



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

IIMVAVANYO ZONYAKA NONYAKA KUZWELONKE

IBANGA 2

IMATHEMATIKA-ISIXHOSA

ULUHLU 1- IPHEPHA ELINGUMZEKELO 2012

Isikhokelo sokusebenzisa imizekelo ka-ANA

- 1. Umbono jikelele**

Uvavanyo lonyaka nonyaka (ANA) luvavanyo oludibeneyo lolwazi nezakhono ezifanele ukuphuhliswa, kubafundi bebanga lo-l ukuya kwele-6 kunye nele-9. Ukuncedisana novavanyo oluqhutywa esikolweni nokuqinisekisa ukuba abafundi bazithemba ngokwaneleyo ukuze bathathe inxaxheba ngempumelelo kwiimviwo zangaphandle, uluhlu lootitshala kunye neencutshe kwizifundo bavelise iimvavanyo eziyimizekelo ezinokusetyenziswa ngootitshala kwizifundo zoLwimi Lwasekhaya neMathematika. Unikwe imibuzo yemizekelo yemvavanyo ethatyathwe kumsebenzi wesikolo wonyaka wekharithulam ukusuka kwikota yokuqala, eyesibini neyesithathu, kunye nesiboniso esipheleleyo sovavanyo (ANA) sebanga ngalinye. Imizekelo yovavanyo equka nesiboniso esipheleleyo soviwo zongeza kuvavanyo oluqhubekayo esikolweni olwenziwa qho kubafundi nekufuneka lungayekwa.

2. Unxulumano namanye amacebiso okufunda nokufundisa

Ngenxa yokubaluleka kokudibanisa eyindlela yokufundisa, eminye imibuzo ekwimizekelo yeemvavanyo inxulumanyanise neeNcwadi Zomsebenzi ngokwamabanga. Imizekelo yeemvavanyo ilinganiswe neemfuno zekharithulam, kusetyenziswe amaxwebhu ekharithulam i-National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12 (NCS) ne-Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements (CAPS) kumabanga ngamabanga, kusetyenziswe nendlela yokuhlola esemthethweni (National Protocol for Assessment). La maxwebhu ewonke kunye nalawo isikolo siwanika utitshala ukuze enze amacebiso angawo okunceda utitshala xa elungiselela izifundo kwakunye naxa esenza uvavanyo olusesikweni.

3. Unxulumaniso nezinye izixhobo zokufunda nokufundisa

Ukuze kubekho unxulumano olufanelekileyo, eminye imizekelo yezicatshulwa nemibuzo idityaniswe kwiincwadi zokusebenzela zamabanga ngamabanga ezingqale kumgangatho wabafundi. Le mizekelo ilungelelanisiwe ukuze iqwalasele iimfuneko zeNkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe yamananga R ukuya ku 12 (NCS), iinjongo zekharithulam, iNkcazelo yePolisi yeKharithulam enxulumene namabanga abafundi kunye nendlela yokuhlola esemthethweni. Yonke le miqule kwakunye neminye imiqule enokufumaneka esikolweni izixhobo ezingundoqo ezinokusetyenziswa ukuncedisa ootitshala njengoko bequlunqa izifundo belawula nohlolo olungundoqo (uhlolo olukhulisayo).

4. Isetyenziswa njani imizekelo yovavanyo

Nangona imizekelo yovavanyo yebanga ngalinye nesifundo ngasinye yenziwe yaza yadityaniswa, utitshala akanyanzelekanga ukuba abafundi abaphendulise ngexesha elinye. Utitshala

makakhethe umzekelo onombuzo onxulumene nesifundo asilungiseleleyo. Imibuzo ekhethwe kumzekelo vavanyo okanye iqela lemibuzo enokuphenduleka ngexesha elinye ingasetyenziswa ngokuye kukhula ukufunda nokufundisa ngolu hlobo:

