

Volume 3

# PLUS ONE

## Study Pack

English

Ndebele

Shona

Grade 3



New Curriculum  
With  
Answers

Volume 3

**PLUS ONE**

Study Pack

English

Shona

Ndebele

Grade 3



Anchors of the schools curricula

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# Contents

## English

Introduction .....	1
<b>Chapter 1: Homophones, animal sounds and possessives .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Chapter 2: Comprehension questions .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Chapter 3: Nouns .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Chapter 4: Tenses .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Chapter 5: Pronouns .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Examination Practice.....</b>	<b>27</b>
Examination Practice 1 .....	27
Examination Practice 2 .....	35
Examination Practice 3 .....	42
Examination Practice 4 .....	52
Examination Practice 5 .....	60
Examination Practice 6 .....	69
Examination Practice 7 .....	78
Examination Practice 8 .....	85
Examination Practice 9 .....	92
Examination Practice 10 .....	101

## Ndebele

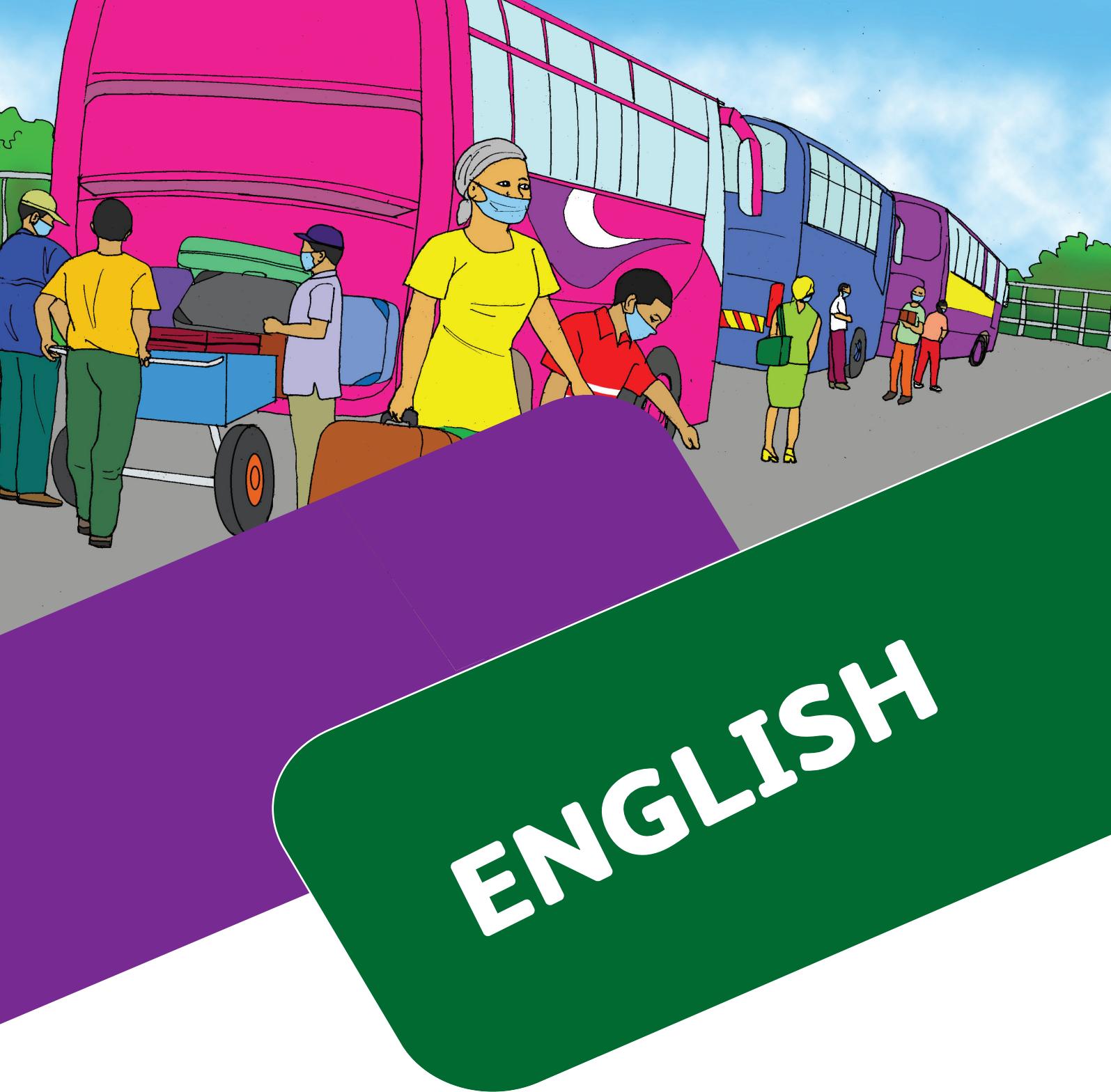
Isingeniso .....	111
<b>Isahluko 1: Indaba yokuzibumbela .....</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>Isahluko 2: Ulimi .....</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Isahluko 3: Ukubala lokukhuluma .....</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>Umhloliso .....</b>	<b>137</b>
Umhloliso 1 .....	137

<b>Umhloliso 2</b>	145
<b>Umhloliso 3</b>	153
<b>Umhloliso 4</b>	161
<b>Umhloliso 5</b>	168
<b>Umhloliso 6</b>	176
<b>Umhloliso 7</b>	184
<b>Umhloliso 8</b>	191
<b>Umhloliso 9</b>	198
<b>Umhloliso 10</b>	205

## **Shona**

<b>Nhanganyaya</b>	212
<b>Chikamu 1: Mutauro: Fananidzo nezvinongedzo</b>	215
<b>Chikamu 2: Mutauro: Zvirungamutauro</b>	217
<b>Chikamu 3: Nzwisiso nepfupiso</b>	220
<b>Chikamu 4: Maumbirwo emutauro</b>	222
<b>Chikamu 5: Rondedzero</b>	224
<b>Bvunzo</b>	240
<b>Bvunzo yekutanga</b>	248
<b>Bvunzo yechipiri</b>	256
<b>Bvunzo yechitatu</b>	155
<b>Bvunzo yechina</b>	265
<b>Bvunzo yechishanu</b>	272
<b>Bvunzo yechitanhatu</b>	280
<b>Bvunzo yechinomwe</b>	288
<b>Bvunzo yechisere</b>	296
<b>Bvunzo yechipfumbamwe</b>	304
<b>Bvunzo yechigumi</b>	312

<b>Answers .....</b>	<b>320</b>
<b>English Answers .....</b>	<b>320</b>
<b>Ndebele Answers .....</b>	<b>328</b>
<b>Shona Answers .....</b>	<b>338</b>



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# Introduction

We would like to welcome you to the Grade Three English experience. This is a book you will enjoy reading an endless number of times. Apart from that, you will enjoy going through several exciting English drills as you go through the language sections.

To begin with, we are going to discover how easy it is to pass your Grade Three English examinations. For you to pass the English language, you need to believe in yourself. By this, we mean that you simply need to believe that it is possible for you to hang onto the English expressions you meet in this book and then use them correctly as if they were your own. This, therefore, means you should put much concentration on the explanations and examples which are given. These explanations make it easy for you to understand and use the English language. Enjoy using this book and using the English language in daily communication.

## Writing examinations

After we have studied English we must, at some point, write examinations. This is done to test how much we have grasped what we have been studying. The examinations comprise of two papers, Paper 1 and 2. English Paper 1 has a total of forty multiple-choice questions. For each question, we are supposed to choose one correct answer from the answers provided which are A, B, C and D, in Paper 1.

Besides comprehension and language, you also learn how to write composition. In composition, the examiner wants to find out how much you can express yourself using those language concepts you have learned about. You will be tested in composition in Paper 2. English Paper 2 is divided into two sections, Section A and B. In Section A, you are going to choose one from the given compositions. In Section B, you are going to answer comprehension questions that carry 10 marks and a summary that carries 5 marks bringing to the section a total of 15 marks.

## **Answering Paper 1: Comprehension questions**

Here are a few words of advice for you to do well in the English language Paper 1 set by your teacher or the one which you will write at the end of Grade 7.

First of all, read the topic of the given passage. This will make you be able to tell, at once, the subject matter you are going to read about. This will help you to easily understand what you are reading about.

After that, read the passage for the second time. Then read the questions asked after the passage. This will help you to identify the lines which have the answers in the passage.

Read the passage for the third time and then answer the questions in writing. On each question, read the question and then read through all the answers from A to D. Choose only one answer you think is correct.

When answering questions, you are expected to be able to give meanings of some words or phrases in the passage according to how they were used in the passage. You will have to read carefully so that you get how the word or expression is used.

The passage may come in many different forms. If the passage is a letter, you are supposed to read through the letter carefully so that you see the format and understand the contents of the letter.

If it is a newspaper or magazine article, you are advised to read the topic and the source, where the article was taken from. Then read through the article carefully.

It may also be in the form of a report which you must read through carefully.

## How to answer language questions

Part of the examination will require you to answer language questions. First of all, read the instructions before attempting any question. This will guide you on how to answer the questions. For example, you will be given questions like the following.

