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SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

2017

IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 100

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-18.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTHI WOKUZITLAMELA (AMA-ESEYI)

UMBUZO 1

1.1 I-esityi Ecocako (Narrative)

'Sengiyakholwa bona ukusiza omunye umuntu kuzisiza wena'.

Le yi-esityi lapho umtlozi adamba ngeshlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokhunye umtlozi atlole i-esityi ayisusele ehloko. Kuqakathekile ukobana nanyana umfundi ayisusela ehloko i-esityakhe kube yi-esityi ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtlozi we-esityi ecocako usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-esityi:

- Isigaba esisingeniso kufanele simdosa/silulubeze umfundi we-esityi.
- I-esityi ecocako kufanele ikholwakale nanyana kungeyokuzitlamelela.
- I-esityi ecocako kufanele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Umuntu otshwaya i-esityi le kufanele alangazelele ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Ukucoca okuyipumelelo kubonakalisa tjhatjhalazi imizwa efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yokuthintana nephunga.
- I-esityi enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepeneni begodu esilindelekileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Umuntu engamsizako.
- Isizo egade alithloga.
- Engingamsiza ngakho.
- Umehluko owalethwa lisizo lami kuye.
- Isizo wena ogade ulithloga.
- Angisize ngakho umuntu loyo.
- Isifundo owasithola ngokusiza umuntu.

Tjheja: Le eseyi ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

[50]

1.2 I-esityi Ehlathululako (Descriptive)

Umnyaka engingeze ngawulibala epilwenami.

Le yi-esityi lapho umtlozi afuze ahlathulule ubujamo obuthileko, umuntu othileko nofana indawo ethileko. Njengombana nesihloko sitjho, kufanele umtlozi we-esityi le asebenzise amagama ahlathululako khudlwana. Ngale kwalokho, umtlozi usebenzisa khulu ilimi elisesikhathini sanje.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-eseyi:

- Otlolako kufanele ayelele ekutheni akhethe isihloko asazi kuhle. Isizathu kukobana kuba budisi ukuhlathulula into onganalwazi elipheleleko ngayo.
- Otlolako kufanele akhethe ngokuyelela amagama nobujamo bokukhuluma.
- Amagama asetjenziswa ngotlolako kufanele akhe isithombe esikhanya bha.
- Otlolako angasebenzisa iinthombe-ngqondo zokubona, zokurhogela, zokuzwa, zobumnandi nezokuthinta ukuze zimsize ukwenza akuhlathululako kukhanye bha.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Kwakumnyaka muphi?
- Isehlakalo esakuvelelako.
- Indawo yesehlakalo.
- Unobangela wesehlakalweso.
- Ukuthinteka kwepilo yakho ngebanga lesehlakalweso.

Tjheja: Le eseyi ingaba ngecocako godu.

[50]

1.3 I-eseyi Ehlathululako (Descriptive)

Ngaphunyurha ngentunja yenalidi.

Le yi-eseyi lapho umtlozi afuze ahlathulule ubujamo obuthileko, umuntu othileko nofana indawo ethileko. Njengombana nesihloko sitjho, kufanele umtlozi we-eseyi le asebenzise amagama ahlathululako khudlwana. Ngale kwalokho, umtlozi usebenzisa khulu ilimi elisesikhathini sanje.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-eseyi:

- Otlolako kufanele ayelele ekutheni akhethe isihloko asazi kuhle. Isizathu kukobana kuba budisi ukuhlathulula into onganalwazi elipheleleko ngayo.
- Otlolako kufanele akhethe ngokuyelela amagama nobujamo bokukhuluma.
- Amagama asetjenziswa ngotlolako kufanele akhe isithombe esikhanya bha.
- Otlolako angasebenzisa iinthombe-ngqondo zokubona, zokurhogela, zokuzwa, zobumnandi nezokuthinta ukuze zimsize ukwenza akuhlathululako kukhanye bha.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Indawo yesehlakalo.
- Okwakwenzeka lapho.
- Ubujamo obumbi owazithola ungaphakathi kwabo.
- Indlela owaphunyurha ngayo.
- Isifundo owasifunda ngeshlakalweso.

Tjheja: Le eseyi ingaba ngecocako godu.

[50]

1.4 I-eseyi evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtlooli (Reflective)

Umuntu onesimilo esihle engingathanda ukumfuza.

