



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKUNGEZELELA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

FEBHERBARI/MATJHI 2013

IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 100

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-17.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)

Ingozi yekoloyi engingeze ngayikhohlwa

Le yindaba lapho umtlozi nofana umdembi ademba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokhunye umtlozi atole indaba ayisusele ehloko. Lokho siyakuthola kwenzeka khulukhulu kubafundi (eenkolweni). Kuqakathekile ukuthi nanyana umfundi ayisusele ehloko indabakhe kube yindaba ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtlozi wendaba le usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.

Nakhu okumele kuyelelwe nakutlolwa indaba ecocako:

- Isigaba esisingeniso kufanele simdise/simlulubeze umfundi wendaba.
- Indaba ecocako kufanele ikholwakale nanyana kungeyokuzitlamelela.
- Indaba ecocako ivame ukutlolwa ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Umuntu ofunda indaba le kufanele ahlale alangazelela ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Ukucoca okuyipumelelo kubonakalisa tihatjhalazi imizwa efaneyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yephunga neyokuthinta.
- Indaba enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepe nenenibegodu esilindelekileko.

Tjheja: Indaba engehla ingabuye ibe yindaba ehlathululako.

1.2 Indaba Ehlathululako (Descriptive essay)

Okwenzeke esiqhemeni sami ngemva kwesiquntu sokuthoma somdlalo

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

Kufanele abafundisi nabafundi bacabange ngalokhu okulandelako nabatlola indaba ehlathululako:

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

1.3 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)

Ukubaswa kwemililo ngeenkuni namalahle kufanele kukhuthazwe kunokusebenzisa igezi

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

Tjheja lokhu nawutlola indaba ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye:

- Thoma ngokuthi ukhethe ihlangothi ozokutlola ngalo.
- Otololako kumele anikele amaphuzu amanengi anabe ukusekela imibonwakhe.
- Otololako kumele ahlale emaphuzwini NOFANA aphikise isitatimende.
- Lomhlobo wendaba uphetha imibono yomtlozi kwaphela, ngalokho kumele iphakamise imibono eqinileko.
- Ilimi elinezwelomagama lingahle lithinte imizwa kodwana kumele libe nehlonipho.
- Isiphetho kumele sibe sitatimende somtlozi esinomfutho, esicacileko nesanelisako.

1.4 Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtlozi (Reflective)

Ukwehla kwezinga lehlonipho kuqedwe kuthuthuka kwetheknoloji.

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

Umhlobo lo wendaba sivame ukuwubona emitlolweni ema-esezi. Otololako lo ubeka umbonwakhe ngesihloko esithileko. Akutjho ukuthi akutjhoko kuliqiniso kodwana ngilokho akucabangako ngabantu, ngesintu nofana ngepilo nje. Lokho akubekako kuhle, kusekelwe ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamdondisi loyo ozokufunda indaba le. Indaba enje ingaveza ukujiya komkhumbulo kwaloyo otlolako begodu abanengi bayithatha njengeqiniso lamambala.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa indaba evezako:

- Indaba evezako iveza imizwa yomtlozi.
- Imizwa nokuthatheka kweenhliziyo kudlala indima eqakatheke khulu endabeni le.
- Ihlangothi elikhulu lendaba lingaba ngelihlathululako. Ukuhlathululokhu kufanele kukhanye begodu kuveze imizwa nalokho okusengqondweni yaloyo otlolako.
- Imibono/imicabango/imizwa eveziweko kufanele yembule ubuqiniso nendima ethathwa ngotlolako.

1.5 Indaba Emahlangothimabili/Emadanisako (Discursive)

Ubuhle nobumbi bokubukela umabonakude

Indaba le ihlobene khulu nendaba ephikisako. Okufanako kukuthi kiyo yomibili imihlobo le otlolako ubeka imibonwakhe. Umehluko okhona kukuthi endabeni emahlangothimabili otlolako kulindeleke kobana atlole ngemibono yomibili. Silindele kobana asivezele ubuhle nobumbi bento acoca ngayo. Okumnandi ngomhlobo lo wendaba kukuthi otlolako utjhiyela umfundi bona azikhethele 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 ungathathi hlangothi. Kumele kuvezwe iintatimende ezizwakala kuhle. La otlolako uveza ubuhle nobumbi bento ethileko anikelwe yona esihlokweni, kufanele anikele amaphuzu avumelana nesihloko nalawo aphikisana naso.

Esihlokwenesi, otlolako kufanele aveze kokubili, ubuhle nobumbi bokubukela umabonakude.

1.6 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)

Indaba egcina ngomutjho othi, ngamthola alele edamini leengazi, ngakhihla isililo

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

Nakhu okumele kuyelelwe nakutlolwa indaba ecocako:

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

Tjheja: Indaba engehla ingabuye ibe ngehlathululako godu.

- 1.7 1.7.1 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilomhlahandlela.
- 1.7.2 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilomhlahandlela.

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 50

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA

UMBUZO 2

2.1 INCWADI YABAKHULU

Umhlobo lo wencwadi uvamise ukutlolwa ngesikhuwa, kodwana kuyathabisa ukuthi namalimi wabantu abanzima sele asetjenziswa njengombana amalimi sele alingana nje.

