

MAIN  
*Multilingual Assessment Instrument  
for Narratives*

N. Gagarina, D. Klop, S. Kunnari,  
K. Tantele, T. Välimaa,  
U. Bohnacker & J. Walters

**isiZulu version**

Translated and adapted by  
Blessing Ntokozo Ndlovu, Nontobeko  
Siphokazi Ndlovu & Nonkululeko Mnguni  
(based on the revised version in English)

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## **MAIN: isiZulu**

### **Ithuluzi lokuhlola ukulandisa ngezilimi eziningi**

Blessing Ntokozo Ndlovu, Nontobeko Siphokazi Ndlovu & Nonkululeko Mnguni

Ithuluzi lokuhlola ukulandisa ngezilimi eziningi (iMAIN) lakiwe ngonyaka ka2012 ukuhlola amakhono okulandisa ezinganeni ezifunde ulimi olulodwa noma izilimi eziningi kusukela ekuzalweni noma zisencane ngokweminyaka. IMAIN ithuthukiselwe noma yakhelwe izingane ezineminyaka ecishe ibe mithathu kuya kwezineminyaka eyishumi. Ucwaningo lwakamuva luveza ukuthi lelithuluzi lingasetshenziswa nasezinganeni esezikhulakhulile, entsheni kanye nakubantu abadala. Indlela iMAIN ehleleke ngayo ivumela ukuthi kuhlolle ukuqondisa kanye nokukhiqiza izindaba ngezilimi ezimbalwa enganeni ngezindlela ezahlukene zokukhuthaza: Indaba elingisiwe, Ukuphinda Indaba kanye nokuLandisa. Inguqulo yeMAIN yangonyaka ka2012 yathuthukiswa ngaphansi kwesisekelo socwaningo lwangaphambilini olwalwenziwe ezinganeni ezingaphezu kwamakhulu amahlanu ezineminyaka esukela kwemithathu kuya kweyishumi, ezikhuluma ulimi olulodwa nezikhuluma izilimi ezimbili. Ukuhlola kwenziwa ngezilimi eziyishumi nanhlanu ezahlukene nenhlanganisela yezilimi.

Ngonyaka ka2019, inguqulo yesiNgisi yabuyekezwu ngesisekelo sezindaba zeMAIN ezibhaliwe ezingaphezu kuka-2500 kanye nezimpendulo zeMAIN ezicishe zifike ku24000 zemibuzo yokuqondisisa. Lezi zimpendulo zaqoqwa ezinganeni ezingalinganiselwa ku700 ezikhuluma ulimi olulodwa kanye nezikhuluma izilimi ezimbili eJalimane, eRashiya kanye neseSwideni phakathi kukanyaka ka2013 kuya kunyaka ka2019. Inguqulo yamanje yesiZulu isekelwe enguqulweni yango-2019 yesiNgisi.

IMAIN iqukethe izindaba ezine ezhambisanayo, indaba ngayinye inezithombe eziyisithupha ezielandelanayo ezakhwe ngokucophelela okusekelwe emamodelini amanigi okwakha izindaba. Izindaba zilawulelwu ubulukhuni bokuqonda nobolimi, ukuhambisana kwesakhiwo esikhulu nesakhiwo esincane, kanye nokuhlonishwa kwamasiko nobuchule.

Nakuba ucwaningo IweMAIN oluvezza izindlela ezivamile zokulandisa noma zokuxoxa izindaba lungakenziwa okwamanje, izinqubo zayo ezisezingeni zingasetshenziswa ukuhlola, ukungenelela kanye nokwenza ucwaningo. Ukuthola ulwazi olwengeziwe ngokuthi iMAIN isetshenziswa kanjani, bheka isahluko esithi “*Background on MAIN – Revised, how to use it and adapt it to other languages*” (kubhalwe ngesiNgisi) ku ZAS *Papers in Linguistics* 63 (2019, pp.iv-xii) esingatholakala kulesi sixhumanisi esilandelayo <https://zaspil.leibniz-zas.de/issue/view/53>.

Lo mbhalo uqukethe okulandelayo:

- Imihlahlandela yokuhlola
- Amaphrothokholi, amaphepha okubhala amaphuzu wezindaba: Ikati, Inja, Amaphuphu (izingane zenyon), Amazinyane wembuzi (izingane zembuzi)
- Imibuzo yolwazi lwangaphambilini
- Imibhalo yezindaba

## **Imihlahlandlela yokuhlola**

IMAIN ithuthukiselwe noma yakhelwe izingane ezineminyaka ecishe ibe mithathu kuya kwezineminyaka eyishumi, kodwa ingasetshenziswa nasezinganeni esezikhulakhulile, entsheni kanye nakubantu abadala. IMAIN ihlola kokubili ukuqondisisa kanye nokukhiqiza izindaba. IMAIN ivumela izindlela ezahlukene zokukhuthaza: Indaba elingisiwe, Ukuphinda indaba, kanye nokuLandisa. Indlela yokukhuthaza ingane ekhethiwe igxile ezinhlosweni kanye nezidingo zokuhlola. (Abahloli bangasebenzisa ukuqonda kwabo/ bangenza ngokubona kwabo).

Indlela iMAIN ehlelwe ngayo ivumela ukuthi kuhlolwe ingane ngezilimi eziningi. Kungahlolwa nanoma yiluphi ulimi kuqala. Ezinganeni ezikhulumza izilimi ezimbili, ngokufanelekile, isikhathi sokuhlola phakathi kwezilimi ezimbili kumele kube izinsuku ezine kuya kweziyisikhombisa, ukuze kunciphiswe ukuxutshwa kwezilimi noma ukuthelelana kwezilimi, ukuqeleshwa kanye nemithelela yokudlulisela. Ngokufanelekile, ingane akufanele ihlolwe umuntu oyedwa ngezilimi zombili, ukuze kukhuthazwe ukusetshenziswa kolimi olulodwa kanye nokugwema ukuxutshwa kwezilimi.

### **Amathuluzi**

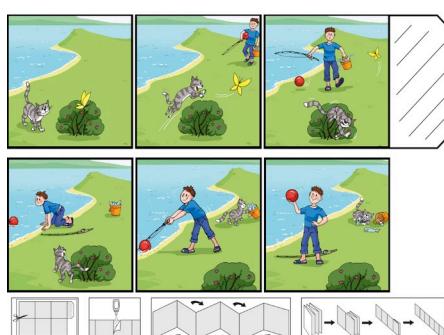
- Imicu emine yezithombe ezilandelanayo (umucu ngamunye unezithombe eziyisithupha): Amaphuphu (izingane zenyon), Amazinyane wembazi (izingane zembazi), Ikti kanye nenja. Amakhophi amathathu wendaba ngayinye (amakhophi anombala), ikhophi ngayinye ihlale emvilophini yayo: izimvilophu ezihlukene eziyishumi nambili uma seziphelele)
- Imibhalo yezindaba ezine/ imibhalo ekhuthazayo: Amaphuphu (izingane zenyon), Amazinyane wembazi (izingane zembazi), Ikti, Inja
- Umshini wokuqopha (isiqophi somsindo noma isiqophi sevidiyo)
- Amaphrothokholi wokunikeza amaphuzu wokuhlaziya kwasakhiwo esikhulu, amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa kanye nemibuzo yokuqondisisa
- Imibuzo yowlazi Iwangaphambilini (Uhlu Iwemibuzo Iwabazali)

### **Imiyalelo**

#### **Indlela yokulungiselela amathuluzi**

1. Ukuthola izithombe, vakashela <https://main.leibniz-zas.de/en/main-materials/main-materials/>
2. Phrinta ifayela ngalinye le- PDF (okuwukulandelana kwezithombe/indaba ngayinye) kathathu, ibenemibala (sebenzisa umshini wokuphrinta osezingeni eliphezulu) ephepheni eliu A4 bese liba wusayizi owu 9 x 9 wamasentimitha.
3. Bhala izinombolo (1-6) ngemuva kwsithombe ngasinye ngokulandelana kwazo izithombe.
4. Sika imigqa emibili yezithombe.
5. Namathisela izithombe ndawonye zibe umucu wezithombe eziyisithupha njengoba kuvezwe ngezansi bese uyazigoqa kibili (kuzoba isithombe sokuqala, esesibili, bese uyagoqa, kube isithombe sesithathu, esesine bese uyagoqa, kube esesihlanu, bese kuba esesithupha).

Qaphela: Ungasiki bese usebenzisa lezithombe ezincane ezivela emiyalelweni yokuthi uzigooqa kanjani izithombe.



- Faka umunu ngamunye wezithombe ezilandelanayo (izithombe eziyisithupha) emvilophini ehlukile. Sebenzisa umbala noma uphawu oluthile emvilophini (njengonqi) ukuhlukanisa izindaba.

### Kwenziwa kanjani ukuhlola

- Qinisekisa ukuthi uziwayezile ngamaphrothokholi wezindaba kanye nemiyalelo.
- Lungiselela umshini wokuqopha (isiqophi somsindo noma isiqophi sevidiyo) ozosetshenziswa ngesikhathi sokuhlola. Qala ukuqopha ngaphambi kwesigaba sokuzilungiselela. Qinisekisa ukuthi ukuqopha konke ukuhlola kanye nezimpendulo zengane zemibuzo yokuqondisa.
- Isigaba sokuzilungiselela kumele sisuselwe olwazini Iwakho Iwangaphambilini kanye namasiko wendawo. Ngenkathi uxoxa nengane, zama ukusungula ubudlelwane nengane uphinde uyibuze imibuzo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ingane iyakwazi ukuqonda imibuzo elula. Buza imibuzo efana nalena: *Ubani umngani wakho omkhulu? Uthanda ukubuka ini kumabonakude/ (i-TV)? Uyathanda ukuxoxa izindaba? Uyathanda ukulalela izindaba?*
- Qinisekisa ukuthi izimvilophi ezintathu eziqukethe izithombe zendaba efanayo ziphezu kwetafula ngaphambi kokuthi ukuhlola kuqale. (Inhloso yokusebenzisa loluhlobo lokwethula ukuthi ingane icabange ukuthi umhloli akazi ukuthi kunayiphi indaba emvilophini ayikhethile; ngaleyo ndlela iyalawulelaka imiphumelo yomthelela yolwazi olwabelwanelwayo ngenkathi kwethulwa ukulandelana kwezithombe).
- Qhuba ukuhlola ngokwemiyalelo ebhalwe ephepheni eliquethe izinqubo zokuhlola. Landela izeluleko ezinconyiwe mayelana nezindlela zokukhuthaza ingane (funda izindlela zokhuthaza ezingezansi.)
- Ulwazi olwengeziwe ngokwethulwa kwezithombe: Ngesikhathi sokuhlola, kumele uhlale ubhekane nengane ukuze ingane izokwazi ukubamba izithombe zibheke ngakuyo kodwa zifulathele wena. Uma ingane ikhipha izithombe emvilophini, itshele ukuthi izivule izithombe bese iyibuke yonke indaba kusukela esithombeni sokuqala bese uthi: "*Buka izithombe kodwa ungangikhombisi mina. Kumele kube NGUWE wedwa obona indaba*". (Uma ingane ingakwazi ukuzibambela noma ukuvula izithombe ngokwayo, ungayibambela izithombe kodwa zingabheki ngakuwe, zikufulathele zibheke ingane.)
- Uma ingane isikulungele ukuxoxa indaba, isize ukuthi izigoqe izithombe zibe izingxenye ezintathu futhi. Ungayilayela ingane ukuthi izigoqe kanjani ube ungazibuki izithombe ngenkathi ingane isaziphethe. Yalela ingane ukuthi iqale ixo xe indaba ibe isabuka izithombe ezimbili zokuqala. Uma isiqedile ukubuka isithombe sokuqala kanye nesesibili, layela ingane ukuthi ivule izithombe ezimbili ezilandelayo (izithombe 1 kuya ku 4 zizobe zivuluwe manje). Uma ingane isiqedile, ilayele ukuthi ivule izithombe ezimbili ezilandelayo ukuze yonke indaba ivuleke manje.
- Uma ingane isiqedile ukulandisa/ukuphinda indaba, yethula imibuzo yokuqondisa ngokuthi: "*Manje ngizokubuza imibuzo emayelana nendaba*". Uma ubuza imibuzo yokuqondisa, wuyeke uvuliwe umunu wezithombe phezu kwetafula lapho ingane nomhloli bezowubona khona.
- Ngemuva kokuhlola, bhala indaba noma izindaba ezixoxwe yingane kanye namamaki wokukhiqiza kanye nokuqondisa emaphepheni wokumaka.  
**Khumbula:** Uhlu Iwezimpendulo ongakhetha kulo ephepheni lokumaka aluphelele. Amaphuzu ayaphiwa uma ingxenye yesakhiwo esikhulu (Inhloso, Umzamo, Umphumela, Igama eliveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa) iveau ngamagama afanele. Funda imanyuwali ukuze uthole isiqondiso/ukuqondiswa.

### Izindela zokukhuthaza

- Ungayiqaleli ingane indaba, yikhuthaze ukuthi iziqalele indaba ngokuthi: "*Ngioxele le ndaba*" (khomba isithombe).
- Ungayigqugquzelu ingane emuva kokulinda imizuzwana eyishumi uma ubona ukuthi ingane ihlose ukungasho lutho. Yilapha kuphela ongayigqugquzele ingane ngokuqala

uthi: “*Kulungile....*” “*Manje ke....*” “*Sekuyithuba lakho....*”. Uqaphele KAKHULU ngokugqugquzelu ukuze uweme ukuhlukana phakathi kwamaqembu ocwaningo, (okuyimitelela yomhloli). Linda imizuzwana elinganisewa kweyishumi; uma ingane isathule, igqugquzelu ngokuthi “*Ngitshela ukuthi kwenzakalani*”. Uma ingane ithula maphakathi nendaba, phinda uyigqugquzele ukuthi iqhubeke ikutshela okunye: “*Kukhona okunye?*”, “*Qhubeka*”, “*Ngitshela okunye*”, “*Asibone ukuthi yini enye eyenzeka endaben*”.

3. Akubalulekanga ukuthi ingane ibabiza ngani abalingiswa abaqavile uma ixoxa; ungayilungisi ingane. Uma ingane ingalitholi igama lesenzo, elomlingiswa oqavile (njalo njalo) noma kwenzeka ibambeka (noma iba nobunzima ngokuqhubeke ukuxoxa) noma icela usizo, yigquqguzele ngokuthi: “*Ungalibiza nganoma yini oyithandayo*”, “*Ungalibiza ngani?*”
4. Gwema ukubuza imibuzo enjengalena:
  - a) “*Wenzani la?*”, “*Ubani ogijimayo*”.
  - b) “*Yini le?*”, “*Yini oyibona esithombeni/ ubona bani esithombeni?*”  
(ukuze ungaphazamisi ukuxoxa kwengane noma ungabi nomthelela uma ingane ixoxa, ukuze ungagqugquzelu ukusetshenziswa kwemisho engaphelele futhi nokugwema izinkomba).
5. Uma ingane iqala ukuxoxa indaba ngento eke yayibona, isibonelo, “*Ngibone inyon iefana nalena ekuseni*” noma “*Ngizohamba nomama wami siye esitolo uma kuphuma isikole...*”, inikeza isikhathi sokukhuluma ngolwazi lwayo noma indaba yayo, bese, ngobumnene, icele ukuthi ixoxe indaba eseziethombeni. (Ungayifaki le ngxenye engabalulekile exoxwe yingane uma usuahlaziya indaba yeziethombe.)
6. Uma ubheka ulwazi lwakho lwangaphambilini kanye namasiko wendawo, ungathanda ukunikeza ingane amazwi enkuthazo, isibonelo, “*Kuhle*”, “*Kulungile*”, emva kweziethombe ezibhanqwe ngambilu (futhi nangaphambi kokuvula izithombe ezimbili ezilandelayo). (Lokhu kuzosiza umbhalu ukuthi abele izinkulomo ezithombeni ezibhanqwe ngambilu ngokufanelekile). Ungakwenzi lokhu uma uzipwa ngathi kuphazimisa ukuxoxa kwengane noma imicabango yayo.

