

# **Tutorial letter 101/2/2017**

## **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>
<b>1 INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>2 PURPOSE OF AND OUTCOMES FOR THE MODULE</b> .....	<b>3</b>
2.1 Purpose .....	3
2.2 Outcomes .....	3
<b>3 LECTURER(S) AND CONTACT DETAILS</b> .....	<b>4</b>
3.1 Lecturer(s) .....	4
3.2 Department .....	5
3.3 University .....	5
<b>4 MODULE-RELATED RESOURCES</b> .....	<b>5</b>
4.1 Prescribed books .....	5
4.2 Recommended books .....	12
4.3 Electronic Reserves (e-Reserves) .....	5
4.4 Library services and resources information .....	12
<b>5 STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES FOR THE MODULE</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>6 MODULE-SPECIFIC STUDY PLAN</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>7 MODULE PRACTICAL WORK AND WORK-INTEGRATED LEARNING</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>8 ASSESSMENT</b> .....	<b>15</b>
8.1 Assessment criteria .....	15
8.2 Assessment plan .....	15
8.3 General assignment numbers .....	15
8.3.1 Unique assignment numbers .....	15
8.3.2 Due dates for assignments .....	15
8.4 Submission of assignments .....	17
8.5 Assignments .....	17
<b>9 OTHER ASSESSMENT METHODS</b> .....	<b>70</b>
<b>10 EXAMINATION</b> .....	<b>70</b>
<b>11 FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS</b> .....	<b>70</b>
<b>12 SOURCES CONSULTED</b> .....	<b>70</b>
<b>13 CONCLUSION</b> .....	<b>70</b>
<b>14 ADDENDUM</b> .....	<b>70</b>

## 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:

JN Malobola-Ndlovu  
TvW-Building, Room 7-116  
[mndlojn@unisa.ac.za](mailto:mndlojn@unisa.ac.za)  
012 429 8672

Dr N Masuku  
TvW-Building, Room 7-50  
[masukn@unisa.ac.za](mailto:masukn@unisa.ac.za)  
012 429 6444

Prof CD Ntuli  
Tvw-Building, Room 7-100  
[ntulicd@unisa.ac.za](mailto:ntulicd@unisa.ac.za)  
012 429 8273

Mrs RJ Lubambo  
TvW – Building, Room 7-120  
[lubamrj@unisa.ac.za](mailto:lubamrj@unisa.ac.za)  
012 429 8535

S.M. Tembane  
Tvw-Building, Room 7-46  
[etembasm@unisa.ac.za](mailto:etembasm@unisa.ac.za)  
012 429 6648

Dr DG Spofana  
Tvw-Building, Room 7-45  
[spofadg@unisa.ac.za](mailto:spofadg@unisa.ac.za)  
012 429 6867

Mr SE Masote  
Tvw-Building, Room 7-125  
[masotse@unisa.ac.za](mailto:masotse@unisa.ac.za)  
012 429 8016

Monyakane TM  
[monyatm@unisa.ac.za](mailto:monyatm@unisa.ac.za)  
TvW Building, Room 7: 135  
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](mailto: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"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>▪ Book code.....</li> </ul>	<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.
<b>Module code / Name of module</b>	<b>AFL2603 (isiZulu) (existing)</b>
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>▪ Book code.....</li> </ul>	<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.
<b>Module code / Name of module</b>	<b>AFL2603 (isiZulu) (existing)</b>
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>▪ Book code.....</li> </ul>	<i>Kawumbiwa ndawonye</i> Vilakazi, P.B. Shuter & Shooter, Pietermaritzburg 2009 (1 <sup>st</sup> 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.
<b>Module code/ Name of module</b>	<b>AFL 2603 (Sesotho) (existing) (cf. also AFL1502)</b>
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>▪ Book code.....</li> </ul>	<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.
<b>Module code / Name of module</b>	<b>AFL2603 (Sesotho) (new) (cf. also AFL1502)</b>
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>▪ Book code.....</li> </ul>	<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.
<b>Module code / Name of module</b>	<b>AFL2603 (Sesotho) (new)</b>
<b>Biographical detail of book:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>▪ Book code.....</li> </ul>	<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.
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.
<b>Module code / Name of module</b>	<b>AFL2603 (isiXhosa) (existing)</b>
<b>Biographical detail of book:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>▪ Book code.....</li> </ul>	<i>Inkintsele yaseMontana Idrama namanqakwana</i> Watu, A. Maskew Miller Longman, Cape Town 2012 (1 <sup>st</sup> 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.



<b>Module code / Name of module</b>	<b>AFL2603 (isiXhosa) (existing)</b>
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>▪ Book code.....</li> </ul>	<i>Zihlabana nje ziyalamba</i> Shasha, W. Bard Publishers, Pretoria 2008 (1 <sup>st</sup> ed., 13 <sup>th</sup> 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.
<b>Module code / Name of module</b>	<b>AFL2603 (isiXhosa) (existing)</b>
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>▪ Book code.....</li> </ul>	<i>Inkululeko Isentabeni</i> Saule, N. Bard Publishers, Silverton, Pretoria 2010 (1 <sup>st</sup> ed., 1 <sup>st</sup> 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.
<b>Module code / Name of module</b>	<b>AFL2603 (isiXhosa) (existing)</b>
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>▪ Book code.....</li> </ul>	<i>Inje intlalo yethu</i> Putumo-Jaxa, N.P. Bard Publishers, Pretoria 2012 (1 <sup>st</sup> 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.
<b>Module code / Name of module</b>	<b>AFL2603 (isiNdebele) (new)</b>
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>▪ Book code.....</li> </ul>	<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.
<b>Module code / Name of module</b>	<b>AFL2603 (isiNdebele) (new)</b>
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>Book code.....</li> </ul>	<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.

<b>Module code / Name of module</b>	<b>AFL2603 (Xitsonga) (new)</b>
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>▪ Book code.....</li> </ul>	<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.
<b>Module code / Name of module</b>	<b>AFL2603 (Xitsonga) (new)</b>
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>▪ Book code.....</li> </ul>	<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.
<b>Module code / Name of module</b>	<b>AFL2603 (Xitsonga) (new)</b>
Biographical detail of book: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>▪ Book code.....</li> </ul>	<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"> <li>▪ Name.....</li> <li>▪ Author .....</li> <li>▪ Publisher.....</li> <li>▪ Date of publication.....</li> <li>▪ Book code.....</li> </ul>	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

**In case there are no prescribed books, please contact the lecturer concerned in that regard.**

## 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> ( \*\*2017 address to be placed here )

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](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](mailto: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 enable 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](http://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 assignment 01 will give you admission to sit for the examination. Assignment 01 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. Assignment 02 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 01 to 10. 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 language has its own number and also an assignment 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**

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

**SECOND ASSIGNMENT**

English	:	20
Isizulu	:	21
IsiXhosa	:	22
Sesotho sa Leboa	:	23
Setswana	:	24
Sesotho	:	25
Siswati	:	26
IsiNdebele	:	27
Tshivenda	:	28
Xitsonga	:	29

**8.5 Assignments for Semester 2****Assignments 1**

Assignment	Unique number	Type	Due dates
10 (English)	752094	Written	18 August 2017
11 (IsiZulu)	791779	Written	18 August 2017
12 (IsiXhosa)	804119	Written	18 August 2017
13.(Sepedi/Sesotho sa Leboa)	765400	Written	18 August 2017
14 (Setswana)	731657	Written	18 August 2017
15 (Sesotho)	857320	Written	18 August 2017
16 (Siswati)	779566	Written	18 August 2017
17 (IsiNdebele)	759523	Written	18 August 2017
18 (Tshivenda)	840886	Written	18 August 2017
19 (Xitsonga)	650820	Written	18 August 2017

**Assignments 2**

Assignment	Unique number	Type	Due dates
20 (English)	650833	Written	08 September 2017
21 (IsiZulu)	777163	Written	08 September 2017
22 (IsiXhosa)	807118	Written	08 September 2017
23.(Sepedi/Sesotho sa Leboa)	767875	Written	08 September 2017
24 (Setswana)	885808	Written	08 September 2017
25 (Sesotho)	707535	Written	08 September 2017
26 (Siswati)	857467	Written	08 September 2017
27 (IsiNdebele)	824516	Written	08 September 2017
28 (Tshivenda)	726036	Written	08 September 2 017
29 (Xitsonga)	896978	Written	08 September 2017

# FIRST ASSIGNMENTS

## ENGLISH

### ASSIGNMENT 10 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 18 AUGUST 2017 2017

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 752094

TOTAL: [100]

#### Question 1

- (a) What are the main functions of the **lullabies** and the **folktales**? (10)
- (b) Folksongs are regarded as inferior and useless. Do you agree with this statement? Support with relevant answers. (10)
- (c) Do you know your own praise poem? Write it down and explain how it is used and its significance to the clan members. (5)

#### Question 2

Choose a novel or drama in your main language and illustrate different strategies used by authors to depict characters. (25)

#### Question 3

Read the poem and answer the questions that follow:

#### Death be not proud – John Donne

Death be not proud, though some have called thee  
Mighty and dreadful, for thou art not so,  
For those, whom thou think'st thou dost overthrow,  
Die not, poor death, nor yet canst thou kill me.  
From rest and sleep, which but thy pictures be,  
Much pleasure, then from thee much more must flow,  
And soonest our best men with thee do go,  
Rest of their bones, and souls' delivery.  
Thou art slave to Fate, Chance, kings, and desperate men,  
And dost with poison, war, and sickness dwell.  
And poppy or charms can make us sleep as well,  
And better than thy stroke; why swell'st thou then?  
One short sleep past, we wake eternally,  
And death shall be no more; death, thou shalt die.

