu abadala. (3)
- /25/**

AMANQAKU EWONKE: [100]

SESOTHO SA LEBOA

ASSIGNMENT 23

CLOSING DATE : 06 APRIL 2018
 UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 732545

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Potšišo 1

- (a) Naa mehola ya ditutuetšo (lullabies) le dinonwane ke efe? Hlaloša. (10)
 (b) Naa mohola wa diretotumišo le diphoofole ke eng setšong sa Seafrika? Fahlela karabo ya gago ka mehlala ya maleba. (10)
 (c) Ngwala seretotumišo sa geno o be o hlaloše gore le se reta mabakeng a mafe. (5)
/25/

Potšišo 2

Naa baanegwa ba padi ba kgatha tema bjalo ka batho ba nnete bophelong? Ngwala mabaka go thekga karabo ya gago o lebišitše go padi yeo o kilego wa e bala mo Sesothong sa Leboa. **/25/**

Potšišo 3

Bala sereto se o be o a rabe dipotšišo tše di latelago mabapi le sona:

- (1) Ke bona fase le kgabile ka matšoba,
- (2) Ke mehutahuta ya mainaina gohle legoleng,
- (3) Ke ditšwammele tša tlhago bokgabobophethegi,
- (4) Ke dithakgafatšanaga monkomobose moenelalegohle,
- (5) Ke diswantšhapelo khamera tša boitshenko, (6)
Ke malebatšapelo maswantšhabotse le tirelo,
- (7) Ke boitshedimošo bja borasaentshe le bahlale,
- (8) Ke bothakgapheteletšo bja atla tša Ratšohle.
- (9) Ke a bone kua dirapeng a hlomilwe ka kgotsa,
- (10) Ka a bona kua maropeng a metše ka tlabega,
- (11) Kua tshwamare ka bona a metše a thabile,
- (12) Kua mošate ka bona kgoši a kgabišitše ka ona,
- (13) Ka lebelela malapa a bahloki le bahlaki,
- (14) Ka hwetša a hlogile a nywaywa a kgosetše,
- (15) Ka lebelela nagalegola ka hwetša e le motlalo,
- (16) Gohle a metše – selemo le marega ke moswananoši.

- (17) Matšoba akhwi hleng ga a na boikgogomošo?
 (18) Swele le matepe a lahletše moleteng wa faranka,
 (19) Boitshetšho le bookamedi a bo nyaditše,
 (20) Lerato le khutšo a abile, a atšitše gohle,
 (21) Gohle ke gae a robala boroko a khutša boitsebo.
 (22) Hleng le matšing a šiišago a metše?
 (23) Matšoba akhwi a phumola seipone sa madimabe,
 (24) Ge pula e tshwelatshwela a rutlomologa ka lethabo.
- (25) Naa le wena mogagešo re beelane mellwane,
 (26) Re phalwa ke peakanyo le tlhophollo ya tlhago;
 (27) Bona matete a Ramasedi - o nwe a mokgako o kgolwe,
 (28) Bopelompeta bo lebetšwe tšhemong yekhwī,
 (29) Therešonkgotho ya Puku e utollotšwe mokhwī,
 (30) Ga go lesebo, ga go tshela, ga go ntwā,
 (31) Go dutšwe šebešebe go nabilwe maoto,
 (32) Lerato le adilwe fahlegong tša matšoba akhwī.

(Mongwadi ke NS Puleng)

- (a) Efa sereto se hlogo. (2)
 (b) Akaretša diteng tša sereto se. (8)
 (c) Naa sereto se se re fa thuto efe? Hlaloša. (10)
 (d) Efa dikapolelo tšeo di lego gona mo seretong o be o di hlaloše. (5)
/25/

Potšišo 4

- (a) Ngwala mehuta ye meraro ya baanegwa ba diphoofolo bao ba ratwago ke bana o be o ngwale le mabaka a karabo ya gago. (6)
 (b) Ngwala mehuta ye mene ya dingwalo tša bana o be o ngwale le mehola ya yona. (8)
 (c) Hlaloša phapano gare ga dingwalo tša batho ba bagolo le dingwalo tša bana. (6)
 (d) Ngwala leina la gago la Seafrika o be o hlaloše gore le bohlokwa bjang bophelong bja gago. (5)
/25/

KA MOKA: [100]

SETSWANA

ASSIGNMENT 24

CLOSING DATE : 06 APRIL 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 676389

