

Volume 2

PLUS ONE

Study Pack

English

Ndebele

Shona

Social Science

Grade

2



New Curriculum
With
Answers

Volume 2

PLUS ONE

Study Pack

English

Shona

Ndebele

Social Science

Grade 2

Published by:

Secondary Book Press Private Limited
4th Floor, CABS Centre Building,
Cnr Jason Moyo & 2nd Street,
Harare, Zimbabwe
Tel: +263 242 771 406 | +263 242 753 201
Mobile: +263 712 560 870 | +263 788 954 870
Email: sales@secondarybookpress.co.zw
Website: www.secondarybookpress.co.zw

PlusOne Grade 2 Study Pack | Volume 2

ISBN: 978-0-7974-8556-3

First Published in August 2023

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Editor in Chief: Munyaradzi Gunduza

Design and Text layout: Beverly Maraya

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Unit 1 Spellings

Read new words. Use them in sentences. Write the words down as they are called out.

New words

girl	market	church	family	school
doll	cake	ball	song	dog

Use the words above to make sentences.



1. Patricia is a **girl**.



2. We bought vegetables at the **market**.



3. On Sunday, we went to **church**.



6. At home, I play with my **doll**.



7. Mother is baking a **cake**.



10. Our **dog** has four puppies.

More spellings

goat	yellow	milk	tea	food
God	dress	shoes	friend	hair
heat	kitchen	window	paint	

A. A FULL STOP (.)

A full stop is used to end a sentence.

Do you see where the full stop is in the sentences below?



1. The fish was caught in the river.



2. I wear my pyjamas when I go to bed.

We use some words to join words. Words can be joined to form sentences. These words are:

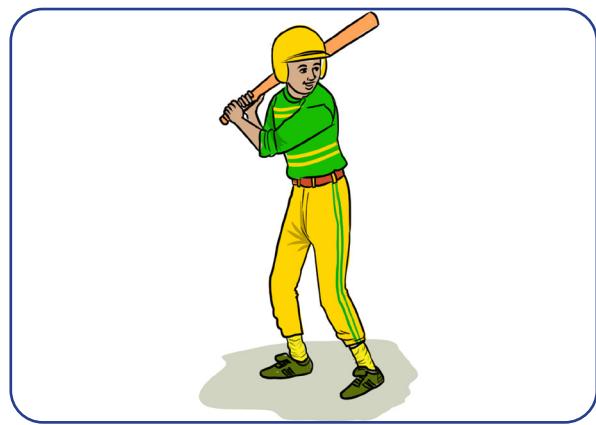
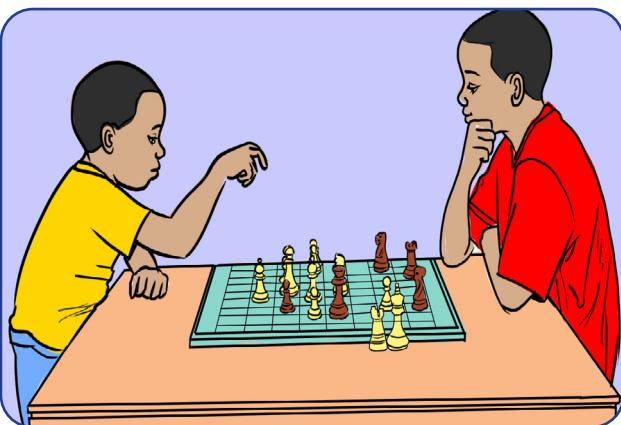
and but because

A. USING "AND" TO JOIN SENTENCES

We can use the word **and** to join words which are talking about the same thing. For example;



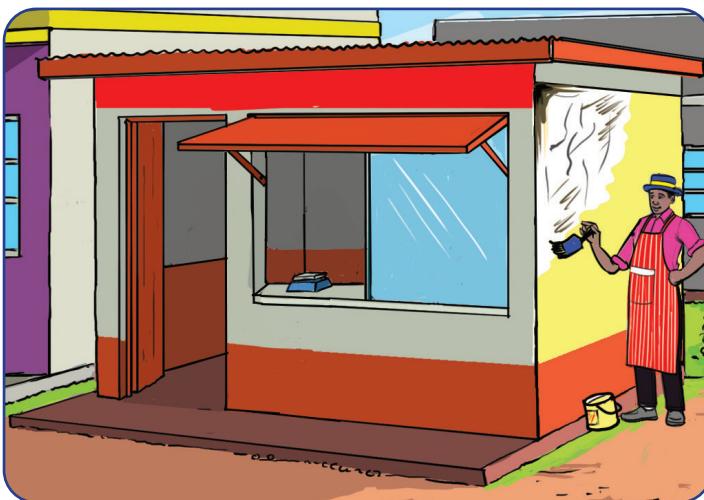
- (i) Anotida likes oranges. Anotida likes carrots.
Anotida likes oranges **and** carrots.



- (ii) Ray played chess at school. Ray played baseball at school.
Ray played chess **and** baseball at school.

C. USING 'BECAUSE' TO JOIN SENTENCES

We can use the word **because** to join words. This is done to provide a reason to what was said or done. Let us look at the sentences below.



(i) Father painted the house _____ it was old.

Father painted the house **because** it was old.



(ii) We all bought some buns and drinks _____ we were hungry.

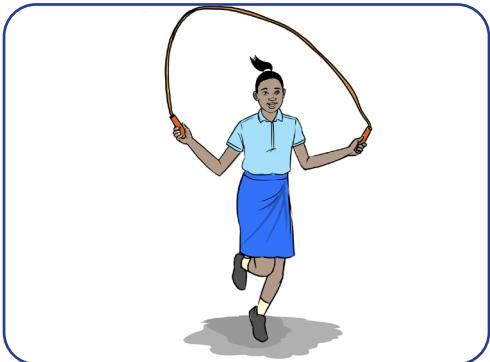
We all bought some buns and drinks **because** we were hungry.

Unit 5 Verbs

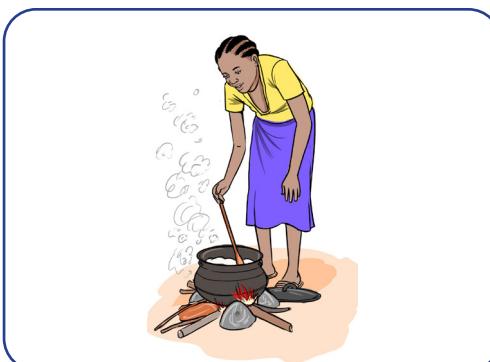
Verbs are doing words. We say a word and we do it. Let us look at these.

walk **write** **read** **stand** **run**

Now, let us do what these words say.



1. I can **jump**.



2. Tsitsi will **cook** our food.



3. Let us **play** together.

EXAMINATION PRACTICE 1

ENGLISH

PAPER 1 TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES

Spellings

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

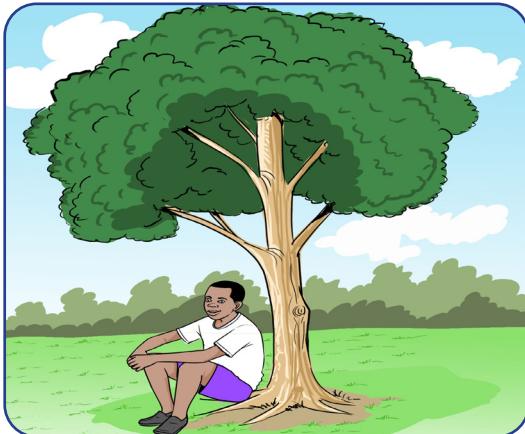
Make words

6. _ee_____
7. m_____
8. t_____
9. _____air
10. _ea_____

Prepositions



11. She is sitting _____ a chair.



12. He is sitting _____ the tree.

Opposites

13. Up _____

14. Happy _____

15. In _____

One **Many**

16. Book _____

17. Chair _____

18. Girl _____

Everyday **Yesterday**

19. Talk _____

20. Walk _____

Complete the following sentences.

