



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

NOVEMBA 2011

IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 100

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-16.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA**UMBUZO 1****1.1 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)**

Indaba ephikisako ifuna otlolako athome ngokukhetha ihlangothi esihlokweni atlola ngaso. Otololako angakhetha ukuvumelana nesihloko nofana aphikisane naso. Umbono womtloli kumele ukhanye kusukela ekuthomeni bekube sekugcineni kwendabakhe. Lendaba yethula lokho okusengqondweni yomtloli.

Tjheja lokhu nawutlola indaba ephikisako/ehlangothilinye:

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

[50]**1.2 Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa (Reflective)**

Le yindaba lapha otlolako aba nombono bese unikele imizwakhe. Indaba le itjhegeza ibuyele esehlakalweni esakhe senzeka. Otololako-ke kulapho abeka khona imbonwakhe ngokwenzekileko, abeke tjhatjhalazi okuhle neemphoso, bese uthatha iinqunto ngokuthi ubona kufanele kwenziweni ukutjhugulula ubujamo balokho esikhathini esizako.

Otololako ulindeleke bona abeke umbonwakhe ngesihloko esithileko. Akutjho bona akutjhoko kuliqiniso kodwana ngilokhu akucabangako ngabantu, ngesintu nofana ngepilo nje. Lokho akubekako kuhle, kusekelwe ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamondisi loyo ozokutshwaya indaba le. Indaba/i-esityi enje ingaveza ukujiya komkhumbulo kwaloyo otlolako begodu kufanele ithatheke njengeqiniso lamambala.

Otshwayako kufanele acabange ngalokhu nakatshwaya lomhlobo wendaba/we-esityi.

- Indaba evezako iveza imizwa yomtloli.
- Imizwa nokuthatheka kweenhliziyo kudlala indima eqakatheke khulu endabeni.
- Ihlangothi elikhulu lendaba le-esityi lingaba ngelihlathululako. Ukuhlathululokhu kufanele kukhanye begodu kuveze imizwa nalokho okusengqondweni yaloyo otlolako.
- Imibono/Imicabango/Imizwa evezweko kufanele yembule iqiniso nendima

ethathwa ngotlolako.

[50]**1.3 Indaba Ehlathululako (Descriptive)**

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

- Otlolako kufanele ayelele ekutheni akhethe isihloko asazi kuhle. Isizathu kukuthi 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 kuhle.

[50]**1.4 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)**

Le yindaba lapho umtlozi nofana umdembi ademba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe asibona senzeka komunye nofana acelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka ngesinye isikhathi umtlozi atlole indaba ayisusele ehloko. Lokho siyakuthola kwenzeka khulukhulu ebafundini (eenkolweni). Kuqakathekile ukuthi nanyana umfundi ayisusela ehloko indabakhe, kube yindaba ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtlozi wendaba le usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.

Nakhu okumele kuyelelwe nakutlolwa indaba ecocako:

- Isigaba esisingeniso kufanele simdose/simlulubeze umfundi wendaba.
- Indaba ecocako kufanele ikholwakale nanyana kungeyokuzitlamela.
- Indaba ecocako ivame ukutlolwa ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Umuntu ofunda indaba le kufanele ahlale alangazelela ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Ukucoca okuyipumelelo kuveza tihatjhalazi imizwa efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yephunga neyokuthinta.

Indaba enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.

[50]

1.5 Indaba Ehlathululako (Descriptive)

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

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

[50]**1.6 Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa (Reflective)**

Le yindaba lapha otlolako aba nombono bese unikele imizwakhe. Indaba le itjhegeza ibuyele esehlakalweni esakhe senzeka. Otololako-ke kulapho abeka khona imbonwakhe ngokwenzekileko, abeke tjhatjhalazi okuhle neemphoso, bese uthatha iinqunto ngokuthi ubona kufanele kwenziweni ukutjhugulula ubujamo balokho esikhathini esizako.

