

SECTION A STRUCTURE

UKUSOBOLOLA ICIBEMBA

1 Twaala iyi miseela munshita ya lyonse

- a. Banakulu Chewa nabanaya ubwali
- b. Abaice bacilaangala na umulilo pa musebo.
- c. Chikonde taishile ku sukulu mukulemba amashindano.
- d. Mutinta tacipika umunani bacimushila ukwipika ba nyina.
- e. Abalumendo bakasunga bwino ifipe bakabashila.

2. Twala imiseela iyi munshita ya ntanshi.

- a. Ecaleengele ukuti baposeko amano.
- b. Mulenga alalya ubwali bwangu.
- c. Umwana obe naisa mukusambilila.
- d. Bacibomfya imifwi na imfuti pakucimfya ifilwani
- e. Balitufundile bwino pakubombesha mu mashindano.
- f. Bacilufya icola muli saca pakuya ku ncito.

3. Twala munshita ya kale twalilila

- a. Utushishi twaonaula amataba mu mabala ya bantu nakalya-nakalya.
- b. Ba Zambia baliteyele bwino umupila pakuwina icikombe.
- c. Bakabomfya amabwe pakupanga ifibombelo ifyalekana- lekana.
- d. Baciimba bushiku bonse pakusefya ubuntungwa.
- e. Bakendafye pamakasa pantu tabakwata motoka.
- f. Bakapepela Lesa wabo mu mpili na mumabwe, munyimbo na mumasaali.

4. Twala imiseela pesamba mu nshita ya nomba twalilila

- a. Bamayo bakalaipika umunkoyo mwisamba lya cimuti.
- b. Infula yalilokele bwino, eco ifyakulya fyakulile bwino.
- c. Bakafundisha mukalamba balumbenye abana pamibombele iisuma.
- d. Amenshi ya mfula yatonena pa busanshi.
- e. Twalesambilila ifipendo mu Cibemba pakumfwikisha bwino-bwino.
- f. Abana bakalayangalila mu cibansa icabula ukukwempwa.

5. Twala munshita ya kale

- a. Tulatamba umupila wakumakasa pa bunkolanya.
- b. Abana nabacelwa ku masambililo.
- c. Pa mulungu tulaya ku mapepo.
- d. Abalumendo balitemwa ukubomba bunang'ani-bunang'ani.
- e. Ba Mutale bacilaenda na amalaya ayalepauka mu bantu.

f. Bamama bakotesha ukucila bashikulu.

6. Panga ba shina-muntu elyo na bashina- nshimoneka ukufuma kuli ba kacita upelwe pamo ngefi:

Kacita nshimoneka	nshina-muntu	nshina-
Lima	umulimi	ubulimi
1. Kuula		Ubukuule
2. Tema		ubutemi
3. lowa		
4. pingula	kapingula	
5. kolwa		
6. lela		
7. imba		
8. Nonka		
9. funda		
10. nangána		

ICIPANDWA B

1. Lemba ukulingana nefyo balefwaya muli cila museela pamo nga ifi:

Ubwali bwalapya bwangu- bwangu.

(Lemba ishiwi lilanga umusango)

Ubwasuko: **bwangu-bwangu**

- Chungu akumenye Chipasha ninshi ena afwele ilaya ilyalemoneka katapa-katapa. (Lemba ishiwi ililelaanga ilangi)
- Mailo ubushiku twalimona umulilo nawaka ku lupili. (Lemba ishiwi ililelanga incende)
- Chansa alitemwa ukulofwa ku ncito limo-limo. (Lemba ishiwi ililanga imiku)
- Ndakai icalo nashupa kano ulinapo ushintilile. (Lemba ishiwi ililelanga inshita)
- Ifita fya mfumu Chiti Mukulu fyaimine pakafwa-mfumu (Lemba ishiwi ililelanga inshita)
- Ba kateya wa mupila baleenda mataki-mataki ilyo bawinine icikombe. (Lemba ishiwi ililelanga umusango)

- g. Chomba abafye uwaundalila cila nshita.
(Lemba ishiwi ililelanga umusango)
- h. Uyu muntu alikalipa
(Lemba ishiwi ililelondolola icintu)
- i. Batata basweshi ukucila bamayo
(Lemba ishiwi ililelondolola icintu)

2. ILANDILE NA LANDILWA

Asuka ukulingana na ifyo bakwebele

- a. “Nalipaasa ubusaka nganshi,” efyalandile Chibwe
Tampa: Chibwe alandile
- b. “Nali ifwanta pa lukasa,” Efyasosele Chanda.
Lemba uyu museela muli landilwa
- c. “Nalilweele umulungu wafumineko,” efyasosa Kabwe.
Lemba uyu museela muli landilwa
- d. “Bushe Kangwa nabwela kusukulu?” batata baipusha.
Lemba uyu museela muli landilwa
- e. “Nobomfeshe indalama shandi pabuyatanshi bwa muli ino ncende”
Lemba umuseela muli landilwa
- f. “Icalo ca Zambia calo camutende” efyasosa ba cilolo.
Lemba umuseela muli landilwa
- g. “Ifimbayambaya naficepa pa musebo uno mweshi pantu ubuteko
nabukanya ukwenda ubushiku” efyalandile mwine mushi.
- h. Bataata basosa ukuti, Chileshe taleumfwa bwino ilelo.
Lemba umuseela muli ilandile
- i. Lengwe ajinpwishe ishina lya abfyashi bandi.
Lemba umuseela muli ilandile
- j. Katongo alandile ukuti alitemwa ukulima.
Lemba umuseela muli ilandile
- k. Mupeta asosele ukuti banyina tabamulipilile ulupiya lwa kusukulu.
Lemba muli ilandile
- l. Bakateka basosele ukuti bali nokuya ku mukoti ubushiku bwakonkelepo.
Lemba umuseela muli ilandile
- m. Bamama basosele ukuti umweshi waililwe uyu mweshi wafumineko.
Lemba umuseela muli ilandile
- n. Moono atile, imfula yali nokuloka bulyabwine bushiku.
Lemba umuseela muli ilandile

3. Panga imiseela iyalondoloka ukubomfya amashiwi ayapelwe pamo nga ifi:

Ukulima alitemwa alandile Katongo ukuti

UBWASUKO: Katongo alandile ukuti alitemwa ukulima.

- a. mukutwala indalama icalo nganshi mu pantanshi shilafwaikwa
- b. amenene icibemba ashumfwa kwikoshi umwana citila umwefu
- c. alilwele wafumineko Chitoshi ati umulungu alandile
- d. kuti ukubomfya bwacingililwa ishalekana-lekana inshila ubulwele
- e. mu masukulu ifwile kalembula ili ukulimwa nga imisaalu.
- f. ku Mulenga nshi mapepo fyakufwala nafwala aile.

4. Lemba imiseela pesamba mukukaana

- a. Naalakweba ubwasuko.
- b. Ndesubila ukukupita icitabo.
- c. Mutale naine tukaya mukucimfyanya.
- d. Naile mukukonkela bamayo ku citesheni munshita ya cungulo.
- e. Batata balalya ifinkubala ifibishi.
- f. Nalishiba elyo bamayo bafyelwe.

5. Twala imiseela pesamba mukusumina

- a. Fulwe tenda buce-buce mu cani.
- b. Nshatambile ukusefya kwakusefya ubutungwa pa bunkolanya.
- c. Imfula tailoka mu mweshi wa shinde.
- d. Ba makasa tabashitisha ifyakufwala.
- e. Ubuteko tabuli na mapange yakupanga icibansa ca mupila ku Mansa.
- f. Abakashana tabeesa bwangu ku sukulu nga kuli amashindano.

6. INUNDWA

Langa inundwa iicinja muli cila ishiwi pamo nga ifyo bakulangile.

ICILANGILILO: Chanda talya **amani** = ama- ni

UBWASUKO: Inundwa mwi shiwi amani ni **ama**. Pantu **ama** eicinja **ni** yena taicinja. Pamo nga ifi:

Amani = ama - ni

Ilini = ili - ni

Akalini = akali - ni

Inundwa iimbi : Umuntu = umu - ntu

Abantu = aba - ntu

Akamuntu = akamu - ntu

- a. **Amenshi** yakunwa tayalinga kusungwa aya fiko.
- b. Aasendele umufundo mu **icikopo**.

- c. Ba ndokotala pa kundapa umulwele balingile bafwala **imipila** kuminwe pa kuicingilila ku malwele aya lekana-lekana.
- d. Biika ifitabo pa **mupando** mu ngánda.
- e. Bana Bwalya bacilaeba umwana ukubapalamikila **akapoto** kamunani pakuti bapekanishishe Bashi Bwalya ubwali.

7. UKUPOSHA UKWALEKANA- LEKANA

Salapo ukuposha ukyene na umusango pamo ngefyo bakulangile.

Umuntu nga ali mucipatala kuti twatila: **Mwaculeni**

- a. Kuti waposha shani umuntu nga wamusanga pacililo?
(mwalosheni/icibamfi/mwalileni)
- b. Kuti waposha shani umukalamba obe wasanga naipaya impombo?
(mwaipayeni/icibamfi/mwasalipeni)
- c. Wasanga abantu abo tawaishiba nabekala na banoko mungánda kuti watila: (icipempu/mwapusukeni/mwapoleni)
- d. Ulefumapo uleya kusukulu lyakukuka, kuti waeba shani abaice bobe?
(naya/kafikenipo/shalenipo)
- e. Wasanga umukalamba obe umwanakashi nakwata umwana wakubalilapo(akanya) kuti wamuposha shani?
(Mwafyaleni/mwapusekeni/mwaculeni)

8. ICIPANDE C UKWALWILA ICINGELESHI MU CIBEMBA

1. I wanted to visit Uncle Peter in Chalala.
2. Nelson Mandela was a strong and brave man.
3. Kalusha Bwalya was a famous Zambian footballer.
4. Boys, girls and teachers are busy making preparations for the big day.
5. There will be activities such as, singing, dancing, eating and sporting activities.
6. Jane enjoys watching football on Saturday and Sunday.
7. They are very educated.
8. Chota looked worried because he did not prepare for the examinations.
9. All friends were not aware of Chota's problems
10. They asked him about why he looked worried all the time.
11. He told them he was worried and afraid of the final examinations as he was not ready.
12. His friends advised him to study hard because there were still a few days away from the examinations.
13. Zambia is a Christian nation and that's why most of the people go to church every Sunday.
14. His absence from work lost him the job.
15. The girls went early in the morning to collect books from the teacher.
16. Football is the most popular sport in the world and nowadays it is played by both boys and girls.
17. Wealthy is not health, do not be cheated.
18. Cholwe woke up early on a Monday morning because it was going to be his first day in a new school.

19. Tembo is not as light as Mary.
20. At the end of the competition, it was proved that Catherine Phiri was the world champion.
21. January
22. February
23. March
24. April
25. May
26. June
27. July
28. August
29. September
30. October
31. November
32. December

33. Once upon a time, there was a man called Domingo. He and his large family lived in a dry part of the land. It had not rained for over a year and there was a severe drought. Domingo and his wife suffered a lot trying to find food for their children. At first it had been possible to collect a few wild roots and fruits, but soon even those became very scarce. The children were always crying for more food. The most difficult to comfort were three youngest: Chipso, Mazuba and the only girl, Mutinta.