#### **Indlela yokuqhathanisa (yokungaqhathanisi) imiphumela phakathi kwezindaba**

- Uma uhlola ingane ekhuluma izilimi ezimbili, kuzo zombili izilimi, gwema ukusebenzisa indaba yeKati kanye/noma indaba yeNja olimini olulodwa bese usebenzisa indaba yamaphuphu (yezingane zenyon) kanye/noma indaba yamazinyane wembizi (izingane zembuzi) kolunye ulimi.
- Gwema ukusebenzisa indaba yeKati kanye/noma indaba yeNja engxenye eyodwa yokuhlola nokuziqhathanisa nendaba yamaphuphu (izingane zenyon) kanye/noma indaba yamazinyane wembizi (izingane zembuzi) kwenye ingxenye yokuhlola.
- Ngobani? Izindaba zeMAIN aziqhathaniseki ngendlela eqondile ngayo yonke indlela. Imiphumela yakamuva iveza ukuthi, kukhona lapho izindaba zihluka khona, ikakhulukazi uma kubhekwa imibuzo yokuqondisa. Indaba yamaphuphu (izingane zenyon) kanye nendaba yamazinyane wembizi (izingane zembuzi) zicishe zifane, nendaba yeKati kanye nendaba yeNja zicishe zifane kodwa zihlukile endabeni yamaphuphu (izingane zenyon) kanye nendaba yamazinyane wembizi (izingane zembuzi) ngezindlela ezithile, isibonelo isizinda, inani labalingiswa kanye neminye imibuzo yokuqondisa. Ngakho ke, qinisekisa ukuthi awuqhathanisi ama apula namaganandoda (amapheya).
- Uma usebenzisa iMAIN ukuhlola amaqembu wezingane, qinisekisa ukuthi usebenzisa indlela efanele yokubhalansisa nokuqhathanisa, ukuze kunciphiswe umthelela wezindaba noma izindlela zokukhuthaza (ukuphinda indaba, indaba elingisiwe, ukulandisa).

### Izindlela zokukubhalansisa nokuqhathanisa uma wenza ucwaningo

Ukuhleleka kokwethula kufanele kubhalansiswe futhi kuqhathaniswe ngokolimi kanye nangokwendaba (Indaba yeKati/iNja ingahlolwa ngokulingisa indaba noma ukuphinda indaba. Indaba yamaphuphu (izingane zenyonu)/ amazinyane embuzi (izingane zembuzi) ingahlolwa ngokuxoxa). Sebenzisa inqubo elandelayo yokubhalansisa nokuqhathanisa (uma uhlola ulimi olulodwa, sebenzisa inqubo yokwenza ngokungahlekile ezinganeni izinombolo kungaba u 1, 2 ,5 kanye no 6 noma kube 3, 4,7, kanye no 8):

Inombolo yengane	Ulimi	Indaba elingisiwe/ Ukuphinda indaba	Ukulandisa	Ulimi	Indaba elingisiwe/ Ukuphinda indaba	Ukulandisa
1	Ulimi 1	Ikati	Amaphuphu	Ulimi 2	Inja	Amazinyane wembuzi
2	Ulimi 1	Ikati	Amazinyane wembuzi	Ulimi 2	Inja	Amaphuphu
3	Ulimi 2	Ikati	Amazinyane wembuzi	Ulimi 1	Inja	Amaphuphu
4	Ulimi 2	Ikati	Amaphuphu	Ulimi 1	Inja	Amazinyane wembuzi
5	Ulimi 1	Inja	Amaphuphu	Ulimi 2	Ikati	Amazinyane wembuzi
6	Ulimi 1	Inja	Amazinyane wembuzi	Ulimi 2	Ikati	Amaphuphu
7	Ulimi 2	Inja	Amazinyane wembuzi	Ulimi 1	Ikati	Amaphuphu
8	Ulimi 2	Inja	Amaphuphu	Ulimi 1	Ikati	Amazinyane wembuzi

Qaphela: Imiphumela yezindaba ezahlukene kanye nemiphumela etholwa ngezindlela ezahlukene zokukhuthaza ingane ayikwazi ukuqhathaniswa ngokuqondile (funda phezulu).

## Iphrothokholi yekati

### Ukulandisa / Ukuphinda indaba / Indaba elingisiwe

Igama lengane: \_\_\_\_\_

Usuku lokuzalwa: \_\_\_\_\_

Usuku lokuhlola: \_\_\_\_\_

Iminyaka yengane ngesikhathi sokuhlola: \_\_\_\_\_

(bhala ngezinyanga)

Ubulili bengane: \_\_\_\_\_

Igama lomhloli: \_\_\_\_\_

Yaqala nini ingane ukuzwa ulimi Iwesibili: \_\_\_\_\_

(bhala ngezinyanga)

Usuku lokungena enkulisa/ ekhreshi: \_\_\_\_\_

Qinisekisa ukuthi zonke izimvilophi ziphezu kwetafula ngaphambi kokuba kuqale ukuhlola. Lungiselela isiqophi somsindo ukuze uzokwazi ukuqopha ukuhlola. Qala ukuqopha ngaphambi kokuba uqale ngesigaba sokuzilungiselela.

### **Ukuzilungiselela**

Isibonelo, ungabuza lemibuzo elandelayo: Ubani umngani wakho omkhulu? Uthanda ukubuka ini kumabonakude/ iTV? Uyathanda ukuxoxa izindaba? Uyathanda ukulalela izindaba?

### **Imiyalelo**

#### **Imiyalelo yokulandisa**

Hlala maqondana nengane. Ithi enganeni: *Buka, nazi izimvilophu ezintathu. Kunendaba ehlukile emvilophini ngayinye. Khetha imvilophi eyodwa bese uyangioxela indaba.* Vula izithombe ukuze zibonakale enganeni kuphela. Qala ubuke yonke indaba. Usukulungele ukuqala?

Vula izithombe ezimbili zokuqala, bese uthi enganeni: *Ngifuna ukuthi wena uxoxe lendaba. Buka izithombe bese uzama ukuxoxa indaba ngokusemandleni akho.* Indlela evumelekile yokugquguzela uma ingane ingabaza ukuqala: “*Ngixoxele indaba*” (khomba isithombe). Uma ingane isiqedile ukuxoxa ngezithombe ezimbili zokuqala, vula izithombe ezimbili ezilandelayo (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya kwesesine zibonakale). Yenza okufanayo ize iphele indaba. Izindlela ezivumelekile zokugqugquzel ingane uma ithula maphakathi nendaba ukuthi uthi: “*Kukhona okunye?*”, “*Qhubeka*”, “*Ngitshela okunye*”, *Awuthi sibone ukuthi yikuphi okunye okukhona endaben*”. Uma ingane iyeka ukukhuluma ingashongo ukuthi isiqedile, yibuze: “*Ngitshela uma usuqedile*”.

Uma ingane isiqedile, income bese ubuze imibuzo yokuqondisisa.

#### **Imiyalelo yokuphinda indaba**

Hlala maqondana nengane. Ithi enganeni: *Buka, nazi izimvilophi ezintathu. Kunendaba ehlukile emvilophini ngayinye. Khetha eyodwa bese ngizokuxoxela leyondaba.* Vula

izithombe ukuze konke ukulandelana kubonakale enganeni kuphela. Qala ubuke yonke indaba. Usukulungele? Ngizokuxoxela le indaba bese ungixoxela yona futhi.

Vula isithombe sokuqala nesesibili. *Indaba iqala la*: (khomba isithombe sokuqala). *Ngelinye ilanga kwakukhona ikati elithanda ukudlala elabona uvemvane oluphuzi luhleli ehlathini. Ikati lagxumela phambili ngoba lalifuna ukulubamba uvemvane. Kuthe kusenjalo, umfana ojabulile wayebuya ekudobeni ephethe ibhakede nebhola esandleni sakhe. Walibuka ikati lijaha uvemvane.*

Vula isithombe sesithathu nesesine (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya ksesine zibonakale manje). *Uvemvane Iwandiza ngokushesha, ikati lona lawela ehlathini. Ikati lazilimaza futhi lalithukuthele kakhulu. Umfana wathuka laze laphunyuka ibhola lakhe esandleni. Uma ebona ibhola lakhe liginqika liya emanzini, wakhala: "Hawu, lahamba ibhola lami". Umfana wayelusizi futhi wayefuna ukuthola ibhola lakhe. Kuthe kusenjalo, ikati labona ibhakede lomfana lase licabanga: "Ngifuna ukuthatha inhlanzi".*

Vula isithombe sesihlanu nesesithupha (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya ksesithupha zibonakale manje). *Kuthe kusenjalo umfana waqala ukudonsa ibhola lakhe elikhipha emanzini ngenduku yokudoba. Wayengaboni ukuthi ikati lithathe inhlanzi. Ekugcineni, ikati lakujabulela kakhulu ukudla inhlanzi emnandi, umfana yena wajabulela ukuthola ibhola lakhe.*

*Iphelela lapha indaba.*

Vula izithombe ezimbili zokuqala, bese uthi enganeni: *Manje, ngifuna ukuthi wena uxoxe indaba. Buka izithombe bese uzama ukuxoxa indaba ngokusemandleni akho.* Indlela evumelekile yokugqugquzelu uma ingane ingabaza ukuqala: "Ngioxele indaba" (khomba isithombe). Uma ingane isiqedile ukuxoxa ngezithombe ezimbili zokuqala, vula izithombe ezimbili ezilandelayo (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya ksesine zibonakale manje). Phinda le nqubo ize iphele indaba. Izindlela evumelekile zokugqugquzelu ingane uma ithula maphakathi nendaba ukuthi uthi: "Kukhona okunye", "Qhubeka", "Ngitshele okunye", "Awuthi sibone ukuthi yikuphi okunye okukhona endaben". Uma ingane iyeka ukukhuluma ingashongo ukuthi isiqedile, yibuze: "Ngitshele uma usuqedile".

Uma ingane isiqedile, income bese uyibuze imibuzo yokuqondisisa.

### **Imiyalelo yendaba elingisiwe**

Hlala maqondana nengane. Ithi enganeni: *Buka, nazi izimvilophi ezintathu. Kunendaba ehlukile emvilophini ngayinye. Khetha eyodwa bese ngizokuxoxela leyondaba.* Vula izithombe ukuze konke ukulandelana kubonakale enganeni kuphela. Qala ubuke yonke indaba. Usukulungele? Ngizokubuza indaba bese ngizokubuza imibuzo embalwa.

Vula isithombe sokuqala nesesibili. *Indaba iqala la*: (khomba isithombe sokuqala). *Ngelinye ilanga kwakukhona ikati elalithanda ukudlala elabona uvemvane oluphuzi luhleli ehlathini. Ikati lagxumela phambili ngoba lalifuna ukulubamba uvemvane. Kuthe kusenjalo, umfana ojabulile wayebuya ekudobeni ephethe ibhakede nebhola esandleni sakhe. Walibuka ikati lijaha uvemvane.*

Vula isithombe sesithathu nesesine (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya ksesine zibonakale manje). *Uvemvane Iwandiza ngokushesha, ikati lona lawela ehlathini. Ikati lazilimaza futhi lalithukuthele kakhulu. Umfana wathuka kwaze kwaqathaka ibhola lakhe esandleni. Uma ebona ibhola lakhe liya emanzini, wakhala: "Hawu, lahamba ibhola lami". Umfana wayelusizi futhi wayefuna ukuthola ibhola lakhe. Kuthe kusenjalo, ikati labona ibhakede lomfana lase licabanga: "Ngifuna ukuthatha inhlanzi". Kuthe kusenjalo, ikati labona ibhakede lomfana lase licabanga: "Ngifuna ukuthatha inhlanzi".*

Vula isithombe sesihlanu nesesithupha (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya ksesithupha zibonakale manje). *Kuthe kusenjalo umfana waqala ukudonsa*

*ibhola lakhe elikhipha emanzini ngenduku yokudoba. Wayengaboni ukuthi ikati lithathe inhlanzi. Ekugcineni, ikati lakujabulela kakhulu ukudla inhlanzi emnandi, umfana yena wajabulela ukuthola ibhola lakhe.*

*Iphelela lapha indaba.*

Ngemuva kokuthi *iphelela lapha indaba* buza imibuzo yokuqondiswa.

## Iphepha lokunika amaphuzu endaben iyekezi

### Isahluko I: Ukukhiqiza

- A. Isakhiwo sendaba; B. Ubulukhuni besakhiwo;
- C. Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa

#### A. Isakhiwo sendaba

		<b>Izibonelo zezipendulo ezifanelekile<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Amaphuzu</b>
<b>A1.</b>	Isizinda	Isikhathi kanye/noma indawo, Isibonelo, kwasukasukela/ ngelinye ilanga/ kudala... ngasechibini/ echibini / osebeni lomfula/ ngasemanzini/ ngasogwini/ edlelweni...	0 1 2 <sup>2</sup>
<i>Isiqephu 1: Ikati (Abalingiswa besiqephu: ikati novemvane)</i>			
<b>A2.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa njengesisusa sesehlakalo	<b>Ikati</b> elalithanda ukudlala/ elalifisa ukwazi <b>Ikati</b> labona uvemvane	0 1
<b>A3.</b>	Inhloso	<b>Ikati</b> lalifuna ukubamba/ ukuthola/ ukujaha uvemvane/ ukudlala novemvane (Ukuze) a- + ISENZO (-bambe, -thole, -dlale ne-(uvemvane))	0 1
<b>A4.</b>	Umzamo	<b>Ikati</b> lagxuma laya phambili/ laya phezulu <b>Ikati</b> lajaha/ laqala ukujaha <b>Ikati</b> lazama uku- + ISENZO (-bamba, -thola, -hlwitha, -thatha)	0 1
<b>A5.</b>	Umphumela	<b>Ikati</b> lawela esihlahleni/ alilutholanga uvemvane/ alisheshanga ngokwanele <b>Umvevane</b> lwaphunyuka/ lwandiza lwabaleka/ lwashesha kakhulu	0 1
<b>A6.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo	<b>Ikati</b> lalijabhile/ laliphoxekile/ lalikwatile/ lalithukuthele/ lalizwa ubuhlungu <b>Uvemvane</b> lwalujabulile/ lwaluthokozile	0 1
<i>Isiqephu 2: Umfana (Umlingiswa wesiqephu: umfana)</i>			
<b>A7.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa njengesisusa sesehlakalo	<b>Umfana</b> wayelusizi/ wayedabukile/ wayedangele/ wayephatheke kabi/ wayengajabulile/ wayekhathazekile ngebhola lakhe <b>Umfana</b> wabona ibhola emanzini	0 1
<b>A8.</b>	Inhloso	<b>Umfana</b> wathatha isinqumo/ wanquma/ wakhetha/ wayefuna ukuthola ibhola lakhe (Ukuze) a- + ISENZO (-thole) (ibhola)	0 1

<sup>1</sup> Uma ungabaza, noma impendulo yengane ingekho kuleli phepha lokunikeza amaphuzu, funda imanyuwali.