Le yi-eseyi lapho otlolako aba nombono bese unikela imizwakhe. I-eseyi le itjhegeza ibuyele emva esehlakalweni esakhe senzeka. Otololako-ke kulapho abeka khona imibonwakhe ngokwenzakalako, abeke tjhatjhalazi okuhle neemphoso bese uthatha iinqunto ngokuthi ubona kufanele kwenziweni ukutjhugulula ubujamo balokho esikhathini esizako.

Umhlobo lo wendaba sivame ukuwubona emitlolweni ema-eseyi, la otlolako abeka umbonwakhe ngesihloko esithileko. Akutjho bonyana akutjhoko kuliqiniso kodwana ngilokho akucabangako ngabantu, ngesintu nofana ngepilo nje. Lokho akubekako kuhle kusekelwe ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamondisi loyo ozokufunda i-eseyi leyo. I-eseyi enje ingaveza ukujiya kwengqondo yaloyo otlolako begodu abanengi bayithatha njengeqiniso lamambala.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-eseyi:

- I-eseyi evezako iveza imizwa yomtlooli.
- Imizwa nokuthatheka kwehliziyo kudlala indima eqakatheke khulu e-eseyani le.
- Ihlangothi elikhulu le-eseyi lingaba ngelihlathululako. Ukuhlathululokhu kufanele kukhanye begodu kuveze imizwa nalokho okusengqondweni yaloyo otlolako.
- Imibono/Imicabango/Imizwa eveziweko kufanele yembule iqiniso nendima ethathwa ngotlolako.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ngubani umuntu loyo?
- Indlela aziphatha ngayo.
- Indlela aphilisana ngayo nabanye abantu.
- Indlela enza ngayo izinto.
- Okufisako ngaye umuntu loyo.

[50]

1.5 I-eseyi Emahlangothimabili/Emadanisako (Discursive)

Ubuhle nobumbi bokuba wedwa ngakwenu.

I-eseyi le ihlobene khulu ne-eseyi ephikisako. Okufanako kukuthi kiyo yomibili imihlobo le, otlolako ubeka imibonwakhe. Umehluko okhona kukuthi e-eseyani emahlangothimabili otlolako kulindeleke kobana atlole ngemibono yomibili. Silindele kobana asivezele ubuhle nobumbi bento atlola ngayo. Okumnandi ngomhlobo lo we-eseyi kukobana otlolako utjhiyela ofundako ekutheni azikhethela yena isiqunto sokobana ngiliphi ihlangothi abona lingcono kunelinye. Umtloli angafikelela esiphethweni esithileko ekugcineni kwe-eseyakhe kodwana imibono evumako nephikako kufanele yethulwe ngokulinganako e-eseyani.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-esityi:

- Umtlole kumele uzwakale begodu ungathathi ihlangothi.
- Kumele kuvezwe iintatimende ezizwakala kuhle.
- Kilomhlobo we-esityi otlolako uveza ngobuhle nangobumbi bento ethileko anikelwe yona esihlokweni.
- Unikela amaphuzu avumelana nesihloko nalawo aphikisana naso.

[Otololako kufanele aveze kokubili, ubuhle nobumbi bokuba wedwa ngakwenu].

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

Ubuhle

- Uthola yoke into oyifunako.
- Ilifa kuba ngelakho awulibangi nomuntu.
- Utjhidelana khulu nababelethi bakho.
- Uphathwa njengeqanda.

Ubumbi

- Udliwa sizungu.
- Ubhalelwa kucoca ezinye iindaba nababelethi bakho.
- Akubi nomuntu okulamelako nawubetjhwako.
- Ubhalelwa kuzijamela epilweni ngombana uphathwa njengeqanda.
- Utlhoga udadwenu nofana umnakwenu ongakusiza nawuqalene neentjhihilo zokukhula.

[50]**1.6 I-esityi Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)****linkolo amalanga la seziphenduka iindawo zokulwa.**

I-esityi ephikisako ifuna otlolako athome ngokukhetha ihlangothi esihlokweni atlola ngaso. Otololako angakhetha ukuvumelana nesihloko nofana aphikisane naso. Umbono womtlole kumele ukhanye kusukela ekuthomeni bekube sekugcineni kwe-esityakhe. I-esityi le yethula lokho okusengqondweni yomtlole.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-esityi:

- Otololako kumele athome ngokuthi akhetha ihlangothi azokutlola ngalo.
- Otololako kumele anikele amaphuzu amanengi anabe ukusekela imibonwakhe.
- Otololako kumele ahlale emaphuzwini NOFANA aphikise isitatimende.
- Lomhlobo we-esityi uphethe imibono yomtlole kwaphela ngalokho kumele uphakamise imibono eqinileko.
- Ilimi elinezwelomagama lingahle lithinte imizwa kodwana kumele libe nehlonipho.
- Isiphetho kumele sibe sitatimende somtlole esinamandla, esikhanyako nesanelisako.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

Abavumelana nesihloko.

