



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LESIBILI LOKWENGEZA (SAL)

IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

NOVEMBA 2019

UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUTSHWAYA

IMITLOMELO: 80

Umhlahlandlela wokutshwaya lo unamakhasi ali-16.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTHI WOKUZITLAMELA (AMA-ESEYI)

TJHEJA: Isihloko asingabalwa nakubalwa inani lamagama asetjenzisweko.

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Indaba ecocako.

Mhlana ngilahleka endaweni ethileko ebengiyivakatjhele.

Le yi-eseyi lapho umtlozi ademba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokhanye umtlozi atlole i-eseyi ayisusele ehloko. Kuqakathekile ukobana nanyana umfundi ayisusela ehloko i-esityakhe akube yi-eseyi ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtlozi we-eseyi le usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhanye** kokulandelako:

- Ukungalandeli amatshwayo wendlela.
- Ukudlala umbhino kumaliledinini.
- Ukusaba ukubuza abantu.
- Ukukhamba uthukile.
- Ukufunda amagama wenrada.
- Ukuthola indlela ekungiyiyo.
- Ukutjhaphuluka emmoyeni.

TJHEJA: I-eseyi le ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

[40]

1.2 Indaba ecocako.

Ilanga lami lamhlana ngivakatjhele udorhoderu wamazinyo.

Le yi-eseyi lapho umtlozi ademba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokhanye umtlozi atlole i-eseyi ayisusele ehloko. Kuqakathekile ukobana nanyana umfundi ayisusela ehloko i-esityakhe akube yi-eseyi ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtlozi we-eseyi le usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhanye** kokulandelako:

- Umjeje engawutholako.
- linhlungu ezazibhalwe ebusweni babantu.
- Iphunga elimbi leenhlaha.
- linthombe zamazinyo ezithusako.
- Imitjhini netjhada layo.
- Ubuhlungu engabuzwako.

TJHEJA: I-eseyi le ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

[40]

1.3 **Indaba ehlathululako.**

Amasonto amanengi eSewula Afrika sekaqaphaza amakholwa.

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.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Imihlobo yamasondo.
- Amasiko wakhona.
- Ikolo yakhona.
- Ukusetjenziswa kwemali butjhuleni.
- Ukwenziswa izinto ezingakafaneli.
- Ikohlakalo esele ikhona.

TJHEJA: I-eseyi le ingaba ngecoco godu.

[40]

1.4 **Indaba ehlathululako.**

'Nangathana ngalalela iiyeleliso ebanginikela zona.'

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.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukungalaleli.
- Ukuphika nabangani.
- Ukuthatha iinqunto ungakacabangisisi.
- Ukungena engozini.
- Ukutlhoga/Ukubalekelwa bangani.
- Ukukhumbula iiyeleliso engazithela ngehlabathi.
- Ukulila ngongathana.

TJHEJA: I-eseyi le ingaba ngecoco godu.

[40]

1.5 Indaba ehlathululako.

Koke kwangikhambela kuhle mhlokho.

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

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukuphiwa imali yezambatho.
- Ukukhwela ikoloyi kamzala nangiya ngeentolo.
- Ukuthenga izambatho ngesaphulelo esidluleleko.
- Ukusalelwa yimali enengi.
- Ukubheja ilotho.
- Ukuthumba ilotho.
- Ukuthola ithabo ngokuzeleko.

TJHEJA: I-esityi le ingaba ngecoco godu.

[40]

- 1.6 1.6.1 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-esityi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-esityi ovezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-esityi.

Kilesisithombe kuvezwe amarhalasi anotjwala, iinkhiya zekoloyi nesisetjenziswa sokubopha iingebengu.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Abonobangela beengozi zendlela.
- Amarhugu.
- Ukutjhayela umnandi.
- Ukungena engozini.
- Ukubotjhwa.

[40]

- 1.6.2 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-esityi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-esityi ovezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-esityi.

Kilesisithombe kuvezwe abantu abatjha banikelana ilwazi ngokuthileko elivela kumtjhiningqondo.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ubuhle bokubonisana/bokunikelana ngelwazi.
- Ukuthuthukisa ilwazi onalo.
- Ukufunda ukusebenzisana nabanye abantu.
- Ukwamukela imibono yabanye abantu.
- Ukwazi ukuzithathela iinqunto.

[40]

- 1.6.3 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-esityi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-esityi ovezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-esityi.

Kilesisithombe kuvezwe abantu bengubo bazithabulula elwandle.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukuthogonyelwa komzimba.
- Ubhle bokuthabulula umzimba.
- Umzimba ophilileko/onganamalwele.
- Ukuhlala uthabile.
- Ukungezelela amalangakho wokuphila.