<sup>2</sup> Uziro unekezwu izimpendulo ezingafanelekile noma uma kungaphendulwanga, iphuzu elilodwa linikezwu impendulo eyodwa efanele, amaphuzu amabili anikezwu uma kuqanjwe isikhathi nendawo.

<b>A9.</b>	Umzamo	<b>Umfana</b> wadonsa/ udonsa/ wazama ukukhipha ibhola emanzini	0 1
<b>A10.</b>	Umphumela	<b>Umfana</b> (waphinde) walithola ibhola lakhe/ labuya ibhola lakhe <b>Ibhola</b> labuyiswa	0 1
<b>A11.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo	<b>Umfana</b> wayeneme/ wayejabulile/ wayethokozile/ wayenelisekile/ wayekhululekile (ukuthola/ ukuba nebhola lakhe)	0 1
<i>Isiqephu 3: Ikati (Umlingiswa wesiqephu: ikati)</i>			
<b>A12.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa njengesisusa sesehlakalo	<b>Ikati</b> lalilambile/ lalifisa ukwazi/ lalihalele inhlanzi <b>Ikati</b> lanaka/ labona inhlanzi	0 1
<b>A13.</b>	Inhloso	<b>Ikati</b> lalifuna/ lathatha isinqumo/ lanquma/ lakhetha ukuthola/ ukuthatha/ ukuhlwitha/ ukudla/ ukuntshontsha inhlanzi (ukuze) li- + ISENZO (-dle, -thole)	0 1
<b>A14.</b>	Umzamo	<b>Ikati</b> lahlwitha/ lihlwitha/ ladonsa/ lidonsa/ lathatha/ lithatha/ lantshontsha/ lintshontsha inhlanzi <b>Ikati</b> lihlwitha/ lidonsa/ lithatha inhlanzi (liyikhipha ebhakedeni)/ lizama ukufinyelela enhlanzini <b>Ikati</b> lazama uku- + ISENZO (-thola, -thatha)	0 1
<b>A15.</b>	Umphumela	<b>Ikati</b> ladla/ lathola inhlanzi	0 1
<b>A16.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo	<b>Ikati</b> lasutha/ lalinelisekile/lalithokozile/ laleneme/ lalijabulile/ lalingalambanga (lalingasalambanga)	0 1
<b>A17.</b>	<b>Isamba samaphuzu ku17:</b>		

## B. Ubulukhuni besakhiwo

Inani leziqephu eziqukethe umzamo nomphumela	Inani leziqephu eziqukethe inhloso kuhela (awukho umzamo nomphumela)	Inani leziqephu eziqukethe inhloso nomzamo/ inhloso nomphemula	Inani leziqephu eziqukethe inhloso, umzamo nomphumela
B1.	B2.	B3.	B4.

### C. Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa

C1.	Isibalo esiphelele samagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa. Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa kungabalwa lawa alandelayo: <b>Amagama achaza izinzwa</b> isb. <i>-bona, -lalela, -zwa, -nuka;</i> <b>Amagama achaza isimo somzimba</b> isb. <i>-oma, -lamba, -khathala, kubuhlungu, -zwa ubuhlungu;</i> <b>Amagama achaza ukuphila/ ukuqaphela</b> isb. <i>-phila, -vuka, -lala;</i> <b>Amagama achaza imizwa</b> isb. <i>-phatheka kabi/ -dangala / -dabuka/ -lusizi, -jabula, -thukuthela/ -kwata, -khathazeka, -dumala/ -jabha/ -phoxeka, -saba, -thuka, -ziqhenya, ukuba nesibindi, (ukuzizwa uphephile) phepha, -neliseka, -mangala;</i> <b>Izenzo zomqondo</b> isb. <i>-funa, -cabanga, -kwazi, -khohlwa, -nquma/ -khetha/ -thatha isinqumo, -kholwa, -mangala/-zibuza, -hlela;</i> <b>Izenzo zolimi/ Izenzo zokusho/ ukutshela</b> isb. <i>-sho, -biza, -memeza, -xwayisa, -buza.</i>
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## Isahluko II: Ukuqondisisa

		Izibonelo zezimpendulo ezifanelekile	Izibonelo zezimpendulo ezingafanelekile noma ezingamukelekile	Amaphuzu
0	Uyithandile indaba?	<b>Umbuzo wokuzilungiselela, awunamaphuzu</b>		
D1.	Kungani ikati ligxuma/ ligxuma liya phambili? <i>(khomba isithombe sokuqala kuya kwesesibili)</i> (Isiqephu 1: Inhoso)	Lifuna ukuthola/ ukubamba/ ukujaha uvemvane/ ukudlala novemvane Lifuna uvemvane (Ukuze) li- + ISENZO (-thole, -thathe) uvemvane	Liyahamba/ liyagijima/ lalifuna ukugxuma Amakati ahlezi egxuma/ egijima	0 1
D2.	Lizizwa kanjani ikati? <i>(khomba isithombe sesithathu)</i> (Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo)	Lithukuthele/ likwatile/ liphatheke kabi/ liphoxeckile/ lidumele/ lijabhile/ lilimele/ lisezinhlungwini/ alizizwa kahle/ alikhululekile	Lizizwa likahle/ lijabulile	0 1
D3.	<i>(Buza uD3 kuphela uma ingane inikeze impendulo efanele ngaphandle kwencazelo/ isizathu kuD2. Uma ingane inikeze incazeloz efanele kuD2, nikeza iphuzu kuD3 bese uqhubekela kuD4.)</i> Kungani ucabanga ukuthi ikati lithukuthele/ liphoxeckile/ lijabhile/ lizwa ubuhlungu, njalo njalo? <sup>3</sup>	Alikwazanga ukubamba uvemvane/ liwele esihlahleni Kubuhlungu ukuwela esihlahleni esihlabayo Uvemvane luphunyukile/ lubalekile	Impendulo engavumelekile/ engafanelekile	0 1
D4.	Kungani umfana ebamba induku yokudoba emanzini? <i>(khomba isithombe sesihlanu)</i> (Isiqephu 2: Inhoso)	Ufuna ukuthola/ ukuthatha ibhola lakhe Ufuna ukuthi ibhola lakhe libuye (Ukuze) ali- + ISENZO (-thole, -thathe) ibhola (libuye/ alikhiphe)	Ukudlala emanzini	0 1
D5.	Umfana uzizwa kanjani? <i>(khomba isithombe sesithupha)</i> (Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo)	Uzizwa ekahe ujabulile/ unelisekile/ uthokozile	Uphatheke kabi/ uthukuthele, ukwatile/ udangele, ulusizi, udabukile	0 1
D6.	<i>(Buza uD6 kuphela uma ingane inikeze impendulo efanele ngaphandle kwencazelo/ isizathu kuD5. Uma ingane inikeze incazelo</i>	Ulitholile ibhola lakhe Wakwazi uku- + ISENZO (-thola, - thatha)	Uyamamatheka/ ubukeka kanjalo/ ezinye izimpendulo ezingafanele	0 1

<sup>3</sup> Sebenzisa igama eliveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa elisetshenziswe yingane uma iphendula uD2.

	<i>efanele kuD5, nikaiza iphuzu kuD6 bese uqhubekela kuD7.)</i> Kungani ucabanga ukuthi umfana uzizwa ekaile/ ujabulile/ unelisekile njalo njalo? <sup>4</sup>			
D7.	Kungani ikati lithatha inhlanzi? <i>(khomba isithombe sesihlanu)</i> (Isiqephu 3: Inhloso)	Lithathe isinqumo/ linqume/ likhethet/ lifuna ukudla/ ukuntshontsha inhlanzi Lithathe ithuba ngenkathi umfana enganakile Aliwutholanga uvemvane/ alikwazanga ukuthola/ ukuthatha uvemvane Amakati ayazithanda izinhlanzi (incazelo ejwayelekile) Izinhlanzi ziyanambitheka/ zimnandi	Lifuna ukudlala nenhlanzi	0 1
D8.	Ake ucabange uma umfana engabona ikati. Angazizwa kanjani umfana? <i>(khomba isithombe sesithupha)</i> (Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo)	Angaphathetka kabi/ angathukuthela/ enosizi, edumele, edangele, ekwatile/ angeke aphaetheke kahle	Angazizwa ekaile/ angajabula/ anganeliseka/ eneme	0 1
D9.	<i>(Buza uD9 kuphela uma ingane inikeze impendulo efanele ngaphandle kwencazelo/ isizathu kuD8. Uma ingane inikeze incazelo efanele kuD8, nikaiza iphuzu kuD9 bese uqhubekela kuD10.)</i> Kungani ucabanga ukuthi umfana uphatheke kabi/ uthukuthele/ ukwatile njalo njalo? <sup>5</sup>	Ikati lidla/ lidla/ lithathe/ selithathe inhlanzi yakhe Umfana ubefuna ukuyidla/ ubefuna ukudla inhlanzi ngokwakhe Bekuyinhlanzi yomfana	Induku yokudoba iphansi/ noma ezinye izimpendulo ezingafanele	0 1
D10.	Umfana uzoba umngani wekati? Kungani?	Cha- anikeze okungenani isizathu esisodwa (ikati lidla/ lintshontshe inhlanzi) noma enye impendulo efanelekile	Yebo/ angazi/ enye impendulo engamukelekile noma engafanele	0 1
D11.	<b>Isamba samaphuzu ku10:</b>			

<sup>4</sup> Sebenzisa igama eliveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa elisetshenziswe yingane uma iphendula uD5.

<sup>5</sup> Sebenzisa igama eliveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa elisetshenziswe yingane uma iphendula uD8.

## Iphrothokholi yenja

### Ukulandisa / Ukuphinda indaba / Indaba elingisiwe

Igama lengane: \_\_\_\_\_

Usuku lokuzalwa: \_\_\_\_\_

Usuku lokuhlola: \_\_\_\_\_

Iminyaka yengane ngesikhathi sokuhlola: \_\_\_\_\_

(bhala ngezinyanga)

Ubulili bengane: \_\_\_\_\_

Igama lomhloli: \_\_\_\_\_

Yaqala nini ingane ukuzwa ulimi Iwesibili: \_\_\_\_\_

(bhala ngezinyanga)

Usuku lokungena enkulisa/ ekhreshi: \_\_\_\_\_

Qinisekisa ukuthi zonke izimvilophi ziphezu kwetafula ngaphambi kokuba kuqale ukuhlola. Lungiselela isiqophi somsindo ukuze uzokwazi ukuqopha ukuhlola. Qala ukuqopha ngaphambi kokuba uqale ngesigaba sokuzilungiselela.

### **Ukuzilungiselela**

Isibonelo, ungabuza lemibuzo elandelayo: Ubani umngani wakho omkhulu? Uthanda ukubuka ini kumabonakude/ iTV? Uyathanda ukuxoxa izindaba? Uyathanda ukulalela izindaba?

### **Imiyalelo**

#### **Imiyalelo yokulandisa**

Hlala maqondana nengane. Ithi enganeni: *Buka, nazi izimvilophu ezintathu. Kunendaba ehlukile emvilophini ngayinye. Khetha imvilophi eyodwa bese uyangioxela indaba. Vula izithombe ukuze zibonakale enganeni kuphela. Qala ubuke yonke indaba. Usukulungele ukuqala?*

Vula izithombe ezimbili zokuqala, bese uthi enganeni: *Ngifuna ukuthi wena uxoxe lendaba. Buka izithombe bese uzama ukuxoxa indaba ngokusemandleni akho.* Indlela evumelekile yokugquguzela uma ingane ingabaza ukuqala: “*Ngioxele indaba*” (khomba isithombe). Uma ingane isiqedile ukuxoxa ngezithombe ezimbili zokuqala, vula izithombe ezimbili ezilandelayo (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya kwesesine zibonakale). Yenza okufanayo ize iphele indaba. Izindlela ezivumelekile zokugqugquzelia ingane uma ithula maphakathi nendaba ukuthi uthi: “*Kukhona okunye?*”, “*Qhubeka*”, “*Ngitshela okunye*”, “*Awuthi sibone ukuthi yikuphi okunye okukhona endabenzi*”. Uma ingane iyeka ukukhuluma ingashongo ukuthi isiqedile, yibuze: “*Ngitshela uma usuqedile*”.

Uma ingane isiqedile, income bese ubuze imibuzo yokuqondisisa.

#### **Imiyalelo yokuphinda indaba**

Hlala maqondana nengane. Ithi enganeni: *Buka, nazi izimvilophi ezintathu. Kunendaba ehlukile emvilophini ngayinye. Khetha eyodwa bese ngizokuxoxela leyondaba. Vula*

izithombe ukuze konke ukulandelana kubonakale enganeni kuphela. *Qala ubuke yonke indaba. Usukulungele? Ngizokuxoxela indaba bese ungixoxela yona futhi.*

Vula isithombe sokuqala nesesibili. *Indaba iqala la:* (khomba isithombe sokuqala). *Ngelinye ilanga kwakukhona inj a ethanda ukudlala eyabona igundane elimpunga lihleli eduze kwestihlahla. Inja yagxumela phambili ngoba yayifuna ukulibamba. Kuthe kusenjalo, umfana ojabulile wayebuya ukuyothenga ephethe iplastiki nehaluni ezandleni. Wayibuka inj a ijaha igundane.*

Vula isithombe sesithathu nesesine (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya ksesine zibonakale manje). *Igundane lashesha labaleka, inj a yashayiseka esihlahleni. Inja yazilimaza futhi yayithukuthele kakhulu. Umfana wathuka laze laphunyuka ibhaluni esandleni sakhe. Uma ebona ibhaluni lakhe lindiza liya esihlahleni, wakhala: "Hawu, lahamba ibhaluni lami!". Umfana wayelusizi futhi wayefuna ukuthola ibhaluni lakhe. Kuthe kusenjalo, inj a yabona iplastiki lomfana yase icabanga: "Ngifuna ukuthatha isoseji".*

Vula isithombe sesihlanu nesesithupha (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya ksesithupha zibonakale manje). *Kuthe kusenjalo, umfana waqala wadonsa ibhaluni lakhe elikhapha esihlahleni. Wayengaboni ukuthi inj a ithathe isoseji. Ekugcineni, inj a yakujabulela kakhulu ukudla isoseji eliminandi, umfana wajabulela ukuthola ibhaluni lakhe.*

*Iphelela lapha indaba.*

Vula izithombe ezimbili zokuqala, bese uthi enganeni: *Manje, ngifuna ukuthi wena uxoxe indaba. Buka izithombe bese uzama ukuxoxa indaba ngokusemandleni akho.* Indela evumelekile yokugqugquzela uma ingane ingabaza ukuqala: "Ngioxele indaba" (khomba isithombe). Uma ingane isiqedile ukuxoxa ngezithombe ezimbili zokuqala, vula izithombe ezimbili ezilandelayo (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya ksesine zibonakale). Phinda le nqubo ize iphele indaba. Izindlela evumelekile zokugqugquzela ingane uma ithula maphakathi nendaba ukuthi uthi: "Kukhona okunye", "Qhubeka", "Ngitshele okunye", "Awuthi sibone ukuthi yikuphi okunye okukhona endaben". Uma ingane iyeka ukukhuluma ingashongo ukuthi isiqedile, yibuze: "Ngitshele uma usuqedile".

