

Tutorial letter 101/2/2018

LITERATURE AND SOCIETY:

A Perspective on African Languages

AFL2603

Semester 2

Department of African Languages

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

This tutorial letter contains important information
about your module.

CONTENTS

		<i>Page</i>
1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	PURPOSE OF AND OUTCOMES FOR THE MODULE	3
2.1	Purpose	3
2.2	Outcomes	3
3	LECTURER(S) AND CONTACT DETAILS	4
3.1	Lecturer(s)	4
3.2	Department	5
3.3	University	5
4	MODULE-RELATED RESOURCES	5
4.1	Prescribed books	5
4.2	Recommended books	13
4.3	Electronic Reserves (e-Reserves)	13
4.4	Library services and resources information	13
5	STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES FOR THE MODULE	13
5.1	Tutors	13
5.2	Contact with fellow students	14
5.2.1	Study groups	14
5.2.2	MyUnisa	14
5.2.3	Workshops and Video conferencing	14
5.3	Free computer and internet access	14
6	MODULE-SPECIFIC STUDY PLAN	15
7	MODULE PRACTICAL WORK AND WORK-INTEGRATED LEARNING	15
8	ASSESSMENT	15
8.1	Assessment criteria	15
8.2	Assessment plan	15
8.3	General assignment numbers	16
8.3.1	Unique assignment numbers	16
8.3.2	Due dates for assignments	16
8.4	Submission of assignments	16
8.5	Assignments	18
8.5.1	First assignment	19
8.5.2	Second assignment	40
9	OTHER ASSESSMENT METHODS	65
10	EXAMINATION	65
11	FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS	65
12	SOURCES CONSULTED	65
13	CONCLUSION	65
14	ADDENDUM	65

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

Mrs S.M. Tembane
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 6967

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

Dr Monyakane TM
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

UNISA

0003

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..... 	<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
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..... 	<i>Pelong ya ka</i> Mofokeng, S.M. Wits University Press 1962, Reprinted 2014 978-1-86814-677-2
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. Moriya 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..... 	<p><i>Inkintselel yaseMontana Idrama namanqakwana</i> Watu, A. Maskew Miller Longman, Cape Town 2012 (1st ed.) ISBN 9780636143722</p>
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 	<i>Mavonela - Kule 3</i> N.C. Mawela

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Publisher..... ▪ Date of publication..... ▪ Book code..... 	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 Video conferencing

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 the first assignment will give you admission to sit for the examination. The second 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. 10, 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 bellow 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	tshivend	
Xitsonga	: 19	Xitsonga	

8.5 Assignments

First Assignment

Assignment	Unique number	Type	Due dates
10 (English)	896449	Written	17 August 2018
11 (IsiZulu)	805100	Written	17 August 2018
12 (IsiXhosa)	765558	Written	17 August 2018
13 (Sepedi/Sesotho sa Leboa)	789879	Written	17 August 2018
14 (Setswana)	818575	Written	17 August 2018
15 (Sesotho)	727166	Written	17 August 2018
16 (Siswati)	781158	Written	17 August 2018
17 (IsiNdebele)	747985	Written	17 August 2018
18 (Tshivenda)	744668	Written	17 August 2018
19 (Xitsonga)	747080	Written	17 August 2018

Second Assignment

Assignment	Unique number	Type	Due dates
20 (English)	858029	Written	14 September 2018
21 (IsiZulu)	845504	Written	14 September 2018
22 (IsiXhosa)	760035	Written	14 September 2018
23 (Sepedi/Sesotho sa Leboa)	704678	Written	14 September 2018
24 (Setswana)	779995	Written	14 September 2018
25 (Sesotho)	809829	Written	14 September 2018
26 (Siswati)	823738	Written	14 September 2018
27 (IsiNdebele)	884959	Written	14 September 2018
28 (Tshivenda)	685733	Written	14 September 2018
29 (Xitsonga)	847270	Written	14 September 2018

8.5.1 FIRST ASSIGNMENT

ENGLISH

ASSIGNMENT 10

CLOSING DATE : 17 AUGUST 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 896449

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Answer ALL questions below:

Question 1

- a. What are the main functions of **lullabies** and folktales? (10)
 - b. Naming of children in your community/African communities follows certain patterns. Do you know some of those patterns and do communities still follow those rigid patterns? Give examples to support your answers. (5)
 - c. Folksongs are regarded as an inferior form of literature and at times useless. Do you agree with this statement? Support with relevant examples. (10)
- /25/**

Question 2

Both young and old female characters in most cases are not well portrayed by male authors in drama books/novels. Do you agree with the above statement? Support your view with examples from a prescribed novel/drama in your main African language. **/25/**

Question 3

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

My grandmother, you seem puzzled,
You like it to influenza,
Influenza was better,
It came and went.

You say, how come my daughter?
Not at all, my granny,
It is not like the great drought,
For the drought was and is no more.

What then it is like my daughter?
 It is like the smallpox, which took
 Your grandfather in his youthful days.
 Not at all grandmother.
 Smallpox is no more.

Listen old one, this one is like a fire
 That burns intently in the depths of hell.
 Yes, burning slowly with its heat.
 Burning the cursed in its chambers.

It is like a thorn that pricks continuously,
 Piercing the flesh, and not regressing.
 It is like mamba,
 Whose deathly strike
 Paralyzes the heart instantly.

Yes – old one, it is called AIDS.
 Look your grandchildren,
 Where are their mothers?
 The mamba struck once
 Without sympathy ...

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|
| (a) | Write the content of the poem. | (5) |
| (b) | What is the tone of the poem? Support your answer. | (3) |
| (c) | Comment on the internal structure of the poem. | (6) |
| (d) | Is the grandmother in the poem affected or infected? Support your answer. | (3) |
| (e) | Write the title of the poem. | (1) |
| (f) | Write two figures of speech that are used in the poem. | (2) |
| (g) | Write a nickname of AIDS. | (1) |
| (h) | In your own opinion, what is the South African government doing to assist orphans?
Write two facts on that. | (4) |
| | | /25/ |

Question 4

- | | | |
|-----|--|------|
| (a) | Name any three animal characters that are loved by children and write reasons for your answers. | (6) |
| (b) | Women are regarded as the best story tellers as compared to male narrators. Do you support this statement? | (4) |
| (c) | Name five different types of children's literature and write their value to children. | (10) |
| (d) | If you are given an opportunity to write children's literature, which themes would you choose and why? | (5) |

/25/

TOTAL: [100]

ISIZULU

ISIVIVINYO 11

(UMFUNDI UPHOQELEKILE UKUBA ASIBHALE)

USUKU LOVALA : 17 UNCWABA 2018

INAMBA EKHETHEKILE : 805100

ISAMBA SAMAMAKI: [100]

Phendula yonke imibuzo ngesiZulu

Umbuzo 1

- (a) Phawula ngokuhambisana okukhona phakathi kwabalingiswa kanye nesizinda, bhekisa ikakhulukazi kumlingiswa uMazibuko. Nikeza izibonelo ezifanele. (10)
- (b) Phawula ngokuvezwa kukaMazikode njengomunye wabalingiswa kuleli noveli. (8)
- (c) Ngabe ubudlelwano bungaMazibuko nomaZikode bungobeqiniso? Sekela. (7)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 2

Ngabe lo mdlalo owufunde kulo nyaka uluhlobo luni? Nikeza izibonelo ozicaphune encwadini oyifunde kulo nyaka. **/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 : 17 AGASTI 2018
UNOMBOLO EYODWA : 765558

AMANQAKU EWONKE: [100]

Umbuzo 1

- (a) Iintsomi zibalulekile kuluntu ngakumbi kwabo basakhulayo. Khawucacise le ngongoma ngokunika ixabiso leentsomi. (10)
- (b) Ingaba unaso isiduko? Khawuzithuthe. Sibaluleke ngantoni isiduko sakho kubantu besizwe sakho? (10)
- (c) Ngaba ukuthiywa kwamagama kuluntu lwakho kusalandela indlela endala, efanayo nengummiselo? Nika imizekelo ukuxhasa impendulo yakho. (5)
/25/

Umbuzo 2

- (a) Bhala amanqakwana ngempixano efumaneka kwinoveli okhe wayifunda kulwimi lwakho. Qala ngokunika igama lenoveli nombhali ze wandule ukuxoxa ngempixano ekule noveli. (15)
- (b) Umbhali wenoveli unendlela ethile abaveza ngayo abalinganiswa. Khawuxoxe ngeendidi ezi -4 zabalinganiswa kwinoveli oyichongileyo uze utsho indlela abazotywe ngayo. (10)
/25/

Umbuzo 3

Funda lo mbongo ungezantsi ocatshulwe kwincwadi ka-W. Shasha uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo:

Zihlabana nje ziyalamba

Govu! Bhokro-o-o-o zahlabana!
Kuhlabaan' iinkomo zomthonyama!
Nazi iimazi zamasi!
Nazi iinkabi ezimaxhaka!
Zivalelwe kuthango lwabathakathi!
Ingca ziyayiphoselwa
Kodw' uqaqqa udlal' abantwana;
Kusikwa ngerhengqe kuphoswe,

Zilwe zona ngaloo nketshe-nketshe:
 Zihlabana nje ziyalamba,
 Zihlabana nje ziyalamba!
 Bayahluth' abazisengayo,
 Basengel' eselweni nasemlonyeni,
 Kodwa abavumi kuzivulela;
 Banyabethe qhutsu kuba ziyakhaba!
 Bath' abakahluthi ngumphehluthi!
 Zihlabana nje ziyalamba;
 Zihlabana nje ziyalamba!

