



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IGREYIDI 12

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IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

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IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 100

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-15.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA**UMBUZO 1****1.1 Indaba Ehlathululako (Descriptive)**

Le yindaba lapha umtlozi afuze ahlathulule khona ubujamo obuthileko nofana indawo ethileko. Njengombana nesihloko sitjho, kufanele umtlozi wendaba asebenzisa amagama ahlathululako khudlwana. Ngale kwalokho umtlozi usebenzisa ilimi elisesikhathini sanje.

Kufanele otshwayako acabange ngalokhu okulandelako nakatshwaya indaba ehlathululako:

- Umfundi kufanele azwakale bona isihloko usizwisise kuhle. Isizathu Kukuthi kuba budisi ukuhlathulula unganalwazi eliphelileko ngayo.
- Otshwayako kufanele ayelele amagama akhethwe mfundi nobujamo bokutlola.
- Amagama asetjenziswe ngotlolileko kufanele akhe isithombe esikhanya bha.
- Otololileko angasebenzisa iinthombe-ngqondo zokubona, zokurogela, zokuzwa, zobumnandi ukuze zimsizwe ukwenza akuhlathululako kukhanye kuhle.

[50]**1.2 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)**

Indaba ephikisikako ifuna otlolako athome ngokukhetha ihlangothi esihlokwani atlola ngaso. Otololako angakhetha ukuvumelana nesihloko nofana aphikisane naso. Umbono womtlozi kumele ukhanye kusukela ekuthomeni bekube sekugcineni kwendabakhe. Lendaba yethula lokho okusengqondweni yomtlozi.

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 yomtlozi kwaphela ngalokho kumele aphakamise imibono eqinileko.
- Ilimi elinezwelomagama lingahle lithinte imizwa kodwana kumele libe nehlonipho.

Isiphetho kumele sibe sitatimende somtlozi esinamandla, esikhanyako nesanelisako.

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1.3 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 atole ngemibono yomibili. Silindele kobana asivezele ubuhle nobumbi bento acoca ngayo. Okumnandi ngomhlobo lo wendaba kukuthi otlolako utjhiyela ofundako ekutheni azikhethela yena isiqu nto 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-eseyi otlolako uveza ngobuhle nangobumbi bento ethileko anikelwe yona esihlokweni. Unikela amaphuzu avumelana nesihloko nalawo aphikisana naso.

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1.4 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 tthatjhalazi 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-eseyi enje ingaveza ukujija komkhumbulo kwaloyo otlolako begodu kufanele ithatheke njengeqiniso lamambala.

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

- Indaba evezako iveza imizwa yomtloli.
- 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.
- Imibono/Imicabango/Imizwa eveziweko kufanele yembule iqiniso nendima ethathwa ngotlolako.

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1.5 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)

Le yindaba lapho umtloli nofana umdembi ademba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe asibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka ngesinye isikhathi umtloli atole 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 ikholweke 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 esingakajayekeki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.

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1.6 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)

Indaba ephikisikako ifuna otlolako athome ngokukhetha ihlangothi esihlokwani atlola ngaso. Otolako angakhetha ukuvumelana nesihloko nofana aphikisane naso. Umbono womtlozi kumele ukhanye kusukela ekuthomeni bekube sekugcineni kwendabakhe. Lendaba yethula lokho okusengqondweni yomtlozi.

Tjheja lokhu nawutlola indaba ephikisako/ehlangothilinye:

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

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1.7 Iinthombe

- 1.7.1– Umfundi angatolola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-esityi. Otshwayako kufanele atjheje i-esityi yomfundi bona iwela ngaphasi kwawuphi umhlobo bese utshwaya ngokulandela okulindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyomhlobo.

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IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A:

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ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA**UMBUZO 2****2.1 Incwadi Yobungani**

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa incwadi yobungani:

- Inesiphande esisodwa esikhambisana nelanga etlolwe ngayo.
- Inqotjhiswe kubani.
- Isilotjhisiso esihlathulula nomnqopho wokutlolwa kwaleyo ncwadi.
- Ummongo-ndaba ohlathulula ngokuzeleko ngomnqopho nofana ihloso yokutlolwa kwencwadi.
- Isilayeliso
- Ngubani umtloli wencwadi.

[30]**2.2 Umlando Kamufi**

Nanzi izinto eziqakathekileko ekufuze zitjhiwo ngomuntu ongasekho:

- Amabizo wakamufi apheleleko nesibongo.
- Ilanga abelethwa ngalo.
- Ubelethwa bobani.
- Wabelethelwa kuphi.
- Imithombo yefundo asele adlule kiyo.
- Wazuzani eemfundweni zakhe.
- Iindawo asebenze kizo.
- Iinkhundla azengameleko.
- Ilanga akhambé ngalo ephasini.
- Ukusebenza kwakhe/izenzo zakhe/imisebenzi ayenzako asaphila.
- Abantu abaziingazi zakhe abatjhiyileko ephasini njengomyenakhe nofana uKosikazi, abentwana, ababelethi, iinzukulu, nabanye.

