



basic education

Department:
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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

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UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUMAKA

AMAMAKI : 70

Le memorandamu inamakhasi ayi-9.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA**INDLELA YOKUMAKA:**

1. Ngenxa yokuthi sigxila emqondweni wempendulo; ukungabhaleki kahle kwamagama namaphutha olimi sikushaya indiva/asikunaki ngaphandle uma kuthinta umqondo wempendulo yonke. Amaphutha kumele omakayo awatshengise ngezimpawu ezisetshenziswayo uma kunamaphutha.
2. Uma umfundi esebenzise amagama angekho olimini ahlolwa ngalo, lawo magama ngeke anakwe uma ngabe impendulo ayibhalile inomqondo ophelele. Uma kunegama elithathelwe kolunye ulimi embhalweni onikeziwe noma kudingeka ukuthi impendulo inike lona lokho kuyovumeleka.
3. Imibuzo edinga izimpendulo ezinjengo YEBO/CHA ANGIVUMI/NGIYAVUMA azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela ngayo ethola amamaki.
4. Imibuzo edinga izimpendulo ezinjengo IQINISO/AKUSILO IQINISO UMBONO/IQINISO azinikwa amamaki kodwa indlela umfundi asekela ngayo ethola amamaki.
5. Uma impendulo iyigama elilodwa kodwa umfundi abhale umusho wonke; umfundi uthola amamaki uma edwebele impendulo noma eyikhombise ngandlela thize.
6. Uma impendulo idinga amaphuzu amabili/amathathu kodwa umfundi wabhala angaphezulu kwalokho kumakwa amaphuzu amabili/amathathu okuqala okunye kungabe kusanakwa.
7. Umfundi uyanikwa amamaki uma esebenzise ulimi lwesigodi empendulweni yakhe.
8. Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ewuhlambu noma ephelele kanje:
A. UThoko/A (okuwuhlambu oluphelele)

UMBUZO 1: UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA**1.1 UMBHALO A (OFUNDWAYO)**

- 1.1.1 Umkhuba wokubukela phansi/ukucwasa abasebenzi basezindlini, abasemapulazini, abathutha udoti nabenza eminye imisebenzi efuze leyo.√√ (2)
- 1.1.2
- Ukuntuleka kwamathuba omsebenzi. √
 - Izinga eliphansi lemfundo.√
 - Abasebenzi abangawazi amalungelo abo.√
- (Okubili kwalokhu) (2)
- 1.1.3
- Bavika izigebengu uma behamba kusempondozankomo.√
 - Baya emsebenzini ngisho begula. √
 - Bahleshulelwa/Bathathelwa umholo uma befika emuva kwesikhathi noma uma bephuthile emsebenzini. √
 - Bashiya izingane zabo bengabonanga ukuthi zilale kanjani.√
 - Abanaso isikhathi sokungena nesokuphuma.
- (Okune kwalokhu) (4)
- 1.1.4 C/Ukuba senkingeni (1)
- 1.1.5 Umbhali uhlose ukusifundisa **ngokubaluleka** kwabasebenzi basezindlini nabanye abasebenzi abenza imisebenzi edelelekile√ indlela **abahlukumezeka/abaphatheka** ngayo ezindaweni abasebenza kuzo kanye nokubukelwa phansi kwabo√ nokuthi **ikhona imithetho ebavikelayo** abangayisebenzisa kodwa abangazi lutho ngayo.√ (3)
- 1.1.6 Lezi zingane zisuke zibonile indlela abazali bazo abahlukumezeka ngayo emsebenzini ngakho-ke zifisa **ukushintsha isimo** sempilo esingasihle ezikhule ngaphansi kwaso emakhaya√√/ zifisa **ukubonga abazali** bazo ngobunzima abebebhekene nabo ngesikhathi bezikhulisa. √√ (2)
(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo)
- 1.1.7 Zingagcina sezinenkinga **yokuhlonipha** abanye abantu nje ikakhulukazi abadala nabazisizayo uma sezikhulile ngenxa yokuthi lo mkhuba zizijwayeze wona zisakhula. /**Zingashintshashintsha** abantu abazisizayo emizini yazo uma sezingabaqashi ngokwazo ngoba azikujwayelanga zisakhula ukuhlonipha abantu abasizayo.√√ (2)
(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo)
- 1.1.8 UMnyango wezabaSebenzi ungenza imikhankaso yokufundisa abasebenzi ngamalungelo abo nangezinyathelo okumele bazithathe uma kwenzeka behlukunyezwa emisebenzini yabo.√√ /Abaqashi mabafundiswe indlela efanele yokuphatha abasebenzi babo. √√ (2)
(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo)