Bekungasekho nempunde na
 Enokurholihlahl' ivul' isango?
 Sakuyithiya sithi "Rholihlahla",
 Siphinde sithi kuye "Vulisango";
 Zophuma zigramz' uqaqqa:
 Zithwal' amatshoba zigqotsa!
 Tyhini nam ndadloba
 Kwanga ke ngoku sekunjalo!
 Akusentsuku zatywa-a-a-la!
 Nde-e gram-gram ndawudl' uqaqqa!
 Zihlabana nje ziyalamba.
 (Shasha, 2008:19)

- (a) Ngemigca emihlanu shwankathela lo mbongo unike umongo wawo. (5)
 (b) Xa ufunda lo mbongo ungathi ikweyiphi imeko imbongi? Xhasa impendulo yakho ngokuthi ucaphule kumbongo. (2)
 (c) Kukuthini ukusengela emlonyeni? (1)
 (d) Imbongi isebenzise impinda, yicaphule ngokuthi uyibhale phantsi. (2)
 (e) Chonga izifanekisozwi zibe zithathu ezisetyenziswe ngulo kaShasha kulo mbongo. (3)
 (f) Khawuchonge izafobe ezisetyenzisiweyo unike intsingiselo yazo ngokwalo mbongo (12)
/25/

Umbuzo 4

- (a) Nika iimpawu zebali elililo elinokuba nomtsalane kubantwana. (5)
 (b) Ukuba unokunikwa ithuba lokukhe ubhale iincwadi zabantwana, zeziphi izihlokwana onokuzikhetha? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (10)
 (c) Nika iindidi ezi -5 zeencwadi zabantwana zemifanekiso unike ukubaluleka kodidi ngalunye (10)
/25/

AMANQAKU EWONKE: [100]

SESOTHO SA LEBOA

ASSIGNMENT 13

CLOSING DATE : 17 AUGUST 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 789879

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Fetola dipotšišo kamoka ka Sesotho sa Leboa.

Potšišo 1

- (a) Thuto le go ruta ga di thome matšatšing a lehono. Nke o bolele gore batho ba kgale ba be ba ruta bjang bana ba bona pele go etla thuto ya dikolong? (12)
- (b) Dikoša tša setšo di ka fediša go tlhaka tša ba tša tloša le bana mekgwaneng ya go utswa le go šomiša diokobatši. O reng ka kakanyo ye? Fahlela. (10)
- (c) Naa baledi ba sehono ba sa tuduetša goba go opelela bana dikošana tša go ba homotša? Fahlela karabo ya gago ka mabaka. (3)
- /25/**

Potšišo 2

Bangwadi gantši ba ngwala ka tšeo ba di naganago, ba dumelang go tšona le ka mokgwa woo go tlwaelegilego go phela ka gona. Dumela goba o ganetše polelo ye o e hlatsela ka go tsopola padi goba papadi/terama yeo o e badilego. **/25/**

Potšišo 3

Bala sereto se, gomme o arabe dipotšišo tše di latelago:

Theeletša Mokgadi – SR Machaka

- 1 Ke rile ke ya Xhoseng la nganga;
- 2 La mpotša nnete ka e lahlela kgole,
- 3 Gobane bošemane bo be bo nkakatletše,
- 4 Bo mpeile mahlong a ngwana wa Lekubu:
- 5 Yo botse bjagwe bo phalang dinonyana,
- 6 Nomawi setswatswa se hlokago lekgohlo
- 7 Ke be ke mo rapela e le modingwana wa ka.
- 8 Lehono ke wele fase ka matolo le dinala,
- 9 Sello sa ka Batlokwa ba se ganne –
- 10 Ba re ba mpoeditše ka mela mafego;
- 11 Ka ipolaya ka bothata bja bosogana,
- 12 Ka botša batswadi mantšu a go sasamela.

- 13 Mma le papa ba mphile naka ya mokhure,
 14 Ke rile ke tla e letša ya ntetša.
 15 Ntshwareleng Batlokwa ke šaeditše,
 16 Ke sepetše tsela ka thoko ka timela,
 17 Fela badimo ga ba ntahlela sa ruri,
 18 Ba rile mo go sa boelwego ke teng,
 19 Ke tseleng ke gopotše tsheola ya lerato;
 20 Ke a mmona yo mosehlana o sa nkemetše, Nkwe e gana go šuthela pele ke sa phela

(Letl. 23)

- (a) Akaretša diteng tša sereto se ka seema sa maleba. (2)
- (b) Na o dumelelana le molaetša wo o tšweletšwago ke sereti wa go se tshepagale ga banna? Fahlela ka mabaka. (6)
- (c) Nke o bolele gore ke maikutlo afe ao a tšwelelago seretong se. Fahlela karabo ya gago ka go tsopola seretong se sa ka godimo. (6)
- (d) Go ya ka kgopolo ya gago sereti se bonala se phedile nakong efe? Hlaloša gore ke ka lebaka la eng o realo. (4)
- (e) Naa ke molaetša ofe woo sereti se o romelago go ba babadi. (2)
- (f) Ntšha dikapolelo tšeo di šomišitšwego seretong se, o be o bolele mehuta ya tšona. (5)
- /25/**

Potšišo 4

- (a) Na go sa le bohlokwa gore bana ba anegelwe ba be ba rutwe ka dinonwane? Karabo ya gago e thekgwe ka mabaka a maleba. (8)
- (b) Na dingwalo tša bana di tšwetše pele gakaakang lelemeng leo o ithutago ka lona? Ge e ka ba ga se la tšwela pele, o nagana gore mathata e ka ba afe? (6)
- (c) Ke mehuta efe ya dingwalo tša bana yeo e swanetšego go ba gona malemeng kamoka a Seafrika? Ngwala le mehola ya tšona. (8)
- (d) Itšee gore o mongwadi wa dingwalo tša bana. Kgetha dihlogo tše tharo tšeo o ka ngwalago ka tšona o be o di hlaloše. (3)

/25/**KA MOKA: [100]**

SETSWANA

ASSIGNMENT 14

CLOSING DATE : 17 AUGUST 2018
 UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 818575

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Potso 1

- (a) Tlhalosa botlhokwa ba matuntuletso le dinaane. (10)
 (b) A go reelela ngwana leina go ka nna le bokao? Totobatsa ka mabaka. (10)
 (c) Neela botlhokwa ba maboko a thoriso le dipina. (5)
/25/

Potso 2

Go le gantsi baanelwa ba basadi le batsofe ga ba tsewe sentle ke bakwadi. A o dumelelana le ntlha e? Neela mabaka o ikaegile ka terama kgotsa padi e o e buisitseng. **/25/**

Potso 3

Buisa leboko le le latelang mme o arabe dipotso.

Lefatshe lena le lentle jang!
 Le makhubu, ee, le dipala. Le
 ditlharethhare le majang;
 Dikgama, dikgokong, diphala.
 Phologolo tsotlhe tsa naga,
 Kgwatwane, kgwathe le dinoga,
 Digagabi di ilang mariga,
 Di aila fela mono Aferika.

Lefatshe le ke mosetsana,
 Moratwa a thaka tse dikgolo,
 Ntswa fela a le mmala motshwana,
 Mmala o o bosulabogolo.
 Selefera ke meno a gagwe;
 Gouta ke marinini a gagwe;
 Taemane dinala tsa gagwe;
 Tsotlhe tse di mono Aferika.

Lefatshe lena la meriti;
 La thunya di methalehale;
 La dinoka di emang sesiti,
 Di ikgarakgarang jaaka tlhale
 Ke lefatshe la matlhomola,
 Ruri fa go le letlhafula,
 Fa dinku le podi di fula,
 Diruiwa tsa mono Aferika.

Aferika, fatshe la letsatsi
 Le phatsimang ngwaga fela otlhe;
 Aferika lefatshe la metse
 A masetlhana nokeng tsotlhe.
 Lefatshe lena ke la temo,
 Lefatshe lena ke la kgomo,
 Lefatshe lena ke la khumo;
 Tse di bonwa mono Aferika.

Lefatshe leno le lentle jang! .
 Le makhubu, ee, le dipala, .
 Le dithlaretlhare le majang;
 Dikgomo, dikgokong, diphala,
 Phologolo tsotlhe tsa naga,
 Kgatwane, kgwathe le dinoga,
 Digagabi di ilang mariga,
 Di a ila fela mono Aferika.