34. Sixteen African nations were involved in the Africa cup competition. Zambia was one of the participating nations though they were not counted among the best teams to win the competition. Despite this view, the boys remained united, confident and determined to win the cup. As the competition went on, our boys proved fit as they lost no game. Many people doubted Zambia's chances of winning because their opponents looked a better side. At the end of the competition, it was proved that Zambia was a great nation in football. They beat the elephants of Ivory Coast and lifted the cup. The trophy will remain in Zambia until the time when we have another competition.

35. Dear Musonda,

Firstly I must commend you for sharing your status with your aunt. It is good to tell someone so that you can get support. Secondly, I would like to commend your aunt for being so caring and supportive. She loves you very much as seen by her sending you medicines.

However, ARV medicines are very strong medicines that need you to be examined by a doctor and be monitored before you start taking them. You need a doctor to see which of the many ARV medicine are suitable for you.

36. A JOURNEY BY AIR

On a warm October morning, Helen woke up very early. Although it was a school day, Helen, who was a grade 8 pupil, was not going to school. She and her mother were traveling to London.

Helen was going overseas to receive special medical treatment. For long time she was feeling sharp pain in her chest. In addition she had been experiencing problems in breathing. A medical examination had revealed that one of her lungs was not functioning properly. After operation, there was no improvement in her condition, so the doctor had decided that she should be flown abroad to undergo a major operation. Helen's parents and indeed, Helen herself felt this was a wise decision.

37. MY ELDER BROTHER TIMOTHY

My brother Timothy was born on 5th September, 1999 in Kabwe general hospital in the Central province of Zambia. He started school at a tender age. He first went to Nsansa Primary School which has now developed into a Teachers 'college. Later on he went to St Clement Secondary school in Mansa where he did his senior secondary and completed in 2008.

Before he went to the University, he first worked as a security guard at a Hospital in Ndola for two years. In 2012, Timothy went to Catholic University to study journalism.

He graduated in December, 2015 and joined Radio Mano in Kasama where he is currently working. In July, 2016 my brother won the best news caster award beating the likes of Hebert Mutabi, Kunda Kunda and Mugala.

38. ZAMBIAN ANIMALS

Zambia has different types of animals both domestic and wild. These include; elephants, hippos buffaloes, monkeys, rabbits, rhinos, giraffes and warthogs to mention a few. Some animals are very difficult to domesticate while others are not. The most difficult animal to domesticate is a hippo. This is because hippos usually live in water and also the type of food it feeds on. It is believed that this animal does not chew most of the food it eats and its stomach is believed to be very hot. For example, when it swallows a pumpkin it is completely cooked by the time it comes out.

On the other hand, one of the easiest animal to domesticate is a monkey. This is because of the type of food it eats which is very similar to human beings. Apart from that, monkeys can sometimes be trained to help people in different activities. For example, in some countries, monkeys are trained to deliver letters and even go to buy things from the market with a written note and money.

For this reason, Zambia makes a lot of money from people who come to see these animals. Apart from coming to see animals, Zambia receives a lot of tourists from different countries to come and see other wonders of the world such as the Victoria falls.

9. UKUSOMA NA UKWASUKA AMEEPUSHO

- 1 Ico baashapyanikishepo imfumu ipya pali Mutombo, niico tapali mwishikulu wakwe uwakuti apyane. Kanshi papitilefye umwaka umo apo Kashimoyo na Muhenda baupanine ukuti bafyale umwana. Baafyele umwaume, na ukumwinika ishina baamwinike abati Shamitombo pantu aapyene shikulu Mutombo uwafwiliile pa meenshi. Abantu abengi baaletwishika ubufumu bwakwe pantu wishi aali mwinafyaalo, kabili aali ni Nkole. Mukenda na Kaitala beena neeco baashatemenwe ukuufya Muhenda kuli Kashimoyo, baifulilwe icibi pakuti bafyale na umwana. Beena nomba amaano yaalolefye pa kusubila ukuti nalimo nga aaya ku mipashi, mipashi ikaya mwipaya. Eco bashafushishepo na amashiwi mpaka ninshi ilyo bamona ifintu fyayafya kuntanshi. Umwana wapabufumu onse uwabwela umuume ku mpili sha kumipashi, ninshi yamupokelela, na uwakupindikapo fimbi ninshi mwandi tapali.
- 2 Umwana nga afyaalwa uwa pa bufumu, beemafye ibumba lyafita amakumi yabili. Kuti basala abantu abaashipa saana. Abo beene ee bakuyaalinda umwana na nyina. Bali na ukuya ikala kumpili ukulingana na pa milungu ikumi limo. Ameenshi nayo pa kusenda kuti babikile mu mifuko yampapa shambushi isho baipaya baalyamo iminofu yoonse yashaalafye nga iituntulu. Kuti pa mutwe epo babililila pawama cibi.
- 3 Cilya inshiku shakumanina pa milungu ikumi limo, abantu ee pakwima ku mushi beese bakonkele imfumu na ukwisa mona nga tabaipeye ku mipashi. Umwaice nga abwela umutende lyeena ee pa kumupeela na ishina lyakwe ilya ubufumu. Nabo caba kanshi nga ee lubatisho. Na ukumubeya baamubeyeela uko kwine kumpili, aasanguka aaba ni mfumu ya caalo. Abeene abati pantu alwile na abaafwa na ukubansha naabansha. Ee mukuti ciine-ciine mipashi naimusekelela aiti munensu twikale nankwe.
- 4 Nga bafika kumushi nomba ninshi kumutandasha. Ilingi line bamuteka pa mutwe wakwa Mwansafyela, nyina wa mipashi. Nga Mwansafyela asuminisha umusano umbi eo asende mfumu, ninshi balemutwika pa mutwe wakwa mukolo. Mukolo nga afulwa elyo bamupeelee uwamukonkapo. Ico bashalepyanikila umukalamba kwena niimukuti bakaimwene ifyo umwana akalakula. Baaleemufunda ukuti akabe uwashipa uwakutuula nabantu bakwe nga cakakala.
- 5 Isukulu lya makusuli nalyo line lya afiishe kumo. Ala lyakwima na panshi. Liisukulu lyafinkanana. Kanshi aatile Shamitombo ashitungulukakofye, bamuleka akula aaba na imyaka ikumi limo na ibili. Kabili bafwaya ifita na fimbi amakumi yabili, babwelelamo ku mpili shamipashi. Basala na baice banaknwe nabo umo bapelele bonse inkulo yakwe bafikile na pa makumi ya sano. Ku mpili uko nomba balepwakofye umweeshi umo. Abaice baali na ukuilanga ukushipa kwabo na ubucenjenshi bwabo. Baleifwaila umunani abene, na ukufwailako Mwansafyela, na ifita fintu baaya nafyo. Ukusendama baalesendama mu ncengo. Uyo onse uwatefya balemuseka abati:

Kanshi uli caanakashi iwe. Cila muntu alikwete umwando wakwe uo aposele uutali saana uo alekaka ku cimuti cimo icili patali-patali. Ubushiku nga icintu cimo cakumyako, kuti catinta kukulu nao epakubuuka akuuta ati: bukeeni bane mumfwe icakumpa kukuulu. Ifyo fine basankamuka bonse bakalabana, bafumina na panse abati tumone icatulungama. Conse nga ni nkalamo baali na ukuipaya atemwa ukuikata: eepa kuisokaula ameenno ayo balinokusenda ku mushi pa kuyalangisha ku bakalamba. Yakuti abeeni nga bapitamo baishiba abati kuno nako kwaba finkanana ee!

- 6 Inshiku nga shakumanina, bali na ukubasenda bonse babala bababeya baashalafye inkuusu sheka-sheka. Ingala nasho bashiputaula kuminwe kwashalafye. Babafwika naingala shanduba na ishatulongwe. Ku moolu babafwailako na indyato. Amafumo kuti beeshile na bapangwilafye limo, pa kwisa kuti beeshile baleecinda na malaila. Ilyo bafika mu mushi, abafyashi babo bali na ukwisa baawila utupundu babaleetela na inkoko. Kutu bacitile tumukolwe. Ifi nomba teekuti bapwa ukusambilila ifya bu Makusuli iyoo. Elyo panuma pakaba. Bakucululuka-fye mpaka na imbi imyaka cine konse-konse yapwa.

(Adapted from Shamitombo by J

Mulalambuka)

AMEEPUSHO

- 1 “..... abantu abengi baleetwishika ubufumu bwakwe.” Muli ili shiwi ‘bwa’ ileiminina.....
A Mutombo **B** Muhena **C** Shamitombo **D** Kashimoyo [2]
- 2 Mu cipandwa cacimo twaumfwa ukuti pali ubu bufumu baleepyanikapo
A abeepwa **B** abeeshikulu **C** abaume **D** abaana [2]
- 3 “**Bali** na ukuyaikala.....” (Icipandwa 2), **Bali** ileiminina
A Kashimoto na Muhenda **B** Mukenda na Kaitala **C** mwansafyela **D** ifita [2]
- 4 Bantu banga baleshindika umwana uwapabufumu nga afyalwa? [2]
- 5 Naani aleesenda imfumu nga cakuti Mukolo aalifwa? [2]

i. UKULONDOLOLA AMASHIWI

6 **Bushe Mwansafyela** aali umuntu wamusango shani?

..... [1]

7 Lishiwi nshi lilepilibula **ifilindi** Mukati ka mpili?

..... [2]

8 “..... Uyo onse **uwatefya** balemuseka abati uli caanakashi....”

Bushe ishiwi lyakuti **ukutefya** lilepilibula shaani?

..... [2]

2. Akasuba kalatula kabili kalawa. Umweshi nao ulatula kabili ulawa; ubushiku nabo buleela kabili bulaca. Amainsa, umupepo, ulusuba, imibundo fileesa kabili filapita.

Umuntuse nao efyo aba. Alafyalwa kabili alafwa. Filya icishinka cakwa leesa caiminina ndi ukufuma ku kale na ukufika kuli nomba; ifyo caali kale efyo cili napali nomba, efyo cakulaba na inshiku shonse. Bushe umuntuse efyo aba ukukana yaluka? Awe nakalya, umuntuse wena ni cipini-mungalu, inshita shonse apo shapela aba nga lufwinyemba apilibula umubili wakwe mu misango iyo alefwailamo iili nga ukupenta ingala, utukondo, imilimo na ukusuba amafuta yakubalenga ukusweta.

Kanshi umuntuse wena alalula imibele yakwe yonse. Bushe uyu muntuse naani, kabili mulandunshi acitila ifi? Bushe uyu muntunse mwina Afilika eka? Awe iyo. Umwina Afilika icine-cine muntunse, umwina Bulaya na umwina Asia nabo baantuse. Umuntu onse uwafyalwa kabili uukafwa ninshi muntunse. Nangu umushishi ucilane, inkanda shicilane, ingala shicilane, boonse tuli bantunse. Twalengelwefye ku muntu umo- Leesa.

Nomba, cinshi few bafiita tufwaya ukuba nga abasungu nangu abakubulaya? Cinshi abantu bamo kabili abasambilila ukufikapo basosela abati, abasungu baaba na amaano, lelo abafita tabakwata iyoo? Bushe kusosa kwa kupelwa amaano mwa?