1.1.9 Umbhali ufundisa ukuthi abantu mabahloniphane/babe nobuntu/bayadingana futhi bahloniphe nomthethosikelelo omayelana namalungelo abasebenzi noma ngabe amazinga empilo yabo awalingani.√√ (2)

1.2 UMBHALO B (OBUKWAYO)

1.2.1 • Umsebenzi wokusiza endlini./umsebenzi wasemakhishini ukusiza/uku-ayina ✓
• Umsebenzi wokuthutha / ukuthutha udoti emgwaqeni.√ (2)

1.2.2 Okufanayo okuqukethwe isithombe sesi-2 kanye nesesi-3 ukuthi abasebenzi bangabantu besilisa/ basebenza ngababili /oyedwa kuzo zombili izithombe ugqoke isigqoko.√√ Esithombeni sesi-2 kuvezwe abantu abaqoqa udoti noma imfucuza kanti esithombeni sesi-3 kunabantu abasebenza ukunakekela ingadi./ Kuzo zombili izithombe benza imisebenzi engekho ngaphakathi endlini abanye abantu abayibukela phansi. /Benza imisebenzi yokugcina izindawo zihlanzekile.√√ (2)

1.2.3 **Esithombeni soku-1** kunomsebenzi wasezindlini ongahlangabezana nobungozi obubalulwe **esigabeni sesi-3** bokubanjwa izigebengu ngenxa yokuhamba ekuseni kakhulu√√kanti **esithombeni sesi-4** kunobungozi **obubalulwe esigabeni sesi-8** kunabasebenzi basemgwaqeni abangalinyazwa yizimoto ngoba ezinye zidlula ngesikhulu isivinini abashayeli bengalibhekanga nebhodi elixwayisa ngokwehlisa isivinini/nebhodi elixwayisa ngokwakhiwa komgwaqo.√√ (4)

1.2.4 Lo msebenzi ubalulekile ngoba uma kungathiwa udoti awuthuthiwe **kungangcola umoya nendawo** ngenxa yephunga nokulahlwa kodoti endaweni engafanele kugcine sekudaleke nezifo **ezahlukene ngenxa yamagciwane.**√√ Ubalulekile ngoba ugcina izindawo esihlala kuzo zihlanzekile, nezilwane ezidla emigqonyeni kadoti zingakwazi ukuchitha zingcolise imigwaqo.√√ (2)

[30]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA**UMBUZO 2: UKUFINGQA ISIQESHANA NGAMAGAMA AKHO****UMBHALO C**

Amaphuzu acashuniwe		Amaphuzu owabeke ngamagama akho	
1	'Ukufunda izincwadi kubalulekile ngoba kuholela empumelelweni enhle esikoleni, ekhaya, emsebenzini nasempilweni'.	1	Ukufunda izincwadi kusiza ekuphumeleleni emikhakheni eyahlukene yempilo.
2	'... kusiza ukuthuthukisa ulimi lwakho nokwandisa ulwazimagama ukuze ukwazi ukuqonda kangcono nezinye izilimi'.	2	Qala ngokufunda izincwadi ngolimi lwasekhaya/lwebele ukuze ukwazi nokufunda ngezinye izilimi.
3	'Emtatsheni wolwazi ukufunda buthule kusiza abafundi ukuthi baqonde kangcono umhlaba obazungezile'	3	Ezindaweni zokugcinwa kwezincwadi abafundi bathola ithuba lokungaphazanyiswa yilutho uma befunda, ngaleyo ndlela bakwazi ukuqonda umhlaba abahlala kuwo.
4	'... kunikeza amasu okufunda angalandelwa ngabafundi abanezinselelo ekufundeni ...'	4	Amasu ahlukene okufunda alekelela abafundi abanezingqinamba ekufundeni ukuze bagcine sebezithemba.
5	'... kungenza ukuba uthole izinto, ulwazi kanye nezindlela ezintsha zokuxazulula izinkinga zabanye abantu' .	5	Ukufunda kuyasiza ukuthola amasu amasha okubhekana nokuxazulula/ ukusombulula izinkinga.
6	'Izincwadi zinika ulwazi olubhalwe phansi ngokwenza amalungiselelo emicimbi eyahlukene, .../Ngaphandle kokuzithuthukisa ukufunda kukwenza ukwazi ukuqonda uhlele ngaphambi kokuthatha izinqumo eziphusile ngalokho afuna ukukwenza.	6	Izincwadi zinika ulwazi olubhalwe phansi ngokwenza izinhlelo ezahlukene zezinto ezahlukene ezisemqoka/ezibalulekile empilweni./... Ngaphandle kokuzithuthukisa ukufunda kukwenza ukwazi ukuqonda uhlele ngaphambi kokuthatha izinqumo ezisemqoka/ezinengqondo/ezibalulekile/ezinohlonze ngalokho afuna ukukwenza.
7	'Ukufunda izincwadi kukunika ulwazi oluphusile.'	7	Ukufunda izincwadi kukwandisela ulwazi kanye namathuba amaningi emisebenzi anhlobonhlobo.