(Raditladi 1964:13 1964:45)

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------|
| (a) | Neela diteng tsa leboko le. | (10) |
| (b) | O ka neela leboko le setlhogo sefe. | (2) |
| (c) | Tlhalosa maikutlo a mmoki mme o neele dikao. | (7) |
| (d) | Neela mosola wa tlhago mo bathong. | (4) |
| (e) | Neela diponagalo tse pedi tsa poko go tswa mo meleng e. | (2) |
| | | /25/ |

Potso 4

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|
| (a) | Ke phologolo efe e e ratwang ke bana mo dinaaneng? goreng o rialo? | (5) |
| (b) | Neela moanelwa a le mongwe wa dinaane yo ka gale a dirisang dikgoka le a le mongwe yo ka gale a dirisang botlhale. | (2) |
| (c) | Neela mefuta e le metlhano ya dibuka tsa bana. | (10) |
| (d) | Fa go ka thwe o kwale buka ya bana, ke thito kang efe e o ka e tlhophang. | (4) |
| (e) | Bomme ba kaiwa e le batlhabi ba dinaane go gaisa borre. Totobatsa ka mabaka. | (4) |
| | | /25/ |

TOTAL: [100]

SESOTHO

ASSIGNMENT 15

CLOSING DATE : 17 AUGUST 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 727166

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Potso 1

- (a) Na ho ntse ho hlokeha matsatsing aa ho bina le ho ithabisa ka dipina tsa botjhaba le ho pheta ditshomo? Hlalosa karabo ya hao, o e tshehetsa ka mabaka. (10)
- (b) Ak'u thelle o be o ngole fatshe seboko seo o thellang ka sona. Bontsha bohlokwa ba dithoko tsena tsa seboko sa hao ho beng ba sona. (8)
- (c) Dingodilweng tsa botjhaba tse phetwang ka molomo di arotswe jwang? Fana ka mohlala bakeng sa karabo ya hao. (7)

/25/

Potso 2

Na baphetwa bukeng ya pale ba itshwara jwaloka batho ba nnete? Fana ka mabaka ho qaqisa karabo ya hao. Tlhaloso ya hao e ipapise le buka yeo o kileng wa e bala ya Sesotho.

/25/

Potso 3

Bala mme o manolle thothokiso e latelang.

Lefu se ke wa ikgantsha – John Donne

Lefu se ke wa ikgantsha, leha ba bang ba o rorisa

Ba o bitsa Ramatla le ya tshajwang, ha o jwalo,

Ho bao, ba o nahang hore o a ba ketola,

Ba ka se shwe, lefu o sono, ha o ka ke wa mpolaya.

Ho phomola, ho robala – matshwao a hao,

O utlwa monate, e be o ralotsa sa noka e phallang,

Ka ho panya ha leihlo dijana tsa rona tse ntle dia tsamaya,

Ba ya phomola, ba robale boroko.

O lekgoba la mefokolo, menyetla, marena le basa itshepeng,

O setshabelo sa tjhefo, ntwala le bokulo.

Manobonobo le disidila mmele le ka tsona rea robala,

Di robotse ho haisa sephadi sa hao; Hobaneng jwale o ikokomosa?

Boroko ke bo bokgutshwanyane, re tla tsoha ka bo sa feleng,

Lefu ha o sa tla ba teng; lefu o tla shwa.

- (a) Se hlalosewang ke thothokiso. (6)
 - (b) Ke dife dintho tse pedi tse bakang lefu? (4)
 - (c) Maikemisetso le lentswe la sethohokisi. (5)
 - (d) Mekgabo puo e teng thothokisong. (6)
 - (e) Bua le ka sebopeho sa thothokiso. (4)
- /25/**

Potso 4

- (a) Ngola mefuta e mehlano ya dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tsa bana, o be o fane ka tihalo ya tsona. (10)
 - (b) Bolela diphapano tse tharo pakeng tsa dingolwa tsa bana le tsa batho ba baholo. (6)
 - (c) Na o thabiswa ke boleng ba dingolwa tsa bana le boteng ba tsona puong ya Sesotho? Hlalosa taba tsa hao ka mabaka. (4)
 - (d) Ngola pina ya letjhato e binwang mohla monene. Molaetsa ke ofe pineng ye? (5)
- /25/**

MATSHWAO: [100]

SISWATI

ASSIGNMENT 16

CLOSING DATE : 17 AUGUST 2018
 UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 781158

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Umbuto 1

- (a) Tingoma temdzabu netibongo titsatfwa njengentfo lendlulelwe sikhatsi. Uyavumelana noma awuvumelani nalombono sekela imphendvulo yakho ngetibonelo letishaya emhlohlweni. (15)
- (b) Bantfu bakadzeni bebalwendlulisa njani lwati nemakhono kubantfwababo. Sekela imphendvulo yakho ngetibonelo letifanele. (10)
- /25/**

Question 2

- (a) Chaza leligama "ingcikitsi" (3)
- (b) Babhali basebentisa tindlela letitsite kuveta ingcikitsi. Khetsa nome nguyiphi inoveli Leshicilelwe yeSiswati ukhombise kwekutsi umbhali uphumelele kangakanani kusebentisa badlali ekuveteni ingcikitsi yakhe. (22)
- /25/**

Question 3

Fundza lenkondlo bese uyayihluta ubhekise kuloku:

NTFOMBI YETIMANGA

Ababangaki labatiba buso bakho ntfombi
 Ababonwa labatsi uma bahlala baku fulatsele,
 Ngikhuluma ngawe ntsandvokati yaketfu.

Kuba kuvuka nje, embikwakho kuyahlalwa.
 Utikhinindze ungakhatsali ungahhani.
 Temhlaba netemmango utikhipha ngeliphimbokati.
 Sotilwimilwimi ntsandvose wababe.

Khewane ucoca nawe ahlekelele,
 Likhehla uliphulula imphandla likhumbule
 Likhumbula ebusheni kucine libunti
 Litikhumbule lisayikhahlela yetinyawo.

Somidlalodlalo ntfombi yesive.
 Ungumatfunywa avume sibili
 Ungumacitsa situnge mbamba,
 Ungumantjilota longenamahloni nekuhleleka,
 Ungumatsengisa ngenkhani etindlini tebanftu.
 Ungumaphikelela wetimanga ntfombi yetimanga.
 Wakho umkhuhlane ukhuba linyenti

Bothishela bona bavete lemhlatsi ngawo
 Ngobe umsebenti wekhaya utawentiwa,
 Umkhuhlane ubabambele wena Sobambelela webafundzi.
 Ngu-SR Mdluli.

Bhala loku lokulandzelako:

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|
| (a) | Lokushiwo yinkondlo | (10) |
| (b) | Inhloso yembhali nemoya wenkondlo. | (7) |
| (c) | Kusetjentiswa kwe tinongo tenkhulumo kulenkondlo | (8) |
| | | /25/ |

Question 4

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| (a) | Ngubani locabanga kutsi ucoca kangcono tindzaba tebantwana emkhatsini wathishela wasenkulisa nagogo ekhaya. Sekela imphendvulo yakho ngemaphuzu lashaya emhlohlweni. | (8) |
| (b) | Tiyini tincwadzi tetitfombe? Bhala tinhlobo tetincwadzi tetitfombe tibe tine. | (4) |
| (c) | Chaza kancane ngemfundziso letfolakala kutingoma tebantwana. | (6) |
| (d) | Yini lenta imibhalo yebantwana kutilimi temdzabu ikhombise kutsi leminyenti isandza kushicilelwa. | (7) |

/25/

TOTAL [100]

ISINDEBELE

ASSIGNMENT 17

CLOSING DATE : 17 AUGUST 2018
 UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 747985

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Phendula YOKE imibuzo elandelako:

Umbuzo 1

- (a) Ngubani ovuma imidunduzelo begodu ivunyelwa ukwenzani? (3)
 (b) Izaga ziqakatheke ngani begodu hlathulula kobana zisetjenziswa njani ukubuyisa isimilo ebantwaneni? (7)
 (c) Ingoma zesintu ziqakatheke ngani esitjhabeni? Sekela iimpendulo zakho. (7)
 (d) Ingabe kusaqakathekile ukufundisa iinrarejo neenganekwana esikhathini sanje na? Sekela iimpendulo zakho ngeembonelo ezinembako. (8)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 2

Khetha **inovela nanyana umdlalo otlolwe ngelimi ofunda ngalo** bese uyaveza kobana umtlohi uphumelele nanyana akakaphumeleli ukuveza abalingisi/abadlali ababili ababobaba nabathathu ababomma ngokuthiywa amabizo ukuze kuthuthukiswe indaba nanyana umdlalo.

/25/

Umbuzo 3

Fundisisa ikondlo elandelako bese uphendula imibuzo engenzasi:

Isiko nesiko linabanikazi balo.
 Isiko linabanikazi abalaziko nabalilandelako.
 Isiko lilawulwa bukhosi namakhosi.
 Isiko aliyazi imikhawulo nemibandela.
 Ikosi yalawula beyakhuluma, ayiphikiswa.
 Isiko lingelesitjhaba.

Isiko lengoma alilawulwa bomasipala.
 Alilawulwa baphathi beemfunda nabosomkhandlu bezepilo.
 Isiko nesiko likhambisana nekambiso namahlelo
 Sigodusa abobaba, siyathokoza, sigida igwabo
 Sigcine ngokugodusa amasokana njengendlela yakhona.
 Isiko selicajelwe njengamanzi womthombo.