- (a) The content of the poem. (8)
  - (b) What are the two causes of death? (4)
  - (c) The poet's intention and the tone (5)
  - (d) Figures of speech in the poem (6)
  - (e) Comment on the structure of the poem. (2)
- (25)**

**Question 4**

- (a) Name any three animal characters that are loved by children and write reasons for your answers. (6)
  - (b) Mention at least five characteristics of a good story that would appeal to children. (5)
  - (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 can you choose and why? (4)
- (25)**

**TOTAL: [100]**

# ISIZULU

## ASSIGNMENT 11 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 18 AUGUST 2017 2017

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 791779

TOTAL: [100]

### Umbuzo 1

#### KAWUMBIWA NDAWONYE: P.B.Vilakazi

- (a) Ngabe u-P.B. Vilakazi emdlalweni wakhe othi **KAWUMBIWA NDAWONYE** ukwazile yini ukuveza ubudlelwano phakathi kwesihloko nesizinda sawo. (15)
- (b) Phawula ngokuvezwa kwabalingiswa abalandelayo:
- USigodlo
  - UThulebona. (10)
- /25/**

### Umbuzo2

#### INOVELI: KUXABENE UBENDLE: ZAMOKWAKHE MKHIZE

- (a) Xoxa ngesakhiwo senoveli uchaze ngokulandelana kwezigigaba ezenzekayo. (15)
- (b) Isimo senhlalo ezimpilweni zabalingiswa abakhulu sinamthelela muni endikimbeni yenoveli kaZamokwakhe Mkhize. (10)
- /25/**

### ISAPHLUKO 3: IZINKONDLO ZESIMANJE

#### Umbuzo 3

##### Qaphela: Khetha umbuzo owodwa kwemibili elandelayo:

- (a) Mehluke muni okhona phakathi kwenkondlo nombhalo oyiphrozi? (2)
- (b) Xoxa ubuye uphawule ngezinhlobo ezehlukene zemvumelwano, ukuxhumana nempindamqondo. Sekela impendulo yakho ngezibonelo ezifanele. (10)
- (c) Bhala izifengo ezintathu ozaziyo ezisetshenziswa lapho kuxoxwa Kanye nalezo ezitholakala emibhalweni eyehlukene (ungazibhali lezo ezethula izithombemagama/imifanekisomqondo). Sekela impendulo yakho ngezibonelo ezifanele. (6)

- (d) Ufanamsindo ungehlukaniwa kabili. Nikeza izibonelo ezimbili bese udwebela imisindo eletha ufanamsindo. (2)
- (e) Uphawu luwolunye uhlobo lwezifeno olusetshenziswa lapho kuqhathaniswa izinto ezimbili emibhalweni yobuciko. Bhala izinto ezimbili eziwuphawu lokuthile bese uzichaza lezi zinto ukuthi ziwuphawu olukufanele yini lokhu elikumele. (5)  
/25/

### NOMA

Funda inkondlo ebhalwe uSikhonzile Mkhwanazi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela. Izimpendulo zakho mazesekelwe izibonelo ezicashunwe enkondlweni.

#### Ngingowesimame

Ngingowesimame, mfokazi.  
Ungababona bengaka badlula kimi,  
Ngezwa izinhlungu ngabo,  
Ngakhalisa okwenhlengethwa  
Ngingenakujikela emva kwendlu,  
Phela ngingowesimame.

Ubabona bef' ubuthaphuthaphu njengezimpukane,  
Bazilelwa yimi ngezivatho ezimnyama bhuqe,  
Ngigeza esinyameni lapho imfuyo yabo angiyidabuli.  
Inhloko yami ihlale ibheke phansi okwesambane.  
Ubuso bami buhlale bubuka umhlabathi wosizi,  
Usizi olungijuqa ezibilini.

Ngingowesimame wase-Afrika,  
Ngimdaka, izevatho zami zichaza ubuhlungu bemihla,  
Ibala lami lichaza ubuzwe bami,  
Unwele lwami luwuphawu,  
Uphawu olukubeka obala ukuthi ngingowase-Afrika.

Ngingowesimame wase-Nigeria,  
Abaningi bathi ngishushumbisa izidakamizwa,  
Angiphiki angivumi bakwethu.  
Ngingowesimame waseZimbambwe,  
Ngibhodl' indlal' amabele ami ebuthethece,  
Ngilambile ngomile, ilanga lingishisile,  
Ilanga lobubha laseHarare.

Ngingowesimame waseNingizimu Afrika,  
Bayangifulathela abangakithi, bathini?  
Bathi umzimba wami uphenduke ubhavu,  
Ubhavu oqukethe ingculazi,  
Angivumi futhi angiphiki.  
Angikhali futhi angithuli,  
Angilali futhi angivuki.  
Ngingowesimame kulo mhlaba wosizi.

Hheshi bantu! Abantu abazi lutho ngami,  
Ngingowesimame ongumbhali,  
Lapho ngibhala ngiqhutshwa ugqozi lokuba ngowesimame,  
Nginkondloza ngemizwa yami ngiziqhayisa.  
Ngingowesimame wase-Afrika,  
Ngizala izwe ngemisebenzi yami,  
Tshakadulani banikazi bezwe!

- (a) Ake uthi fahlafahla ngokushiwo yinkondlo bese usekele ngezibonelo. (5)  
(b) Phawula ngomoya otholakala enkondlweni. (2)  
(c) Ngabe le nkondlo iluhlobo luni? Sekela. (3)
- (d) Hluza le nkondlo uveze okulandelayo:
- (i) Isakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo (ukuphindaphindwa kwamagama)  
(ii) Imifanekisomqondo/izithombemagama (isakhiwo sangaphakathi). (8)
- (e) Ukusetshenziswa kwamagama ekhethelo nezinye izifeno (ungaphawuli ngalezo ezakha imifanekisomqondo). (7)

**/25/**

#### **Umbuzo 4**

#### **ISAHLUKO 4: IMIBHALO YABANTWANA**

Fund inkondlo engezansi maqede uphendule imibuzo ezolandela:

##### **Ubuvila**

Maye umubi buvila,  
Ungiphendula inuku,  
Ungifundis' amacebo  
Nokugula ngingaguli.

Ungenza ngenqen' amanzi  
Ngejwayelwe yimicanda,  
Yona phela iminoyi  
Ikhandla libe mhloshana.

Imfuyo yami zintwala  
Ezidla ihlathi lazo,  
Zidla zingenqene lutho  
Ngoba sengibanukela.

Ngilandelwa ngamaphunga,  
Ngenyanyeke kubo bonke,  
Baval' amakhala abo  
Ngoba sengibanukela.

Sengiyakwenyanya buvila  
Ngenhliziyo yami yonke,  
Ngeke ngiphinde ngiboshwe  
Ngezibopho zobuvila.

Nyembezi 1962:77-78)

- (a) Ake uthi qaphuqaphu ngokushiwo yinkondlo. (2)
- (b) Ngabe le nkondlo ibhekiswe kubantu abangakanani? Sekela impendulo yakho. (4)
- (c) Caphuna imisho esenkondlweni eveza lezi zifenko: isingathekiso nesenzasamuntu. (2)
- (d) Mehluke muni okhona phakathi kwezinkondlo zabantwana ezedluliswa ngomlomo nezesimanje? (2)
- (e) “E-Afrika ukuxoxwa kwenganekwane kuhambisana nendlela inganekwane eyethulwa ngayo umxoxi phambi kwabalaleli ... . Umethuli uyinsika ekuxoxeni inganekwane kanti ababukeli bayingxenye ebalulekie nedingekayo”.  
Vuma noma uphikise umusho ocashunwe ngenhla ngokuba uchaze usizo olutholakalayo kanye neqhaza elibanjwa umxoxi nomlaleli (ugogo nezingane) ekwenzeni inganekwane ibe mnandi. (5)
- (f) Mehluke muni okhona phakathi kwencwadi yabantwana enemidwebo naleyo exoxa indatshana? (2)

### Qaphela:

Bhala phansi okungenani, amapharagrafu amabili ngokuba uyingqo indaba yabantwana oyifundile noma oyithole emtatsheni wezincwadi noma oyifunde kwisithasiselo sakwa*Nal' ibali* esitholakala ephephandabeni lansukuzonke i-*'The Times'*. Bhala isihloko sencwadi, igama lombhali, lomdwebi nelomshicileli bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo:

- (g) Umlingiswa osemqoka uvezwe ewumuntu onjani? (2)
- (h) Ngabe le ndaba ikulungele yini ukufundwa abantwana? Sekela impendulo yakho. (6)

**/25/**

**ISAMBA SAMAMAKI: [100]**

# ISIXHOSA

## ASSIGNMENT 12 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 18 AUGUST 2017

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 804119

TOTAL: [100]

### Umbuzo 1

- (a) Nika iimpawu zebali elililo elinokuba nomtsalane kubantwana. (5)
  - (b) Chaza umahluko phakathi kwebali elifutshane nenoveli, unike imizekelo. (10)
  - (c) Xela iindidi zibe-4 zabalinganiswa, uze ubhale ingongoma ngodidi lomlinganiswa ngamnye. (8)
  - (d) Xa kusithiwa umlinganiswa ngumntu-gqibi kuthethwa ukuthiwani? (2)
- /25/**

### Umbuzo 2

Funda intsomi engezantsi ethathwe kwincwadi 'Amakhikhizela,' nguMkonto, B.B. uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo:

Kwathi ke kaloku ngantsomi, hlathini lithile kakukho uMfene owayezihambela yedwa ehlahini, 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) Iballi eli livula ngamazwi athi, “Kwathi ke kaloku ngantsomi,” ize ivale ngathi, “ Phela-phela ngantsomi,” Athetha ntoni la mazwi? (4)
- (b) Chaza ukuba luhlobo luni lwentsomi olu? (2)
- (c) Ngubani umlinganiswa oyintloko apha kwaye uvezwe engumntu onjani? (2)
- (d) Ngubani umlinganiswa ongumchasi kwaye uvezwe njani? (2)
- (e) Ngaba uyavumelana nale ndlela isonjululwe ngayo le mpixano kule ntsomi? (3)
- (f) Yiyiphi imfundiso efumaneka kule ntsomi? Chaza. (3)
- (g) Ngaba abantwana bangayivuyela le ntsomi? Chaza. (5)
- (h) Iintsomi zisisipili sentlalo. Xhasa oku ngokunika umongo wale ntsomi. (4)

**/25/**

### **Umbuzo 3**

- (a) Umdlalo wakheke ngokwamanqanaba amahlanu. Xela la manqanaba uze unike iingongoma ezine ngenqanaba ngalinye ngokuthi ucaphule kwincwadi yemidlalo oyifundileyo. (25)

### **Umbuzo 4**

Funda esi sicatshulwa uze uphendule imibuzo elandelayo:

Uthe akufika endlwini uSolani, walala obentlombe. Wothuka xa lithi ndithenge ilanga. Kuthe ngorhatya, wandwendwela indlu yangasese. Kuthe kungekudala elapho kwathi galakaxa iinto zombini, ekwakucaca ukuba zisuka kukroqokroko kude kufuphi apho. Ezi zinxiphothi zincaze icuba, wathi engekaphenduli, zacela imatshisi. USolani ugibisele ibhatyi kwephambili inkewu, yaphepha, le nto kanye ebefuna yenze yona, wayibeka intonga entlafunweni, yee khithatha. Ugxa wayo akabanga sathini, wathi guququ, wanyamalala. USolani utsibe phezu kolo dwayi, waqinisa ukusinga endlwini, ebaleka umsindo ozayo. Ithe ifika impi kakroqokroko, wabe uSolani engasavuki ndawo, yafa namthanyana.