21. She was walking _____ her friend. (**to / with**)

22. I wanted to go home, _____ the teacher told me to stay. (**and / but**)

Animal sound

23. A dog _____. (**roars / barks**)

Answer the question.

24. Where do you live?

Make a sentence using:

25. sit

EXAMINATION PRACTICE 1

ENGLISH

PAPER 2 TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES

Read the story: The little princess



Abigail is a good girl. She is very smart and pretty. Abigail likes to read stories from books. Her favourite story is about a pretty Little Princess. Everyone likes Abigail.

1. Abigail is a _____.
2. She likes to read _____.
3. _____ is a good girl.
4. Her favourite story is about a _____ little princess.
5. Who likes to read stories?
6. Draw a princess.
7. Abigail is very _____ and pretty.
8. Everyone likes _____.

9. Where do we find stories?

10. Draw **yourself**.

11. I read with my _____.

12. I see with my _____.

Read the story: Ben the baker



Ben is a baker. He bakes bread, buns and cakes. Cakes are sweet. Buns are soft and bread is fresh. All these are baked in an oven.

13. Ben is a _____.

14. He bakes bread, cakes and _____.

15. Cakes are _____.

16. What is fresh?

17. We bake cakes in an _____.

18. Draw a cake.

19. We say: a slice of cake. A loaf of _____.

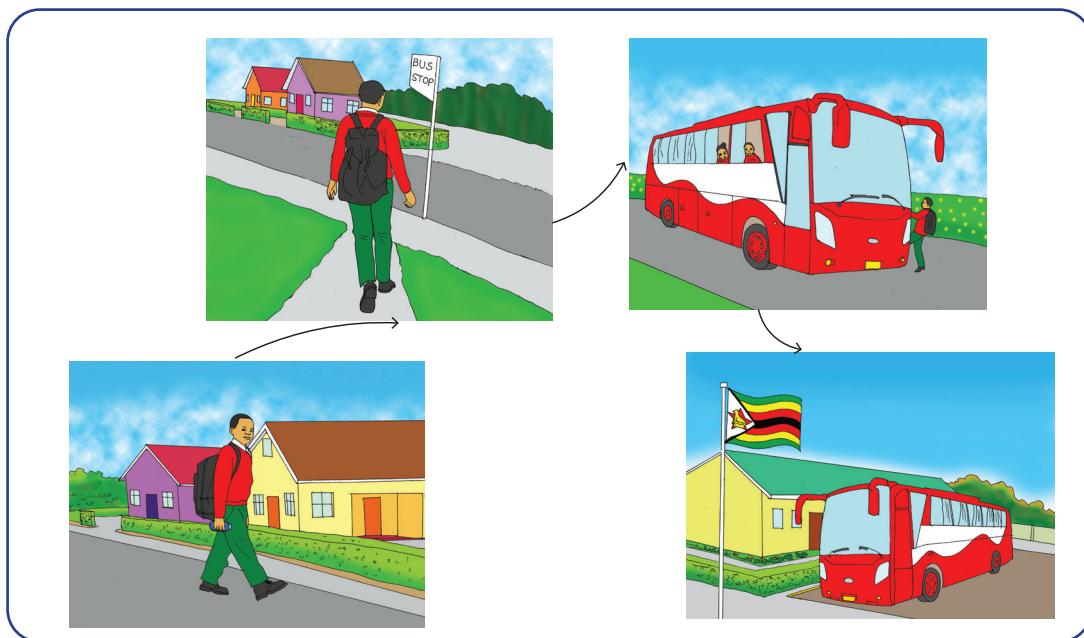
20. Who bakes soft buns and fresh bread?

Write five sentences about: Myself.

- 21.** My name is _____.
- 22.** I am a _____.
- 23.** I am _____ years old.
- 24.** I live in _____.
- 25.** I got to _____ Primary School.

Composition

5. Write a composition with the help of the map below.



Comprehension

6. Write two sentences about each picture.

(a)



(b)



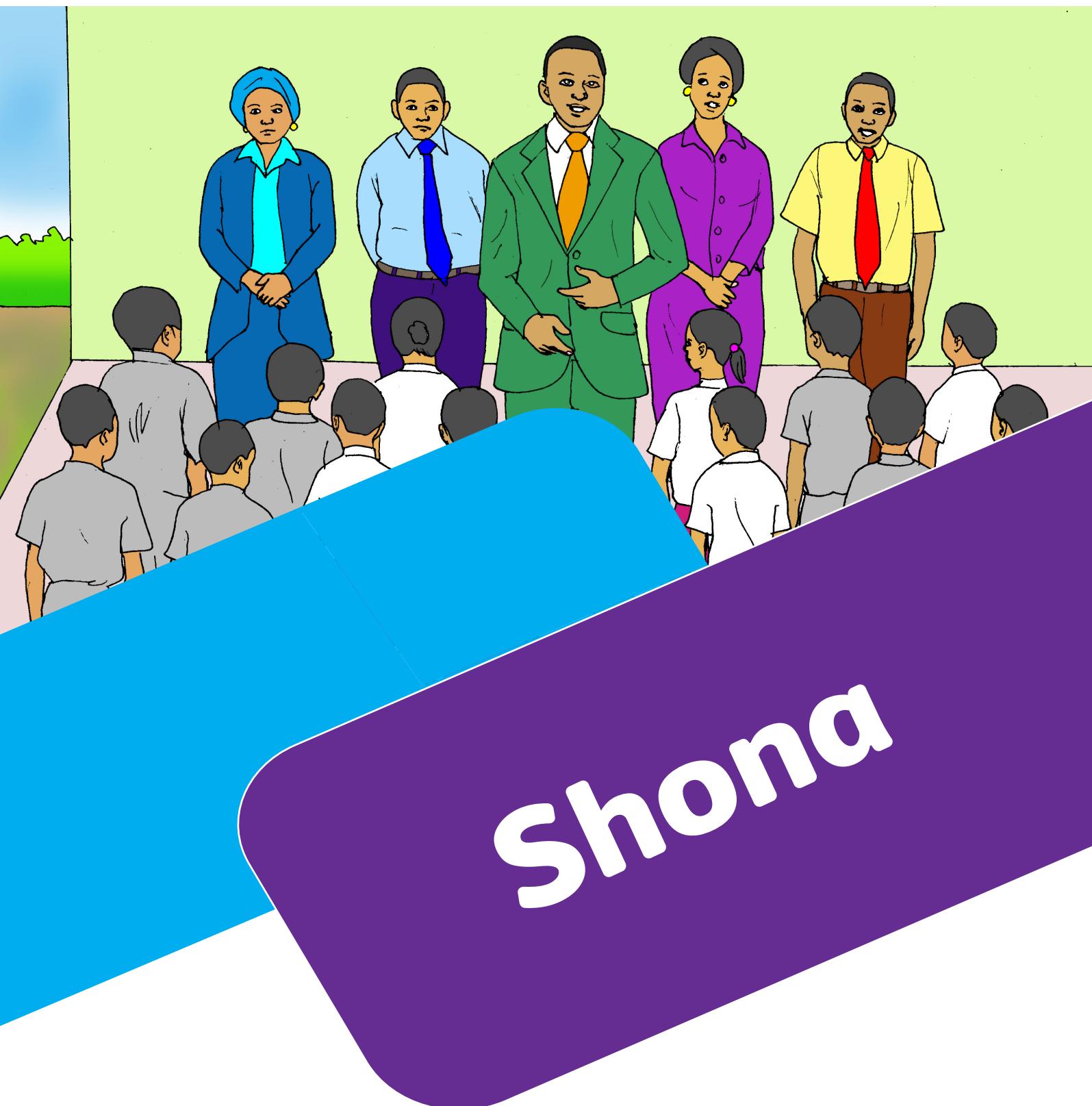
Prepositions

Use the following prepositions to complete the following sentences.

