



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

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IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 100

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-15.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)

Le yindaba lapho umtloli ademba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunyenofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokunye umtloli atbole indaba ayisusele ehloko. Kuqakathekile ukuthi nanyana umfundi ayisusela ehloko indabakhe kube yindaba ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtloli wendaba ecocako usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.

Kuqakathekile kobana otshwayako atjheje okulandelako:

- Isigaba esisingeniso kufanele simdose/silulubeze umfundi wendaba.
- Indaba ecocako kufanele ikholwakale nanyana kungeyokuzitlamela.
- Indaba ecocako kufanele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Umuntu otshwaya indaba le kufanele alangazelele ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Indaba enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaley enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.

1.2 Indaba Ecacisako/Eveza Amaqiniso (Expository essay)

Lendaba iyame emaqinisweni werhubhululo ngesihloko esithileko. Umtloli walendaba/wale-eseyi kumele kube mumuntu Owenze irhubhululo elithileko ngesihloko atlola ngaso. Kumele imibonwakhe isekelwe maphuzu amaqiniso hayi imibono kwaphela. Kumele umtloli walendaba ahlathululisise ukuze nalabo abangakalenzi irhubhululo ngesihloko bakulandele lokho atlola ngakho. Le yindaba/yi-eseyi emumethe amaqiniso abekwe ngendlela ethileko. Imibono isekelwa ngokunikela amanani.

Okufunekako nawutlola lomtlolo:

Ngilokhu okufanele ukwazi:

- Isihloko kufanele sizwakale kuhle.
- Irhubhululo liqakatheke khulu njengombana iintatimende kufanele zisekelwe maqiniso.
- Umtloli kufanele acacise kuhle amagama aqakathekileko angakajayeleki.
- Imibono kufuze ihlaliswe kuhle ngendlela yokulandelana kwayo ukwenzela bona ukghone ukuthatha ummukelilwazi elwazini analo umtjhingise kilelo angalaziko.
- Lomtlolo khulu utlolwa ngesikhathi sanje.

1.3 Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtloli (Reflective)

Le yindaba lapho otlolako aba nombono bese unikela imizwakhe. Indaba le itjhegeza ibuyele emva esehlakalweni esakhe senzeka. Otlolako-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 ubeka umbonwakhe ngesihloko esithileko. Akutjho bonyana akutjhoko kuliqiniso kodwana ngilokho akucabangako ngabantu, ngesintunofana ngepilo nje. Lokho akubekako kuhle kusekelwa ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamdondisi loyo ozokufunda indaba leyo. Indaba enje ingaveza ukuiya kwengqondo yaloyo otlolako begodu abanengi bayithatha njengeqiniso lamambala.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

- Indaba evezako iveza imizwa yomtloli.
- Imizwa nokuthathea kwehliziyo kndlala indima eqakatheke khulu endabenile.
- Ihlangothi elikhulu lendaba lingaba ngelihlathululako. Ukuhlathululokhu kufanele kukhanye begodu kuveze imizwa nalokho okusengqondweni yaloyo otlolako.
- Imibono/imicabango/imizwa eveziweko kufanele yembule iqiniso nendima ethathwa ngotlolako.

1.4 Indaba Emahlangothimabili/EmadaniSako (Discursive)

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

Umtlolo kumele uwakale 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.

[Otlolako kufanele aveze kokubili, ubuhle nobumbi bakamabonakude]

1.5 Indaba Ehlathululako (Descriptive)

Le yindaba lapho umtloli afuze ahlathulule ubujamo obuthileko, umuntu othilekonofana indawo ethileko. Njengombana nesihloko sitjo, kufanele umtloli wendaba le asebenzise amagama ahlathululako khudlwana. Ngale kwalokho, umtloli 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 ngokuyeleta amagama nobujamo bokukhuluma.
- Amagama assetjenziswa ngotolako kufanele akhe isithombe esikhanya bha.
- Ukuhlathulula okuyipumelelo kubonakalisa tjatjhalazi imizwa efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yokuthintana nephunga.
- Otlolako angasebenzisa iinthombe-ngqondo zokubona, zokurhogela, zokuzwa, zobumnandi nezokuthinta ukuze zimsize ukwenza akuhlathululako kukhanye bha.

1.6 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

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

1.7 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo wendaba/eseyi. Otshwayako uyeleliwa bona atjheje umhlobo wendaba/eseyi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlobo wendaba/eseyi ngokuqala kilomhlahlandlela.