Wadabuka uvalo uSolani akuva ukuba ixhoba lakhe lisiwe esibhedlele, baye besithi kucacile ukuba loo nkewana yoselwe seso sangxa ibidibene naso. Akazange alale buhlayo ngobo busuku. Uthe akucinga ngentolongo wagqiba kwelokuba abuyele kwasezilalini ngengomso, ingekaqhumu inqawa.

- (a) Ngaba athetha ntoni la mabinzana:
- i. Walala obentlombe (2)
  - ii. Xa lithi ndithenge (2)
  - iii. Ukufa namthanyana (2)
  - iv. Ingekaqhumi inqawa (2)
  - v. Ukubaleka umsindo ozayo (2)
- (b) Chonga izifanekisozwi zibe-3 kwesi sicutshulwa unike intsingiselo yesifanekisozwi ngasinye (6)
- (c) Azizigaba zini zentetho la magama?
- i. Endlwini
  - ii. Ngorhatya
  - iii. Zombini
  - iv. Wothuka
  - v. Kakroqokroqo (5)
- (d) Ingaba unaso na isiduko? Khawuzithuthe. (4)

**/25/**

**AMANQAKU EWONKE: [100]**

# SESOTHO SA LEBOA

## ASSIGNMENT 13 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 18 AUGUST 2017  
 UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 765400

TOTAL: [100]

### ARABA DIPOTŠIŠO KA MOKA

#### Potšišo 1

- (a) Mehola ya dituduetšo le dinonwane setšhabeng ke eng? Fahlela karabo ya gago ka mabaka ao a kwagalago. (10)
- (b) Naa go ya ka kgopolo ya gago e ka ba dikoša tša setšo le dikošana tša dipapadi tša bana di sa le bohlokwa matšatšing a leho? Efa mabaka a kgopolo ya gago. (10)
- (c) Ngwala thetotumišo ya geno o be o hlaloše mohola wa yona. (5)
- /25/**

#### Potšišo 2

Batho ba bantši ba nagana gore bontši bja bangwadi ba Mafrika ba dipadi, gantši ba palelwa ke go laetša baanegwa bao e lego basadi le bao ba tšofetšego. Na o dumelana goba o ganetšana le taba ye? Hlaloša le go thekga karabo ya gago ka mehlala go tšwa pading ye nngwe le ye nngwe ya Sesotho sa Leboa. Ngwala leina la padi yeo o e kgethileng le mongwadi wa yona. **/25/**

#### Potšišo 3

Bala sereto se o be o arabe dipotšišo tšeo di lego mabapi le sona.

- 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 Mabothata 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 tshelelago 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 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 18 AUGUST 2017  
 UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 731657

TOTAL: [100]

### Potso 1

- (a) Tlhalosa bothokwa ba matuntuletso. (10)  
 (b) A dipina tsa setso di santse di le bothokwa? Totobatsa ka mabaka. (10)  
 (c) Neela bothokwa ba maboko a thoris. (5)  
**/25/**

### Potso 2

Itlhophela terama e o e itseng mme o tthalose tiriso ya maina le go nyalelana ga ona le ditiragalo. **/25/**

### Potso 3

Buisa leboko le le latelang.

#### Loso o seke wa ikgantsha

Loso o seke wa ikgantsha, le fa ba baagwe ba go rorisa;  
 Ba go bitsa yoo maatla yo o tshabegang, ga go jalo.  
 Fa bao ba naganang go ba feny, ba go tshaba.  
 Nna, ga o kake wa mpolaya;  
 Go hutsafatsa, go ledisa, ke matshwao a gago.  
 O utlwa monate o be o sutse jaaka noka e e sumang;  
 Ka ponyo ya leitlho boitumelo bo fetoga lefela.  
 Ba ikhutse ba robale boroko;  
 O mogaka wa malwetse le ba ba sa itshepeng.  
 O sentlhaga sa kutlobotlhoko le ntw.  
 Boroko ke bo bo khutshwane;.  
 Re tla tsoga ka bosakhutlheng.  
 Leso ga o sa tihole o tla tshela.  
 O tlile go swa les.

- a. Tlhalosa diteng tsa leboko le. (8)  
 b. Tlhalosa maikutlo a a renang fa go le loso. (6)  
 c. Ke sekapuo sefe se se dirisitsweng mo lebokong le? Tshegetska ka mabaka. (6)  
 d. Tlhalosa gore thekeniki ke eng mo lebokong. (5)  
**/25/**

**Potso 4**

- (a) Ke phologolo efe e e ratwang ke bana mo dinaaneng, goreng o rialo? (6)
- (b) Neela baanelwa ba le bararo ba ba ngokelang bana mo dinaaneng. (5)
- (c) Neela mefuta e le metlhano ya dibuka tsa bana. (10)
- (d) Fa go ka thwe o kwale buka ya bana, ke thito - kgang efe e o ka e tlhophang (4)

**[25]**

**TOTAL: [100]**

# SESOTHO

## ASSIGNMENT 15 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 18 AUGUST 2017  
 UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 707535

TOTAL: [100]

### TAELO: ARABA DIPOTSO KAOFELA

#### Potso 1

- (a) Hangata ditshomo di bonahala e le dipale tsa ho qabola/thabisa bana. Na o a dumellana kapa tjhe le tlhahiso ena? Hlalosa ha kgutshwane, mme o fane ka maikutlo a hao. (8)
- (b) Na o nahana hore bana ba sa tshwanetse ho ba le seabo papading ya ho lotha na? Fana ka mehlala e nepahetseng ho tshehetsa karabo ya hao. (7)
- (c) Dihlooho tse ding tsa dinobele di thehilwe ka dikapolelo dipuong tsa Aforika. Fana ka sehlooho se le seng, mme o hlalose mokgwa oo e se hodisitseng ka teng ho tsamaisana le mookotaba wa dikapolelo. (10)
- /25/**

#### Potso 2

Baphetwa tshwantshisong ba atisa ho tshwanelana le mabitso a bona. Kgetha mabitso a mararo a tswang tshwantshisong e le nngwe ya Sesotho, mme o bontshe ka moo sengodi se atlehileng ho ntshetsa pele baphetwa ka ho sebedisa mabitso a bona. **/25/**

#### Potso 3

- (a) Ke mang ya tsebang ho qoqa dipale tsa bana ka ho fetisa: bonkgono ka hae kapa mesuwe le mesuwetsana sekolong sa bana? Fana ka mabaka a hao. (3)
- (b) Dibuka tsa ditwantsho ke eng? Fana ka mefuta e mene ya tsona. (8)
- (c) Hlalosa ha kgutshwane ka bohlokwa ba ho ruta dipina tsa bana. (3)
- (d) Bala tshomo e latelang e tswang ho The Crocodile who swallows the Sun and other stories of the Southern Sky, mme o arabe dipotso tse latelang:

#### **The moon, the hare and the tortoise**

Long ago, Moon ruled over the earth. He felt sorry for the people of Earth, because they became very weak in old age and then had to die. So, he called Hare and said to him: "I trust you, Hare. You are quick and clever, unlike Tortoise who is slow and dull. I want you to take this important message to the people. Tell them that in the same way that I fade and return again, people will become weaker as they grow old, but then will become strong again." Hare was very happy and smiled from ear to ear.

He ran off quickly, somersaulting as he went past Tortoise, leaving a cloud of dust behind him. On the way to give the people of Earth the message he stopped often to boast about his important mission. "I am very special," he said to everyone he saw. "Moon chose me to deliver a very important message." But by the time he reached the people, he had forgotten Moon's message. He tried his best to remember, but the harder he tried, the more confused he became. Eventually he told the people of Earth: "Moon says that, unlike him, you will become weaker as you grow old and then die and not return to life again."

When Moon heard about Hare's terrible mistake, he got so angry that he beat Hare on the mouth so hard that Hare's upper lip split in two. Tortoise, who saw what was happening, laughed himself to tears. "I may be slow, but I am reliable," he said when he saw Hare's new mouth.

Ever since that time, Hare has had a split lip as punishment for delivering the wrong message to the people of Earth. And people are still dying because he boasted so much that he could not remember Moon's message (Danisile Ntuli 2006:9).