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Otshwayako kufanele acabange ngalokhu nakatshwaya lomhlobo wendaba.

- Indaba evezako iveza imizwa yomtlozi.
- Imizwa nokuthatheka kweenhliziyo kudlala indima eqakatheke khulu endabeni.
- Ihlangothi elikhulu lendaba le-eseyi lingaba ngelihlathululako.
- Ukuhlathululokhu kufanele kukhanye begodu kuveze imizwa nalokho okusengqondweni yaloyo otlolako.

[50]**1.7 Isithombe**

Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilomhlahlandlela.

[50]

1.8 Indaba Emahlangothimabili/Emadanisako (Discursive)

Indaba le ihlobene khulu nendaba ephikisako. Okufanako kukuthi kiyo yomibili imihlobo le, otlolako ubeka imibonwakhe. Umehluko okhona kukuthi endabeni emahlangothimabili otlolako kulindeleke kobana atlole ngemibono yomibili. Silindele kobana asivezele ubuhle nobumbi bento acoca ngayo. Okumnandi ngomhlobo lo wendaba kukuthi otlolako utjhiyela ofundako ekutheni azikhethela yena isiqunto sokobana ngiliphi ihlangothi abona lingcono kunelinye. Umtloli angafinyelela esiphethweni esithileko ekugcineni kwendabakhe kodwana imibono evumako nephikako kufanele yethulwe ngokulinganako endabeni.

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

[50]**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 50**

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA**UMBUZO 2****2.1 Incwadi Yomsebenzi/Yabakhulu**

Otshwayako kufanele atjheje okulandelako nakatshwaya umhlobo lo wencwadi:

- Kufanele kube neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga/idadamu.
- Kutlolelwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebubulweni elithileko. Ngalokho-ke kufanele otlolako aphakamise isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili.
- Kunesilotjhiso esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu otlolelwako kodwana kutlolwa ukuthi Nomzana, Kosikazi nofana Kosazana.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako atlole isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela, nakasitlole ngamaledere amancani akasithalele.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathulule kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhuluma ngakho.
- Kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nalawa: *Ngiyathokoza, Ngizokuthaba, Kuzongithabisa.*
- Kufuneka bengubo baveze bona bendile/ batjhadile nofana awa ngokutlola Mm nofana Kkz. ngemva kokutlikitla incwadi esiphethweni. Lokhu kwenzelela ukuthi loyo otlolelwako azi kuhle ukuthi utlolelwe ngubani.

[30]**2.2 Ikulumo Elungiselelweko**

Otshwayako kufanele atjheje okulandelako nakatshwaya ikulumo elungiselelweko:

Isihloko

Kuqakathekile ukobana isihloko sibe nokuthi ikulumo izokwenzelwaphi, ngubani, ngaliphi ilanga begodu sethule okumumethwe yikulumo. Ikulumo elungiselelweko kufanele ibe neenhlokwana ezilandelako:

Isilotjhiso

Kumele ococako alotjhise abakhona ngamananeko wabo, abakhulu nabancani, abalandelanise kuhle ngokwamazingabo emehlweni womphakathi.

Isingeniso

Isingeniso kumele sibe sifitjhani sidose senze abantu ukobana balalele. Singaba-

- Liqiniso elakhe latjhiwo ngomunye.
- Yindatjana ehlekisako kodwana ephathelene nazokutjho.
- Mbuzo ofuna ipendulo ephathelene nazokutjho.

- Othula ikulumo angathomi acolise, njengokuthi "ningicolele ngombana azange ngikghone ukulungiselela ikulumami kuhle" Lokhu kuqeda umdlandla kwabalaleleko. Akenze abalaleleko babe netjjsakalo kilokho azokutjho.

