



SA EXAM PAPERS

YOUR LEADING PAST YEAR EXAM PAPER
PORTAL

Visit SA Exam Papers

www.saexampapers.co.za



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

NOVEMBA 2018

UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUTSHWAYA

IMITLOMELo: 100

Umhlahlandlela wokutshwaya lo unamakhasi ali-18.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTHI WOKUZITLAMELA (AMA-ESEYI)

UMBUZO 1

1.1 I-esityi ecocako ('Narrative')

Ukusebenza ngokuzimisela kikho koke okwenzako kuyabhadela.

Le yi-esityi lapho umtlozi adamba ngesehlakalo 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 kungeyokuzitlamela.
- I-esityi ecocako kufanele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Umuntu otshwaya i-esityi le kufanele alangazelele ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Ukucoca okuyipumelelo kubonakalisa tihatjhalazi imizwa efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yokuthintana nephunga.
- I-esityi enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- linqabo endleleni.
- Ukubeka ingqondwakho entweni oyifunako.
- Ukuzinikela.
- Ukufuna isizo.
- Amaqhinga.
- limfundo.

Tjheja: Le eseyi ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

[50]

1.2 I-esityi Ecocako ('Narrative')

Ikhambo elimnandi engingekhe ngalilibala.

Le yi-esityi lapho umtlozi adamba ngesehlakalo 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 kungeyokuzitlamela.

- I-eseyi ecocako kufanele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Umuntu otshwaya i-eseyi le kufanele alangazelela ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Ukucoca okuyipumelelo kubonakalisa tihatjhalazi imizwa efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yokuthintana nephunga.
- I-eseyi enesiphetho esingakajayekeki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Amalungiselelo wekhambo.
- Ikhambo lakhe avakatjhela indawo ethileko.
- Izinto ebekazenza ekhambeni lakhe.
- Izinto azifundileko kilelo khambo.
- Abantu ebegade anabo kilelo khambo.

Tjheja: Le eseyi ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

[50]

1.3 I-eseyi Ehlathululako ('Descriptive')

Ibizelo engifuna ukulilandela nangiqeda iimfundo zami.

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:

- Engifuna ukuba ngikho epilweni.
- Unobangela walokho.
- Amatjhuguluko angaba khona.
- Ikusasa elimanyazelako.
- Ibizelo engizolilandela.

Tjheja: Le eseyi ingaba ngecocako godu.

[50]

1.4 I-eseyi Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtloli ('Reflective')

Epilweni ngifunde bona ukugijima kudlulwa kukhamba kabuthaka.

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 tihatjhalazi 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 ukujija kwengqondo yaloyo otlolako begodu abanengi bayithatha njengeqiniso lamambala.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-eseyi:

- I-eseyi evezako iveza imizwa yomtloli.
- Imizwa nokuthatheka kwehliziyo kudlala indima eqakatheke khulu e-eseyini 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:

- Ukwenza into ungakacabangisisi.
- Ukuba marhamaru.
- Ukungalaleli.
- Ukungaqali ubuhle nobumbi balokho okwenzako.
- Isifundo owasitholako.

[50]

1.5 I-eseyi Emahlangothimabili/Emadanisako ('Discursive')

Umbuso wentando yenengi ulethe ubuhle nobumbi enarheni yekhethu.

I-eseyi le ihlobene khulu ne-eseyi ephikisako. Okufanako kukobana kiyo yomibili imihlobo le otlolako ubeka imibonwakhe. Umehluko okhona kukobana e-eseyini emahlangothimabili otlolako kulindeleke kobana atlole ngemibono yomibili. Silindele kobana asivezele ubuhle nobumbi bento acoca ngayo. Umtloli angafikelela esiphethweni esithileko ekugcineni kwe-eseyakhe kodwana imibono evumako nephikako kufanele yethulwe ngokulinganako endabeni.

Umtlolo kumele uzwakale ungathathi hlangothi. Kumele kuvezwe iintatimende ezizwakala kuhle. Lapha otlolako uveza ubuhle nobumbi bento ethileko anikelwe yona esihlokwani, kufanele anikele amaphuzu avumelana nesihloko nalawo aphikisana naso.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-eseyi:

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

[Otololako kufanele aveze kokubili, ubuhle nobumbi obulethwe mbuso wentando yenengi enarheni yekhethu].

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

Ubuhle

- Ikululeko ekhona.
- Ifundo yasimahla.
- Ukulingana ngobulili.
- Amalungelo kawokewoke.
- Ukubuswa ngentando yenengi.
- Ukuzikhethela ibizelo olithandako.

