

UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG FACULTY OF EDUCATION JUNE EXAMINATION 2017

PROGRAMME: BEd Foundation Phase

MODULE: Sesotho for the Foundation Phase 1A

CODE: SOF1AA1

TIME: 2 Hours

MARKS: 100

EXAMINER: M. Vaz (DCE)

MODERATOR: Mr A. Cassiem (DAL)

(This paper consists of 4 pages and 4 questions)

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Read the questions carefully.
- 2. Answer all the questions.
- 3. Number your answers correctly.
- 4. Write clearly and legibly.
- 5. Write your surname, name and student number on all answer books.

QUESTION 1: Language study

1.1 The following diagram illustrates the structure of language. Analyze it and explain giving appropriate examples for each component.



(12)

1.2 How would you relate the following quotation with the diagram above? Give examples.

Languages consist of tens of thousands of signs, which are a combination of form and meaning. Form in spoken languages is a sequence of sounds, in written languages for example a sequence of letters (depending upon what kind of writing system we are talking about) and in the sign languages of the deaf a certain combination of gestures.

1.3 Explain what a text is and give examples of types of texts that we use.

(4)

- 1.4 Describe what domains are and give examples of 3 types of domains used in language. (4)
- 1.5 Which aspect of the diagram would you associate with domains? Explain why?

[31]

QUESTION 2: Sesotho salutations and nouns

2.1 Discuss the purposes of salutations in language and then write a Sesotho	
greeting dialogue that illustrates these purposes.	(10)
2.2 Which key word and morphemes are used when greeting more than one per	rson?
	(3)
2.3 "A noun is a part of speech that denotes a: person, place, thing or idea". Use	e the
vocabulary (Sesotho) you learnt from reading Bona magazine to give a noun for	each
category of aspect in the definition of nouns.	(4)
2.4 Which nouns would the following pronouns substitute?	
2.4.1 Ke >	
2.4.2 O >	
2.4.3 Le >	
2.4.4 Yena >	
2.4.5 Tsona >	(5)
2.5 What is the relationship between pronouns and noun classes in Sesotho?	(2)
	[24]
QUESTION 3 The 1 st and 2 nd person and sentence construction	
3.1 Define the first and second person then give examples of pronouns that are	used
for these parts of speech in their singular and plural forms.	(10)
3.2 Use the pronouns of the first and second person to form Sesotho sentences.	. (8)
3.3 Which Sesotho characteristic speaks to sentence construction?	(2)
3.4 Name the three types of sentences that are we will learn in Sesotho.	(3)
3.5 Analyze the following sentence according to your knowledge of simple	
sentences. "Ngwana o rata dipompong".	(2)
3.6 Use the following Sesotho vocabulary to create five simple sentences:	
3.6.1 ntlo	
3.6.2 koloi	
3.6.3 mme	
3.6.4 heke	
3.6.5 lebota	
3.6.6 monyako	
3.6.7 kganna	
3.6.8 dutse	

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3.6.9 hlwekisa	
3.6.10 kganna	(10)
	[35]
QUESTION 4 MOODS	
4.1 Use the technical term to explain what moods are in language study.	(2)
4.2 Give the two types of moods you learnt in this module.	(2)
4.3 Differentiate between the two types and give one example for each mood.	(6)
	[10]

TOTAL: 100