

Section B: MEMORANDUM

CHAPTER 1

1. A move to another province for a teenager will be exceptionally traumatic. The loss of friends, familiar surroundings and a comfort zone in general will cause untold stress and anxiety. (Any other suitable response accepted.) (2)

2. Lufuno's mood is compared to an overcast dark and gloomy day in contrast to the actual beautiful Cape Town spring day outside. The metaphor is effective as it illustrates Lufuno's state of mind perfectly. (2)

3. Dudu had been Lufuno's best friend for nearly her entire life. She had been Lufuno's champion and source of strength. She is thinking of her on this new school day in a strange place because she misses her companionship and humour and unwavering support. The role she played in Lufuno's life was that of best friend, confidante, comforter and advisor. She feels lost and very vulnerable without her. (3)

4.

Venda	Johannesburg	Cape Town
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calm • Beautiful • Serene • Peaceful • Happy • Lufuno's grandmother was there. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bustling • Challenging • Familiar • Energising • Happy • Dudu was there to smooth things over. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strange • Hostile • The family lives in a shack in the backyard of Mrs Jantjies. • Lonely • Lufuno felt like an outsider. (6)

5. The beads were a symbol of her grandmother's love and devotion. The delicate beads were her symbol of belonging to the Venda tribe. The red, white and blue beads held a message of her parents' love for Lufuno. (3)

	<p>6. The bakery provides the family's livelihood on the one hand. It is the reason that the family relocated to Cape Town because both parents were employed there. On the other hand it is a cause of stress and fear because of the strike and the threats of the strikers because Lufuno's parents do not wish to strike as they are so dependent on their income. (2)</p>												
	<p>7. The pun in the name of the On the Rise Bakery refers to the rising of bread before it can be baked. (2)</p>												
	<p>8. Mrs Jantjies is an interfering, unrefined busy-body. Her son Ricardo is an out-of-work sluggard who tinkers with scrap cars. Anthony is the "good" son who has a job and puts food on the table, he is friendly and courteous. (3)</p>												
	<p>9. Yes, as she wants to board a taxi to school she is accosted by a group of unemployed school dropouts. (2)</p>												
	<p>10. The young unemployed thugs stop her from boarding the taxi. They immediately noticed vulnerability and insecurity and have dishonourable intentions. (2)</p>												
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<p>CHAPTER 2</p>	<p>1. Yes / No. Learner's own response with appropriate motivation regarding bullying among teenagers. (2)</p>												
	<p>2. She derives comfort and a sense of protection from handling the bead bracelet. It symbolises safety to her. (1)</p>												

	<p>3. Noki is outspoken just like Dudu. She takes Lufuno under her wing. She is kind and understanding of Lufuno’s predicament. (2)</p>
<p>4. No, she realises that he is lazy and a disgrace to the family. She is definitely not blind to his shortcomings. (2)</p>	
<p>5. Sindi has long legs a short skirt, she is a flirt and has a nasty disposition. She is immediately jealous of the attention Lufuno elicits from Mandla. (2)</p>	
<p>6. Mandla meets Lufuno on her first day at the new school. He picks up her beads that fell when Sindi knocked her down. There is immediate chemistry between the two of them. They are instantly attracted to each other. The learner’s own appropriate response must be assessed with regard to “love at first sight”. (4)</p>	
<p>7.</p> <p>7.1 Mandla (1)</p> <p>7.2 He is referring to the fact that he picked up Lufuno’s beads and meant to keep them. (1)</p>	
<p>8. Sindi says that the beads are dirty and from another place. Lufuno feels as if she is referring to her and the fact that she does not come from there and that her language and culture are different from the other students. (2)</p>	
<p>9. Yes, not only was she accosted by the scoundrels before school started but Sindi is obviously nasty and vindictive and is going to make trouble for Lufuno. (2)</p>	
<p>10. Yes / No. The learner must motivate his/her response with regard to Lufuno having a “victim-mentality” in an appropriate manner. (2)</p>	
<p>Thematic links in this chapter</p>	
<p>Bullying: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The way Sindi trips Lufuno and disrespects her on her first day in a new school is a classic example of bullying. • The way the unemployed youths stop her from boarding the taxi is another example of the theme of bullying in the novel. 	
<p>Friendship: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noki saves Lufuno from the bullies who stop her from boarding the taxi and a new friendship is forged. 	
<p>Stereotyping: ✓</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sindi refers to the bracelet (and Lufuno) as dirty and strange just because she is from a different place and culture. 										
	<p>Cultural beliefs versus Westernisation: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lufuno clings to her bracelet (symbol of her love for her grandmother and culture) to give her comfort and courage in her strange new surroundings. 										
CHAPTER 3	<p>1. Yes, teenagers have a need to conform and be part of the group. In general they tend to judge anyone who does not conform to the current norm. Accept any other sensible and motivated answer. (2)</p>										
	<p>2.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="507 667 1385 1211"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="507 667 948 741">Lufuno</th> <th data-bbox="948 667 1385 741">Sindi</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="507 741 948 904">Proud of her heritage and tradition.</td> <td data-bbox="948 741 1385 904">Shuns the old ways and traditional values that differ from her own.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="507 904 948 978">The new girl at school.</td> <td data-bbox="948 904 1385 978">The leader of the pack.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="507 978 948 1052">Shy and reticent.</td> <td data-bbox="948 978 1385 1052">Loud, outspoken and brash.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="507 1052 948 1211">Old-fashioned and modest e.g. wears her skirt long and her hair braided.</td> <td data-bbox="948 1052 1385 1211">Modern and flirtatious e.g. wears her skirt very short.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">(8)</p>	Lufuno	Sindi	Proud of her heritage and tradition.	Shuns the old ways and traditional values that differ from her own.	The new girl at school.	The leader of the pack.	Shy and reticent.	Loud, outspoken and brash.	Old-fashioned and modest e.g. wears her skirt long and her hair braided.	Modern and flirtatious e.g. wears her skirt very short.
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	Grounds	Neglected. No gardens – “... scraggly [bent-over] tree[s] ...”	
	Discipline	Lacking. Lufuno is tripped, her chair pulled out from under her, students are shouting at one another in the class.	
	Work ethic	The few hard-working students sit in the front of the class the majority are lethargic and disinterested.	
			(8)
	4. Yes. The setting is a true reflection of schools in South Africa where infrastructure, resources and overcrowding are a reality in most schools.		(2)
	5. “Sindi, if you can’t be quiet you will have to leave this class,” the teacher says. “You’ve been warned. I am only interested in those who are interested in learning. The rest of you are wasting my time.”		
	(p. 19)		(2)
	6.		
	6.1 Sindi and her friends.		
	6.2 They are cruel and derive pleasure from belittling others.		
6.3 You should not pay any attention to what they say because there is no truth or validity to their comments. (Accept the learner’s similar/ sensible response.)		(3)	
7.			
7.1 lethargic	The laziness and don’t-care attitude and atmosphere is enhanced by this word.		
7.2 awkwardly	Lufuno’s discomfort and insecurity in her new surroundings are depicted by this word.		
7.3 relentless	This word refers to the never-ending south-east wind that makes the environment even more hostile.		