**in behind beside under on between
in front of**



7. The dog is _____ the bed.
8. The bed is _____ study table and a drawer.
9. The lamp is _____ the study table.
10. The books are _____ the yellow box.
11. The cat is _____ the computer.



Development Editor: Newman Takaendesa

Authors: Regererai Gavaza and Juliet Nhundu

Nhanganyaya

Bhuku rino rakanyorerwa kubatsira vadzidzi vemuGwaro reChipiri kuti vawedzere ruzivo rwavo mumutauro weChiShona. Sebhuku redzokororo, rinobata zvose zvinodzidzwa padanho rino, tichitevera zviri mubumbiro reChiShona. Chinangwa chikuru kurodza unyanzvi hwevadzidzi mukutura, kuverenga nekunyora muChiShona.

Mudzidzi anotarisirwaho kuwedzera ruzivo mukushandisa mhando dzemitauro dzakasiyana-siyana panokodzera. Izvi zvinosanganisira mazwi anotaura zvenguva, kure kana pedyo, mazwi anopesana neanoreva zvakafanana.

Bhuku rino rinowedzerawo zvekare ruzivo pakuverenga nokunyora mitinhimira, kuumba mazwi nemitsetse zvakanaka. Rinobatsirawo vana kuti vanzwisise ukama hunowanikwa pakati pevanhu, mabasa, mazita enzvimbo, midziyo yepamusha, mhuka nevana vadzo.

Zvakare bhuku rino rinokurudzira vadzidzi kuti vashande nesimba uye kushandisa nzira dzakasiyana-siyana kuwedzera ruzivo mumutauro weChiShona.

Basa rokuita 1.1**Verenga mitinhimira inotevera.**

dza	dze	dzi	dzo	dzu
nga	nge	ngi	ngo	ngu
mba	mbe	mbi	mbo	mbu
pfa	pfe	pfi	pfo	pfu

Basa rokuita 1.2**Zadzisa mazwi anotevera na: a e i o u**

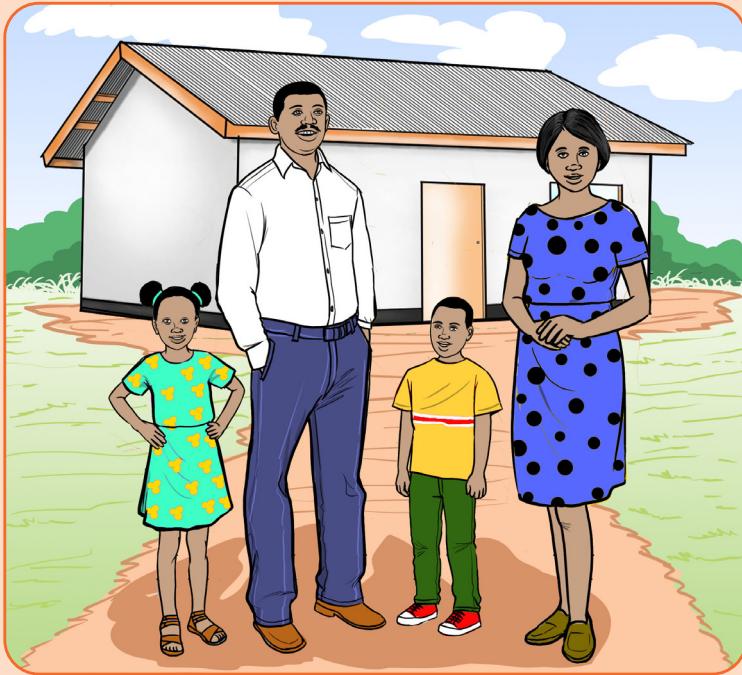
dz-vo	dz-du	dz-dza	dz-se	dz-ra
ng-no	teng-ra	ng-rozi	ng-ma	ng-va
mb-mbaira	mb-u	mb-ri	mb-dza	mb-dzi
pf-va	pf-ka	pf-rira	pf-kocho	pf-ma

Basa rokuita 1.3**Vaka mazwi nemitinhimira inotevera.**

dz _____	dzangu	_____	_____
mb _____	mbeva	_____	_____
ng _____	ngoro	_____	_____

Basa rokuita 1.4

Tsanangura zvauri kuona pamufananidzo uri pazasi.



Verenga nyaya inotevera ugopindura mibvunzo.

Mhuri yaVaShoko



Mhuri yaVaShoko inogara kuChipinge. Musha waVaShoko wakanaka. Pamusha pavo pane dzimba mbiri.

Panoti yekurara neyekubikira. Pamusha paVaShoko pane matanga emombe nembudzi. Vanochengeta huku, mombe, mbudzi nenguruve. Huku dzinovapa nyama nemazai. Mombe dzinovapa nyama nemukaka. Mbudzi nenguruve zvinovapawo nyama zvakare. Mhuri yaVaShoko inogara ichifara.

Basa rokuita 1.5

Pindura mibvunzo nezvirevo zvizere. Sarudza mhinduro pamazwi anotevera.

mbiri mazai Chipinge mukaka nenyama

1. VaShoko vanogara ku _____ nemhuri yavo.
2. Pamusha paVaShoko pane dzimba _____.
3. Huku dzinokandira _____.
4. Mombe dzinopa VaShoko _____.

Dzokororo yemitinhimira nemazwi

Verenga mitinhimira nemazwi zvinotevera.

cha	che	chi	cho	chu
changu	chema	chikoro	choto	chuma
chara	chena	chikamu	chose	chura
chando	chengeta	Chipiri	chombo	churu
dha	dhe	dhi	dho	dhu
dhadha	dherera	dhiraivha	dhorobha	dhura
dhamu	dhende	dhimba	dhongi	dhuma
gwa	gwe	gwi	gwo	gwu
gwara	gwenzi	gwindiri		
gwanza	magwere	gwindingwi		
dfa	dze	dzi	dzo	dzu
dzangu	dzenga	dzira	dzokera	dzura
sadza	dzemura	dzidza	dzose	dzungu
hwa	hwe	hwi	hwo	hwu
hwanda	hwema	hwinha	hohwa	uhwu
kwa	kwe	kwi	kwo	kwu
kwangu	kwese	kwira	kwose	
kwata	kwete	kwirira		

BVUNZO YEKUTANGA

ChiShona

Nguva: Awa imwe chete nemaminitsi makumi matatu

Mirairo kuvanyori

Verenga nemazvo zvose zvichapiwa.