Ummongo-ndaba

- Nakakhulumako akasebenzise izandla, ubujamo bobuso, amehlo kodwana ingasi ngokudluleleko.
- Ukuze ikulumo yakhe izwakale bona itlolwe ngendlela engavusa umdlandla kwabalaleleko.
- Ikulumakhe ayingabi nehlamba kilabo abazabe balalele.
- Ikulumakhe akukafaneli ibe yide khulu.
- Ikulumo ayiveze umnqopho womethuli wayo.

Isiphetho

Ukuze isiphetho sibe ngesithabisako, umlaleli azizwele ukuthi uzuzile, kumele ococako apethe ngesiphetho esifaneleko, esifitjhani nesinembako.

Angasebenzisa iindlela ezilandelako ukwenza lokho:

- Angarhunyeka ikulumakhe ngokugandelela amaphuzu aqakathekileko awatjhwileko.
- Angafaka iselela.

[30]

2.3 I-Inthavyu Etlolwako/Ihlungo Elitolwako.

I-Inthavyu yikulumo lapha kuba khona umuntu nofana abantu abambadlwana ababuza imibuzo ngomnqopho wokufuna ukwazi ngokudephileko ngaye. Kungabuzwa ngokuzeleko umuntu ofuna umsebenzi kokhunye kubuzwe umuntu ngomnqopho wokufumana ilwazi ngento ethileko nofana esazokwenzeka. Ikhona godu i-inthavyu etlolwa phasi njengekulumo-pendulwano.

[30]

2.4 I-Ajenda Namaminidi Womhlangano

Amaminidi womhlangano asirhunyeko salokho okwakukhulunywa ngakho emihlanganweni. Atlolwa abekwe ngehloso yokubulunga okwakhulunywako bekwavunyelanwa ngakho ekutheni kungalibaleki, kungalahleki, neenqunto zibulungeke. Loyo otlola amaminidi kufuze atjhejisise ukuthi akatloli koke okukhulunywa emihlanganweni, kodwana utlola iimphakamiso neenqunto. Amagama walabo abathule iimphakamiso nalabo abasekelileko kuyenzeka atlolwe. Akukafaneli kobana loyo otlola amaminidi atlole ukuphaphalaza, ukuphikisana, ukudelela nofana ukurarana.

Lokha umuntu akhuluma nge-ajenda akwenzeki angakhulumi ngamaminidi womhlangano ngokunjalo nalokha akhuluma ngamaminidi kuthinteka ne-ajenda yomhlangano. Ngakho-ke kuqakathekile kobana utitjhere afundise abafundi i-ajenda yomhlangano namaminidi womhlangano kanyekanye. Kufanele kwenzeka okufanako nalokha abafundi sebahlolwa bebabuzwe nge-ajenda kanyekanye namaminidi womhlangano.

[30]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 30**ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMITHOMBO, ANIKELA ILWAZI, ABUKELWAKO KANYE NAWEENDLELA EZAHLUKAHLUKENENKO ZOKUTHINTANA****UMBUZO 3****3.1 AMAFLAYA**

Amaflaya maphetjhana aba neminingwana ethileko. Mancani nakamadaniswa namabhrowutjha. Ngokuvamileko atlolelwa ubujamo neenhloso ezihlukahlukene. Kungatlolwa iflaya ngehloso yokuyelelisa abantu ngezinto ezithileko, njengotjwala, ukuya emsemeni ungakavikeleki, isifo esihlasele endaweni, njll.

[20]**3.2 IDAYARI/UMALANGENI**

Idayari yincwajana la umuntu atlola khona iingameko eziphathelene nepilwakhe, izinto eziqakathekileko afisa ukuzikhumbula, nokhunye. Abanye idayari bayithiya igama layo, isibonelo, "**Kunje-ke Emhlabeni!**"

Nakhu okuqakathekile ngedayari:

- Kumele oyitlolako atlole ilanga phezulu.
- Kumele itlolwe ngelimi lomuntu okhulumako.
- Kumele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini sanje.
- Kuyenzeka godu itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Kanti kungenzeka begodu itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esizako.
- Kumele kutlolwe iingaba ezifitjhani.
- Kusetjenziswa ilimi elitjhaphulukileko.