	7.4 bored	The general attitude of disinterest and apathy is illustrated by this word.										
	Atmosphere: The general feeling and ambience which pervades the classroom and affects everyone in it.											
	(5)											
	8. The teacher offers Lufuno her own chair. She obviously knows what type of person Sindi is and that she thrives on confrontation and unpleasantness of any nature. (2)											
	9. Because he cannot equate Mandla and being chivalrous with each other. To him these are opposite concepts. (2)											
	10. Mandla is being euphemistic when he calls Sindi challenging because that is such an understatement of how nasty and mean she really is. (2)											
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2.3 Mandla is keeping Lufuno’s bracelet as a good-luck charm until after the soccer match the next day, after which he says he will return it. (2)

2.4 Yes / No. The learner’s own well motivated response must be accepted. (2)

2.5 Yes / No. Individual response with suitable, sensible response. (2)

3.

Figure of speech	Effect
Onomatopoeia	The crying sound of the wind is emulated in the sad, thin dog’s howling.
Simile	The word “like” indicates the comparison between the howling of the wind and the crying of the dog.
Alliteration	“... whiny like the wind ...” The w sound is repeated to enhance the aural imagery emulating the wind and the similar howling sound of the dog.

4. Ricardo is very proud of the loud sound-system in his car. Lufuno’s mother hates the loud music he plays over his “state-of-the-art subwoofers” loudspeakers. When he plays his music louder she turns the volume on her music up too on her old-fashioned radio. (2)

5. Mother doesn’t trust or like Mrs Jantjies. She is suspicious of her motives and doesn’t want to accept any gifts from her. (2)

6. Mrs Jantjies shows disdain when she stereotypes the Mukwevho family by caling them “you people” (p. 28). She speaks about “you people” striking, going to that funny church, cooking that funny food and speaking a funny language. She is showing that she is biased and prejudiced. (2)

7. Tshilidzi is the cheerful and intelligent youngest daughter in the Mukwevho household. Although she can be a handful at times her jolly

	<p>disposition sometimes makes her older sister Lufuno forget that she forgets she is <u>spoilt</u> by her parents because she is very <u>loveable</u> for all her faults. (5)</p>
	<p>8. They need their salaries too badly to survive and they are not yet caught up in the politics of the community as they are new-comers to the area. (2)</p>
	<p>9. She wants to make her parents proud. She doesn't want her mother to stress in case she gets TB again. (2)</p>
	<p>10. "hesitantly" (p. 30). This word proves that Mother isn't as sure as her husband that the wisest cause of action is to abstain from the strike. (2)</p>
	<p>11. She feels insecure and threatened by the situation at work. She is uncomfortable and threatened. (2)</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Thematic links in this chapter</p>
	<p>Bullying: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sindi warns Lufuno to stay away from Mandla.
	<p>Friendship: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lufuno meets Chantelle who is another new friend.
	<p>Family: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We meet up with Tshilidzi who is the baby of the family and always seems to get her own way.
CHAPTER 5	<p>1. Romance plays an important role in the lives of high school students because they are fascinated by love and relationships and experimentation in this regard. (Accept any suitable answer.) (2)</p>
	<p>2. Lufuno prefers the past because she felt safer then. Dudu and Grandmother were alive then to support her. (2)</p>
	<p>3. Lufuno and Tshilidzi would lie in bed together and make up fantastic stories. The tradition started with Dudu and Lufuno but since her death the two sisters continued the tradition. The stories were portrayed as if they were taking place on a big movie screen. They were the two directors directing comedies, tragedies, or romances depending on their mood. The movies normally had happy endings. (5)</p>
	<p>4. Mandla is now introduced as a new character. He is handsome, talented, a soccer star and a heart throb. She includes him because she is infatuated with him. (3)</p>

5.