[40]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 40

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTHI AMADE

WOKUTHINTANA UMBUZO 2

2.1 INCWADI YOBUNGANI

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa incwadi yobungani:

- Iba nesiphande sinye, sitlolwe ngokujayelekileko ngesandleni sokudla. Isiphande sotlolako asibe nelanga elitlolwe ngesiNdebele isib: Janabari/ Tjhirhweni ingasi ngesiNgisi.
- Itlolelwa umuntu owazekako, kungaba mnganakho, umnakwenu, umzawakho njll.
- Kunesilotjhiswo esiphakamisa ibizo lomuntu omtlolelako. Isib. Jabulile, Mma, Baba njll.
- Esingenisweni veza umnqopho wokutlola incwadi leyo ngobufitjhani. Isingeniso singaba mumutjho owodwa ukufika kemithathu ubunengi. Akucocwa iindaba ezinengi lapha.
- Otlolako akahlathulule ngokuzeleko emzimbeni ihloso yokutlola kwakhe incwadi ngamaphuzu azwakalako nakhambisana nesihloko anikelwe sona.
- Iba nesilayeliso; isib. Ubalotjhise boke ekhaya/Ngilotjhisela kibo boke abangaziko ngapho; njll.
- Esiphethweni kumele utlole bona ibuya kubani, isib. Ngimi umnganakho/ Ngimi umntwanakho/ Ngimi umzawakho/ Ngimi, bese kuthi ngaphasi kwesiphetho utlole igama lakho. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukobana loyo otlolelweko azi kuhle ukuthi utlolelwe ngubani. Isibongo akufuneki ukobana usitlole ngombana niyazana ninabantu obatloleleko.

[20]

2.2 INCWADI YOMTHETHO/YABAKHULU

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa incwadi yomthetho:

- Kufanele ibe neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga/idadamu ekutlolwe ngayo incwadi.
- Kutlolelwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebubulweni elithileko. Ngalokho-ke otlolako kufanele atlole isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili. Tjheja: iimphande, isilotjhiswo, isihloko nesiphetho azingabalwa nakubalwa inani lamagama.
- Kunesilotjhiswo esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu otlolelwako kodwana esitlolwa ngalendlela *Nomzana, Kosazana* nofana *Kosikazi*.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako atlole isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela nanyana ngamagama amancani athalelweko.
- Esingenisweni kufanele kutlolwe umnqopho/isizathu sokutlola leyoncwadi.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathulule ngokuzeleko lokho akhuluma ngakho.
- Kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nanaka: *Ngiyokuthokoza; Ngizokuthaba; Kuzongithabisa*.
- Kufanele ibe nomzimba lapha otlolako acoca khona indabakhe.
- Ifanele ibe nesilayeliso.

- Esiphethweni iyaveza bona ibuya kubani.
- Tlola amagamakho nofana iinthomo zamagamakho nesibongo bese uyayitlikitla.
- Kufuneka bengubo baveze bona bendile/batjhadile nofana awa ngokutlola *Mm* nofana *Kkz/Ksz*. Ngemuva kokutlikitla incwadi leyo. Lokhu kwenzelwa bona loyo otlolelweko azi kuhle ukuthi utlolelwe ngubani.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Unobangela wokubawa isizo.
- Ibizelo ofuna ukulifundela.
- Iyunivesithi ofuna ukuya kiyo.
- Iindleko nasele zizoke.

[20]

2.3 IKULUMO PENDULWANO

Le yikulumo hlangana nabantu ababili, abakhuluma ngento ethileko.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa ikulumo-pendulwano:

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

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Iinsetjenziswa ezitlhogekako emphakathini.
- Izinto ezingenziwa emphakathini.
- Indlela yokubuthelela imibono emphakathini.
- Indlela yokuthola imali yokuthuthukisa umphakathi.
- Abantu abazokwenza umsebenzi lowo.

[20]

2.4 UMBIKO

Umbiko ungaba ngento umuntu ayibonileko, ayizwileko kanye nento ayenzileko. Imibiko ivama ukutlolwa eendaweni zemisebenzi. Kungaba mbiko weemali, umbiko ngomphumela womdlalo, ngeembotjhwa ezeqe ejele. Njengoba imibiko imayelana nezinto ezimihlobohlobo, ngokunjalo nendlela imibiko etlolwa ngayo iyahlukahluka.

Naka amaphuzu aqakathekileko ngombiko:

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

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ilanga nendawo yesehlakalo.
- Abathengisi bamakuke.
- Umhlobo wamakuke nenani.
- Abantu abathengako.
- Imiphumela yokudla amakuke lawo.