1.8 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo wendaba/eseyi. Otshwayako uyeleliwa bona atjheje umhlobo wendaba/eseyi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlobo wendaba/eseyi ngokuqala kilomhlahlandlela.

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA

UMBUZO 2

2.1 Incwadi Yomsebenzi/Yabakhulu

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa incwadi yomsebenzinofana yabakhulu:

- Kufanele ibe neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga.
- Kutlolelwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebubulweni elithileko. Ngalokho-ke, kufanele otlolako aphakamise isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili.
- Kunesilotjhiso esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu kodwana kutlolwa ukuthi **Nomzana** nofana **Kosikazi**.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako atbole isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathulule kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhulumna ngakho. Ekugcineni kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nanaka: **Ngizokuthokoza, ngizokuthaba, kuzongithabis**.
- Ekugcineni, tlikitla incwadi. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi loyo otlolelwoko azi kuhle ukuthi utlolelwwe ngubani.

2.2 Ikulumo

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa ikulumo:

- Ihloso yekulumo.
- linhlokwana ezilindeleke ngaphasi kwekulomo.
- Isihloko > Kuqakathekile ukobana sibe nokuthi ikulumo izokwenzelwaphi, ngubani, ngaliphi ilanga begodu sethule okumumethwe yikulomo.
- Isilotjhiso > Kumele ococako alotjhise abakhona ngokulandelana kwabo, abakhulu nabancani, abalandelanise kuhle ngokweenkhundla zabo emehlweni womphakathi.
- Isingeniso > Kumele sidose kodwana sibe sifitjhani senze kobana abamukelilwazi balalele.
- Ummongo-ndaba > Ikulumo ayitlolwe ngokucacileko.
- Isiphetho > Angarhunyeza ikulumakhe ngokubuyeletla akukhulumileko.

2.3 Ikulumo-pendulwano

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa ikulumo-pendulwano:

- Isakhiwo sekulumo-pendulwano.
- Njengemitlolo yoke kufanele kube khona isingeniso. Esingenisweni kulapho kwethulwa khona indaba ekuzokucocwa ngayo nokobana kuzokucoca abobani.
- Amagama walabo abakhulumako atlola ngesandleni sesincele, abe mafitjhani nesibongo singasetjenziswa. Akutlolwa litho ngaphasi kwamagama walabo abakhulumako.
- Kutlolwa iholoni emuva kwamagama wabantu abakhulumako.
- Urukhetwa kwamagama kumele kutjengise ukwehlukana kwezinga lalabo abakhulumako. **Isib, ubaba nakakhuluma nendodana, umntwana wesikolo nakakhuluma notitjhere.**
- Ikulumo-pendulwano ithoma ngesingeniso akutjho ukobana akube khona isigaba esisiphetho. Isiphetho sendaba siba sekulumeni yabo abakhulumako, kuzwakale ukuthi seiyaphetha.
- Ingaphetha ngokuthi bazwane nanyana bangezwani kuye ngokuthi indaba egade icocwa ikhambe bunjani.

2.4 Incwadi Yokuzihlathulula (CV)

Incwadi yokuzihlathulula mtlolo omlando womuntu ngokufitjhani. Umtlolo lo uba nemininingwana yakhe, ifundwakhe, imikhakha esekhe waba lilunga layo, imisebenzi esekhe wayenza nemininingwana yabantu abangathintwa ukufakaza ngaye. Incwadi le isetjenziswa mumuntu ofuna umsebenzi ngehloso yokuzihlathulula ngokufitjhani kumqatjhi.

Nakhu okutjhejwako nakutshwaywa incwadi yokuzihlathulula.

1. Imininingwana ephathelene nawe (Umtloli wencwadi le).
2. Imininingwana ephathelene nokufunda.
3. Umsebenzi.
4. Imininingwana ephathelene nepilo.
5. Abantu okungabuzwa kibo.

Incwadi Yokubawa umsebenzi

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa incwadi yokubawa umsebenzi:

- Kufanele ibe neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga.
- Kutlolelwaka umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebubulweni elithileko. Ngalokho-ke, kufanele otlolako aphakamise isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili.
- Kunesilotjhisos esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu kodwana kutlolwa ukuthi **Nomzana** nofana **Kosikazi**.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako atbole isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathulule kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhuluma ngakho. Ekugcineni kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nalawa: **Ngizokuthokoza, ngizokuthaba, kuzongithabis**.
- Ekugcineni, tlola amagamakho ngokuzeleko. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi loyo otlolelwoko azi kuhle ukuthi utlolelwwe ngubani.

**ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMITHOMBO, ANIKELA ILWAZI,
ABUKELWAKO KANYE NAWEENDLELA EZAHLUKAHLUKENEKO
ZOKUTHINTANA**

UMBUZO 3

3.1 Ikarada Lesimemo

Nakhu okulindeleke bona kutjhejwe lokha nakutshwaywa ikarada lesimemo:

- Otlolako utlola njengomuntu wesithathu.
- Amatshwayo wokutlola akasebenzi kangako.
- Umbiko kumele uphelele begodu ucace.
- Asisetjenziswa isilotjhiso nesiphetho.
- Umbiko uyanqopha ungathemelezi.
- Umtlololi akatlikitli ndawo.
- Kumele kucace bona ngubani omemako, umema abobani, kunani, nini, kuphi.
- Isiphande somemako sitlolwa ekugcineni ngenzasi.

3.2 Iposikarada

Le ngenye indlela yokuthintana ngokutlola phasi ikulumo efitjhani. Ngokuvamileko iposikarada lithunyelwa mumutnu alithumela emuntwini amaziko.

Ngilokhu okufanelwe kutjhejwe mumuntu otshwaya iposikarada:

- Liba nesiphande sinye salowo othunyelwako.
- Isiphande sitlolwa ngesandleni sokudla phezulu la kutlolwa khona isiphande sotlola incwadi yobungani.
- Ngemva kwesiphande ngenzasana kutlolwa isilotjhiso esingaba libizo lalowo otlolelwako bese kuthoma indaba efitjhani edluliselwa kilowo elithunyelwa kuye.
- Othumela iposikarada ulayelisa ngebizo lakhe elaziwako ngaphandle kwesibongo.

3.3 Imilayelo

Imilayelo yikulumo etjela umuntu bona akenzeni, kuphi, njani, njalonjalo. Lekulumo ingatjhiwo ngomlomo nanyana itlolwe phasi. Ukuze ifeze ihloso yayo icace, ingarari, isebezise ilimi elizwakalako begodu ingabi mide khulu ukuze lowo olayelwako azokwazi ukuyilandela.

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

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

	Ikhowudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu 80–100%	Ikhowudu 6: Kuhle 70–79%	Ikhowudu 5: Kuyababazeka 60–69%	Ikhowudu 4: Kuyanelisa 50–59%	Ikhowudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi 40–49%	Ikhowudu 2: Izinga eliphasi 30–39%	Ikhowudu 1: Akakaphu meleli 29–0%
Okumumethweko, ukutlama (Imitolomelo ema-30)	24–30 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elikarisa khulu ngesihloko esinikelweko. -Amaphuzu aqakathekileko, asikinya imizwa natjengisa ukuvuthwa kweengqondo aveziwe. -Ukutlama/ ukutlhathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba enobukghwari nehleleke beyethulwe kuhle. -Ukutlama/ ukutlhathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba engenazo iimphoso.	21–23½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elihlelwé kuhle ngesihloko. -Amaphuzu nemibono azicabangele yona nekarisako. -Ukutlama/ ukutlhathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba ehleleke beyethulwe kuhle.	18–20½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elizwakalako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu ayazwakala bekayakarisa. - Ukutlama/ ukutlhathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyenelisako.	15–17½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elithhayelako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu avamileko nathayela ilwazi elidephileko. -Ukutlama/ ukutlhathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyenelisako.	12–14½ -Indaba ijayelekile. Kutlhayela ukunamathehana ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu namaphuzu ambalwa abuyeelweko ngesihloko. -Ukutlama/ ukutlhathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyenelisako.	9–11½ -Indaba ayizwakali kuhle, ayinakho ukunamathehana kwamaphuzu. -Kunemibono namaphuzu ambalwa azibuyeelako. -Kunobufakazi obuthayelako bokutlama/ ukutlhathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngendlela efaneleko.	0–8½ -Indabakhe ayizwakali, ihlahlatha khulu. -Akhukho ukuthelelana kwamaphuzu. -Ubuyelele amaphuzu. -Akubonakali lapha atlame/atlathlabeje khona. -Indaba yethulwe ngendlela eseizingeni eliphasi.
Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Imitolomelo eli-15)	12–15 -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle khulu. -Uzisebenzisile neemfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kusezingeni eliphezulu. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana kuhle khulu nesihloko. -Ekugcineni, pheze akunamphoso emtolweni ngebanga lokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso.	10½–11½ -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle. -Ukwazile nokusebenzisa iimfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuvangiwe bekusetjenziswe kuhle. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngebanga lokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa	9–10 -Kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi ezenziwe elimini kanye nakumatshwayo wokutlola zilungiswe ngobunengi. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyayifanelo indaba. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngebanga lokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa	7½–8½ -Kancani kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi lilula amatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe ngendlela eyanelisako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyifanelo indaba. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba isese neemphoso nanyana ibuyekeziwe bezalungiswa nje.	6–7 -Kuvela kancani khulu ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi livamile begodu namatshwayo wokutlola kanengi akakasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyifanelo indaba. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambelani kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ineemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana ibuyekeziwe 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 yabuyekezwa, iimphoso zisese khona ezinye.	0–4 -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Amagama akakakhethwa ngendlela enembako. -Isitayela, umzwakalo, irejista itjengisa ukuba neemphoso khulu. -Indaba ayikabuyekezwa beyalungiswa iimphoso.