- 4.1 Ekuqaleni kwesifundo, njengovavanyo lokuqonda nokwahlula izinto abafundi abakwazi ukuzenza/abazaziyo nezo bangakwazi ukuzenza/bangazaziyo. Ukuqonda lo mahluko kukhokhelela ekubeni abafundi bacoselelwe ukufundiswa nokuze kwakhiwe izifundo ezilungele ukulungisa ezo ngxaki banazo baze baphucule. Olu vavanyo lokuqonda lungenziwa umsebenzi wasekhaya ukonga ixesha.
- 4.2 Kwisifundo phakathi, uvavanyo olucwangcisiweyo lusetyenziswa ukuvavanya ukuba ulwazi nezakhono zabafundi ziyaphuhla na. Njengoko isifundo siqhuba lukwasetyenziswa ukuvavanya nokuqinisekisa ukuba akukho mfundi ushiyekayo kwisifundo.
- 4.3 Ukugqibezela isifundo okanye iqela lezifundo uvavanyo oludityanisiweyo luyenziwa ukuvavanya ukuba abafundi bayaqonda kwaye bayakwazi ukusebenzisa ulwazi nezakhono abazifumene kwizifundo. Inkcaza yokuba abafundi baqhube njani mabayinikwe ngoko nangoko, ngelo xesha utitshala wenza isigqibo ngeendawo ezifuna ukuphindwa kwisifundo okanye kwizifundo ukuncedisa ulwazi okanye izakhono ezingaphuhlanga.
- 4.4 Kuwo onke la manqanaba makusetyenziswe iindlela ngeendlela zokubuzo, umz. indlela yokuphendula ngokukhetha kwiimpendulo azinikiweyo, imibuzo efuna impendulo yakhe, imibuzo efuna impendulo emfutshane, njalo-njalo.

Nangona uvavanyo lokufumana ukuqonda novavanyo lokwakha ulwazi lusenokuba lufutshane ngokwemibuzo, uvavanyo oludityanisiweyo lunokuquka imibuzo emininzi kuxhomekeka kumsebenzi osele wenziwe. Okubalulekileyo kukuqinisekisa ukuba abafundi baqhelaniswa nendlela yokuphendula uvavanyo olupheleleyo olufana novavanyo lukazwelonke lonyaka nonyaka (ANA).

5. Imemorandam okanye iindlela zokuphendula

Umzekelo wendlela yokuphendula okanye iimpendulo ezilindelekileyo zilungiselelwe kumzekelo novavanyo. Ootitshala mabakhumbule ukubaimemorandam ayiniki mpendulo igqibeleleyo, Imemorandam inika nje kuphela iimpendulo ezilindelekileyo, ngoko utitshala angamnika umfundi amanqaku ngeempendulo ezahlukeneyo, ezivumelekileyo ezinikwe ngabafundi.

6. Ukugutyungelwa kwekharithulam

Kunyanzelekile ukuba ikharithulam igutyungelwe yonke kwibanga ngalinye. Imizekelo yovavanyo yebanga ngalinye ayimeli ikharithulam, ikhupha nje iisampula zovavanyo lolwazi nezakhono

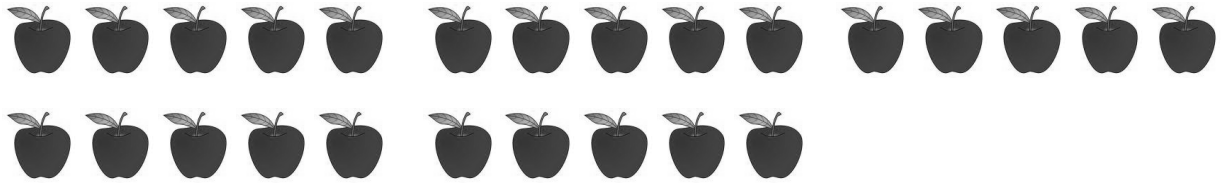
ezibalulekileyo kwaye zezomsebenzi wekota yokuqala ukuya kweyesithathu yonyaka Isantya sokusebenza somsebenzi ekufuneka wenziwe sinikezelwe kumaxwebhu ekharityhulam (CAPS DOCUMENTS).

7. Ukuphetha

Injongo yeSebe leMfundo kukuphucula nokwakha ezona zisekelo zibalulekileyo, ukufunda nokubala kwabafundi. Uvavanyo lonyaka nonyaka sesinye sezixhobo iSebe leMfundo eisebenzisa ukuqaphela ukuba umgangatho wabafundi uyonyuka, uhleli ndawonye okanye uyehla. Izithili neziliko kulindeleke ukuba zancedise ootitshala kwaye zidlulise amacebo aluncedo ukuphucula ukufunda nokufundisa ezikolweni. Ngokusebenzisa imizekelo yokuvavanya njengeline icebiso lokufundisa, ootitshala baza kunceda abafundi baqhelane neendlela nobuchule bokuvavanya. Ukusetyenziswa kwale mizekelo kuya kunceda abafundi bafumane ulwazi olufanelekileyo baze baphuhlise nezakhono ezinxulumene nokufunda ukuze baphucule kuvavanyo lukazwelonke olulandelayo.