Kucifyalilwa, abantunse bamo bene nangu bacilane inkanda, amano, amatontonkanyo ya buntunse yamo yenefye. Eico ukulingana na imilembele iya mu baibele, icabupe icikankala ico Leesa atupeela muupashi elyo icakonkapo kutontokanya. Pamulandu wakutontonkanya, umuntunse tekililila mu musango umo wine iyoo; aba uwayalanka inshiku shonse.

Ifyo abeena -Afilika baali kale, pali nomba tabali ifyo iyoo. Baaleepepa imipashi yabo, lelo abengi balyaluka balapepa Yawe, Allah na fimbipo. Kabili abengi maka-maka banamayo bafwaya ukupilibula imibili yabo ku mafuta yantu basuba nangu utubulungwa tuntu banwa. Ici tacakumafye banamaayo beeka iyoo, abaume nabo balabomfya imiti na amafuta ayalekana-lekana Pakuyemfya imibili yabo. Lelo bamo ukuyemba kwabo kubatwala kukukashikila.

Icishinka cakuti abasungu nabo balakumbwa imikalile yeesu iya cina Afilika. Bamo balakumbwa ukufiita kwesu ukubikapofye na intambi twakwata. Bushe efyo mulefwaya ukuti tukalofye? Mwe baana-kufyalwa mufwile mwakwata icicetekelo mufyo mucita na ifyo mwaba.

Ameepusho

1. Salapo ifiputulwa fya mwaka ifilumbwilwe mu mulandu.
 - a. Umweshi, ubushiku, ulusuba
 - b. Imibundo, amainsa, umweshi
 - c. Amainsa, imibundo, umupepo
 - d. Ubushiku, ulusuba, akasuba
2. Insoselo yakuti, “Cipini-mungalu”ilepilubula ukuti
3. Muli ili lyashi kalemba alumbwile amashina. Yawe na Allah. Lumbulu ishina limbi ilibomfeshiwe ililepilubula Yawe.
4. Lemba imicitile iikumine ku mipepele iyakale iyo iyapilibuka pali nomba.
5. Abantu bamo bapepa Allah. Bui naku cishinka?
6. Londolola ifyo kalemba alondolola umuntunse. Umuntunse, emukutula.....

UKULONDOLOLA AMASHIWI

7. Icicetekelo, emukutula.....
8. Ukulofya, emukutula
9. Ukucilana, emukutula
10. Ukusweta emukutula
11. Ndi, emukutula

10. UKWIPIFYA UMULANDU

Kucintungu ca ku kapinda mwiboma lya Livingstone emusangwa uyu bamba wa Kariba. Lesa Mukulu alitupangila imimana, ifipoma, ifishiba na ba bamba. Ifi fintu twalumbula pa muulu filatupeela ifintu ifyalekana ifili nga; amenshi, isabi elyo na fimbi ifilengwa na Lesa ifyo asungilamo mu menshi. Kanshi mwe baana imimana na ba bamba fyuma fya caalo.

Apo twalipwa no kwishiba ba bamba basangwa mu caalo ceesu na ukwiluka ukuti bamba wa Kariba aapangilwefye nabantu tee Lesa iyoo. Natubale twipushe. Bushe cinshi baapangile ici cibamba? Umulandu uukalamba uo abasungu baaleeteeka ifyalo fibili Zambia na Zimbabwe baatontonkenye na ukumona ukuti mumumana walekanya icaalo ceesu na Zimbabwe uyo witwa Zambezi, ukuti bengapangapo icishiba apo benga kuula iciyanda cakubikamo bamashini ba kwafwilisha ukupanga amalaiti. Ici caali naukwa fwa saana pakutwala amalaiti konse ku mbali shibili muncende sha mikoti. Ku Zimbabwe, abasungu baali na umukoti uukalamba saana uyo uwaleimbwapo amalasha uyo baleita abati Hwange (Wankie). Kabili kulubali lwesu incende iya Copperbelt ukubikapofye na Kabwe (Broken Hill) emo baaleimba amalasha.

AMEEPUSHO

- 1 Palyashi wasoma salapo umutwe uulingene nefyo wabelenga.
Ulebefye A, B, C, nangu D usalepofye cimo epela.
[1]
A. Ku Livingstone
B. Amalaiti mu Zimbabwe na Zambia
C. Bemba wa Kariba
D. Ubukulu bwa Zambezi

- 2 Londolola imilandu ibili (2) iya lenga Lesa apange imimana?
(i)..... (ii)
..... [2]
- 3 (a) Imimana naba beemba bushe kuti wati finshi?
.....[2]
(b) Beemba wa Kariba apangwa shani?
.....
.....[1]
- 4 (a) Bushe mulandu nshi baapangile ici cibeemba?
..... [1]
(b) Nga iciyanda baakula pali ici cibemba canshi?
..... [1]
- 5 Lumbulapo imisumba ibili ilumbwilwe umu mwilyashi pa mulandu wa malaiti?
i.....
ii.....[2]

Soma ilyashi peesamba elyo wasuke amepusho

Abantu abaletontonkanya pa mulandu wakusokolola inkama iyapa bumi bwabo ku bantu abanoono atemwa ku cintubwingi bafwile ukwishiba ukuti nga bali sokolwele pa lwa HIV, kuti mwaba ifisuma ifinga tumbukamo.

Ukusokolola kuti kwalenga umuntu ukwishiba ifyo aba pabumi bwakwe elyo na ukecefyako amatontonkanyo. Ubwafya buletwa palwala ebwafya bupwa. Ukusokolola kuti kwalenga abantu abakwata HIV ukuicingilila abene elyo na ukucingilila abantu bambi pakuti beyambula akashishi. Abantu baleshiba bwino palwa HIV na ukufunda bwino abanabo pamulandu wa kashishi na

ubulwele. Kabili ukusokolola pa lwa HIV cilafwilishako ukucefyanyako kukankambwa na ukupatulula.

Teico ceka, kabili kulafwilisha umuntu ukulatangatwa, ukulamwafwilisha mufyo alekabila na ubwino pa bwikashi bwakwe.

Musonda aalipiminwe akashishi ka HIV mu July, 2008. Cinshi calengele ukutla engasokolola? Ala cali icakosa. Icakutina ubulwele, lelo cikankala nga mwalisokolwele inkama iyapa bumi bwenu. Mwaliba ifikankala ifitumbukamo. Kabiyeeni ku kupimwa ilyo tamulalwala AIDS.

AAMEEPUSHO

1. Tantika ifisuma ifitumbuka panuma ya kusokolola ukuti walikwata akashishsi ka HIV
a. [2]
b. [2]
c. [2]
2. Lemba umutwe wa ilyashi uulungeme
..... [2]
3. AIDS (I) ubwipaya
umuntu elyo (ii)kashishsi akengila mu
mulopa wa muntu ukupitila munshila ishalekan- lekana.
[2]

11. AMAPINDA NA INSOSELO

Asuka cila ipinda/insoselo ukulingana na ifipope upelwe.

1. Umupama pamo;
.....
2. Uukwebele infwa ya kwa nooko;
.....
- i. Salapo ibumba ililungeme na ipinda pa mulu :
(imfwa, ukukwishibisha, ubusuma.)
3. tabapishanya meeno
4. Icikokota ifupa;
.....
5. Inkose shibili
.....

6. Ala mune Chansa, uleumfwila abakalamba. Nga taulemfwa tawakakote iyoo.
 - i. Salapo ipinda/insoselo imo pesamba wingabomfya ukufunda Chansa
 - a. Akasabi ukununkila kuilobela
 - b. Umwana ashumfwa amenene umwefu kwikoshi

7. Pwishishisha Amapinda peesamba elyo ulondolole
 - i. Mayo mpapa.....
 - ii. Londolola.....

8. i. Sunga umukoshi:

- ii. Londolola

9. i. Umukoshi wa mulwele:
.....

- ii. Londolola:

10. Suntinkanya ipinda na ukupwilikisha ngeefi:
Ubucenjeshi bwa nkoko: Pungwa tasakamana

i. Uwakwensha ubushiku	Apwile ubunga mukatondo
ii. Umwana ashenda	Kunakilila
iii. Nkaya Nkaya	bamutasha ilyo bwaca
iv. ukupoka icinsenda ku nkoko	atasha nyina ukunay

12. Mukolwe pakukula epo afuna ipindo. Ili ipinda cimo nokutla:
 - a. Ipindo lilafunika umuntu ngalekula
 - b. Umuntu ilyo alekula elyo ayonaula
13. Bushe lipinda nshi iline lya bulondoloshi ubu pe samba?
Umuntu ico abikapo umutima ninshi akacicita
.....

14. Tampa ili pinda

..... Eululwile.

Emukutla

.....

15. Ombela umo ombela,

.....

16. Pela ipinda nangu insoselo imbi iipalene na:

Uluse lwalile inkwale

17. Umuntu pakumupingwila icibi kano nakosa mukanwa. Linpinda nshi liyene na ubu bulondoloshi

18. Pwishishisha aya amapinda:

a. Umulwele

b. Upwila muli tumfwe

19. Mayo mpapa naine nkakupapa. Salapo ibumba

(incumfwila, ukubombela pamo, umucinshi, ukwafwana)

20 Umucinshi wa nseba: kwimina pamo. Salapo ibumba

(incumfwila, ukubombela pamo, umucinshi, ukwafwana)

21 Tendeka ili pinda/insoselo

..... nipamwina.

22. Uwakana ukwela akana na ukoca. (Londolola)

12. COMPOSITION

Ameepusho

(a) Lemba ilyashi ushalikisheko naya mashiwi.

----- Nindapila, kabili nshakabwekeshepo
ukukana umfwila abafyashi.

(b) Lemba kalata kumunobe uwikala ku Ndola umulondolwele pafyo
banokolume baleekusunga buluku- buluku (ukukucusha mu mikalile)

(c) Lemba ilyashi pali bakafundisha wapatisha. Ulondolole;

- Ico wabapatila
- Icisambililo bafunda

- Umusango bafundilamo, elyo na imilandu imbi
- (d) Abana besukulu abalumendo balikwatapo amaano ukucila abakashana. Lemba ilyashi pali uyu mulandu ukane atemwa usumine.
- (e) “Ubushiku usheme na icimbala ciloca”
Londolola ifyakucitikile ubushiku bumo ifingalungama na ii insoselo
- (f) Lemba kalata ku munooobe ulefwaya ukwishiba ifyo akashishi na ubulwele bwa HIV/AIDS bwisa. Usuminishe nangu ukaane pali ii milandu peesamba.
 - Ukuposhanya
 - Ukwangalila pamo
 - Ukuulungana
 - Ukubomfya akanesala kamo kene na umulwele wa HIV/AIDS
 - Ukupelwa umulopa ku cipatala
 - Ukulashilwa umuti ku nshindano ishi shaipikwako
- (g) Elenganya ukuti elyo wapwa ukuleemba amashindano ya mu geledi 9 nomba taulefwaya ukwikalafye. Lemba kalata wakufwaya incite ku Shoperite mu kitwe. Akeala ni P.o. Box 20222.
- (h) Amasanso ya pa musebo nayafulana muli shino nshiku. Londolola iclelenga elyo na ifingafwilishako ba namutekenya pamo nakapokola babuteko pakucefyako nangulaukupwisha aya masanso mu calo ceesu ica Zambia.
- (i) Lemba ilyashi ililelondolola ipinda lyakutula “Umwana ashumfwa amenene umwefu kwikoshi”
- (j) Lemba kalata kuli bakafundisha ulondolole ico uli nookucelelwa kusukulu. Ubebe pa bulwele bwa bafyashi ukubulilwa, indalama elyo nafimbi iflengele ukuti wingacelwa.
- (k) Lemba ifyo ufwaya ukuba nga wapwisha isukulu. Mulyashi lyobe ulondolole ico ulefwaila ukuba ifi.
- (l) HIV/AIDS bulwele bwa lwambu. Lemba ifyo ubu bulwele bwisa na ifyo bwingacimfiwa.