- Ukuphathwa nokubhenywa kweendakamizwa.
- Ukulwa hlangana nabafundi.
- Ukulwa hlangana nabafundi nabafundisi.
- Ukudelelana kwabafundi.
- Ukuthogeka kwevikeleko.
- Ukungasalawuleki kwabafundi.

Abaphikisana nesihloko.

- Ukutholakala kwevikeleko.
- Ukuhloniphana kwabafundi nabafundisi.
- Itjisakalo yokuphumelela kwabafundi.
- Itjhejo labafundisi.

[50]

- 1.7 1.7.1 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-esezi. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-esezi ovezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-esezi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandlela.

Kilesisithombe kubonakala abantu abasephageni badla ipikinikhi.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Umndeni ohlezi ephageni.
- Indlela yokubuyisana komndeni okukade wagcinana.
- Ukuhlanganyela ukudla nokwazana ngcono.
- Ukubetjhwa mumoya ningabi sekhaya.

[50]

- 1.7.2 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-esezi. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-esezi ovezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-esezi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandlela.

Kilesisithombe kubonakala iinlelesi zikhombe umtjhayeli ngeengidi zifuna ukuthatha ikoloyakhe.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukuthathelwa ikoloyi.
- Ingozi engahle ikwehlakalele nawusilelesi.
- Ukubotjhwa nawusilelesi.
- Ukuphila ejele.

[50]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 50

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTHI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA**UMBUZO 2****2.1 INCWADI YABAKHULU/YOMTHETHO.**

Kilomhlobo wencwadi esiphandeni kungasetjenziswa igama lenyanga lesiNdebele nofana **lesiNgisi elitlolwe ngokwesiNdebele** isib. Matjhi, Febherbari, Janabari njll. Oyitlolako akukafaneli asebenzise ilimi lendleleni, okulilimi elingakavumeleki.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa incwadi yomthetho:

- Iba neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngendlela ehle eyamukelekako. Isiphande sokuthoma siba ngesaloyo otlolako, begodu sitlolwa ngesandleni sokudla phezulu. Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga ekutlolwe ngalo incwadi.
- Itlolelwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebubulweni nanyana endaweni ethileko. Ngelokho-ke otlolako kufanele atlole isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili.
- Iba nesilotjhiswo esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu kodwana esitlolwa ngalendlela: Nomzana/Kosikazi.
- Otololako kufanele atlole isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela nanyana ngamagama amancani athalelweko.
- Esingenisweni kufanele kutlolwe umnqopho/isizathu sokutlola leyo ncwadi.
- Iba nomzimba lapha otlolako acoca khona indabakhe.
- Iba nesilayeliso.
- Esiphethweni iyaveza bona ibuya kubani. Tlola amagamakho nofana iinthomo zamagamakho nesibongo bese uyayitlikitla.

[30]**2.2 I-ATHIKILI YEPHEPHANDABA.****Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa i-athikili yephephandaba:**

- Isihloko kufuze sidose ozosifunda begodu silulubeze.
- Nikela isihloko esincani nesicacileko.
- I-athikili kufuze itjengise kuhle begodu nemiqaliswayo ibe mihle ngemibala ekhanyako nedosako ekhambelana nayo.
- Ayitlolwe ngamakholomu, ingeze yafana ne-eseyi.
- Kufuze ikhulume noyifundako begodu ibe sesitayeleni saloyo oyitlolako.
- Beka amaphuzu ngobufitjhani nangokunembako.
- Isitayela sotlolako singasebenzisa iinthombe-ngqondo, sihlathulule nanyana sibe nezwele.
- Rhunyeza ngokunembako ngaphandle kokulahla iqiniso.
- Amagama, iindawo, isikhathi, ubujamo nezinye iinsiza zingafakwa ku-athikili.
- I-athikili kufuze ivuse ilulukezo njengomkhangiso ikhuthaze abayifundako bona baragele phambili nokuyifunda.
- Iindima akukafuzi bona zibe zide.
- Amaledere asetjenzisweko kufuze kube ngilawo azakwamukeleka.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukonakala kwepahla.
- Umtlhago umphakathi oqalana nawo ngebanga lokutjhiswa kwepahla.
- Iindleko zokuvuselelwa kwemakhiwo eyonakeleko.
- Ukuloba imali enengi kwakarhulumende.