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Potso 1

- (a) Matuntuletso le maboko a setso a kaiwa e le dilo tsa bogologolo. A o dumelelana le ntlha e? Tshegetsa Karabo ya gago ka mabaka a a maleba. (10)
- (b) Tlhalosa mekgwa e le metlhano e e neng e dirisiwa mo nakong ya bogologolo go fetisetsa kitso kwa baneng. (10)
- (c) Batlisisa o be o tlhalose gore morafe wa gaeno o ana phologolo efe o be o tlhalose mekgwa ya phologolo e. (5)
- /25/**

Potso 2

- (a) Poloto ke eng? (3)
- (b) Tlhalosa dikgato tsa poloto ya padi e o e buisitseng. (22)
- /25/**

Potso 3

Tswang! Tsawang ! Tswang!

Lo mmone ngwana,
O tshwana le dinaledi.

E gorogile.

Ke ngwetsi ya Bakgatla-ba-Mocha,
Mmankodisebene ke phaketsang molomo mogodungwana,
Masikaraphothing go tshologa meriribokwana,
Letlalo ke perekisi e ela go butswa,
Thele ya matlho e kete molora,

E gorogile.

Mmatsale o reng o le dikgaba di matlhong?
Mmatsale o reng o kumula ditlhare ka medi?
Ai! A kgwa botlhoko ka legano Mmadikgadika,
A re, "Lenyalo molongwana mohibitswana"

Sedibana lefitshwana mokalola matlho,
Sedibanapele se tlhokang boikanyo,
Sedibana seageletswa ka ditshetlho,
Mpho! Le lona! O nkutlwe"!.

Nakedi, le fa o itshupile bonna ngwanaka,

A o tla mo kgona morwadia Rapolase?
La'bo lesaka le penologa metlhape,
Sa'bo sediba ke maswimaswi,
A ke ona a go okileng sentsi, lesilo?
(Poo go bewa ya Kgomo: M.M. Malatji, K.J. Thulare 2005, 27)

- (a) Neela diteng tsa leboko le. (10)
 - (b) Tlhalosa segalo sa leboko. Tshegetsa ka mabaka. (4)
 - (c) Ke molaetsa ofe o o belegweng ke leboko le? (3)
 - (d) A dipina tsa manyalo di botlhokwa? Totobatsa ka mabaka (8)
- /25/**

Potso 4

- (a) Neela mefuta e le metlhano ya dibuka tsa bana. Bontsha mesola ya tsona (10)
 - (b) Neela pharologano magareng ga dibuka tsa bana le dibuka tsa bagolo (6)
 - (c) Go lebege dibuka tsa bana di le mmalwa mo dipuong tsa bantsho. A go ntse jalo? (6)
 - (d) Kwala baanelwa fela ba le bararo ba ba ratwang ke bana mo dibukeng tsa bona (3)
- /25/**

TOTAL: [100]

SESOTHO

ASSIGNMENT 25

CLOSING DATE : 06 APRIL 2018
 UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 856563

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Potso 1

- (a) O utlwisisa eng ka lentswe lehe mmole wa botjhaba? (2)
- (b) Ke mang ya binang dipina tsa ho koieetsa ngwana. A ke o hlalose mabaka a mabedi a ho di bina. (3)
- (c) A ke o fane ka melemo e mmedi ya maele mekgweng ya Basotho, o be o hlalose hore na a thusa ho bopa boitshwaro jwang kgodisong ya ngwana. (7)
- (d) Melemo ya dithoko ke eng botjhabeng ba hao? (4)
- (e) Dingodi tsa kajeno di sebedisa maqheka a feng ho qapa dithoko? (4)
- /25/**

Potso 2

- (a) O kopilwe ho kenela ditlhodisano tsa bongodi ba dibuka mabapi le lefu lena le bohloko la kwatsi ya bosollahlapi (HIV/AIDS). O ka ikgethela ho ngola pale (novel) kapa moqoqo (essay)? Hlalosa mabaka a ho kgetha ho qapa mofuta oo wa sengolwa ha o ya o labile lefu lena. tshehetsa ditaba tsa hao ka mabaka. (18)
- (b) Hlalosa ka bokgutshwanyane hore na o keke wa kgetha ho ngola mofuta o mong wa buka hobaneng. (7)
- /25/**

Potso 3

Bala thothokiso e latelang e ngotsweng ke CD Ntuli. Araba dipotso tse latelang:

Ke Nna

Ke naledi ya meso!
 Ke tsoha ka matjeke, ho sella bana
 Ke besa mollo ke ba fehlele lesheleshele
 Tekete ya terene letsohong la ka
 Ka titima ho tshwara terene
 Ka palama ka sheba botjhabela matlong a majabajaba a Pitori

Bophelo ba ka bohle ka hlwekisa matlo a majabajaba
 Bophelo ba ka bohle ka thusa ho otlala ba batho ba bang bana
 Ke nna mosebeletsi wa malapeng
 Empa kajeno ke fumana mofufutso wa phatla
 Ke mme ya motlotlo, mor'a ka ke ngaka
 Ha ke sa se hlefa ke se na thuso
 Ja, ekisniedomnie- ke e hlekihlile ena e tshwarang

Ke mohale ntweng ya tokoloho!
 Basadi ha ba lwanele ditokelo tsa bona
 Ha monna wa ka a le palehong, ka bina pina ya tshepo
 Bophelo bo nthutile ke mosadi ya dikatibatiba

Ha monn'a ka a le ntlwana tshwana
 Ka kgwa kgonong ya lerato, merethetho ya lona ya ya
 Morethetho oo ke o tsebang ke *toyi-toyi*
 Ke nna mosadi!
 Ke inatfisetse ke be ke rarolle mathata ha bonolo
 Ke ipha menyetla
 Ke ipha ditshiu
 Ka betsa lejwe, ka tlola mekwallo e phahame

Tshovitsho ... ! Wa lla wa lehare molodi
 Lerole la halefa la lopalla la suna lehodimo
 Dikatiba le dik'hafo tsa sala fatshe sa tshepo e hloka bophelo
 Ka sidila ka ba ka tapa hodima tompase, ha ke mohlorisi wa ditokelo
 Lea ithaba le neng le le teng!
 Wa ithaba Makhasana, a lebeleletseng ha ngwale e khiba!
 Ke tshwere lesokwana, ka ikakgela ka setotswana ntweng ya tokoloho
 Wathinta abafazi wa thint' imbokodo!
 Wa otlala mosadi, wa kgakgatha lefika!

.. .. .

Ke monate sa mahe a dinotshi.
 Ke letswai la lefatshe
Hheyi bo! Mamela mona, nkadime ditsebe
Mme, nkgono le wena thope,
Mme, nkgono le ngwananyana
 Re jetse peo
 Ke nako ya kotulo jwale
Ke nako! Sekunjalo!
 Ke nako, taba di mosenekeng Re
 ithabeng ka boleng ba rona Re
 bue ka *Masakhane*, re ahane Re
 bue ka botho
 Ha e fele '*pull her down syndrome*' ha e fele!
 Viva *Masakhane* viva!
 Pele kamehla mosadi, pele!
Pele ya pele! (Motsa: (2006))

- 3.1 (a) Ka mela e mehlano bolela hore na thothokiso e bua ka eng. (5)
- (b) Sehalo (tone) sa mantlha sa thothokiso ye ke sefe? Tshehetsa karabo ya hao ka mohlala o tswang thothokisong. (2)
- (c) 'Ke letswai la lefatshe'. Bolela mokgabo puo o sebedisitsweng mona, o be o hlalose papiso e etswang ke oona. (2)
- (d) Qotsa papiso (tshwantshanyo) thothokisong ena. (1)
- 3.2 (a) Qotsa mela kapa mantswe a mararo a bontshang hore thothokiso ena e bua ka ditaba tsa Aforika Borwa. (3)
- (b) Manolla mekgabopuo e sebedisitsweng thothokisong ena. Hlalosa dipapiso tse entsweng. (12)
- /25/**

Potso 4

- (a) O nahana hore dingolwa tsa bana di qadile neng dipuong tsa Aforika? Hlalosa ka bokgutshwanyane. (3)
- (b) Dingolwa tsa bana di bua ka eng? Fana ka mehlala e mmedi. (4)
- (c) Ho buuwa ka dingolwa tsa bana puong ya Senyesemane ho feta dipuong tsa Aforika. Hlalosa ha kgutshwanyane. (4)
- (d) Ke hobaneng o ka reng bana ba maAforika ba natefelwa ke dingolwa tsa bana ho feta dingolwa tsohle? (4)
- (e) Hlalosa boemo bo ka o dumellang ho ruta ngwana ka seboko sa hae. (2)
- (f) Ngola mela e meraro ya dithoko tsa seboko eo o ka e rutang ngwana. (3)
- (g) Ka seratswana hlalosa tlhabollo ya tihadimo (Cartharsis). Ha ngwana a ikakgela ka setotswana dingolweng, di mo thusa jwang ho tlosa bodutu? (5)
- /25/**