Ubumbi

- Abentwana bazenzela umathanda.
- Imitjhoga ayisatholakali ngeembhedlela.
- Iincwadi ziyathayela eenkolweni.
- Abazali bamukwe amandla wokukhalima abentwababo.
- Amalungelo angakhambisani nokuziphendulela.

[50]

1.6 **I-eseyi Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye ('Argumentative')**

Abafundi besikolo kufanele bathole umsebenzi ngeenkhati zamaholidayi.

I-eseyi 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-eseyakhe. I-eseyi le yethula lokho okusengqondweni yomtlole.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-eseyi:

- Otololako kumele athome ngokuthi akhethe ihlangothi azokutlola ngalo.
- Otololako kumele anikele amaphuzu amanengi anabe ukusekela imibonwakhe.
- Otololako kumele ahlale emaphuzwini NOFANA aphikise isitatimende.
- Lomhlobo we-eseyi 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.

- Ukuzijwayeza ukuzijamela.
- Ukuthola imadlana ekungeyakho.
- Ukuzakhela ubudlelwana obuhle nabosomabhizinisi bendawo.
- Ukuzifundisa umsebenzi.
- Ukuzijwayeza ukusebenza ngaphasi kobujamo obuthileko.

Abaphikisana nesihloko.

- Ukulahlekelwa lithando leencwadi zakho.
- Ukuthanda imali khulu.
- Ukuthoga isikhathi sokuphumula.
- Ukulisa isikolo sewubona imali.

[50]

- 1.7 1.7.1 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-esezi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-esezi evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-esezi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandlela.

Kilesisithombe kubonakala kulayitjhwe imithwalo ngekoloyini.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukuqakatheka kokuzikhupha uyokubetjiswa mumoya.
- Ukupakwa kwemithwalo ngekoloyini.
- Ukuthatha ikhambo elide.
- Ukubona iindawo ezihlukahlukene.
- Ikhambo lokuthiya iimfesi.

[50]

- 1.7.2 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-esezi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-esezi evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-esezi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandlela.

Kilesisithombe kubonakala umuntu wengubo newembaji bathabulula imizimba.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukuqakatheka kokuzithabulula.
- Ukuhlala uthabile.
- Ukuhlanganyela nommoya wokubumbana emphakathini.
- Ipilo ehle emzimbeni.
- Ukwehlisa amafutha nomzimba omkhulu.
- Ukuba nesitjhaba esiphilileko.

[50]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 50

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTHI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA

UMBUZO 2

2.1 INCWADI YOBUNGANI

Umhlobo lo wencwadi utlolwa mumuntu otlolela isihlobo sakhe. Kungaba mngani, umzala, ubaba, umalume, njll.

- Kumele incwadi iqaliswe kumngani.
- Kumele ihlukaniswe ngeengaba.
- Iphimbo nerejista yencwadi kumele ibe ngeyobuhlobo.

Ilwazi elilandelako kumele lifakwe encwadini yobungani:

- Kumele utlole isiphande esisodwa saloyo otlolako.
- Kumele ibe nesilotjhiso, isib. Mngani/Madzela/Bafunani, njll.
- Isigaba ngasinye asimumathe umqondo owodwa.
- Kumele amaphuzu alamane kuhle.
- Kumele ibe nesilayeliso.
- Incwadi yobungani inesiphetho, isib. Ngimi umnganakho, uZenzile.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Umhlobo werhwebo.
- Isizo irhwebo elizoliletha emphakathini.
- Ukudaleka kwamathuba womsebenzi.
- Inzuzo angayithola ngerhwebelo.

[30]

2.2 IKULUMO EHLELIWEKO

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa ikulumo ehleliweko:

- Ihloso yekulumo.
- Iinhlokwana ezilindeleke ngaphasi kwekulumo ehleliweko:

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

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

Isingeniso > - Kumele sidose kodwana sibe sifitjhani 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 kukhulunyiwe, asifake iselela.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Imvelaphi yelangeli.
- Ukuqakatheka kwelanga labatjha.
- Ukuqakatheka kokugidinga ilangeli.
- Indlela abantu abatjha ekufanele baziphathe ngayo.