ANSWERS (AMASUKO)

SECTION A STRUCTURE

UKUSOBOLOLA ICIBEMBA

1 Twaala iyi miseela munshita ya lyonse

- a. Banakulu Chewa balaanaya ubwali
- b. Abaice balaangala na umulilo pa musebo.
- c. Chikonde teesa ku sukulu mukulemba amashindano.
- d. Mutinta teepika umunani bamushiila ukwipika ba nyina.
- e. Abalumendo balaasunga bwino ifipe babashiila.

2. Twala imiseela iyi munshita ya ntanshi.

- a. Ecikaleenga ukuti bakaposeko amaano.
- b. Mulenga akalya ubwali bwangu.
- c. Umwana obe akeesa mukusambilila.
- d. Bakabomfya imifwi na ifuti pakucimfya ifilwani
- e. Bakatufuunda bwino pakubombesha mu mashindano.
- f. Bakalufya icola muli saca pakuya ku ncito.

3. Twala munshita ya kale twalilila

- a. Utushishi twaleonaula amataba mu mabala ya bantu nakalya-nakalya.
- b. Ba Zambia baaleteya bwino umupila pakuwina icikombe.
- c. Baalebomfya amabwe pakupanga ifibombelo ifyalekana- lekana.
- d. Baaleimba bushiku bonse pakusefya ubuntungwa.
- e. Baaleendafye pamakasa pantu tabakwate motoka.
- f. Baalepepela Lesa wabo mu mpili na mumabwe, munyimbo na mumasaali.

4. Twala imiseela pesamba mu nshita ya nomba twalilila

- a. Bamayo baleipika umunkoyo mwisamba lya cimuti.
- b. Infula ileloka bwino, eco ifyakulya fyalakulila bwino.
- c. Bakafundisha mukalamba balelumbaanya abana pamibombebele iisuma.
- d. Amenshi ya mfula yalettonena pa busanshi.
- e. Tulesambilila ifipendo mu Cibemba pakumfwikisha bwino-bwino.
- f. Abana bale angalila mu cibansa icabula ukuwamya.

5. Twala munshita ya kale

- a. Twalitambile umupila wakumakasa pa bunkolanya.
- b. Abana baliceelelwe ku masambililo.
- c. Pa mulungu twaile ku mapepo.
- d. Abalumendo balitemenwe ukubomba bunang'ani-bunang áni.
- e. Ba Mutale baendele na amalaya ayalepauka mu bantu.
- f. Bamama balikoteeshe ukucila bashikulu.

6. Pang aba shina-muntu elyo na bashina- nshimoneka ukufuma kuli ba kacita upelwe pamo ngefi:

Kacita	nshina-muntu	nshina-
nshimoneka		
Lima	umulimi	ubulimi

1. Kuula	kakuula	ubukuule
2. Tema	Umutemi	ubutemi
3. Iwa	umuloshi	ubuloshi
4. Ipingula	kapingula	ubupingushi
5. Ikolwa	cakolwa	bucakolwa
6. Ilea	umuleshi	ubuleshi
7. Iimba	keemba/ingómba	bukeemba
8. Nonka	umunonshi/cinondo	ubunonshi
9. Ifundu	kafundisha	ubufundishi
10. Inang'ana	umunagáni	ubunangáni

ICIPANDWA B

1. Lemba ukulingana nefyo balefwaya muli cila museela pamo nga ifi:

Ubwali bwalapywa bwangu- bwangu.
(Lemba ishiwi lilanga umusango)

Ubwasuko: **bwangu-bwangu**

- j. Chungu akumenye Chipasha ninshi ena afwele ilaya ilyalemoneka katapa-katapa. (Lemba ishiwi ililelaanga ilangi) = **katapa-katapa**
- k. Mailo ubushiku twalimona umulilo nawaka ku lupili. (Lemba ishiwi ililelanga incende) = **ku lupili**.
- l. Chansa alitemwa ukulofwa ku ncito limo-limo. (Lemba ishiwi ililanga imiku) = **Limo-limo**
- m. Ndakai icalo nashupa kano ulinapo ushintilile. (Lemba ishiwi ililelanga inshita) = **Ndakai**
- n. Ifita fya mfumu Chiti Mukulu fyaimine pakafwa-mfumu (Lemba ishiwi ililelanga inshita) = **pakafwa- mfumu**
- o. Ba kateya wa mupila baleenda mataki-mataki ilyo bawinine icikombe. (Lemba ishiwi ililelanga umusango) = **mataki-mataki**
- p. Chomba abafye uwaundalila cila nshita. (Lemba ishiwi ililelanga umusango) = **uwaundaliila**
- q. Uyu muntu alikalipa (Lemba ishiwi ililelondolola icintu) = **alikalipa**

- r. Batata basweshi ukucila bamayo
(Lemba ishiwi ililelondolola icintu) = **basweshi**

**OTHER ADVERBS OF MANNER, TIME FREQUENCY AND PLACE etc.
(Batungi aba umusango uli nga imicitile/imimonekele, inshita, imiku
na incende):**

1. Bwangu/bwangu-bwangu
2. Mukampamoa
3. Lucelo-celo
4. kumaliki
5. limo-limo
6. pa mulu
7. mukampa-mpa
8. bubi-bubi
9. saana
10. nshino nshiku
11. iyakashika
12. icakupapa
13. icine-cine
14. kale
15. tondolo
16. pakulekelesha
17. Nsele-nsele

2. ILANDILE NA LANDILWA

Asuka ukulingana na ifyo bakwebele

- a. “Nalipaasa ubusaka nganshi,” efyalalandile Chibwe

Tampa: Chibwe alandile ukuti, alipaashile ubusaka nganshi.

- b. “Nali ifwanta pa lukasa,” Efyasosele Chanda.

Lemba uyu museela muli landilwa

Chanda asosele ukuti/ati, aliifwantile pa lukasa

- c. “Nalilweele umulungu wafumineko,”efyasosa Kabwe.

Lemba uyu museela muli landilwa

Kabwe asosele ukuti/ati, alilweele umlungu wafumineko

- d. “Bushe Kangwa nabwela kusukulu?” batata baipushe.

Lemba uyu museela muli landilwa

Bataata baipwishe nga cakuti Kangwa alibwelele ku sukulu.

3. Panga imiseela iyalondoloka ukubomfya amashiwi ayapelwe pamo nga ifi:

Ukulima alitemwa alandile Katongo ukuti

UBWASUKO: Katongo alandile ukuti alitemwa ukulima.

- g. Indalama shilafwaikwa nganshi mukutwala icaalo pantanshi.
- h. Icibemba citila, umwana ashumfwa amenene umwefu kwikoshi
- i. Chitoshi alandile ati alilwele umulungu wafumineko.
- j. Ubulwele kuti bwacingililwa mukubomfya inshila ishalekana-lekana.
- k. Imisalu iili nga kalembula ifwile ukulimwa mu masukulumu
- l. Fyakufwala nshi Mulenga aile nafwala ku mapepo?

4. Lemba imiseela pesamba mukukaana

- a. Nshakwebe ubwasuko.
- b. Nshilesubila ukukupha icitabo.
- c. Mutale naine tatwakaye mukucimfyanya.
- d. Nshaile mukukonkela bamayo ku citesheni munshita ya cungulo.
- e. Batata taalalya ifinkubala ifibishi.
- f. Nshaishiba elyo bamayo bafyelwe.

12. Twala imiseela pesamba mukusumina

- a. Fulwe alenda buce-buce mu cani.
- b. Nalitambile ukusefya kwakusefya ubutungwa pa bunkolanya.
- c. Imfula ilaloka mu mweshi wa shinde.
- d. Ba makasa balashitisha ifyakufwala.
- e. Ubuteko buli na mapange yakupanga icibansa ca mupila ku Mansa.
- f. Abakashana baleesa bwangu ku sukulu nga kuli amashindano.

5. INUNDWA

Langa inundwa iicinja muli cila ishiwi pamo nga ifyo bakulangile.

ICILANGILILO: Chanda talya **amani** = ama- ni

UBWASUKO: Inundwa mwi shiwi amani ni **ama**. Pantu **ama** eicinja **ni** yena taicinja. Pamo nga ifi:

Amani = ama - ni

Ilini = ili - ni

Akalini = akali - ni

Inundwa iimbi : Umuntu = umu - ntu

Abantu = aba - ntu

Akamuntu = akamu - ntu

- a. **Amenshi** yakunwa tayalinga kusungwa aya fiko.
a - enundwa pantu eicinja
menshi - taicinja **icilangililo**: ifi- **menshi**/ utu- **menshi**
- b. Aasendele umufundo mu **icikopo**.
Inundwa ni = **ici**
Kopo - taicinja. **Icilangililo**: utu- **kopo**/ ifi - **kopo**/ aka - **kopo**
- c. Ba ndokotala pa kundapa umulwele balingile bafwala **imipila** kuminwe pa kuicingilila ku malwele aya lekana-lekana.
imi - enundwa pantu ilacinja
pila - taicinja pamo nga ifi: utumi -**pila**/ akamu - **pila**/ ifimi - **pila**
- d. Biika ifitabo pa **mupando** mu ngánda.
Inundwa ni = **mu**
Pando - taicinja pamo nga ifi: akamu - **pando**/ ifimi - **pando**/ utumi - **pando**
- e. Bana Bwalya bacilaeba umwana ukubapalamikila **akapoto** kamunani pakuti bapekanishishe Bashi Bwalya ubwali.
Aka = enundwa pantu ilacinja
Poto = taicinja pamo nga ifi: im - **poto**/ ici - **poto**/ ifi - **poto**

6. UKUPOSHA UKWALEKANA- LEKANA

Salapo ukuposha ukyene na umusango pamo ngefyo bakulangile.

Umuntu nga ali mucipatala kuti twatila: **Mwaculeni**

- f. Kuti waposha shani umuntu nga wamusanga pacililo?
(mwalosheni/icibamfi/mwalileni)
Mwaculeni
- g. Kuti waposha shani umukalamba obe wasanga naipaya impombo?
(mwaipayeni/icibamfi/mwasalipeni)
Icibamfi
- h. Wasanga abantu abo tawaishiba nabekala na banoko mungánda kuti watila: (icipempu/mwapusukeni/mwapoleni)
Mwapoleni (mukwai)
- i. Ulefumapo uleya kusukulu lyakukuka, kuti waeba shani abaice bobe?
(naya/kafikenipo/shalenipo)
shalenipo
- j. Wasanga umukalamba obe umwanakashi nakwata umwana wakubalilapo (akanya) kuti wamuposha shani?
(Mwafyaleni/mwapusekeni/mwaculeni)
Mwapusukeni

ICIPANDE C UKWALWILA ICINGELESHI MU CIBEMBA

TRANSLATION GUIDELINES (IFIKOMO FYA KUKONKA PA KWALWILA)

- A. Read through the whole passage carefully

- B.** Identify the tense of the sentence or passage
- C. DO NOT** translate word by word rather just get the substance (meaning) of the sentence or phrase and translate it.
- D.** Translate words/phrases according to the context
- E.** Translate according to your own understanding.
- F.** Other components such as addresses, names and the year **MAY NOT** be necessary to translate
- G.** Observe punctuation marks when translating.
- H.** Position of words when translating may not matter. For example:
I went to visit John in Ndeke Village. This can be translated as:
 - i. Naile mukutandalila John ku Ndeke Village or
 - ii. Naile ku Ndeke Village mukutandalila John.