- (i) Choose the correct word (or words) to complete the following sentences.  
(Remember your grammar rules and vocabulary)
- (ii) Which sentence is correctly punctuated? (Recall the punctuation rules)
- (iii) Choose the sentence with the correct word order. (Recall your grammar rules)
- (iv) Which word is wrongly spelt? (Show your exposure to words)

From the examples, you must understand that you are going to be tested on how much you have learnt and mastered the grammar aspects and how much you have been practising speaking and writing in English (exposure).

## A. Homophones

These refer to words with the same sound but different meanings as well as spellings.

### Examples of homophones and their meanings:

**Fair** – impartial and just, without favouritism or discrimination.

**Fare** – the money paid for a journey on public transport.

**Bear** – the big furry animal (like grizzly bears and polar bears).

**Bare** – uncovered.

**Hill** – a naturally raised area of land, not as high as a mountain.

**Heel** – the back part of the human foot below the ankle.

**Heal** – to become healthy again or to make something healthy again.

**Hit** – bring one's hand, tool or weapon into contact with someone or something forcefully.

**Heat** – the quality of being warm or hot.

**Hat** – a shaped covering for the head.

**Hurt** – to cause pain or injury.

**Hate** – intense dislike.

**Son** – male child.

**Sun** – the star in the solar system.

### For example:

**Fair** – The test was **fair**.

**Fare** – The bus **fare** is two dollars.

**Bear** – I saw a **bear** at the zoo.

**Bare** – The land is **bare**, there is no vegetation.

## Activity 1.1

Choose the correct word from the brackets to fill in the sentences below.

1. The bus slowly went up the \_\_\_\_\_. (hill / heel / heal)
2. Everyone passed the test because it was \_\_\_\_\_. (fair / fare)
3. Our teacher \_\_\_\_ the noise makers with a stick. (hit / heat)
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ his knee when he fell. (hat / hurt / hate)
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ was shining brightly in the sky. (son / sun)

## B. Animal sounds

Different animals make different sounds. Animals can be identified by their sounds.

For example:

I bark. I am a dog.

I crow. I am a cockerel.

I mew. I am a cat.

	Animal	Sound
(a)	Hens	Cluck
(b)	Sheep	Bleat
(c)	Cows	Moo
(d)	Ducks	Quack
(e)	Donkeys	Bray
(f)	Snakes	Hiss

## Activity 1.2

Match the following animals to their sounds. The first one has been done for you.

Animal	Sound
baboon	chatters
lion	mews
monkey	bleats
goat	barks
cat	roars

## C. Possessives

These words show belonging or ownership.

For example:

Item	Belonging to -	It is -
Book	(a) me (b) you (c) us (d) the team / animal (e) them (f) him (g) her	(a) mine (b) yours (c) ours (d) its (e) theirs (f) his (g) hers

1. (a) This is Joe's hat. It is his.  
(b) This is Joe's hat. It belongs to him.
2. (a) That blue pen is mine.  
(b) The pen belongs to me.
3. (a) Look at Mrs Shumba's car.  
(b) The car is hers.  
(c) The car belongs to her.
4. (a) This is your ruler.  
(b) It is yours.  
(c) The ruler belongs to you.

### Activity 1.3

Use the possessives below to fill in the sentences.

mine      yours      ours      its      theirs      his      hers

1. That is my book. It is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The cat cleaned \_\_\_\_\_ tail.
3. That book belongs to Anotida and Ruvarashe. It is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. This is Mrs Gumbo's bag. The bag is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The boy is looking for \_\_\_\_\_ pen.
6. That ball belongs to us. It is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. You bought that goat. It is now \_\_\_\_\_.

# Chapter 3 Nouns

## A. Nouns

A noun is a name of anything. Examples of nouns are:

**phone, church, ruler, air, flower, sweet**

Proper nouns are names of people, places and countries. For example:

**Shiella, Malawi, Budiriro, Gweru, Long Cheng, Kariba**

**Examples of sentences with names of people and places.**

- (a) She is studying in **Swaziland**.
- (b) His name is **Anotida**.
- (c) Their wedding ceremony took place at **Paradise Gardens**.
- (d) **Zimbabwe** is a peaceful country.
- (e) Martin learns at **Nenyasha Junior School**.

### Activity 3.1

**Complete the following sentences with the correct nouns.**

1. We can talk to someone far away using a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. People go to buy vegetables and fruits at a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Children at a school learn in a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Mother bought \_\_\_\_\_ at the store.
5. The priest sat on a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Correct the following story by putting a capital letter on proper nouns.**

David Dube

david dube was born on 18 may 2013. He was born in bulawayo. bulawayo is the second largest city in zimbabwe. He goes to luveve Primary School and is in Grade Three. His sister is called thando. She does not go school yet.

## Activity 4.2

Make sentences in present continuous tense using the following words.

read

speak

buy

sleep

walk

see

## The past tense

This explains what happened sometime ago, in the morning, what happened last night, last week, last month or last year.

I **eat** sadza everyday.

The word **eat** is in its **present form**.

I **ate** sadza yesterday.

The word **ate** is in **past tense**.

## Verbs can be changed from present to past tense

Read the following words.

Present	Past
write	wrote
play	played
see	saw
speak	spoke
steal	stole
grow	grew
build	built
cook	cooked

## Activity 4.3

1. Change the following verbs to their past tense.

Present

Past

(a) kick

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) play

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) sleep

\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 5 Pronouns

## Pronouns

We use pronouns to replace nouns. Examples of pronouns are:

**we, I, he, she, it, they**

Noun	Pronoun
Mother	She
Cat	It
People	They
House	It
Albert	He

**Mother** went to town. In this case, mother is a noun that can be replaced by the pronoun **she**, to make it;

She went to town.

### More examples

- (a) Shelter won a car. She won a car.
- (b) People were busy yesterday. They were busy yesterday.
- (c) Bullet has six puppies. It has six puppies.
- (d) Anesu is late. He is late.
- (e) Aiden and Adonai bought a house. They bought a house.

### Activity 5.1

Use pronouns to replace the nouns that are underlined. The first one has been done for you.

1. Mrs Moyo is a teacher.  
She is a teacher.
2. Mr Nhema is a farmer.
3. The girl is running away from home.

# Examination 3

## English Paper 1

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Answer all the questions

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

### A day out with Max



Kylie was at the park with her dog, Max. Kylie was playing catch with Max. She threw the ball too far and Max went searching for the ball. Kylie called for Max but he did not return. She looked through the bushes and could not see him anywhere. After looking all over, she heard laughter from a baseball field where she could see a big brown dog chasing after a baseball in the middle of the game. It was Max!

### Comprehension questions

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was at the park with her dog.  
**A.** Max      **B.** Kylie      **C.** Dog      **D.** Rabbit
2. She threw a ball for the dog to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** fetch      **B.** eat      **C.** bite      **D.** laugh
3. \_\_\_\_\_ were laughing.  
**A.** Rabbits      **B.** The bushes  
**C.** The players      **D.** The baseball field

**Read the dialogue and answer the questions that follow.**

**A dialogue amongst three best friends**



**Narrator:** Two girls Chipo and Tatenda are coming from school on a Friday afternoon and they come across Rudo who was coming from the clinic.

**Chipo:** Hie, Rudo, how are you?

**Rudo:** I am fine and you? How was school today? Did Mrs Munjoma give us homework?

**Chipo:** Yes, a lot. She said we must do it during the weekend.

**Tatenda:** It looks like I will have to cancel my trip to Masvingo tomorrow because the work is too much.

**Chipo:** I was planning to go fishing with my uncle but it looks like I will have to cancel it as well.

**Tatenda:** It's such a shame that we all now have to cancel our weekend plans to write Mrs Munjoma's work.

**Rudo:** Yes, it's such a shame but we will get through it.

**Chipo:** So what did the doctor say about your continuous headaches, Rudo?

**Rudo:** He said that I need to rest for the weekend and then I can come for the final review on Monday.

**Tatenda:** That's great. I can't wait to see you back at school next week.

**Rudo:** Me too, Tatenda. It is going to be great to be back to school.

**Chipo:** It was great to see you, Rudo. We are glad that you are recovering.

**Tatenda:** Let's get going, Chipo. I have some chores I need to do at home and then I will get down to our homework.

## Comprehension questions

28. Andile lives in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Kwekwe      B. Masvingo      C. Harare      D. Mutare
29. According to the passage, Manicaland is ranked \_\_\_\_\_ position in terms of its land size.  
A. first      B. second      C. third      D. fourth
30. What did Andile do at Osborne Dam?  
A. She went fishing  
B. She went bathing  
C. She went boat cruising  
D. She was playing
31. Manicaland province is surrounded by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. trees      B. dams      C. mountains      D. oceans
32. The opposite of southern is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. eastern      B. western      C. northern      D. central
33. Fishermen make a living by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. catching men  
B. catching fish  
C. catching frogs  
D. steering boats

Choose the most suitable word to complete the sentences below.

34. I build houses. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. carpenter      B. planner      C. painter      D. builder
35. The cat always \_\_\_\_\_ after the mouse.  
A. run      B. rans      C. runs      D. running

Write the opposite of the underlined word.