[20]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 20

ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTHI AMAFITJHANI

WOKUTHINTANA UMBUZO 3

3.1 ISIKHANGISO

Ukukhangisa yindlela yokudosa abantu ngento ethileko ethingiswako ngomngqopho wokobana bagcine sebayithengile nanyana bebakhohliswa. Abosomarhwebo bavamise ukusebenzisa iinkhangiso ezimihlobohlobo ukubiza abathengi. Isikhali esikhulu sokukhangisa kubuyelelwa kwemibiko nokusebenzisa amagama ayengako/adosako. Ngaphandle kweenkhangiso zezinto ezithengiswako kukhona iinkhangiso zemisebenzi, zeminyanya, zabatjhadako nokhunye.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Indawo lapho ibhizinisi lakhiwe khona.
- Umsebenzi eniwezako.
- Isikhathi sokuvula nokuvala.
- Inani elibhadelwako.
- Indlela zokunithinta.

[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 isilotjhisano esingaba libizo lalowo otlolelwako bese kuthoma indaba efitjhani edluliselwa kiloyo ethunyelwa kuye. Othumela iposkarada ulayelisa ngebizo lakhe elaziwako ngaphandle kwesibongo.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ubujamo bepilo kabamkhulu.
- Ubulwele ebumphethoko.
- Isikhathi athoma ngaso ukuphiphila.
- Indlela ebangamsiza ngayo.

[20]

3.3 IINKOMBANDLELA

Epilweni kuyenzeka umuntu akhambele endaweni angayaziko okufuneka ukobana abuze indlela ebantwini ahlangana nabo. Umuntu olayela omunye indlela usebenzisa iinkomba zendlela. Umnqopho weenkombandlela kutjengisa umuntu othileko indlela nanyana indawo ethileko ekumele aye kiyo. Kungaba yindlela eya emzini othileko, emsebenzini, esikolweni, eposini, lapho kukhwelwa khona iimphaphamtjhini.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe.nakutshwaywa

iinkombandlela:

Ukuze ukulayela kube lula kufanele:

- Kuvele iindlela umuntu azozikhamba.
- Kuvele amagama weendawo umuntu azokudlula kizo.
- Olayelako angasebenzisa izinto zokubekisa ezingeze zasuswa ezinjengesithabathaba seentolo, isikolo, umakhiwo wesondo, itatawu nofana asebenzise iinlinganiso samakhilomitha.
- Umuntu olayelwako kumele alalelisise kuhle ukuze athole lapho aya khona.
- Loyo olayela omunye asebenzise ilimi elinqophileko, elingazokulahla loyo olayelwako.

[20]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C: 20
INANI LOKE: 80

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTHI WOKUZITLAMELA (AMA-ESEYI) (40) TJHEJA:

- Sebenzisa irubhrikhi njalo nawutshwaya i-eseyi.
- Amamaksi kusukela e-0–40 ahlukaniwe ngamazinga weentladhluli ama-5.
- Ilimi, isitayela, uku-editha nesakhiwo akuthintwa lizinga eliphezulu neliphasi.
- lintladhluli ezimBili zokuthoma zihlukaniswe ngamazinga amabili, aphezulu naphasi.

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA I- ESEYI – ILIMI LESIBILI LOKWENGEZA [40 AMAMA KSI]

Iqhinga		Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakalingani
OKUMUNYETHWEKO NOKUHLELA (Ukuphendula) Ukuhleleka kwemiqondo yokuhlela Ukulemuka komnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo 24 AMAMA KSI	Izinga eliphezulu	22–24	18	12–16	7–11	0–6
		-Ukuphendula okudluleleko -Imiqondo ehlananiphileko, evusa imiqondo netjengisa ukukhula. -Ukuhleleka okudluleleko nokukhambelanako kwesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.	-Iimpindulo ezihleleke kuhle. -Ezikhambelana khulu begodu zimnandi, kunobufakazi nokukhula okubonakalako. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke kuhle begodu okukhambelanako.	-Ukuphendula okwanelisako. -Imiqondo ekhambelanako nekholisako. -Kunokuhleleka okulingeneko nokukhambelanako kwesihloko, umzimba kanye nesiphetho.	-Ukuphendula okungakajami ndawonye. -Imiqondo engakacaci. -Ubufakazi obuncani bokuhleleka Nokukhambelana.	-Ukuphendula okuphume endleleni khulu. -Imiqondo edidekileko nengakanqophi. -Imiqondo engakahleleki nengakhambelaniko.
	Izinga eliphasi	19–21	17			
		-Ukuphendula okudluleleko kodwana kutlhayela amatshwayo wendaba ehle ngokudluleleko. -Imiqondo ekhulileko nenokuhlakanipha. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke ngendlela edluleleko.	-Ukuphendula okuhleleke kuhle. -Imiqondo ekarisako nekhambelanako. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke kuhle nokukhambelanako.			