Isakhiwo (Imitlomelo emi-5)	4–5 -Indaba ihlangene beyithuthuka ngendlela efaneleko. -Iminingwana ezwakalako iveziwe ngesihloko. -Imitjho neengaba Kubunjwe ngendlela enembako. -Indaba yide ukuya ngokwemigomo efunekako.	3½ -Kunokuthuthuka okufaneleko kwemininingwana. -Indaba iyahlangana. -Utlle imitjho neengaba ezalhukeneko, ezithelelanako nezizwakalako. -Indaba yide ngefanelo.	3 -Ikhona eminye imininngwana eqakathekileko eveziweko. -Imitjho neengaba zihleleke ngefanelo. Ubude pheze ngobufaneleko.	2½ -Amanye amaphuzu aqakathekileko ayavela. -Imitjho neengaba aziveli kuhle kodwana indaba inomqondo ozwakalako. -Indaba inobude ekungibo.	2 -Akhonyana amaphuzu aqakathekileko. -Imitjho neengaba azikahleki ngefanelo kodwana umqondo uyezwakala. -Indaba yide/yifitjhani khulu.	1½ -Unokuhlahlatha. -Akusilula ukuylandela indabakhe. -Imitjho neengaba zitlanywe ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu.	0–1 -Uhlahlathile. -Imitjho kanye neengaba zihlangahlangene begodu akakayitoli ngokufaneleko. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu.
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ISIGABA B: AMARUBHRIKHI WOKUTSHWAYA/WOKUHLOLA IMITLOLO EMIDE YOKUTHINTANA (30)

	Ikhowudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu 80–100%	Ikhowudu 6: Kuhle 70–79%	Ikhowudu 5: Kuyababazeka 60–69%	Ikhowudu 4: Kuyanelisa 50–59%	Ikhowudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi 40–49%	Ikhowudu 2: Izinga eliphasi 30–39%	Ikhowudu 1: Akakaphu meleli 29–0%
Okumumethweko, ukutlama (Imitlomelo eli-18)	14½–18 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu akakahlahlathi. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathlabeja kwenze umtlolo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	13–14 -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu uhlahlathe kancani. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathlabeja kwenze umtlolo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	11–12½ -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu uhlahlathe kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu uhlahlathe kancani. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathlabeja kwenze umtlolo nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	9–10½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu uhlahlathe kodwana lokho akukukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlolo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathlabeja kwenze umtlolo waba ngokwanelisako nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise imibono eyenalisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlolo.	7½–8½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlolo obuziweko. UmPENDULO ZITJENGISA ILWAZI ELINGAKANGENELELI. -Umfundi uhlahlathe, kwezinye iindawo umtlolo awuzwakali. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathlabeja kwenze umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathelana. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlolo.	5½–7 -Unelwazi lomtlolo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlolo. -Umfundi uhlahlathe, kwezinye iindawo umtlolo awuzwakali. -Umtlolo awukamatelani kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ kokuthathlabeja abukaneli. Umtlolo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlolwa komtlolo ngendlela engazwiseseki kuhle.	0–5 -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlolo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutla komfundu kwenze kobana umtlolo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekeweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatlhathlabeja khona. Umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlolo.