Pindura mibvunzo yose zvizere.

Nyora nerunyoro rwakanaka.

Vaka mazwi nemitinhimira inotevera.

1. dz_____.
2. ng_____.
3. mb_____.
4. pf_____.

Doma panogara mhuka dzinotevera.

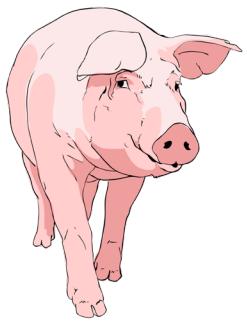
Mhuka

Painogara

5. Mombe _____.
6. Mbudzi _____.

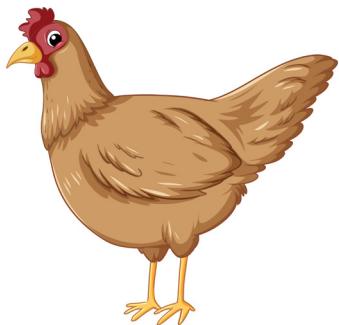
Zadzisa na: **mazai, mhuri, nyama, zvipfuyo, mukaka.**

7. Mombe inotipa nyama ne _____.
8. Pahuku tinowana nyama ne _____.

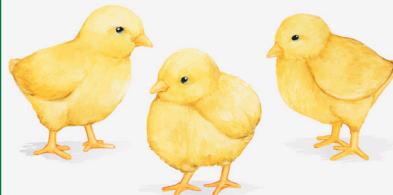


9. Nguruve inotipa _____.
10. Baba, amai nevana i_____.
11. Mombe, mbudzi nenguruve _____ zve pamusha.

Mhuka



mwana



12. Huku _____.
13. Imbwa _____.

Ipa izwi rinopesana nerakapiwa pazasi.

14. Baba _____.
15. Musikana _____.
16. Seka _____.
17. Fara _____.

Nyora kuchema kunoita mhuka dzinotevera.

18. Dhongi rino _____.

19. Gwai rino _____.

Pindura mibvunzo inotevera zvizere pamusoro pako.

20. Unonzi ani?

21. Unogara kupi?

22. Unoyerera chii?

23. Une makore mangani?

24. Wakaberekwa mugore ripi?

25. Shamwari yako yepamoyo ndiani?

BVUNZO YECHINOMWE

ChiShona

Nguva: Awa imwe chete nemaminitsi makumi matatu

Mirairo kuvanyori

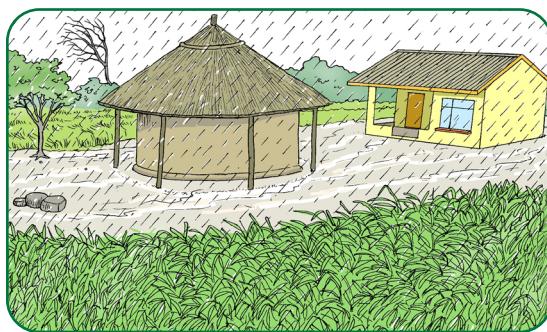
Verenga nemazvo zvose zvichapiwa.

Pindura mibvunzo yose zvizere.

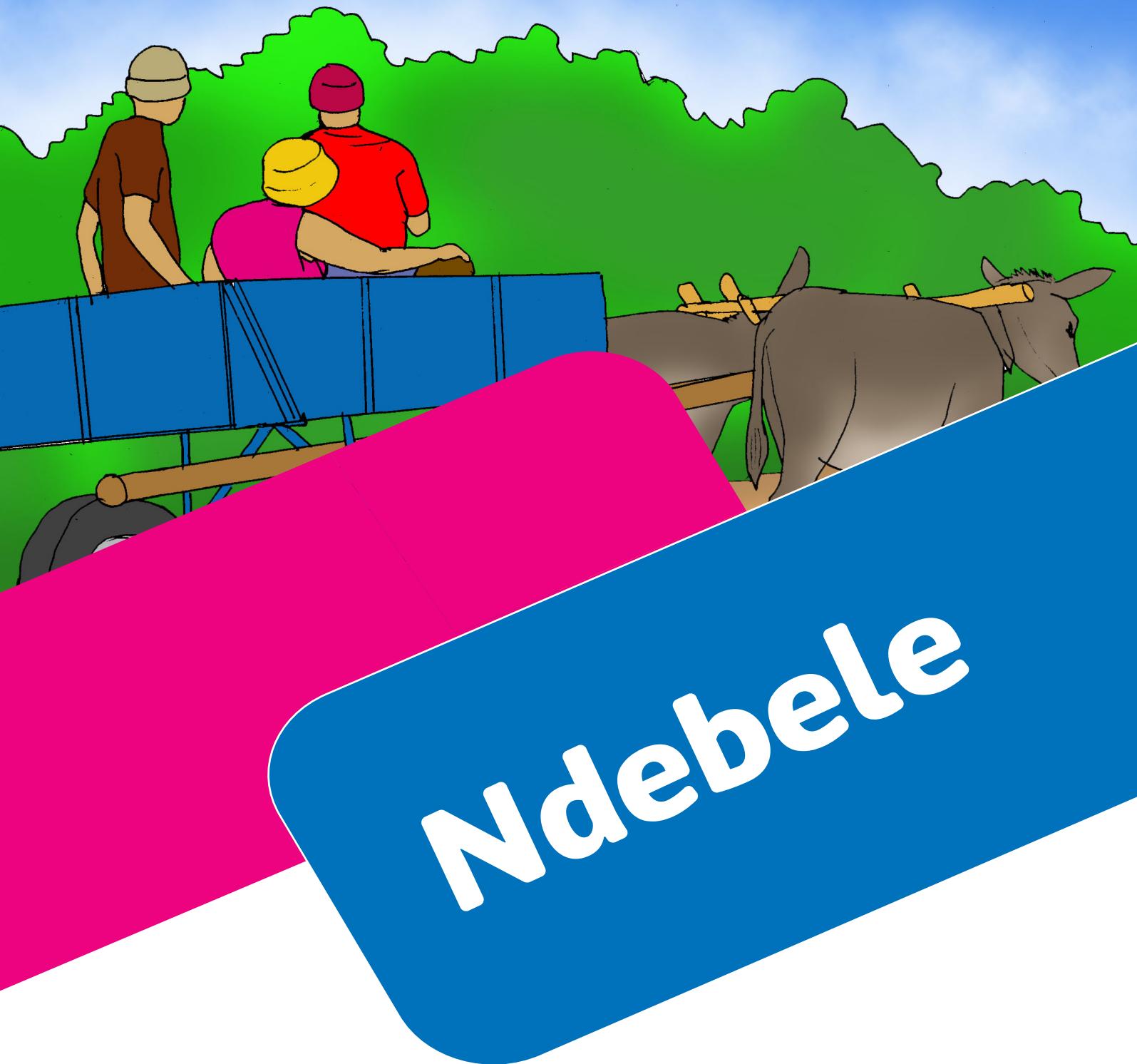
Nyora nerunyoro rwakanaka.

Verenga ndima iyi ugopindura mibvunzo inotevera.

Upenyu hwekumaruwa



Vanhу vazhinji vane misha yavo yakanaka. Vamwe vanogara mumapurazi, vamwe mumaguta. Vazhinji vane misha kumaruwa. Kumaruwa kwakanaka nekuti unowana huni dzekubikisa nemvura pachena. Mvura yakachena yekunwa nekubikisa inogona kuwanikwa mumatsime, zvitubu nezvibhorani.