KAKARETSO YA MATSHWAO: [100]

SISWATI

ASSIGNMENT 26

CLOSING DATE : 06 APRIL 2018
 UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 669730

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Umbuto 1

- (a) Ngabe bucikobemlomo nobe temdzabu lekufaka ekhatsi tinganekwane, emahubo, netibongo tisatsatfwa njengetintfo letisahambisana nesikhatsi salamuhla yini? Sekela Imphendulo yakho ngemaphuzu lafanele (9)
- (b) Coca ngekuhambisana kwenoveli loyatilo yelulwimi lwakho netintfo letenteka kulesikhatsi sanyalo. (16)
/25/

Umbuto 2

- (a) Ufundze indzaba lemfishane wayitfola itfokotisa futsi ibhaleke kahle. Ngutiphi timphawu letingenta utsi ngemphela ibhaleke kahle. Sekela imphendvulo yakho ngetizatfu letifanele. (10)
- (b) Enovelini kunebadlali lekungibo labachuba indzaba. Coca ngebudlelwano balabadlali usho kutsi lowesitsatfu uwokhela njani umlilo kulaba lababili. (Uyidala njani ingcabano)? (15)
/25/

Umbuto 3

Fundza bese uhluta lenkondlo lelandzelako ngekuphendvula imibuto letawulandzela.

UMTAPO

Gogo ngungu yesive
 Uyincwadzi lehamba ngetinyawo
 Ungumtapo wetincwadzi emphilweni yetfu
 Emaphiko akho asifukamela sonkhe
 Kuwe angisuye umntfwana wesihlahla.
 Angisiwo umlanjwana, ngingumntfwana wa gogo
 Ngiyingati yakho ngingumntfwanakho gogo.
 Uyadvondvolotela, kepha uludvondvolo lwetfu.
 Uyinsimu lesiyivuna sonkhe ngekukhululeka
 Ulibhange letfu, kantsi uyinkhomati Unjengesikolo, ungumacedza situngekitsi
 Naloku ematsambo sekaphikisana

Kepha inhlitiyo yakho ingu phethiloli
 Lokuvuselelako unyatsele ngemandla
 Siyabonga gogo, loligugu. Ungumtapo loligugu etitukulwaneni
Umbhali ngu-CD Ntuli 52

Bhala lokulandzelako:

- (a) Ingcikitsi yenkondlo. (7)
 (b) Liphimbo nenhloso yembhali. (Poetic tone and intention). Niketa tibonelo. (6)
 (c) Impumelelo yekuphinyiswa kwemagama (Effective diction). Unikete tibonelo. (6)
 (d) Tinongo tenkhulumo tibe timbili usho inchazelo yato. (Two figures of speech). (6)
/25/

Umbuto 4

- (a) Chaza kafishane kwekutsi yini lenta bantfwana bavisise kancono balingisi labatilwane. (6)
 (b) Ngekusebentisa tinhlobo letintsatfu tetincwadzi tebantfwana, shano ubuye uchaze tindlela bantfwana lebafundza ngato kufundza (reading). (6)
 (c) Ngekucabanga kwakho, ngumuphi umdlali longakhetfwa bantfwana kuRabbit na Spiderman? Coca unikete tibonelo/wesekele. (7)
 (d) Chaza ubuye usekele kwekutsi yini kunconotwe bafati kunemadvodza ekuoceni tindzaba tebantfwana. (6)
/25/

EMAMAKI SEKAWONKHE: [100]

ISINDEBELE

ASSIGNMENT 27

CLOSING DATE : 06 APRIL 2018
 UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 711532

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Imibuzo YOKE imele iphendulwe.