1. I wanted to visit Uncle Peter in Chalala.
Nalefwaya ukutandalila ba yam ba Peter ku Chalala.
2. Nelson Mandela was a strong and brave man.
Nelson Mandela ali uwakosa kabili uwashipa.
3. Kalusha Bwalya was a famous Zambian footballer.
Kalusha Bwalya umwina Zambia aali ni kateya wamupila wakumakasa uwalumbuka.
4. Boys, girls and teachers are busy making preparations for the big day.
Abalumundo, abakashana na bakafundisha nabapamfiwa ukupekanya kwa ubushiku ubukalamba
5. There will be activities such as: singing, dancing, eating and sporting activities.
Kukaba ifyangalo ifyalekan-lekana pamo nga: ukwimba, ukushana, ukulya na ifyangalo ifya lekana-lekana.
6. Jane enjoys watching football on Saturday and Sunday.
Pa Cibelushi na pa Mulungu, Jane alitemwa ukutamba umupila wa kumakasa.

Note: there is no problem in word positioning as long as the meaning does not change.

Ishiba: takwaba ubufya mu mikalile ya mashiwi mu museela icikalamba ubupilibulo tabucinjishe.

7. They are very educated.
Balisambilila ukunya/saana
8. Chota looked worried because he did not prepare for the examinations.
Chota amoneke uwasakamana ico taipekenye ku mashindano.
9. All friends were not aware of Chota's problems
Bonse abanakwe taibaishibe ubwafya bwakwa Chota
10. They asked him about why he looked worried all the time.
Balimwipwishe ico alemonekela uwasakama cila nshita
11. He told them he was worried and afraid of the final examinations as he was not ready.
Abebele ati alisakamene na ukukwata umwenso ico taipekenye

12. His friends advised him to study hard because there were still a few days away from the examinations.
Abanankwe balimukoseleshe ukubelengsha pantu kwalishele inshiku ishinono pakuti balembe amashindano.
13. Zambia is a Christian nation and that's why most of the people go to church every Sunday.
Ico abantu abengi baila ku mapepo cila nshiku ya mulungu nico icalo ca Zambia cina Kilishitu.
14. His absence from work lost him the job.
Ukulofwa ku ncitu ekwalengele bamutanfye/ukufunya/ukulufya incite.
15. The girls went early in the morning to collect books from the teacher.
Abakashana balicelele mukusenda ifitabo kuli bakafundisha.
16. Football is the most popular sport in the world and nowadays it is played by both boys and girls.
Umupila wakumakasa ecangalo calumbuka saana pano isonde elyo nga ni ndakai cileteyeka kuli bonse abalumendo na abakashana.
17. Wealthy is not health, do not be cheated.
Ubunonshi tebumi wikabepwa.
18. Tembo is not as light as Mary.
Mary musweshi ukucila Tembo, NANGU: Tembo te musweshi nga Mary.
19. At the end of the competition, it was proved that Catherine Phiri was the world champion.
Panuma ya kucimfyanya calishininkishiwe ukuti Catherine Phiri e kaiimbi wa isonde lyonse/ewacimfishe isonde lyonse.
- | | | |
|-----|-----------|--------------------------------|
| 20. | January | Akabengele kanono |
| 21. | February | Akabengele kakalamba |
| 22. | March | Kutumpu |
| 23. | April | Shinde bulale na mucipe |
| 24. | May | Akapepo kanono |
| 25. | June | Akapepo kakalamba |
| 26. | July | Icukungulu pepo |
| 27. | August | Akasaka ntobo |
| 28. | September | Ulusuba lunono |
| 29. | October | Ulusuba lukalamba |
| 30. | November | Cinshi kubili |
| 31. | December | Umupundu milimo |

UKWAFUMINE AMASHINA YA MYESHI MU CIBEMBA

January/Akabengele kanono - enshita icibengele (inswa/ubowa) fyaletendeka ukwima/ukumena

February/Akabengele kakalamba - Icibengele cafulilako ukwima/ukumena.

March/Kutumpu(mutumpula inshinde) - Enshita imfula yaleloka saana na ukwisusha imimana na monse umwaba ifilinda(umwaimbwa) mwaleisula amenshi icalelenga ifiko fyonse ukwelela(ukutumpuka) Nangu- ukutumpula inshinde pakusapika imputa **emutumpula nshinde** baulumba umweshi.

April/shinde (Shinde bulaale na mucipe) - Enshita ifyakulya fyalepya na bantu baletuuka insala (insala yapwa) fimo filleshala na mu mbala (mucipe).

May/Akapepo kanono - Inshita impepo yaletendeka.

June/Akapepo kakalamba - Impepo yakoselako.

July/ Icikungulu pepo - Impepo ya tampa ukusankana na icimwela ca ulukungu

August/Akasaka ntobo - Inshita imiti yapululuka(ukuponya) amabula yakote na ukupuuka ayapya. Umuti walebalilapo ukusaka (ukupuuka) amabula Umutobo. Epakutla **Akasaka ntobo**.

Setember/Ulusuba lunono - enshita ulusuba lwaletendeka.

October/Ulusuba lukalamba(Langashe inkamya mashiba) - Ulusuba lwakosa na amenshi mumimana yacepa nga ni mutishiba yalekama na ukukama. Emukutla ni langashe inkamya mashiba.

November/Cinshi kubili - Uyu mweshi wakwete ifiputulwa fibili, uliusuba na amainsa. Emukutla ukutendeka kwa mweshi ukufika pakati kwaleba lusuba elyo ukufuma pakati amainsa yatendeka. Ishiwi **cinshi** lyafuma kwishiwi **umweshi** elyo **kubili** mulandu wakuba na ifiputulwa fibili.

December/ Umupundu milimo - enshita imilimo iyalekana-lekana yalekosa.

32. Patile akantu, kwali taata/shikulu bantu/umwaume umo uweshina lya Domingo. Uyu muntu na ulupwa lwakwe baleikala ku mulundu. Umwaka walipwile ukwabula imfula ukulokapo elyo kwali iclala mukokote/cacipeshamano. Domingo na umwina mwakwe baliculile nganshi pa kufwaila abaana ifyakulya. Mukwamba, balekumanisha ukufwaya utwakulya pamo nga utumpolyo na ifinsabwa-nsabwa tapapitile inshita natotwine twabula/twaleka ukumoneka. Abaana lyonse balelilila ifyakulya. Pa bashupile ukutalalika ku nsala bantu balipo abanoono: Chipu, Mazuba elyo na akakashana ka Mutinta.

33. Mukucinfyanya kwa cikombe ca citungu ca Africa, mwali ifyalo ikumi na mutanda. Na icalo ca Zambia cine emocali nangu tabalecipenda pa fyalo baleenekela ukuseenda icikombe. Nangu cali ifi, (tepamulandu waici/nefyo,) abalumendo tabanenwike, bali abaikatana kabili abaibikilishapo ukusenda icikombe. Ilyo ukucimfyanya kwakonkenyepo, abalumendo baliisailanga pantu tapali

ababacinfishepo mu bwangalo. Ico amabumba balecinfyanya nayo yalemoneka ayashangila, abantu abengi baleetwishika icalo ca Zambia ukusenda/ukwimya icikombe. Panuma ya kucimfyanya, calishininkishiwe ukuti icalo ca Zambia nibakalapashi mukuteya umupila wakumaksa. Bacimfishe icalo ca Ivory Coast na ukwimya icikombe. Icikombe cekekala mu calo ca Zambia mpaka kukabe ukucimfyanya nakumbi.

34. Kuli Musonda,

Icantanshi ndekutasha pakusokolola pa bumi bobbe kuli banoko-senge. Cisuma ukweba abantyu bambi pantu kuti bakwafwilishako. Icabubili, Natasha banoko-senge pakukwata umutima uusuma kabili uwakwafwilisha. Pakukutumina umuti, calangilila ukuti balikutemwa saana.

Leelo, iwe ulefwayikwa ukumonana na Shingánga/Ndokotala akuceceta apo taulatendeka ukubomfya uyu muti wa ma ARV pantu walikwatisha amaka.

Ama ARV yalifula eico ulefwaikwa shingánga pakuti amona umusango wa uyu muti (ARV) wingabomfya.

35. **UBULENDO BWA MU MWELA**

Akacelo kamo mu mweshi wa Langashe/Ulusuba lukalamba ninshi nakukabako ifi, Helen abukile kacelo-celo. Nangu bwali bushiku bwakusambilila, Helen uyo wali mu Grade 8/Geledi 8 taali nakuya ku sukulu pantu ali na ubulendo bwakuya ku London na banyina

Helen aleeya ku fyalo fya bangeleshi ku kundapwa. Pa nshita-ntali aleumfwa ubukali mu cifuba elyo na ubwafya bwa mipemene. Panuma ya kumupima basangile ukutila pwa-pwa umo ali na ubwafya (talebomba bwino). Panuma yakumubombela, nalyoline tapolele eco bashi ngánga batile cawama ukumutwala ku fyalo fya basungu pakuti kukayeba ukubombelwa ukukalamba. Helen pamo na abafyashi bamwene ukuti ici cayaana.

36. **UMUKALAMBA WANDI TIMOTHY**

Umukalamba wandi Timothy afyalilwe mu cipatala ca ku Kabwe, mu citungu ca Central wa Calo ca Zambia, pa bushiku bwalenga shisano mu Lusuba lunono mu mwaka 1999. Atendeke isukulu ninshi ali umunono saana. Atampile pa isukulu lya Nsansa Primary ilyo nomba basangusha ilyakusambilishishapo bakafundisha. Panuma aile ku St. Clement Secondary School ku Mansa eko aile pwisha amasambililo mu 2008.

Pa myaka ibili abalile abombapo nga malonda pa cipatala cimo mu Ndola elyo talaya kwi sukulu likalamba (University). Mu mwaka wa 2012, Timothy

aile pe sukulu likalamba ilya ba katolika mu kusambilila ifya bu shimulabaasa.

Panuma yakupwisha amasambililo mu mweshi wa mupudu milimo mu 2015, atendeke ukubomba ku mulabasa wa Radio Mano ku Kasama uko acili alebomba nanomba. Mu mweshi wa cikungulu pepo mu mwaka was 2016, Umukalamba wandi apokele icilambu ca misabankanishishe iisuma ukucimfya ifkangalume/ifipokapoka/ pamo nga Herbet Mutabi, Kunda Kunda na Alick Mugala.