[20]**3.3 UMLAYELO**

Umlayelo yikulumo etjela umuntu bonyana akenzeni, kuphi, njani nini, njll. Lekulumo ingatjhiwo ngomlomo nanyana itlolwe phasi. Ukuze ifeze umnqopho, kufanele izwisiseke, ingadidi, isebenzise ilimi elizwakalako begodu ingabi mide khulu ukuze lowo olayelwako azokwazi ukuyilandela.

[20]**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C: 20**
INANI LOKE: 100

ISIGABA A: IRUBRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYA/YOKUHLOLA INDABA/I-ESEYI (50)

| | Ikhawudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu | Ikhawudu 6: Kuhle | Ikhawudu 5: Kuyababazeka | Ikhawudu 4: Kuyanelisa | Ikhawudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi | Ikhawudu 2: Izinga eliphasi | Ikhawudu 1: Akakaphu meleli |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | 80–100% | 70–79% | 60–69% | 50–59% | 40–49% | 30–39% | 29–0% |
| Okumumethweko, ukutlana (Imitlomelo ema-30) | 24–30 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elikarisa khulu ngesihloko esinikelweko. -Amaphuzu aqakathekileko, asikinya imizwa natjengisa ukuvuthwa kweengqondo aveziwe. -Ukutlana/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba engenazo iimphoso. | 21–23½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elihlelele kuhle ngesihloko. -Amaphuzu nemibono azicabangele yona nekarisako. -Ukutlana/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba enobukghwari nehleleke beyethulwe kuhle. | 18–20½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elizwakalako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu ayazwakala bekayakarisa. -Ukutlana/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba ehleleke beyethulwa ngefanelo. | 15–17½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elithayelako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu avamileko natlhayela ilwazi elidephileko. -Ukutlana/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyenelisako. | 12–14½ -Indaba ijayelekile. Kutlhayela ukunamathelana. -Kunemibono namaphuzu ambalwa abuyelelwoko ngesihloko. -Kunobufakazi obuthayelako bokutlana/ ukutlathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngendlela efaneleko. | 9–11½ -Indaba ayizwakali kuhle, ayinakho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu. -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa azibuyelelwoko. -Kunobufakazi obuncani obutjengisa ukutlana/ ukutlathabeja. -Indaba ayikahlelwa ngefanelo. | 0–8½ -Indabakhe ayizwakali, ihlahlatha khulu. -Akhukho ukuthelana kwamaphuzu. Ubuyelelele amaphuzu. -Akubonakali lapha atlame/atlathabeja khona. -Indaba yethulwe ngendlela esezingeni eliphasi. |
| Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Imitlomelo eli-15) | 12–15 -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangeliho elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle khulu. -Uzisebenzisile neemfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kusezingeni eliphazulu. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana kuhle khulu nesihloko. -Ekugcineni, pheze akunamphoso emtloveni ngebanga lokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. | 10½–11½ -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangeliho elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle. -Ukwazile nokusebenzisa iimfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuvangiwe bekusetjenziswe kuhle. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ezinengi ngebanga lokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kwazo. | 9–10 -Kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangeliho elihlabako. -Iimphoso ezenziwe elimini kanye nakumatshwayo wokutlola zilungiswe ngobunengi. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyayifanela indaba. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngebanga lokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa | 7½–8½ -Kancani kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangeliho elihlabako. -Ilimi lilula amatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe ngendlela eyanelisako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyanelisa. Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba isese neemphoso nanyana ibuyekizwe bezalungiswa nje. | 6–7 -Kuvela kancani khulu ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangeliho elihlabako. -Ilimi livamile begodu namatshwayo wokutlola kanengi akakasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyifanele indaba. Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambelani kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ineemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana ibuyekizwe bezalungiswa nje. | 4½–5½ -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuveza ilwazi elincani khulu. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Nanyana indaba ilungiswe iimphoso yabe yabuyekizwa, iimphoso zisese khona ezinye. | 0–4 -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Amagama akakhethwa ngendlela enembako. -Isitayela, umzwakalo, irejista itjengisa ukuba neemphoso khulu. -Indaba ayikabuyekizwa beyalungiswa iimphoso. |