Quote	Figure of speech	Character
"He is sprinting like a cheetah."	Simile	Mandla
"I want to go back to my river's source."	Metaphor	Lufuno
"Would she like him too?"	Rhetorical question	Dudu
"Go to sleep," I hiss.	Onomatopoeia	Tshilidzi

(6)

6. The bracelet is an integral part of Lufuno's being representing her love of her culture and family. The fact that she shared this with Dudu shows that she trusted her friend implicitly. Dudu handled the bracelet with the required reverence and respect. (3)

7. Mother listens to her gospel music while Lufuno makes up her movies as a method of escaping the harsh reality of their lives. (2)

8. They watched television soaps together, read horoscopes and dreamt about boyfriends. (3)

9. While Lufuno is narrating the movie she accidentally uses the personal pronoun "my" when Mandla touches the main character's hair. (2)

10. It represents the innocence of childhood. A time when she was happy and her grandmother was still alive. (2)

Thematic links in this chapter

Friendship: ✓

- Lufuno misses Dudu very much in this chapter for the comfort and protection she offered her as a friend.

Family: ✓

- The relationship with the sisters is highlighted when Lufuno reluctantly makes up a movie to entertain Tshilidzi before she falls asleep.

Death and grief: ✓

- Lufuno misses the good times she had with her friend who has died.

Love: ✓

- The love between Lufuno and Mandla is gradually intensifying.

Cultural beliefs versus Westernisation: ✓

- Dudu was the first person Lufuno allowed to handle the bracelet her grandmother had made for her with so much love according to

	tradition. Dudu treated it with the required amount of respect and reverence.
CHAPTER 6	1. Often parents and teenagers have hostile relationships because they don't understand each other. This can be resolved in most cases by open communication to alleviate the tension. (2)
	2. E. Extremely interested and captivated (2)
	3. Mandla excuses himself immediately after the meal to go his room, he doesn't wish to stay and talk to his father. (2)
	4. "sound as smooth" – alliteration / "as smooth as the beads that he rolls between his fingers" – simile . The repetition of the "s" sound (alliteration) emphasises the perception of the smoothness of the beads which is compared to the name Lufuno (simile) which enhances the gentle sound that the name evokes for Mandla. (4)
	5. Although Mandla's father, Mr Nkosi, is not a large man he has a large presence. Everyone loves to greet him, laughing at his jokes, wanting to serve him and admiring him as a wise man and chief. (3)
	6. Mandla's uncle is involved in the union that is controlling the strike and his aunt works in the bakery as a receptionist. After dinner conversation veers to the On the Rise Bakery and the feeling is that things are going to get ugly as the management are refusing to budge and the workers who are not striking are perceived to be betraying those who are striking. (4)
	7. Mandla is very defensive and emotional when he tells his aunt that both he and his mother blame his father. The situation is very explosive as he nobody openly discusses the matter. It is simmering below the surface and is not being resolved. Not a healthy or happy state of affairs. (2)
	8. Mr Nkosi feels that the fight between the workers at the bakery is dividing the people and that it has to stop. (2)
	9. Uta'mnci Bongani is passionate about politics, he is Mandla's uncle (his father's younger brother) and is part of the union. (2)
	10. Mandla's father likes to make Mandla aware that he is the boss by insisting that as the chiefs only son he answer to his beck and call. In this chapter he has to go home to have supper at Aunt Andisiwe's house

	<p>where they are staying and he receives the instruction that in the afternoon he cannot go to soccer practice he has to help his aunt clear out a storeroom. (2)</p>										
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CHAPTER 7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes / No. Learner must provide his/her own well motivated response regarding the mob mentality, strikes and the accompanying violence. (2) 2. Lufuno's mother was very ill from tuberculosis. Her best friend Dudu died and she had to leave her home and school and move to Cape Town in Grade 11. (3) 3. The reference to the fact that she was lost in the forest refers to the fact that she feels lost and alone and afraid in her new surroundings in Cape Town. The fact that she is running and tripping in the forest means she is running away from her troubles and making mistakes in her new environment. The fact that she hears Dudu's voice means she is missing her but because she is dead her presence will forever evade her. (3) 4. Lufuno feels afraid and insecure because of the threats she receives because her parents are still working notwithstanding the strike. (2) 5. Rocks had been thrown onto Noki's roof as a warning. Groups are forming that might swell into a protest mob and smash and grab opportunities might arise later because people are drinking and felling themselves for violence later in the day. (3) 6. Sindi falsely accuses Lufuno of spying and wanting to ensnare Mandla. When Chantelle calls Sindi toxic Lufuno mentally compares her to a 										