Isiko lesitjhaba esithileko alifani nelangakwethu nelabokhokho.
 Isiko ngelabadala alikhulunyelwa ngesibuyeni
 Alikhulunywa emrhatjhwani belivezwe ziinrhatjhi.
 Isiko alifundwa phasi, alisiyicwadi kodwana
 Isiko liyazilelwa belikhanjiswe ngendlela yabadala ehloniphekileko.
 Akhe nijame wo ngokucabhela esikweni.
 Makhosi nabondabezitha, akhe nicwengise isiko hle!

- (a) Tlola ngemida esithandathu okumumethwe yikondlo engehla. (8)
 (b) Tlola isakhiwo sekondlo sangaphandle. (8)
 (c) Ngokubona kwakho, ingabe lisiko lesitjhaba siphilile ekukhulunywa ngalo ekondlweni engehla? Sekela ipendulwakho ngokudzubhula ibinzana lamagama. (4)
 (d) Kungani imbongi ekugcineni isebenzise igama hle. (2)
 (e) Mhlobo bani wekondlo ongehla lo? (1)
 (f) Tlola isifenqo esisetjenziswe mtloli ekondlweni eyodwa bewutjho kobana siyanemba na? (2)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 4

- (a) Tlola imihlobo yabalingisi abentwana abathanda ukufunda ngabo bewutjho nokobana kungani? (6)
 (b) Abomma ngibo abaphuma phambili ekucoceleni abentwana iinolwana kunabobaba. Ingabe umbono lo uliqiniso. Sekela ngamaboni wakho. (6)
 (c) Tlola imihlobo emine eyahlukeneko yemitlolo yabentwana uveze nokuqakatheka kwayo. (8)
 (d) Wena nawunganikelwa ithuba lokutlola imitlolo yabentwana, ungakhetha ukutlola ngamuphi ummango-ndaba begodu kungani? (5)
- /25/**

INANI LOKE: [100]

TSHIVENDA

ASSIGNMENT 18

CLOSING DATE : 17 AUGUST 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 744668

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Mbudziso 1

- (a) Kha vha n̄wale lungano lune lwa si paḡe siaḡari liḡithi. Vha inge nga u ḡalutshedza uri kha lungano lwonolwo vhana vha guda zwifhio? (10)
- (b) Kha vha n̄wale tshidade tshine khatsho tsha vha tshi tshi khou kaidza vhana vha vhasidzana. Musi vho no tshi n̄wala vha inge nga u ḡalutshedza uri tshi kaidza nga n̄ḡila-ḡe? Kana ndi zwifhio zwine zwa sumbedza uri tshi khou kaidza. (15)
/25/

Mbudziso 2

Vho ḡisendeka kha bugu ya nganea ye vha vhala kha vha ite mutevhe wa kuolelwe kwa vhaanewa vha inge nga tsumbo kana u sumbedza uri kuolelwe uku ku fana na zwikene musu vho ḡisendeka kha nganea iyo. */25/*

Mbudziso 3

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

Vhe...

nga Ladzani K.Y (2006:17)

Vhe vha ḡangana na inwi mulovha vhe mufhefhe,
Vha mbumulovha vhe muthu-muthu,
Vha liḡino la n̄amusi vhe vho fa nga u wana,
Vhunga bvungwi ha yaḡu vha sa swiki.

Na vula waḡu mulomo hu bva matakadzambilu,
Na mbumbumala vhe ni nga muselwa vhukuma,
Vhe vhuthu haḡu vhu nga ha dzinga,
Vhunga kha yaḡu mitshimbilo vha sa vhi hone.

Vha ni ḁivhaho vhe ni fhira muya wa Ṭhangule,
 Vhe ni fhira ḁumbu musi lwanzhe lwo ralo u sinyuwa,
 Vhe ni fhira ṇando i digaho masiari na vhusiku,
 Vhunga u nyena haṇu hu u ḁodza museṭo maṭoni.

- (a) Nga maipfi avho kha vha ri vhudze zwine tshirendo itshi tsha khou amba zwane. (5)
- (b) Nga mitaladzi i sa paḁiho miṭanu kha vha haseledze vha ri vhudze uri vhone vha humbula uri ndi zwifhio zwe zwa ṭokonya muṇwali wa itshi tshirendo. (5)
- (c) Murendi o shumisa 'Vhe...' sa ṭhoho ya tshirendo tshawe, izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou tou amba mini? (5)
- (d) Kha vha topole mitala mivhili ine ya vha na zwifanyiso zwa muhumbulo. Vha inge nga u ṭalutshedza uri mitala iyo i khou amba zwifhio. (5)
- (e) Kha vha ṇee ṭhalutshedzo ya ayo maipfi mavhili a tevhelaho:
- (i) Ṭhangule
- (ii) Matakadzambilu (5)
- /25/**

Mbudziso 4

- (a) Hu na khaedu dzo vhalaho dzine dza thithisa u bveledzwa ha maṇwalwa a ḁitheretsha a vhana kha nyambo dza Vharema. Khaedu idzi vhone vha vhona u nga dzi nga thivhelwa hani? Kha vha ṭalutshedze. (10)
- (b) Ndi ifhio ndeme ya pfunzo ine ya wanala kha maṇwalwa a vhana? (5)
- (c) Kha vha ite mutevhe wa tshaka dza bugu dza zwifanyiso khathihi na ndeme yadzo kha vhana. (10)
- /25/**
- MARAGAGUṬE: [100]**

XITSONGA

ASSIGNMENT 19

Closing Date : 17 August 2018
 Unique Assignment Number : 747080

TOTAL MARK: [100]

SWILETELO: HLAMULA SWIVUTISO HINKWASWO

Xivutiso xa 1

- (a) Xana hi wihi ntirho wa tinsimu to mbuwetela? Xana hi ku vona ka wena ti na nkoka? (7)
- (b) Xana u na xithopo/xiphato xa xivongo? Xana xi na nkoka muni evuton'wini bya wena? Kanela hi ku komisa. (9)
- (c) Xana ku na risimu ra mucato ra Xitsonga leri u ri tivaka? Xana u dyondze yini eka rona? Tlhela u boxa vito ra rona. (9)
- /25/**

Xivutiso xa 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 ku tlula wun'wana. (15)
- (b) Xihungwana/xirungulwana xi kongomisiwe eka manghenelo, miri na 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 xa 3

Hlaya Yuniti leyi vulavulaka hi switlhokovetselo kutani u hlamula swivutiso leswi nga laha hansi. U nga tirhisa xitlhokovetselo 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 xa 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]

8.5.2 SECOND ASSIGNMENT

ENGLISH

ASSIGNMENT 20

CLOSING DATE : 14 SEPTEMBER 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 858029

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Answer ALL questions below:

Question 1

- a. Riddles, proverbs, folktales and folksongs are regarded by some as of no value. Do you support this statement? Give reasons for your answer. (18)
 - b. What are main functions of lullabies? Write a short lullaby that you know in your main African language. (7)
- /25/**

Question 2

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

Question3

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

Who has ever really seen you?
 Who has ever really spoken to you?
 When you come, love finishes itself
 When you come, joy stops itself
 When you come, pain ends.

When you come, you slink like a cat
 Your thorn pierces
 Your hands are stained by grief.
 Death, you are without shame.

You harvest where you have never sown
 People plough, but you pick.
 People give birth, but you rob.
 People heal, but you destroy.
 Until when, when?

Oh you never tire death
 Of our lament of widow and children
 Of the tears of suffering and pain
 Death, you are brave and heartless.

(Extracted from 'Nobody Ever Said AIDS' Stories & Poems from Southern Africa, page 70)

- (a) Write the content of the poem. (8)
 (b) Can you suggest a title for the poem and support your answer? (2)
 (c) What is the poem's tone and intention? (4)
 (d) Comment briefly on the external structure of the poem. (6)
 (e) Has the author succeeded in the use of the figures of speech? Support your answer. (5)
- /25/**

Question 4

- (a) Write **FIVE** different types of picture books and the value of each type to children. (10)
 (b) It seems there is a lack of children's literature in most African languages. What could be the reasons for that? Support your answer. (6)
 (c) Name **THREE** characters that are loved by children and give reasons why those characters are favoured by most children. (3)
 (e) How can you differentiate between children and adult literature? Write two reasons. (6)
- /25/**

TOTAL MARK: [100]

ISIZULU

ISIVIVINYO 21

USUKU LOKUVALA : 14 KUMANDULO 2018
INAMBA IKHETHEKILE : 845504

ISAMBA SAMAMAKI: [100]

Phendula yonke imibuzo ngesiZulu

Umbuzo 1

Funda lesi sigaba esingezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo:

Wazizwa zigcwala emehlweni izinyembezi uMaZikode. Unembeza wawumudla, encuzeka ngempela. Le ndawo ayezoma kuyo, yayingamfanele. Wayengazi ukuthi uzobhekelwa ngubani abantu abaningi kangakaya. Akushiwo nokuthi azomsinda amehlo abo. Wafisa ukwenza umkhuleko omncane. Wayengazi ukuthi kufanele aceleni kuNkulunkulu. Impela wakuthola kunzima ukuthandaza kwazise wayezokwenza into angayejwayele. Wathi esuka wabe esechiphiza. Wazesula ngeduku izinyembezi.

