UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG

FAKHALTHI: Thuto

LEFAPHA: Childhood Education

KHEMPHASE: SWC

MOJULE: Sesotho for the Foundation Phase 2A

KHOUTU: SFP2AA2

SEMESTARA: 1

HLAHLOBO: Phupjane 2019

LETSATSI: Phupjane 2019

MOHLAHLOBI: Ms M.K Vaz (University of Johannesburg)

MOHLAHLOBISISI: Mrs M.Morake (GDE)

NAKO: Dihora tse 2

MATSHWAO: 100

DITAELO:

1. Lekola pampiri ya hao ya hlahlobo yohle pele o araba dipotso.

2. Araba dipotso tsohle

3. Nomora dikarabo tsa hao ka nepahalo

4. Sebedisa mongolo o bonahalang hantle, o motle

5. Ngola seboko, lebitso le nomoro ya hao ya moithuti dibukeng tsohle tsa dikarabo.

QUESTION 1: ORIGINS OF PHONETICS AND ORGANS OF SPEECH

1.1 Illustrate the scope and aims of phonetics and use your own words to explain it. (10)

1.2 Which fields of study should undertake a phonetics course and why? (4)

1.3 Briefly discuss the origins and development of phonetics. (5)

1.4 What parts of the body are involved in the production of speech named? (1)

1.5 Identify and discuss the important organs of speech and both their primary and secondary functions in the production of Sesotho speech sounds. (22)

1.6 Give the nouns for the following adjectives:

1.6.1 laryngeal

1.6.2 pharyngeal

1.6.3 lingual

1.6.4 dental

1.6.5 nasal (5)

1.7 Into which two groups are Sesotho speech sounds classified? (2)

1.8 Compare and contrast the two. (10)

1.9 Draw the Sesotho vowel chart, and give examples of words that clarify tone in the language. (15)

QUESTION 2 MORPHOPHONEMIC CHANGES AND SESOTHO SYLLABLESTRUTURE

2.1 Illustrate what morphophonemic changes occurred in the following words. Write the original word before the diminutive form:

2.1.1 Lesatswana

2.1.2 mosangwana

2.1.3 tafolwana

2.1.4 lematjana

2.1.5 pene   (5)

2.2 What should be taken into consideration when Sesotho nouns are changed to the diminutive form?   (1)

2.3 Describe the Sesotho syllable structure and the implications for teaching decoding of Sesotho orthography. Give examples for each explanation.   (17)

2.4 Name three of the four phonological units discussed in this module that represent the writing systems of the world.

2.5 What is a syllable?   (1)

2.6 Define what decoding is.   (1)

2.7 Name two types of symbols that need decoding in school.   (1)

TOTAL 100