	<p>venomous mamba seeking out its prey waiting to inject venom its veins. It is an effective comparison because it illustrates Sindi's vindictive behaviour accurately. (3)</p>
	<p>7. Learner's own response regarding bullying. Own motivation regarding the appropriateness of Sindi's behaviour required. (2)</p>
	<p>8. Funeka tells Lufuno to ignore Sindi as she is obviously jealous of her and the fact that Mandla is interested in her. Her response does reflect the average learner's response to the situation because Sindi's behaviour is so obvious. (3)</p>
	<p>9. The unemployed men in the township are drinking to work up courage to plunder and steal later in the day when the strike reaches its climax. (2)</p>
	<p>10. When people become a part of mob violence they are no longer held personally accountable. They lose their identity and responsibility and get carried away with the mass hysteria. (3)</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Thematic links in this chapter</p>
	<p>Poverty and unemployment: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Food Manufacturer's Union have brought out the strike because their members need more money.
	<p>Bullying: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sindi replaces Lufuno's chair with a broken one and she is embarrassed when she fall in the class.
	<p>Death and grief: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most nights Lufuno has nightmares about what happened to Dudu.
	<p>Strike: ✓</p>
	<p>Violence: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police are increasing their presence to protect workers not participating in the strike. • Mandla receives detention because he has grabbed the blazer of a boy and they nearly came to blows.
	<p>Cultural beliefs versus Westernisation: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When Lufuno learns Mandla's father is a chief and that they are wealthy she immediately feels inferior.
CHAPTER 8	<p>1. Learner must present own response to the question regarding the importance of culture on the shaping of a person's character and future. (2)</p>

	<p>2. The fact that Lufuno decides to accompany Mandla shows that she is willing to follow her heart in spite of her strict upbringing and parents' admonitions. She is obviously smitten by Mandla. (2)</p>
	<p>3. Mandla takes Lufuno to a park. The park is rather just an open plot of land with a wooden bench, a broken swing and a scraggly patch of grass. The surroundings cannot be considered remotely romantic but their experience there is intensely emotional and intimate. This is indicative of the fact that surrounding can blur into unimportance if the people are only interested in each other and not in the external factors. (3)</p>
	<p>4. Lufuno decides to follow her instincts and instead of going home goes to the park with Mandla against her mother's specific wishes. The fact that she is not exemplary and dutiful at all times makes her a more believable and rounded character and also more relatable for a teenage reading audience. (2)</p>
	<p>5. Lufuno is jokingly referring to Sindi who she says would love get her father to buy her a boyfriend like Mandla who is actually a chief's son and would be very expensive in this reverse lobola situation. The usual way is for the man to pay lobola for the girl he wishes to marry. (2)</p>
	<p>6. When Lufuno's cold drink fizzes out when she opens the bottle and they jump up to wipe away the sticky mess the awkwardness is overcome. (1)</p>
	<p>7. Lufuno tells Mandla that Modjaji is from the Balobedu tribe south of Venda and that she even speaks a different language. (2)</p>
	<p>8. Her mother has always warned Lufuno against boys in general because she wants her to first focus on her studies, she also wants Lufuno to eventually meet and marry a Tsivenda boy from her hometown. They are concerned about what might happen during this period of unrest due to the strike. (Any two facts.) (2)</p>
	<p>9. Lufuno's mother wants her to go to university and marry a young man from her own culture. (2)</p>
	<p>10. Lufuno is from a chief's family, their families are at odds (the parents are disapproving). They are in love and they do meet in secret. (2)</p>
	<p>Thematic links in this chapter</p>
	<p>Stereotyping: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lufuno's mother is guilty of stereotyping when she tells Lufuno all boys want just one thing from girls like her.

	<p>Love: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lufuno follows her hear when she goes to the park with Mandla against her mother’s instructions. • There is reference to <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> and a link is made to Mandla and Lufuno. <p>Cultural beliefs versus Westernisation: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandla is interested in the Venda culture and beliefs which he finds fascinating. Lufuno tells him more about Queen Modjaji.
CHAPTER 9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not quite as involved because during the struggle against apartheid everyone was wholeheartedly involved in the fight for freedom and equality. Accept any similar or sensible response. (2) 2. She is gentler than the other girls he has been in contact with. She is innocent and her experiences and cultural differences make her fascinating to him. (2) 3. He is feeling unhappy and frustrated. (1) 4. Mandla’s aunt prepares the full English breakfast that Mr Nkosi loves; Mandla’s cousins sit quietly without squabbling and his sister listens when he tells her not to go to work to show solidarity with the strikers. (3) 5. Mandla used to love the way everyone respected his father but now it fills him with resentment. (1) 6. Mandla’s father realises that his sister, as a secretary, is not officially part of the strike but he feels she should show her commitment to the cause and her fellow-workers by not going to work either. (2) 7. Mr Nkosi thinks the “born-free” generation are selfish and focused on themselves alone. He thinks they are not politically minded enough because they weren’t part of the struggle. (2) 8. Separate development. Segregation based on race. Racial discrimination. The political policy implemented in South Africa (1948-1994) segregating citizens according to race and ethnicity (<i>PharosOnline</i>). (Accept any well thought out explanation of the concept of apartheid.) (2) 9. The family are shocked and sit in silence waiting for the chief’s response to Mandla’s outburst. (1)

	<p>10. Mandla feels helpless and frustrated at constantly being told what his future will hold for him as future chief. He doesn't like having no control over his life. (1)</p>												
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<p>CHAPTER 10</p>	<p>1. A well-thought out response with regard to the influence of friends in a teenager's life. (2)</p> <p>2. Ricardo offer to give Lufuno's parents a lift to work to ensure that they get there safely, his brother calls him a traitor. (2)</p> <p>3. She wants to ensure that Lufuno uses correct spelling and grammar. (1)</p> <p>4. The factory has arranged special taxi-transport with a police escort for the workers who have decided to continue working during the strike. (1)</p> <p>5. Tshilidzi is an extrovert not afraid to show her feelings to all and sundry. Lufuno is more introverted and sensitive and internalises her worries and fears. Tshilidzi gives vent to her feelings by crying and laughing loudly whenever she is inclined. (4)</p> <p>6. Yes / No. The learner must provide reasons for their answer. (2)</p> <p>7. Mrs Jantjies had sold Chantelle's mother plants without any roots once and since then she considers her a thief. (2)</p>												