| Isakhiwo | 4–5 | 3½ | 3 | 2½ | 2 | 1½ | 0–1 |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| (Imitlomelo emi-5) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Indaba ihlangene beyithuthuka ngendlela efaneleko. -Imininingwana ezwakalako iveziwe ngesihloko. -Imitjho neengaba Kubunjwe ngendlela enembako. -Indaba yide ukuya ngokwemigomo efunekako. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Kunokuthuthuka okufaneleko kwemininingwana. -Indaba iyahlangana. -Utlolo imitjho neengaba ezahlukeneko, ezithelelanako nezizwakalako. -Indaba yide ngefanelo. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ikhona eminye imininngwana eqakathekileko eveziweko. -Imitjho neengaba zihleleke ngefanelo. Ubude pheze ngobufaneleko. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Amanye amaphuzu aqakathekileko ayavela. -Imitjho neengaba aziveli kuhle kodwana indaba inomqondo ozwakalako. -Indaba inobude ekungibo. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Akhonyana amaphuzu aqakathekileko. -Imitjho neengaba azikahleki ngefanelo kodwana umqondo uyezwakala. -Indaba yide/yifitjhani khulu. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unokuhlathatha. -Akusilula ukuyilandela indabakhe. -Imitjho neengaba zitlanywe ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Uhlathathile. -Imitjho kanye neengaba zihlangahlangene begodu akakayitloli ngokufaneleko. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu. |

ISIGABA B: AMARUBHRIKHI WOKUTSHWAYA/WOKUHLOLA IMITLOLO EMIDE YOKUTHINTANA (30)

| | Ikhowudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu | Ikhowudu 6: Kuhle | Ikhowudu 5: Kuyababazeka | Ikhowudu 4: Kuyanelisa | Ikhowudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi | Ikhowudu 2: Izinga eliphasi | Ikhowudu 1: Akakaphu meleli |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | 80–100% | 70–79% | 60–69% | 50–59% | 40–49% | 30–39% | 29–0% |
| Okumumethweko, ukutlama (Imitlomo eli-18) | 15–18 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo. | 13–14 ½ -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu akakahlathile. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo. | 11–12½ -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu uhlathile kancani. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo. | 9–10½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba ngowanelisako nowethulwa ngokwanelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyanelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo. | 7½–8½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi ngomtlobo obuziweko. Iimpindulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangenaleli. -Umtlobo – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathelela. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo. | 5½–7 -Unelwazi lomtlobo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlobo. -Ukutlola – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo awukamatheleli kuhlama namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja akukaneli. Umtlobo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlobo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle. | 0–5 -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlobo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlobo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelela kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatlathabeja khona. Umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlobo. |

| Ilimi, isitayela noku-editha (Imitlomelo eli-12) | 10–12 | 8½–9½ | 7½–8 | 6–7 | 5–5½ | 4–4½ | 0–3½ |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo utlolwe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelwe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye neregista kunemba kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo uyanemba begodu utlolwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye neregista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye neregista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelelana kwemibono/kwamaphuzu. - Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye neregista kuyanemba. -Umtlolo usese neemphoso nanyana ubuyekaziwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso. -Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abemukelilwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo neregista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko. -Umtlolo uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekaziwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalisiswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo neregista akukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekaziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalisiswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo neregista azikhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekaziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu. |