[30]

2.3 I-AJENDA NAMAMINITHI WOMHLANGANO

Amaminithi womhlangano asirhunyezo salokho okwakhulunywa ngakho ngomlomo emihlanganweni. Atlolwa abekwe ngehloso yokubulunga okwakhulunywako kwavunyelanwa ngakho ekutheni kungakhohlweki, kungalahleki, neenqunto zibulungeke.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa i-ajenda namaminithi womhlangano:

- Otlola amaminithi akangatloli koke okukhulunywa emihlanganweni kodwana kutlolwa iimphakamiso neenqunto.
- Amagama walabo abathule iimphakamiso nalabo abasekelileko kuyenzeka atlolwe.
- Akukafaneli loyo otlola amaminithi atlole ukuphaphalaza, ukuphikisana, ukudelela nofana ukurarana.
- Nakukhulunywa nge-ajenda akwenzeki kungakhulunywa ngamaminithi womhlangano ngokunjalo nalokha nakukhulunywa ngamaminithi kuthinteka ne-ajenda yomhlangano. Ngakho-ke kuqakathekile ukobana umfundisi atshwaye i-ajenda namaminithi womhlangano kanyekanye.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukubika lokha nawubona abantu abalelesako.
- Ukubambisana njengomphakathi.
- Ukusizana nawusahlelweko.
- Ukungathengi izinto zokwetjiwa.
- Ukuvulwa kwamathuba wemisebenzi.

[30]

2.4 UMBIKO OHLELEKILEKO

Umbiko ungaba ngento umuntu ayibonileko, ayizwileko kanye nento ayenzileko. Imibiko ivamisa ukutlolwa eendaweni zemisebenzi. Kungaba mbiko wemali, umbiko ngomphumela womdlalo, ngeembotjhwa ezeqe ejele. Njengombana imibiko imayelana nezinto ezimihlobohlobo, ngokunjalo nendlela imibiko etlolwa ngayo iyahlukana.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaya umbiko ohlelekileko:

- Umnqopho wombiko kudlulisa ilwazi elithileko.
- Amaphuzu kumele abe liqiniso kungabi mbono.
- Amaphuzu kumele aphathelane nesihloko.
- Amaphuzu kumele atlolwe abe maphoyinti.
- Ilimi elisetjenziswako kufanele likhambisane naloyo nanyana labo umbiko oqaliswe kibo.
- Ukuze umbiko uzwakale kuhle kumele utlolwe ngomuntu wesithathu, okukhulunywa ngaye.
- Kumele umbiko ube nesihloko esitjhoko bona umbiko lowo umayelana nani.
- Isihloko kumele sibe nebizo lomuntu nanyana abantu umbiko oqaliswe kibo.
- Kumele kutlolwe lokho okutholakele ephenyweni.
- Kumele kube nesiphetho.
- Kumele kube neemphakamiso.
- Kumele ekugcineni umbiko utlikitlwe.
- Kumele godu umbiko ube nelanga otlolwe ngalo.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye kokulandelako:**

- Isikhathi sesehlakalo.
- Ilanga nendawo.
- Iingebengu nendlela ebezembethe ngayo.
- Iinkhali ebeziphethwe.
- Ukudumuzana kwabantu.
- Izinto ezathathwako.
- Ukubaleka kweengebengu.

[30]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B:

30

ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTHI AMAFITJHANI WOKUTHINTANA

UMBUZO 3

3.1 IKARADA LESIMEMO

Lokha umuntu azokuba nomnyanya othileko kudingeka ukobana ameme abantu, khulukhulu labo abatjhidelene naye nalabo abaqakatheke khulu ekwenzeni umnyanyakhe ube yipumelelo. Singabala iminyanya efana nemitjhado, ukuvula amatje wesikhumbuzo, ukukhulisa abentwana babentazana, nokhunye.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaya ikarada lesimemo:

- Otlolako utlola njengomuntu wesithathu.
- Amatshwayo wokutlola akasebenzi kangako.
- Umbiko kumele uphelele begodu uzwakale.
- Asisetjenziswa isilotjhisano nesiphetho.
- Umbiko uyanqopha, awuthemelezi.
- Umtloli akatlikitli ndawo.
- Iimpindulo nazo zilandela imigomo njengeememo. Zona zingaba mhlobo wekarada nanyana kutlolwe nje ngesandla.
- Kumele lowo omenywako atjho ukobana uzokuphumelela nanyana angeze ukuze lowo omemako azi ukobana zingaki iimenywa angazilindela. Lokhu kuqakathekile, ukuze omemako azokulungisa kuhle.
- Isiphande somemako sitlolwa ekugcineni, ngenzasi.
- Nakuyokuba nomnyanya omkhulu iimemo zikhutjhwane kusasele iimveke ezintathu, kanti nakungasiwo umnyanya omkhulu amalanga alitjhumani kwaphela anele.
- Umnyanya nawumncani nanyana ususelwe phezulu, iimemo zingatlolwa ngesandla nje.
- Nakumnyanya wesidlo nje kufanele ikarada libe nesikhathi sokobana kuyokudliwa nini nokuthi umnyanya uyokuphela nini.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ibizo lalowo omenywako.
- Indawo lapha umnyanya uzokubanjelwa khona.
- Isikhathi sokuthoma nokuphela komnyanya.
- Ilanga lomnyanya.
- Ihlobo lomnyanya.
- Ivunulo yelanga lomnyanya.
- Imininingwana yokuthintana.
- Ibizo lomuntu omemako.