- (i) UMaZikode ungomunye wabalingiswa abatholakala kule noveli. Phawula ukuthi ngabe umlobi usebenzise maphi amasu ukusethulela yena. (10)
 - (ii) Yisiphi isifundo esethulwa nguMaZikode? (8)
 - (iii) Ngabe ngubani umyeni kaMaZikode kule noveli. Ngabe bayakhohlisana ngokuthile? Sekela impendulo yakho. (7)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 2

Yiziphi izimpawu ezigqamisa umdlalo womoya? Nikeza izibonelo ngokubhekisa kulo mdlalo owufunde kulo nyaka. **/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) 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:
- (d) Bhala phansi uhlobo lwesifenqo esitholakala esitanzeni sokuqala bese uchaza ukuthi ngabe siluhlobo luni maqede unikeze izimpawu zalesi sifenqo. (6)
- (f) 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? (5)
- (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 : 14 SEPTEMBER 2018
INOMBOLO EYODWA : 760035

AMANQAKU EWONKE: [100]

Umbuzo 1

Funda intsomi elandelayo ethathwe kwincwadi 'Amakhikhizela,' ngu Mkonto, B.B. uze uphendule imibuzo engayo:

Kwathi ke kaloku ngantsomi, hlathini lithile kakukho uMfene owayezihambela yedwa ehlathini, efuna ukutya. Uthe esazulazula njalo lo mfo wabona ndaweni ithile ingxowa ishukushukuma, wasondela. Ufumanise ukuba kukho isilwanyana esiphilayo apho ngaphakathi kuyo, kwaye sifuthaniselekile. Lo mfo ke uzame ukusisindisa esi silwanyana ngokuvula ingxowa leyo khon' ukuze siphume kolo futhaniseleko. Kuthe kanti yinyoka le isindiswe yimfene ekufeni. Ithe yakube ingaphandle inyoka leyo yathi "Mfene, ndiza kukutya kuba iinyoka zilutshaba lwenu."

Uphendule wathi uMfene, "Yhini na kodwa Nyoka, mfondini, ukungabi nambulelo ngolu hlobo ndakugqiba ukusindisa ubomi bakho ekufeni." Uthe uNyoka, "Mfondini ndilutshaba lwakho, ngoko ke ndiza kukutya." Watsho selengxamela uMfene. Kweso sithuba kanye uMfene uthe tshe uMvundlana ezihambela indlela yakhe, wamkhwaza esithi, "Mvundlana, kha uncede usondele nganeno."

Uthe akuba efikile uMvundlana, wachaza konke uMfene waza wagqibela ngelithi "Mvundlana, ingaba ilungile na le nto yenziwa nguNyoka lo, yokuthi ndisindise ubomi bakhe ekufeni angabi nambulelo ngolu hlobo?" Unge akavanga uMvundlana, "Khawuchaze Mfene, ndive kakuhle." Waselephinda uMfene, "Ndithe ndizihambela ndifuna ukutya, ndabona le ngxowa, ishukushukuma, ndathi mandisondele ndiyijonge. Ndifike uNyoka lo efuthaniseleke kule ngxowa, ndamvulela waphuma. Uthe akuba engaphandle, wathi endaweni yokundibulela, wafuna ukunditya."

Uthe uMvundlana, "Mfene, andikholelwa ukuba angathi uNyoka emkhulu kangaka angene kwingxowa encinane kangaka!" Ube selephendula ngokwakhe uNyoka esithi, "Kunjalo, kunjalo bendingene kule ngxowa incinane kangaka!"

Uthe uMvundlana, "Andikholelwa, khawuphinde Nyoka khe sibone ukuba ungenzeka na umhlola onjalo!".Uphinde wangena uNyoka kwasengxoweni. Uthe nje ukuba angene uNyoka engxoweni, wathi uMvundlana kuMfene, "Mfene, nceda uvale umlomo wale ngxowa ngokukhawuleza umbethe umbulale uNyoka ongenambulelo kangaka." UMfene wenza ngokomyalelo kaMvundlana, waza waba ubusindisile ubomi bakhe ngenxa yamaqhinga kaMvundlana. Wabulela kakhulu uMfene kuMvundlana lowo, wamyalela ukuba ukususela loo mini uyamvumela ukuba atye apho ehlathini kangangoko efuna.

Phela-phela ngantsomi. (Mkonto, 1991: 66-67)

- (a) Intsomi inesakhiwo sayo. Ungakwazi ukusikhettha apha kweli bali? (3)
 (b) Ungathi ikoluphi udidi le ntsomi ngolwazi lwakho lweendidi zeentsomi? (2)
 (c) Zoba izimo zabalinganiswa ababini abaphambili kule ntsomi. (4)
 (d) Iintsomi zisisipili sentlalo. Xhasa oku ngokunika umongo wale ntsomi. (4)
 (e) Yiyiphi imfundiso efumaneka kule ntsomi? Chaza. (4)
 (f) Ngaba uyavumelana nale ndlela isonjululwe ngayo le mpixano kule ntsomi? (3)
 (g) Ngaba abantwana bangayivuyela le ntsomi? Chaza. (4)

/25/

Umbuzo 2

Khetha inoveli yesiXhosa uze ubonise apho umbhali athe waphumelela okanye wasilela khona ukuvelisa abalinganiswa abathathu abangabasetyhini ngokusebenzisa amagama ekuphuhliseni ibali elo. Thatha nayiphi na inoveli othe wayifunda unike isihloko kunye nombhali wayo.

/25/

Umbuzo 3

Funda lo mbongo ungasezantsi uze uphendule imibuzo engawo:

Ivila

Likholwa lithambeka nondlela lula.
 lingalo ziqhokriwe, alonqeni liyagula
 Aliyifuni eyokubila kwebunzi,
 Amaqhing' atyaliwe, kwaye maninzi.

Kazi yolizela njani na impumelelo? Kuba
 ngathi sel' ingumkhwa nesiqhelo. Umsebenzi
 wahlal' usenziwa ngomlomo. Lidangele
 ngomzimba, likhuthethe ngomlomo.

Liciko nencoko xa sukuba kutyiwa,
 Kodw' endlaleni linqaba lingaziwa.
 Ubom kukuzenzela nokuzazelelela.
 Nofak' igxalab' unomvuzo.

Vilandini sukuba yint' engenamsebenzi,
 Ukutya akufiki kuba kulanjiwe,
 Ukudinw' akuthethi kuyekwa komsebenzi,
 Namanzi awazuzwa kuba kunxaniwe.

Vilandini ephandel' enye yenethole,
 Sebenzisa loo mandl' aza kud' abole
 Asilohlazo ukulahl' ubuvila nkewundini,
 Phakamis' amakhwapha mfondini.

Vala le nkebe-nkebe yomlom' usebenze.

Ilizwe alinaxesha loolova noondilele.

Akukho nto yakhe yem' elizweni,

Yonk' iza ngezandl' ezingenamkhinkqi. (Luwaca, N., Qamata, K. 1992. Isibane)

- (a) Nika umongo walo mbongo ungedluli kwimigca emihlanu. (5)
- (b) Ungathi ikweyiphi imeko imbongi? Xhasa impendulo yakho ngokuthi ucaphule kumbongo. (4)
- (c) Khawunike iintsingiselo yala mabinzana:
- i. Amaqhinga atyaliwe
 - ii. lingalo ziqhokriwe
 - iii. Aliyifuni eyokubila kwebunzi
 - iv. Umsebenzi wenziwa ngomlomo
 - v. Ephandel' enye yenethole yenethole
 - vi. Izandl' ezingenamkhinkqi
 - vii. Inkebe-nkebe (7)
- (d) Imbongi isebenzise impinda ngesibizo, yicaphule ngokuthi uyibhale phantsi. (2)
- (e) Imbongi isebenzise izenzi ezibini ezichaseneyo. Zeziphi? (2)
- (f) Ingaba ikhona into imbongi efuna siyifunde kulo mbongo? Xhasa oku ngezivakalisi ezithathu ozicaphule kumbongo. (3)
- (g) Sisafobe sini eli binzana: Kazi yolizela njani na impumelelo? (1)
- (h) Chonga izibizo ezibini ezithetha into enye kulo mbongo. (1)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 4

- (a) Kubonakala ngathi kukho ukunqongophala koncwadi lwabantwana kwezinye iilwimi zesiNtu. Ngaba yintoni unobangela woku. Xhasa impendulo yakho. (6)
- (b) Umvundla, ingeyiyo ingonyama, uthi udlale indima ephambili kuncwadi lwabantwana. Xela izizathu ezibangela oku. (6)
- (c) Zahluke ngantoni iintsomi kwiincwadi zabantwana zemifanekiso? (2)
- (d) Ungathi zeziphi iingongoma olusekelwe phezu kwazo uncwadi lwabantwana? Xela zibe – 5. (5)
- (e) Xoxa kuvokothoke ngexabiso loncwadi lwabantwana. (6)
- /25/**

AMANQAKU EWONKE: [100]

SESO THO SA LEBOA

ASSIGNMENT 23

CLOSING DATE : 14 SEPTEMBER 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 704678

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Fetola dipotšišo ka moka ka Sesotho sa Leboa.