**ISIGABA C: IRUBHRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYA/YOKUHLOLA IMITLOLO EMIFITJHANI YOKUTHINTANA/EMAREFERENSI/
NEMITHOMBO – ILIMI LEKHAYA (20)**

| | Ikhawudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu | Ikhawudu 6: Kuhle | Ikhawudu 5: Kuyababazeka | Ikhawudu 4: Kuyanelisa | Ikhawudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi | Ikhawudu 2: Izinga eliphasi | Ikhawudu 1: Akakaphu meleli |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| | 80–100% | 70–79% | 60–69% | 50–59% | 40–49% | 30–39% | 29–0% |
| Okumumethweko, ukutlama (Imitlomo eli-13) | 10½–13 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo, -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo. | 9½–10 -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu akakahlathile. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo. | 8–9 -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu uhlathile kancani. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo. | 6½–7½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba ngowanelisako nowethulwa ngokwanelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyanelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo. | 5½–6 -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Iimpindulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeleli. -Umtlobo – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathelela. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo | 4–5 -Unelwazi lomtlobo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Iimpindulo zitjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlobo. -Ukutloma – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo awukamatheleli kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja akukaneli. Umtlobo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutloma komtlobo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle. | 0–3½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlobo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutloma komfundi kwenze kobana umtlobo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelela kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatathabeja khona. Umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlobo. |

| Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Iimitlomelo eli-7) | 6–7 | 5–5½ | 4½ | 3½–4 | 3 | 2½ | 0–2 |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo utlolwe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelwe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye neregista kunemba kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo uyanemba begodu utlolwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye neregista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye neregista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. limphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu. - Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye neregista kuyanemba. -Umtlolo usese neemphoso nanyana ubuyekizwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso. -Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abemukelilwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo neregista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko. -Umtlolo uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekizwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalasiswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo neregista awukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekizwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalasiswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo neregista azikhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekizwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu. |

**AMATSHWAYO UTITJHERE EKUMELE AWASEBENZISE NAKATSHWAYAKO
IGREYIDI 10 - 12**

| Itshwayo | Ihlathululo | Itshwayo elikhambelanako ethekstini | Isibonelo setshwayo elisetjenzisiweko | Lapha kulungiswe khona |
|----------|--|---|---|----------------------------|
| ? | Faka itshwayo lakanobuza | k | ? | ... kunesifo? |
| ! | Faka itshwayo lokubabaza | k | ! | Hawu! |
| /-/ | Faka udwi/ihayifeni | k | /-/ | Ikulumo-pendulwano |
| o/ | Susa bese uyalivala (igama) | / | Kwa/Mhlanga | KwaMhlanga |
| # | Hlukanisa amagama | # | ... ebesakhelene nabo | ... ebe sakhelene nabo |
| o/ | 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 litlolve ngegabhadlhela | U <u>n</u> omzana Mahlangu | UNomzana Mahlangu |
| L.nc | Tlola ngeledere elincani | = ... ngaphasi kweledere | ... ngizokukhamba | ... ngizokukhamba |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--|---|--|
| | | ngeledere elincani | | |
| ⊂ | Vala bese ususa isikhala hlangana namaledere | Hlanganisa amaledere | emthola ⊂ pilo | Emtholapilo |
| n.p | Thoma isigaba esitjha | Isib. n.p la kumele athome isigaba esilandelako. | ... kwabo. Abesana ... | ... kwabo. Abesana ... |
| h | Faka iledere/igama elitjengiswe emajinini. | h | Umma uyakhuphula | Umma uyakghuphula. |
| ⊙h | Faka ungci | h | ... abesana bebagula | ... abesana bebagula. |
| h | Faka ikhoma | h | ... ubaba uthenge iimbuzi iinkomo nezinja. | ... ubaba uthenge iimbuzi, iinkomo nezinja. |
| sp | Thalela igama elingakatloleki kuhle bese utlola sp ngaphezulu. | sp | ... ngitluwile | ... <u>ngitluwile</u> |