Uma ingane isiqedile, income bese uyibuze imibuzo yokuqondisa.

## **Imiyalelo yendaba elingisiwe**

Hlala maqondana nengane. Ithi enganeni: *Buka, nazi izimvilophi ezintathu. Kunendaba ehlukile emvilophini ngayinye. Khetha eyodwa bese ngizokuxoxela leyondaba.* Vula izithombe ukuze konke ukulandelana kubonakale enganeni kuphela. *Qala ubuke yonke indaba. Usukulungele? Ngizokuxoxela indaba bese ngizokubuza imibuzo embalwa.*

Vula isithombe sokuqala nesesibili. *Indaba iqala la:* (khomba isithombe sokuqala). *Ngelinye ilanga kwakukhona inj a ethanda ukudlala eyabona igundane elimpunga lihleli eduze kwestihlahla. Inja yagxumela phambili ngoba yayifuna ukulibamba. Kuthe kusenjalo, umfana ojabulile wayebuya ukuyothenga ephethe iplastiki nehaluni ezandleni. Wayibuka inj a ijaha igundane.*

Vula isithombe sesithathu nesesine (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya ksesine zibonakale manje). *Igundane lashesha labaleka, inj a yashayiseka esihlahleni. Inja yazilimaza futhi yayithukuthele kakhulu. Umfana wathuka laze laphunyuka ibhaluni esandleni sakhe. Uma ebona ibhaluni lakhe lindiza liya esihlahleni, wakhala: "Hawu, lahamba ibhaluni lami!". Umfana wayelusizi futhi wayefuna ukuthola ibhaluni lakhe. Kuthe kusenjalo, inj a yabona iplastiki lomfana yase icabanga: "Ngifuna ukuthatha isoseji".*

Vula isihlanu nesesithupha (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya ksesithupha zibonakale manje). *Kuthe kusenjalo, umfana waqala wadonsa ibhaluni lakhe elikhapha esihlahleni. Wayengaboni ukuthi inj a ithathe isoseji. Ekugcineni,*

*inja yakujabulela kakhulu ukudla isoseji elimnandi, umfana wajabulela ukuthola ibhaluni lakhe.*

*Iphelela lapha indaba.*

Ngemuva kokuthi *iphelela lapha indaba* buza imibuzo yokuqondiswa.

## Iphepha lokunika amaphuzu endabeni yenja

### Isahluko I: Ukukhiqiza

- A. Isakhiwo sendaba; B. Ubulukhuni besakhiwo;
- C. Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa

#### A. Isakhiwo sendaba

		<b>Izibonelo zezipendulo ezifanelekile<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>Amaphuzu</b>
<b>A1.</b>	Isizinda	Isikhathi kanye/ noma indawo, isibonelo, kwasukasukela, ngelinye ilanga, kudala... ehlathini/ epaki/ edlelwени/ enkanjini /ensimini/ ngasesihlahleni, eduze nesihlahla, ngasemgwaqeni	0 1 2 <sup>7</sup>

#### *Isiqephu 1: Inja (Abalingiswa besiqephu: inja negundane)*

<b>A2.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa njengesisusa sesehlakalo	<b>Inja</b> yayithanda ukndlala/ yayifuna ukwazi <b>Inja</b> yabona igundane	0 1
<b>A3.</b>	Inhloso	<b>Inja</b> yayifuna ukubamba/ ukuthola/ ukujaha igundane /ukndlala negundane (ukuze) i- + ISENZO (-bambe, -thole, -dlale ne- (gundane))	0 1
<b>A4.</b>	Umzamo	<b>Inja</b> yagxuma yayaphambili/ yayaphezulu <b>Inja</b> yajaha / yaqala ukujaha <b>Inja</b> yazama uku- + ISENZO (-bamba, -thola, -hlwitha, -thatha)	0 1
<b>A5.</b>	Umphumela	<b>Inja</b> yazishayisa/ yazingqubuza ekhanda/ yashayisa/ yangqubuza esihlahleni/ ayilitholanga igundane/ ayisheshanga ngokwanele <b>Igundane</b> laphunyuka /labalekela emva kwesihlahla / igundane lashesha kakhulu	0 1
<b>A6.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo	<b>Inja</b> yayijabhole/ yayiphoxekile/ yayikwatile/ yayithukuthele/ yayizwa ubuhlungu <b>Igundane</b> lalijabulile/ lalithokozile/ lalikhululekile	0 1

#### *Isiqephu 2: Umfana (Umlingiswa besiqephu: umfana)*

<b>A7.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa njengesisusa sesehlakalo	<b>Umfana</b> wayelusizi/ wayedabukile/ wayedangele/ wayephatheke kabi/ wayengajabulile/ wayekhathazekile ngebaluni lakhe <b>Umfana</b> wabona ibhaluni lakhe esihlahleni	0 1
<b>A8.</b>	Inhloso	<b>Umfana</b> wathatha isinqumo/ wanquma/wakhetha / wayefuna ukuthola ibhaluni lakhe/ ufunu libuye (ukuze) a- + ISENZO (-thole, -buyise) ibhaluni	0 1

<sup>6</sup> Uma ungabaza, noma impendulo yengane ingekho kuleli phepha lokunikeza amaphuzu, funda imanyuwali.

<sup>7</sup> Uziro unekezwu izimpendulo ezingafanelekile noma uma kungaphendulwanga, iphuzu elilodwa linikezwu impendulo eyodwa efanele, amaphuzu amabili anikezwu uma kuqanjwe isikhathi nendawo.

<b>A9.</b>	Umzamo	<b>Umfana</b> wadonsa/ udonsa/ wazama ukudonsa ibhaluni elisusa esihlahleni <b>Umfana</b> wagxuma elandela ibhaluni/ wazama ukulidonsa (ibhaluni)/ ukufinyelela ebhalunini/ wagibela/ ugibela (isihlahla)	0 1
<b>A10.</b>	Umphumela	<b>Umfana</b> (waphinde) walithola ibhaluni lakhe/ labuya ibhaluni lakhe <b>Ibhaluni</b> labuyiswa	0 1
<b>A11.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo	<b>Umfana wayeneme</b> / wayethokozile/ wayejabulile/ wayenelisekile/ wayekhululekile (ukuthola/ ukuba nebhali lakhe)	0 1

*Isiqephu 3: Inja (Umlingiswa wesiqephu: inj)*

<b>A12.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa njengesisusa sesehlakalo	<b>Inja</b> yabona/ yanaka amasoseji (eplastikini) <b>Inja</b> yayilambil/ yayifuna ukwazi/ yayihalela amasoseji	0 1
<b>A13.</b>	Inhloso	<b>Inja</b> yayifuna/ yathatha isinqumo/ yanquma/ yakhetha / ukuthola/ ukuhlwitha/ ukudla/ ukuthatha/ ukuntshontsha isoseji (ukuze) i- + ISENZO (-dle, -thole)	0 1
<b>A14.</b>	Umzamo	<b>Inja</b> yahlwitha/ ihlwitha/ yadonsa/ idonsa/ yathatha/ ithatha/ yantshontsha/ intshontsha amasoseji <b>Inja</b> ihlwitha/ idonsa/ ithatha amasoseji (iwakhipe eplastikini/ kuplastiki)/ yazama ukufinyelela kumasoseji <b>Inja</b> yazama uku- + ISENZO (-thola, -thatha)	0 1
<b>A15.</b>	Umphumela	<b>Inja</b> yadla/ yathola amasoseji	0 1
<b>A16.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo	<b>Inja</b> yasutha/ yayinelisekile/ yayithokozile/ yageneme/ yayijabulile/ yayingalambile (yayingasalambile)	0 1
<b>A17.</b>	<b>Isamba samaphuzu ku17:</b>		

**B. Ubulukhuni besakhiwo**

Inani leziqephu eziqukethe umzamo nomphumela	Inani leziqephu eziqukethe inhloso kuhela (awukho umzamo nomphumela)	Inani leziqephu eziqukethe inhloso nomzamo/ inhloso nomphemula	Inani leziqephu eziqukethe inhloso, umzamo nomphumela
B1.	B2.	B3.	B4.

### C. Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa

C1.	Isibalo esiphelele samagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa. Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa kungabalwa lawa alandelayo: <b>Amagama achaza izinzwa</b> isb. <i>-bona, -lalela, -zwa, -nuka;</i> <b>Amagama achaza isimo somzimba</b> isb. <i>-oma, -lamba, -khathala, kubuhlungu, -zwa ubuhlungu;</i> <b>Amagama achaza ukuphila/ ukuqaphela</b> isb. <i>-phila, -vuka, -lala;</i> <b>Amagama achaza imizwa</b> isb. <i>-phatheka kabi/ -dangala / -dabuka/ -lusizi, -jabula, -thukuthela/ -kwata, -khathazeka, -dumala/ -jabha/ -phoxeka, -saba, -thuka, -ziqhenya, ukuba nesibindi, (ukuzizwa uphephile) phepha, -neliseka, -mangala;</i> <b>Izenzo zomqondo</b> isb. <i>-funa, -cabanga, -kwazi, -khohlwa, -nquma/ -khetha/ -thatha isinqumo, -kholwa, -mangala/-zibuza, -hlela;</i> <b>Izenzo zolimi/ Izenzo zokusho/ ukutshela</b> isb. <i>-sho, -biza, -memeza, -xwayisa, -buza.</i>
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## Isahluko II: Ukuqondisisa

		Izibonelo zezimpendulo ezifanelekile	Izibonelo zezimpendulo ezingafanelekile noma ezingamukelekile	Amap huzu
<b>0</b>	Uyithandile indaba?		<b>Umbuzo wokuzilungiselela, awunamaphuzu</b>	
<b>D1.</b>	Kungani inji igxuma/ igxuma iya phambili? <i>(khomba isithombe sokuqala kuya kwesesibili)</i> (Isiqephu 1: Inhoso)	Ifuna ukuthola/ ukubamba/ ukujaha igundane Ifuna igundane (Ukuze) i- + ISENZO (- thole, -thathe) igundane	Iyahamba/ iyagijima/ ifuna ukugxuma Izinja zihlezi zigxuma	0 1
<b>D2.</b>	Izizwa kanjani inji? <i>(khomba isithombe sesithathu)</i> (Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo)	Lithukuthele/ likwatile/ liphatheke kabi/ liphozekile/ lidumele/ lijabhile/ lilimele/ lisezinhlungwini/ alizizwa kahle/ alikhululekile	Izizwa ikahle/ ijabulile	0 1
<b>D3.</b>	<i>(Buza uD3 kuphela uma ingane inikeze impendulo efanele ngaphandle kwencazelo/ isizathu kuD2. Uma ingane inikeze incazelo efanele kuD2, nikeza iphuzu kuD3 bese uqhubeleku kuD4.)</i> Kungani ucabanga ukuthi inji ithukuthele/ iphozekile/ ijabhile/ izwa ubuhlungu, njalo njalo? <sup>8</sup>	Ayikwazanga ukubamba igundane/ ishayise/ inqubuze ikhanda layo/ ishayise/ inqubuze isihlahla Kubuhlungu ukushayisa/ inqububa isihlahla Igundane liphunyukile/ libalekile	Impendulo engavumelekile/ engafanelekile	0 1
<b>D4.</b>	Kungani umfana egxuma/ egxumela phezulu? <i>(khomba isithombe sesihlanu)</i> (Isiqephu 2: Inhoso)	Ufunu ukuthola/ ukuthatha ibhaluni lakhe Ufunu ukuthi ibhaluni lakhe libuye (Ukuze) ali- + ISENZO (-thole, -thathe) ibhaluni lakhe (libuye)	Ukugibela isihlahla/ gibela izihlahla	0 1
<b>D5.</b>	Uzizwa kanjani umfana? <i>(khomba isithombe sesithupha)</i> (Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi emva kwesehlakalo)	Uzizwa ekahle/ ujabulile/ unelisekile/ uthokozile	Uphatheke kabi/ uthukuthele/ udangele, ulusizi, udabukile	0 1
<b>D6.</b>	<i>(Buza uD6 kuphela uma ingane inikeze impendulo efanele ngaphandle kwencazelo/ isizathu kuD5. Uma ingane inikeze incazelo efanele kuD5,</i>	Ulitholile ibhaluni lakhe Wakwazi uku- + ISENZO (-thola, -thatha) ibhaluni	Uyamatheka/ ubukeka kanjalo/ umile noma enye impendulo ezingafanele	0 1

<sup>8</sup> Sebenzisa igama eliveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa elisetshenziswe yingane uma iphendula uD2.

	<i>nikeza iphuzu kuD6 bese uqhubekela kuD7.)</i> Kungani ucabanga ukuthi umfana uzizwa ekahle/ ujabulile/ unelisekile njalo njalo? <sup>9</sup>			
D7.	Kungani inji ihlwitha amasoseji? <i>(khomba isithombe sesihlanu)</i> (Isiqephu 3: Inhloso)	Ithathe isinqumo/ inqume/ ikhethe/ ifuna ukudla/ ukuntshontsha amasoseji Ithathe ithuba ngenkathi umfana enganakile Ayilitholanga igundane/ ayikwazanga ukulithola/ ukuthatha igundane Izinja ziyawathanda amasoseji/ inyama (incazelo ejwayelekile) Amasoseji ayanambitheka/ amnandi	Ifuna ukudlala ngoplastiki	0 1
D8.	Ake ucabange uma umfana engabona inji. Angazizwa kanjani umfana? <i>(khomba isithombe sesithupha)</i> (Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo)	Angaphatheka kabi/ angathukuthela/ enosizi, edumele, edangele, ekwatile/ angeke aphantheke kahle	Angazizwa ekahle/ angajabula/ anganeliseka/ eneme	0 1
D9.	<i>(Buza uD9 kuphela uma ingane inikeze impendulo efanele ngaphandle kwencazelo/ isizathu kuD8. Uma ingane inikeze incazelo efanele kuD8, nikeza iphuzu kuD9 bese uqhubekela kuD10.)</i> Kungani ucabanga ukuthi umfana uphatheke kabi/ uthukuthele/ ukwatile njalo njalo? <sup>10</sup>	Inja idle/ idla/ ithathe/ selithathe amasoseji wakhe Umfana ubefuna ukuwadla/ ukuwadla ngokwakhe Bekungamasoseji womfana	Impendulo engavumelekile/ engafanelekile	0 1
D10.	Umfana uzoba umngani wenja? Kungani?	Cha- anikeze okungenani isizathu esisodwa (inja idle/ intshintshe amasoseji) noma enye impendulo efanelekile	Yebo/ angazi/ enye impendulo engamukelekile noma engafanele	0 1
D11.	<b>Isamba samaphuzu ku10:</b>			

<sup>9</sup> Sebenzisa igama eliveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa elisetshenziswe yingane uma iphendula uD5.

<sup>10</sup> Sebenzisa igama eliveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa elisetshenziswe yingane uma iphendula uD8.