Umbuzo 1

- (a) Ngokubona kwakho, ingabe kusaqakathekile kobana eenkolweni kufundiswe iinganekwana, iinrarejo neengoma zesintu? Sekela iimpendulo zakho ngeembonelo ezinembako. (16)
- (b) Ingabe uyasazi isinanazelo sesibongo sakwenu? Sitlole phasi bese uyatjho kobana sisetjenziswa nakwenzenjani? (4)
- (c) Tlola umdunduzelo osawukhumbulako utjho nokobana ingabe imidunduzelo isasetjenziswa emalangeneni esiphila kiwo na? (5)
/25/

Umbuzo 2

Zoke iimpendulo ezimayelana nenovela aziqaliswe enoveleni etlolwe ngelimi lesiNdebele, egadangisiweko neyaziwako bafundi belimi leli.

Khetha **abalingisi abathathu** enoveleni oyifundileko bese uyatjho kobana umtloli ingabe uphumelele na ukusethulela abalingisi abamukelekako ngokuthi **asebenzise amaqhinga** athileko. **/25/**

Umbuzo 3

Fundisisa ikondlo elandelako bese uphendula imibuzo engenzasi:

Ihliziyo yami ivutha amalangabu,
 Amehlo wami abukhali samgobha,
 Ngisola i-HIV/AIDS, ukufa nokuphila,
 Yathatha ababelethi bami.
 Yaginya abomnakwethu nabodadwethu.
 Idule abomzala nabomntamama phasi, iintsitsirimba.
 Itjhube abokghari nabomalume.
 Babake! Ifumbethe nelizwi leKosi.
 Ifana nebelo eenthuthini, iyabulala.

Ngilila ngobuntandani anginaye wakwethu.
 Qala into engiyibone namhlanje!
 lintandani zingangobaba
 Zizibhade ngobuntu.
 Lo yintandani, naloya yintandani,
 Bayagoma, bayafunda, bayaphumelela.
 Ngapha ziintandani, nangale ziintandani.
 Zibhace ngobuntu.

Buntu uyikosi ungakabekwa.
 Usibibhamarhole, usisithe zebuthandanini.
 Buntu wehlula i-HIV/AIDS nevila layo.
 Ngangithi intandani ngimi ngedwa,
 Boke abantu ziintandani kwanje,
 Ubuntandani bumbeswa bubuntu.

(Ikhutjhwe kuNasi isikhethu encwadini yokufunda yakaGrade 9)

- (a) Tlola okutjhiwo yikondlo engehla. (8)
- (b) Tlola isakhiwo sangaphakathi sekondlo. (6)
- (c) Ikondlo engehla yakhelwe phezu kwesithombe-nqgondo siphi? Sekela ipendulwakho. (3)
- (d) Imbongi nabe itlola ikondlo engehla begade isebujameni obunjani? Dzubhula ibinzana elisekela lokho. (3)
- (e) Ikondlo engehla ungayinikela siphi isihloko begodu kubayini? (3)
- (f) Tlola isakhiwo sekondlo sangaphandle. (2)

/25/

Umbuzo 4

- (a) Abentwana bathanda ziphi iinlwana njengabalingisi begodu kungani. Sekela ipendulwakho. (4)
- (b) Ingabe imiraro ekhona emayelana nokuthuthukiswa kwemitlolo yabentwana ingaqedwa njani emalimini wabantu abanzima? (6)
- (c) Tlola imihlobo EMINE yemitlolo yabentwana eneentombe nokuqakatheka kwayo ekufundiseni abentwana. (8)
- (d) Uyini umehluko hlangana kwemitlolo etlolelwa abadala kanye nemitlolo etlolelwa abentwana? (6)
- (e) Tlola ummongondaba owodwa ongatlola ngawo nabe unikelwa ithuba lokwenza njalo. (1)

(1)

/25/

INANI LOKE: [100]

TSHIVENDA

ASSIGNMENT 28

CLOSING DATE : 06 APRIL 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 696693

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Mbudziso 1

- (a) Ano maḁuvha mafhungo a u anetshela ngano kana hone u imba nyimbo dza zwikhoḁo zwi kha ḁi dzhielwa nḁha naa? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho nga mbuno dzi pfalaho. (10)
- (b) Kha vha ḁwale tshikhoḁo tsha havho vha inge nga u bula ndeme yatsho vhukati ha miraḁo ya muḁa wa havho. (8)
- (c) Maḁwalwa a sialala o khethekanywa hani? Kha vha ḁalutshedze vha inge nga tsumbo dzo teaho. (7)
- /25/**

Mbudziso 2

Vhaanewa vhane vha wanala kha liḁwalwa ḁa nganea nyito dzavho dzi a nga sa dza vhathu vha tshilaho? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho nga mbuno dzi pfalaho vha tshi khou tikedza mbuno dzenedzo vho ḁisendeka kha bugu ya nganea ye vha vhala ine ya vha ya Tshivenda. **/25/**

Mbudziso 3

Kha vha vhale tshirendo tshi tevhelaho vha inge nga u fhindula mbudziso dzine dza vha nga fhasi hatsho.