Potšišo 1

- (a) Ngwala mekgwa/ditsela tše tharo tše di bego di šomišwa go ruta bana o be o bolele le bohlokwa bja mokgwa wo mongwe le wo mongwe. (6)
- (b) Dituduetšo ke eng? Re ngwalele motuduetšo woo o itlhametšego wona ka Sesotho sa Leboa. (6)
- (c) Gantši ge go thabilwe goba motho a dirile dilo tše botse, o a retwa. Na sereto sa gago o mang? Nke o ithete o šomiše sereto sa geno. (8)
- (d) Go na le dikoša tša setšo tše di opelwago mabakeng a itšego magaeng a gaborena. Re ngwalele košana yeo e opelwago ge go išwa ngwetši bogadi o be o bolele gore molaetša wa yona ke ofe. (5)
- /25/**

Potšišo 2

Gantši bangwadi ba dipadi goba dipapadi/diterama ba kgetha baanegwa bao e lego batho go fetišetša molaetša go babadi. Šomiša mekgwa ye e fapafapanego go laetša ka fao mongwadi a kgonnogo go hlagiša baanegwa ba gagwe pading goba papading/terameng yeo o e badilego.

/25/

Potšišo 3

Bala sereto se se latelago go tšwa go "Lebone Kereite ya 8" gomme o arabe dipotšišo tše di latelago:

Di kgahla bjang, Mong wa ka

Di kgahla bjang, Mong wa ka!

Ge bošego le mosegare di neeletšana ka go kgelempua lefaufaung la Gago,

Di kgahla bjang, Mong wa ka!

Ge dinaledi di hlakelela leswiswi wa ,mme o tlile!

Dingwe di thalaganya mo nkego ke dinokolwane tša meetsemadiba.

Di kgahla bjang, Mong waka!

Ge ngwedi o kgosoka mo nkego ga o ye felo,

O phatša legodimo ka boiketlo bja bokgwari bja go hloka tshele. Naga e itokonya ka lebone la nthokolo la mahala, Mong wa ka! Nepo e le go lemoša neelano ya dikgwedi, Tate!

Di kgahla bjang, Mong wa ka!

Ge maribiši le bomankgagane le bona ba gana go robalela sa ruri, Matlapakgerere o porompetša medumo ka boiketlo madibaneng,
Tau e rora la mafelelo lešokeng pele e bo pata boroko, Mong wa ka!
Mengao e ngaola wa ntšhifogele, ke patlame!

Di kgahla bjang, Mong wa ka!

Ge letšatši le leswiswi di bapala papadi ya kutamelano selebaneng sa gago, Meriti le bothunya di rarela ka mafao le mehlare o lebeletše ka mahlo, Selemo le marega di sa lape go swarana ka matsogo ge di laelana,
Moka di phetha taelo tša Gago, Mong wa ka!

Ge magodimo a bilogana lefaufaung, Metswako e tswakanya, o tswakolla,
Komelo o tšhela ya sefako mola, ya medupi mo!
Ya lehlwa fale, ya mesarasarana,
Sengwe le sengwe O beetše nako ya go etela fase, Mong wa ka!

Di kgahla bjang, di kgahliša bjang, Mong wa ka!

Ge lewatleng o kgobokantše meetse ohle,
O a rutile go yo fula ka masa,
La re le hlaba a boa a kobakoba,
Lewatle la boa la tlala go fihla ka makopo.

Maloba ke bone dinoka di gogola ditšhila tšohle nageng, Di tloga di tšeišana kgang ya go fihla pele lewatleng, Moo kgopolo e bego e le go tšhollela mašoreni ohle, Lewatle la gana nnang go phela ka ditšhila,
La re le hlaba la be le re hlatšeditše tšohle ditšhila mabopong.

- (a) Akaretša sereto se ka methaladi ye lesome. (10)
(b) Molaetša wa sereto se ke ofe? (2)
(c) Maikutlo a sereti ke a mohuta mang ge a reta sereto se. Fahlela ka mehlala go tšwa seretong. (5)
(d) Nke o ahlaahle tšhomišo ya dikapolelo seretong se. Šomiša mehlala go tšwa seretong. (8)
/25/

Potšišo 4

- (a) Ke a mantši mathata ao a lebanego le go tšwetša pele dingwalo tša bana malemeng a Seafrika. Go ya ka wena mathata a mabjalo a ka fedišwa bjang? (8)
(b) Hlaloša ka boripana gore ke ka lebaka la eng bana ba rata gore batho ba bagolo ba ba anegele dikanegelo. (6)
(c) Efa mehuta ye meraro ya dingwalo tša bana. (3)
(d) Mmutla, e sego tau, ka mehla ke moanegwa wa go ratega dingwalong tša bana. Efa mabaka a mane ao a dirago gore go be ka tsela yeo le gore ke ka lebaka la eng go sa kgethwe tau. (8)

/25/

KA MOKA: [100]

SETSWANA

ASSIGNMENT 24

CLOSING DATE : 14 SEPTEMBER 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 779995

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Potso 1

- (a) Dithamalakane, dinaane le dipina tsa setso di kaiwa di sa tihlole di na le mosola. A o a dumela? Tshegetsa karabo ya gago ka mabaka. (10)
- (b) Tihopha leboko la morafe le o le itseng mme o tlhalose botlhokwa ba lona. (10)
- (c) Neela mela ya leboko le le buang ka bosenyi. Mela e se ke ya feta lesome. (5)
- /25/**

Potso 2

Itlhophele padi mme o supe baanelwa le ditiro tsa bona. **/25/**

Potso 3

Buisa leboko le le latelang mme o arabe dipotso:

O tlogeletswe motse ke mogolowe,
 Ke mogolowe ke Pilane a Pheto;
 O disitse sope la ga mmaagwe
 Lesope la ga Seingwaeng a Lekanyane.
 Molefi feela motse matlakala
 O kate mesima o e hupelele,
 Le matlapa a thujwe a a re kgopa
 A lala a re ribolola menwana,
 Fa re ya go botshela ka kwa kgosing.
 Batla matimela morena molefi,
 Matimela a batho o a gorose,
 O etse dikgomo o tswa go di batla,
 O ba fophole ka ditelekerafa.
 Ba bangwe ba utlwala ka kwa Dikapa,
 Ba bangwe ba utlwala ka kwa Natala,
 Ba na le Dikolobe ngwana wa ga Nthite;
 Bontsi ba bone ke boJohannese,
 Bangwe banna ba tlogetse basadi

- (a) Tlhalosa diteng tsa leboko le (8)
 - (b) Ke thuso efe e o e thutileng mo lebokong (6)
 - (c) Neela diponagalo tsa poko di le tharo (6)
 - (d) Tlhalosa gore thekeniki ke eng mo lebokong (5)
- /25/**

Potso 4

- (a) Neela mefuta e le metlhano ya dibuka tsa ditshwantsho. (10)
 - (b) Neela pharologano magareng ga dibuka tsa bana le tsa bagolo. (6)
 - (c) A o kgotsofadiwa ke palo ya dibuka tsa bana tse di leng teng mo puong ya gaeno. Tshegetska ka mabaka. (4)
 - (d) Neela botlhokwa ba dibuka tsa bana. Neela dintlha di le tlhano. (5)
- /25/**

TOTAL: [100]

SESOTHO

ASSIGNMENT 25

CLOSING DATE : 14 SEPTEMBER 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 809829

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Potso 1

- (a) Dipina tsa bana tsa Sesotho jwaloka tse koeietsang kapa tsa kgati le dithoko di nkuwa e le dingolwa tsa kgale tse sa kgemeng le dinako. Na o dumellana le se kapa tjhee. Tshehetsa karabo ya hao ka mabaka le mehlala. (10)
- (b) Bolela mekgwa e mehlano le bohlokwa ba yona e neng e sebediswa ho fa batjha tsebo le mekgwa ya ho iketsetsa mehleng ya kgale pele ho thuto ya sekolo sa mehleng ya kajeno. (10)
- (c) Na leloko la heno le na le seboko? Ngola seboko sa leloko la heno o bontshe bohlokwa ba ththokiso ena ya leloko ho ditho tsa yona. (5)
- /25/**

Potso 2

- (a) Hlalosa hore na moralo wa buka ke eng ? (5)
- (b) Bontsha methati e mehlano ya tema bukeng ya pale eo o e badileng bukeng ya hao ya Sesotho. (20)
- /25/**

Potso 3

- 3.1 Thothokiso e ka ba ya botjhaba kapa ya sekwalekwale. Hlalosa phapang pakeng tsa mefuta ena e mmedi. (4)
- 3.2 Thothokiso ya sekwalekwale e ka arolwa mefuta e mengata. (3)
- 3.3 Tlatsa dikgeo tse latelang kapa o kgethe karabo:
- (a) Kodiamalla : thoko, thothokiso ya lefu, thothokiso ya lerato.
- (b) Mookotaba o ka hlalosa e le
- (c) Thothokisong, lentswe la seroki le thusa ho tlisa: morethetho, kgetho ya mantswa, *mood*.