[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:

- Amagama wokumthokozisa.
- Amagama wokukhuthaza bona angenele namanye amaphaliswano.

[20]

3.3 IMILAYELO

Imilayelo yikulumo etjela umuntu bona 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:

- Abasele amanzi atjhisako njalo ekuseni nantambama.
- Bangarhuweleli.
- Bangadli ukudla okunamafutha amanengi njenge-*atchaar*.
- Bangadli ukudla okubabako.
- Bahlale bavumela phasi njalo ekuseni nantambama.

[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 lihlukeniswe ngezanga eliphezulu neliphasi.
- Isakhiwo asithintwa lizinga eliphezulu namkha eliphasi.

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

| Iqhinga | | Ngokudluleleko | Ngokwekghono | Ngokulingeneko | Ngokusisekelo | Ngokungakalingani |
|---|-------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| OKUMUNYETHWEKO NOKUHLOLA (Ukuphendula) Ukuhleleka kwemiqondo yokuhlela. Ukulemuka umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. 30 AMAMAKSI | Izinga eliphezulu | 27–30 | 22–23 | 15–17 | 9–11 | 3–5 |
| | | -Ukuphendula okudluleleko. -Imiqondo ehlakaniphileko, 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 okukhambelanako. | -Ukuphendula okwanelisako. -Imiqondo ekhambelanako nekholisako. -Kunokuhleleka okulingeneko nokukhambelana nesihloko, umzimba nesiphetho. | -Ukuphendula okungakajami ndawonye. -Imiqondo engakacaci. -Ubufakazi obuncani bokuhleleka nokukhambelana. | -Ukuphendula okuphume endleleni khulu. -Imiqondo erarako ngakanqophi. -Imiqondo engakahleleki ngakhambelaniko. |
| | 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 nekhambelanako. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho ezihleleke kuhle nezikhambelanako. | -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 ngakafaneli. -Imiqondo ngakanqophi. |

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [50 AMAMAISI] (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 AMAMAISI | Izinga eliphezulu | 14–15 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele ngokudluleleko umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ilimi lithokozisa khulu. -Ihlelo nesipelinghi esinganamphoso. -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. -Amaqhingana wokubuza enzelwe ukuveza ngokusobala 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 eliphansi | 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 wokubuza. | 0–1 -Ukusetjenziswa okungakafaneli kwelimi. -Ukungabi nomahluko emitjhwani. -Ilwazimagama elincani ngokusisekelo. |
| ISAKHIWO Amatshwayo wetheksthi Ukwakhiwa kwesigaba nokwakhiwa komutjho 5 AMAMAISI | | 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. | 0–1 -Amaphuzu afunekako ayatlhayela. -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso -Indaba ayinamqondo. |
| | | IRENJI YAMAMAISI | 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: Ukubuthelelwa 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 ehlananiphileko 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 esinokukhambelanako okuncazana.</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. -Kunokunqophla okukhona kodwana okunengi kuphambene. -Imininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko ikhona. -Usebenzise imithetho eqakathekileko ngendlela embi. -Kunobutjhapha obubonakalako.</p> | <p>0–5</p> <p>-Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabi khona 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. 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 elinempiso ezimbalwa. -Ilwazimagama elithlayelako. -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 ehlanipheleko nekhulileko. -Ilwazi elingeneleleko 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 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. -Kunobutjhapha obubonakalako. | 0–2 -Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabi khona kwelwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakukhambelana kwemiqondo. -Kunemininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko. -Akakasebenzisi imithetho efunekako namkha isakhiwo. |
| ILIMI, ISITAYELA NOKU-EDITHA Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu kwakhiwe kuhle. -Akunamphoso. 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 ezinengi. | 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 elinemphepo ezimbalwa. -Ilwazimagama elitlhayelako. -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>z</u> akhe | Ikomo <u>y</u> akhe |
| 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> | Umuh-  |
|  | Umqondo oquntweko endimeni | | | |
| l | Thalela ilimi elingamukelekiko bese utlola l ngaphezulu | l | | |