[30]

2.3 IKULUMO EHLELEKILEKO.

Umfundi nangabe utlole ikulumo ehlelekileko, kumele akhumbule bonyana abantu abafani ngamasiko, ngeenkolelo, ngefundo, ngabakuthandako nokhunye. Kumele umfundi acabange ukobana bazawathanda amaphuzu azowakhuluma emnyanyeni loyo.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa ikulumo ehlelekileko:

- Ihloso yekulumo.
- Iinhlokwana ezilindeleke ngaphasi kwekulumo ehlelekileko:

Isihloko > - Kuqakathekile ukobana sibe nokuthi ikulumo izokwenzelwaphi, ngubani, ngaliphi ilanga begodu sethule okumunyethwe yikulumo.

Isilotjhiswo > - Kumele ococako alotjhise abakhona ngokulandelana kwabo, abakhulu nabancani, abalamanise kuhle ngokweenkhundla zabo emehlweni womphakathi.

Isingeniso > - Kumele sidose kodwana sibe sifitjhini senze kobana balalele.

Ummongondaba > - Ikulumo ayitlolwe ngokucacileko, ibe nemitjho emifitjhani enemiqondo elula, beyisebenzise neembonelo ezijayelekileko. Ummongondaba awube magama akhiwe kuhle kugegedwe ukubuyelela amagama ngokudluleleko ngombana kulahlekisa ihlathululo yamambala.

Isiphetho > - Siqakathekile begodu sirhunyezo salokho esele kukhulunywe, asifake iselela.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukumthokozisa ngokukhethwa kwakhe.
- Ukumluleka bona aziphathe kuhle.
- Ukumfisela itjhudu ekhambeni lakhe.

[30]

2.4 IKULUMO-PENDULWANO.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa ikulumo-pendulwano:

- Njengemitlolo yoke kufanele kube khona isingeniso. Esingenisweni kulapho kwethulwa khona indaba ekuzokucocwa ngayo nokobana izokucocwa bobani nendawo lapha izokucocelwa khona.
- Akulotjhisana kungenwa endabeni zisuka zibekwa.
- Amagama walabo abakhulumako atlolwa ngesandleni sesincele, abe mafitjhani nesibongo singasetjenziswa. Akutlolwa litho ngaphasi kwamagama walabo abakhulumako.
- Kutlolwa ikholoni emuva kwamagama wabantu abakhulumako.
- Amagama aveza imizwa nobujamo balabo abakhulumako akatlolwe afakwe ngaphakathi kweembayana ngemva kwekholoni etlolwe eduze negama lokhulumako nofana lalayo okhulumako.
- Ukukhethwa kwamagama kumele kutjengise ukwehlukana kwezinga lalabo abakhulumako. **Isib. ubaba nakakhuluma nendodana, umntwanesikolo nakakhuluma notitjhere.**
- Ukobana ikulumo-pendulwano ithoma ngesingeniso akutjho bona akube khona isigaba esisiphetho. Isiphetho sendaba siba sekulumeni yabo, kuzwakale bonyana seyiyaphetha.
- Ingaphetha ngokobana bazwane nanyana bangezواني kuye ngokobana indaba egade icocwa ikhambe bunjani.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ihlathululo yesehlakalo esibangele bona ikoloyi ibhodoke.
- Unobangela wokobana nikhambe ngekoloyi.
- Ukubawa ukulitjalelwa.
- Amazizo wakababa.
- Indlela enigcine niphetha ngayo umraro lo.

[30]**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B:****30**

ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTHI AMAFITJHANI WOKUTHINTANA

UMBUZO 3

3.1 IFLAYA

Iflaya ngenye yeendlela zokukhangisa ngokunikela imininingwana ezeleko ngalokho okukhangiswako ukudosa abantu ngento ethileko ethengiswako ngomnqopho wokuthi bagcine sebayithengile nanyana bebakhohliswa. Ukunikela abantu ilwazi ngento namkha indawo ethileko. Abosomarhwebo bavamise ukusebenzisa imikhangiso emihlobohlobo ukubiza abathengi. Isikhali esikhulu sokukhangisa kubuyelelwa kwemibiko kanye nokusebenzisa amagama ayengako. Leflaya imayelana nerhwebo elizokuvulwa bona abahlali bazi ngalo bakghone nokulivakatjhela.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Indawo lapho irhwebo likhona.
- Izinto ezitholakala erhwebenelo.
- Iinkhathi zokuvula nokavala irhwebo.
- Ilanga lomnyanya wokuvula irhwebo.
- Abavumi abazabe bakhona emnyanyeni.
- Imininingwana yokuthintana.