UKUFINGQA NGESIGABA

Ukufunda izincwadi kusiza ekuphumeleleni emikhakheni eyahlukene yempilo. Qala ngokufunda izincwadi ngolimi lwasekhaya ukuze ukwazi nokufunda ngezinye izilimi. Ezindaweni zokugcinwa kwezincwadi abafundi bathola ithuba lokubangaphazanyiswa yilutho uma befunda ngaleyo ndlela bakwazi ukuqonda umhlaba abahlala kuwo. Amasu ahlukeni okufunda alekelela abafundi abanezingqinamba ekufundeni ukuze bagcine sebezithemba. Ukufunda kuyasiza ukuthola amasu amasha okubhekana nokuxazulula noma nokusombulula izinkinga. Izincwadi zinika ulwazi olubhalwe phansi ngokwenza izinhlelo ezahlukene zezinto ezahlukene ezisemqoka empilweni. / Ngaphandle kokuzithukisa ukufunda kukwenza ukwazi ukuqonda uhlele ngaphambi kokuthatha izinqumo ezisemqoka/ezinengqondo/ezibalulekile/ezinohlonze ngalokho afuna ukukwenza. Ukufunda izincwadi kukwandisela ulwazi kanye namathuba amaningi emisebenzi anhlolonhlobo ngenxa yolwazi olujulile ngempilo jikelele.

Amagama [79]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ANNEXURE A

Indlela yokumaka ukufingqa

Ukumaka lo mbuzo wokufingqa kweyeme ekusebenziseni amaphuzu anembayo nahambisana nomyalelo.

- **Ukwabiwa kwamamaki:**
 - Amamaki ayisi-7 awamaphuzu ayisi-7 (imaki elilodwa lihambisana nephuzu elilodwa).
 - Amamaki ama-3 awolimi.
 - Amamaki esewonke: 10.
- **Ukucozululwa kwamamaki olimi uma ohlolwayo engacaphunanga njengoba kunjalo.**
 - 1–3 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza imaki eli-1 olimini.
 - 4–5 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza amamaki ama-2 olimini.
 - 6–7 amaphuzu anembayo: nikeza amamaki ama-3 olimini.
- **Ukucozululwa kwamamaki olimi uma ohlolwayo ecaphune njengoba kunjalo:**
 - 6–7 acashuniwe, awekho amamaki olimi.
 - 1–5 acashuniwe, nikeza imaki elilodwa lolimi.
- **Ukubalwa kwamagama:**
 - Abamakayo kumele baqinisekise inani lamagama asetshenzisiwe.
 - Alikho imaki okumele liphucwe ohlolwayo ngokuhluleka ukuveza inani lamagama awasebenzisile noma ukuveza inani okungesilo lamagama awasebenzisile.
 - Uma ohlolwayo eqile enanini lamagama amiselwe (80), kumele kufundwe amagama ama-5 kuphela angaphezulu kwamiselwe bese engabe esabhekwa amagama alandelayo ohlolwayo ege ngawo.

QAPHELA:

- Izinkomba zamaphuzu acashuniwe (C) bese kuthi ahunyushiwe (H).
- Ohlolwayo angahumusha ngawakhe amagama okungenzeka angafani nalawa atholakala esiqeshini, uma nje umqondo ufana nalowo ocashuniwe.

ISIQEPHU C: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI**INDLELA YOKUMAKA:**

- Isipelingi :
 - Impendulo eyigama elilodwa ayinikezwe iphuzu noma ngabe isipelingi sinamaphutha, ngaphandle uma lelo phutha liguqula umqondo wempendulo.
 - Uma impendulo idinga umusho ophelele, umfundi akanikwa imaki uma impendulo yakhe inamaphutha ezakhiweni zolimi okubuzwe ngalo.
 - Lapho kubuzwe khona isifinyezo, impendulo mayibe nezimpawu zokuloba ezifanele.
Isib: Umnumzane – Mnu.
- Izakhiwo zemisho mazibhalwe ngokufanele kulandelwa uhlelo nezakhiwo zolimi futhi zibhalwe zibe imisho ephelele/ngokomyalelo onikeziwe.
- Emibuzweni lapho umfundi ekhetha impendulo kwazinikiwe; uyawathola amamaki uma ebhale impendulo ewuhlamvu noma ephelele kanje:
C/Imizuzwana engama-60 (okuwuhlamvu oluphelele)