- (i) Qalong ya tshomo ena, mongodi o sebedisitse mantswe ana: 'Long ago...'  
Mantswe ana a hlahisa eng? (2)
- (ii) Na o nahana hore tshomo ena e tshwanetse kanale ya bana? Tshehetsa karabo ya hao ka mehlala e nepahetseng. (9)
- /25/**

#### **Potso 4**

- (a) Hlalosa mabaka a etsang hore bana ba rate hore baholo ba ba phetele dipale. (6)
- (b) Fana ka mefuta e mene ya dingolwa tsa bana mme o hlalose melemo ya tsona (4)
- (c) Fana ka mabaka a etsang hore mmutla o hlahe ho feta tau jwalo ka mokgetwa ya hlahelletseng dingolweng tsa bana. (8)
- (d) Bana ba rata puo efe ho mamela dipale lapeng la hao kapa setjhabeng mme hobaneng? (7)
- /25/**

**KAKARETSO YA MATSHWAO: [100]**



# SISWATI

## ASSIGNMENT 16 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 18 AUGUST 2017

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 779566

TOTAL: [100]

### Umbuto 1

- (a) Iyini imisebenti yemilolotelo netinganekwane? (10)
- (b) Emaculo emdzabu atsafwa njengentfo leseyendlulelwe sikhatsi. Uyavumelana noma awuvumelani nalombono. Sekela imphendvulo yakho ngetibonelo letifanele. (10)
- (c) Uyatati tibongo takho? Tibhale phansi uchaze kusetjentiswa kwato nekubaluleka kwato kulusendvo lwakini. (5)
- /25/**

### Umbuto 2

Khetsa umdlalo noma inoveli yeSiswati ubonise likhono lembhali ekuveteni balingisi labasikati ngekusebentisa emabito abo kutfutukisa indzaba. **/25/**

### Umbuto 3

Fundza lenkondlo bese uphendvula imibuto lelandzelako.

#### Emagama lamancane lamatsafu ...

Emagama lamancane , alingana nemalanga lamatsafu lamafishane.

Dokotela washaya sitembu,

Umpholofeti wembubhiso wafaka tihibe emphilweni yami,

Watsi impilo yami ifike ekugcineni.

Watsi kunetigodzi letivulekile endleleni-

Bekusiphetfo sendlela yekuphila .

“Emagama lamancane lamatsafu- kusele tinsuku letintsafu”

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 ngekhatshi

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, litsemba.  
 Ngamunya lujw lwemfihlo yelusizi nebuhlungu.  
 Ngatibuta umbuto longenayo imphendvulo ...

Ngelusuku lwesibili : sisu savumelana nekwesaba kwami.  
 Kwasengatsti ngifake liphilisi lelihambisako.  
 Ngawugwema umbhede wami shangatsi unesfo lesi bhubhisako,  
 Ngafuna kubukananekufa emehlweni,  
 Kwangatsi kutofika kushaye, ngitokubona 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) | Bhala lokushiwo ngulenkondlo  | (8)         |
| (b) | Umugca wekugcina wehlukaniwe nemtimba wenkhondlo. Kwentiwa yini loko futsi kuletsa muphi umcondvo lomusha kulofundzako. | (4)         |
| (c) | Bhala injongo yembhali nemoya walenkondlo.  | (5)         |
| (d) | Tinongo tenkhulumo letisetjentiswe kulenkondlo.   | (6)         |
| (e) | Phawula ngesakhiwo salenkondlo.   | (2)         |
|     |   | <b>/25/</b> |

#### **Umbuto 4**

- |     |  |             |
|-----|--|-------------|
| (a) | Shano balingisi betilwane labatsandvwa bantfwana usho netizatfu taloko.                      | (6)         |
| (b) | Shano balingisi labasihlanu betindzaba letindzaba labangatsandvwa bantfwana.                 | (5)         |
| (c) | Shano tinhlobo letine temibhalo yebantfwana usho nekubaluleka kwato.                         | (10)        |
| (d) | Nawunganiketwa litfuba lekubhala imibhalo yebantfwana, nguyiphi ingcikitsi longabhala ngayo. | (4)         |
|     |  | <b>/25/</b> |

**SAMBA: [100]**

# ISINDEBELE

## ASSIGNMENT 17 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 18 AUGUST 2017  
 UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 759523

TOTAL: [100]

**Phendula yoke imibuzo ngelimi ofunda ngalo.**

### Umbuzo

- (a) Tlola iindlela ezintathu ezabe zisetjenziswa kade ukufundisa abentwana utjho nokuqakatheka kwendlela ngayinye. (6)
- (b) Uyini umdunduzelo? Tlola umdunduzelo owodwa ozitlamele wona ngelimi ofunda ngalo begodu ongathanda kobana waziwe sitjhaba. (6)
- (c) Kanengi nakuthatjiweko nanyana umuntu enze okuthileko okuhle, umuntu uyalongwa. Akhe uzibonge usebenzise isinanazelo sakwenu. (8)
- (d) Kuneengoma ezivunywako umuntu nakendako. Tlola umyeyezelo owodwa utjho nokobana uthini umlayezo wawo. (5)
- /25/**

### Umbuzo 2

**Zoke iimpendulo ezimayelana nenoveli aziqaliswe enovelini etlolwe ngelimi lesiNdebele, egadangisiweko neyaziwako bafundi belimi leli.**

Abatloli bamanovela bakhetha **abalingisi abababantu** ukudlulisa **umlayezo** abahlose ukuwethulela abafundi. Sebenzisa **amaqhinga** ahlukehlukeneko ukuveza kobana umtloli ubethule njani abalingisi bakhe uqalise enoveleni oyifundileko.

### Umbuzo 3

**Fundisisa ikondlo bese uphendula imibuzo elamako:**

Bazali bami nangilonda ngisese mncani,  
 Nangitatayisa ngatataya,  
 Nangifukamela njengesikhukukazi sifukamele amadzinyani.  
 Ngangicapha isithepha ngelimu,  
 Amathambo aqina ngho.  
 Ngathoma ngadelela.

Ngafuza ingwenya.  
Ubuyo bungekho.  
Yami ipilo yaba kubulala,  
Yami ipilo yaba kuzipha,  
Ngadlhunywa ngejele.  
Gadesi ngiyazisola.

Ngangilisokana mbala,  
Isiphundu sami singasoleki,  
Ngazenza usiyazi  
Ngingasiyinyanga.  
Ngabona abezimu bahlubule,  
Gadesi ngiyazisola.

Gadesi sengikhamba njengenyoka,  
Ngikhamba ngikhukhutha,  
Ngikhamba ngibhaca,  
Ngimqasa ngiyazunywa.  
Nabezimu bekhethu bangifulathele.  
Banginghale bangiqalile...

*Ngu-MS Ntuli*

- (a) Ikondlo engehla ingafanelwa ngisiphi isihloko? (1)  
(b) Ngemitjho emihlanu, tlola uveze lokho ikondlo ekhuluma ngakho. (5)  
(c) Imbongi beyikubuphi ubujamo lokha nave yitlola ikondlo engehla?  
Sekela ipendulwakho ngokuthi udzubhule umutjho. (3)  
(d) Mhlobo bani wekondlo lo? (1)  
(e) Ngiwuphi umlayezo imbongi elinga ukuwuthumela kibafundi? (2)  
(f) Khupha iinthombe-nqgondo ezahlukene ezakhe ikhondlo engehla bese uyatjho  
nokobana isithombe-nqgondo ngasinye siyanemba na? (8)  
(g) Tlola isakhiwo sekondlo sangaphandle. (5)
- /25/**

#### **Umbuzo 4**

- (a) Minengi imiraro eqalene nokuthuthukiswa kwemitlolo yabentwana emalimini wabantu abanzima. Ngokubona kwakho, imiraro enjalo ingaqedwa njani. (8)  
(b) Ingabe abentwana bathanda ukucoca nanyana ukucocelwa iinolwana babantu abadala. Ingabe kungaziphi iinzathu. (6)  
(c) Nawunganikelwa ithuba lokutlola imitlolo yabentwana. Wena ungatlola ngabaphi abalingisi begodu kungani? (6)  
(d) Ngiyiphi imitlolo yabentwana ekumele ibe khona kiwo woke amalimi wabantu abanzima? (5)
- /25/**

**INANI LOKE: [100]**

# TSHIVENDA

## ASSIGNMENT 18 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 18 AUGUST 2017  
 UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 840886

TOTAL: [100]

**Ndaela: Kha vha fhindle mbudziso dzothe.**

### Mbudziso 1

- (a) Ngano na zwikhodo zwi anzela u dzhiwa sa mañwalwa a fhasi. Vhone vha a tendelana na uyu muhumbulo? Kha vha khwaṭhise phindulo yavho nga tsumbo dzo dziaho. (10)
- (b) Nyimbo dza u lela vhana dzi na mishumo yo fhambanaho. Kha vha nee mishumo mihulwane ya nyimbo dzenedzi dza u lela vhana. Vha inge nga tsumbo ya luimbo luthihi lune vha lu ḡivha lwa u lela vhana. (10)
- (c) Vhafumakadzi vha dzhiwa sa vhathu vhane vha vha vhone vhomakone zwi tshi ḡa kha u anetshela mafhungo kana dzone ngano musi vha tshi vhambedzwa na vhathu vha vhanna. Vhone vha a tendelana na uyu muhumbulo? Kha vha khwaṭhisedze phindulo yavho nga mbuno dzi pfalaho vha inge nga tsumbo ya zwine vha zwiḡivha. (5)
- /25/**

### Mbudziso 2

Vhafumakadzi kha bugu dza mañwalwa vha olwa nga ḡdila ine ya si vhe yavhuḡi. Vhone vha a tendelana na uyu muhumbulo naa. Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho nga zwine zwa nga vha zwi tshi bva buguni dza ḡirama, nganea kana matambwa ane vha nga vha vho a ṭalela kha theḡevishini. (5)

**/25/**

### Mbudziso 3

Kha vha vhale tshirendo tshi re afho fhasi nga vhuronwane uri vha ḡo kona u fhindula mbudziso dzine dza ḡo tevhela.

#### TSIKO YA IPFI

(Nga WMR Sigwavhulimu)  
 Ipfi kha ḡi khwaṭhe,  
 ḡi vhe ḡando tshanduko yanga,  
 Ndi vhe thungamamu  
 Ndi vhe khomba maḡamu tinalala

Ndi vhe mubvana vumme lurere  
 Ndi vhe musadzi mmea wa Venda.  
 Maḁamu anga a tshise sa a mudzadze  
 A sime zwisima zwa mikando  
 I vhe khanzwo nyamuso ya ṭhufhana  
 Zwisima zwirole zwa tsiko.