- (d) Polelo e latelang ke mohlala wa thehello:
- (i) U lelwala.
 - (ii) Bophelo bo jwaloka letolo.
- (e) E thusa mmadi ho utlwisisa
- (i) Kgetho ya mantswa le maikutlo.
 - (ii) E amana le dikutlo tsa mmele tse fang kelello setshwantsho sa dietsahala. (5)
- 3.4 Ngola dipolelo tse pedi tse tshetseng *apostrophe* le mothofatso. (2)
- 3.5 Bolela mefuta e mmedi ya phetapheto o be o fane ka mehla hlakisa karabo ya hao. (3)
- 3.6 Bala thothokiso e latelang, o be o e manolle:

Nomzamo

O motle jwaloka letsatsi ha le tjhabile.
 Letlalo la hao le boreledi sa ngwana lesea.
 Sefuba sa hao se tletse tswete! Mosa!
 Motho ya pelo e ntle ruri
 Molwanedi wa ba hloriswang le ba phaladiswang.

U pholo e hlabang dikgoho,
 O pholo e sa tjhetjheng.
 O sefelo se qokolang banna ba matla
 O rute setjhaba ho lwanela ditokelo tsa bona.
 Bahatelli ba o hlorisang ka bothoto ba o tumisa.

O thellanyane e robang mamati a kwetswe.
 Molwanedi wa tokoloho, o sethole
 O fatela bana metsuntsunyane.
 O re fa sebete, o re hlabolle.
 O re ruta hore:
 Mamello e tswala katleho
 Le hore mosadi o tshwanetse a be matla.

Hlaka Winnie hlaka o re hlolele,
 Pele ya pele Nomzamo o re lwanele!

(8)
 /25/

Potso 4

- (a) Bolela dibopeho tse hlano tse ka sebediswang thothokisong ya bana, o be o bolele hore na hobaneng. (5)
- (b) Hlalosa boleng ba thuto e fanwang ke dingolwa tsa bana. (5)
- (c) Bolela mefuta e fapaneng ya dibuka tsa bana tsa ditshwantsho, mme o bolele bohlokwa ba tsona. (10)
- (d) Na ho ntse ho hlokeha hore bana ba rutwe tshomo dikolong? Tshehetsa taba ya hao ka mabaka. (5)

/25/

MATSHWAO: 100

SISWATI

ASSIGNMENT 26

CLOSING DATE : 14 SEPTEMBER 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 823738

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Umbuto 1

- (a) Bhala umloloelo lowukhumbula kahle uchaze kwekutsi basetjentiswa kulesikhatsi sa lamuhla. (6)
- (b) Uyatati tibongo takho? Tibhale usho kutsi tisetjentiswa nini futsi tibaluleke ngakanani kuwe. (7)
- (c) Ngekubona kwakho, kusabalulekile yini kufundziswa kwetinganekwane, tiphicaphicwano, netaga etikolweni. Sekela imphendvulo yakho ngetibonelo letifanele. (12)
- /25/**

Umbuto 2

Khetsa umlingisi kunoveli lowake wayifundza usho kutsi umbhali utisebentise njani tindlela tekuvetwa kwebalingisi enovelini. Sekela imphendvulo yakho. **/25/**

Umbuto 3

Fundza lenkondlo bese uphendvula imibuto lelandzelako.

Emagama lamancane lamatsatfu...

Emagama lamancane, alingana nemalanga amatstatfu lamafishane.

Dokotela washaya sitembu,

Umpholofeti wembubhiso wafaka tihibe emphilweni yami,

Watsi impilo yami ifike ekugcineni.

Watsi kunetigodzi letivulekile endleleni-

Bekusiphetfo sendlela yekuphila .

“Emagama lamancane lamatsatfu- kusele tinsuku letintsatfu”

Emadvolo abutsakatsaka, ingcondvo ididekile,

Imati isusiwe ngaphasi kwetinyawo tami.

Tibane tekuphila kwami tiya ngekuya tifiphala...

Inhlitiyo yeva kubandza yachachatela.

Ingcondvo yavula sitfombe semphilo.

Intfukutselo yadala kushisa lokungalawuleki ngekhatsi

Ingcondvo yami yahleka ya hheletela:

“Itakwentelani lokuhle? Emukela kuphelele”

Lusuku lwekucala: ngakufuna kulala kwangibalekela.
 Bengiyinkhundla yekukhatsateka nekwesaba.
 Ingcondvo isakatekile, benginjalo:
 Ngakha, ngidzilita, ngikhala, ngibubula
 Ngimemeta, ngicalekisa, ngifisa, ngilahla litsemba.
 Ngamunya lujw lwemfihlo yelusizi nebuhlungu.
 Ngatibuta umbuto longenayo imphendvulo....

Ngelusuku lwesitsafu sisu savumelana nekwesaba kwami
 Kwasengatsti ngifake liphilisi lelihambisako.
 Ngawugwema umbhede wami shangatsi unesifo lesi bhuhhisako,
 Ngafuna kubukana nekufa emehlweni,
 Kwangatsi kutawufika kushaye, ngitawukubona kuseta.
 Kwati kucala kukuhloma!

Lusuku lwesitsaftu: bengikhona ngilindzile.
 Lomuhla sekumnyaka wesitsaftu,
 Ngimi lo, ngiyaphila, ngiyakhahlela!
 Umpholofeti wekufa akaphumeleli.
 Imphilo yami ngiyibambe ngetandla totimbili,
 Ngiyibambe ngekunakekela njengelicandza lelifako
 Imphilo ibuyela ngekumomotseka lokukhulu.

Imphilo yami isetandleni takho Nkhosi yami! (Ntuli CD:41-42)

- (a) Phawula ngalokucuketfwe ngulenkondlo. (4)
- (b) Luhlobo luni lwenkondlololu? sekela imphendvulo yakho ngetibonelo letifanele (2)
- (c) Umoya wenkondlo uphasi noma usetulu? Sekela ubhekise enkondlweni (3)
- (d) Etinkondlweni imisindvo yemagama itsintsa inshokutsi nelilukuluku lelivetwa kukhetseka kahle kwemagama ngumbhali wenkondlo. Utsini wena ngekukhetseka kwalamagama lavakala amadze lanjengalawa.
- Ngakha, ngidzilita, ngikhala, ngibubula
 Ngimemeta, ngicalekisa, ngifisa ngibuye ngilahle litsemba* (4)
- (e) Umugca wekugcina wehlukani siwe nemtimba wenkondlo. Kwentiwa yini loko futsi kuletsa muphi umcondvo lomusha kulofundzako. (2)
- (f) Utsini ngekusetjentiswa kwemifanekiso mcondvo nesakhiwo salenkondlo lengenhla. Sekela imphendvulo yakho ngetibonelo letinembako. (10)

/25/

Question 4

- (a) Bhala timphawu letisihlanu tendzaba lengaheha bantfwana (5)
- (b) Nguyiphi imfundziso leletfwa temibhalo yebantwana. (5)
- (c) Kunetingcinamba ekutfufukiseni temibhalo yebantfwana etilwimini talabamnyama. (8)
Tingancishiswa kanjani leto tingcinamba Chaza.
- (d) Kusabalulekile yini kutsi bantfwana bafundziswe tinganekwane etikolweni. Sekela imphendvulo yakho ngetibonelo letifanele. (6)

/25/

TOTAL: [100]

ISINDEBELE

ASSIGNMENT 27

CLOSING DATE : 14 SEPTEMBER 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 884959

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Imibuzo YOKE imele iphendulwe.

Umbuzo 1

- (a) Iinrarejo, iinganekwana kanye neembongo zamakhosi zithathwa njengezinto ezimumethe imitlo yakade begodu engasatjhejwako. Uyavumelana nesitatimende lesi nanyana awuvumelani naso? Sekela ipendulwakho ngeembonelo ezinembako. (12)
- (b) Kusaqakathekile kobana iingoma zesintu zivunywe esikhathini sanamhlanje? Sekela iimpindulo zakho ngeembonelo ezinembako. (10)
- (c) Buyini ubuthakgha bomlomo? Tlola iimbonelo ezimbili zobuthakgha bomlomo. (3)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 2

YELELA: Zoke iimpindulo aziqaliswe enoveleni etlolwe ngelimi ofunda ngalo neyaziwako.

Enoveleni kunemihlobo emithathu yabalingisi abenza kobana indaba ithuthukele phambili. Hlathulula ubudlelwano hlangana nemihlobo yabalingisabo bewuhlathulule nokobana umlingisi wesithathu ukudala njani ukutjhuba kobujamo hlangana nabalingisi bokuthoma labo. (25)

/25/

Umbuzo 3

Fundisisa ikondlo elandelako bese uphendula imibuzo engenzasi:

Life ESidimeni +94: JN M

Sifuna iimpindulo ngeenguli.

Iimpindulo sizazifunyana kubani?

Ngiloyo naloyo ukhonjwa ezikweni elithileko.

Amaziko akhonjwako lawo abe akanazo neemvumo zokusebenza ezisemthethweni.

linini ezinye zafunyana iinhlolo ngemva kweenyanga.
 Zizifunyanela zona ngokwazo ngaphandle kokusizwa Mbuso.
 USomkhandlu bekaphika aphika ajama phezu kwentatjana.
 Aqinisekisa atjho kobana koke kwenziwa ngendlela enembako.