## **Iphrothokholi yamaphuphu (izingane zenyoni)**

### **Ukulandisa / Ukuphinda indaba / Indaba elingisiwe**

Igama lengane:

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Usuku lokuzalwa:

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Usuku lokuhlola:

---

Iminyaka yengane ngesikhathi sokuhlola:

---

(bhala ngezinyanga)

Ubulili bengane:

---

Igama lomhloli:

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Yaqala nini ingane ukuzwa ulimi Iwesibili:

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(bhala ngezinyanga)

Usuku lokungena enkulisa/ ekhreshi:

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Qinisekisa ukuthi zonke izimvilophi ziphezu kwetafula ngaphambi kokuba kuqale ukuhlola. Lungiselela isiqophi somsindo ukuze uzokwazi ukuqopha ukuhlola. Qala ukuqopha ngaphambi kokuba uqale ngesigaba sokuzilungiselela.

### **Ukuzilungiselela**

Isibonelo, ungabuza lemibuzo elandelayo: Ubani umngani wakho omkhulu? Uthanda ukubuka ini kumabonakude/ iTV? Uyathanda ukuxoxa izindaba? Uyathanda ukulalela izindaba?

### **Imiyalelo**

#### **Imiyalelo yokulandisa**

Hlala maqondana nengane. Ithi enganeni: *Buka, nazi izimvilophu ezintathu. Kunendaba ehlukile emvilophini ngayinye. Khetha imvilophi eyodwa bese uyangioxela indaba. Vula izithombe ukuze zibonakale enganeni kuphela. Qala ubuke yonke indaba. Usukulungele ukuqala?*

Vula izithombe ezimbili zokuqala, bese uthi enganeni: *Ngifuna ukuthi wena uxoxe lendaba. Buka izithombe bese uzama ukuxoxa indaba ngokusemandleni akho.* Indlela evumelekile yokugquguzela uma ingane ingabaza ukuqala: “*Ngioxele indaba*” (khomba isithombe). Uma ingane isiqedile ukuxoxa ngezithombe ezimbili zokuqala, vula izithombe ezimbili ezilandelayo (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya kwesesine zibonakale). Yenza okufanayo ize iphele indaba. Izindlela ezivumelekile zokugqugquzelia ingane uma ithula maphakathi nendaba ukuthi uthi: “*Kukhona okunye?*”, “*Qhubeka*”, “*Ngitshela okunye*”, *Awuthi sibone ukuthi yikuphi okunye okukhona endabenzi*”. Uma ingane iyeka ukukhuluma ingashongo ukuthi isiqedile, yibuze: “*Ngitshela uma usuqedile*”.

Uma ingane isiqedile, income bese ubuze imibuzo yokuqondisisa.

#### **Imiyalelo yokuphinda indaba**

Hlala maqondana nengane. Ithi enganeni: *Buka, nazi izimvilophi ezintathu. Kunendaba ehlukile emvilophini ngayinye. Khetha eyodwa bese ngizokuxoxela leyondaba. Vula*

izithombe ukuze konke ukulandelana kubonakale enganeni kuphela. *Qala ubuke yonke indaba. Usukulungele? Ngizokuxoxela indaba bese ungixoxela yona futhi.*

Vula isithombe sokuqala nesesibili. *Indaba iqala la:* (khomba isithombe sokuqala). *Ngelinye ilanga kwakukhona inyoni eyabona ukuthi amaphuphu ayo ayelambile. Yandiza yahamba ngoba yayifuna ukuwatholela ukudla. Ikati elilambile labona ukuthi inyoni iyandiza, lase linyawuza: “Mmm, ngibonani la esidlekeni?”*

Vula isithombe sesithathu nesesine (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya ksesesine zibonakale manje). *Inyoni yabuya nesibungu esikhulu, isiphathelle amaphuphu ayo, kodwa ayilibonanga ikati. Yayijabulele ukuthi ilethele amaphuphu ayo isibungu esinomsoco. Kuthe kusenjalo, ikati elisile laqala ukugibela isihlahla ngoba lalifuna ukubamba iphuphu. Ikati lahlwitha elinye lamaphuphu. Inja enesibindi eyayizidlulela yabona ukuthi amaphuphu ayesengozini enkulu. Inja yakhetha ukuvimba ikati ukuze isindise amaphuphu.*

Vula isithombe sesihlanu *nesesithupha* (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya ksesesithupha zibonakale manje). *Inja yathi ekatini: “Yeka amaphuphu”. Inja yadonsa umsila wekati yaliwisela phansi. Ikati ladedela iphuphu, inja yalixosha ikati. Inja yajabula kakhulu ngokuthi ikwazile ukusindisa amaphuphu, ikati lona lalisalambile.*

*Iphelela lapha indaba.*

Vula izithombe ezimbili zokuqala, bese uthi enganeni: *Manje, ngifuna ukuthi wena uxoxe indaba. Buka izithombe bese uzama ukuxoxa indaba ngokusemandleni akho.* Indlela evumelekile yokugqugquzelu uma ingane ingabaza ukujala: “*Ngixoxele indaba*” (khomba isithombe). Uma ingane isiqedile ukuxoxa ngezithombe ezimbili zokuqala, vula izithombe ezimbili ezilandelayo (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya ksesesine zibonakale manje). Phinda le nqubo ize iphele indaba. Izindlela evumelekile zokugqugquzelu ingane uma ithula maphakathi nendaba ukuthi uthi: “*Kukhona okunye*”, “*Qhubeka*”, “*Ngitshele okunye*”, “*Awuthi sibone ukuthi yikuphi okunye okukhona endabenji*”. Uma ingane iyeka ukukhuluma ingashongo ukuthi isiqedile, yibuze: “*Ngitshele uma usuqedile*”.

Uma ingane isiqedile, income bese uyibuze imibuzo yokuqondisisa.

### **Imiyalelo yendaba elingisiwe**

Hlala maqondana nengane. Ithi enganeni: *Buka, nazi izimvilophi ezintathu. Kunendaba ehlukile emvilophini ngayinye. Khetha eyodwa bese ngizokuxoxela leyondaba.* Vula izithombe ukuze konke ukulandelana kubonakale enganeni kuphela. *Qala ubuke yonke indaba. Usukulungele? Ngizokuxoxela indaba bese ngizokubuza imibuzo embalwa.*

Vula isithombe sokuqala nesesibili. *Indaba iqala la:* (khomba isithombe sokuqala). *Ngelinye ilanga kwakukhona inyoni eyabona ukuthi amaphuphu ayo ayelambile. Yandiza yahamba ngoba yayifuna ukuwatholela ukudla. Ikati elilambile labona ukuthi inyoni iyandiza, lase linyawuza: “Mmm, ngibonani la esidlekeni?”*

Vula isithombe sesithathu nesesine (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya ksesesine zibonakale manje). *Inyoni yabuya nesibungu esikhulu, isiphathelle amaphuphu ayo, kodwa ayilibonanga ikati. Yayijabulele ukuthi ilethele amaphuphu ayo isibungu esinomsoco. Kuthe kusenjalo, ikati elisile laqala ukugibela isihlahla ngoba lalifuna ukubamba iphuphu. Ikati lahlwitha elinye lamaphuphu. Inja enesibindi eyayizidlulela yabona ukuthi amaphuphu ayesengozini enkulu. Inja yakhetha ukuvimba ikati ukuze isindise amaphuphu.*

Vula isihlanu *nesesithupha* (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya ksesesithupha zibonakale manje). *Inja yathi ekatini: “Yeka amaphuphu”. Inja yadonsa umsila wekati yaliwisela phansi. Ikati ladedela iphuphu, inja yalixosha ikati. Inja yajabula kakhulu ngokuthi ikwazile ukusindisa amaphuphu, ikati lona lalisalambile.*

*Iphelela lapha indaba.*

Ngemuva kokuthi *iphelela lapha indaba* buza imibuzo yokuqondisisa.

## Iphepha lokunika amaphuzu endabeni yamaphuphu

### Isahluko I: Ukukhiqiza

- A. Isakhiwo sendaba; B. Ubulukhuni besakhiwo;
- C. Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa

#### A. Isakhiwo sendaba

		Izibonelo zezipendulo ezifanelekile <sup>11</sup>	Score
<b>A1.</b>	Isizinda	Isikhathi kanye /noma indawo, isibonelo, Kwasukasukela, ngelinye ilanga, kudala... ehlathini/ edlelweni/ engadini/ ensimini/ enkanjini/ esidlekeni senyoni/ phezulu esihlahleni	0 1 2 <sup>12</sup>
<i>Isiqephu 1: Umama/ Inyoni (Abalingiswa besiqephu: inyoni/ umama wamaphuphu namaphuphu)</i>			
<b>A2.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa njengesisusa sesehlakalo	<b>Amaphuphu</b> ayelambile/ ayefuna ukudla/ ayekhalela ukudla/ ayecela ukudla <b>&lt;Umama/ Inyoni/ Umzali/ njalo njalo.&gt;</b> yabona ukuthi amaphuphu ayelambile/ ayefuna ukudla	0 1
<b>A3.</b>	Inhloso	<b>Inyoni</b> yayifuna ukufunza amaphuphu/ ukubamba/ ukuletha/ ukuthola/ ukufuna ukudla/ izibungu (ukuze) i- + ISENZO (-thole ukudla)	0 1
<b>A4.</b>	Umzamo	<b>Inyoni</b> yandiza/ yahamba/ yafuna ukudla/ yayilanda ukudla <b>Inyoni</b> yazama uku- + ISENZO (-thola ukudla)	0 1
<b>A5.</b>	Umphumela	<b>Inyoni</b> yathola/ yabamba/ yabuya/ yabuya nokudla/ isibungu/ yondla/ yafunza amaphuphu <b>Amaphuphu</b> athola ukudla/ isibungu	0 1
<b>A6.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo	<b>Inyoni</b> yayijabulile/ yayithokozile/ yayanelisekile/ yayaneme <b>Amaphuphu</b> ayejabulile/ ayethokozile/ ayenelisekile/ ayeneme/ ayengasalamile	0 1
<i>Isiqephu 2: Ikati (Abalingiswa besiqephu: ikati nephuphu (amaphuphu))</i>			
<b>A7.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa njengesisusa sesehlakalo	<b>Ikati labona</b> inyoni indiza / <b>labona</b> ukuthi amaphuphu ayebole wodwa/ <b>labona</b> ukuthi kwakunokudla <b>Ikati</b> lalilambile/ lacabanga: “lo kudla kubukeka kumnandi”	0 1
<b>A8.</b>	Inhloso	<b>Ikati</b> lalifuna ukudla/ ukubamba/ ukubulala iphuphu/ amaphuphu (ukuze) li- + ISENZO (-dle, -bambe, -bulale, -thole) (iphuphu)	0 1
<b>A9.</b>	Umzamo	<b>Ikati</b> laligibela/ ligibela isihlahla <b>Ikati</b> lazama ukufinyelela/ ukuthola iphuphu	0 1

<sup>11</sup> Uma ungabaza, noma impendulo yengane ingekho kuleli phepha lokunikeza amaphuzu, funda imanyuwali.

<sup>12</sup> Uziro unekezwa izimpendulo ezingafanelekile noma uma kungaphendulwanga, iphuzu elilodwa linikezwa impendulo eyodwa efanele, amaphuzu amabili anikezwa uma kuqanjwe isikhathi nendawo.

		<b>Ikati</b> lagibela/ lagxuma lanyuka isihlahla/ lagxuma layaphezulu (esihlahleni)	
A10.	Umphumela	<b>Ikati</b> labamba / lathola iphuphu <b>Ikati</b> lacishe la- + ISENZO (-bamba, -thola)	0 1
A11.	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo	<b>Ikati</b> lalijabulile/ lalithokozile <b>Iphuphu/ amaphuphu</b> lathuka/ athuka/ lalikhala/ ayekhala/ lalimemeza/ ayememeza ngenxa yezinhlungu	0 1
<i>Isiqephu 3: Inja (Abalingiswa besiqephu: inja, ikati nephuphu (namaphuphu))</i>			
A12.	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa njengesisusa sesehlakalo	<b>Inja</b> <u>yabona</u> ukuthi iphuphu lalisengozini/ <u>yabona</u> ukuthi ikati libambe/ lithole iphuphu <b>Iphuphu/ amaphuphu</b> lalisengozini/ ayesengozini	0 1
A13.	Inhloso	<b>Inja</b> yathatha isinqumo/ yanquma/ yakhetha/ yayifuna ukungqanda/ ukuvimba ikati <b>Inja</b> yathatha isinqumo/ yanquma/ yakhetha/ yayifuna ukusiza/ ukuvikela/ ukusindisa / ukuhlenga iphuphu/amaphuphu (ukuze) i- + ISENZO (-ngqande/ -vimbe, hlenge, -size) (iphuphu/ amaphuphu)	0 1
A14.	Umzamo	<b>Inja</b> yayidonsa/ idonsa/ yayihudula/ ihudulela ikati phansi/ yayiluma/ iluma/ yayihlasela/ ihlasela ikati/ yayihlwitha/ ihlwitha umsila wekati <b>Inja</b> yazama uku- + ISENZO (-donsa, -hudula, ehlisela) <b>Inja</b> idonse/ ihudulele ikati phansi/ ilume/ ihlasele ikati/ ihlwithe umsila wekati	0 1
A15.	Umphumela	<b>Inja</b> yaxosha ikati/ yathusa ikati labaleka <b>Ikati</b> lalidedela iphuphu/ labaleka <b>Iphuphu/ amaphuphu</b> lasindiswa/ asindiswa/ lahlengwa/ ahlengwa	0 1
A16.	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo	<b>Inja</b> yayikhululekile/ yayijabulile/ yayithokozile/ yaziqhanya ngokusindisa/ ngokuhlenga iphuphu <b>Ikati</b> lalithukuthela/ laliphoxekile/ lalijabhile/ laliphatheka kabi/ lalesaba/ lalisezinhlungwini/ umsila wekati wawulimele/ wawubuhlungu <b>Iphuphu/ amaphuphu</b> lakhululeka/ akhululeka/ lalijabulile/ ayejabulile/ laliphephile/ ayephephile <b>Inyoni</b> yayikhululekile/ yayijabulile/ yayithokozile	0 1
A17.	<b>Isamba samaphuzu ku17:</b>		

## B. Ubulukhuni besakhiwo

Inani leziqephу eziqukethe umzamo nomphumela	Inani leziqephу eziqukethe inhloso kuphela (awukho umzamo nomphumela)	Inani leziqephу eziqukethe inhloso nomzamo/ inhloso nomphemula	Inani leziqephу eziqukethe inhloso, umzamo nomphumela
B1.	B2.	B3.	B4.