Mukando wa ḁamu ḁanga u ele u sa xi  
 U amuse muṭhannga na mukalaha  
 Musidzana na mukegulu,  
 Vha vhe tsiko-ngweḁi.  
 Vhasadzi imani ni nge ḁaba  
 Ni si andise tsiko  
 Vhunga u beba haṅu ndi vhupanzhe-mbebo.  
 U anda huṅu hu vhe u pwashea  
 Ni vhe thingwana muṭavha wa shango.  
 Mikando yaṅu i shaya luṅunḁu  
 I amusa ya sika madzhenzheḁa,  
 Mirango ya vumba ine ya wiswa  
 Na nga mugugumela wa ṅwando.

- (a) Kha vha topole zwifanyiso zwa muhumbulo zwivhili zwine zwa wanala kha itsho tshirendo. Vha inge nga u zwi ṭalutshedza vho ḁisendeka kha tshirendo. (5)
- (b) Nga mitaladzi i sa paḁiho miṭanu kha vha ri vhudze uri murendi u khou vhudza vhavhali zwifhio/ tshirendo tshi khou amba zwifhio? (10)
- (c) Kha vha ṭalutshedze uri maipfi a tevhelaho ndi maipfi-ḁe nahone a amba zwifhio?
- (i) thungamamu (2)  
 (ii) mudzadze (2)  
 (iii) ṭhufhana (2)  
 (iv) vhupanzhe-mbebo (2)  
 (v) madzhenzheḁa (2)
- /25/**

#### **Mbudziso 4**

- (a) Kha vha bule vhabvumbedzwa vhararu vhane vha vha zwipuka vhane vha funwa vhukuma nga vhana. Vha inge nga u bula uri ndi ngani vhabvumbedzwa avho vha tshi takaleleswa nga vhana. (25)

**ṬHANGANYELO: [100]**

# XITSONGA

## ASSIGNMENT 19 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 18 AUGUST 2017

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 650820

TOTAL: [100]

### Xivutiso xa 1

- (a) Xana hi wihhi 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? (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 (mbangu) 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.

(J.R. 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 no hlamusela ntlhanu wa mitirho ya matsalwa ya vana. (15)
- /25/**

**NTSENGO HINKWAWO: [100]**



# ENGLISH

## ASSIGNMENT 20 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 8 SEPTEMBER 2017

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 650833

TOTAL: [100]

### Question 1

- (a) What are the main functions of the **lullabies** and the **folktales**? (10)
- (b) What is the value of praise poems and totems in your African tradition? Support your answer by providing suitable examples. (10)
- (c) Do you know your own praise poem? Write it down and explain it is used and its significance to the clan members. (5)
- /25/**

### Question 2

Do the characters in the novel act like people in real life? Write reasons to support your answer by referring to a novel you have read in your indigenous language. **/25/**

### Question 3

Read the poem and answer the following questions:

God gave us as our provider  
 The nature of humanity trees and flowers  
 Thoughts spirit soul  
 The orange sun  
 Green grass and smiling  
 Nature that loves  
 Love that's nude  
 The nude kiss  
 Kisses that romances  
 Romances giving hope  
 The philosophy of nature  
 Nature's love  
 The music, the dances the screams  
 The cry the liar the healer.

By T. Ntuli. (Poem extracted from the book Creative Anthology, Pg 65)

- a. What is the content of the poem? (8)
- b. What is the theme and the lesson of the above poem? (6)
- c. Comment on the use of figures of speech. (6)
- d. What techniques have been used in the above poem? (5)

**Question 4**

- a. Write five different types of picture books and the value of each type to children. (10)
- b. List the difference 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. (4)
- d. What are the functions of children's literature? List at least five functions. (5)

**/25/**

**TOTAL: [100]**

# ISIZULU

## ASSIGNMENT 20 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 8 SEPTEMBER 2017

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 777163

TOTAL: [100]

### Umbuzo 1

#### KUXABENE UBENDLE: ZAMOKWAKHE MKHIZE

- 1.1 Phawula ngokuhambisana okukhona phakathi kwabalingiswa kanye nesizinda. Bhekisa ikakhulukazi kumlingiswa uMazibuko. Nikeza izibonelo ezifanele. (15)
- 1.2 Phawula ngokuvezwa kuka-King njengomunye wabalingiswa kuleli noveli. (10)
- /25/**

### Umbuzo 2

#### KAWUMBIWA NDAWONYE: P.B.Vilakazi

- 2.1 Ngabe yiziphi izimpawu ezigqamisa **umdlalo womoya**? Nikeza izibonelo ezifanele ezicashunwe encwadini. (15)
- 2.2 Ngabe isihloko siyahambisana nesizinda kulo mdlalo ongenhla? Sekela izimpendulo zakho ngezibonelo ezifanelo. (10)
- /25/**

### Umbuzo 3

#### ISAPHLUKO 3: IZINKONDLO ZESIMANJE

Funda inkondlo eseqoqeni lezinkondlo zanonyaka esihloko sayo sithi, *Nomfundo* ngiqome. Ngemuva kokuyifunda, bhala i-eseyi ethi ayibe amakhasi angevile kwamane ngokuba uyihluze kabanzi le nkondlo ngokusebenzisa izihlokwana ezilandelayo.

- (a) Okuqukethwe yinkondlo: umqondo osobala nomqondo ojulile (ocashile). Sekela impendulo yakho ngezibonelo. (6)
- (b) Umoya osenkondlweni kanye nesifundo esitholakalayo. (4)
- (c) Bhala phansi izinhlobo ezine ozaziyo zesakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo (ukuphindaphindwa kwamagama). (4)
- (d) Hluza isakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo bese usekela ngezibonelo ezifanele. (6)
- (e) Hluza isakhiwo sangaphakathi senkondlo (imifanekisomqondo) bese usho ukuthi ngabe imbongi iphumelele kangakanani ekusebenziseni lezi zifengqo. (5)
- /25/**

**Okuqokethwe: Lesi sivivinyo simayelana nlokho okutholakala kuMhlahlandlela: AFL2603**

**Umbuzo 4**

**ISAHLUKO 4: IMIBHALO YABANTWANA**

- (a) Funda inganekwane engezansi ethathwe encwadini ethi, INyanga, uNogwaja noFudu bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela:

**INyanga, uNgogwaja noFudu**

Emandulo, unyanga wayebusa umhlaba. Wayebadabukela abantu baseMhlabeni ngoba ngenkathi beguga, babeba ntekenteke bese kumele ukuba bashone. Manje-ke, uNyanga wabiza uNogwaja wathi kuye: “Ngiyakwethemba, Nogwaja, unejubane futhi uhlakaniphile, awufani noFudu ohamba kancane nongenampilo. Ngifuna ukuthi wena uthathe lo myalezo obalulekile uwuyise kubantu. Ufike ubatshela ukuthi njengayo le ndlela mina engishona ngiphinde ngibuye ngayo, uma abantu beguga, bazayo ngokuya babe ntekenteke, kodwa-ke bazophinda babe namandla futhi.” UNogwaja wabajabula wafa, futhi wabuye wamomotheka kwaze kwavela nelomhlathi. Wagijima masinyane, washaya ungqimphothwe ngenkathi edlula eduze kukaFudu, washiya ifu lothuli ngemuva kwakhe.

Esesendleleni yokuyonikeza abantu baseMhlabeni umyalezo, wayedamane ehamba ema ezikhukhumeza ngomsebenzi wakhe obalulekile. “Mina ngingokhethekileyo,” wayetshela wonke umuntu ayembona. “UNyanga ukhethe mina lo ukuba ngihambise umyalezo obaluleke kabi.” Kodwa kuthe ngenkathi efika ebantwini, wayesekhohliwe umyalezo kaNyanga. Wazama ngamandla onke ukuwukhumbula, kodwa kuthe lapho ethi uzama kakhudlwana ukuwukhumbula, kwaya ngokukhula nokudidideka kwakhe. Ekugcineni watshela abantu baseMhlabeni wathi: “UNyanga uthi ngizonitshela ukuthi nina anizufana naye kodwa lapho seniguga nizophelelwa amandla bese nifa ningaphinde nibuye niphile futhi.”

Kuthe lapho uNyanga ezwa ngaleli phutha elibi elenziwe uNogwaja, wathukuthela kakhulu kangokuthi washaya uNogwaja kakhulu, udebe lwakhe lwangenhla lwaze lwehlukana kabili. UFudu owayebukela lokho okwakwenzeka, wahleka waze wakhala izinyembezi. “Kungenzeka ukuthi anginalo ijubane kodwa mina ngethembekile,” washo lapho ebona umlomo kaNogwaja omusha.

Kusukela ngaleso sikhathi, uNogwaja waba nodebe olwehlukene okwakuyisijeziso sokuletha umyalezo okwakungewona kubantu baseMhlabeni. Kanti namuhla abantu basafa ngenxa yokuthi wazikhukhumeza kakhulu kangokuba wehluleka nokukhumbula umyalezo kaNyanga.

- (a) Indaba ivula ngomxoxi esebenzisa amagama, athi; "Kwesukesukela". Ngabe asho ukuthini lawa magama na? (1)
- (b) Chaza ukuthi luhlobo luni lwenganekwane lolu, Sekela. (2)
- (c) Ubani umlingiswa osemqoka futhi ngabe lo mlingiswa uvezwe ewumuntu onjani? (3)
- (d) Ubani umlingiswa oyimbangini? (1)
- (e) Sifundo sini esitholakala kule nganekwane? . Sekela. (3)
- (f) Ngabe abantwana bangayithokozela yini le nganekwane? Sekela. (5)

- (g) Bhala phansi izinhlobo ezinhlanu zezincwadi zabantwana ezinezithombe maqede unikeze umsebenzi owodwa wohlobo lwencwadi ngayinye.

(10)

**/25/**

**ISAMBA: [100]**

# ISIXHOSA

## ASSIGNMENT 22 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 8 SEPTEMBER 2017

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 807118

TOTAL: [100]

### Umbuzo 1

Bhala amanqakwana ngezihlokwana ezithi zenze isakhiwo senoveli. (25)

### Umbuzo 2

- (a) Funda eli qhina uze ulisombulule:  
Indoda ethile yafika emlanjeni uzele ngamanzi. Yayihamba nengonyama nebhokhwe nekhaphetshu. Yayiza kuwela ngesikhethshana kodwa yayinokuwela nento enye qha ngexesha. Masiqonde okokuba ibhokhwe iyayitya ikhaphetshu, ingonyama iyayitya ibhokhwe.