Mhlapha nje besilila ngama-34 weensebenzi zemayini, iMarikana.
 Kwanje sele ilinani elingaphezu kwama-94 woke weenguli ezibalwako.
 Konje ngubani omele athwale ukuziphendulela?
 Ingabe maziko anikelwa igunya lokutlhogomela lawo?

IKomitjhini yathi ihlala idemba indaba yokuhlongakala
 Kweenguli, uSomkhandlu wezePilo wabe sele athokoze umsebenzi.
 IGauteng yoke yababaza yabamba ongenzasi!
 Uthokoza njani indaba isebandla njalo.

- (a) Tlola okutjhiwo yikondlo engehla. (8)
 - (b) Ingabe ikondlo le yenzeka kiyiphi inarha? Sekela ipendulwakho. (4)
 - (c) Wena ngokwakho ikondlo engehla ungathi iwela ngaphasi kwamuphi umhlolo weenkondlo? Sekela ipendulwakho. (3)
 - (d) Imbongi nabeyitlola ikondlo engehla le, beyikubuphi ubujamo? Sekela ngokudzubhula ibinzana/umutjho owuthethe ekondlweni engehla. (3)
 - (e) Tsomula iimfenqo ezimbile ekondlweni engehla utjho kobana zimhlolo bani begodu ingabe zisetjenziswe ngokunembako na? (5)
 - (f) Tlola isakhiwo sangaphandle sekondlo. (2)
- /25/**

Umbuzo 4

- (a) Tlola imihlolo yabalingisi abentwana abathanda ukufunda ngabo bewutjho kobana kungani? (6)
 - (b) Tlola imihlolo emine yeencwadi zabentwana zeenthombe bewutlole nokuqakatheka komhlolo ngamunye. (8)
 - (c) Iincwadi zabentwana azikathuthuki kangako emalimini wabantu abanzima ekufakwa hlangana nesiNdebele. Ingabe ziyini iinzathu zalokho? (6)
 - (d) Wena nawunganikelwa ithuba lokutlola imitlolo yabentwana, ungakhetha ukutlola ngamuphi ummango-ndaba begodu kungani? (5)
- /25/**

INANI LOKE: [100]

TSHIVENDA

ASSIGNMENT 28

Closing DATE : 14 SEPTEMBER 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 685733

TOTAL MARK: [100]

Mbudziso 1

- (a) Muṭa wa havho u na mutupo. Kha vha ṅwale mutupo wonoyo wa havho vha inge nga u sumbedza uri u amba mini khathihi na ndeme yawo. (5)
- (b) Ndi zwifhio zwe zwa vha zwi tshi shumiswa sa zwone mazhendedzi a u pfukisela ṅdivho u bva kha muṅwe murafho u yakha muṅwe. Vhone kha vha ri itele mutevhe wazwo zwiṭanu vha inge nga u ṭalutshedza uri zwo vha zwi tshi shumiswa hani. (15)
- (c) Ano maḍuvha zwikoloni ri kha ḍi wana vhana vha tshi khou anetshelwa ngano? Arali phindulo yavho i ee, kana hai, kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho nga mbuno dzi pfalaho. (5)
- /25/**

Mbudziso 2

Kha ḍirama ri wana uri hu na puloto ine ya vha na zwipiḍa zwiṅa zwihulwane zwine ya ḍivhelwa zwone. Vhone kha vha ite mutevhe wa izwo zwipiḍa vha inge nga u ṅea ṭhalutshedzo ya tshipiḍa tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe nga vhuḍalo. (5)

/25/

Mbudziso 3

- (a) Kha vha ṅee ṭhalutshedzo ya tshaka idzo dza vhurendi dzi re afho fhasi.
- (i) Vhurendi ha ḷiriki. (5)
- (ii) Vhurendi ha baladi. (5)
- (iii) Vhurendi ha sonethe. (5)
- (iv) Vhurendi ha eḷedzhi. (5)
- (b) Hone zwavhuḍi-vhuḍi vhurendi ndi mini? Kha vha ṅee ṭhalutshedzo nga maipfi avho. (5)
- /25/**

Mbudziso 4

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

/25/

MARAGAGUṬE: [100]

XITSONGA

ASSIGNMENT 29

CLOSING DATE : 14 SEPTEMBER 2018

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 847270

TOTAL MARK: [100]

SWILETELO: HLAMULA SWIVUTISO HINKWASWO

Xivutiso xa 1

- (a) Mitsheketo yi tala ku vuriwa switori swo hungasa vana. Xana wa pfumelelana kumbe ku kanetana ni mhaka leyi? Hlamusela hi ku komisa u ri karhi u kombeta mavonelo ya wena. (8)
- (b) Xana u ehleketa leswaku vana va ha fanela ku tlanga ntlangu wo tekatekisana? Seketela nhlamulo ya wena hi swikombiso leswi faneleke. (7)
- (c) Eka tindzimi ta Xiafrika mavito kumbe tinhlokomhaka ta tinovhele tin'wana ti kongomisiwe eka swivutiso. Boxa vito kumbe nhlokomhaka yin'we u tlhela u kombisa hi ku komisa leswaku yi tirhisiwe ku yini eka novhele yaleyo ku kala yi fambelana ni xivutiso xa nkongomelo lowu yi humelerisaka wona. (10)
- /25/**

Xivutiso xa 2

Swimunhuhakwa eka ntlangu swi tala ku twisiseka kahle hi mavito ya swona. Hlawula mavito yan'wana na yan'wana yanharhu eka ntlangu wa Xitsonga kutani u kombisa leswaku mutsari u swi kotise ku yini ku vumba swimunhuhakwa swa yena ku ya hi mavito ya swona. **/25/**

Xivutiso xa 3

Hlaya yuniti ya vutlhokovetseri (Yuniti ya 4) kutani u hlamula swivutiso leswi landzelaka. U nga tirhisa xitlhokovetselo lexi landzelaka ku hlamula swin'wana swa swivutiso leswi landzelaka:

Joni ra mita

A jomba xitimela,
Xitimela xi n'wi bebula,
Xi n'wi bebula xi ya n'wi
jajeka eJoni,
Xi ya n'wi tikirheta
ePark Station.

U nele hi mali,
Mali yo tshana bya xihangu,
Mali yo n'wi hlambisa,
A n'wetsima tanihi dayimani.

Nyunyu ro n'wi khwenuta,
Ri n'wi khoma hi baji,
Maxaka o dzudza,
A va dzudza wonge u dzudza
swipame.

Mali yo n'wi dikida,
Mali yo n'wi hudulela hi baji,
Yi n'wi dlidlimbetela emakhixini,
Yi n'wi chochoverisa ni swihlahla
swa Joni.

Makhixi yo n'wi bvungabvunga,
Ya n'wi jayivhisa,
Malawu ya tala swange i sava,
A xipelana hi mafurha.

U kandziye xisibi, Xisibi
xo n'wi phija, Ntirho wo
gaa, hi xikosi,
Wu gangamuka bya mpfula
ya papa,
Joni yo n'wi kulela.

O vabya wonge o va mbyana
Ya rikhwekhwe,
Makhixi yo n'wi komba xikosi,
Ya goga tinyangwa,
Ya n'wi gogela wonge o va ntungu,
Mali yo lan'wa,
Yi ala ku tshama eswikhwameni
swa yena.

Vuvabyi byo lota meno,
Byi n'wi ncakunyela,
Byi n'wi kakatlula
Byi ka byi n'wi tshika esirheni
eka Borchers.

(Xi huma eka Mavonela kule 3. Mutsari i DR Maluleke)

- (a) Hlamusela nongoti wa thoni eka xithhokovetselo hi marito ya wena. (2)
- (b) Nyika ntlhanu wa tinxaka to hambana ta swivumbeko swa switanza/tindzimana. (5)
- (c) Eka Xitsonga, i mani xiphati xikulu naswona hikwalaho ka yini u vula tano? (3)

- (d) Xana xihlambanyiso/xifananiso i ncini? Xana hi xi vonisa ku yini?
Nyika xikombiso xo huma eka xitlhokovetselo lexi nga laha henhla. (5)
- (e) Xana u twisisa yini hi minongoti leyi landzelaka:
- (i) Vumunhuhato? (Nyika xikombiso xo humela eka xitlhokovetselo lexi nga laha henhla.) (5)
- (ii) Xigego? (Nyika xikombiso xo huma eka xitlhokovetselo lexi nga laha henhla.) (5)
- /25/**

Xivutiso xa 4

- (a) Hlamusela hi ku komisa leswaku hikwalaho ka yini vana va tsakela ku hlayeriwa switori hi vanhu lavakulu. (6)
- (b) Boxa tinxaka ta mune ta matsalwa ya tibuku ta vana u tlhela u hlamusela nkoka wa tona. (4)
- (c) Hi mikarhi hinkwayo n'wampfundla u va ximunhuhata xa kahle swinene ku tlula n'wanghala eka matsalwa ya vana. Nyika mune wa swivangelo swa leswaku hikwalaho ka yini swi va tano na leswaku hikwalaho ka yini n'wanghala a nga ri yena a tsakeriwaka. (8)
- (d) Xana hi rihiri ririmi leri vana endyangwini kumbe endhawini ya ka n'wina va tsakelaka ku yingisela switori hirona naswona hikwalaho ka yini? (7)

/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