36. Dam water is safe to drink  
A. good      B. clean      C. clear      D. unsafe

# Examination 3

## English Paper 2

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Answer all the questions

### SECTION A: Composition (20 marks)

You are advised to spend 45 minutes in each section.

Choose one of the following composition questions and write a composition.

Your composition should be between **60-80 words** in length.

**Either**

(a) Write a composition about your school. You can include the following points and others you might think of.

- The name of your school.
- Where the school is.
- The environment as well as the teachers.
- Who is the school head.
- The school grounds and activities done.
- Why you like your school.

**Or**

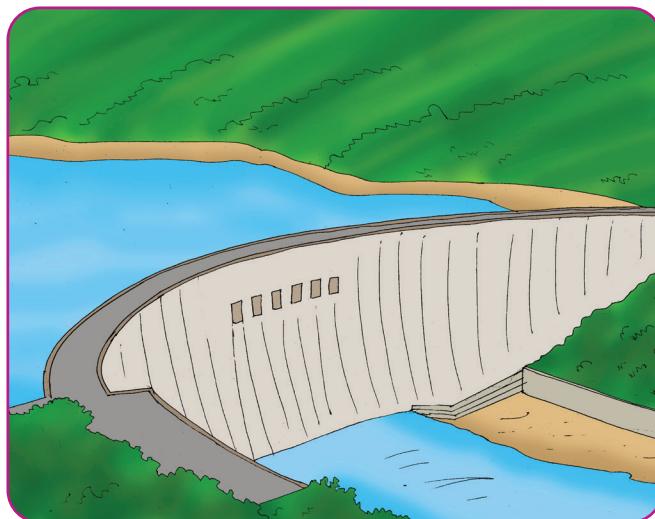
(b) Write a composition about your grandfather. You can include the following points and others you might think of.

- The name of your grandfather.
- Where he lives.
- How he looks.
- His age.
- His likes and dislikes.
- Why you like him.

## SECTION B: Comprehension and summary (15 marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

### Life in Kariba



My name is Eleanor. I currently live in Kariba. Kariba is the hottest town in Zimbabwe. There are few people who live here. A lot of tourists visit the town. People do not choose to make Kariba their home because it is a very hot town for most of the year.

I love living in Kariba! Summer is my favourite, the hot weather does not bother me. We have a really quiet life here. We go to school and we take part in activities like most children.

My father works in the tourism business as a tour guide. It is a really popular type of job here in Kariba. Kariba residents go fishing in Lake Kariba. With the vast amount of water, fishing is a popular activity in this beautiful town. Kariba dam is a beautiful man-made dam which is interesting to look at. We also like to boat cruise when the weather is favourable. There are so many amazing animals like rhinos, impalas and buffaloes that are found here.

### Comprehension questions

1. Who lives in Kariba? [1]
2. According to the passage, the hottest season is \_\_\_\_\_. [1]
3. Kariba is a man-made dam. This means that it was made by \_\_\_\_\_. [1]

4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who travels to a different country for fun and to see new places. [1]
5. Kariba is a quiet place. The opposite of 'quiet' is \_\_\_\_\_. [1]
6. Why do very few people live in Kariba? [2]
7. How do people in Kariba use the dam water? [2]
8. Besides fishing what other activity is done in Kariba? [1]
9. Summary writing. [5]

Read the passage again and write a summary on the reasons why Eleanor likes to live in Kariba. Your summary should be **5 sentences** long.

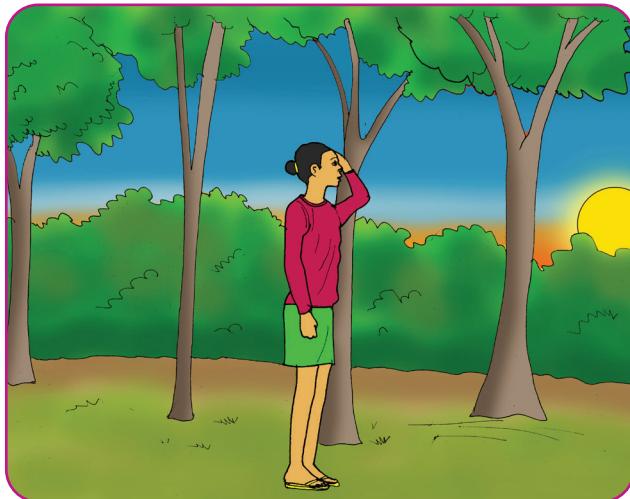
Begin your summary like this;

**Eleanor likes to live in Kariba because ...**

## SECTION B: Comprehension and summary (15 marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

### Searching for the lost cow



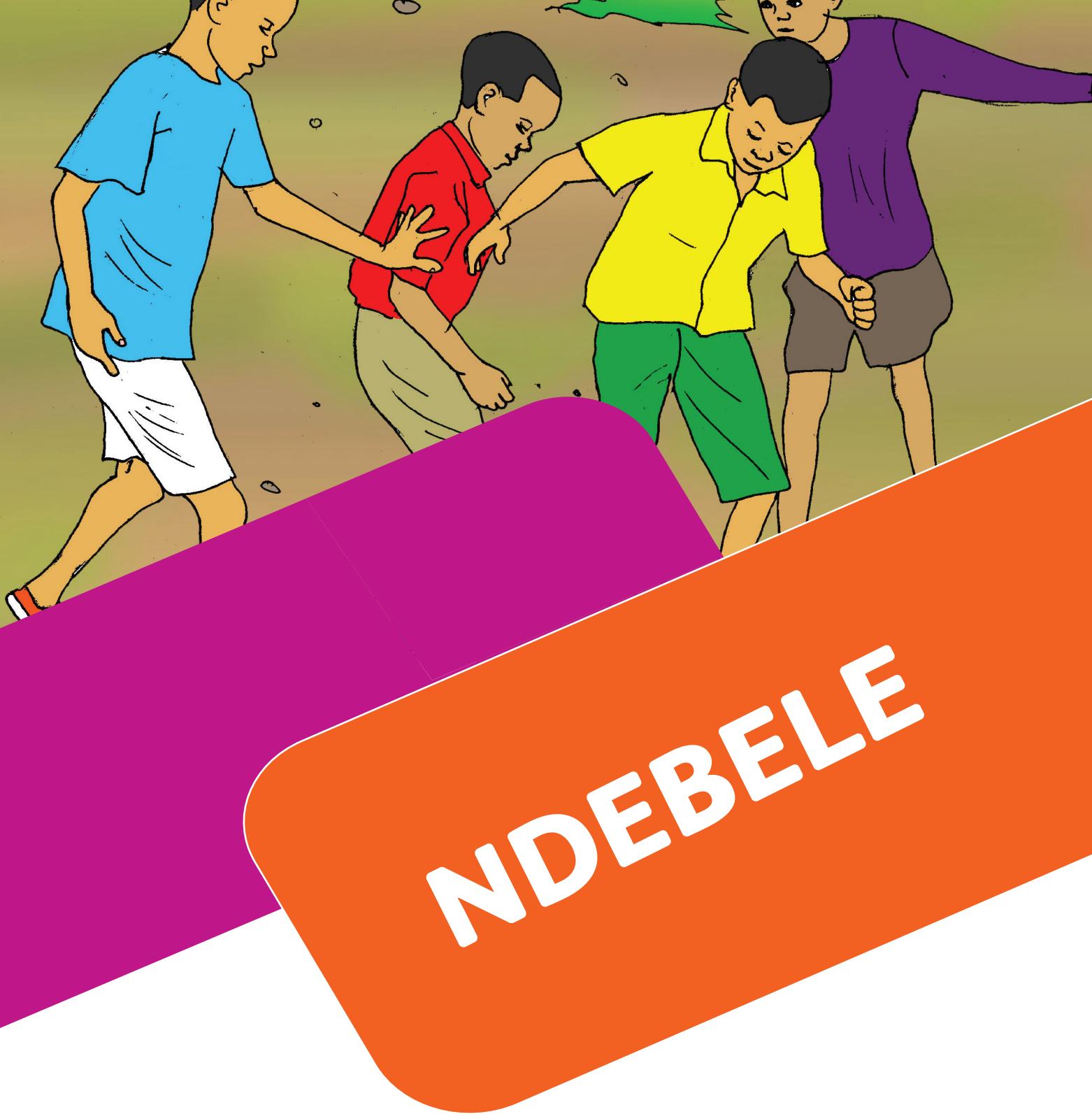
The sun was very hot, Vaida was sitting under the *muhacha* tree. She was busy watching cartoons on a cellphone she had stolen from aunt Christine who had just visited from Harare.

Cows mooed at the pastures but she did not hear them. Vaida was lost in her own world as she was absorbed by what she saw. 'The Secret Life of Pets' captured her mind that she failed to realise that time was gone and the cattle were now scattered all over the fields and pastures.

Looking up from the phone, she saw the shock of her life. The sun was about to set and some cattle were missing! She looked back on the screen and the phone suddenly was dead! Now that she was back to reality, terror started building up in her. Her father would beat her for stealing the phone and losing two cows.