AMANANI, II - OPAREYSHINI NOLWALAMANO

1. **Jonga umfanekiso uze uphendule imibuzo.**



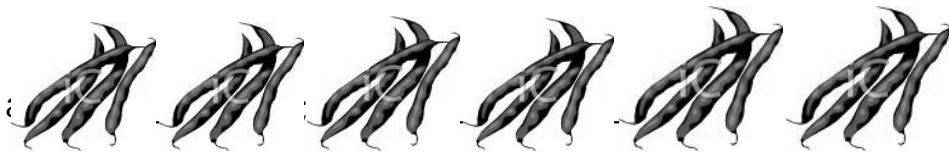
- a. Bala ama-apile uze ubhale inani. _____
- b. Mangaphi amaqela oono-(5) zama-apile? _____
- c. Mangaphi amaqela ama-(10) zama- apile? _____
- d. Mangaphi amaqela oono-(2) zama- apile? _____

2. **Fakela amanani ashayiweyo.**

20, _____, 22, _____, _____, 25

25.

4.



Faka iimbotyi ezibhaskithini ezi-4 ukuze amanani eembotyi

alingane kwibhaskithi nganye.

Zingaphi iimbotyi ezikwibhaskithi nganye?

3. **Gqibezela le patheni yamanani.**

5. **Bhala inani elilandelayo.**

a. 5; 10; 15; _____

b. 4; 6; 8; _____

6. **Bhala inani elishiyweyo ukubonakalisa ulandelelwano.**

a. _____; 10; 11; 12

b. _____; 20; 21; 22

c. _____; 15; 20; 25

d. _____; 20; 22; 24

7. **Bhala igama lenani.**

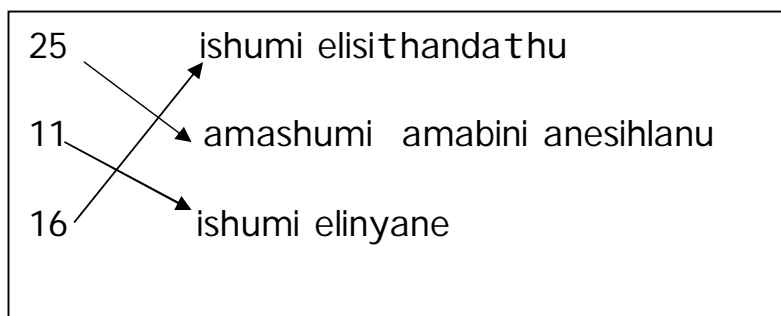
a. 13 _____

b. 20 _____

c. 23 _____

8. **Zoba imigca ukutshatisa amanani namagama awo.**

Uwunikiwe umzekelo.



- a. 22 sibhozo
- b. 18 ishumi elinambini sibhozo
- c. 8 amashumi amabini anambini
- d. 12 ishumi elinesibhozo

9. **Bhala inani ecaleni kwegama lenani.**

- a. amashumi amabini ananye
- b. ithoba
- c. ishumi elesithathu
- d. sixhenxe

10. **Bhala inani elipheleleyo eliphakathi kwamanani owanikiweyo.**

a.	19		21
b.	23		25

11. **Bhala amagama 'mncinci kuno', 'mkhulu kuno' okanye'uyalingana no'phakathi kwezibini zamanani ukulungisa isivakalisi.**

- a. 22_____12
- b. 12_____12
- c. 11_____21

12. **Bhala amanani uqale kwelincinci uye kwelikhulu.**

- a. 9 25 7 6 13
 _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
- b. 6 17 19 8 12
 _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
- c. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
- d. 22 20 12 18 24
 _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

13. **Bhala amanani uqale kwelikhulu uye kwelincinci.**

- a. 11 23 18 10 15
 _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
- b. 15 20 5 25 10
 _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
- c. 13 18 15 21 12
 _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