### C. Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa

C1.	Isibalo esiphelele samagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa. Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa kungabalwa lawa alandelayo: <b>Amagama achaza izinzwa</b> isb. <i>-bona, -lalela, -zwa, -nuka;</i> <b>Amagama achaza isimo somzimba</b> isb. <i>-oma, -lamba, -khathala, kubuhlungu, -zwa ubuhlungu;</i> <b>Amagama achaza ukuphila/ ukuqaphela</b> isb. <i>-phila, -vuka, -lala;</i> <b>Amagama achaza imizwa</b> isb. <i>-phatheka kabi/ -dangala / -dabuka/ -lusizi, -jabula, -thukuthela/ -kwata, -khathazeka, -dumala/ -jabha/ -phoxeka, -saba, -thuka, -ziqhenya, ukuba nesibindi, (ukuzizwa uphephile) phepha, -neliseka, -mangala;</i> <b>Izenzo zomqondo</b> isb. <i>-funa, -cabanga, -kwazi, -khohlwa, -nquma/ -khetha/ -thatha isinqumo, -kholwa, -mangala/-zibuza, -hlela;</i> <b>Izenzo zolimi/ Izenzo zokusho/ ukutshela</b> isb. <i>-sho, -biza, -memeza, -xwayisa, -buza.</i>
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## Isahluko II: Ukuqondisisa

		Izibonelo zezipendulo ezifanelekile	Izibonelo zezipendulo ezingafanelekile noma ezingamukelekile	Amap huzu
<b>0</b>	Uyithandile indaba?	<b>Umbuzo wokuzilungiselela, awunamaphuzu</b>		
D1.	Kungani inyoni indiza? <i>(khomba isithombe sokuqala kuya kxesesibili)</i> (Isiqephu 1: Inhloso/ Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi njengesisusa sesehlakalo)	Ifuna ukuthola/ ukulethela amaphuphu ukudla/ izibungu (Ukuze) i- + ISENZO (-funze/ yondle) amaphuphu Amaphuphu alambile	Iyahamba/ iya emsebenzini lyolanda ubaba lyesaba/ ithukile	0 1
D2.	Azizwa kanjani amaphuphu? <i>(khomba isithombe sokuqala)</i> (Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi njengesisusa sesehlakalo)	Aphatheke kabi/ alambile Afuna ukudla	Azizwa ekahle/ ajabulile/ amangele/ anomzwangedwa/ anesizungu/ ayesaba/ athukile	0 1
D3.	<i>(Buza uD3 kuphela uma ingane inikeze impendulo efanele ngaphandle kwencazelo/ isizathu kuD2. Uma ingane inikeze incazelo efanele kuD2, nikeza iphuzu kuD3 bese uqhubekela kuD4.)</i> Kungani ucabanga ukuthi amaphuphu aphatheke kabi/ alambile njalo? <sup>13</sup>	Imilomo yawo ivulekile/ acela ukudla Ayamemeza athi: "Sifuna ukudla/ Silambile" Inyoni iyothola/ iyofuna ukudla/ ibuye nesibungu ezosifunza wona Amaphuphu ahlezi elambile (incazelo ejwayelekile)	Ajabulile/ ayacula/ Ayefuna ukuhamba nenyoni/ Asaba ikati/ ayesaba ngoba abone ikati/ Aphatheke kabi/ ayesaba ngoba inyoni iyandiza iyahamba	0 1
D4.	Kungani ikati ligibela isihlahla? <i>(khomba isithombe sesithathu)</i> (Isiqephu 2: Inhloso)	Lifuna ukuthola/ ukubulala/ ukudla iphuphu Lifuna iphuphu (ukuze) li- + ISENZO (-thole-, bulale, -dle) iphuphu Lalingakwazi ukuzibamba/ lithathe ithuba ngenkathi inyoni ihambile/ ingekho Amakati ayathanda ukudla/ ukubamba amaphuphu (incazelo ejwayelekile)	Ukudlala namaphuphu	0 1
D5.	Lizizwa kanjani ikati?	Liphatheke kabi/ lilambile (lisalambile)/ lithukuthele/ likwatile/ linosizi/ lidangele/	Lizizwa likahle lijabulile/ lithanda ukudlala/ liyagijima	0 1

<sup>13</sup> Sebenzisa igama eliveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa elisetshenziswe yingane uma iphendula uD2.

	( <i>khomba isithombe sesihlanu kuya kwesethupha</i> ) (Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo)	lidumele/ liyesaba/ lilimele/ liyisilima/ liphoxekile/ lijabhile		
D6.	( <i>Buza uD6 kuphela uma ingane inikeze impendulo efanele ngaphandle kwencazelo/ isizathu kuD5. Uma ingane inikeze incazelo efanele kuD5, nikeza iphuzu kuD6 bese uqhubekela kuD7.</i> ) Kungani ucabanga ukuthi ikati liphatheke kabi/ lilambile/ liyesaba njalo njalo? <sup>14</sup>	Aliwatholanga amaphuphu/ aliphumelelanga Lithukile/ lisaba injia Inja iyalihlasela/ iyaliluma/ iyalijsaha/ idonsa/ iluma umsila wekati <i>Uma impendulo kuD5 iwu "liphatheke kabi/ lithukuthele/ likwatile", impendulo kuD6 kungaba ile:</i> isalambile	Lijabulile/ lithanda ukudlala/ liqala ukundiza/ libukela kanjalo Inja ithathe ukudla kwekati/ Inja ifuna ukudla ikati Angazi	0 1
D7.	Kungani injia ihlwitha umsila wekati? ( <i>khomba isithombe sesihlanu</i> ) (Isiqephu 3: Inhloso)	Ithatha isinqumo/ inquma/ ikhetha/ ifuna ukusindisa/ ukuhlenga/ ukusiza/ ukuvikela amaphuphu Ithatha isinqumo/ inquma/ ikhetha/ ifuna ukungqanda/ ukuvimba ikati/ ukwenza ikati lidedele iphuphu (ukuze) i- + ISENZO (-sindise, -hlenge, -size, -vikele) (iphuphu) Ukuze iphuphu/ amaphuphu lingadliwa/ angadliwa/ lingabulawa/ angabulawa/ lingalinyazwa/ angalinyazwa	Ifuna ukuzidlela iphuphu/ Ifuna ukudla ikati/ Ukudlala nekati/ Izinja ziyawazonda/ aziwathandi amakati (incazelo ejwayelekile)	0 1
D8.	Ake ucabange uma injia ingabona amaphuphu. Ingazizwa kanjani injia? ( <i>khomba isithombe sesithupha</i> ) (Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo)	Ingazizwa ikahle/ ijabulile/ ithokozile/ ikhululekile/ yeneme/ yenelisekile/ iyaziqhanya/ iwusizo Njengomvikeli/ iqhawe lyathanda ukuwavikela	Iphatheke kabi/ ithukuthele/ ikwatile/ ilusizi/ idangele/ idumele/ iyisilima/ ilambile "Kumele ngilithole ikati"	0 1
D9.	( <i>Buza uD9 kuphela uma ingane inikeze impendulo efanele ngaphandle kwencazelo/ isizathu kuD8. Uma ingane inikeze incazelo efanele kuD8, nikeza iphuzu kuD9 bese uqhubekela kuD10.</i> )	Inggande/ ivimbe ikati/ isusa/ isuse ikati Isindise/ ihlenge/ isize amaphuphu Lyabona ukuthi amaphuphu aphephile/ ajabulile/ awalimalanga Manje ikati angeke libuye	Iyamamatheka/ ibukeka kanjalo Ayilitholanga ikati Ifuna ukuzidlela amaphuphu ngokwayo Ithukuthelele/ ikwatele ikati	0 1

<sup>14</sup> Sebenzisa igama eliveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa elisetshenziswe yingane uma iphendula uD5.

	Kungani ucabanga ukuthi injazwa ikahe/ ijabulile/ inelisekile njalo njalo. <sup>15</sup>			
D10.	Inyoni ithanda ini kakhulu, ikati noma injazwa? Kungani?	Inja- nikeza okungenani isizathu esisodwa (isindise/ isize amaphuphu/ ixoshe ikati/ yayinomusa emaphuphwini)	Ikati/ Angazi/ enye impendulo engamukelekile noma engafanele	0 1
D11.	<b>Isamba samaphuzu ku10:</b>			

<sup>15</sup> Sebenzisa igama eliveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa elisetshenziswe yingane uma iphendula uD8.

## Iphrothokholi yamazinyane wembuzi (izingane zembuzi)

### Ukulandisa / Ukuphinda indaba / Indaba elingisiwe

Igama lengane: \_\_\_\_\_

Usuku lokuzalwa: \_\_\_\_\_

Usuku lokuhlola: \_\_\_\_\_

Iminyaka yengane ngesikhathi sokuhlola: \_\_\_\_\_

(bhala ngezinyanga) \_\_\_\_\_

Ubulili bengane: \_\_\_\_\_

Igama lomhloli: \_\_\_\_\_

Yaqala nini ingane ukuzwa ulimi Iwesibili: \_\_\_\_\_

(bhala ngezinyanga) \_\_\_\_\_

Usuku lokungena enkulisa/ ekhreshi: \_\_\_\_\_

Qinisekisa ukuthi zonke izimvilophi ziphezu kwetafula ngaphambi kokuba kuqale ukuhlola. Lungiselela isiqophi somsindo ukuze uzokwazi ukuqopha ukuhlola. Qala ukuqopha ngaphambi kokuba uqale ngesigaba sokuzilungiselela.

### **Ukuzilungiselela**

Isibonelo, ungabuza lemibuzo elandelayo: Ubani umngani wakho omkhulu? Uthanda ukubuka ini kumabonakude/ iTV? Uyathanda ukuxoxa izindaba? Uyathanda ukulalela izindaba?

### **Imiyalelo**

#### **Imiyalelo yokulandisa**

Hlala maqondana nengane. Ithi enganeni: *Buka, nazi izimvilophu ezintathu. Kunendaba ehlukile emvilophini ngayinye. Khetha imvilophi eyodwa bese uyangioxela indaba. Vula izithombe ukuze zibonakale enganeni kuphela. Qala ubuke yonke indaba. Usukulungele ukuqala?*

Vula izithombe ezimbili zokuqala, bese uthi enganeni: *Ngifuna ukuthi wena uxoxe lendaba. Buka izithombe bese uzama ukuxoxa indaba ngokusemandleni akho.* Indlela evumelekile yokugquguzela uma ingane ingabaza ukuqala: “*Ngioxele indaba*” (khomba isithombe). Uma ingane isiqedile ukuxoxa ngezithombe ezimbili zokuqala, vula izithombe ezimbili ezilandelayo (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya kwesesine zibonakale). Yenza okufanayo ize iphele indaba. Izindlela ezivumelekile zokugqugquzelia ingane uma ithula maphakathi nendaba ukuthi uthi: “*Kukhona okunye?*”, “*Qhubeka*”, “*Ngitshela okunye*”, “*Awuthi sibone ukuthi yikuphi okunye okukhona endabenzi*”. Uma ingane iyeka ukukhuluma ingashongo ukuthi isiqedile, yibuze: “*Ngitshela uma usuqedile*”.

Uma ingane isiqedile, income bese ubuze imibuzo yokuqondisisa.

#### **Imiyalelo yokuphinda indaba**

Hlala maqondana nengane. Ithi enganeni: *Buka, nazi izimvilophi ezintathu. Kunendaba ehlukile emvilophini ngayinye. Khetha eyodwa bese ngizokuxoxela leyondaba. Vula*

izithombe ukuze konke ukulandelana kubonakale enganeni kuphela. *Qala ubuke yonke indaba. Usukulungele? Ngizokuxoxela indaba bese ungixoxela yona futhi.*

Vula isithombe sokuqala nesesibili. *Indaba iqala la:* (khomba isithombe sokuqala). *Ngelinye ilanga kwakukhona imbuzi eyabona ukuthi izinyane layo liwele emanzini futhi lalithukile. Imbuzi yagxumela emanzini ngoba yayifuna ukulisindisa. Impungushe elambile yabona ukuthi imbuzi yayisemanzini, yagwavuma:* “Mmm, ngibonani la otshanini?”

Vula isithombe sesithathu nesesine (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya kвесесине zibonakale manje). *Imbuzi yaphusha izinyane layo yalikhipa emanzini, kodwa ayiyibonanga impungushe. Imbuzi yayijabulele ukuthi izinyane layo aliminzanga. Kuthe kusenjalo, impungushe esile yagxumela phambili ngoba yayifuna ukubamba elinye izinyane lembuzi. Yalibamba izinyane. Inyoni enesibindi eyayindiza eduze yabona ukuthi izinyane lembuzi lalisengozini enkulu. Inyoni yakhetha ukuvimba impungushe, isindise izinyane lembuzi.*

Vula isithombe sesihlanu *nesesithupha* (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya kвесеситупха zibonakale manje). *Inyoni yathi empungusheni:* “Yeka izinyane lembuzi”. *Inyoni yehla yaluma umsila wempungushe. Impungushe yadedela izinyane lembuzi, inyoni yayixosha impungushe. Inyoni yajabula kakhulu ngokuthi ikwazile ukusindisa izinyane lembuzi, impungushe yona yayisalambile.*

*Iphelela lapha indaba.*

Vula izithombe ezimbili zokuqala, bese uthi enganeni: *Manje, ngifuna ukuthi wena uxoxe indaba. Buka izithombe bese uzama ukuxoxa indaba ngokusemandleni akho. Uma ingane ingabaza ukuxoxa, ungayigqugquzelu kanje: “Ngioxole indaba” (khomba isithombe).* Uma ingane isiqedile ukuxoxa ngezithombe ezimbili zokuqala, vula izithombe ezimbili ezilandelayo (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya kвесесине zibonakale manje). Phinda le nqubo ize iphele indaba. Izindlela evumelekile zokugqugquzelu ingane uma ithula maphakathi nendaba ukuthi uthi: “Kukhona okunye”, “Qhubeka”, “Ngitshele okunye”, “Awuthi sibone ukuthi yikuphi okunye okukhona endabenii”. Uma ingane iyeka ukukhuluma ingashongo ukuthi isiqedile, yibuze: “Ngitshele uma usuqedile”.

Uma ingane isiqedile, income bese uyibuze imibuzo yokuqondisisa.

### **Imiyalelo yendaba elingisiwe**

Hlala maqondana nengane. Ithi enganeni: *Buka, nazi izimvilophi ezintathu. Kunendaba ehlukile emvilophini ngayinye. Khetha eyodwa bese ngizokuxoxela leyondaba.* Vula izithombe ukuze konke ukulandelana kubonakale enganeni kuphela. *Qala ubuke yonke indaba. Usukulungele? Ngizokuxoxela indaba bese ngizokubuza imibuzo embalwa.*

Vula isithombe sokuqala nesesibili. *Indaba iqala la:* (khomba isithombe sokuqala). *Ngelinye ilanga kwakukhona imbuzi eyabona ukuthi izinyane layo liwele emanzini futhi lalithukile. Imbuzi yagxumela emanzini ngoba yayifuna ukulisindisa. Impungushe elambile yabona ukuthi imbuzi yayisemanzini, yagwavuma:* “Mmm, ngibonani la otshanini?”

Vula isithombe sesithathu nesesine (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya kвесесине zibonakale manje). *Imbuzi yaphusha izinyane layo yalikhipa emanzini, kodwa ayiyibonanga impungushe. Imbuzi yayijabulele ukuthi izinyane layo aliminzanga. Kuthe kusenjalo, impungushe esile yagxumela phambili ngoba yayifuna ukubamba elinye izinyane lembuzi. Yalibamba izinyane. Inyoni enesibindi eyayindiza eduze yabona ukuthi izinyane lembuzi lalisengozini enkulu. Inyoni yakhetha ukuvimba impungushe, isindise izinyane lembuzi.*

Vula isithombe sesihlanu *nesesithupha* (ukuze zonke izithombe kusukela kwesokuqala kuya kwesethupha zibonakale manje). *Inyoni yathi empungusheni*: “Yeka izinyane lembuzi”. *Inyoni yehla yaluma umsila wempungushe*. *Impungushe yadedela izinyane lembuzi*, *inyoni yayixosha impungushe*. *Inyoni yajabula kakhulu ngokuthi ikwazile ukusindisa izinyane lembuzi*, *impungushe yona yayisalambile*.