Development Editor: Mthokozisi Moyo
Authors: Gift Ndlovu and Joyce Tembo

ISINGENISO

Bafundi nantu ugwalo lwenu oluqakathekileyo. Lolugwalo ngolwempinda. Lulotshelwe wena mfundi ukuthi uzikhumbuze ngakho konke owakufundayo. Ugwalo lolu lumumethe zonke izifundo eziqakathekileyo ezihlolwayo emihlolisweni. Uzaphiwa imisebenzi yolimi, indatshana lezifundo zokuzwisia. Wena kumele ukhuthalele ukubala ngezikhathi zonke. Ulwazi lutholakala ngokubala langokubuza kulabo abalalo ulwazi. Akwenzakali ukuthi ulwazi lukulande uhlezi. Kumele ukhuthalele ukubala zonke izinto ezibhaliweyo.

Onkamisa

a e i o u

Babizwa ngabonkamisa ngoba sibakhuluma sikhampire umlomo. Onkamisa basinceda kakhulu ekubaleni, ekubumbeni amabala lekubaleni. Kuqakathekile ukubazi uqobo lwabo lokwazi imisindo yabo.

Umsebenzi 2.1

Tshono imisindo yabonkamisa laba.

a	e	i	o	u
i	e	u	a	o
e	u	o	a	i
o	a	u	e	i
u	a	i	o	e

Umsebenzi 2.2

Qamba unkamisa ongekhoyo.

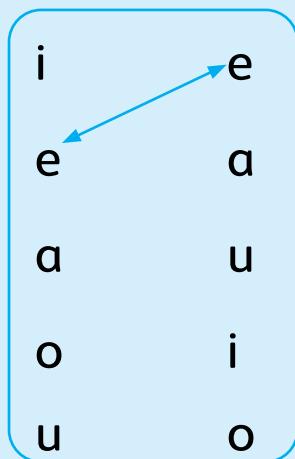
u	e
a	i

a	o
u	e

o	u
i	a

Umsebenzi 2.3

Qondanisa imisindo efananayo.



Ongwaqa

Ongwaqa ngamalunga e-alufabhethi angahlanganiseli onkamisa.

Nampa ongwaqa.

b; c; d; f; g; h; j; k; l; m; n; p; q; s; t; v; w; x; y; z

Ongwaqa basincedisa ukwenza iziqa bebambane labonkamisa. Iziqa lezo yizo esibumba ngazo amabala.

Izibonelo

$$(i) \quad b + a = ba$$

$$(ii) \quad c + e = ce$$

Umsebenzi 2.4

Yenza imisindo yabongwaqa laba.

b	d	f	h	k
l	t	g	j	p
q	y	c	m	n
s	v	w	x	z

Umsebenzi 2.5

Umdlalo

Bhala ongwaqa abalitshumi emakhadini. Dlala umdlalo wokudobha amakhadi utsho umsindo kangwaqa obhalwe kulelo khadi.

Izibonelo

g

m

p

Iziqa ezilamalunga amabili

Isiqa esilamalunga amabili sibunjwa ngokuhlanganisa ungwaqa lonkamisa. Lapha ungwaqa uba sekuqaliseni ebhabhule unkamisa.

Bala iziqa ezilandelayo

ba	be	bi	bo	bu
sa	se	si	so	su
na	ne	ni	no	nu
da	de	di	do	du

Izipele lezibizelo

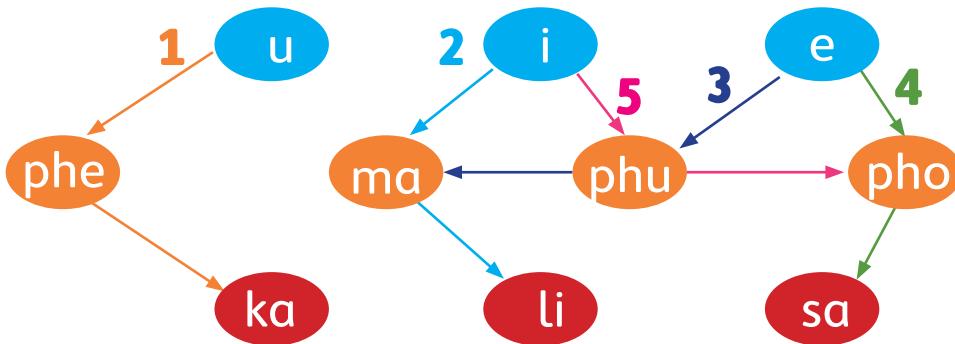
Izipele

Le yindlela yokubumba amabala owabizelwayo usebenzisa indlela ezimbili ezilandelayo.

(i) Iziqa

Kungaba yiziqa ezesem dulini kumbe emgodleni. Ibala lingabizwa uyadobha iziqa ezibumba lelo bala ulibumbe ube usulibhala.

Ungenza kanje.



1. upheka
2. imali
3. ephuma
4. ephosa
5. iphupho

(ii) Ukubhala ibala elibiziweyo liphuma emkhumbulweni wakho.

UMHLOLISO 1

ISINDEBELE

ISIKHATHI: EHOLA ELILENGXENYE [1 HOUR 30 MINUTES]

Izixwayiso zomhloliso

- Bhala ibizo lakho lebizo lesikolo sakho ezikhali
eni eziphiwego.
- Bala izixwayiso zomhloliso uzizwisise ungakaqalis
i ukubhala.
- Phendula yonke imibuzo ephiwego kuleli phepha.
- Bhala impendulo zakho ezikhali
eni eziphiwego.

Ibizo: _____

Isikolo: _____

Bala indatshana ngaphansi uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

USihle loSukoluhle

USihle lomnawakhe uSukoluhle bathabile namuhla.
Unina ubathengele izicathulo. EzikaSihle zibomvu.
EzikaSukoluhle zilithanga. Unina uzithenge koBulawayo.

1. Umnawakhe kaSihle ngu_____. (**Sihle / Sukoluhle**)

2. Izicathulo zikaSukoluhle zilombala o_____.
- (bomvu / lithanga)**
3. Izicathulo zathengwa _____. **(eHarare / koBulawayo)**

Ulimi

Sithini lapha?

4. Kubomvu _____. **(nke / gebhu)**
5. Kuluhlaza _____. **(tshoko / tshu)**

Kuyini lokhu?

6.  **(ibhayisikili / ingowane)**
7.  **(inqola / uphini)**

Ubunengi

Faka ibala oliphiewyo ebunengini.

8. Inkazana _____.
9. Iqanda _____.
10. Isicathulo _____.

Ubuhlobo

11. Udadewabo kababa ngu_____. (**malume / babakazi**)

12. Ubaba kamama ngu_____. (**gogo / khulu**)

Phikisa

13. hleka _____. (**thaba / zonda**)

14. lala _____. (**hlala / vuka**)

15. butha _____. (**chitha / thwala**)

Imisindo

16. Iqhude liya_____. (**khala / khonya**)

17. Inja iya_____. (**bhonga / khonkotha**)

18. Usane luya_____. (**kekela / khala**)

Bala indatshana ngaphansi uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

Impilo yemaphandleni

USifiso uvakatshele ugogo wakhe uMaDube eLupane.

Umangaliswe yindlela abaphila ngayo. Impuphu bayagiga.

Amanzi bakha emthonjeni, njalo batsheba imibhida
yesintu efana labo lude lembuya.