Ingaba iza kwenza njani le ndoda ukuze iwelele ngaphesheya nako konke enako? (7)

- (b) Funda eli balana lingezantsi, uze wandule ukuphendula imibuzo engalo:

Ncedani nithi cwaka. Ncedani phulaphulani!

“Wowu, ndinga ndingazifumana ezi lekese!” utsho uZola. Ukhwela phezu kwesitulo. Uzama ukufikelela kwiilekese eziphezu kwekhabhathi. Kusenjalo ubona umthi omhle. Mde ngokwaneleyo. Ungabona yonke into. Ungafikelela kuyo yonke into. UZola akanako ukulinda. Ufuna ukuba ngumthi. Uphosa isichumiso emhlabeni. Umilisela iinyawo zakhe kuso uza kukhula ngokukhawuleza. “Hayi liyatshisa neli langa ndirhalela umoya ngoku” uyakhalaza. “Mh-h-m! Esi sichumiso siyanuka!” uyakhalaza uZola. “Mandithathe umbhobho.” “Tshu-u-u! utshiza intloko yakhe ngamanzi. “Thsi! Thsi!” uyathimla. “Shu! Ezi mbovane ziyandiluma!” uyakhala uZola. Uzama ukuzikrwempa umzimba. Angazonwaya njani xa iingalo zakhe zingamasebe? Iqela lamakhwenkwe liyeza. Lifuna ukugawula iintonga emthini. “Shu” uyakhala uZola. “Kubuhlungu!”

- i. Ngubani igorha kweli balana? (1)
- ii. Xela izinto zibe-4 ezikhalazisa uZola. (4)
- iii. Ukuze isityalo sibe nokukhula zeziphi izinto ezintlanu ezidingekayo ngokwalapha kweli balana? (5)
- iv. Ngaba eli balana libafanele abantwana? Xhasa uluvo lwakho. (5)
- v. Yeyiphi imfundiso esingayifumana kweli balana? (3)

**/25/**

**Umbuzo 3**

Funda lo mbongo ngocoselelo uze uphendule imibuzo engawo:

IGUGU LE-AFRIKA (F. Nomvethé)

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

Abadala badla ngendeb' endal,  
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' eswel' umsila ngayo loo nto.

Kuthi ndingabobonga, mandithuke,  
Ndinithuke de ndinithunuke.  
Senditshilo, "Aningabo benu,  
NingabeAfrika. Yeyenu nayo."

Ndithini ke ngeentombi zamadoda,  
Zamakrot' afa njengamadoda?  
Ndithini ngoonyana bamathwala-ndwe,  
Wona mathol' ezinxiba-mxhaka?  
Funzelani eyenu imixhaka,  
Nifuze ooyihlw' ezimfazweni.

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) Ngaba lo mbongo ungantoni? Yithi gqaba-gqaba nje unike iingongoma zibe-5. (10)  
(b) Xa uwufunda lo mbongo ungathi imbongi le ikuyiphi imeko? Impendulo yakho yixhase ngokucaphula kumbongo lo. (5)

(c) Athetha ntoni la mabinzana?

- i. Ukudla ngendeb' endala
- ii. Ukuqina kwenqawa
- iii. Imbila iswel' umsila
- iv. Amakrot' afa njengamadoda
- v. Amathwala-ndwe
- vi. Izinxiba-mxhaka
- vii. Zemk' iinkomo magwalandini
- viii. Amanxeba abe ngaphambili
- ix. Matyathang' akhonkxe iAfrika
- x. Phakathi edabini

(10)  
**/25/**

#### **Umbuzo 4**

(a) Xela iindidi zibe-6 zamabali amafutshane uze ubhale isivakalisi esichaza udidi ngalunye. (12)

(b) Qwalasela ezi ziqwengana zentetho, uze uxele izangotshe zokubhala ezisetyenzisiweyo

- i. Wayekelela umxakatho ntombi, asikabi phi ukuwugqiba lo msebenzi
- ii. Ndeva ngesithonga, "Gqum! Gqekre! Kwathi cwaka emva koko.
- iii. Awu! Ukuhamba kukubona ndifung' aMaBhele!
- iv. Phambili ngeelwimi zesiNtu Phambili!
- v. Ndalala ndingalele ngobo busuku yintlungu. (5)

(c) Umvundla ingeyiyo ingonyama, uthi udlale indima ephambili kuncwadi lwabantwana. Xela izizathu ezibangela oku.

(6)

(d) Zahluke ngantoni iintsomi kwiincwadi zemifanekiso zabantwana? (2)

**/25/**

**AMANQAKU EWONKE: [100]**



# SESOTHO SA LEBOA

## ASSIGNMENT 23 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 2017 SEPTEMBER 08  
 UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 767875

TOTAL: [100]

### Potšišo 1

- (a) Go ya ka wena ke mang molaodiši o mo kaone wa kanegelo? Ke mokgekolo goba morutiši wa kereiti ya R.Fahlela karabo ya gago ka mabaka. (10)
- (b) Kgetha kanegelokopana ya Sesotho sa Leboa gomme o laetše ka mokgwa woo mongwadi a atlegilego goba a paletšwego ke go šomiša tše di latelago:
- (i) Bothata bjo bogolo (*The main problem*) (5)
- (ii) Magomo a kgakgano (*The climax*) (5)
- (iii) Phego(*Suspense*) (5)
- /25/**

### Potšišo 2

Kgetha padi goba papadi Sesothong sa Leboa gomme o bontšhe ka mokgwa woo bangwadi ba kgonnegogo goba ba paletšwego ke go tšweletša baanegwa ba babedi ba banna le ba bararo ba basadi ka go šomiša maina go hlameng dikanegelo tša bona. **/25/**

### Potšišo 3

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

#### Mokgotse

- (1) Ke sa gopola ka wena, mokgotse!
- (2) Ke sa gopola ka mabose le metlae ya rena gabotse, mokgotse!
- (3) Ke sa gopola dipapadi re bapaetšego gotee,
- (4) Ke gopola gabotsebotse lethabo le o mphilego.
- (5) Afa o tla tsoga wa nketela ketediketedi, mokgotse?
- (6) Wa ntlela le tše botse tša boRabotse,
- (7) Ka ge mo ke bolawa ke bodutu,
- (8) Gobane ba go swana le wena ba a hlokwa.

- (9) Le ge ke nama o ka se nketele wa ketediketedi, mokgotse,  
 (10) Leka go fela o nketela ka wona mokgwa wo,  
 (11) Mola nna ke ithobalatše sepatikane,  
 (12) Bošego bjona bo rona nta, mokgotse!
- (13) Diswantšho tša gago ke sa di lotile gabotse, mokgotse,  
 (14) Ke tšona di mphumolago dikeledi, mokgotse,  
 (15) Ke tšona di mpeago kgauswinyana le wena, kgotse,  
 (16) Ke moo lethabo la ka le felelago, mokgotse.
- (17) Mola e se ke ya ba bošoro bja metato ya mohlagase, mokgotse,  
 (18) Nkabe re sa ipshina ka babedi, mokgotse  
 (19) Re sa dula tsekeng e tee, kgotse!  
 (20) Re sa phasa seteete, mokgotse!
- (21) Nketele, o nketele le bošegong bja pula tša medupi,  
 (22) E sego mohla tša dikgadima, tša go tlarumiša,  
 (23) Di ka ntira gore ke se go kwe ge o ntshebela manoni a moo,  
 (24) Ka se kwe gore difarong tša Radifaro go bose bjang.
- (25) Šala, šala gabotse, mokgotse!  
 (26) Dikgogo ke tše di thomile go lla;  
 (27) E re ke bo sobe gannyane pele bo esa 'rokwana bjo, kgotse!  
 (28) Gore mosegareng wo monanana ke se thee dihlapu.  
 (Mongwadi ke B.M.T. Makobe)
- 3.1 (a) Ka methaladi ye mehlano akaretša sereto se. (5)  
 (b) Ke maikutlo afe ao a tšwelelago seretong se. Fahlela karabo ya gago ka mehlala go tšwa seretong. (5)  
 (c) Ke molaetša ofe wo re o hwetšago mo seretong? (5)  
 (d) Nke o fe ditshwaotshwao ka dikapolelo tšeo mongwadi a di šomišitšego mo seretong. (10)  
**/25/**

#### Potšišo 4

- (a) Efa mehuta e mene ya dipuku tša bana le mehola ya tšona. (8)  
 (b) Phapano ke eng magareng ga dingwalo tša bana le tša batho ba bagolo? (6)  
 (c) Bala setsopolwa se se latelago gomme o arabe dipotšišo tše di latelago:

#### Sehlare se re “kutukutu”

Re rile go lapišwa ke go namela dipudi ra patlama mohlabeng mola Tilo yena a kuruetša dinonyane. Moo Tilo a bego a kuruetša ntshe go be go na le mohlašana wa mooka. Sehlare seo se be se katologile tše dingwe. Tilo ge a se batamela a bona sehloga sa mebu go sona.