*Iphelela lapha indaba.*

Ngemuva kokuthi *iphelela lapha indaba* buza imibuzo yokuqondiswa.

## Iphepha lokunika amaphuzu endaben i yamazinyane wembuzi

### Isahluko I: Ukukhiqiza

- A. Isakhiwo sendaba; B. Ubulukhuni besakhiwo;
- C. Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa

#### A. Isakhiwo sendaba

		Izibonelo zezipendulo ezifanelekile <sup>16</sup>	Amaphuzu
<b>A1.</b>	Isizinda	Isikhathi kanye/ noma indawo, isibonelo, kwasukasukela, ngelinje ilanga, kudala... Ehlathini/ edlelweni/ ensimini/ enkanjini/ ngasechibini/ echibini/ esizebeni	0 1 <sup>17</sup>
<i>Isiqephu 1: Umama/ Imbuzi (Abalingiswa besiqephu: izinyane lembuzi/ ingane yembuzi/ umama/ imbuzi)</i>			
<b>A2.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa njengesisusa sesehlakalo	<b>Izinyane lembuzi</b> lalithukile/ lalesaba/ lalisengozini/ lalidina usizo/ lakhala (likhalela usizo)/ labiza umama <b>&lt;Umama/ Imbuzi/ Umzali, njalo njalo.&gt;</b> <u>yabona</u> ukuthi izinyane lalo lalithukile lalisengozini/ liyaminza/ lalingakwazi ukubhukuda <b>&lt;Umama/ Imbuzi/ Umzali, njalo njalo&gt;</b> wayekhathazekile ngezinyane elisemanzini	0 1
<b>A3.</b>	Inhloso	<b>Imbuzi</b> yayifuna ukusiza izinyane/ ukusindisa/ ukuhlenga/ ukupusha izinyane ilikhiphe emanzini/ ukulikhipha emanzini (ukuze) i- + ISENZO (-hlenge, -size) izinyane	0 1
<b>A4.</b>	Umzamo	<b>Imbuzi</b> yagijima yangena/ yangena emanzini <b>Imbuzi</b> iyaphusha/ iyasiza <b>Imbuzi</b> izama uku- + ISENZO (-siza, -phusha)	0 1
<b>A5.</b>	Umphumela	<b>Imbuzi</b> iphushe izinyane yalikhipha emanzini/ yasindisa/ yahlenga/ yasiza izinyane <b>Izinyane lembuzi</b> lasindiswa/ laphuma emanzini	0 1
<b>A6.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo	<b>Imbuzi</b> yayijabulile/ yayithokozile/ yayikhululekile <b>Izinyane lembuzi</b> lalikhululekile/ lalinelisekile/ lalijabulile/ lalithokozile/ laleneme/ lalingasathukanga/ lalingasathukile	0 1
<i>Isiqephu 2: Impungushe (Abalingiswa besiqephu: impungushe nezinyane lembuzi)</i>			
<b>A7.</b>	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa njengesisusa sesehlakalo	<b>Impungushe</b> yabona imbuzi inganakanga/ ibheke eceleni/ <u>yabona</u> izinyane lembuzi lilodwa/ <u>yabona</u> ukuthi kwakunokudla <b>Impungushe</b> yayilambile/ yacabanga: “lo kudla kubukeka kumnandi”	0 1
<b>A8.</b>	Inhloso	<b>Impungushe</b> yayifuna ukudla/ ukubamba/ ukubulala izinyane lembuzi	0 1

<sup>16</sup> Uma ungabaza, noma impendulo yengane ingekho kuleli phepha lokunikeza amaphuzu, funda imanyuwali.

<sup>17</sup> Uziro unekezwa izimpendulo ezingafanelekile noma uma kungaphendulwanga, iphusu elilodwa linikezwa impendulo eyodwa efanele, amaphuzu amabili anikezwa uma kuqanjwe isikhathi nendawo.

		(ukuze) i- + ISENZO (-dle, -bambe, -thole, -bulale) (izinyane)	
A9.	Umzamo	<b>Impungushe</b> yagxuma/ yaphuma/ yagxuma iya ezinyaneni lembuzi <b>Impungushe</b> yazama ukufinyelela/ ukuhlwitha/ ukubamba izinyane lembuzi	0 1
A10.	Umphumela	<b>Impungushe</b> yathola/ yahlwitha/ yabamba izinyane lembuzi <b>Impungushe</b> yachishe ya- + ISENZO (-thola, -bamba) (izinyane lembuzi)	0 1
A11.	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo	<b>Impungushe</b> yajabubulile/ yayithokozile <b>Izinyane lembuzi</b> lalithukile/ lalesaba/ lalikhala/ lalimemeza ngenxa yezinhlungu	0 1
<i>Isiqephу 3: Inyoni (Abalingiswa besiqephу: inyoni, impungushe izinyane lembuzi)</i>			
A12.	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa njengesisusa sesehlakalo	< <b>Inyoni, igwababa, njalo njalo.</b> > <u>yabona</u> ukuthi izinyane lembuzi lalisengozini/ <u>yabona</u> ukuthi impungushe ibambe/ithole izinyane lembuzi <b>Izinyane lembuzi</b> lalisengozini	0 1
A13.	Inhloso	<b>Inyoni</b> yathatha isinqumo/ yanquma/ yakhetha/ yayifuna ukungqanda/ ukuvimba impungushe <b>Inyoni</b> yathatha isinqumo/ yanquma/ yakhetha/ yayifuna ukusiza/ ukuvikela/ ukusindisa izinyane lembuzi (ukuze) i- + ISENZO (-ngqande/ -vimbe/ -hlenge/ -size)	0 1
A14.	Umzamo	<b>Inyoni</b> yayiluma/ iluma/ yayidonsa/ idonsa umsila wempungushe/ impungushe <b>Inyoni</b> ilume/ idonse/ ithole umsila wempungushe/ ihlasele impungushe <b>Inyoni</b> izame uku- + ISENZO (-susa impungushe)	0 1
A15.	Umphumela	<b>Inyoni</b> ixoshe impungushe/ isabise impungushe <b>Impungushe</b> idedele izinyane lembuzi/ ibalekile <b>Izinyane lembuzi</b> lasindiswa/ lahlengwa	0 1
A16.	Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa njengesisusa sesehlakalo	<b>Inyoni</b> yayikhululekile/ yayijabulile/ yayithokozile/ yaziqhenga (ngokuthi isindise/ ihlenga izinyane lembuzi) <b>Impungushe</b> yayithukuthele/ yayikwatile/ yayiphoxekile/ yayijabhole/ yayiphatheke kabi/ yayisaba/ yayisezinhlungwini/ umsila wempungushe wawulimele <b>Izinyane lembuzi/ amazinyane wembuzi</b> lalikhululekile/ ayekhululekile/ lalijabulile/ ayejabulile/ lalithokozile/ ayethokozile/ laliphephile/ ayephephile <b>Imbuzi</b> yayikhululekile/ yayijabulile/ yayithokozile	0 1
A17.	<b>Isamba samaphuzu ku17:</b>		

## B. Ubulukhuni besakhiwo

Inani leziqeph eziqukethe umzamo nomphumela	Inani leziqeph eziqukethe inhloso kuphela (awukho umzamo nomphumela)	Inani leziqeph eziqukethe inhloso nomzamo/ inhloso nomphemula	Inani leziqeph eziqukethe inhloso, umzamo nomphumela
B1.	B2.	B3.	B4.

## C. Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa

C1.	Isibalo esiphelele samagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa. Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa kungabalwa lawa alandelayo:  <b>Amagama achaza izinzwa</b> isb. <i>-bona, -lalela, -zwa, -nuka;</i> <b>Amagama achaza isimo somzimba</b> isb. <i>-oma, -lamba, -khathala, kubuhlungu, -zwa ubuhlungu;</i> <b>Amagama achaza ukuphila/ ukuqaphela</b> isb. <i>-phila, -vuka, -lala;</i> <b>Amagama achaza imizwa</b> isb. <i>-phatheka kabi/ -dangala / -dabuka/ -lusizi, -jabula, -thukuthela/ -kwata, -khathazeka, -dumala/ -jabha/ -phoxeka, -saba, -thuka, -ziqhenya, ukuba nesibindi, (ukuzizwa uphephile) phepha, -neliseka, -mangala;</i> <b>Izenzo zomqondo</b> isb. <i>-funa, -cabanga, -kwazi, -khohlwa, -nquma/ -khetha/ -thatha isinqumo, -kholwa, -mangala/-zibuza, -hlela;</i> <b>Izenzo zolimi/ Izenzo zokusho/ ukutshela</b> isb. <i>-sho, -biza, -memeza, -xwayisa, -buza.</i>
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## Isahluko II: Ukuqondisisa

		Izibonelo zezipendulo ezifanelekile	Izibonelo zezipendulo ezingafanelekile noma ezingamukelekile	Amaphuzu
0	Uyithandile indaba?	<b>Umbuzo wokuzilungiselela, awunamaphuzu</b>		
D1.	Kungani imbuzi yayisemanzini? ( <i>khomba isithombe sokuqala kuya kwesesibili, khomba imbuzi enkulu</i> ) (Isiqephu 1: Inhoso/ Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi njengesisusa sesehlakalo)	Yayifuna ukusindisa/ ukusiza/ ukuhlenga izinyane lembuzi (ukuze) i- + ISENZO (-size, -gcine, -hlenga) izinyane lembuzi Yayikhathazekile ngezinyane lembuzi Izinyane lembuzi lalikhalela usizo/ lisengozini/ liyesaba	Iyabhukuda/ iyadlala/ ifuna ukugeza/ ifuna ukuzigeza/ ukugeza izinyane lembuzi/ ukuzipholisa/ ukuphuza	0 1
D2.	Lizizwa kanjani izinyane lembuzi? ( <i>khomba izinyane lembuzi elisemanzini, esithombeni sokuqala</i> ) (Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa njengesisusa sesehlakalo)	Liphatheke kabi/ liyasaba/ lisengozini/ lithukile Lifuna ukuhlengwa	Azizwa ekahle/ lijabulile/ liyadlala/ liyagodola/ livuselelwe/ liyagodola/ lilambile/ lomile/ lingcolile/ lihlanzekile/ liyisiphukuphuku	0 1
D3.	( <i>Buza uD3 kuphela uma ingane inikeze impendulo efanele ngaphandle kwencazelo/ isizathu kuD2. Uma ingane inikeze incazelo efanele kuD2, nika za iphuzu kuD3 bese uqhubelekela kuD4.</i> ) Kungani ucabanga ukuthi izinyane lembuzi liphatheke kabi/ liyesaba/ lisengozini njalo njalo? <sup>18</sup>	Liwele emanzini / alikwazi ukuphuma emanzini/ liyaminza/ alikwazi ukubhukuda Liyamemeza/ liyaklabalasa “Sizani, ngiyaminza” Amazinyane awakwazi ukubhukuda (incazelo ejwayelekile)	Lilambile/ lomile/ liyabhukuda/ liyadlala emanzini/ alivunyelwe ukuma laphaya	0 1
D4.	Kungani impungushe igxuma/ igxuma iya phambili? ( <i>khomba isithombe sesithathu</i> ) (isiqephu 2: Inhoso)	Ifuna ukuthola/ ukubulala/ ukudla izinyane lembuzi/ Ifuna izinyane lembuzi (ukuze) li- + ISENZO (-thole, -bulale) izinyane lembuzi Yayingakwazi ukuzibamba/ ithatha ithuba ngenkathi umama	Ukudlala nezinyane lembuzi	0 1

<sup>18</sup> Sebenzisa igama eliveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa elisetshenziswe yingane uma iphendula uD2.

		enganakile/ ebheke eceleni Izimpungushe ziyathanda ukudla amazinyane embuzi (incazel ejwayelekile)		
D5.	Izizwa kanjani impungushe? <i>(khomba isithombe sesihlanu kuya kwezesithupha)</i> (Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo)	Iphatheke kabi/ ilambile (isalambile)/ ithukuthele/ ikwatile/ ilusizi/ idangele/ idumele/ iyasaba/ izwa ubuhlungu/ ilimele/ iyisiphukuphuku/ iphoxekile/ ijabhile	Izizwa ikahle ijabulile/ iyadlala/ iyabaleka	0 1
D6.	(Buza uD6 kuphela uma ingane inikeze impendulo efanele ngaphandle kwencazelo/ isizathu kuD5. Uma ingane inikeze incazelo efanele kuD5, nika iphuza kuD6 bese uqhubekela kuD7.) Kungani ucabanga ukuthi impungushe iphatheke kabi/ iyasaba/ ilambile/ iphoxekile/ ijabhile njalo njalo? <sup>19</sup>	Ayilitholanga izinyane lembazi/ ihlulekile ukuphumelela Isaba inyoni Inyoni yayihlasela/ ihlasela/ yayiyiluma/ iyayiyijaha/ iluma umsila wempungushe <i>Uma impendulo kuD5 iwu</i> “iphatheke kabi/ lithukuthele/ likwatile”, <i>impendulo kuD6 kungaba</i> <i>ile: isalambile</i>	Impungushe iyabaleka/ / ibukeka kanjalo Inyoni ithathe ukudla kwempungushe Inyoni ifuna ukudla impungushe Angazi	0 1
D7.	Kungani inyoni iluma umsila wempungushe <i>(khomba isithombe sesihlanu)</i> (isiqephu 3: Inhoso)	Ithatha isinqumo/ inquma/ ikhetha/ ifuna ukusindisa/ ukuhlenga/ ukusiza/ ukuvikela izinyane lembazi Ithatha isinqumo/ inquma/ ikhetha/ ifuna ukungqanda impungushe/ ukwenza impungushe idedele izinyane lembazi (ukuze) i- + ISENZO (- sindise, -hlenga, -size) Ukuze izinyane lembazi lingadliwa/ lingabulawa/ lingalinyazwa	Ifuna ukudla izinyane lembazi ngokwayo Ifuna ukudla impungushe Ukudlala nempungushe Izinyoni ziyazizonda/ azizithandi izimpungushe (incazel ejwayelekile)	0 1
D8.	Ake ucabange uma inyoni ingabona amazinyane wembazi. Ingazizwa kanjani inyoni? <i>(khomba isithombe sesithupha)</i> (Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi	Ingazizwa ikahle/ ijabulile/ ikhululekile/ ithokozile/ inelisekile/ iyaziqhanya/ iwsizo Njengomvikeli/ iqhawe Iyathanda ukuwavikela	Iphatheke kabi/ ilusizi/ idangele/ idumele/ idabukile/ iyisiphukuphuku/ ilambile “Kumele ngiyithole impungushe”	0 1

<sup>19</sup> Sebenzisa igama eliveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa elisetshenziswe yingane uma iphendula uD5.

	sabalingiswa emva kwesehlakalo)			
D9.	( <i>Buza uD9 kuperhela uma ingane inikeze impendulo efanele ngaphandle kwencazelo/ isizathu kuD8. Uma ingane inikeze incazelo efanele kuD8, nikeza iphuzu kuD9 bese uqhubekela kuD10.</i> ) Kungani ucabanga ukuthi inyoni izizwa ikahle/ ijabulile njalo njalo? <sup>20</sup>	Ingqande/ ivimbe impungushe/ikhipha/ ikhiphe impungushe lapho Isindise/ ihlenge/ isize imbuzi Ibona ukuthi amazinyane aphephile/ ijabulile/ awalimalanga Manje impungushe angeke ibuye	Iyamamatheka/ ibukeka kanjalo/ Aiyitholanga impungushe Ifuna ukudla izinyane lembuzi ngokwayo Ithukuthelele/ ikwatele impungushe	0 1
D10.	Imbuzi ithanda bani kakhulu,impungushe noma inyoni? Kungani?	Inyoni- nikeza okungenani isizathu esisodwa (isindise/size izinyane lembuzi/ ixoshe impungushe/ yayinomusa emazinyaneni)	Impungushe/ angazi/ enye impendulo engafanelekile	0 1
D11.	<b>Isamba samaphuzu ku10</b>			

<sup>20</sup> Sebenzisa igama eliveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa elisetshenziswe yingane uma iphendula uD8.