#### Comprehension questions

1. What did Vaida steal? [2]
2. Which three things shocked Vaida? [3]
3. Vaida's aunt had come from \_\_\_\_\_. [1]
4. Why do you think the phone went off? [1]
5. The cellphone belonged to \_\_\_\_\_. [1]
6. What was the name of the cartoon she was watching? [1]



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# ISINGENISO

Ugwalo lolu lulungiselwe wena mfundi wogwalo lwesithathu. Lapha uzathola ukuncedisa ekulungiseleleni imihloliso yakho yebanga laphezulu. Lugwalo olukuphakamisayo likususa ezifundweni zabancane obuzifunda kumnyaka owedlulayo. Lapha-ke ingqondo isijula. Usuloba imisebenzi ephakemeyo ukuze ubelethuba elihle lokulungiselela imihloliso yakho kunye leyogwalo lwebanga lesikhombisa. Mfundu kumele ubususenelisa ukuloba ulandela izimiso ezidingakala kugwalo lwebanga lwesithathu. Wena mfundi usukhangelelwu ukuthi usebenzise ulwazi lwakho lokubala lokubhala okuyizo izigaba eziqakathekileyo nxa uloba imihloliso yakho.

Ukuze wenelise ukuqedisa izigaba ezimbili eziseleyo, esokukhuluma lesokubala ngolimi lwesiNdebele olujulileyo njalo oluhabusayo kulezigaba ezimbili ezidingakalayo. Ngakho ugwalololu luhlelwu lwaba lezigaba ezimbili. Isigaba sokuqala sikhangela ukusetshenziswa kolimi lwesiNdebele ngendlela ezechlukeneyo. Kulesisigaba wena uzabe uhlonyiswa ngolwazi olutshiyeneyo oluqakathekileyo ukuthi ubelalo ukuze uphumelele emiholisweni yakho. Isigaba sesibili sikhangela ngokuhlolwa kwakho mfundi. Uzaphiwa imihloliso eyisibuko saleyo ozayibhala ekupheleni komnyaka. Kulemisenbenzi lemihloliso elungiselwe ukukuncedisa ukwengezelela kulokho okufundileyo. Ugwalo luzakupha impendulo zemibuzo yonke ekulolugwalo. Impendulo uziphiwe ekucineni kogwalo.

## Injongo ebanzi

*Lolugwalo lulotshwe ngenhlonso yokuthi;*

- *wena mfundi ufunde izindlela zokuziphatha eqondileyo emhlolisweni.*
- *ufunde ukusebenzisa ulimi lwesiNdebele ngendlela eqondileyo ekulobeni.*
- *ubelolwazi ngeziqa zesiNdebele ezikubanga lakho.*
- *wena mfundi uthuthukise indlela zakho zokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukubhala lokubala.*

## 2. Inkondlo

**Ungabhalo inkondlo ngezihloko ezilandelayo.**

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Izihlahla      | (f) Ulwandle           |
| (b) Izulu          | (g) Ubusela            |
| (c) Ubabhemi       | (h) Amaqhawe eZimbabwe |
| (d) Umoya          | (i) Umangoye           |
| (e) Umfula omkhulu | (j) Ubuhle benyamazana |

## 3. Incwadi

- (a) Bhalela umngane wakho incwadi umtshela ngezulu elikhulu eline endaweni yakini.
- (b) Bhalela umngane wakho incwadi umnxusa emtshadweni kadadewenu.
- (c) Bhala incwadi eya kumalumakho umtshela ngesikolo sakho.
- (d) Bhala incwadi eya kugogo wakho ubonga amazambane akuthumezele wona.
- (e) Bhalela uyihlo incwadi ucela imali yokuthenga ibhuku elifuneka esikolo.
- (f) Bhalela ubabakazi wakho incwadi ucela ukumvakatshela ngekhefu lika Mabasa.

## 4. Imifanekiso

**Bhala indaba ngemifanekiso elandelayo.**



## Isingeniso

Kulesi isahluko sizakhangelu uhlelo lolimi langendlela okusetshenziswa ngayo emutshweni.

## Amabizo

La ngamabala akhomba izinto ezechlukeneyo. La amabizo akhomba izinto esingazibona ngamehlo, sizibambe ngezandla kumbe izinto esingeke sazibona ngamehlo njalo esingeke sazibamba.

### Imihlolo yamabizo

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Amabizo nto   | (c) Amabizo nje |
| (b) Amabizo muntu | (d) Amabizo qho |

#### (a) Amabizo nje

La ngamabizo emvelo anikwa izinto ezechlukeneyo ekudabukeni kwabantu lemvelo. Amabizo la ahlanganisela amabizo ezinto esingazibona lesingeke sazibona ngamehlo ethu la.

### Isibonelo

Amabizo ezinto esingabona sizibambe ngezandla	Amabizo ezinto esingeke sazibona loba sizibambe
amahlamvu	umcabango
izihlahla	umphefumulo
amehlo	umbono
izandla	isihawu
isikolo	imfundo
isawudo	uzwelo
ilizwe	amandla

#### (b) Amabizonto

La ngamabizo ezinto ezithile ayakhelwe ezenzweni. Amabizonto akhiwa ngokuqala ngeziqa um-, izi-, isi-, in-, u- ezenzweni ukuze zibe ngamabizo.

## Isibonelo

Isenzo	Ibizonto
bamba	isibambo
vala	isivalo
bona	umbono
hlaba	isihlabo
khala	isikhalo

## (c) Amabizomuntu

La ngamabizo achaza babantu ngokwemisebenzi yabo kumbe okunye okuthile abakwenzayo. Kutsho ukuthi amabizo la akhelwa ezenzweni kodwa wona kawachazi izinto achazaabantu.

## Isibonelo

Isenzo	ibizomuntu
balisa	umbalisi
tshayela	umtshayeli
onga	umongi
lima	umlimi
gwaza	ingwazi

## (d) Amabizo qho

La angumhlobo wamabizo agoqela amabizo abantu lezibongo zabo, izinyanga zomnyaka, amalanga eviki, imifula, amazwe, amadolobho, imigwaqo lezintaba. Angamabizo abhalwa ngebala elikhulu.

## Isibonelo

uZanele	uMvulo	uMthombeni	iHarare
uBulawayo	uZambezi	uNhlangula	uMaDube

### Umsebenzi 2.1

Qamba amabizomuntu kumabala alandelayo uwabhale kuhle.

usithabile	usibanesihle	untulo	ijongosi
umoyo	ilupane	umasibanda	intonga

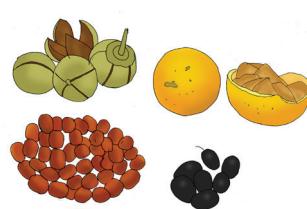
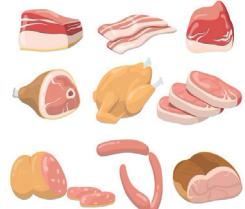
***Isingeniso***

Abafundi kumele bazi ukubala ingwalo bazizwisise ukwenzela ukuthi loba behkuluma bazi ukuba baxoxa ngani. Kungaba yimifanekiso, indaba yokuzwisia loba ingxoxo, umfundsi enelise ukuchaza kuhle akubonayo njalo lakufundileyo.

**Indaba yokuzwisia****Imifanekiso**

Imifanekiso ungayibala uphendule imibuzo ngayo.

1. Bala imifanekiso engaphansi.
2. Xoxa lomngane wakho ngemifanekiso le.

**Umsebenzi 3.1**

**Phendula imibuzo usebenzisa imifanekiso engaphezulu.**

1. Qamba ukudla okuhlanu okubonayo ubhale amabizo akho.
2. Khetha ukudla okuthathu okuthandayo.
3. Mina ngizonda izithelo lezi: (i) \_\_\_\_\_, (ii) \_\_\_\_\_, (iii) \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Ngakithi sithanda ukutsheba nge\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Inyamazana esinika uchago yi\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Inkukhu yona isinika \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Izithelo zeganga engizaziyo yilezi (i) \_\_\_\_\_, (ii) \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Izithelo esizihlanyelayo ezingekhoyo emfanekisweni yilezi (i) \_\_\_\_\_, (ii) \_\_\_\_\_, (iii) \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Izinyamazana ezisinika inyama yilezi (i) \_\_\_\_\_, (ii) \_\_\_\_\_, (iii) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Indaba



Ukuzilibazisa kuqakathekile kakhulu. UNomusa labanawakhe bayaphangisa ukupheka ukudla kwantambama ukuze babelesikhathi sokuzilibazisa bangakayilala. Bangaqeda ukugezisa imiganu bayagijimela emkulwini kagogo wabo uMaTshaka. Lapho bafundiswa amalibho, imfumba lokulalela inganekwane abayithanda kakhulu ekaHlakanyane. UThembile loDudla yibo abanawakhe bakaNomusa. Ugogo wabo uthi inganekwane lamalibho kuyalola ingqondo zabantu.

### Umsebenzi 3.2

1. Abanawakhe bakaNomusa ngu\_\_\_\_\_ lo \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Ugogo kaNomusa ngu\_\_\_\_\_.
3. UNomusa labanawakhe bathanda inganekwane ka\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Izinto abazenza emkulwini kagogo wabo yilezi (a) \_\_\_\_\_, (b) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Inganekwane zethiya ngesikhathi siphisela?
6. Izinto ezilandelayo zitholakala emkulwini. Uzidwebe kakuhle. (a) ibhodo (b) amaseko (c) icansi (d) inkonxa.