19. Isibongo sikagogo kaSifiso ngesako _____.
(Ndlovu / Dube)

- 20.** Emakhaya impuphu baya_____.
(giga / thenga)
- 21.** Imbuya lo_____ yimbhida yesintu eqanjiweyo.
(lude / mfushwa)

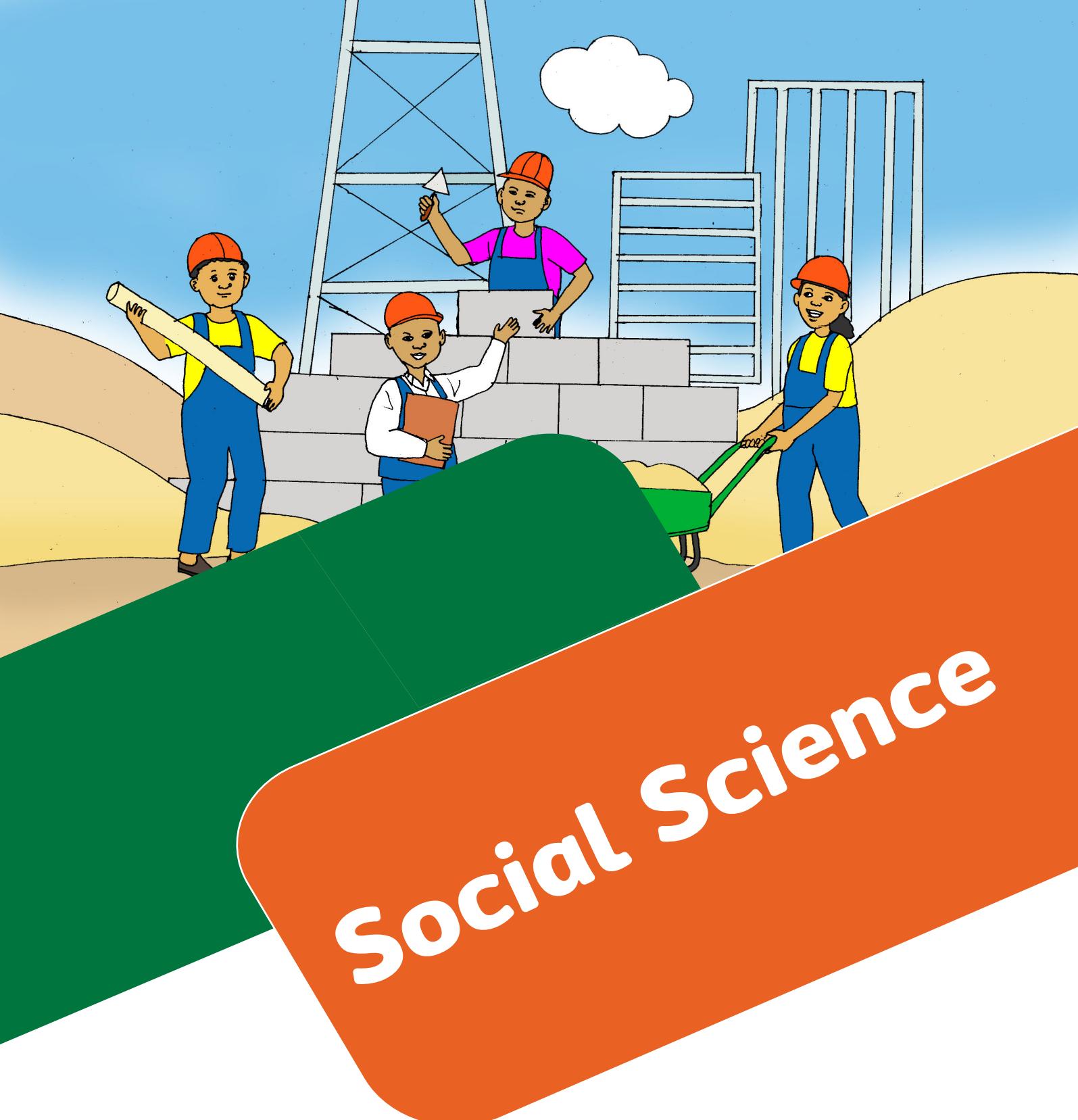
Ulimi

Kuyini umntwana walokhu?

- 22.** Umntwana wenkukhu li_____. **(zinyane / tsiyane)**
- 23.** Umntwana wenkomo li_____. **(thole / phuphu)**

Khetha ibala elipelwe ngokuqondileyo.

- 24.** **(Isankwi / isinkwa)** _____.
- 25.** **(itshukela/ ithsukela)** _____.



Social Science

Development Editor: Mthokozisi Moyo

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UNIT 1: ADVANTAGES OF LIVING AS A FAMILY

Why people live in a family

This is the Shumba family.

It is a happy family.

They eat together.

They help each other in doing household chores.

Families do a lot of things together.



This family is full of love.

It has unity.

They like working together.

They share different chores.

Working together is good for a family.

UNIT 2: MY RELATIVES

Relatives



- My mother or father's father is my **grandfather**.
- My mother's or father's mother is my **grandmother**.
- My mother or my father's brother is my **uncle**.
- My mother or my father's sister is my **aunt**.
- My aunt or uncle's children are my **cousins**.
- All these people are my relatives.

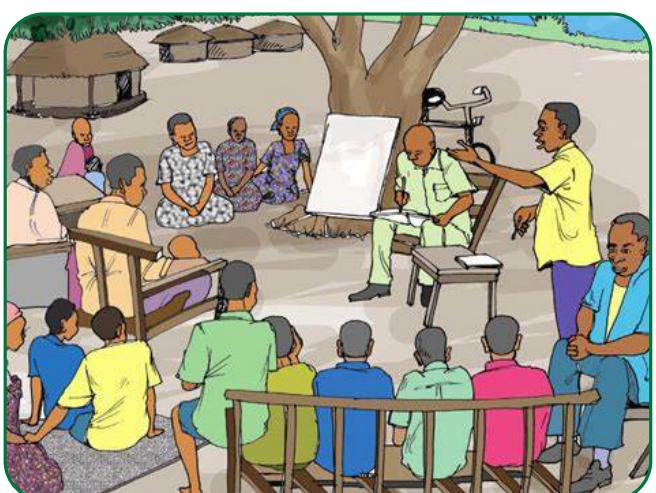
UNIT 3: RELATIONSHIPS: FAMILY AND THE COMMUNITY

- A community is a group of families who live in the same area.
- In a community, people help one another in many ways.
- Each family has a part to play in the community.

Look at the following pictures showing different activities done by community members.



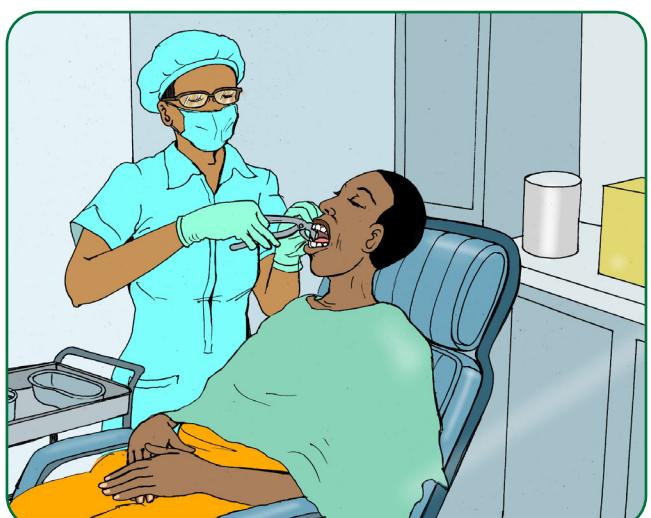
Working together



Community meeting



Cleaning the environment



Looking after the sick

UNIT 22: MODES OF TRANSPORT

What is transport?