UMBUZO 3

- 3.1 Kukhangiswa **uhlelo lokonga imali** i-Walletwise lwe-Standard Bank.√ (1)
- 3.2 Engama-R500/Engamarandi angama-500.√ (1)
- 3.3 Lolu phawu luqinisekisa ukuthi lokhu okukhangiswayo kusemthethweni/kuyakholeka ukuthi kwethulwa i-Standard Bank hhayi noma yiliphi ibhange.√√ (2)
- 3.4 B/zibeke ethubeni lokuwina. (1)
- 3.5 Kulekelele ukuba uqonde ukuthi **ingulube iyisilwane esikhuluphele** esidla noma yini, kanjalo uma ungasebenzisa lolu hlelo lokonga imali ungagcina usunemali eningi ngakho-ke ungasithatha isinqumo sokonga ngalolu hlelo ukuze ugcine usucebile. Ingulube izala amachwane amaningi nalolu hlelo lokonga imali lungakwenzela inzalo eningi ngakho-ke ungasithatha isinqumo sokonga ngalolu hlelo ukuze ugcine unemali/inzuzo eningi√√√ (3)
- 3.6 Isiqubulo esithi, 'SIYA PHAMBILI' sisho ukuthi osukuqalile uyaqhubeka nakho awubuyeli emuva.√ Ngakho-ke leli bhongi ligqugquzela abantu ukuba babe nezinhloso zokuthuthuka kubhekwe phambili ngokwezinhlelo zokonga imali.√ (2)
- [10]**

UMBUZO 4: UKUQONDISISA EZINYE IZINGXENYE ZEMITHOMBO YEZINDABA

- 4.1
- Kunenkulumo mpendulwano phakathi kowesifazane owesilisa. ✓
 - Uhlobo lwesibiyelo olunomcibisholo umdwebi alusebenzisile. ✓
 - Umlomo kamkhulu uvulekile/owesilisa uvule umlomo. ✓
(Okubili kwalokhu)
- (2)
- 4.2 Umdwebi uhlekisa ngabantu besilisa asebekhulile ukuthi bagcina sebengasakwazi ukuhlukhanisa kahle izinto. Okungezeka ukuthi uphambanisa *imicrowave* kanye nomabonakude ngoba kucishe kwakhiwe ngokufana. Useze uyabuza ngoba ebona izinhlalo zingashintshi. ✓✓
- (2)
- 4.3
- Ukhamise kakhulu umlomo okukhombisa ukuthi iyammangaza le nto ayibonayo. ✓
 - Ukuphakama kwamayoywana ezinwele. ✓
 - Ukusondeza kakhulu ubuso kumicrowave ecabanga ukuthi umabonakude. ✓
(Okubili kwalokhu)
- (2)
- 4.4 Amazwi kalo wesifazane asethulela ubudlelwano obuhle ngoba uma ekhuluma naye umbiza ngomkhulu okukhomba ukuteketisa/ inhlonipho sebenabazukulu kanye nothando oluphakathi kwabo nakuba sebedadala. ✓✓
- (2)
- 4.5 Umdwebi utshengisa ukuthi abantu abadala asebehlezi emakhaya abaqikeleli ukuvocavoca imizimba yabo, bayahlala nje bengenzi izinto ezinyakazisa umzimba/ badla nokudla okumnandi. Ngaleyo ndlela bayakhuluphala. ✓✓
(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo)
- (2)
- [10]**

UMBUZO 5: IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

- 5.1 sa-✓
- (1)
- 5.2 Abantu abanengi kuleli **bayahlupheka/bahlwempu** ngenxa yokuntuleka kwamathuba emisebenzi. ✓
(bayaswela/bayasokola/bayantula/bampofu/banobubha/banendlala)
(neminye imisho enembayo)
- (1)
- 5.3 Imfuyo✓
- (1)
- 5.4 Isihambi asikweyi/saneliswa yilokhu esikuphiwayo/esikunikwayo noma ngabe kuncane kangakanani. ✓
- (1)
- 5.5 Ngidlule amadoda ehlahlela inhloko ekuseni kwaSibiya. / UMaBhengu uhlobe ngenhloko ekhanda. ✓✓
(Okukodwa kwalokhu)
- (2)
- 5.6 Babembuzisisa✓
Amakhosi ayembuzisisa umuntu ngaphambi kokuba bamsikele indawo. ✓
(neminye imisho ephusile iyokwamukeleka)
- (2)
- 5.7 Ukhuni✓- Kubantu abamnyama uma uthinta indaba yomhlaba usuke usutheze olunenkume. ✓
- (2)
- [10]**

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 30
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 70