	8. Tshilidzi’s loud and uninhibited singing to the latest pop song breaks the tension slightly. (1)														
	9. She wants to be alone with her friends for a while and is willing to take the risk of sending her sister out into the dangerous township under these hazardous circumstances. (2)														
	10. The learner’s individual response must be accepted if properly motivated. (2)														
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	6. She saw the picture of a girl as Mandla’s screen saver on his phone and assumed it was his girlfriend. (1)
	7. Lufuno’s look of shock and disappointment give away the fact that they have recently kissed. (1)
	8. Mandla has given her special attention and been really interested in her as a person. She loves his sense of humour and the way he can make her laugh. (2)
	9. She wants her love story to have a happy outcome. (1)
	10. Lufuno is feeling insecure about Mandla’s feelings for her because of the fact that he has another girl’s image as his screensaver. The best way to solve this uncertainty is to openly confront Mandla with this fact and find out exactly how he feels about her. (Accept learner’s own similar response.) (2)
	Thematic links in this chapter
	<p>Bullying: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshilidzi blackmails Lufuno when she says she won’t tell her parents about what happened when she went to the spaza shop on her own if Lufuno would make up a movie.
	<p>Friendship: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noki tells Lufuno about the other girl’s image who is Mandla’s screensaver.
	<p>Family: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When Tshilidzi goes temporarily missing Lufuno is wracked with guilt, fear and remorse.
	<p>Love: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When Father returns home safely his daughters fly into his arms. • Mandla sends Lufuno a message saying he missed her that day.
	<p>Violence: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A driver’s van was stoned and many workers not on strike have been hurt.
CHAPTER 12	1. Accept the learner’s own sensible response regarding cyber-bullying in his/her community. (2)
	2. He has told her that he missed her and she failed to respond because she is feeling insecure. He wrote down his emotions and she ignored him making him feel vulnerable. (2)
	3. He wonders if she is in trouble with her mother or if she has been instructed never to speak to him again. (2)

	4. She has a picture of a donkey with the caption the Mukwevho's new car and a pile of stones with the caption the Mukwevho's new calculator. (2)																		
	5. A women scorned by a man is usually extremely hateful as a measure of revenge. Sindi had set her sights on Mandla and he has made it obvious that he prefers Lufuno. (2)																		
	6. She clicks her tongue and wonders why Sindi hates her so. Tears come into her eyes and she cannot believe it when Mandla says that Sindi is jealous of her. (3)																		
	7. He demands to know who wrote the term "kwere-kwere" on the board after he has rubbed it off the board and thrown the board cleaner onto the floor. (2)																		
	8. His sister Nandi (1)																		
	9. She tells him not to refer to her as "dark and juicy" adding that she is not a berry. (1)																		
	10. No, Mandla is ready to fight the whole gang to protect Lufuno. He is honourable and strong-willed and courageous. (2)																		
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dumi and his cronies wish to hurt Lufuno and Mandla in the park. <p>Cultural beliefs versus Westernisation: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Even Dumi and his gang respect the chief even though he is not from around there. 	
CHAPTER 13	<p>1. Yes / No. Accept the learner's own response if the answer and motivation is sensible. (2)</p>	
	<p>2. Lufuno's father shows a flash of anger when Mr Nkosi says he should not let Lufuno out so late but he says nothing. Lufuno's mother on the other hand haughtily instructs Mr Nkosi to tell his son to leave Lufuno alone. (2)</p>	
	<p>3. She is transposing Dudu with herself in the car during the nightmare drive of the afternoon. When Mr Nkosi leaves the car, ignoring Lufuno, she feels belittled and her helplessness when Dudu dies in the car shows how inadequate and overwhelmed she feels. (2)</p>	
	<p>4. His leg has a large bleeding gash so deep you can see right to the bone. He looks exhausted and it is clear that he has lost a lot of blood. (2)</p>	
	<p>5. Mrs Jantjies chases them away saying it is not safe to have them on her premises while Ricardo has assisted where he can by helping him home from the taxi-rank where he had collapsed and half carrying him into the house. He then takes Mr and Mrs Mukwevho to the hospital. (3)</p>	
	<p>6. Their mother takes their father to the hospital. (1)</p>	
	<p>7. Lufuno makes up a movie about Petal and Mandla whose families want to tear them apart. They meet at the river, marry and live happily ever after. (2)</p>	
	<p>8. She prays as she lies in bed that her father and mother will return home safely. (1)</p>	
	<p>9. Lufuno's father's leg has been cut so deeply that the bone is visible to the naked eye, it has been bleeding profusely and will not heal without proper medical attention. (2)</p>	
	<p>10. They lock the door and push a table in front of it. (2)</p>	
Thematic links in this chapter		
<p>Poverty and unemployment: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the chief refer to the fact that Lufuno's dad is not striking he comments that talk is cheap but that it does not put food on the table. 		