Vhungoho na vivho

nga Ratshitanga T.R (1972:1)

Vhungoho na vivho ndi Tshimange na mbevha,
Nge zwoḁhe mulilo zwi sa okelani.
Vivho ndi vhulaḁa, vhungoho ha amba ḁa revha,
Naho tshadzo mboho idzi mbili hu u buḁulana.

Mutshilitshili wa vivho ndi vhutsilu,
Ngeno vhungoho vhu tshi phukhula nga ḁivho.
Tsha vivho ndi u gungula na u fara nga mbilu,
Ngeno vhungoho vhu tshi ḁi haḁa sa khwivho.

Mudzia u vhivha hothe ndi muambilu,
 Nge na wa muñwe mukovhe khae zwo khakhea.
 Tshidini ndi u tama vhuṭali ngeno wo bebwa u tsilu,
 Wa hangwa uri zwi ṭodwaho nga vhungoho zwi a phethea.

Vhungoho ndi tshiphiri tsho vhumbaho muthu na shango.
 U vhu hanedza ndi hone u shaya nzhele,
 Nge hone vhuṅe vhu sa shavhe mivhango,
 Vhunga kha hone vhu si na ndele.

Thi mangali na iwe u hanedzaho zwine nda amba,
 Vhunga tshira tshau ndi hone vhutsilu.
 Vha ngaho iwe ndi vhone vhe vha anda.
 Thetshelesa u pfe, u litshe u ḷa mbilu.

- (a) Nga maipfi avho kha vha ri vhudze zwine tshirendo itshi tshe vha vhala tsha khou amba zwone. Izwi vha zwi ite nga mitaladzi i sa paḷiho fumi. (8)
- (a) Kha vha topole figara mbili dza muambo kha itsho tshirendo tshe vha vhala. Vha inge nga u ṅea ṭhalutshedzo ya figara iñwe na iñwe. Vha kone-ha u ri vhudza uri afho tshirendoni i khou amba zwifhio. (8)
- (c) Nga mitaladzi i sa fhiriho miṅa kha vha ri vhudze uri tshirendo vha pfa tshi tshi dzikusa vhuḷipfi-de? Ndi ngani vha tshi ralo? (7)
- /25/**

Mbudziso 4

- (a) Phambano vhukati ha mañwalwa a vhahulwane na a vhana ndi ifhio? (5)
- (b) Ndi ifhio ndeme ya pfunzo ine ya wanala kha mañwalwa a vhana? (5)
- (c) Kha vha ite mutevhe wa tshaka dza bugu dza zwifanyiso khathihi na ndeme yadzo kha vhana. (10)
- (d) Ano maḷuvha zwikoloni ri kha ḡi wana vhana vha tshi khou gudiswa zwidade? Arali phindulo yavho i ee kana hai, kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho nga mbuno dzi pfalaho. (5)

/25/

MARAGAGUṬE: [100]

XITSONGA

ASSIGNMENT 29

Closing Date : 06 April 2018

Unique Assignment Number : 777593

Total mark: [100]

SWILETELO: HLAMULA SWIVUTISO HINKWASWO

Xivutiso 1

- a. Xana hi wihi ntirho wa tinsimu to mbuwetela? Xana hi ku vona ka wena ti na nkoka? (7)
 - b. Tsala mitshayilo/switekatekisano swinharhu swa Xitsonga u tlhela u hlamusela mikoka ya swona. (9)
 - c. Xana ku na risimu ra mucato ra Xitsonga leri u ri tivaka? Xana u dyondze yini eka rona? Tlhela u boxa na vito ra rona. (9)
- /25/**

Xivutiso 2

Hlaya Yuniti leyi vulavulaka hi novhele kutani u hlamula swivutiso leswi nga laha hansi:

- a. Vatsari va tala ku tirhisa mbangu wa le matikoxikaya na wa le madorobeni eka tidrama/mitlangu ya vona. Hlawula drama/ntlangu wun'wana na wun'wana kumbe tidrama/mitlangu yin'wana na yin'wana laha mimbangu leyi yi tirhisiweke kutani u hlamusela leswaku hikwalaho ka yini wena u tsakela wun'wana (mbangu) ku tlula wun'wana. (15)
 - b. Xihungwana/xirungulwana xi kongomisiwe eka manghenelo, mirina mahetelelo. Hlawula xihungwana/xirungulwana xin'wana na xin'wana xa Xitsonga kutani u kombeta hilaha mutsari a humeleleke hakona ku veketela timhaka ta yena ku ya hi swiyenge leswi nyikiweke. (10)
- /25/**

Xivutiso 3

Hlaya Yuniti leyi vulavulaka hi swithokovetselo kutani u hlamula swivutiso leswi nga laha hansi. U nga tirhisa xithokovetselo lexi landzelaka ku hlamula swin'wana swa swivutiso leswi landzelaka:

U ndzi rhunge nomo

Loko ndzi swi tsundzuka mbilu ya mina ya handzuka,
 Xana i Javulosi hi xiviri a nga ndzi vutlela ke?
 Loko a ku nga ri kona ku tsundzuka,
 Ri nga va dimona ro fohla etiheleni ke?
 Tsakani, a wu ri hinkwaswo swa mina.
 Va ka hina hinkwavo va minte hi misava.

Phela wena a wu ake vumina.
 Sweswi elwandle ndzo va nhlahlanyana ra sava.
 Ku vutliwa kaku i ndzombho wo pfuma' mukami
 Timeme taku a ti tshonisa vulombe
 Leswi a wu ri vulombe vumina a bya ha tsakami.
 Dyi ndzi be nhloko dyimunhu dyimbe.
 A wu ri rivoni evuton'wini byanga
 Ku tlhaka kaku ku dunge byongo byanga.

(Xi huma eka Mavonela-kule 3. Mutsari i JR Ngobeni).

- a. Xana u twisisa yini hi nongoti wa vulavulelo lerinene (diction) eka xitlhokovetselo? (3)
 - b. Hlamusela nongoti wa vufanisi. Hlamusela leswaku hikwalaho ka yini byi ri bya nkoka eka vutlhokovetseri. (8)
 - c. Hlamusela leswaku u twisisa yini hi xigego eka vutlhokovetseri, kutani u nyika xikombiso xin'we xo huma eka xitlhokovetselo lexi. (4)
 - d. Hlamusela hi ku komisa leswaku hikwalaho ka yini vutlhokovetseri byo vulavula hi rirhandzu byi tlhontlha mphofulo/ntlhaveko ku hambana na vutlhokovetseri bya rifu. (10)
- /25/**

Xivutiso 4

- a. Xana hi kwihi ku hambana exikarhi ka matsalwa ya vana na matsalwa ya vanhu lavakulu? (6)
 - b. Kombeta ku hambana kumbirhi exikarhi ka matsalwa ya swanomo ya vana na matsalwa yo tsariwa ya vana. (4)
 - c. Vula u tlhela u kanela ntlhanu wa mitirho ya matsalwa ya vana. (15)
- /25/**

NTSENGO: [100]

9. OTHER ASSESSMENT METHODS

Self-assessment questions can appear from time to time on *myUnisa*. By completing these questions you can assess yourself in terms of your knowledge of the content of the guide.

10. EXAMINATION

An examination consisting of essay questions for 2 hours is scheduled for this module. For general examination guidelines and examination preparation guidelines you are referred to the *my Studies @ Unisa* brochure.

Please note that you gain admission to the examination by submitting the first assignment by the due date as indicated.

You will no longer receive a separate green/purple exam answering script and an examination question paper as you might have been used to in the past. Instead, you will only receive an examination paper (called a fill-in examination paper) which simultaneously serves as examination answer book. Blank pages are provided at the end of the examination answer book for you to write your answers. The colour of the fill-in examination paper will be ivory.

11. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

For general frequently asked questions you are referred to the *my Studies @ Unisa* brochure. It contains an A-Z guide of the most relevant study information.

12. SOURCES CONSULTED

The sources consulted have been acknowledged in the only study guide for AFL2603.

13. CONCLUSION

We sincerely hope that this module will be instrumental in helping you to gain insight into some matters of literature and cultural interest and to increase your understanding of the African language speakers and their way of life. This is especially important for your day-to-day interaction with African people. We wish you every success with your studies and success in the examinations.

14. ADDENDUM

There is no addendum