# UMHLOLISO 1

ISINDEBELE

305/1

Iphepha lokuqala

TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES

Phendula yonke imibuzo

**Bala indaba engaphansi ubusuphendula imibuzo.**



Mina lomnawami uThando sihlala logogo ekhaya eJakalasi. Ubaba lomama basebenza edolobheni lakoBulawayo. Ugogo uyasithanda kakhulu futhi nguye osiphekelayo. Mina ngifunda ugwalo lwasithathu esikolo seJakalasi. UThando yena uleminyaka emihlanu yokuzalwa laye ufunda esikolo seJakalasi. Abazali bethu basebenza ukuthanyela esikolo se-Amhlophe elokitshini lePhumula.

1. Umlobi ufunda ngaphi?  
A. Edolobheni    B. EJakalasi    C. E-Amhlophe    D. EPhumula
2. Umlobi ufunda ugwalo lwe\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sine    B. sithathu    C. sihlanu    D. sibili
3. Abazali bakaThando basebenza edolobheni \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. leGweru    B. leJakalasi    C. lePhumula    D. lakoBulawayo
4. Umnawakhe kamlobi ngu\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Thando    B. Jakalasi    C. Amhlophe    D. Musa

## Bala inkondlo elandelayo uphendule imibuzo elandelayo.

### Imuli



Nansi imuli kaNozizwe,  
Bayaphithizela lapha ekhaya,  
Lowo lalowo uyasebenza,  
Akulamfana akulankazana,  
Umfana uyapheka,  
Inkazana iyagamula.

Nansi imuli kaNozizwe,  
Ugogo weluka icansi,  
Umama laye ngengcebethu,  
UNomusa loNozizwe ngemigqomo,  
UKhulu ngowokubaza,  
Angisabali uNomusa ekusengeni.

Nansi imuli kaNozizwe,  
Ubaba ukhanda imali edolobheni,  
Emsebenzini ngamagenga,  
Bathi cwi umsebenzi uphele,  
Ungathi lilima sebehlekula,  
Imiganu ngeyehotela isihelile.

- 23.** Inkondlo ikhuluma ngemuli ka\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Nomusa      B. Noma      C. Nozizwe      D. Mama
- 24.** Ukuthi “akulamfana, akulankazana” kutsho ukuthi imisebenzi\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. ngeyabafana  
B. ayikhethi  
C. ngeyabomama  
D. ngeyabobaba
- 25.** Ubaba uyzenzani edolobheni?
- A. Ukhanda imali  
B. Utsha inkuni  
C. Ukha amanzi  
D. Uyasenga
- 26.** Imuli kaNozizwe ingaphi? Ise\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. maphandleni      B. gangeni  
C. sikolo      D. dolobheni
- 27.** Khetha umsebenzi oqanjwe enkondlwensi.
- A. ukutheza      B. ukubiya      C. ukuthanyela      D. ukupheka
- 28.** Ugogo \_\_\_\_\_ icansi.
- A. uthunga      B. wenza      C. weluka      D. ubaza
- 29.** Umama yena wenzani?
- A. Uthunga isiketi  
B. Uyabiya  
C. Uthunga ingcebethu  
D. Ubaza ingiga
- 30.** UNomusa loNozizwe ba\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. yabaza      B. kha amanzi      C. natha itiye      D. yatheza
- 31.** Wenzani ukhulu? Uya\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. gebha      B. baza      C. hlakula      D. theza
- 32.** Ubaba ungaphi? Use\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. dolobheni      B. masimini      C. gangeni      D. mthonjeni

# UMHLOLISO 1

ISINDEBELE

305/2

Iphepha lesibili

TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES

## Isigaba A (Imiklomelo 20)

**Khetha isihloko esisodwa kulezi ezilandelayo ubhale indaba engaba yimizila elitshumi.**

1. Indlu yangakithi.
2. Udadewethu.
3. Inja yami.
4. Ubabhemi wangakithi.
5. Inkondlo ngezihlahla.

## Isigaba B (Imiklomelo 10)

**Bala indaba elandelayo ubusuphendula imibuzo elandelayo.**



Izakhamizi zeMakhokotho zasezizwile ngohlupho lwamanzi. Zaphuma lecebo lokugebha umgodi. Umgodi lo wawuzanceda abantu kanye lezifuyo zabo. Bakhipha imali ngomuzi. Umuzi munye wakhipha amadola alikhulu aweMelika. Umgcinisihlalo kwakunguBhebhe, umabhalani kwakhethwa

uDube, imali yayigcinwa nguNdlovu ngoba ethembekile. Imali le yayingeneli ngakho eyokugcwalisela bayicela kuhulumende. Wagejwa-ke umgodi owaqeda lonke udubo lwamanzi esigabeni. Namhlanje sebelima, banathise izifuyo, badibhise kanye lokwakha. Ukusebenzela ndawonye kuqakathekile.

1. Izakhamizi lezi zazilohlupho lwani? [1]
2. Yizakhamizi zangaphi esibale ngazo? [1]
3. Icebo ezaphuma lalo ngelani? [1]
4. Izakhamizi zakhipha malini ngomuzi? [1]
5. Umgodi lo wawuzanceda \_\_\_\_\_ le \_\_\_\_\_. [2]
6. Ngubani owayengumgcinisihlalo? [1]
7. Owayegcina imali ngu\_\_\_\_\_. [1]
8. Amanzi babewasebenzisa uku\_\_\_\_\_ loku\_\_\_\_\_. [2]



# CHISHONA

**Development Editor:** Newman Takaendesa

**Authors:** Yeukai Mugomba and Sheila Tavarirwa

## Nhanganyaya

Bhuku rino rakanyorerwa vadzidzi vemugwaro reChitatu. Rinovapa mukana wekudzokorora zvavakadzidza nekuwedzera ruzivo neunyanzvi mukutura, kunyora nekuverenga mutauro weChiShona. Bhuku rino rinokurudzira vadzidzi kuti vashande nesimba. Vanogona kuita mabasa edzokororo vega, nekuti bhuku rino rinovabatsira nemhinduro pavanenge vanetseka. Vanogonawo kuita vachibatsirwa nevadzidzisi kana hama. Dzokororo dziri mubhuku rino dzinobata zvikamu zvemitauro yakasiyana-siyana, zvinoti tsumo nemadimikira, zvirahwe, nyaudzosingwi, zvinongedzo nezvimwe. Vadzidzi vanobatsirikawo zvekare kuwedzera ruzivo pamusoro peukama hunowanikwa pakati pevanhu, mazita enzvimbo, mabasa, zvipuka nevana vazvo.

Dzokororo dzinobatawo nzwisiso dzemhando dzakasiyana-siyana kuitira kurodza unyanzvi hwevadzidzi mukuverenga nekunzwisia zvinyorwa. Rondedzero dzemhando dzakasiyana-siyana, dzinosanganisira nhoroondo, tsumo, mifananidzo, mhan'arwa, tsamba, uye nhetembo dzirimowo zvakare. Vadzidzi vanotarisirwa kuwedzera unyanzvi hwekunyora mavara uye kuronga mazwi zvakanaka mumitsetse. Chinangwa chikuru, kuti mudzidzi wese anoshandisa bhuku rino, abude mugwaro reChitatu ave shasha mukutura, kunyora nekuverenga ChiShona.

**Pane zvinhu zvakawanda zvinotarisirwa pakunyora bvunzo. Kuti ubudirire mubvunzo dzako, unofanira kugona ku:**

- nyora runyoro rwakanaka, (uchitevera Nelson Script), rwunooneka uye rwunoverenengeka zvakanaka.
- nyora ChiShona chakanaka chisina kusanganiswa nechirungu kana 'slang'.
- zadzisa nekutsanangura tsumo, madimikira, nyaudzosingwi, fananidzo, zvirahwe nezvimwewo nemazvo.
- nyora rondedzero dzinenge dzapihwa neChiShona chakanaka, yakarongwa muzvikamu zvipfupi. Padanho rino, rondedzero dzinofanira kuva nemazwi anosvika zana.

## Fananidzo

Fananidzo dzinoshandisa kuenzanisa kana kufananidza hunhu, mamiriro kana maitiro evanhu nezvimbewo zvipuka. Tinogona kufananidzawo nezvimbwe zvinhu zvisiri zvipuka zvinowanikwa munharaunda dzedu zvakadai sematombo kana miti. Fananidzo dzinobatsira kujekesa kana kubudisa pfungwa dzemunhu pachena. Dzinoitawo cuti mutauro wedu weChiShona utapire.

## Mienzaniso

1. Mukomana uyu anokara sebere.
2. Ane hanganwa sedzegunguwo.
3. Tendesai akanaka sengirozi.
4. Mazino ake akachena semukaka.