	<p>Friendship: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ricardo helps the Mukwevho family against his mother's wishes. 	
	<p>Family: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The family band together when Father is injured. 	
	<p>Strike: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The strike is intensifying. 	
	<p>Violence: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Father's leg is badly injured by the strikers. 	
CHAPTER 14	1. The learner's own response to be accepted. (2)	
	2. She is adaptable and full of the joy of life. Previously she wanted to be a winner on <i>Idols</i> in order to become a famous pop star. (2)	
	3. Noki and Chantelle arrive to see how Mr Mukwevho is recovering. (2)	
	4. They tell their parents that they are working together at each other's houses and sleeping over, then they plan to leave and meet behind the spaza shop at around four o'clock. (2)	
	5. Their high spirits and the excitement about the party make Lufuno feel happier. (2)	
	6. She feels less alone and closer to the way she did when Dudu was alive because she has made new friends. (1)	
	7. No. She is she is feeling claustrophobic and in need of some personal freedom. (2)	
	8. She tells her father that Noki has invited her to sleep over at her house. (1)	
	9. The fact that Tshilidzi might follow her. (1)	
	10. He is watching a Pirates soccer match and his attention is riveted on the game. She doesn't ask her mother deliberately as she will ask more questions. (2)	
Thematic links in this chapter		
	<p>Friendship: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noki and Chantelle are planning a way for the girls to slip out to the party together. 	
	<p>Family: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The family are together caring for the injured Mr Mukwevho. • Lufuno starts feeling claustrophobic in the house and in need of some personal freedom. 	
	<p>Love: ✓</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main reason Lufuno wants to go to the party is in the hope that she might see Mandla there.
CHAPTER 15	1. The learner's own response regarding drinking, assault, teenage pregnancy, sexual assault and vehicle/road accidents must be accepted if it is valid and motivated. (4)
	2. There is a family braai taking place at Aunt Andisiwe's house with many people, a lot of liquor and a lot of hilarity and conversation. (2)
	3. She tells Mandla to get her a drink. She questions the fact that it should be the women that should always be running around serving others. (2)
	4. She encourages Mandla to go out. She says she will tell no-one that he has left and says if anyone should ask she will say he has gone on an errand for her. (2)
	5. The girl is about the same age as his sister and she looks like Nandi. (1)
	6. The beer makes him feel more relaxed. (1)
	7. The learner's own response should be accepted regarding the fact that people shouldn't try to be something which they are not. (2)
	8. The comment is offensive because it is directed at Mandla who is the chief's son and will be chief one day, they are saying that to be a chief in a rural area is meaningless. It stems from jealousy. (2)
	9. Mandla hits the guy because he is feeling bad about his and Lufuno's relationship that has taken a wrong turn and also deep down he feels he is doing it for his sister. (2)
	10. She thinks that Mandla is in love with the girl and that is why he is defending her. (1)
Thematic links in this chapter	
Family: ✓	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a family gathering at aunt Andisiwe's house but she understands that Mandla needs to get away awhile to be with his friends and she offers to cover for him. 	
Death and grief: ✓	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The young girl he rescues reminds him of his little sister who died. 	
Love: ✓	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandla goes to the party because his feeling for Lufuno is stronger than his loyalty to his father. 	
CHAPTER 16	Violence: ✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandla gets involved in a fight with the man at the party who is manhandling the girl that reminds him of Nandi. 	
	1. Accept the learner's response with regard to counselling after trauma if it is valid and well-motivated. (2)	
	2. She will act out of character due to the effect of alcohol which she isn't used to. (2)	
	3. Sindi pushed her from behind in the class when she just came to the new school. (2)	
	4. She ignores Sindi because she knows what type of person she is but she does go across the tavern to see what she is talking about is true. (2)	
	5. She realises, with a sickening feeling, that the girl Lufuno is protecting looks very much like he girl on his phone's screen saver. Noki has planted the seeds of doubt in her mind if Mandla is telling the truth and because of this she runs from the shebeen. (2)	
	6. The memory of Dudu dying in the taxi-accident. (1)	
	7. Yes. When Mandla finds her in tears in the street they both tell each other the truth regarding the traumatic incidents which has marred both their lives. This disclosure deepens the bond between them. (3)	
	8. Yes. The fact that she can finally talk about the event will help her to come to terms with the tragic event. (2)	
	9. Yes. A shared problem is a halved problem it gives you new perspective and acceptance of things you are unable to change. (2)	
10. Yes. They have experienced a lot of pain and trauma which they have shared with each other. Normal teenage romances don't have this depth of emotion initially. (2)		
	Thematic links in this chapter	
	Bullying: ✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sindi again calls Lufuno names and pushes her onto her knees from behind. 	
	Friendship: ✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She went to the shebeen but leaves alone. 	

	<p>Family: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Nkosi's family blame him for not listening to their warnings about Nandi's ill health. Her death caused a rift in the family. <p>Death and grief: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lufuno gives vent to her feelings of guilt regarding Dudu's death and Mandla tells her about Nandi's death. <p>Love: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandla and Lufuno declare their love for each other and kiss. <p>Violence: ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The brawl in the shebeen gives rise to Lufuno running out alone into the night and Mandla following her. 	
<p>CHAPTER 17</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The public health system suffers from severe over-crowding and a lack of funding and resources. Accept the learner's own well motivated answer. (3) Two packets of chips and two Fizzers (1) The wound is oozing and swollen and Father has developed a fever. (3) She knows that Tshilidzi will not be patient enough to stand waiting patiently in the long hospital queues. (1) "grudgingly" (1) He receives antibiotics in a drip. (1) Personification. The fire is compared to a starving and greedily eating entity. It is an effective comparison because it devours everything in its path. (3) No. She ignored Tshilidzi who got bored and went home under the pretence of going to fetch something. (2) One of the strikers had flung an object saturated in some flammable material into the shack in order to set it alight. (1) She says that she will be staying at her brother's house as the smoke would poison her lungs and that the Mukwevho's would have to find elsewhere to sleep that night. (2) They sleep in Noki's outside room. (1) When you are in a desperate situation you find out who your true friends are who will actually do something to help you. (2) 	