Lokha nakutlolwa umlando ngomufi, kuthonywa ngesihloko esibonakalako esinamabizo wakamufi apheleleko, bese kutlolwa koke-ke lokhu esele sikubale ngehla. Ekugcineni kungaphethwa ngomutjho omfitjhani wokumlayelisa, njengokuthi, "Lala uphumule, Mgwezani", nofana "iKosi ayikuphe umphumelela wafuthi", nanyana-ke ngamanye amagama anehlonipho, kungaba isinanazelo sakhe esifitjhani.

[30]**2.3 Umbiko**

Umbiko ungaba ngento umuntu ayibonileko, ayizwileko kanye nento ayenzileko. Imibiko ivama ukutlolwa eendaweni zemisebenzi. Kungaba mbiko weemali, umbiko ngomphumela, 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, kungabi mibono.

- Amaphuzu kumele aphathelane nesihloko.
- Amaphuzu kumele atlolwe ngamaphuzu.
- Ilimi elisetjenziswako kumele likhambisane naloyo nanyana nalabo umbiko oqaliswe kibo.
- Ukuze umbiko uzwakale kuhle kumele utlolwe ngomuntu wesithathu okukhulunywa ngaye.
- Kumele umbiko ube nesihloko esitjhoko bona umbiko umayelana nani.
- Kumele kutlolwe lokho okutholakele ephenyweni.
- Kumele kube nesiphetho.
- Kumele kube neemphakamiso.
- Kumele ekugcineni umbiko utlikitlwe.
- Kumele godu umbiko ube nelanga otlolwe ngalo. [30]

2.4 **Ibhrowutjha**

Ibhrowutjha yincwajana ehlathulula ngendawo, umsebenzi othileko, amaholideyi nofana umkhiqizo othileko ngobufitjhani ngomnqopho wokuthengisa nofana ukudosa abantu. Kesinye isikhathi kuba yincwajana eneenthombe. Ivama ukutlolwa emhlobeni wephepha ophambili nobizako. Itlolwa ngendlela yokudosa ngalokho-ke amagama asetjenziswako akhethwa ngendlela ekarisako enze ukuthi abantu bafise ukuthenga namkha ukukhambela endaweni leyo nofana emkhiqizweni lowo. [30]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 30

ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMITHOMBO, ANIKELA ILWAZI, ABUKELWAKO KANYE NAWEENDLELA EZAHLUKAHLUKENEO ZOKUTHINTANA.

UMBUZO 3

3.1 Iphostara

Iphostara mtlole otlolwe ukukhumbuza abantu ngalokho okuqakathekileko emaphilweni wabo. Ingaveza ubujamo obuhlukahlukene njengeentombe nanyana imigwalo. Vane itlolwe ibonakale ukuze umuntu ayibone aseza kude. Kumele ibe nomlayezo omfitjhani onembako.

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3.2 Iposkarada

Le ngenye indlela yokuthintana ngokutlola phasi ikulumo efitjhani. Ngokuvamileko iposkarada lithunyelwa mumuntu alithumela emntwini amaziko.

Nakhu okuqakathekile ngeposkarada:

- Liba nekasana lapha kufakwa khona isitembu ngesandleni sokudla phezulu ekhonyaneni.
- Liba nesiphande sinye salowo othunyelwako, elitlolwa ngakwesokudla phezulu la kutlolwa khona isiphande sotlola incwadi yobungani.
- Ngesandleni sesincele phezulu kutlolwa ilanga.
- Ngemva kwelanga ngenzasana kutlolwa isilotjhiso, esingaba libizo lalowo otlolelwako.
- Kutlolwa indaba efitjhani edluliselwa kilowo elithunyelwa kuye.
- Othumela iposkarada ulayelisa ngebizo lakhe elaziwako ngaphandle kwesibongo.

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3.3 Iinkombandlela

Ukuze ukulayela nokulayelwa kube lula kumele:

- Kuvele iindlela umuntu azozikhamba.
- Kuvele amagama weendawo umuntu azokudlula kizo.
- Kutjengiswe imilambo umuntu azokuwela kiyo, iintaba azozikhwela, njalonjalo.
- Umuntu olayelwako kumele alalelisise kuhle ukuze athole lapho aya khona.
- Loyo olayela omunye asebenzise ilimi elinqophileko, elingazokudida lowo olayelwako.