Ilimi, isitayela noku-editha (Imitlomelo eli-12)	10–12	8½–9½	7½–8	6–7	5–5½	4–4½	0–3½
<p>-Umtlolo utlolwe ngelimi elinemba ko bewuhlelw kuhle khulu.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo.</p> <p>-Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle.</p> <p>-Ekugcineni umtlolo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso.</p> <p>-Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo uyanemba begodu utlolwe kuhle.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo.</p> <p>-Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba kuhle.</p> <p>-Ekugcineni umtlolo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa njalo.</p> <p>-Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo utboleke kuhle.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo.</p> <p>-Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba.</p> <p>-Ekugcineni umtlolo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa njalo.</p> <p>-Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo utboleke ngendlela efaneleko. limphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu.</p> <p>-Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo.</p> <p>-Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba.</p> <p>-Umtlolo usese neemphoso nanyana ubuyekeziwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo pheze watoleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abemukelilwazi nobujamo.</p> <p>-Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista akukhambisan nesihloko.</p> <p>-Umtlolo uneemphoso ezimbawwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa njalo.</p> <p>-Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandelesi kuhle.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama lifuna ukugalisiswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho.</p> <p>-Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista azikhambisani nesihloko.</p> <p>-Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlolo kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso.</p> <p>-Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelw kuhle.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama lifuna ukugalisiswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho.</p> <p>-Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista azikhambisani nesihloko.</p> <p>-Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlolo kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso.</p> <p>-Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.</p>	

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

	Ikhowudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu 80–100%	Ikhowudu 6: Kuhle 70–79%	Ikhowudu 5: Kuyababazeka 60–69%	Ikhowudu 4: Kuyanelisa 50–59%	Ikhowudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi 40–49%	Ikhowudu 2: Izinga eliphasi 30–39%	Ikhowudu 1: Akakaphu meleli 29–0%
Okumumethweko, ukutlama (Imitlomelo eli-13)	10–13 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu akakahlahlathe kili. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwestihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathlabeja kwenze umtlolo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	8½–10 -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu akakahlahlathe kili. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwestihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathlabeja kwenze umtlolo nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	8½–9 -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akukukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlolo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwestihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathlabeja kwenze umtlolo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	6–7 -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akukukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlolo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathlabeja kwenze umtlolo wabangowanelsako nowethulwe ngokwanelsako. -Usebenzise imibono eyanelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlolo.	5–5½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akukukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlolo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathlabeja kwenze umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathelana. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlolo.	4–5½ -Unelwazi lomtlolo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlolo. -Ukutola – umfundu uhlahlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlolo awuzwakali. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathlabeja akukaneli. Umtlolo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlolwa komtlolo ngendlela engazwisisiki kuhle.	0–3½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlolo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutola komfundu kwenze kobana umtlolo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatlhathabeja khona. Umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilovo mtlolo.

Iimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Imitlomelo eli-7)	6½–8	6	5–5½	4–4½	3½	2½–3	0–2
<p>-Umtlolo utlolwe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelwwe kuhle khulu. -Iwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlolo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo uyanemba begodu utlolwe kuhle. -Iwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlolo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo utboleke kuhle. -Iwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlolo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo utboleke ngendlela efaneleko. -Iwazimagama linphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu. - Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko. -Umtlolo uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo pheze watoleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso. -Iwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abemukelilwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko. -Umtlolo uneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlolo kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeiki kuhle. -Iwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista awukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlolo kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwwe kuhle. -Iwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista azikhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlolo kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.</p>	

AMATSHWAYO UTITJHERE EKUMELE AWASEBENZISE NAKATSHWAYAKO
IGREYIDI 10 - 12

Itshwayo	Ihlathululo	Itshwayo elikhambelanako ethekstini	Isibonelo setshwayo elisetjenzisiweko	Lapha kulungiswe khona
?	Faka itshwayo lakanobuza	/	?	... kunesifo?
!	Faka itshwayo lokubabaza	/	!	Hawu!
/-	Faka udwi/ihayifeni	/	/-/	Ikulumo-pendulwano
o/	Susa bese uyalivala (igama)	/	Kwa Mhlanga	KwaMhlanga
#	Hlukanisa amagama	#	... ebekhelene nabo	... ebe sakhelene nabo
o\	Susa (Tlola phezu kweledere/kwegama eliuswako	Susa igameli	Umma ukhamba <u>uyakhamba</u> ngekoloyi	Umma ukhamba ngekoloyi
stet	Tjhiya njengombana kunjalo/Lisa (umtlolo) njengombana unjalo ngaphasi kwamaledere/igama olisule ngephoso.	Ubaba ukhamba nomma.	Ubaba <u>ukhamba</u> nomma
Gabh.	Tlola igabhadlhela	≡... ngaphasi kweledere lelo /igama elifuze littlolwe ngegabhadlhela	Unomzana Mahlangu	UNomzana Mahlangu
L.nc	Tlola ngeledere elincani	= ... ngaphasi kweledere	... ngizokukhamba	... ngizokukhamba

		ngeledere elincani		
c	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 g	Umma uyakghuphula.
o 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>