### Basa rekuita 1.1

**Zadzisa mitsetse inotevera nefananidzo dzakakodzera.**

1. Akamborwara asi iye zvino akasimba se\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** muti      **B.** nhanga      **C.** njanji      **D.** tambo
2. Murume uyu ane moyo wakaipa se\_\_\_\_\_ inoruma chaisingadye.  
**A.** shiri      **B.** nyoka      **C.** imbwa      **D.** mbeva
3. Mukadzi uye wekuba se\_\_\_\_\_ azosungwa.  
**A.** gudo      **B.** mombe      **C.** mbudzi      **D.** mwana
4. Maziso ake akatsvuka se\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** tsito  
**B.** mukaka  
**C.** mhiripiri  
**D.** denga

## Zvimiso

Tine zvimiso zvizhinji zvatinoshandisa pakunyora zvirevo neChiShona chakatwasuka. Zvimiso izvi zvinosanganisira chindaguma(.); chibvunza/chihere(?); chifemo (,); zvinyora/zvivhura nezvivhara(“ ”) nezvimwe zvakasiyana-siyana.

### Chindaguma (.)

Ichi chimiso chinoshandisa panoperera mutsetse wakazara. Chinotaridza kuti ndipo paperera mutsetse kana uchinyora sekuti:

1. Mudzidzisi wangu anonzi VaMugwenhi.
2. Mutambo webhora wakapera zuva rorerekwa.
3. Ndabva kuGweru nhasi.

### Chibvunza kana Chihere (?)

Chibvunza chinoshandisa mumutsetse uri kubvunza mubvunzo sekuti:

1. Wabvepi?
2. Zita rako ndiyani?
3. Unoera chii?
4. Wadya here mangwanani?

### Chifemo (,)

Chifemo chinoshanda kana tichinyora zvinhu zvakawanda muchirevo sekuti:

1. Ndinodzidza naChipo, Ruvimbo, Garikai naTatenda.
2. Ndinofarira kudya matamba, mazhanje, maroro nemasau.

- (b) Mufananidzo wevana vari kuita makwikwi ekumhanya munhandare yechikoro.
- (c) Mufananidzo wevana vashanyira nzvimbo inochengetedza mhuka dzesango.
- (d) Mufananidzo wemwana ari kugeza kugadzirira kuenda kuchikoro. Wepiri taridzai ave kudya. Wetatu ave kufamba kuenda kuchikoro (anogona kunge achienda nedutavanhu rechikoro). Wechina taridza asvika pachikoro.

## Rondedzero yenhaulwa

Rondedzero iyi inoburitsa nhaurirano pakati pevanhu vaviri kana zvikwata. Unobvira panotanga nhaurwa kusvika painoperera. Unonyora sezvizvi:

### Zuva

Nyora zuva reungano.

### Kwaziso

Kwazisa kana kuchingamidza vanhu vauya kuungano.

### Chinangwa kana donzvo reungano

Kuzivisa vanoremekedza nevaenzi varipo.

### Mutumbi

Nyora pfungwa huru dzinokosha wotsanangura zvakakurukurwa nepapfupi. Tevera musoro kana chinangwa chenhaurirano kuti usarasike. Isa pfungwa imwe neimwe mundima mayo. Chitsanangura zvinogutsa.

### Mhedziso

Tsanangura zvabuda munhaurwa.

### Nhendo

Unotenda vanhu vese vauya kuungano.

# BVUNZO YEKUTANGA

ChiShona

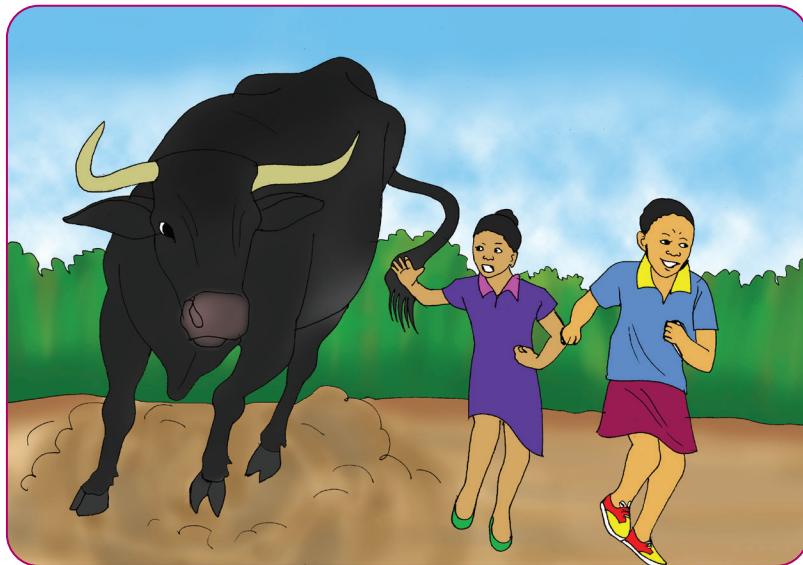
305/1

Bepa Rekutanga

Nguva: Awa imwe chete nemaminitsi makumi matatu

**Verenga ndima iyi ugopindura mibvunzo inotevera.**

**Tsaona nebhuru**



Tapiwa naTadiwa vaigara kumaruwa. Rimwe zuva vaifamba vachienda kuchitoro. Vakange vatumwa nasekuru vavo VaMhofu kunotenga fodya yemumhino inonzi mudhombo nechingwa. Vachifamba kudaro, vakabva vaita mahwekwe nebhuru mumugwagwa. Raimhanya richiuya nekwavari. Bhuru raibva nenzira yekudhibhi. Raiva ranzvenga vakomana nekuti raisada kupinda mudhibhi. Vana vakatandanisa nebhuru iri. Vakazokwanisa kunzvenga bhuru riya vava seri kwechikomo. Vana vakavhunduka chaizvo nezvakange zvaitika. Vakarasa mari yavaida kunotengesa kuchitoro vachitiza bhuru. Vakadzokera kumba vasina mufaro. Vakashaya kuti vanoudza sei sekuru vavo VaMhofu zvakanga zvaitika.

1. Tapiwa naTadiwa vaigara \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mudhorobha    B. kudhibhi    C. kumaruwa    D. pachitoro

2. Ndiyani akatuma vana ava?  
A. Sekuru      B. Ambuya      C. Bhuru      D. Tete
3. Bhuru raimhanya richibva ku \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. danga      B. chikwere      C. dhibhi      D. mugwagwa
4. Zvinhu zviviri zvataurwa kuti zvainotengwa nevana zvii?  
A. Bhara nechingwa      B. Chingwa nebhuru  
C. Mushonga nechingwa      D. Chingwa nemudhombo
5. Chii chakavhundutsa vana?  
A. Mudhombo      B. Bhuru raivadzingirira  
C. Bhuru raifura      D. Chitoro
6. Sekuru vaTadiwa naTapiwa vaiera \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Gumbo      B. Moyo      C. Shumba      D. Mhofu
7. Kuita mahwekwe ku \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mhanya      B. sangana      C. kutiza      D. kusvika

**Sarudza izwi rimoreva zvakafanana nerakatarwa pasi mumutsetse uri pazasi.**

8. Tapiwa isimbe chaiyo haamboite basa pamba pavo.  
A. nyope      B. shasha      C. nyanzvi      D. simbi
- Zadzisa mitsetse inotevera nemazwi anokodzera.**
9. Mwana wekupedzisira kuzvarwa mumhuri anonzi \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. gotwe      B. dangwe      C. zai regondo      D. gavamwedzi
10. Mazino aTapiwa akachena kuti \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. zii      B. ndoo      C. weke      D. vai
11. Munhu anofambisa mashoko ekuroora anonzi \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mudhombo      B. mukwasha      C. tsano      D. sadombo

**Pedzisa tsumo dzinotevera nemazvo.**

12. Natsa kwawabva kwaunoenda \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kumba      B. usiku      C. irima      D. kure

- 13.** Zano ndoga akasiya jira \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. muhozi      B. mugota      C. mumba      D. mumasese

**Verenga tsamba iyi ugopindura mibvunzo inotevera.**

Gona Primary School

P O Box 75

Gutu

31 Ndira 2022

Wadiwa Tendai

Ndanyora tsamba ino ndichikukoka kumhemberero dzekisimusi kuno kumba kwedu. Ambuya nasekuru vangu vakandivimbisa kuti vachauraya mombe nembudzi. Zvokudya nokumwa zvichange zviri mavhu nemarara. Vatete vangu vanogara kuZambia vachauyawo nemhuri yavo. Uudzewo Farai naChipo. Ndinoda kuti mugouya mese shamwari.

Ndingava nemufaro mukuru kana mukatishanyira.

Ndini shamwari yako yepamoyo

Tinotenda

- 14.** Ndiyani akanyorerwa tsamba iyi?

- A. Tendai      B. Tatenda      C. Tinotenda      D. Farai

- 15.** Tsamba yakanyorwa mumwedzi wa \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Ndira      B. Zvita      C. Mbudzi      D. Gumiguru

- 16.** Mabiko ataurwa mutsamba ndeekupemberera chii?

- A. Bhavhudhe      B. Bira      C. Muchato      D. Kisimus

- 17.** Munyori wetsamba anogara kupi?

- A. Zambia      B. Gutu      C. Gweru      D. Harare

- 18.** Ndezvipi zvinhu zvaizowanikwa pamabiko apa kubva mundima yawaverenga?