	<p>13. The discussion allows them to share intimate feelings, fears and expectations and Mother realises that she must learn to trust Lufuno who realises where her mother's fears stem from. (2)</p>												
	<table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="406 353 1358 427">Thematic links in this chapter</th> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="406 427 558 472">Family: ✓</td> <td data-bbox="558 427 1358 510"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mother and Lufuno take Father to the hospital. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="406 510 558 555">Death and grief: ✓</td> <td data-bbox="558 510 1358 629"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When they return home and see the shack on fire they are so afraid that Tshilidzi was hurt. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="406 629 558 674">Strike: ✓</td> <td data-bbox="558 629 1358 748"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If it hadn't been for the strike these violent actions would never have taken place. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="406 748 558 792">Love: ✓</td> <td data-bbox="558 748 1358 866"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noki and her family act out of love when they allow the Mukwevho family to come to stay with them the night the shack is burnt. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="406 866 558 911">Violence: ✓</td> <td data-bbox="558 866 1358 987"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The strikers have done the ultimately violent deed by setting the shack alight with a child inside of it. </td> </tr> </table>	Thematic links in this chapter		Family: ✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mother and Lufuno take Father to the hospital. 	Death and grief: ✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When they return home and see the shack on fire they are so afraid that Tshilidzi was hurt. 	Strike: ✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If it hadn't been for the strike these violent actions would never have taken place. 	Love: ✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noki and her family act out of love when they allow the Mukwevho family to come to stay with them the night the shack is burnt. 	Violence: ✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The strikers have done the ultimately violent deed by setting the shack alight with a child inside of it.
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<p>CHAPTER 18</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accept the learner's response regarding informal housing and safety measures if it is well motivated. (2) 2. He did not respond when she tried to reach him by cellphone. (1) 3. She immediately thanks him and accepts him as one of the family. (1) 4. Mr Nkosi (1) 5. When he acknowledges that he should have listened to his family's warnings before his son's heart opens to forgiveness towards his father. (1) 6. The full circle is completed. He returns the bracelet which was a tenuous bond initially because their love is now openly and strongly forged. (2) 7. Yes. The beads which were so precious to Lufuno brought Mandla and her together. (2) 8. Yes. All your experiences make you the person you are whether they are positive or negative. (2) 9. At the hospital (1) 												

	10. That the future is not always clearly visible, sometimes good things are hidden by current problems but that you must trust and believe and keep hope alive. (2)
	Thematic links in this chapter
	Poverty and unemployment: ✓ • The Mukwevho family have lost all their possessions in the fire.
	Friendship: ✓ • Noki supplied them with a refuge.
	Family: ✓ • The family are just grateful that they have all survived.
	Death and grief: ✓ • Tshilidzi's saviour spared the family extreme grief by saving her in the nick of time.
	Strike: ✓ • The strike was the driving force behind all the devastating actions.
	Love: ✓ • The abiding familial love is augmented by Mandla's love for Lufuno.
	Cultural beliefs versus Westernisation: ✓ • Lufuno's little bead bracelet is returned to her by Mandla because he has won her heart instead.

Section C: Memorandum of formal assessment

Question 1

1.1 The narrator in the novel is a first-person narrator. The reader is told the story from the perspective of Lufuno Mukwevho, using the personal pronouns "I" and "we". The fact that the reader experiences the plot through Lufuno's eyes colours it with her perceptions as a 16-year-old, South African school girl. Parts of the book are written in the third-person narrative. This means it is written from the perspective of the omniscient (all-knowing) point of view which is normally that of the author. (3)

1.2 Mandla's father is the chief of his village in the Eastern Cape. He sees to the well-being of the villagers he is responsible for. He has come to Cape Town to do some research with regard to installing solar power in the village, as an alternative to electricity. He is a dictatorial person used to having everyone treat him with respect and servility. He has come to see his son, Mandla, who will one day follow in his footsteps as chief. Since the death of his daughter, Nandi, the relationship between Mandla and his father has been strained because Mandla blames his father for not listening to their warnings regarding Nandi's health. As a result, she died. When Tshilidzi nearly dies, he finally admits his mistake to his son and their relationship is restored. (3)