[20]

3.2 IPOSKARADA

Le ngenye indlela yokuthintana ngokutlola phasi ikulumo efitjhani. Ngokuvamileko iposkarada lithunyelwa mumuntu alithumela emuntwini amaziko. Iba nesiphande sinye saloyo othunyelwako, esitlolwa ngakwesokudla phezulu lapha kutlolwa khona isiphande sotlola incwadi yobungani. Ngemva kwesiphande, ngenzasana kutlolwa isilotjhiso esingaba libizo lalowo otlolelwako bese kuthoma indaba efitjhani edluliselwa kiloyo ethunyelwa kuye. Othumela iposkarada ulayelisa ngebizo lakhe elaziwako ngaphandle kwesibongo.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukuthaba okube khona emndenini.
- Amagama wokumthokozisa.
- Iiyeleliso zokobana ayiphathe kuhle indlu.
- Amukele kuhle abantu abazokuza bazoyibona.

[20]

3.3 IMILAYELO

Imilayelo yikulumo etjela umuntu bonyana akenzeni, kuphi, nini, njani njalonjalo. Lekulumo itlolwa phasi. Ukuze ifeze umnqopho kufanele izwisiseke, ingarari, isebenzise ilimi elizwakalako begodu ingabi mide khulu ukuze lowo olayelwako azokwazi ukuyilandela.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukuhlela isikhathi sokufunda.
- Ukuhlukana nezinye zezinto ogade ujwayele ukuzenza.
- Ukunciphisa isikhathi sabangani.
- Ukuhlukanisa iimfundo ozozifunda.
- Ukungezelela isikhathi sokufunda.

[20]

IMITLOMELO YESIGAB C: 20
INANI LOKE: 100

ISIGABA A: IRUBHRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYA/YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [50 IMITLOMELO]**TJHEJA**

- Sebenzisa irubhriki njalo nawutshwaya isigabesi.
- Amamaksi kusukela e-0–50 ahlukaniwe ngamazinga weentladhluli ama-5.
- Okumunyethweko, iqhinga lelimi nesitayela, lelo nalelo kghono lesitladhluli lihlukaniwe ngezinga eliphezulu neliphasi.
- Isakhiwo asithintwa lizinga eliphezulu namkha eliphasi.

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [50 AMAMAISI]

| Iqhinga | | Ngokudluleleko | Ngokwekghono | Ngokulingeneko | Ngokusisekelo | Ngokungakalingani |
|---|-------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| OKUMUNYETHWEKO NOKUHLOLA (Ukuphendula) Ukuhleleka kwemiqondo yokuhlela Ukulemuka umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo 30 AMAMAISI | Izinga eliphezulu | 27–30 | 22–23 | 15–17 | 9–11 | 3–5 |
| | | -Ukuphendula okudluleleko. -Imiqondo ehlanipheleko, evusa imiqondo netjengisa ukukhula. -Ukuhleleka okudluleleko nokukhambelana nesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho. | -limpendulo ezihleleke kuhle; ezikhambelana khulu begodu ezimnandi, -Kunobufakazi nokukhula okubonakalako. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke kuhle begodu okukhambelana. | -Ukuphendula okwanelisako. -Imiqondo ekhambelana nekhulisako. -Kunokuhleleka okulingeneko nokukhambelana nesihloko, umzimba nesiphetho. | -Ukuphendula okungakajami ndawonye. -Imiqondo engakacaci. -Ubufakazi obuncani bokuhleleka nokukhambelana. | -Ukuphendula okuphume endleleni khulu. -Imiqondo erarako nengakanqophi. -Imiqondo engakahleleki nengakhambelaniko. |
| | Izinga eliphasi | 24–26 | 18–21 | 12–14 | 6–8 | 0–2 |
| | | -Ukuphendula okudluleleko kodwana kutlhayela amatshwayo wendaba ehle ngokudluleleko. -Imiqondo ekhulileko nenokuhlakanipha. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho ezihlelewe ngendlela edluleleko. | -Ukuphendula okuhlelewe kuhle. -Imiqondo ekarisako nekhambelana. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho ezihleleke kuhle nezikhambelana. | -Ukuphendula okwanelisako kodwana kunokungacaci. -Imiqondo iyakhambelana ngokulingeneko. -Kunokuhleleka nokukhambelana okulingeneko kwesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho. | -Ukuphendula okungakhambelaniko okukhulu. -Imiqondo ayikahlangani begodu ihlangahlangene. -Abukho ubufakazi bokuhlela. | -Ukuphendula isihloko akukalingwa nokulingwa. -Imiqondo engakhambelaniko nengakafaneli. -Imiqondo engakanqophi. |