INAMA SHA MU ZAMBIA

Icalo ca Zambia calikwata inama ishalekana-lekana shonse isha ukuteeka elyo na isha mpaanga. Shimo pali ishi ni: insofu, imfubu, imboo, ba kolwe, ba kalulu, ba cipembele, indyabuluba na munjili. Shimo inama shalyafya ukuteeka shimbi tashayafya.

Inama iyayafya saana ukuteeka ni imfubu. Ici ni pamulandu wakuti infubu ikala mu menshi elyo na ifilyo ilya fyalyafya. Cumfwika ukuti iyi inama taisheta mu ifyakulya elyo na mumala muntu mwakaba see! Icakumwenako, nga yamina icipushi elyo cilefuma ninshi nacipikwafye bwino- bwino.

Lubali lumbi, inama imo iishayafya ukusunga ni kolwe. Ici ni pamulandu wa fyakulya alya pantu fyalipalana na ifilya umuntu. Te apo peka kolwe limo balamusambilisha ukwafwa abantu mu fintu ify pusan-pusana. Pamo nga mu fyalo fimbi kolwe balamusambilisha ukutwala inkalata nangu ukuya mukushita ifintu ku cisankano ninshi nabamulembela pa ipepala na ukumupa indalama.

Pamulandu waici, Icalo ca Zambia cilapaanga indalama ishingwi ukufuma ku bantu abesa mukumona ishi inama. Tekwisa mukutamba inama sheka, icalo ca Zambia cilapokelela abatandashi abengi ukufuma mu fyalo ifyalekana-lekana ukwisa mukumona ifipesha amano(ifinjelengwe) nafimbi ifya isonde pamo nga Victoria Falls.

Amashiwi yambi ifyo tufwile ukwalwila

- a. Where there is a will, there is always a way.

Ifyo umutima obe ulefwaya filacitika

- b. Once beaten twice shy.

Nga wapiti mucintu tekwesha ukufwaya ukupitamo nakabili

- c. A house divided against itself cannot stand.

Abantu palupwa bafwile ukwikatana

- d. All is fish that come to the net

Umuntu asala efyo atemwa.

- e. Beauty is in the eyes of the beholder
Ifyo watemwa tefyo umunobe atemwa
- f. Blood is thicker than water
Teti utemwe bambi upate lupwa lobe.
- g. Don't count your chocks before they are hatched.
Elyo taulayamba ukubomba taufwile ukupenda ati nafiwama kale.
- h. Do not cry over spilt milk
Ifintu nganafyonaika tekutula ufyolole.
- i. There is no place like home
Kumwenu ni kumwenu
- j. Too many cooks spoils the soup.
Abantu nga bafula abakubomba incite imo filabipa
- k. When you are in Rome do what the Romans do
Nga wafika pabene konka ifyo bekala
- l. There is no smoke without fire.
Ifintu fyonse fyalikwata intendekelo
- m. Two heads are better than one.
Caliwama ukuba babili
- n. Like father like son.
Umwana apala ba wishi.

UKUSOMA NA UKWASUKA AMEEPUSHO

AMASUKO

- 1. **C** Shamitombo
- 2. **B** abeeshikulu
- 3. **D** ifita
- 4. Amakumi yabili (20)
- 5. Uwakonkapo Mukolo

ii. UKULONDOLOLA AMASHIWI

- 6. Nyina wamipashi
- 7. Inceengo
- 8. Ukukana kosa

2. Amasuko

1. C. Amainsa, imibundo, umupepo
2. alacinja
3. Lesa
4. Ukupepa mumpili
5. Cishinka
6. Onse uwafyalwa kabili akafwa

UKULONDOLOLA AMASHIWI

WORD MEANING GUIDELINES (IFIPOPE FYA KULONDOLOLA AMASHIWI)

Give meaning according to the context and not the general (dictionary) meaning).

7. Icicetekelo, emukutila **ukukana twishika**
8. Ukulofya, emukutila Ukukana konkanyapo (ukupwa)
9. Ukucilana, emukutila Ukupusana
10. Ukusweta emukutila Ukukashika
11. Ndi, emukutila Ukukosa

UKWIPIFYA UMULANDU

I. AMASUKO

1. Bemba wa Kariba
2. Ukutupela isabi na amenshi
3. Ifilengwa na Lesa
4. Apangwa ku bantu
5. Kupangamo amalaiti
6. Kumikamo fi mashini
7. Wankie na Broken Hill

II. AMASUKO

1. Ukwishiba ifyo aba pa bumi bwakwe
 2. Ukucefyako amatontonkanyo
 3. Ukuicingilila umwine
 4. Ukucingilila abantu bambi
-
4. Lemba umutwe wa ilyashi uulungeme

Ukusokolola pa bumi bobe

5. AIDS (I) **bulwele** ubwipaya umuntu elyo (ii) **HIV** kashishsi akengila mu mulopa wa muntu ukupitila munshila ishalekan- lekana.

AMAPINDA NA INSOSELO

Asuka cila ipinda na/insoselo ukulingana na ifipope upelwe.

1. Umupama pamo; **utula ingóma**
2. i. Uukwebele infwa ya kwa nooko; **mutaanshi**

ii. Salapo ibumba ililungeme na ipinda pa mulu :
(imfwa, **ukukwishibisha**, ubusuma.)
3. **Abaanaba mbwa** tabapishanya meeno
4. Icikokota ifupa; **cilekatilila**
5. Inkose shibili **tashipusa**
6. Ala mune Chansa, uleumfwila abakalamba. Nga taulemfwa tawakakote iyoo.
- 2 Salapo ipinda/insoselo imo pesamba wingabomfya ukufunda Chansa
c. Akasabi ukununkila kuilobela
d. Umwana ashumfwa amenene umwefu kwikoshi
7. Pwishishisha Amapinda peesamba elyo ulondolole
- i. Mayo mpapa-Naine **nkakupaapa**
Abafyaashi bala twaafwa nga tuli abaice, nga twakula nabo amaka yapwa tufwile twabafwilisha mufyo balekabila.
8. i. Sunga umukoshi: **Ubulungu tabwayafya**

ii. Londolola: **Umntu afwile ukusunga ubumi pantu ubumi tashita.**
9. i. Umukoshi wa mulwele: **ulya ico utemenwe**

ii. Londolola: **Umuntu teeti umupatikishe ukucita ico talefwaya nangu ico tatemwenwe**

10. Suntinkanya ipinda na ukupwikisha ngeefi:

Ubucenjeshi bwa nkoko: Pungwa tasakamana

i. Uwakwensha ubushiku	Apwile ubunga mukatondo
ii. Umwana ashenda	Kunakilila
iii. Nkaya Nkaya	bamutasha ilyo bwaca
iv. ukupoka icinsenda ku nkoko	atasha nyina ukunaya

12. Mukolwe pakukula epo afuna ipindo. Ili ipinda cimo nokutla:

a. Ipindo lilafunika umuntu ngalekula

b. Umuntu ilyo alekula elyo ayonaula

13. Bushe lipinda nshi iline lya bulondoloshi ubu pe samba?

Umuntu ico abikapo umutima ninshi akacicita

Apali umunwe epali ibala

14. Tampa ili pinda

Uulutambile Eululwile.

Emukutla: **Umuntu uulemonako ku fintu ilyo filecitika nao kuti abelamo mumulandu**

15. ombela umo ombela, **ameenso ya abantu tayalya**

16. Pela ipinda nangu insoselo imbi iipalene na:

Uluse lwalile inkwale

Ukuulu undapa umulwele eko akunyatako

17. Umuntu pakumupingwila icibi kano nakosa mukanwa. Linpinda nshi liyene na ubu bulondoloshi

Ukuboko bapota ukumine

18. Pwishishisha aya amapinda:

a. Umulwele **tafisa itako**

b. Umulembwe wa cipuba Upwila muli tumfwe

19. Mayo mpapa naine nkakupapa. Salapo ibumba
(incumfwila, ukubombela pamo, umucinshi, **ukwafwana**)

20 Umucinshi wa nseba: kwimina pamo. Salapo ibumba
(incumfwila, **ukubombela pamo**, umucinshi, ukwafwana)

21 Tendeka ili pinda/insoselo

Kalundwe ukulula nipamwina.

22. Uwakana ukwela akana na ukoca. (Londolola)

Uwakaana ukubomba na ifsuma fyonse iflefumamo ekumako (nangu na ukulya kwine tafwile ku lyako)

AMAPINDA NA INSOSELO NAYAMBI

1. Imipini ibili - Yalishishe kapoli.
Emukuti- Umuntu ifibi ngafyacilamo nangu fyamutitikisha kabili
fyakonkana kuti fyamunasha.
2. Bangilila - mulamba talatulwila\
Akabangilile - takanwene imfundwa
Kabangilile - kaumine ipulu
The earliest bird catches the worm
Emukiti - caliwamisha ukutendakako

3. Uwanwa amenshi - taba fintu aciba.

Emukuti - insala taylya watensha kanwa.

4. Umwaice umutani bamumwena ku bwali bwa maloba -
Emukuti: Umwaice umutani atanyafye nefishili filyo.

5. Utulo balala notfwa mubiyo

Emukuti - ukwangala nokusansamuka kona muli namubiyotekwa iyo.

Umukashi/umulume nga alwala aleteta bushiku bonse teti nobe wine
umone utulo

Umubiyo ngali mubucushi teti mwangale bwino.

6. Ifilala fyamunda yanama - utwa munda shabantu tatulala.
Emukuti - Umulandu wacita nangu ufubalile tacalinga kutumpa.
Umulandu taubola nangu pakapite imyaka shani.
7. Umwewo wamuntu - waba mukutwi.
Emukuti - pakumona umutende na insansa ishingi pano calo, kano
uletesha amafunde namano kubantu nokuyakonka bwino-bwino.
8. Icilekumyanga - Kukumina cilefwaya.
Icimpempula ecikulya
Emukuti - umunobe uulekusembeleka ewinga kwipaya.
9. Amano uli weka - Tayashingauka ikoshi.

Emukuti: Nangu wingacenjela shani teti wishibefye fyonse nefilecitika uko ushili.

10. Umwana wamupushi - alya ilyo nyina apulile.
Emukuti- wipanya afyamalila ngawafimona ifyakuilemena
11. Umwana wa mupe - tafwa kunsala
Emukuti - Umuntu ngani kapekape elyo acula nangu abulilwa kuti abantu bamwafwa.
12. Akalimo bashikupepe - icalambu lupi
Emukuti - pakwafwa umuntu kano waishiba ifyo engafwaya ukuti umwafwe, pantu limbi kuti wamufulunganishisha.
13. Umweni lifupa - Bamwipika ilyo akasuba kaciliko.
Emukuti - Nga uleya kubweni walinga waima bwangu wayafika akasuba kaciliko pakuti bakufwaila ifyakulya. Nga wafika ubushiku ilyo abene nabalya cilaleta insoni.
14. Abeeni mimena - iloluka/ilanaka
Emukuti - Abeeni nangu bakufulile shani shipikishafye bakaya
15. Akakulu kakulu - kacinda amasha kafenenkesha
Emukuti - umukalamba teti mucimfyanye nankwe mukucita ifintu nangu mukulanda pantu ena inshiku shali mufunda, Aleshiba ifyo acita ifintu.
16. Akana kansha - takaluba umuti nyina alileko.
Emukuti - Umwana afwile akonka imibele ya bafyashi bakwe nyina ngamuloshi nao wine akaba umuloshi kabili nyina ngamulimi nao wine.
17. Bangoshe tabalala icuulu cimo.
Emukuti - abantu abakali tabalinga kwikala pamo pantu kuti balacushanya pe nokwipayana kuti basuka baipayana
18. Bwanga bwandi/ sumbu lyandi lala - Tumone milile yaba kaya.
Emukuti - Umuntu kubweni ebangilila ukulanga imisango yakwe atale amone ifyo abakaya baba.
19. Fulwe pakufwa - apasa umulilo
Emukuti - Imfula pakuya - epo yona ifisabo
Kabili umunobe ilyo mwapusana akafwaya nokukufiswilila inkama shobe.
20. Akakunyelele - takalabwa
Emukuti - umuntu nangu icintu icakupishishe apabi kuti ulecintina pe.