- A. Mimhanzi      B. Nyama yakawanda  
C. Hwahwa      D. Bhaisikopu

- 19.** Kuti zvokudya zvichange zviri mavhu nemarara zvinoreva kuti \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. zvizhinji      B. zvishoma      C. zvichapera      D. zvakasviba

20. \_\_\_\_\_ vanodiwa nemunyori kuti vauye.

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. Tinotenda naFarai | B. Farai neshamwari |
| C. Chipo naTinotenda | D. Chipo naFarai    |

Ipa dudziro dzemadimikira anotevera.

21. Kutsenga mvura.

- |            |            |           |           |
|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| A. Kupenga | B. Kurwara | C. Kudada | D. Kukura |
|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|

22. Kudya magaka mambishi.

- |            |             |                 |           |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|
| A. Kurwara | B. Kupopota | C. Kuita usimbe | D. Kudada |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|

Zadzisa mitsetse inotevera nemazwi akakodzera.

23. Munin'ina waamai vako unomuti \_\_\_\_\_.

- |         |            |           |           |
|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| A. tete | B. mainini | C. vakoma | D. ambuya |
|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|

24. Munhu anoshopera nekurapa anonzi \_\_\_\_\_.

- |           |           |           |            |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| A. n'anga | B. sekuru | C. mwenga | D. sadombo |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|

25. Imba inorara vakomana inonzi \_\_\_\_\_.

- |         |        |           |         |
|---------|--------|-----------|---------|
| A. hozi | B.gota | C. nhanga | D. dura |
|---------|--------|-----------|---------|

26. Ane madyo se\_\_\_\_\_.

- |          |         |          |            |
|----------|---------|----------|------------|
| A. hamba | B. gudo | C. tsuro | D. nguruve |
|----------|---------|----------|------------|

Verenga detembo iri ugopindura mibvunzo inotevera.

Nhai indaneti?

Nhai iwe indaneti,

Uchasvikawo kuno rindi?

Nditsvagewo dzidzo iyo yakakosha.

Hanzi tichatumira pafoni

Uchasvika kuno rindi nhaiwe indaneti?

Ndinoda kufambiranawo nevamwe

Ndofawo here ndisina kudzidza?

Vezera rangu vanodzidza vari kumba

Ini ndichingoswera kumbudzi.

Ndati uchasvikawo kuno rindi nhai indaneti?

**Isa mazwi akatarwa muuzhinji.**

**35.** Vakarima zviyo mumunda mavo.

- A. munda
- B. maminda
- C. mamunda
- D. muminda

**36.** Vakaenda nebhazi kumusha.

- A. bhazi
- B. zibhazi
- C. mabhazi
- D. mazibhazi

**Zadzisa mitsetse inotevera nemazwi akakodzera.**

**37.** Mombe isina nyanga inonzi \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bhuru
- B. ngavi
- C. nzuma
- D. dhonza

**38.** Murimi mukuru anonzi \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mhizha
- B. nyanduri
- C. hombarume
- D. hurudza

**39.** Imvi dzinoita \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mumaoko
- B. mumakumbo
- C. mumusoro
- D. mudumbu

**40.** Ndechipi chirevo chakanyorwa zvakanaka?

- A. matohwe matamba tsubvu masau michero yemusango.
- B. matohwe, matamba, tsubvu nemasau michero yemusango.
- C. Matohwe Matamba Tsubvu Masau michero yemusango
- D. Matohwe, matamba, tsubvu nemasau michero yemusango.

## Chikamu chekutanga

### Rondedzero (Mamakisi 20)

Sarudza musoro mumwe chete pane inotevera. Nyora rondedzero ine mazwi ari pakati pemakumi matanhatu nemakumi masere (**60-80**). Ukarudza tsamba, mutumbi wayo ngauvewo nemazwi ane uwandu hwakadaro.

1. Ini.
2. Musha wedu.
3. Mutambo wandinofarira.
4. Kukosha kwezvipatara.
5. Nyora tsamba kushamwari yako uchiitaurira nezve muchato wawakamboona.

## Chikamu chepiri

### Nzwisiso (Mamakisi 10)

**Verenga ndima iyi ugopindura mibvunzo inotevera.**

**Mabasa emhizha**



VaGondo vanogara munharaunda yeNemamwa pedyo neguta reMasvingo.

Murume uyu inyanzvi yekuveza. Anoveza zvinhu zvakasiyana-siyana zvakaita semhuka, vanhu uye shiri. VaGondo vanavezawo zvakare midziyo yepamusha yakaita semigoti, maturi, zvigarо uye tsvimbo. Zvivezwa zvavo zvakanaka, zvakasimba uye zvinoyevedza. Vanotengesera vanhu vakawanda kusanganisira vanobva kunze kwenyika.

VaGondo vane musika wavo pajinga pemugwagwa unonanga mudhorobha reMasvingo. Mudzimai wavo imhizha. Anoumba hari dzakasiyana-siyana, dzaanotengesera pamusika waVaGondo. Anoumba hadyana, shambakodzi, zvirongo, makate, pfuko netsaiya. Hari dzavo dzakanaka uye dzakasimba. Vamwe vanhu vanotobva kuMasvingo kuuya kuzotenga hari dzekuisira maruva sezvo dzakanaka chose. VaGondo nemudzimai wavo vanowana mari yekuraramisa mhuri yavo nemabasa emaoko.

### Pindura mibvunzo inotevera nezvirevo zvizere.

1. Nyora zvinhu zviviri zvinovezwa naVaGondo? [2]
2. VaGondo vanotengesera zvizvezwa zvavo kupi? [1]
3. Mhizha munhu anoita basa rei? [1]
4. Hari yekubikira usavi inonzi \_\_\_\_\_. [1]
5. Nemazwi asingadariki **makumi matatu (30)** nyora pfupiso uchitsanangura mabasa anoitwa nababa naamai Gondo. [5]

**Verenga ndima iyi ugopindura mibvunzo inotevera.**

**Rwendo pazororo**



Isheunesu nehanzvadzi yake Chenesai vanogara nevabereki vavo maMusana mudunhu reBindura. Rimwe zororo, Isheunesu nehanzvadzi yake vakafunga zvekushanyira ambuya nasekuru vavo kuMvurwi mudunhu rekwaMhasvi.

Vana ava vakakumbira mvumo kuvabereki vavo, ndokupiwa. Vabereki vavo vaida kuti vashanyire ambuya nasekuru. Vakavapa mari yebhazi ndokuvarongedzera mbuva yekuti vafambe vachidya. Isheunesu naChenesai vakafumobata jongwe muromo kuenda kumabhazi. Aka ndiko kaiva kekutanga kufamba rwendo nebhazi vari yoga. Vaifara zvakanyanya.

1. Hanzvadzi yaIsheunesu yainzi ani?  
**A. Musana      B. Rudo      C. Mvurwi      D. Chenesai**
  
2. Mhuri yaanaIsheunesu yaigara kupi?  
**A. KuMvurwi      B. KuHarare  
C. KwaMusana kuBindura      D. Zororo**

14. Tinodyara nzungu ne\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. dengu      B. badza      C. demo      D. tswanda
15. Kana mombe dzichirima dzinosungwa pa\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. joki      B. gejo      C. munda      D. danga
- Isa mazwi anotevera muuzhinji.**
16. mutsvairo \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. mamitsvairo    B. dzvairo    C. mitsvairo    D. zvimitsvairo
17. dondo \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. matondo    B. mazitondo    C. zidondo    D. tumatondo
18. zuva \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. zuva    B. tumazuva    C. mazuva    D. mazizuva
19. imbwa \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. dzimbwa    B. tumbwa    C. imbwa    D. mazimbwa

**Verenga ndima iyi ugopindura mibvunzo inotevera.**

**Mbuya vaRudo**



Ambuya vari kufamba munzira. Vakatakura svinga rehuni pamusoro uye vane bhasikiti mumaoko. Ambuya vari kubva kubindu ravo remuriwo. Bindu raambuya rakakura. Riri pedyo nerwizi runonzi Save uye riri kure nekumba.

Bindu iri rakasoserwa newaya nemasanzu eminzwa. Uku kuitira kuti mbudzi nemombe zvisapinde. Ambuya vaneta nebara. Vanga vachisakura mumuriwo. Ambuya vanosakura nebadza.

Mubindu ravo mune muriwo nemadomasi. Mune derere nemapudzi zvekare. Ambuya vatanha derere kuti vanoita muriwo wemanheru. Nhasi muzukuru wavo Rudo achafara. Rudo anofarira kudya sadza nedere. Derere kudya kunovaka muviri. Ambuya vanogona kubika derere zvakanaka.