- 1.3 The first time Mr Nkosi met the Mukwevho parents, relations were very strained. He had brought Lufuno home after Mandla and Lufuno had been confronted by the gangsters in the park. When Mr Mukwevho politely thanked him for bringing her back safely, he said that they should not leave her out so late alone. Mrs Mukwevho stepped forward haughtily and asked Mr Nkosi to tell Mandla to leave Lufuno alone. He answered coldly that he would ensure that Mandla left her alone. He drove off without greeting, after accusing them of not participating in the strike. (2)
- 1.4 She is eternally grateful to Mandla because he ran into the burning shack to save Tshilidzi's life, when she was trapped inside. (2)
- 1.5 Lufuno has a very vivid imagination. Since early childhood, she and her friend Dudu would fantasize and fabricate their own movies, dramatising whatever happened in their own lives and performing it to each other and Tshilidzi as a form of entertainment. It also served as an unconscious way to make sense of their lives and gain perspective. (3)
- 1.6 This section of the novel is called the epilogue. The function is to bring closure and tie up all loose ends for the reader. (3)
- 1.7 Lufuno had always been a dreamer. She enjoyed creating flights of fantasy in her movies. When she lost both her grandmother and Dudu, her best friend, and her mother became ill with tuberculosis, she withdrew into her protective shell even more. Her reality was too harsh to handle. The new environment and the guilt she carried with her made her want to escape to a less harsh world that was kinder and more romantic. (3)
- 1.8 Previously, Lufuno's interior dialogue as first-person narrator was coloured with negative thoughts and always expecting the worst. By contrast, in this excerpt she is consistently positive about every single aspect of her life. She is confident about her creative abilities and she mentions the future as a bright and exciting place, filled with excitement and promise. (2)
- 1.9 The people she really cared for deeply were the ones that had been taken away from her. Both her grandmother and Dudu were her soul confidantes that were taken away from her at crucial times in her life. The people that surrounded her did not appease the essential loneliness she felt. (2)
- 1.10 She only shared her movies with Dudu and Tshilidzi. Firstly, this was because she lacked confidence. Secondly, this was because the movies were a private form of entertainment that she wished to share only with her best friend (who helped her create the scenarios) and her little sister, Tshilidzi, with whom she shared a deep and abiding love. (2)

Question 2

- 2.1.1 Alliteration. “the sound as smooth” The **s** sound emulates the smoothness of the beads compared to the gentleness of the name. (2)
- 2.1.2 When they first see each other, there is definitely a special spark of attraction apparent between Lufuno and Mandla. They are immediately aware of and interested in one another. Whether this can be construed as love at first sight is debatable. Evaluate every learner’s response on its own merit. (2)
- 2.2 The expression means if you find something, you become the owner by proxy. Mandla picks up the bracelet (which is so close to Lufuno’s heart) and, on an impulse, decides to keep it as a good luck charm. It does bring him luck and when he returns it, he has in fact won her heart because they are in love. (3)
- 2.3 The fact that Lufuno is traditional, slightly old-fashioned and proud of her culture and heritage makes her special to him. She is different to all the other girls vying for his attention. She is gentle and refreshingly innocent. (3)

[10]

Question 3

- 3.1.1 Mr Nkosi finally admits that he should have paid more attention to the family when they warned him that Nandi was really ill, and that he should have stayed home to take her to hospital in case an emergency arose. (2)
- 3.1.2 The heightened emotions, due to the shacks being set on fire and due to the fact that Tshilidzi nearly died, cause these suppressed emotions to surface. (2)
- 3.2 The fact that Lufuno was nearly run over by a taxi in a similar fashion to the way Dudu died makes her relive the memory, which she then shares with Mandla. He is faced with the young girl in the tavern and then thinks that he may lose Lufuno. He in turn shares with her the tragic loss of his younger sister. Had it not been for this traumatic event, they would have continued suppressing these emotions which would have hampered their emotional development. (4)
- 3.3.1 Accept either yes/no, as long as the learner motivates his/her answer sensibly. (1)
- 3.3.2 Yes, she bullies Lufuno extensively – verbally, physically and on social media (cyber-bullying). (2)

- 3.3.3 Although Sindi is one of the main antagonists in the novel, she is a relatively flat character. We do not know anything about her other relationships or background. Therefore, she cannot be classified as a fully-rounded character. (2)
- 3.4 She is a teenager in a new province, starting at a new school. She has recently lost her best friend in a tragic accident for which she feels irrationally responsible. Her parents are newly employed at a factory that is striking and they have not joined the strike. She feels insecure, lonely and like an outcast. (3)

[15]

Question 4

- 4.1 Siblings don't often have the same type of personality. Tshilidzi is the baby in family and she is always protected from any unpleasantness by all the members of her family. Her existence is relatively carefree and she normally gets whatever she wants. She is a bit of a drama queen who thrives on attention, while Lufuno has gone through a lot with caring for her mother when she was ill and with the tragic loss of her friend. It is also more difficult for someone of Lufuno's age to adapt to such major change than for someone of Tshilidzi's age. (2)
- 4.2 Accept the learner's answer if he/she provides sufficient substantiation. (3)
- 4.3.1 The delicate beads are a symbol of what is left to the youth of today of their cultural heritage and tradition. The love with which it was made and given illustrates that true value does not lie in material possessions but in the value we ascribe to the person or object. (2)
- 4.3.2 This is the first day in a new school, in a new province, in a new community. She reaches for it almost as one would for a religious symbol, to give her strength to make it through the ordeal. (2)
- 4.3.3 The bracelet represents her cultural heritage. It was made for her by her beloved grandmother in a time of her life when she was at her happiest. (2)
- 4.3.4 "The flames have left it and are hungrily swallowing the shack in the next yard." It is personification. Yes. The comparison without the words "such", "like" and "as" is very effective as the fire is likened to a devouring beast eating everything in its path. (3)
- 4.3.5 Personification and/or alliteration. The image evokes a hot, thirsty sun slurping up all the moisture to appease its thirst. (3)
- 4.4.1 They were going to a choir practice. (1)
- 4.4.2 She was late and caught another taxi. (1)

4.4.3 The sight of her dead friend tormented her. The fact that she could finally share the horror of that incident with someone has lifted a huge weight off her mind and heart and she can finally move on with her life. (1)

[20]