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [50 AMAMAksi] (IRAGELA PHAMBILI)

| Iqhinga | | Ngokudluleleko | Ngokwekghono | Ngokulingeneko | Ngokusisekelo | Ngokungakalingani |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| ILIMI, ISITAYELA NOKU-EDITHA Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama okufanele umnqopho, nobujamo Ukukhethwa kwamagama. Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, imithetjhwana, iimphumuzi, ihlelo, nesipelinghi 15 AMAMAksi | Izinga eliphezulu | 14–15 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele ngokudluleleko umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ilimi lithokozisa khulu -Ihlelo nesipelinghi esinganamphoso ezibonakalako. -Itlanywe kuhle khulu. | 10–11 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ilimi liyanemba begodu lisetjenziswe ngokufaneleko. -Ihlelo nesipelinghi asinamphoso khulu. -Itlanywe kuhle. | 6–7 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okwethula ihlathululo. -Iphimbo elifaneleko. -Amaqhinga wokubuzenza ukugqamisa okumunyethweko. | 2–3 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elingakafaneli umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okusisekelo. -Iphimbo elifaneleko. -Ilwazimagama elitlhayela khulu. | 0 -Ilimi elingazwakaliko -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elingakafaneli khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ilwazimagama elitlhayela khulu lenza kube budisi ukuzwisisa itheksthi. |
| | | Izinga eliphasi | 12–13 -Ilimi elihle ngokudluleleko begodu linethonya. -Akunamphoso zehlelo nesipelinghi ezibonakalako. -Yakhiwe ngekghono elikhulu. | 8–9 -Ilimi lihle. -Iphimbo elifaneleko. -Kuneemphoso ezimbalwa zehlelo nesipelinghi. -Ibunjwe kuhle. | 4–5 -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okulingeneko okunokuhluka. -Iphimbo elifaneleko ngokulinganako nokusetjenziswa okutlhayelako kwamaqhinga wokubuzenza. | 0–1 -Ukusetjenziswa okungakafaneli kwelimi. -Ukungabi nomahluko emitjhwani. -Ilwazimagama elincani ngokusisekelo. |
| | ISAKHIWO Amatshwayo wetheksthi Ukwakhiwa kwesigaba nokwakhiwa komutjho 5 AMAMAksi | | 5 -Ukusungulwa okuqakathekileko kwendaba. -Imininingwana edluleleko. -Imitjho kanye neengaba kwakheke ngendlela edluleleko. | 4 -Imininingwana isungulwe ngokukhambelanako. -Imitjho, iingaba kunikela umqondo. | 3 -Imininingwana ekhambelanako iveziwe. -Imitjho, iingaba kwakhiwe kuhle. -Indaba isanikela umqondo. | 2 -Amaphuzu amanye anembako akhona. -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso. -Indaba isazwakala. |
| | | IRENJI YAMAMAksi | 40–50 | 30–39 | 20–29 | 10–19 |

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTHI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA**SEBENZISA IRUBHRIKHI NJALO NAWUTSHWAYA ISIGABESI****IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA AMATHEKSTHI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA WELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [30 AMAMAKSI]**

