basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

NOVEMBA 2010

IMEMORANDAMU

AMAMAKI: 70

Le memorandamu inamakhasi ayi-5.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

1.1	1.1.1	Ukuhlonipha abantu abashonile noma abashonelwe.	(2)
	1.1.2	Abantu abashonile basasibona futhi babheka konke okwenzekayo.	(2)
	1.1.3	(a) ukuhuqa indlu ngomlotha. (b) ukucisha umsakazo nomabonakude.	(1) (1)
	1.1.4	Isiko lokugeza amanxeba.	(2)
	1.1.5	Babefuna ukuba nesiqiniseko sokuthi umuntu lowo ushonile ngempela noma uthwetshuliwe.	(2)
	1.1.6	Umbono ngoba ubuhlungu bokushonelwa buzwiwa yilabo abasuke beshonelwe.	(2)
	1.1.7	Kuwukududuza labo abashonelwe ukuthi akubona bodwa abavelelwe yilesi sehlo nabanye abantu sibavelele/siyabavelela.	(2)
	1.1.8	Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka. Yebo – isikhathi esiningi kuba njalo. Cha – kuya ngokuthi labo bantu banezinhliziyo ezinjani nangokuthi babexatshaniswe yini.	(2)
	1.1.9	Kusuke kunamalungiselelo amaningi omngcwabo umndeni lowo oshonelwe osuke ubhekene nawo/Kunezinto ezibalulekile eziwumnyombo wesiko lesintu ezihambisana nomngcwabo.	(2)
	1.1.10	Amalulwane – Kusho ukungazazi ukuthi uyiliphi.	(2)
1.2	1.2.1	Ayisitholanga isinkwa.	(1)
	1.2.2	Umfana. Ngoba udla izingcezu zesinkwa ezine.	(2)
	1.2.3	Umfulathele/uyahamba/udla zonke izingcezu zesinkwa akamshiyeli udadewabo. (Okubili kwalokhu.)	(2)
	1.2.4	Isitsha sezinkwa, umata waphansi, amakhabethe nokunye okusesithombeni. (Okubili kwalokhu.)	(2)
	1.2.5	Ummese wesinkwa esandleni/ iyakhala kakhulu, (nikeza okukodwa kwalokhu)	(1)
	1.2.6	Uyabafulathela abantwana bakhe abaxabanayo, uyathetha uyahluleka ukuxazulula lesi simo.	(2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

Nanka amaphuzu alindelekile ekufingqeni lesi siqephu:

1. Okwenziwa izigebengu emphakathini.
2. Akukhulunywe emphakathini nasemasontweni ngezindlela zokunqanda ubugebengu.
3. Umphumela omuhle wokulwa nobugebengu.
4. Imvelaphi yezigebengu.
5. Iqhaza elibanjwa amaphoyisa ekulweni nobugebengu.
6. Umphumela omubi ezindaweni ezinobugebengu.
7. Isexwayiso kubantu abayizigebengu.

Bheka u-Annexture A.

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: UHLHELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

3.1 3.1.1 Imisho iyokwehluka:

(a) Umfana uthwalela inyanga izikhwama zayo/. Ingane ithwalisa umama wayo umthwalo. (1)

(b) Omama bathwalana namaduku emzini noma bengafuni (1)

3.1.2 (a) Thatha umgqomo wamanzi uwuthwale. (1)

(b) Umama angalithwala iduku uma eya emzini. (1)

3.2 3.2.1 Ngikhulile -(Imisho iyokwehluka) Ngikhulile ngoba sengizobhala iphepha likaMatikuletsheni. (2)

3.2.2 (a) Isisho. (1)

(b) Basibambe inkunzi ebhange elisenkabeni yeTheku. (Imisho iyokwehluka.) (1)

(c) Akuphelanga mizuzu mingaki. (1)
[9]

UMBUZO 4

4.1 4.1.1 Ikholwa elidumisa isiPhambano lime ngezinyawo esontweni./ Ikholwa elimi ngezinyawo esontweni lidumisa isiphambano. (2)

4.1.2 Indawo –Lisebenze njengenhloko yomusho. (1)
Esontweni – Liyakhanyisa. (1)

4.1.3 Amakholwa ngalolu suku ayengadumisi isiPhambano. (2)

4.1.4 IsiPhambano sasindisa isintu. (2)

4.1.5 Untu – Izigebengu zamgwaza untu wakhubazeka unomphela.
(Imisho iyokwehluka)

NOMA

Ubuntu – USipho utshengise ubuntu ngokuphathisa isalukazi izimpahla.
(Imisho iyokwehluka)

NOMA

Umuntu – Muhle umuntu ohloniphayo. (Imisho iyokwehluka)

NOMA

Abantu – Abantu sebeyathanda ukwakha ezindaweni zasemakhaya. (Imisho iyokwehluka) (2)

4.1.6 Indojeyana engakhonzi uNkulunkulu iphila kanjani? (2)

4.2 4.2.1 (a) Ukuzala ukuzelula amathambo. (1)

(b) Nina bantu besifazane niyisebenzisa budedengu imali. (1)

4.2.2 Angilwi nawe Mafungwase wami/Ngiyethemba ungizwa kahle mntanami. (1)

4.2.3 Usugcine lowo mthetho wami. (1)
[16]

UMBUZO 5

5.1 Aveza intukuthelo (yentsha)/ isiqubulo esishiwo intsha uma ithukuthele. /Ukuheha umfundi. (1)

5.2 Yingoba yisona esiqukethe umyalezo noma umbiko wesiqeshana. (2)

5.3 Inkulumo kaNgqongqoshe wezeziMali ikhombise ukungezwelani nabasebenzi. (2)
[5]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70

Annexture A

Indlela yokumaka ukufingqa

- Abafundi mabaphendule ngendlela ababuzwe ngayo. Uma abafundi bephendule ngendlela abangabuzwanga ngayo bayomakelwa kodwa kususwe imaki elilodwa emamakini awatholile.

- Abafundi mababhale inani lamagama abawasebenzisile ngokuyiko.

- **Amamaki azocazwa** ngalendlela:
  - **Amamaki ayisi-7 (okuqukethwe).**
  - **Amamaki ama-3 (ulimi).**
  - **Ukususwa kwamamaki:**
    - ❖ Uma abafundi bephendule ngendlela abangabuzwanga ngayo bayomakelwa kodwa kususwe imaki elilodwa emamakini awatholile
    - ❖ Amaphutha olimi (uhlelo, isipelingi, izimpawu zokuloba):
      Kuyosuswa emamakini olimi ama-3 kanje:
      0-4 amaphutha-Akususwa lutho.
      5-10 amaphutha- susa iphuzu eli-1.
      11-15 amaphutha-susa amaphuzu ama-2
      16 kuya phezulu amaphutha- susa amaphuzu ama-3

  - ➢ Ukuze umfundi athole imaki **eli-1 olimini**, okungenani makube uthole iphuzu **eli-1 kuya kwama-3**.
  - ➢ Ukuze umfundi athole imamaki **ama-2 olimini**, okungenani makube uthole amaphuzu **ama-4 kuya kwama-5.**
  - ➢ Ukuze umfundi athole amamaki **ama-3 olimini,** okungenani makube uthole amaphuzu **ayisi-6 kuya kwayisi-7**.

    - ❖ Susa imaki eli-1 emamakini aphelele atholwe umfundi ekufingqeni (okuqukethwe nolimi) uma angazange abhale inani lamagama awasebenzisile noma ukufingqa kwakhe kube kude kakhulu.