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI – ILIMI LESIBILI LOKWENGEZA (Iyaraga) [40 AMAMAISI]

Iqhinga	Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakalingani
ILIMI, ISITAYELA NOKU-EDITHA Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama okufanele umnqopho, ubujamo Ukukhethwa kwamagama ukusetjenziswa kwelimi Imithetjhwana, iimphumuzi, ihlelo, isipelinghi. 12 AMAMAISI	10–12 -Ilimi lihle ngokudluleleko begodu linethonya. -Akunamphoso zehlelo nesipelinghi ezibonakalako. -Yakhiwe ngekghono elikhulu.	8–9 -Ilimi elihle begodu elinethonya. -Iphimbo elifaneleko. -Iimphoso ezimbalwa zehlelo nesipelinghi. -Bunjwe kuhle.	6–7 -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okulingeneko okunokuhleleka -Iphimbo elifaneleko ngokulinganako nokusetjenziswa okuthayelako kwamaqhinga wokubuza.	4–5 -Ukusetjenziswa okungakafaneli kwelimi. -Ukungabi nomahluko emitjhwani. -Ilwazimagama elincani ngokusisekelo.	0–3 -Ilimi elingazwakaliko -Ilwazimagama elitlhayela khulu lenza kube budisi ukuzwisisa itheksthi.
ISAKHIWO Amatshwayo wetheksthi Ukwakhiwa kwesigaba nokwakhiwa komutjho 4 AMAMAISI	4 -Ukusungulwa okuqakathekileko kwendaba. -Imininingwana edluleleko -Imitjho kanye neengaba kwakheke ngendlela edluleleko.	3 -Imininingwana isungulwe ngokukhambelanako. -Kunokukhambelana. -Imitjho, iingaba kunikela umqondo.	2 -Imininingwana ekhambelanako yakhiwe -Imitjho, neengaba kwakhiwe kuhle. Indaba isanikela umqondo.	1 -Amaphuzu amanye akhona anembako. -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso. -Indaba isazwakala.	0 -Amaphuzu adingekako ayathayela. -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso. -Indaba ayinamqondo.
IRENJI YAMAMAISI	33–40	28–30	20–25	12–17	0–9







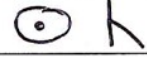


ISIGABA B KANYE NESIGABA C**IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA AMATHEKSTHI AMADE NAMAFITJHANI WELIMI LESIBILI LOKWENGEZA [20 AMAMAKSI]**




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>12 AMAMAKSI</p>	<p>10–12</p> <p>-Ukuphendula okudluleleko, okungaphezu kwalokho okulindelweko. -Imiqondo ehlakanihileko nekhulileko. -Ilwazi elingeneleleko lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Umtlolo unqophile. -Kunokukhambelana kokumunyethweko nomqondo. -Kuhlathululwe kuhle begodu yoke imininingwana isekela isihloko. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko nesinembako.</p>	<p>8–9</p> <p>-Ukuphendula okuhle khulu okutjengisa ilwazi elihle lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Nqophile – akunakuphuma, isihloko sisekelwe kuhle ngendlela enobukghoni begodu kunemininingwana esekela isihloko. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko esinokungakhambelaniko okuncazana.</p>	<p>6–7</p> <p>-Ukuphendula okulingeneko okutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakudzimelela nokukhambelana okulingeneko kokumunyethweko nemiqondo. -Eminye imininingwana esekela isihloko ikhona. -Isakhiwo esifanele ngokulingeneko, kodwana kunokungakhambelani.</p>	<p>4–5</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>0–3</p> <p>-Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabikhona kwelwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakukhambelana kwemiqondo. -Mininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko. -Akakasebenzisi imithetho edingekako 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>8 AMAMAKSI</p>	<p>7–8</p> <p>-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu kwakhiwe kuhle. -Akunamphoso.</p>	<p>5–6</p> <p>-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Ihlelo linemba ngokwekghono elithileko begodu lakhiwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elihle khulu. -Kanengi akunamphoso.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Zikhona iimphoso zehlelo. -Ilwazimagama elifaneleko -limphoso azilimazi ihlathululo.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele kancani umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Ihlelo elingakafaneli elinemphoso ezimbalwa -Ilwazimagama elitlhayelako. -Ihlathululo ivimbekile.</p>	<p>0–2</p> <p>-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama akukhambelani nomnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuzele iimphoso begodu akuzwisisakali. -Ilwazimagama alikawufaneli umnqopho. -Ihlathululo ayizwakali kwamambala.</p>
IRENJI YAMAMAKSI	17–20	13–15	10–11	7–8	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	/-/	
9	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	...ngitluwile
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 oquntiweko endimeni			
I	Thalela ilimi elingamukelekiko bese utlola I ngaphezulu	I		