| Iqhinga | Ngokudluleleko | Ngokwekghono | Ngokulingeneko | Ngokusisekelo | Ngokungakaneli |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| <p>OKUMUNYETHWEKO, UKUHLELA NESAKHIWO</p> <p>Ukuphendula nemibono: Ukubuthelwa kwemibono ukuze kuhlelwe Umnqopho, abamukelilwazi, amatshwayo/imithetjhwana kanye nobujamo</p> <p>18 AMAMAKSI</p> | <p>16–18</p> <p>-Ukuphendula okudluleleko, okungaphezu kwalokho okulindelweko. -Imiqondo ehlakaniphileko nekhulileko. -Ilwazi elingeneleleko lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Umtlolo unqophile. -Kunokukhambelana kokumunyethweko nomqondo. -Kuhlathululwe kuhle begodu yoke imininingwana isekela isihloko. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko nesinembako.</p> | <p>13–15</p> <p>-Ukuphendula okuhle khulu okutjengisa ilwazi elihle lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Inqophile, ayikaphumi esihlokweni isekelwe kuhle ngendlela enobukghoni begodu kunemininingwana esekela isihloko. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko esinokukhambelanakooku ncazana.</p> | <p>9–12</p> <p>-Ukuphendula okulingeneko okutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakudzimelela nokukhambelana okulingeneko kokumunyethweko nemiqondo. -Eminye imininingwana esekela isihloko ikhona. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko ngokulingeneko, kodwana kunokungakhambelaniko.</p> | <p>6–8</p> <p>-Ukuphendula ngokusisekelo begodu kutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Kunokunqopho okukhona kodwana okunengi kuphambene. -Imininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko ikhona. -Usebenzise imithetho eqakathekileko ngendlela embi. -Kunobutjhapha obubonakalako.</p> | <p>0–5</p> <p>-Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabikhona kwelwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakukhambelana kwemiqondo. -Kunemininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko. -Akakasebenzisi imithetho efunekako namkha isakhiwo.</p> |
| <p>ILIMI, ISITAYELA KANYE NOKU-EDITHA</p> <p>Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, kufanele umnqopho/umphumela/ abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kanye nemithetjhwana</p> <p>Ukukhethwa kwamagama. Ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo kanye nesipelinghi</p> <p>12 AMAMAKSI</p> | <p>10–12</p> <p>-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu kwakhiwe kuhle. -Akunamphoso.</p> | <p>8–9</p> <p>-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Ihlelo linemba ngokwekghono elithileko begodu lakhiwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elihle khulu. -Akunamphoso.</p> | <p>6–7</p> <p>-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Zikhona iimphoso zehlelo. -Ilwazimagama elifaneleko. -Iimphoso azilimazi ihlathululo.</p> | <p>4–5</p> <p>-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele kancani umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Ihlelo elingakafaneli elinemphepo ezimbalwa. -Ilwazimagama elithayelako. -Ihlathululo ivimbekile.</p> | <p>0–3</p> <p>-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama akukhambelani nomnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuzele iimphoso begodu akuzwisakali. -Ilwazimagama alikawufaneli umnqopho. -Ihlathululo ayizwakali Kwamambala.</p> |
| IRENJI YAMAMAKSI | 24–30 | 18–23 | 14–17 | 6–13 | 0–5 |








ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTHI AMAFITJHANI WOKUTHINTANA**SEBENZISA IRUBHRIKHI NJALO NAWUTSHWAYA ISIGABESI****IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA AMATHEKSTHI AMAFITJHANI WOKUTHINTANA WELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [20 AMAMA KSI]**




| Iqhinga | Ngokudluleleko | Ngokwekghono | Ngokulingeneko | Ngokusisekelo | Ngokungakaneli |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| OKUMUNYETHWEKO, UKUHLELA NESAKHIWO Ukuphendula kanye nomqondo: Ukuhlelwa kwemiqondo; amatshwayo/imithetjhwana kanye nobujamo 12 AMAMA KSI | 9–12 -Ukuphendula okudluleleko, okungaphezu kwalokho okulindelweko. -Imiqondo ehlakaniphileko nekhulileko. -Ilwazi elingeneneleko lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Umtlolo unqophile. -Kunokukhambelana kokumunyethweko nomqondo. -Kuhlathululwe kuhle begodu yoke imininingwana isekela isihloko. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko nesinembako. | 7–8 -Ukuphendula okuhle khulu okutjengisa ilwazi elihle lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Inqophile, ayikaphumi esihlokweni isekelwe kuhle ngendlela enobukghoni begodu kunemininingwana esekela isihloko. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko esinokukhambelana okuncazana. | 5–6 -Ukuphendula okulingeneko okutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakudzimelela nokukhambelana okulingeneko kokumunyethweko nemiqondo. -Eminye imininingwana esekela isihloko ikhona. -Isakhiwo esifanele ngokulingeneko, kodwana kunokungakhambelaniko. | 3–4 -Ukuphendula ngokusisekelo begodu kutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Kunokunqophla okukhona kodwana okunengi kuphambene. -Imininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko ikhona. -Usebenzise imithetho eqakathekileko ngendlela embi. -Kunobutjhaptha obubonakalako. | 0–2 -Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabikhona kwelwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakukhambelana kwemiqondo. -Kunemininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko. -Akakasebenzisi imithetho efunekako namkha isakhiwo. |
| ILIMI, ISITAYELA NOKU-EDITHA Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, nokumunyethweko; Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi nemithetjhwana; Ukukhethwa kwamagama; Ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo nesipelinghi 8 AMAMA KSI | 7–8 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu kwakhiwe kuhle. -Akunamphoso. | 5–6 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Ihlelo linemba ngokwekghono elithileko begodu lakhiwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elihle khulu. -Akunamphoso. | 4 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Zikhona iimphoso zehlelo. -Ilwazimagama elifaneleko. -Iimphoso azilimazi ihlathululo. | 3 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele kancani umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Ihlelo elingakafaneli elinemphoso ezimbalwa. -Ilwazimagama elitlayelako. -Ihlathululo ivimbekile. | 0–2 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama akukhambelani nomnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuzele iimphoso begodu akuzwisisakali. -Ilwazimagama alikawufaneli umnqopho. -Ihlathululo ayizwakali kwamambala. |
| IRENJI YAMAMA KSI | 16–20 | 13–15 | 9–12 | 6–8 | 0–5 |