14. **Bhala ixabiso lenani elikrwelwe umgca ngaphantsi.**

- a. 21 _____
- b. 18 _____

15. a. Inani u-2 limele ntoni kwini u-24? _____

b. Inani u-4 limele ntoni kwini u-24? _____

c. Ishumi eli-1 kunye nomvo u-9 benza inani u - - - - -

16. **Bhala impendulo echanekileyo kwibhokisi ngokuqhekeza okanye wakhe inani olinikiweyo.**

a. $22 = \square + 2$

b. $17 = 10 + \square$

17. **Gcwalisa iibhokisi usebenzisa amashumi nemivo ukugqibezela isivakalisi.**

a. $13 = \square + \square$

b. $25 = \square + \square$

c. $5 = \square + \square$

18. **Dibanisa la manani.**

a. ngokudibanisa kwinani elikhulu
 $5 + 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. ngokusebenzisa amanani afanayo
 $6 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. ngokuqala wenze ishumi
 $8 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

19. Phindaphinda la manani kabini.

a. 4 _____ b. 9 _____ c. 10 _____

20. Phindaphinda inani ngalinye ngokulidibanisa usenza isivakalisi esenziwe ngamanani.

a. 6: + =

b. 8: + =

21. a. Leliphi inani elikhulu nge-10 kwi- 9? _____.

b. Leliphi inani elikhulu nge-10 kwi -10? _____.

c. Leliphi inani elincinci nge-10 kwi-17? _____.

d. Leliphi inani elincinci nge-5 kwi-1? _____.

UKULUNGISA IINGXAKI NGOKUBALA

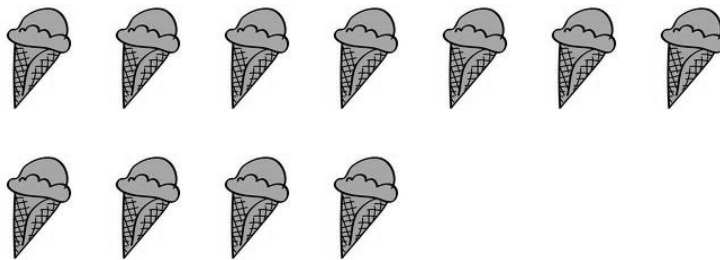
a. Lenza liphi inani i-18 ngaphezu kwe- 11? _____.

b. Udibanisa i-7 kwinani ukuze impendulo ibe li- 14,ngubani eli nani? Eli nani si_____.

c. UMariya unamabhastile ali-19. Amabhastile kuMariya ambalwa kunakaJoni ngesi-5. Mangaphi amabhastile

kaJoni?-----.

2. a. Yahlula ii-ayisikhrim ezi-12 ngokulinganayo phakathi kwabahlobo aba-2 .



- b. Ukuba wahlula iilidi ezi-11 ngokulinganayo phakathi kukaMariya noAnele, uMariya uza kufumana iilidi ezi..... aze uAnele afumane iilidi ezi_____.
- Kuza kushiyeke iilidi e_____
- c. Mingaphi imilenze yamahashe ama-4?
- d. ULisa utyale imithi emi-5 yeepesika kwimiqolo emi-4 Mingaphi imithi yeepesika ayityalileyo iyonke?_____

UKUBALA USEBENZISA IMALI

1. a. Iingqekembe ezimbini ze-5c zilingana nengqekembe enye eyi_____
- b. Amaphepha amabini azi-R10 alingana nephepha elinye eliyi _____
- c. $1-10c + 10c + 10c$ zenza i_____
- d. **Gqibezela:** $R10 + R5 =$ _____

e. **Gqibezela le theyibhile.**

Ixabiso	Ubhatale nge	Eshiyekileyo
40c	50c	
35c	40c	
R1	R2	

2. a. USuzi una-20c. Umama wakhe umphe ama-30c. Unamalini uSuzi ngoku? USuzy una_____ eesenti.
- b. I-R1 yahlulwe ngokulinganayo phakathi kwamantombazana ama-2,oko kuthetha ukuba intombazana enye ifumene_____.
- c. Ama-40c ahlulwe ngokulinganayo phakathi

kwamantombazana ama-4,oko kuthetha ukuba
intombazana enye ifumene _____.

- d. Ixabiso lencwadi e-1 yi-R2. Liyakuthini ixabiso leencwadi ezi-6? _____.