- Transport is anything that is used to move people or goods from one place to another with ease.
- There are four modes of transport.



Air



Road



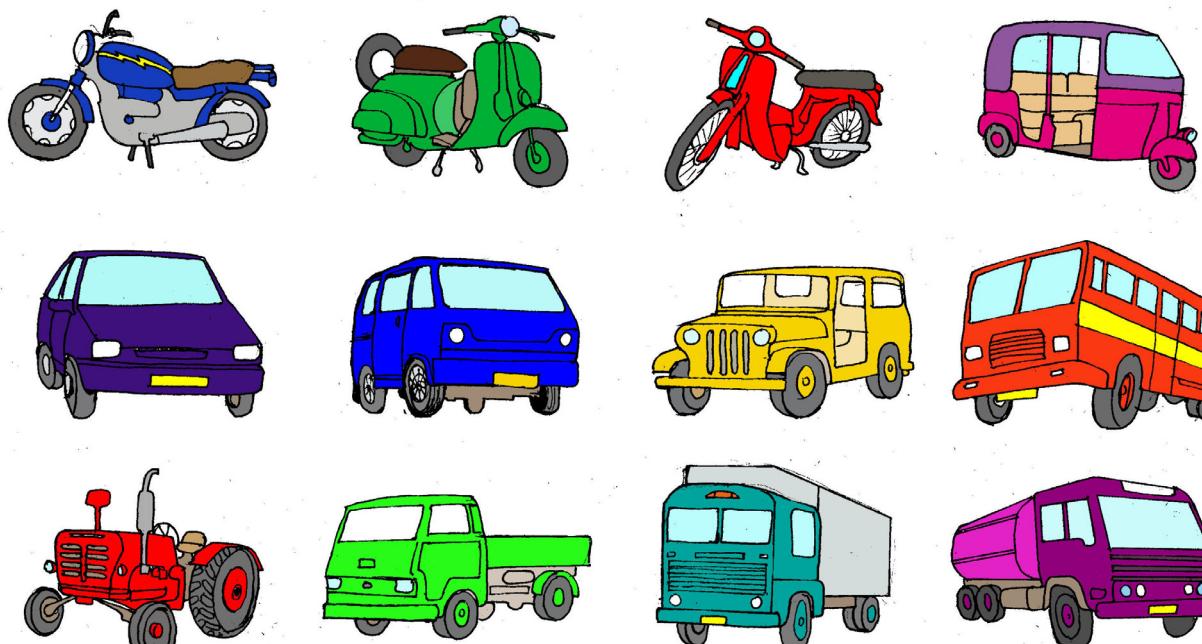
Water



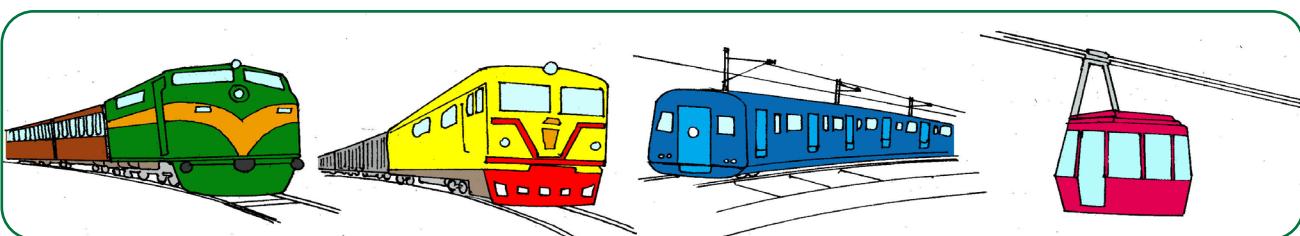
Rail

- Road transport uses the tarred or gravel road.
- Air transport uses the air.
- Water transport uses the water as its route.
- Rail transport uses the railway line.

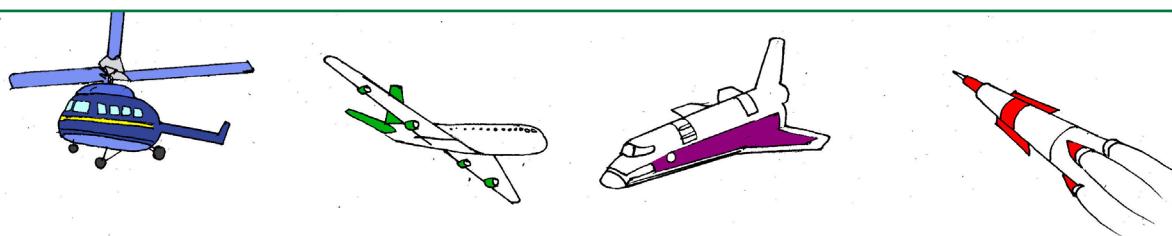
Means of transport



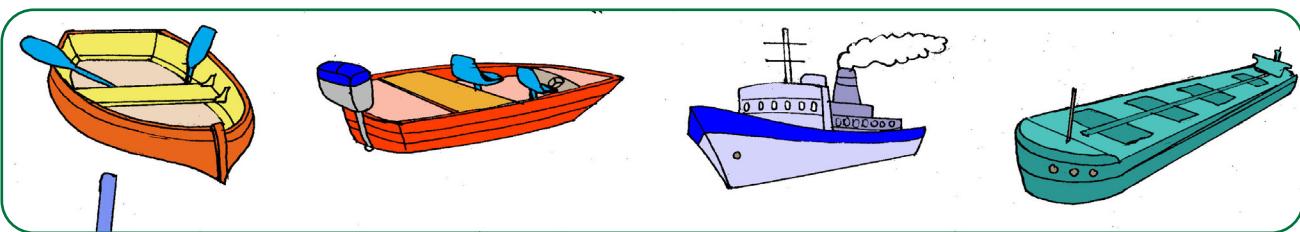
Means of road transport



Means of rail transport



Means of air transport



Means of water transport

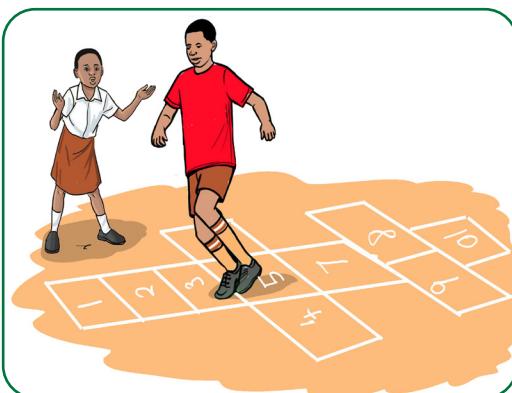
UNIT 28: INDIGENOUS GAMES AND MODERN GAMES

Indigenous games

These are games that were passed from generation to generation.