20. Ambuya vari kubva kupi?
- A. Kumba      B. Kubindu remuriwo  
C. Kurwizi      D. Kumuriwo
21. Mubindu raambuya mune \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. manhanga    B. manwiwa    C. muriwo    D. huni
22. Ambuya vanosakura nei?  
A. Huni      B. Badza      C. Derere      D. Svinga
23. Ambuya vaneta nekuti vanga vachi \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. tsvaga huni      B. tanha muriwo  
C. tsvaga derere      D. sakura mumuriwo
24. Ndiani anofarira kudya sadza nederere?  
A. Rudo      B. Ambuya      C. Bindu      D. Derere

**Isa mazwi anotevera muushoma.**

25. miromo \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. chiromo      B. kamuromo      C. ziromo      D. muromo
26. mikaka \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kamukaka      B. tumukaka      C. chimukaka      D. mukaka
27. vanhu \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kamunhu      B. munhu      C. rumunhu      D. chimunhu

**Doma mazwi anopesana neanotevera.**

28. jongwe \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. gweme      B. mhambo      C. chiduwa      D. mhou

# English paper 1 answers

Exam 1	Exam 2	Exam 3	Exam 4	Exam 5	Exam 6	Exam 7	Exam 8	Exam 9	Exam 10
1. C	1. A	1. B	1. C	1. C	1. C	1. D	1. D	1. C	1. B
2. A	2. B	2. A	2. B	2. A	2. A	2. B	2. C	2. D	2. D
3. D	3. C	3. C	3. C	3. B	3. B	3. C	3. A	3. B	3. A
4. B	4. B	4. C	4. A	4. A	4. A	4. A	4. B	4. C	4. D
5. B	5. D	5. A	5. A	5. B	5. D	5. A	5. A	5. B	5. D
6. D	6. D	6. A	6. B	6. A	6. C	6. A	6. A	6. B	6. A
7. B	7. B	7. D	7. A	7. C	7. C	7. C	7. A	7. A	7. B
8. A	8. B	8. B	8. C	8. B	8. C	8. A	8. B	8. B	8. C
9. C	9. B	9. C	9. D	9. A	9. C	9. B	9. B	9. A	9. C
10. C	10. D	10. C	10. C	10. D	10. A	10. B	10. C	10. D	10. A
11. B	11. A	11. B	11. A	11. C	11. D	11. C	11. B	11. B	11. C
12. D	12. C	12. D	12. C	12. A	12. B	12. A	12. A	12. B	12. D
13. A	13. A	13. B	13. B	13. C	13. A	13. D	13. C	13. C	13. D
14. B	14. D	14. C	14. C	14. B	14. C	14. C	14. A	14. A	14. B
15. D	15. B	15. B	15. B	15. C	15. C	15. D	15. B	15. A	15. C
16. A	16. A	16. C	16. D	16. C	16. B	16. C	16. D	16. C	16. D
17. B	17. C	17. D	17. A	17. A	17. D	17. D	17. A	17. B	17. B
18. A	18. D	18. A	18. A	18. B	18. C	18. A	18. C	18. B	18. C
19. D	19. A	19. D	19. D	19. A	19. C	19. B	19. C	19. B	19. A
20. B	20. B	20. D	20. C	20. B	20. D	20. D	20. B	20. A	20. D
21. D	21. D	21. A	21. B	21. B	21. B	21. A	21. C	21. C	21. C
22. B	22. A	22. B	22. B	22. A	22. D	22. C	22. A	22. B	22. C
23. B	23. C	23. A	23. D	23. A	23. C	23. B	23. B	23. B	23. C
24. A	24. A	24. C	24. B	24. B	24. D	24. D	24. A	24. C	24. D
25. C	25. C	25. B	25. C	25. D	25. A	25. B	25. B	25. B	25. B
26. D	26. C	26. C	26. D	26. B	26. B	26. C	26. D	26. A	26. D
27. A	27. B	27. B	27. A	27. D	27. C	27. B	27. B	27. D	27. C
28. D	28. D	28. D	28. C	28. C	28. C	28. B	28. B	28. D	28. B
29. C	29. A	29. C	29. D	29. C	29. B	29. B	29. A	29. B	29. D
30. C	30. C	30. A	30. B	30. A	30. B	30. D	30. C	30. B	30. B
31. C	31. A	31. C	31. C	31. A	31. A	31. A	31. D	31. A	31. A
32. A	32. D	32. C	32. D	32. A	32. B	32. C	32. A	32. A	32. D
33. A	33. B	33. B	33. A	33. B	33. B	33. D	33. C	33. C	33. D
34. B	34. D	34. D	34. C	34. B	34. D	34. D	34. C	34. B	34. A
35. B	35. A	35. C	35. B	35. A	35. C	35. B	35. A	35. C	35. B
36. A	36. D	36. D	36. D	36. B	36. B	36. C	36. D	36. B	36. B
37. C	37. C	37. A	37. B	37. B	37. B	37. A	37. B	37. C	37. B
38. C	38. B	38. B	38. A	38. D	38. B	38. A	38. A	38. D	38. B
39. B	39. C	39. A	39. D	39. C	39. D	39. C	39. C	39. C	39. D
40. D	40. A	40. C	40. B	40. D	40. D	40. D	40. A	40. A	40. D

# English paper 2 answers

## English Examination 1

### Section B

1. Basket
2. 10 February 2022
3. Rusape
4. 31 January 2022
5. parents
6. Andile and Kudakwashe
7. money for trip
8. Twenty-five dollars
9. Ronald wrote letter to his parents asking for money, for the trip to Mazvikadei. The payment was due on the 10<sup>th</sup> of February 2022. He also asked for pocket money and that for boat cruising. He greeted his brothers Kudakwashe and Andile.

## English Examination 2

### Section B

1. Education
2. education/ educated people
3. a lot of new jobs
4. an educated person
5. to improve our mentality, to learn different things, to mature, gives confidence, to understand the real meaning of life, to achieve a better lifestyle, to make a better

nation and to make one much gentler and better. (any three)

6. society and nation
7. education
8. Education helps us to learn different things. It gives us the strength to become confident people. It makes a person much gentler and better. It helps to understand the real meaning of life. It helps to achieve a better lifestyle.

## English Examination 3

### Section B

1. Eleanor
2. summer
3. people/ humans/ men
4. tourist
5. noisy/ loud
6. because the weather is very hot
7. fishing and boat cruising
8. cruising
9. Eleanor likes to live in Kariba because of its favourable hot weather. She goes to school and participates in most activities. Her father works in the tourism business. Karibians use the water to find fish. Kariba is a man-made dam. Kariba also has amazing animals.

# Ndebele Answers

## Impendulo zomsebenzi

### Umsebenzi 1.1

#### Umngane wami

Umngane wami nguSakhile  
Ncube. USakhile uhlala esigabeni  
seZikwakweni esabelweni  
seMtshabezi. USakhile uleminyaka  
eyisitshiyangalombili yokuzalwa.  
Ulebala elikhanyayo, mude njalo  
ulomzimba omkhudlwanyana.  
Sifunda sonke loSakhile ugwalo  
lwesithathu esikolo seNyandeni.  
Siyancedisana nsuku zonke nxa  
sibhala imisebenzi yesikolo.  
Ngesikhathi sokuzilibazisa sithanda  
ukudlala amandlwane.  
Ngiyamthanda kakhulu uSakhile  
ngoba udlala kuhle njalo uyahlonipha  
abanye.

#### Umsebenzi 2.2

**Kuzihloko zomsebenzi oziphiewyo,  
kukhethwe ezine zazo ezendaba,  
inkondlo, kanye lendaba emayelana  
lemifanekiso ukuze kube yizibonelo  
zendlela esingabhala ngayo  
imihlobohlobo yezindaba. Imicijo  
engaphansi iba yizincediso zendlela  
zokubhala indaba zethu.**

### 1. Indaba

#### (a) Umngane wami

- umngane wami  
nguNosipho
- uhlala elokitshini  
leMpumalanga  
edolobheni laseHwange
- uleminyaka  
eyisitshiyangalombili
- uthanda ukudlala  
umamtshayana
- uthanda ukudla isitshwala  
lamasi
- umngane wami uyalalela  
njalo uyahlonipha

#### (d) Idili lelanga lokuzalwa kwami

- limhlaka 7 kuNkwenkwezi
- ngiyabe ngihlanganisa  
iminyaka  
eyisitshiyangalombili
- umama lobaba  
bazathenga ikhekhe  
lamanamunede
- kuzabe kulokudliwayo  
lokunathwayo

# Shona Answers

## MHINDURO DZEBASA REKUITA MUZVIKAMU

### Chikamu chekutanga

#### Basa rekuita 1.1

Kuzadzisa mitsetse nemazwi akakodzera.

1. njanji
2. nyoka
3. gudo
4. mhiripiri

#### Basa rekuita 1.2

Kuzadzisa mitsetse nemazwi akakodzera.

1. avo
2. isvi
3. iri
4. ako

### Chikamu chechipiri

#### Basa rekuita 2.1

Kutsanangura madimikira.

1. anoba
2. ane nhumbu kana mimba
3. akura zvekuroora kana kuroorwa

4. kugona kushingirira

#### Basa rekuita 2.2

Tsumo dzinoreva zvakafanana.

1. Mazvokuda mavanga enyora.
2. Totenda dzanwa dzaswera nebenzi.
3. Pasi mupindu rinosanduka.
4. Rume rimwe harikombi churu.

#### Basa rekuita 2.3

Kuzadzisa zvirevo nenyaudzosingwi.

1. mwiro
2. ga
3. vai
4. tumbi

### Chikamu chechitatu

#### Basa rekuita 3.1

Kupindura mibvunzo nemitsetse yakazara.

1. mhuka/ shiri/ vanhu
2. vatatu
3. vhara