## Imibuzo ngolwazi langaphambilini

1. Igama lengane (igama, isibongo) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Usuku lokuzalwa \_\_\_\_\_

3. Ingabe ingane yakho ifunda enkulisa/ ekhreshi noma esikoleni manje?

- |                                                                                            |                                                                                     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Yebo, enkulisa/ ekhreshi<br>kusukela ngo _____ (unyaka,<br>inyanga)  | <input type="radio"/> Yebo, isikole<br>kusukela ngo _____ (unyaka,<br>inyanga)      |
| <input type="radio"/> Cha<br>Uma impendulo kuwuyebo, hlobo luni<br>lwenkulisa/ lwekhreshi? | <input type="radio"/> Cha<br>Uma impendulo kuwuyebo, hlobo luni<br>l wesikole?      |
| <input type="radio"/> Yezilimi ezimbili                                                    | <input type="radio"/> Sezilimi ezimbili                                             |
| <input type="radio"/> Yolimi olulodwa L1 = kukhulunywa ulimi<br>lokuqala lwengane          | <input type="radio"/> Solimi olulodwa L1= kukhulunywa ulimi<br>lokuqala lwengane    |
| <input type="radio"/> Yolimi olulodwa L2 = kukhulunywa ulimi<br>l wesibili lwengane        | <input type="radio"/> Solimi olulodwa L2 = kukhulunywa ulimi<br>l wesibili lwengane |
| <input type="radio"/> Okunye, hlobo luni lokunye?                                          | <input type="radio"/> Okunye, hlobo luni lokunye?                                   |

4. Ingane yazalwa kuliphi izwe?

- Ezweni lolimi lokuqala (L1),  
okuyi? \_\_\_\_\_  Ezweni lolimi l wesibili (L2),  
okuyi? \_\_\_\_\_  Kwelinye izwe,  
okuyi? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Yaqala nini ingane yakho ukuhlala ezweni lolimi l wesibili (L2)? ngo \_\_\_\_\_ (unyaka,  
inyanga)

6. Ukulandelana kokuzalwa

- 1       2       3       Bhala inombolo \_\_\_\_\_

7. Yayingakanani ingane yakho ngenkathi iqala ukukhuluma?

\_\_\_\_\_ (imi-) nyaka \_\_\_\_\_ (izi-) nyanga

8. Wake wakhathazeka ngolimi lwengane yakho?

- Cha       Yebo, chaza/ cacisa ukuthi kungani?

9. Ngabe ukhona owasemndenini oke waba nenkinga/ nobumnzima ngokukhuluma  
noma bolimi?

- Cha       Yebo, cacisa ukuthi ubani? \_\_\_\_\_  
isibonelo, umama, ubaba, izelamani

10. Ike yaba nazo izinkinga ngokuzwa ngane yakho?

Ukukhubazeka kokuzwa      Ukuba na-infekshini yendlebe njalo/ kaningi

- |                            |                                                           |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Cha  | <input type="radio"/> Cha                                 |
| <input type="radio"/> Yebo | <input type="radio"/> Yebo, kangaki? _____                |
|                            | <input type="radio"/> Ama-grommets (amashubhu wezindlebe) |

11. Ngokubona kwakho, ngabe ingane yakho izwa (ngezindlebe) ngendlela ejwayelekile?

- Cha       Yebo

## 12. Ulwazi olumayelana nabazali

	Bhala ulimi lwakho lokuqala (L1)	Bhala ulimi lwakho lwasibili (L2)	Bhala ezinye izilimi ozikhulumayo	Unesikhathi esingakanani uhlala ezweni XX	Imfundo yakho	Umsebenzi owenzayo
Umama/ Umzali 1						
Ubaba/ umzali 2						

## 13. Ukhuluma luphi ulimi nengane yakho?

Umama/ Umzali 1

- Ulimi lwami lokuqala (L1)
  - Ulimi lwami lwasibili (L2)
  - Zombili izilimi (ulimi lwami lokuqala kanye nolwesibili)
  - Olunye/ ezinye izilimi, zibhale
- 

Ubaba/ Umzali 2

- Ulimi lwami lokuqala (L1)
  - Ulimi lwami lwasibili (L2)
  - Zombili izilimi (ulimi lwami lokuqala kanye nolwesibili)
  - Olunye/ ezinye izilimi, zibhale
- 

## 14. Ingane yakho ikhuluma ziphi izilimi manje?

- Ulimi lwayo lokuqala (L1), okuyi:
  - Ulimi lwayo lwasibili (L2), okuyi :
  - Ezinye izilimi, okuyi lezi:
- 

## 15. Ingane yakho izwa ziphi ziilimi?

- Ulimi lwayo lokuqala (L1)
- Ulimi lwayo lwasibili L2
- Ezinye izilimi, Okuyi lezi: \_\_\_\_\_

## 16. Yaqala ineminyaka emingaki ingane yakho ukuzwa ulimi lwasibili (L2)?

- Kusukela izalwa
- Ngaphambi kokuba ibe nonyaka
- Ngaphambi kokuba ibe neminyaka emibili
- Ngaphambi kokuba ibe neminyaka emithathu
- Ngaphambi kokuba ibe neminyaka emihlanu
- Kusukela ina \_\_\_\_\_

## 17. Ngabe ingane yakho iyaluzwa ulimi lwezibili (L2) kulezi zindawo:

- Enkulisa/ ekhreshi noma esikoleni
- Ebanganini
- Nezelamani/ nabazali/ nezinye izihlono
- Kumabonakude/ iTV/ kwikhompyutha/ ezincwadini
- Okunye \_\_\_\_\_

## 18. Linganisa, ngamaphesenti, ukuthi ingane yakho izizwa kangakanani izilimi ezahlukene ngosuku (kuyo yonke imisebenzi yansuku zonke)?

- |                            |                             |                              |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ulimi kwakhe lokuqala (L1) | Ulimi lwakhe lwasibili (L2) | Ulonye ulimi/ ezinye izilimi |
| <input type="radio"/> 25%  | <input type="radio"/> 25%   | <input type="radio"/> 25%    |
| <input type="radio"/> 50%  | <input type="radio"/> 50%   | <input type="radio"/> 50%    |
| <input type="radio"/> 75%  | <input type="radio"/> 75%   | <input type="radio"/> 75%    |
| <input type="radio"/> 100% | <input type="radio"/> 100%  | <input type="radio"/> 100%   |

<b>19. Cela ulinganise amakhono wolimi wengane yakho ngokufaka uphawu ebhokisini elifanele</b>	Kahle kakhulu	Kahle	Kabi	Kabi kakhulu
Ingane yakho iluqonda kahle kangakanani ulimi Iwayo lokuqala (L1)				
Ingane yakho iluqonda kahle kangakanani ulimi Iwayo Iwesibili (L2)				
Ingane yakho ilukhuluma kahle kangakanani ulimi Iwayo lokuqala (L1)				
Ingane yakho ilukhuluma kahle kangakanani ulimi Iwayo Iwesibili (L2)				
<b>20. Ngokubona kwakho, ingane yakho ikhuluma luphi ulimi kangcono?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Ulimi Iwayo lokuqala L1 <input type="radio"/> Ulimi Iwayo Iwesibili L2 <input type="radio"/> Olunye ulimi, okuyi _____			
<b>21. Ngokubona kwakho, ngabe ingane yakho ikhetha/ ithanda ukukhuluma izilimi ezithile ukudlula ezinye?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Cha <input type="radio"/> Yebo, okuyi? _____			
<b>22. Cela ubonise ukuthi kemisebenzi elandelayo uvamise ukuyenza kangaki nengane yakho kulenyanga edlule.</b>	Ulimi Iwakhe lokuqala (L1)		Ulimi Iwakhe Iwesibili (L2)	
Ukuxoxa izindaba	Akaze	Kabili ngenyanga	Kanye noma Kabili ngeviki	Cishe zonke izinsuku
Ukufunda izincwadi				Akaze
Ukulalela noma ukucula				Kabili ngenyanga
Ukubuka umabonakube/ -TV/ amaDVD/ amafilimu/ imidlalo yekhompyutha				Kanye noma Kabili ngeviki
				Cishe zonke izinsuku

## **Imibhalo yezindaba**

Imibhalo yezindaba elandelayo isetshenziswa njengezikhuthazo uma kukhuthazwa ngendaba eLingisiwe kanye/ noma Indaba ePhindiwe. Imibhalo yezindaba iyahambisana ngokwesakhiwo esikhulu nesakhiwo esincane futhi ingasetshenziswa njengomhlahlandlela wokukhoda nokuhlaziya.

Izingxene yeza kanye sendaba kanye namagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa emibhalweni engezansi ivezwe ngalendlela elandelayo:

Inhoso Umzamo Umphumela *Amagama aveza isimo sangaphakathi sabalingiswa*

### **Amaphuphu (izingane zenyoni)** (Isibalo samagama: 101)

**Izithombe 1/ 2:** Ngelinye ilanga kwakukhona inyoni eyabona ukuthi amaphuphu ayo ayelambil. Yandiza yahamba ngoba yayifuna ukuwafunela ukudla. Ikatililambile labona ukuthi inyoni iyandiza, lase linyawuza: “Mmm, ngibonani la esidlekeni?”

**Izithombe 3/ 4:** Inyoni yabuya nesibungu esikhulu, isiphathele amaphuphu ayo, kodwa ayilibonanga ikati. Yayijabulele ukuthi ilethele amaphuphu ayo isibungu esinomsoco. Kuthe kusenjalo, ikati elisile laqala ukugibela isihlahla ngoba lalifuna ukubamba iphuphu. Ikati lahlwitha elinye lamaphuphu. Inja enesibindi eyayizidlulela yabona ukuthi amaphuphu ayesengozini enkulu. Inja yakhetha ukuvimba ikati ukuze isindise amaphuphu.

**Izithombe 5/ 6:** Inja yathi ekatini: “Yeka amaphuphu”. Inja yadonsa umsila wekati yaliwisela phansi. Ikatiladedela iphuphu, inja yalixosha ikati. Inja yajabula kakhulu ngokuthi ikwazile ukusindisa amaphuphu, ikati lona lalisalambile.

### **Amazinyane embuzi (izingane zembuzi)** (Isibalo samagama: 104)

**Izithombe 1/ 2:** Ngelinye ilanga kwakukhona imbuza eyabona ukuthi izinyane layo liwele emanzini futhi lalithukile. Imbuza yagxumela emanzini ngoba yayifuna ukulisindisa. Impungushe elabile yabona ukuthi imbuza yayisemanzini, yagwavuma: “Mmm, ngibonani la otshanini?”

**Izithombe 3/ 4:** Imbuza yaphusha izinyane layo yalikhipa emanzini, kodwa ayiyibonanga impungushe. Imbuza yayijabulele ukuthi izinyane layo aliminzunga. Kuthe kusenjalo, impungushe esile yagxumela phambili ngoba yayifuna ukubamba elinye izinyane lembuzi. Yalibamba izinyane. Inyoni enesibindi eyayindiza eduze yabona ukuthi izinyane lembuzi lalisengozini enkulu. Inyoni yakhetha ukuvimba impungushe, isindise izinyane lembuzi.

**Izithombe 5/ 6:** Inyoni yathi empungusheni: “Yeka izinyane lembuzi”. Inyoni yehla yaluma umsila wempungushe. Impungushe yadedela izinyane lembuzi, inyoni

yayixosha impungushe. Inyoni *yajabula* kakhulu ngokuthi ikwazile ukusindisa izinyane lembuzi, impungushe yona *yayisalambile*.

### **Ikati** (Isibalo samagama: 111)

**Izithombe 1/ 2:** Ngelinye ilanga kwakukhona *ikati elithanda* ukudlala *elabona* uvemvane oluphuzi luhleli ehlathini. Ikati lagxumela phambili ngoba lalifuna ukulubamba uvemvane. Kuthe kusenjalo, umfana *ojabulile* wayebuya ekudobeni ephethe ibhakede nebhola esandleni sakhe. *Walibuka* ikati lijaha uvemvane.

**Izithombe 3/ 4:** Uvemvane lwandiza ngokushesha, ikati lona lawela ehlathini. Ikati *lazilimaza futhi lalithukuthele* kakhulu. Umfana *wathuka* laze laphunyuka ibhola lakhe esandleni. Uma *ebona* ibhola lakhe liginqika liya emanzini, *wakhala*: “Hawu, lahamba ibhola lami”. Umfana *wayelusizi* futhi wayefuna ukuthola ibhola lakhe. Kuthe kusenjalo, ikati *labona* ibhakede lomfana lase *licabanga*: “Ngifuna ukuthatha inhlanzi”.

**Izithombe 5/ 6:** Kuthe kusenjalo umfana waqala ukudonsa ibhola lakhe elikhapha emanzini ngenduku yokudoba. *Wayengaboni* ukuthi ikati lithathe inhlanzi. Ekugcineni, ikati *lakujabulela* kakhulu ukudla inhlanzi emnandi, umfana yena *wajabulela ukuthola ibhola lakhe*.

### **Inja** (Isibalo samagama: 107)

**Izithombe 1/ 2:** Ngelinye ilanga kwakukhona inja *ethanda ukudlala eyabona* igundane elimpunga lihleli eduze kwesihlahla. Inja yagxumela phambili ngoba yayifuna ukulibamba. Kuthe kusenjalo, umfana *ojabulile* wayebuya ukuyothenga ephethe iplastiki nebhali ezandleni. *Wayibuka* inja ijaha igundane.

**Izithombe 3/ 4:** Igundane lashesha labaleka, inja yashayiseka esihlahleni. Inja *yazilimaza* futhi *yayithukuthele* kakhulu. Umfana *wathuka* laze laphunyuka ibhaluni esandleni sakhe. Uma *ebona* ibhaluni lakhe lindiza liya esihlahleni, *wakhala*: “Hawu, lahamba ibhaluni lami!”. Umfana *wayelusizi* futhi wayefuna ukuthola ibhaluni lakhe. Kuthe kusenjalo, inja *yabona* iplastiki lomfana yase *icabanga*: “Ngifuna ukuthatha isoseji”.

**Izithombe 5/ 6:** Kuthe kusenjalo, umfana waqala wadonsa ibhaluni lakhe elikhapha esihlahleni. *Wayengaboni* ukuthi inja jthathe isoseji. Ekugcineni, inja *yakujabulela* kakhulu ukudla isoseji eliminandi, umfana *wajabulela ukuthola ibhaluni lakhe*.