Nhodo/Igwini



Pada/Ara

- *Nhodo/Igwini.*
- *Tsoro/Umlabalaba.*
- *Pada/Ara.*
- *Hwishu.*
- *Hwerure.*
- Round games like *Sarura wako/Nyama yembongolo* and *Zai rakawora/Iqanda libolile*.
- *Dzamutsanamutsana.*
- *Tsveru/Chitsvambe/Ingqobe.*
- *Mahumbwe/Amandlwane.*
- *Raka-raka.*
- *Chute.*
- *Imfumba.*

EXAMINATION PRACTICE 2

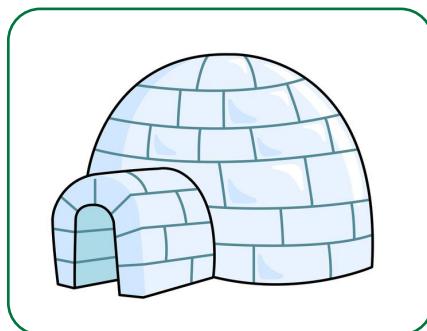
SOCIAL SCIENCE

PAPER 1 TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES

Choose the correct answer.

Answer **all** questions.

1. People living together in the same house and sharing resources are called a _____.
(family / relatives)
2. My mother's brother is my _____. **(aunt / uncle)**
3. The shelter below is _____. **(a tent / an igloo)**

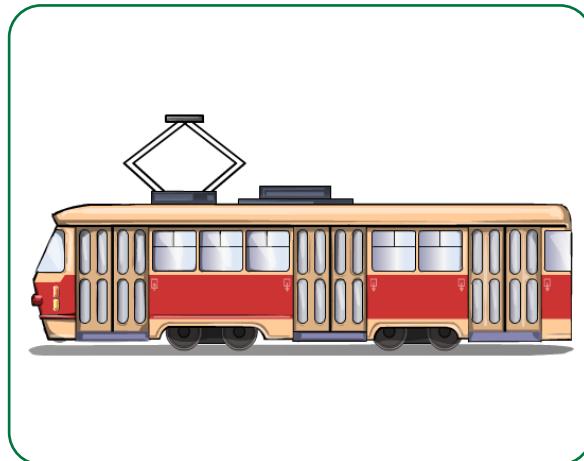


4. It is used by _____. **(nomads / Eskimos)**
5. Every child is entitled to _____. **(money / rights)**
6. It is every child's responsibility to _____ when they are at school. **(learn / skip lesson)**
7. For a woman to get married, _____ must be paid.
(cows / bride price or lobola/ roora)
8. Picking up litter and keeping your environment clean is a _____. **(responsibility / right)**

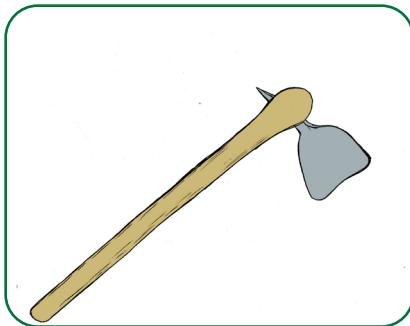
Use the following picture to answer questions 9 and 10.



9. The national symbol above is called _____.
(coat of arms / badge)
10. The bird is also a national symbol. It is our national
_____.
(emblem / monument)
11. National events are celebrated by the whole
_____.
(country / world)
12. On _____ every year, we celebrate
Independence.
(22 December / 18 April)
13. An aeroplane moves _____.
(on the rail / in the air)
14. The picture below shows a _____ means of
transport.
(rail / road)



**Use the following picture to answer questions
15 and 16.**



15. The picture above shows a _____. (**hoe / axe**)
16. It is used for _____ the garden. (**chopping / weeding**)
17. We use _____ to buy goods. (**money / dollars**)
18. Zimbabwean money is in form of _____ money.
(paper only / notes and electronic)
19. People living with albinism must have _____.
(albino friends only / reading glasses, sunscreen and sunhats)
20. The community must _____ vulnerable people.
(help / treat)

English Answers

Exercise 3.1

1. There are many boys and girls in the room.
2. I like mangoes and peaches.
3. Vongayi can sing and dance.
4. I have my book and pencil.
5. We ate sadza and beef.

Exercise 3.2

1. Esther ran the race but she did not win.
2. Grace bought oranges but she cannot peel them.
3. Rudo looks sad but she is fine.
4. We sat on the sofa but we were not talking to each other.
5. He came to school but he was late.

Exercise 3.3

1. Dumisani cried because his hand was painful.
2. Brenda laughed because she saw her friend wearing a very big dress.
3. Mellania fainted because she was not feeling well.
4. Tendai closed her eyes because she wanted to pray.
5. Jason ran away because the dogs were chasing him.

Mhinduro dzebasa remuzvikamu

Chikamu chekutanga

Basa rokuita 1.1

Kuverenga mitinhimira yakapiwa nemazvo.

Mudzidzisi anoona zvaitwa nemudzidzi woga woga.

Basa rokuita 1.2

Kuzadzisa mazwi nemitinhimira iyi:

a e i o u.

1. dzəvo/ dzədu/ dzidza/ dzəse/ dzura
2. ngəno/ tengəra/ ngirozi/ ngəma/ nguva
3. mbəmbaira/ mbəeu/ mbiri/ mbodza/ mbudzi
4. pfəava/ pfəeka/ pfirira/ pfəokocho/ pfuma

Basa rokuita 1.3

Kuvaka mazwi nemitinhimira yakapiwa.

Mienzaniso:

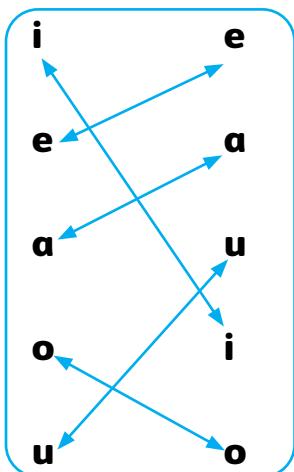
1. nzara/ nzeve/ nzira/ nzou/ nzungu
2. ndarara/ ndere/ ndiro/ ndonda/ nduru
3. rwangu/ rwezu/ rwiyo/ rwose/ urwu

Impendulo ZesiNdebele

Umsebenzi 2.1

o e i

Umsebenzi 2.2



Umsebenzi 2.8

Lola ingqondo.

thola	thutha	ithumba	emtshela	umlilo
ibhela	tshaya	bhada	emsola	thamba

Umsebenzi 2.9

Ukubumba imitsho

1. Khangela imota kamalume isifikile.
2. Ugogo uzahamba kusasa ekuseni.
3. Mina ngizadweba umuzi wangakithi.
4. Isitimela sithwala abantu abanengi.
5. Isihlahla lesi silomthunzi omnandi.

Examination 1 Paper 1 Answers

Examination 1 Paper 2 Answers

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. group of related people | 1. relatives |
| 2. nuclear family | 2. skyscraper |
| 3. tent | 3. obey/ respect |
| 4. nomads | 4. school |
| 5. order | 5. traffic light/ robot |
| 6. fight | 6. stop |
| 7. timetable | 7. planter |
| 8. the Zimbabwean bird | 8. silo/ granary |
| 9. fish eagle | 9. radio |
| 10. railway line | 10. floods |
| 11. stop | |
| 12. axe | |
| 13. chopping | |
| 14. barter trade | 1. family |
| 15. foreign currency | 2. uncle |
| 16. Unity Day | 3. an igloo |
| 17. August | 4. Eskimos |
| 18. sending a message | 5. rights |
| 19. social media | 6. learn |
| 20. Chess | 7. bride price or lobola/ roora |
| | 8. responsibility |