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IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C: 20
INANI LOKE: 100

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA (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, ukutlama (Imitlomelo ema-30)	24–30 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elikarisa khulu ngesihloko esinikelweko. -Amaphuzu aqakathekileko, asikinya imizwa natjengisa ukuvuthwa kweengqondo aveziwe. -Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba engenazo iimphoso.	21–23½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elihlelele kuhle ngesihloko. -Amaphuzu nemibono azicabangele yona nekarisako. -Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba enobukghwari nehleleke beyethulwe kuhle.	18–20½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elizwakalako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu ayazwakala bekayakarisa. - Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba ehleleke beyethulwa ngefanelo.	15–17½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elithayelako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu avamileko natlhayela ilwazi elidephileko. -Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyanelisako.	12–14½ -Indaba ijayelekile. Kutlhayela ukunamathelana. -Kunemibono namaphuzu ambalwa abuyeleleweko ngesihloko. -Kunobufakazi obutlhayelako bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngendlela efaneleko.	9–11½ -Indaba ayizwakali kuhle, ayinakho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu. -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa azibuyeleleko. -Kunobufakazi obuncani obutjengisa ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngefanelo.	0–8½ -Indabakhe ayizwakali, ihlahlatha khulu. -Akhukho ukuthelana kwamaphuzu. Ubuyelele amaphuzu. -Akubonakali lapha atlame/ athathabeje khona. -Indaba yethulwe ngendlela esezingeni eliphasi.
Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Imitlomelo 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 emtloweni ngebanga lokubuyekwezwa 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 kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ezinengi ngebanga lokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa kwazo.	9–10 -Kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Iimphoso ezenziwe elimini kanye nakumatshwayo wokutlola zilungiswe ngobunengi. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyayifanela indaba. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngebanga lokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa	7½–8½ -Kancani kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi lilula amatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe ngendlela eyanelisako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyanelisa. Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba isese neemphoso nanyana ibuyekwezwa bezalungiswa nje.	6–7 -Kuvela kancani khulu ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi livamile begodu namatshwayo wokutlola kanengi akakasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyifanele indaba. Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambelani kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ineamphoso ezimbalwa nanyana ibuyekwezwa 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 yabuyekwezwa, 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 ayikabuyekwezwa 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 ibunjwe ngendlela enembako. -Indaba yide ukuya ngokwemigomo efunekako. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Kunokuthuthuka okufaneleko kwemininingwana. -Indaba iyahlangana. -Utlolwe imitjho neengaba ezahlukeneko, ezithelelanako nezizwakalako. -Indaba yide ngefanelo. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ikhona eminye imininngwana eqakathekileko evezweko. -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 azikahleleki ngefanelo kodwana umqondo uyezwakala. -Indaba yide/yifitjhani khulu. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unokuhlathile. -Akusilula ukuyilandela indabakhe. -Imitjho neengaba zitlanywe ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Uhlathile. -Imitjho kanye neengaba zihlangahlangene begodu akakayitoli ngokufaneleko. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu.

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA (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 (Imitlomelo 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 bokutlamba/ 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 bokutlamba/ 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 uhlahlathe kancani. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlamba/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	9–10½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akukukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlamba/ bokutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba ngowanelisako nowethulwe ngokwanelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyanelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	7½–8½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlobo obuziweko. Iimpendulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeleli. -Umtlobo – umfundi uhlahlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubufakazi bokutlamba/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi godu onokunamathelela. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	5½–7 -Unelwazi lomtlobo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlobo. -Ukutlamba – umfundi uhlahlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo awukamatheleli kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlamba/ bokutlathabeja akukaneli. Umtlobo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlamba komtlobo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.	0–5 -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlobo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlamba komfundi kwenze kobana umtlobo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelela kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewathathabeja khona. Umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandelisi imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlobo.

Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Imitlomelo eli-12)	10–12	8½–9½	7½–8	6–7	5–5½	4–4½	0–3½
	-Umtlolo utlolwe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelwe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlolo uyanemba begodu utlolwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlolo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlolo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelelana kwemibono/kwamaphuzu. - Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Umtlolo usese neemphoso nanyana ubuyekizwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso.	-Umtlolo pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso. -Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abemukelilwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko. -Umtlolo uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekizwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	-Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalasiswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekizwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	-Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalasiswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista azikhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekizwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.

ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMITHOMBO, ANIKELA ILWAZI, ABUKELWAKO KANYE NAWEENDLELA EZAHLUKAHLUKENECO ZOKUTHINTANA (20 imitlomelo)

	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 (Imitlomelo 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 godu onokunamathelela. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo	4–5 -Unelwazi lomtlobo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Iimpindulo zitjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlobo. -Ukutlola – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo awukamatheleli kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja akukaneli. Umtlobo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlobo ngendlela engawisiseki kuhle.	0–3½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlobo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola 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 (Imitlomelo 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, abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo uyanemba begodu utlolwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Umtlolo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa 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 abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista 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, abemukeli lwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista 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 nerejista 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 nerejista 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 <u>uyakhamba</u> 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>nomz</u> ana Mahlangu	UNomzana Mahlangu
L.nc	Tlola ngeledere elincani	= ... ngaphasi kweledere	... ngizokukhamba	... ngizokukhamba

		ngeledere elincani		
⊂	Vala bese ususa isikhala hlangana namaledere	Hlanganisa amaledere	emthola p̄ilo	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 elingakatoleki kuhle bese utlola sp ngaphezulu.	sp	... ngitluwile	... <u>ngitluwile</u>