COMPOSITION GUIDE LINES

(IFIKOMO FYA PANGALYASHI)

Ubutali bwa ilyashi ni: ibula limo na citika ukufika pali yabili epela (One and half to two pages only).

The guidelines for continuous writing (composition) are common. However, special guidelines will be given on selected questions.

Ameepusho

(m) Lemba ilyashi ushalikisheko naya mashiwi.

----- Nindapila, kabili nshakabwekeshepo ukukana umfwila abafyashi.

- Read the question and understand
- Get the meaning of the conclusion given
- Create points related to the conclusion
- Devide your points into: introduction, main body and connect to the conclusion given.

N.B Correctly punctuate you composition.

(n) Lemba kalata kumunobe uwikala ku Ndola umulondolwele pafyo banokolume baleekusunga buluku- buluku (ukukucusha mu mikalile)

- This is an informal (friendly) letter and only takes one address in the right top corner
- Think of what constitutes mistreatment.
- Make notes and divide them into paragraphs.(remember a paragraph is a group of sentences with one main idea)
- Introduce, develop and conclude with correct punctuations.
- .

(o) Lemba ilyashi pali bakafundisha wapatisha. Ulondolole;

- Ico wabapatila
- Icisambililo bafunda
- Umusangobafundilamo, elyo na imilandu imbi

(p) Abana besukulu abalumendo balikwatapo amaano ukucila abakashana. Lemba ilyashi pali uyu mulandu ukane atemwa usumine.

(q) "Ubushiku usheme na icimbala ciloca"

Londolola ifyakucitikile ubushiku bumo ifingalungama na ii insoselo

- Read the question and understand what you are required to do (interpret the figure of speech given).
- The following questions may guide: Where, why, when, who and how?
- Remember to write in paragraphs and correctly punctuate.

NB: conclusion may include your own opinion or recommendations

(r) Lemba kalata ku munooobe ulefwaya ukwishiba ifyo akashishi na ubulwele bwa HIV/AIDS bwisa. Usuminishe nangu ukaane pali ii milandu peesamba.

- Ukuposhanya
- Ukwangalila pamo
- Ukuulungana
- Ukubomfya akanesala kamo kene na umulwele wa HIV/AIDS
- Ukupelwa umulopa ku cipatala
- Ukulashilwa umuti ku nshindano ishi shaipikwako

- (s) Elenganya ukuti elyo wapwa ukuleemba amashindano ya mu geledi 9 nomba taulefwaya ukwikalafye. Lemba kalata wakufwaya incito ku Shoperite mu kitwe. Akeala ni P.o. Box 20222.
- Read understand and analyse the question.
 - this is a formal letter that requires two addresses i.e the sender's and the inside or receiver's address.
 - Remember to use formal language
 - There is no need for greetings or other stories in a formal letter. You must be brief and concise.
- (t) Amasanso ya pa musebo nayafulana muli shino nshiku. Londolola icalalenga elyo na ifingafwilishako ba namutekenya pamo na bakapokola babuteko pakucefyako nangula ukupwisha aya masanso mu calo ceesu ica Zambia.
- Read the question and understand
 - introduce with a general view or perspective
 - Develop with facts in an orderly manner
- NB: conclusion may include your own opinion or recommendations
- (u) Lemba ilyashi ililelondolola ipinda lyakutula "Umwana ashumfwa amenene umwefu kwikoshi"
- (v) Lemba kalata kuli bakafundisha ulondolole ico uli nookucelelwa kusukulu. Ubebe pa bulwele bwa bafyashi ukubulilwa, indalama elyo nafimbi ifilengele ukuti wingacelwa.
- (w) Lemba ifyo ufwaya ukuba nga wapwisha isukulu. Mulyashi lyobe ulondolole ico ulefwaya ukuba ifi.
- You may not only write about the positive but what is important is the layout and grammar. For example, writing about a low class job.
- (x) HIV/AIDS bulwele bwa lwambu. Lemba ifyo ubu bulwele bwisa na ifyo bwingacimfiwa.

COMPOSITION SAMPLES

A.Inkalata

Uli musambi nomba naufilwa ukuya kusukulu pabushiku bwaku buusha pamulandu namafya ukweete. Leemba kalata kuli kafundisha mukalamba, upoke uluusa ulondolole neco ukacelelwa.

Ifyo wingaleemba

Kitwe

District council,

P.o

Box 45001,

Kitwe.

13th

January, 2017.

The Headteacher,

Kanfinsa Secondary School,

P.o Box 20560,

Kitwe.

Kuli bakafundisha mukalamba,

RE: UKULOMBA ULUUSA PAKUTI NINGACELWAKO
KUSUKULU

Naleemba kalata iyi kuli imwe kanabesa pakutla ningalomba uluusa ulwakuti ningacelwako kusukulu. Neeci ni pamulandu wakutla babamaayo na bataata balifwa mubusanso bwa pamusebo uyu mulungu wapwile. Ala calimponya pa musao napanondi tompwe nafulungana saana. Nakuba apo twabashiikile napapita nenshiku shibili.

Kanabesa impiya nali nokwisa lipila ulupwa lwaba maayo na bataata balisampa nakalya nakalya. Kanshi fwebana tushelefyemumeenso poko. Te apo peeka, nokwakwikala uko ku Kitwe nshikwete. Ala nacimbipila icipesha maano.

Leelo nangu cibe fyo, twalamona ifyo twalacita nomukalamba wandi. Kuliko kandalama ako twafisako. Nga twalanshanya nomukalamba wandi ndi nokutwika inshila imikonso nokwisa ukomukutwalilila namasambililo yandi.

Ndi necicetekelo ulu luusa luli nokupokelelwa namaboko yabili.

Naleka nine,

MWAMBA PHIRI

2. Leemba pa bulwele bwa HIV/AIDS....ukonke ifikomo fipeelwe peesamba

-uko busangwa

-Ifyo bwisa

-inshila ushingambwilamo ubu bulwelwe

-ifyo twingabicingilila

Ifyo winga leemba nifi:

UBULWEELE BWA NTANDA BWANGA (HIV/AIDS)

Pano isonde paaba amalwele ayalekana lekana, leelo mukuleemba kwandi nalalandafye pabwa HIV/AIDS epela.Ubu bulwele bwa HIV/AIDS busangwa mpanga yonse pano isonde umo muli ne caalo ca Zambia. HIV kashishishi ako akakuti nga wakasanda kaleta AIDS ubo ubuli bulwele. Neci cicitika aka kashishi nga kapwisha amaka ya bucingo bwa bumi.

Ubu bulwele bwisa munshila ishingini.Neyakubalipo yabulalele.Umuntu uushalwala nga aulungana nowalwala ninshi kwambula aka kashishi ukwabula na ukupoosa inshita.Aka kashishi katemwa ifya meenshi meenshi.Kanshi uwalwala nga afyompana nouchalwala elyo ninshi bonse babili bali notulonda uushalwala bwangu bwangu kwambula.Mukulundapo uwalwala ngabalemutangata kuushalwala elyo uwalwala ali notulonda ninshi kulwala nga cakutula uushalwala nao ali notulonda.Mukutwalilila,ngatulecinjanya utunesala,inshindano atemwa shisala nafimbi ifintu ifyatwa ninshi kuti abashakwata tushishi nabo bayambula mukwangufyanya.Nangu cingaba ifyo ubu bulwele tekuti wambule nga mulebomfya imbale atemwa inkomaki imo ine na uwalwa, Ubu bulwele kuti twabucingilila ukupitila mukulemenena ku mutemwikwa umo mpo.Kabili tatufwile nokulabomfya ifintu ifya twa ukucinjanya umuntu nomuntu, pantu mukucinjanya kuti twayambwilamo akashishi nokuba mubwafya ubwine bwine.Mukulundapo, ilyo tuletangata abalwala tufwile tulefwala imipila kuminwe busaka busaka.

Ubulwele bwa HIV/AIDS bulwele ububi saana pantu tabupola. Elyo tabwaba mu caalofye cimo iyoo.Emukuti bwaba mpanga-yonse. Katweshe namaka ukubucingilia ukupitila mukutaluka kumisango iingalenga ifwe ukubwambula.

Ukwipifya umulandu Amatoni 10

Uli kaleemba wamukabungwe ka production unit pasukulu waaba.Namukwata isabi ilyo mulefwaya ukushitisha.Leemba icishibisho cakongola abekala caalo ukwisa shita ili sabi lyenu.

Ubwasuko

INSHIKU: 20TH MARCH, 2017.

ICHISHIBISHO KUBEKALA CAALO

Nga akabungwe ka Production Unit pa Kanfinsa Secondary School, tulemwishibishako mwebekala caalo ukutla natukwata isabi ilingi saana. Kanshi twamulomba ukwisa mukushita ili isabi mubwingi bwenu.Umutengo ulifye uwanaka kabili ukulingana nomusango wesabi mulefwaya.Pantu ifwe tatukwete umusango umo uwesabi leelo tukwete imisango iingi.Emukti mwakulasalapo ilyo mulefwaya twamweba umutengo elyo mwashita filya fine.

Ala iseni mushite mwalasanga lyapwa.Mukaka kweba aleba muka kukaana nga akaana.Mwikatila tatwamwebele.

Iyi empela yacishibisho

Nine muntu wenu Mwaka Nankamba ukwimininako aba mukabungwe ka Production Unit

Pa Kanfinsa Secondary School.

3.Londolola ifyacitile lupwa obe umo ico icalengele abafyaashi bobbe pamo nalupwa umo ukufwa usondwelele

ifi.....
.....
.....

Ciine cine icibemba tacabepa, eflya citila,'mumembe eminine atalisha neshileele'

Ifyo wingaleemba

Ilyo umuntu alelufyanya alalenga bambi ukuculilamo.Nga capusempunga nabafwilamo bafwilamo.Ififityacitile abakalamba bandi ba Sadoki ilyo twaleikala kulya ku Kasama.

Mu 2000 ninshi twikala ku Kasama abakalamba bandi ba Sadoki balitemenwe saana utukashana elyo nolubuli saana.Pamulandu walubuli abakalamba bandi ilingi line balebakomena mukalokoni.Bataata ebalebafumya umo shaceela.Neci calengele indalama shipwe munshita shishali nokupwillamo.Ukwisa kutukashana amafumo yali nitapu tapu.Caali cipesha maano.Kanshi califye icibebabeebe.