IIPATENI, ISIPHUMO SENTSEBENZISWANO YAMANANI

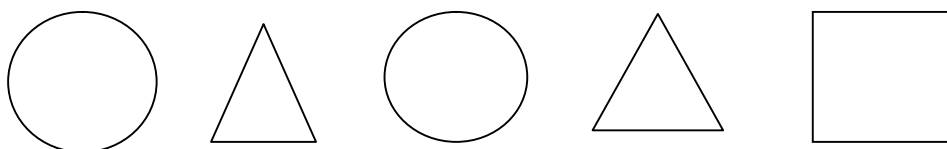
1. a. **Zoba iimilo ezilandelayo kwipateni.**



- b. **Zoba iimilo ezintathu kwipatheni.**



- c. **Khuphela le patheni.**



d. **Zoba iimilo ukubonakalisa ukukhula kwepateni.**



2. a. **Gqibezela le theyibhile.**

	1	2	3	4	5
×5	5			20	

b.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
×2	2	4		8		

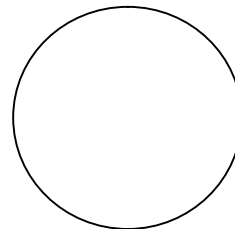
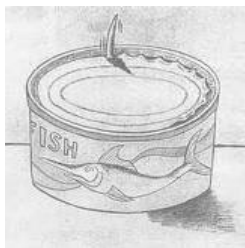
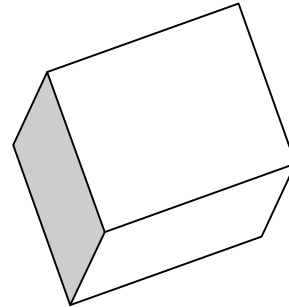
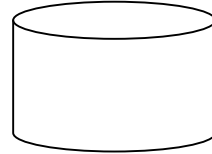
3. **Bhala amanani ama-2 alandelayo kwipateni nganye.**

a. 20 ; 15 ; 10 _____; _____

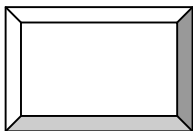
b. 18 ; 16 ; 14 _____; _____

ISITHUBA NEMILO

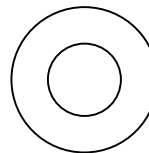
1. Zoba umgca ukutshatisa umfanekiso nemilo efana nayo.



2. Yenza isangqa kwinto enokuqengqeleka.



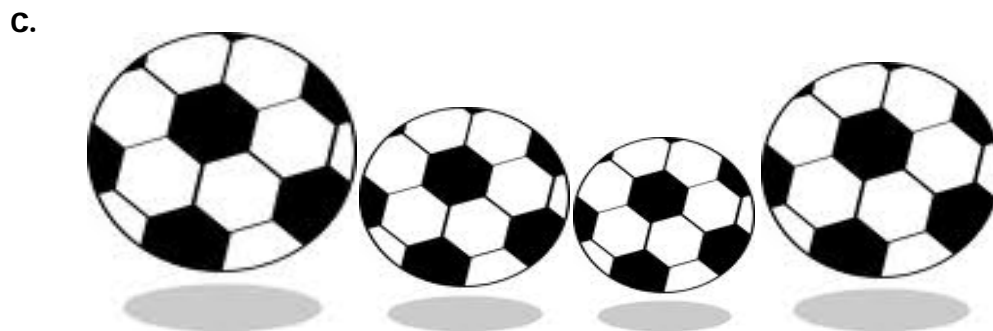
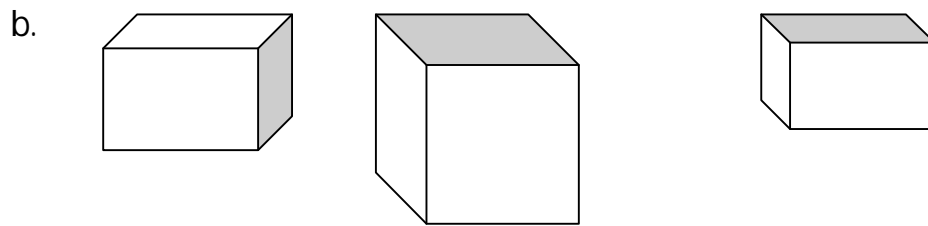
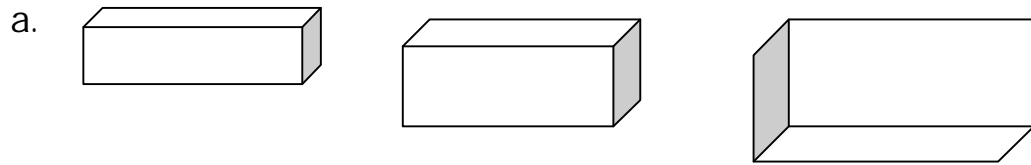
Umfanekiso



I vili

3. Kumaqela ezinto (3-D objects), beka u-X kweyona inkulu

uze ubeke (✓) kweyona incinci.