AMATSHWAYO OKUMELE ASETJENZISWE BOTITJHERE NABATSHWAYAKO

IGREYIDI 10-12

| Itshwayo | Ihlathululo | Itshwayo elikhambelanako ethekstini | Isibonelo setshwayo elisetjenzisiweko | Lapha kulungiswe khona |
|----------|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| ? | Faka itshwayo likanobuza | h | ? | |
| ! | Faka itshwayo lokubabaza | h | ! | |
| /-/ | Faka u-dwi/ihayifeni | h | /-/ | |
| oy | Susa bese uyalivala(igama) | / | Kwa/Mhlanga | KwaMhlanga |
| # | Hlukanisa amagama | # | ...ebesakhelene nabo | ...ebe sakhelene nabo |
| 9 | Susa(Tlola phezu kweledere/kwegama elisuswako) | Susa igameli | Umma ukhamba uyakhamba ngekoloyi | Umma ukhamba ngekoloyi |
| stet | Tjhiya njengombana kunjalo/Lisa(umtlo)njengombana unjalo | ...ngaphasi kwamaledere/igama olisule ngephoso | Ubaba ukhamba nomma | Ubaba <u>ukhamba</u> nomma |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Gabh | Tlola igabhadlhela | ≡....ngaphasi kweledere lelo/igama elifuze litlolwe ngegabhadlhela | <u>U</u> nomzana Mahlangu | uNomzana Mahlangu |
| L.nc | Tlola ngeledere elincani | ≡...ngaphasi kweledere lelo/igama elifuze litlolwe ngamagama amancani | ...ngi <u>Z</u> okukhamba | ...ngizokukhamba |
|  | Vala bese ususa isikhala hlangana namaledere | Hlanganisa amaledere | Emthola  pilo | Emtholapilo |
| s.e | Thoma isigaba esitjha | Isib: sele kumele athome isigaba esilandelako. | ...kwabo.  Abesana... | ..kwabo. Abesana..... |
|  | Faka iledere/igama elitjengwise emajinini |  | Umma uyak  huphula | Umma uyakghuphula |
|  | Faka ungci |  | Abesana bebagula | Abesana bebagula. |
|  | Faka ikhoma |  | Ubaba uthenge iimbuzi iinkomo nezinja. | Ubaba uthenge iinkomo, iimbuzi nezinja. |

| | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------------|--|
| sp | Thalela igama elingatloleki kuhle bese utlola sp ngaphezulu | sp | ...ngitluwile | ... <u>ngitluwile</u> |
| sv | Thalela igama elinesivumelwano esingakafaneli besi utlola sv ngaphezulu | sv | Ikomo <u>zakhe</u> | Ikomo yakhe |
| ibu | Thalela okubuyelelweko bese utlola ibu ngaphezulu | ibu | | |
| mhl | Thalela umutjho ongakahleleki kuhle bese utlola mhl ngaphezulu | mhl | | |
| hl | Thalela isihlanganiso esingakasetjenziswa kuhle bese utlola hl ngaphezulu | hl | | |
|  | Igama elingakaqunteki kuhle | | <u>tu</u> | Umun-  |
|  | Umqondo oquntiweko endimeni | | | |
| I | Thalela ilimi elingamukelekiko bese utlola I ngaphezulu | I | | |