Re rile re hlokometše go bapala ra kwa Tilo a goelela a re: “Tlang keno. Etlang le kweng sehlašana se re: „kutukutu!“ Ra bonwa ke o tee ge re kitimela go Tilo. Go be go se yo a ratago go fihlelwa pele. Tsiri a re šia re sa tloga gomme ka morago ka mo feta ka

ba ka fihla go Tilo. Tilo a re go nna: "Dula ka tlase ga sehlare, o tlo kwa. A šišinya sehlašana sela gomme mebu yela ya ntoma. Ka tloga fale ke Ila, ke itšhatšharela. Tilo yena a hwa ka disego. Bašemane bale le bona ba makala ge ke šetše ke Ila. (Madiba,n.d.:17)

(i) Tilo ke moanegwathwadi setsopolweng se, ka bokopana re botše gore ke motho wa mohuta mang. (4)

(ii) Naa kanegelo ye e loketše bana? Fahlela karabo ya gago ka mabaka. (7)

**/25/**

**KA MOKA: [100]**

# SETSWANA

## ASSIGNMENT 24 (COMPULSORY)

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 885808  
CLOSING DATE : 2017 SEPTEMBER 08  
TOTAL: [100]

### Potso 1

- (a) Neela botlhokwa ba dipina le matuntuletso mo baneng. (10)  
(b) Tlhopha leboko la thoriso le o le itseng mme o neele botlhokwa ba lona. (10)  
(c) Neela mela ya leboko le le buang ka lenyalo. Mela e se ke ya feta lesome. (5)  
**/25/**

### Potso 2

Itlhophele padi mme o supe baanelwa bagolo le ka moo mokwadi a senolang semelo sa bona ka ditiro. **/25/**

### Potso 3

Buisa leboko le le latelang mme o arabe dipotso.

### KGOSI MOLEFI K. PILANE

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) Neela maemo a mmokiwa o be o totobatse ka mabaka. (8)
- (b) Maitsholo a baagi a ne a le jang. (4)
- (c) Tlhalosa maikutlo a mmoki mabapi le maitsholo a o a kaileng fa godimo. (5)
- (d) Neela mafoko a a emelang, **matlakala**, **mesima** le **matimela**. (6)
- (e) Tlhalosa mofuta wa leboko le o be o totobatse ka lebaka le le lengwe. (2)
- /25/**

**Potso 4**

- a. Neela mofuta 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. Tshegetsisa ka mabaka. (4)
- d. Neela botlhokwa ba dibuka tsa bana. Neela dintlha di le tlhano. (5)
- /25/**
- TOTAL: [100]**

# SESOTHO

## ASSIGNMENT 25 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 2017 SEPTEMBER 08

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 707535

TOTAL: [100]

### Potso 1

- (a) Hangata ditshomo di bolelwa jwalo ka dipale tsa ho thabisa bana. Maikutlo a hao ke afeng? Hlalosa hakgutshwane, mme o fane ka maikutlo a hao. (8)
- (b) Na o nahana hore maele a sa na le molemo nakong ya jwale? Fana ka mehlala e nepahetseng ho tshehetsa karabo ya hao. (7)
- (c) Qoqa ka pale ya Chaka ya T Mofolo jwalo ka pale ya hisetori, mme o fane ka molemo wa pale ena ho meloko e tlang (**MOLOKONG OTLANG**). (10)
- /25/**

### POTSO 2

Kgetha meqoqo e mmedi ho tswa Pelong ya ka, ka S M Mofokeng, mme o qoqe ka lebaka la hore mekotaba ya meqoqo ena e tshwanetse moqoqo, mme e seng ya palekgutshwe. **/25/**

### POTSO 3

Bala serapana sa thothokiso se latelang, mme o arabe dipotso tse latelang:

Lehlabula  
Theang tsebe tjhaba sa heso,  
Theang tsebe le mamaele ha ke bua,  
Ke thothokisa lehlabula, thatohatsi,  
Sehla se seholo, mmalefatshe.

Hauhele, kgomo ya lefisa!  
Mosotho o buile nnete ya mmakoma,  
Ha a re o ka kobo ya mafutsana,  
Tata la rauduudu, matutuane.  
(C L J Mophethe)

- (a) Sebedisa mantswe a hao ka sebele ho hlalosa sehlo thothokisong ena, mme o fane ka mehlala e tswang serapaneng sa thothokiso. (5)
- (b) Fana ka mofuta e mehlano ya dibopeho tsa temana (stanzas), mme o kgethe mofuta wa temana oo seroki se o sebeditseng thothokisong e ka hodimo. (6)

- (c) Hlalosa mantswe a latelang, mme o fane ka mehlala thothokisong e ka hodimo:
- (i) Papiso (Simile)
  - (ii) Tshwantshiso (Metaphor)
  - (iii) Morumo (Rhyme)
  - (iv) Morethetho (Rhythm). (12)
- (d) Fana ka mokotaba wa thothokiso ena hakgutshwane. (2)
- /25/**

#### Potso 4

Bala tshomo e latelang, mme o arabe dipotso tse latelang:

#### Tau e lapileng le Esele

*Ba re e ne ere e le tau e lapileng, ya tswa ho ya tsoma. Empa diphoofolo tsa e bona mme tsa baleha. Motsheare wa mantsiboya ya teana le esele e fula.*

*“Esele, ke lapile. Nthuse ho fumana dijo hobane diphoofolo di a baleha.”*

*“Morena, na nka o thusa jwang? Nna ke ja jwang feela, mme jwang ha bo balehe.”*

*“Tlo ke tla o ruta ho tsoma. O na le lentse le monate la ho tsoma. Tlo!”*

*Tsa tsamaya he. Ha di le tseleng, tau ya re ho esele, “Esele, na o bona moru ola? Ho na le diphoofolo tse ngata. Eya ka nqane ho wona. Ha o fihla moo, o phahamise lentse la hao, o bine haholo. Diphoofolo di tla tshoha, mme di mathe, di tlo feta mona pela ka. Nna ke tla ipata mona. Etlare ha di feta, ke tswa, ke di bolaya, ke di je. O a utlwisisa?”*

*“E, morena, ke a utlwisisa.”*

*“Tsamaya he.”*

*Esele ya ya. Yare ha e fihla ka nqane ho moru, ya phahamisa lentse ya bina e re: O-o-o! O-o-o! O-o-o! Diphoofolo tsa tshoha, mme tsa pepetlolotsa ho ya moo tau e ipatileng teng. Tau ya tswa, ya di bolaya, yaba e dula fatshe ho ja.*

*Esele ya tla e matha, e peraladitse Mosela, e ntse e bina haholo. Ha a fihla, ya re: “Morena, na ke bile le thuso ho wena?” Tau ya re: “Thola, sethoto towe. Ntswe la hao le a tshabeha. Ha ke ne ke sa le tsebe, le nna nka be ke balehile. Tsamaya!”*

*Esele ya batho ya tsamaya e swabile.*

- (a) Na o nahana hore tshomo ye e tshwanetse bana? Tshehetsa karabo ya hao ka mehlala e nepahetseng. (10)
- (b) Ke sefe senatla sa pale ye? O kgetha mophetwa eo hobaneng? (5)
- (c) Fana ka mabaka a mahlano a hao a bohlokwa ho tsebisa le ho kgothaletsa bana ho bala dibuka. (10)

**/25/**

**KAKARETSO YA MATSHWAO: [100]**

# SESWATI

## ASSIGNMENT 26 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 2017 SEPTEMBER 08

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER :

TOTAL: [100]

- (a) Iyini imisebenti yemilolotelo netinganeqwane? (10)
- (b) Tibaluleke ngani tibongo/tihasho netilwane leteyamene nesibongo esikweni letfu lemdzabu? (10)
- (c) Uyatati tibongo takho? Tibhale phansi uchaze kusetjentiswa kwato nekubaluleka kwato kulusendvo lwakini. (5)
- /25/**

### Umbuto 2

Ngabe kutiphatsa kwebalingisi benoveli kuyefana yini nekwebantfu labaphilako. Bhala tizatfu temphendvulo yakho ubhekise enovelini loyatiko yelulwimi lwakho lweSiswati. **/25/**

### Umbuto 3

**Fundza lenkondlo bese uphendvula imibito letawulandzela**

### SESIFIKILE

Konkhe kunesikhatsi sako,  
Isho njalo incwadzi yenkhosi,  
Wonkhe umuntfu kumele atilungiselele,  
Ngobe loluhambo aludzingi mphako  
Nakimi sikhatsi sesi fikile,  
Sekutsi ngibuyele lapho ngavela khona.  
Kodvwa tinini tona, cha angihambi nato,  
Ngisho nelitsemba lami imbala,  
Tsemba lami usale kahle utinte.  
Mine sengiyahamba, sami sikhatsi, sesifikile,  
Ungangilileli ngobe funa siphindze sibonane,  
Munye kuphela lowatiko,  
Ngobe sami sikhatsi sesifikile.  
Sala ngekutfula tsemba,  
Gugu lami,ungasakhali.



- (a) Bhala lokushiwo ngulenkondlo. (8)
- (b) Iyini ingcikitsi nesifundvo lositfolo kulenkondlo. (6)
- (c) Coca ngemphumelelo yembhali ekusebentiseni imifanekisomcondvo. sekela ngetibonelo letichashunwe enkondlweni. (6)
- (d) Bhala emasu lamahle lawa sebentisile umhali walenkondlo ekuveteni sakhiwo sangaphandle. (5)
- /25/**

#### **Umbuto 4**

- (a) Bhala tinhlobo letisihlanu tetincwadzitifombe nemisebenti yato ngayinye. (10)
- (b) Bhala luhla lwemehluko lokhona kumibhalo yebantwana nemibhalo yalabadzala. (6)
- (c) Iyakwanelisa yini indlela leku nebunjalo bekutfufukiswa kwemibhalo yebantwana elwimini lwakho lweSiswati? Sekela imphendvulo yakho. (4)
- (d) Yini umsebenti wemibhalo yebantwana? (5)
- /25/**

**SAMBA: [100]**

# ISINDEBELE

## ASSIGNMENT 27 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 2017 SEPTEMBER 08

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 824516

TOTAL: [100]

Phendula yoke imibuzo ngelimi ofunda ngalo.

### Umbuzo 1

- (a) Ifundo nokufundisa akuthomi nje. Tlola kobana abokhokho bebabafundisa njani abentwana babo ngaphambi kokufika kwefundo eyeza namamitjhinari naleyo efundwa eenkolweni. (12)
- (b) lingoma zesintu zingawuqeda umtlhago bezisuse nabentwana emukghweni wokweba nokurhurhulela iindakamizwa. Uthini ngalombono? (10)
- (c) Isibongo sakwenu sinaso isibinwa? Tlola phasi isibinwa sesibongo sakho bewutjho nokobana abantu besibongo leso abathathelani nabantu baziphi iimbongo begodu ngaziphi iinzathu. (3)
- /25/**

### Umbuzo 2

**Zoke iimpendulo ezimayelana namaveli/nemidlalo aziqaliswe emanovelini/emidlalweni etlolwe ngelimi lesiNdebele, egadangisiweko neyaziwako bafundi belimi leli.**

Abatloli batlola ngalokho abakucabangako, abakholelwa kikho nabakuphilako epilweni ejayelekileko. Vuma/Phikisa bese usekele unqophise emdlalweni/enovelini oyifundileko.