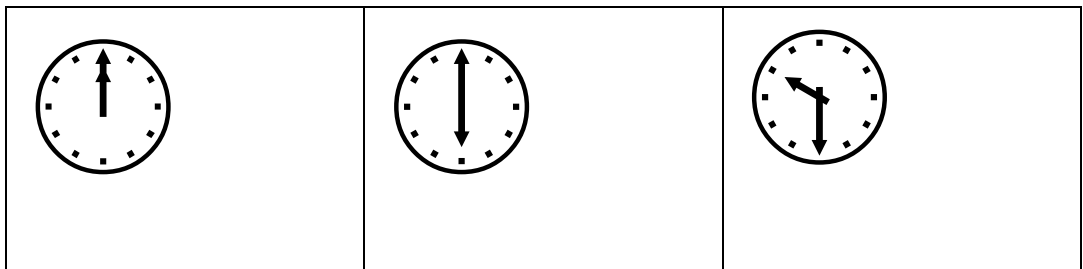


- 4.
- Kwizinto ezi-10 ku-3a, 3b no- 3c zingaphi ezinobuso obumcaba? _____
 - Kwizinto ezi-10 ku-3a, 3b no- 3c zingaphi ezinobuso obusisangqa? _____
 - Izinto eziku-3c zingaqengqeleka okanye zitshebeleze?

UMLINGANISELO (IXESHA NOBUDE)

- a. Zi _____ iintsuku zeveki.
 - b. Amagama eentsuku zeveki yiCawa, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, Mgqibelo.
 - c. Mvulo, _____, Lwesithathu, _____, _____, _____, Lwesine, _____, _____, Mgqibelo.
2. Zingaphi iintsuku phakathi?
- a. KoMvulo noLwesihlanu? _____
 - b. KweCawa noLwesine? _____

3. **Bhala ixesha elililo ezantsi kwewotshi nganye.**



4. UBongi umke esiya esikolweni ngentsimbi yesi-7 entloko.

- a. Umgca _____ ngowona umde .
- b. Umgca _____ ngowona mfutshane.

Ubuyele kokwabo ngentsimbi ye-3 entloko emva kwemini.

Ebengekho ixesha elingakanani?

5. **Jonga ubude bemigca e-4 ukubona ukuba mde kangakanani omnye komnye, uze uphendule imibuzo ungalinganisanga ujonge nje wathelekelela.**

Umgca A _____

Umgca B _____

Umgca C _____

Umgca D _____

- c. Umgca C mde kunomgca _____.
- d. Umgca A mfutshane kunomgca _____ kodwa mde kunomgca _____ nomgca _____.
- e. Landelelanisa imigca uqala ngomde uye komfutshane ngokubhala oonobumba abasecaleni kwemigca.
- f. Landelelanisa imigca uqala ngomfutshane uye komde ngokubhala oonobumba abasecaleni kwemigca.

INDLELA YOKUSEBENZA NGOLWAZI OLUQOKELELWEYO

1. UMatome ubuze amakhwenkwe a -18 eklasini yakhe ngeenkqubo zikamabonakude azithandayo. Ubhale iimpendulo zabo ngolu hlobo:


S umele imidlalo, N umele iindaba, D umele i-drama kunye no R omele ezenkolo.

S	N	D	D	R	N	R	D	S
R	S	N	R	S	S	D	S	R

Mangaphi amakhwenkwe athanda le nkqubo kamabonakude?

- a. Imidlalo _____
- b. I-drama _____
- c. Ezenkolo _____
- d. Iindaba _____

2. **Sebenzisa ulwazi olukumbuzo -1 ukuzoba igrafu yomfanekiso, uze ugqibezele izivakalisi ezilandelayo .**

Kusetyenziswe:  ukumela inkwenkwe e-1.

INKQUBO ETHANDWAYO KAMABONAKUDE

Inani lamakhwenkwe				
		I midlalo	I -drama	Ezenkolo
INKQUBO KUMABONA KUDE				

- a. Amakhwenkwe amaninzi akhetha_____.
- b. Amakhwenkwe ambalwa akhetha _____.
- c. Umahluko phakathi kwenani lamakhwenkwe akhetha imidlalo nalawo akhetha iindaba ngamakhwenkwe a _____.