Mu 2006 emo cabipishe saana. Bushiku bumo ilyo baile mukunwa ubwalwa pa kantini ako beta Tuula Utuushe babushishe ulubuli ulwine lwine.Kwali inkonya panuma banaka ukuposa inkoonya kwaba ukuposa amabotolo notumilando.Ififintu fyalelela mumuulu nga bamwankole baamona icitumbi ca nama pancende imo.Kwishamo ba Sadoki batobele Mwelwa ibotolo pa linso nelinso lyatulika.Ba Sadoki nomba nobwalwa bwakololweke batulumunafye ameenso nokulakanka ngo ulwele impepo..Ilyo caali ifi ba kapokola bwangu baisa basende bonse abali palya.Mwelwa wena efyo bamutushishe na ku cipatala.

Papitile umulungu umo baisa twala ba Sadoki nabanabo kucilye.Umulandu tawalondweke pantu tapaali uwamwene ukuti ibotolo lyalashile Mwelwa lyaposelwe na ba Sadoki.Kanshi umulandu wapwile washautu.Leelo balupwa ba mulumendo watulike ilinso beena batile umulandu taupwile uwatulile umuntu wesu ilinso balupwa wakwe bakacimona.

Kanshi paptilefye umweshi umo akalumba kaponanokwipayaba maayo nabataata.Kabakonkelefye mu nsaka umo baleisha.Cabipile nshibipa.Ifitumbi fyalindile inshiku shibili ubushiku bwalenga shitatu elyo twashikile.Tulebwela mukushiika kasuli wesu Mulenga nao alwala uku mutwala kucipatala ndokotala ukupima ati afwile kale.Ala kwali ukulila ifilamba fyalelukuta nga meenshi yamfula.Awe ubushiku bwakonkelepo twashiika.

Panuma yakushiika bayaama balonganike ulupwa nokutula,'mwe twalapwa katuyefuta kulya umwana wesu akasa ingoma amafi.'Efyobwangu bwangu balonganike kangwe nokutwala kulupwa lwa kwa Mwela abo abailetemwa nganshi.Pakulekelesha batile,kwena twatotela imilandu yapwa pantu

mwatubwesha imitima iyo iakalipe nganshi pamuntu wesu,kabyeni umutende'ukufuma apa ba Sadoki balilekele imisango yonse iyabipa.Icangalo cabo yalifye mapepo.Apa nomba twali mubwafya bwandalama nemisungile yafintu maayo na taata bashile.Ciine ciine icibemba tacabepa icatila,'mumembe eminine talisha neshileele'Akubula ba Sadoki ukutula Mwelwa ilinso ngatakwali imfwa yabalupwa besu.

LITERATURE (IFYA MUFITABO)

UKUPOKA ICINSEDA KUNKOKO

STEPHEN A MPASHI.

OTINI (Amabula ukufuma pa 5 ukufika 6)

Umulandu uukalamba uwaba muli ici citabo kutila: Butembele ndo bulile na ukupoka icinsenda kunkoko kunakilila.Insoselo shaba shibili leelo umulandu wena umo.Abakalamba pakufunda ukubomfya ishi nsoselo baloseshe mukuti tufwile tuleumfwana nabantu banensu muno caalo -mumashiwi na mumicitile

Butembele ndo bulile emukutula imfumu pakuti iteke bwino kano ili nomutembo.Tepabufumu bweka leelo balosha na mumilimo yonse iyo umuntu alimo umukalamba elyo namukwangala konse umo ababiyo balekupa umucinshi.

Chapitala 1(Ifyo fwe bantu twaba ...ibula 7)

Pakuti wishibe ukwangala bwino nabantu kano waishiba tumo tumo pafyo aba bantu baaba.Insansa umuntu omfwikisha ukulowa nisho omfwa(atesha) nga mona untu apata alecula.Fila citika saana umuntu ukutemwa ilyo amona umulwani wakwe alecula. Bambi abantu tapaba namulandu wine wine uwakubapatilapo nicofye limbi balayumfwa pabukankala nangula pafintu ifili fyonse ifyo bakwata.Elyo limo uo umuntu apata ngalecula takuba kulanga pamenso ati natemwa kuti ali nobulanda ubwine bwine kanshi munda natemwa aleti nokuti nakuba buufi tauculile.Imitima yamusango uyu ibi pantu ilenga ukuti naifwe tulecula limo limo.

Ifyo fwebantu twaba niifi:

a.umuntu atemwa ngamona uo apata alecula

b.umuntu nao tafwaya ngalecula bambi batemwa

c.umuntu afwaya nga acula bamulangulukako nangu bamutangata

d.ukuiwaminisha na ukuilanguluka mulandu saana

Chapitala 2(Ifyo twingacita ibuula 8)

Ifibusa fyamaka winga kwata nibalya mushumfwana nabo.Ngawamona umuntu alecula enshita yakumupalama nokumwafwa pakuti engasanguka cibusa obe uwine wine.Caliwama ukumfwana nokwafwana ebwikalo busuma ubwa muli cino caalo capanshi.

Apa twasanga ukutila :

a.umulwani obe ecibusa obe uwamaka

b.cibusa obe ngataumubikile pasuma ukasanga nasasa ubwakukwansha ukumina.

c.ubunungwe/icimbuya ninsambu saana

Chapitala 3(Umuntu tafwaya kubikwa panshi -ibula 12)

Icintu icituntisha mumutima wamuntu kufwaya ukwishibikwa nokubikwa pamulu ukutila mwandi bakantwa eba mpomfu, ebene-bene.Ngawaesha ukonawila umuntu akacilumba,mumisosele namumicitile,waitwala pamulu niwe,ninshi wamupililika ulelenga nokuti elakumona bwino mumano yakwe.

Inshila yakukwatilamo abalwani

- Ukulolesha umunobe ngecafye(watila iwe uli cabe cabe kano ine ninshi wamupanga umulwani obe)
- Nga wacenda umuntu walenga aishiba nokwishiba

Kanshi ngolefwaya ukutemwana nabantu, nensansa shifule kuli iwe,ulingile wabapela ifi fibili:

- ❖ Ufwile ulebapela ngafilya fine ufwaya ukupelwa.Ngo letana bakakupata ngemfwa ikabalya.
- ❖ Uleicefya wabika ababiyo pamulu mumilandile nemicitile yobe yonse.

Nga wabomba ifi fibili ninshi wabacitila ifyo bafwaya nakuli pelepele ukaba umucele ku bakushingulwike.Muli iine chapitala muli insoselo yakutila Ubukulu bwa Chambeshi kuicefya..Icinsenda emenshi...inkubo ikulu. Inkoko mimana

ibiye.Ukunakilila tafwaile ukuninika ulupili kukuatambwa. Nakubantu nifyo fine ngolefwaya bakutemwe kulaendela panshi waninika ababiyo mumilandile namumicitile.

Chapiatala 4(akantu kamunda yamuntu -ibula 14)

Ifipani fyabantu fyaba fibili; icabaume ne cabanakashi.Abaume batila abanakashi tabakwata maano elyo abanakashi nabo nga bali beeka pafibwanse batila ifibaume tafyakwata maano yene yene mutuntu utwingi fyabafye nobwilikishi.

Aba Bemba balisula imitundu imbi elyo imitundu imbi nayo yalisula aba Bemba ati yaba bunda bwakucelebensa aba Bemba nakalya.

Icipani cabasungu na bena Africa naco nicimbi

Abasungu balisuula abena Africa. Abena Africa nabo kuti ngabamona umusungu kumulolesha misula misula nokulengulula saana.Mumilandille na mumicitile tecakwesha ukucena umunobe pantu kuti walenga akana ukulakumfwa bwino.Katufimbe pakacilumba kesu.

Ifishinte fyamalamuno yakwa leesa fyaba fibili:

- ulepepa leesaeka

- ulemona umuntu onse ifyo uimona wemwine

Twasanga ukutila pakwangala bwino nabantu babiyo kano taulebacenawainasha wafumya nakacilumba kobe.

Chapitala 5(ukufumya ukuboko mulupako)

Ukunakilila kuleka ukuilumba walalumba ababiyo mutuntu uto umwene ati balikucila.Nga muleyangala ninika uluunga lwababiyo,emukutila basansabike elyo uluunga lobe uluponye uicefye lyena bakakutemwa.

Apa ifikomo nifi:

- umuntu alikwata akacilumba ako atontonkanishishamo ati alicila ababiye

- umuntu tafwaya kubikwa panshi

- umuntu afwaya amashiwi kubabiye ayakuti yalemulowela

Amafunde ni aya:

- ngolefwaya umuntu alekufuililwa uleininika wemwine

- ulenakila lyena ukapusuka

- temba fulwe ndo mukake ukuulu

- ukupoka icinsenda kunkoko kunakilila

chapitala 6

Abantu abengi ngabatila waluba batila nshilubile emukutula kanshi umuntu tafwaya kukanishiwa.

Nomba nangu cingaba ifyo bane,ukukanya umuntu icishiweme kweni kusuma pantu kumutemwa tulefwaya alungame cimuwamine nomwine.Icabipa kumulesha.Ukulesha nokukanya fyalipusana..Ukulesha kulenga umuntu ataluke kumusango umo nokukana bwelelako/ukubinda,elyo ukukanya kulenga umuntu ecita cimo ico acilafwaya ukucita pakashita kamo.umuntu nganalufyanya tutale tumutashe elyo tuye pabwafya bwakwe lyena akalungama.Ukunakilila kukana cena abanensu.

chapitala 7 (butembele ndo bulile)

Ulecitila abantu icisuma pancito yobe.

Ilyo uli mu caalo ufwile uletotobela panshi (ukuicefya) elyo icaalo cakuninika pantu nga waisansabika icaalo cikakufubula panshi.ngandefwaya pamulu kanshi inje panshi.umulinganya uusuma euleta ubutete.wiisansabika leka abantu ebo bakusansabike.

chapitala 8(kantwa aba nomutima uusuma -ibuula 24)

umuntu nga aba nomutima uusuma ninshi noluse alikwata pakukwata imibele iisuma nilyo waibukisha ati waluba apo peenefye watendeka nokuwamya ifintu.

chapitala 9 (fyonse pamo ---ibuula 29)

Tufilelonganye pamo :

- umuntu omfwikisha insansa ngamona untu apata alecula
- umuntu nga acula elyo bamulanguluka alatemwa icibi
- ukuininika nokuiwaminisha mulandu saana
- icalengele cambeshi ukukwata inkubo kuicefya
- twasanga ukutula umuntu onse alikwata akacilumba akamulanga ukutula alicila pababiye
- umuntu tafwaya kulengululwa
- ilyashi lyafikansa kuposa inshita
- akaboko kakonka akabiye.Ekutula umuntu ngaakupa naiwe mupe
- umuingilishi inkonkotela atile ngolefunda umuntu wilamucita ngouushaishiba
- wilafulunganya nsansa shamubiyo
- umuti wabukwebo lishiwi lisuma
- umunshanya walalike ibala.ngolefwaya umulimo uubombwe wilalolesha pababiyo ati ebo batendeke
- ukupela uushitasha caba ngokupoosa mumusombo..icilindi cabula impela
- ubwalwa bwakucisha mucipimo tabwawama
- pakucita uluse twibikapo cilembo cimbi iyoo.
- nakulipelepele tusangile ukutula pamulimo wakatungula atemwa ukubombela abantu umuhau, umucishacinani,ukulolesha abantu pamitwe fyonse ifi kuluba.