**/25/**

### Umbuzo 3

**Fundisisa ikondlo bese uphendula imibuzo elamako:**

Naso ingwana yakwaJali ibhodla,  
Ibhodla eSiyabuswa lapha yathoma  
Ukuba namandla khona.  
Ibhodla sikhundla sinye inga ibanjwe sisifu.  
Yingwe elwa ngeenkhalo zelimi lekhaya.

Msunguli wemikhakha eyahlukeneko esiNdebeleni,  
Wabe akhona nakuthonywa ngokutlolwa kwesiNdebele.  
Wabe akhona nakutjhugululwa iBhayibheli.  
Wabe akhona nakuthonywa iPanSalb  
Wabe akhona nalokha kusungulwa iSiyalo.

Ngumahleka angahleki ngelimi lakwabo.  
 Mbala ngubaba, muMendo wakaZinto.  
 Nguye owaturama e-Univesithi yePitori afundisa ngesiNdebele.  
 Uwakhamba wazomba nezinye iinarha athengisa isiNdebele.  
 UDorhodere owelapha ngokungalaphi, owelapha ngelimi.

Liliju elilalanyelwa nangani ngababuya eentjhabeni  
 Wabe aphahlwe bukhosi nca zombili.  
 Ubukhosi bangakwaManala nobangakwaNzunza.  
 Ngumehla enyuka inga liranda, kodwana yena angusolimi.  
 UbuNdebele bebuseengazini zakhe nanyana nini.

Yingwana eyathoma ukuya eenarheni zangaphandle  
 Inarha isalele, ilele njalo ingakalali.  
 Yindoda yinye tere eyabe inebandla ngakwayo,  
 Emzini osalokitjhi, iingazi zakhe zinuka amasiko:  
 Sizokuthombisa ngani, sizokuwisela ngani iinkomo nazetjiwako.

#### **Ngu-JN Malobola-Ndlovu**

- (a) Tlola ummango wekondlo engehla. (6)
- (b) Imbongi kwangathi iyalila ekondlweni engehla. Vuma/Phikisa bewusekele ipendulwakho. (5)
- (c) Imbongi beyikibuphi ubujamo nabeyitlola ikondlo engehla le? Sekela ngokudzubhula umuda ekondlweni. (3)
- (d) Ikondlo engehla ingafanelwa ngisiphi isihloko. (1)
- (e) Khupha iimfenqgo ezakhe ikondlo engehla bewutjho nokobana zimhlobo bani. (6)
- (f) Veza isakhiwo sekondlo sangaphandle. (4)
- /25/**

#### **Umbuzo 4**

- (a) Kuqakathekile kobana abentwana bacocolewe bebefundiswe iinganekwana emalangeneni esiphila kiwo? Sekela ipendulwakho ngeembonelo ezinembako. (8)
- (b) Elimini ofunda ngalo imitlolo yabentwana ithuthuke kangangani? Nangabe ayikathuthuki kangako, wena ucabanga kobana unobangela kungaba yini? (6)
- (c) Ngiyiphi imihlobo yemitlolo yabentwana ephakanyiswa kobana ibe khona kiwo woke amalimi wabantu abanzima. Tlola nomsebenzi/ukuqakatheka komhlobo ngamunye. (8)
- (d) Zithathe kwangathi umyelelisi wabatloli bemitlolo yabentwana. Yitjho kobana ngikuphi ekumele bakuyelele nabakhetha imimongo-ndaba ekufuze batlole ngayo. (3)

**/25/**

**INANI LOKE: [100]**

# TSHIVENDA

## ASSIGNMENT 28 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 2017 SEPTEMBER 08

UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 726036

TOTAL: [100]

### Mbudziso 1

- (a) Kha ja namusi ngano na nyimbo dza sialala zwi kha di vha zwa ndeme naa? Kha vha haseledze nga ha ili fhungo vha khwaṭhise nga mbuno dzo khwaṭhaho. (10)
- (b) Vhukati ha lushaka lwa Vhavenda u wana muṭa muṅwe na muṅwe u na mutupo. Vhone kha vha ṅwale mutupo wa havho vha inge nga u ṭalutshedza uri u vha u khou amba zwifhio. Mafhungo avho a songo paḍa mitala ya fumi. (8)
- (c) Maṅwalwa a sialala o khethekanywa hani? Kha vha khwaṭhise phindulo yavho nga tsumbo dzo teaho. (7)
- /25/**

### Mbudziso 2

Vhaanewa vha kha nganea zwiito zwavho zwi a sumbedza u vha vhathu vha tshilaho? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho nga mbuno dzi pfallaho vho di sendeka kha nganea ye vha vhalo ya Tshivenda. **/25/**

### Mbudziso 3

#### Ngei Phumalanaga nda ima nda sedza

Nga R.F Ratshitanga  
(1973:11)

Ngei Phumalanga kha ja Matondoni,  
Hune ha ṭamba nga manzhele a Mutshunduḍi,  
Nda ima nda sedza Venda li khomboni,  
Maanḍa aḷo o no fhedza mutengo wavhuḍi,  
Vhanna nga ḍuvha vha tshi shumela tshiṭanu,  
Vhasadzi nngogo vha kudzwa ja nga ndi ṭano.

Ngei Phumalanga fhasi ha thavha ya Thathe,  
He lunako na ya Vonḍo dza ṭanganyisa,  
Venda laṣhu dza fhaṭa nga muthathe,  
Nda ima nda sedza Venda mutshini u tshi vho vhaisa,  
Mavoda aḷo u tshi khou shengekanya,  
Mikosi yavho lushada lwavho lwa milekanywa.

Ngei Phumalanga he Khalavha kale, mukano wa vha mulambo,  
 He Vho-Ramaremisa khwatha vha lidza, ha ya vhalanda,  
 Vho-Lavhengwa nombelo vha fara nga kuimbo,  
 Nda ima nda sedza nda vhonamatanda,  
 Magaṅelo a khosi a si tsha vhone,  
 O milwa nga thulwi dza mapango.

Phumalanga ngei kha la Venda vhukuma,  
 Hune vhasadzi vhashu vha vhoxwa sa dzimbongola,  
 Mikhwa yavho ya vhuthu nga mberego ya guma,  
 Nda ima nda sedza lwa u tungufhala,  
 Mbilu yanga ya dzula yo ongomala,  
 Nge Venda la u vuḽa la fhalala.

Ngei Phumalanga tshivhindini tsha la Tshivhasa,  
 Hune vhashumi sa mmbwa vha pandelwa,  
 Vharengi sa vhahumbeli vha itwa, ndo lavhelesa,  
 Nda vhona zwoṽthe ndi sa tou anetshelwa,  
 Nda fara khana mbilu ya tambula.

Ngei Phumalanga kha lino la hashu,  
 Hune avho vha no buledza maṅwalo vha tambula,  
 Mabofu nga u pupudzika a vha magwashu,  
 U kundwa hao tshedza mbilu dza dzula dzo fhumula.  
 A takala a tshi shonedza vhavhoni,  
 Nda vhona zwoṽthe nda sumetshedza kha Mukoni.

- (a) Musi vho vhala itsho tshirendo tshi re afho nṽha vha humbula uri ndi zwifhio zwo dzikusaho muṅwali? (6)
- (b) Kha vha topole zwifanyiso zwa muhumbulo zwiraru vha inge nga u ṽalutshedza uri zwi amba mini. (6)
- (c) Maipfi a tevhelaho a amba mini?
- (i) manzhele  
 (ii) nngogo  
 (iii) lushada  
 (iv) magaṅelo (8)
- (d) U sumbedza uri vhone vha a pfa uri zwifanyiso zwa muhumbulo ndi zwithu-ḽe, kha vha sike tshirendo tsha ndima mbili tshine khatsho ha vha hu na zwifanyiso zwa muhumbulo zwivhili. Nga fhasi ha tshirendo vha sumbedze zwifanyiso izwo zwa muhumbulo. (5)

/25/

#### Mbudziso 4

- (a) Kha vha ite mutevhe wa phambano vhukati ha bugu dza litheretsha dza vhaaluwa na litheretsha dza vhana. (10)
- (b) Kha vha nwale luimbo lune kanzhi vha pfa lu tshi imbiwa musi hu na minyanya. Luimbo lwonolwo mulaedza walwo ndi ufho? (10)
- (c) Vhone vha pfa vha tshi khou fushea nga ndila ine litheretsha ya vhana ya khou bveledzwa ngayo kha Tshivenda? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho nga mbuno dzi pfalaho. (5)

**/25/**

**ṬHANGANYELO: [100]**

# XITSONGA

## ASSIGNMENT 29 (COMPULSORY)

CLOSING DATE : 2017 SEPTEMBER 08  
 UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT NUMBER : 896978

TOTAL: [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 na nkongomelo lowu yi humelerisaka wona. (10)
- /25/**

#### Xivutiso xa 2

- (a) Swimunhuhatwa 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 swimunhuhatwa swa yena ku ya hi mavito ya swona. (25)
- /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 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.

**(hi D.R.Maluleke)**

- (a) Hlamusela nongoti wa thoni eka xitlhokovetselo xin'wana na xin'wana 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 xa Xitsonga. (5)



- (e) Xana u twisisa yini hi minongoti leyi landzelaka:
- Vumunhuhato? (Nyika swikombiso swimbirhi swo huma eka xitlhokevetselo lexi.) (5)
  - Xigego? (Nyika swikombiso swimbirhi swo huma eka xitlhokevetselo lexi). (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 ximunhuhatwa 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.

## **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.