Umfundisi kufanele ahlathululele abafundi ukuthi umhlobo lo wencwadi:

- Kufanele ube neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga/idadamu.
- Kutlolelwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebububulweni elithileko ngalokho-ke kufanele otlolako aphakamise isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili.
- Kunesilotjhisano esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu otlolelwako kodwana kutlolwa ukuthi *Nomzana* nofana *Kosazana* nofana *Kosikazi*.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako atlole isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathululele kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhuluma ngakho. Kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nanaka: *Ngiyokuthokoza*; *Ngizokuthaba*; *Kuzongithabisa*. Kufuneka bengubo baveze bona bendile/batjhadile nofana awa ngokutlola Mm nofana *Kkz*. ngemuva kokutlola incwadi esiphethweni. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi loyo otlolelwako azi kuhle ukuthi utlolelwe ngubani.

2.2 UMLANDO KAMUFI

Nanzi izinto eziqakathekileko ekufuze zitjhiwo ngomuntu ongasekho: Amagamakhe apheleleko, ilanga abelethwa ngalo, ubelethwa bobani, wabelethelwa kuphi, imithombo yefundo asele adlule kiyo, wazuzani eemfundweni zakhe, iindawo asebenze kizo, iinkhundla azifunyanako, ilanga akhambe ngalo ephasini, umndenakhe awutjhiyileko ephasini njengomyenakhe nofana uKosikazi, abentwana, ababelethi, iinzukulu, nabanye.

Nakutlolwa umlando ngomufi, kuthonywa ngesihloko esibonakalako esinamagamakhe apheleleko bese kutlolwa koke-ke lokhu esele sikubale ngehla. Ekugcineni kungaphethwa ngomutjho omfitjhani wokumlayelisa, njengokuthi: **Lala uphumule Mgwezani**, nofana **IKosi ayikuphe umphumulela wafuthi** nanyana-ke amanye amagama anehlonipho.

2.3 IKULUMOPENDULWANO

Nakhu okumele abafundi bakutjheje nabatlola lomhlobo womtlolo:

- Isakhiwo sekulumo-pendulwano
- Njengemitlolo yoke kufanele kube khona isingeniso. Esingenisweni kulapho kwethulwa khona indaba ekuzokucocwa ngayo, nokobana kuzokucoca abobani.
- Amagama walabo abakhulumako atlolwa ngesandleni sesincele, abe mafitjhani nesibongo singasetjenziswa. Akutlolwa litho ngaphasi kwamagama walabo abakhulumako.
- Kutlolwa ikholoni emuva kwamagama wabantu abakhulumako.
- Ukukhethwa kwamagama kumele kutjengise ukwehlukana kwezinga lalabo abakhulumako. *Isibonelo, ubaba nakakhuluma nendodana; umntwana wesikolo nakakhuluma nomfundisi.*
- Ukuthi ikulumo-pendulwano ithoma ngesingeniso akutjho ukobana akube khona isigaba esisiphetho. Isiphetho sendaba siba sekulumeni yabo, kuzwakale ukuthi seyiyaphetha.
- Ingaphetha ngokuthi bazwane nanyana bangezواني, kuya ngokuthi indaba egade icocwa ikhambe kunjani.

2.4 INCWADI YOMSEBENZI

Umhlobo lo wencwadi uvamise ukutlolwa ngesikhuwa, kodwana kuyathabisa ukuthi namalimi wabantu abanzima sele asetjenziswa njengombana amalimi sele alingana nje. Umfundisi kufanele ahlathululele abafundi ukuthi umhlobo lo wencwadi –

- Kufanele ube neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga/idadamu
- Kutlolelwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebububulweni elithize. Ngelokho-ke kufanele otlolako aphakamise isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili.
- Kunesilotjhiso esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu otlolelwako kodwana kutlolwa ukuthi *Nomzana* nofana *Kosazana* nofana *Kosikazi*.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako atole isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathulule kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhuluma ngakho. Kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nanaka: *Ngiyokuthokoza; Ngizokuthaba; Kuzongithabisa*. Kufuneka bengubo baveze bona bendile/batjhadile nofana awa ngokutlola Mm nofana *Kkz*. ngemuva kokutlikitla incwadi esiphethweni. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi loyo otlolelweko azi kuhle ukuthi utlolelwe ngubani.

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 30

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

UMBUZO 3

3.1 IKARADA LESIMEMO

Lokha umuntu nakazokuba nomnyanya othileko kudingeka ukobana ameme abantu, khulukhulu labo abatjhidelene naye nalabo abaqakatheke khulu ekwenzeni umnyanyakhe ube yipumelelo. Singabala iminyanya efana nemitjhado, ukuvula amatje wesikhumbuzo, ukukhulisa abantwana babantazana, nokhunye.

- Otlolako utlola njengomuntu wesithathu.
- Amatshwayo wokutlola akasebenzi kangako.
- Umbiko kumele uphelele begodu uzwakale.
- Asisetjenziswa isilotjhiswo nesiphetho.
- Umbiko uyanqopha, awuthemelezi.
- Umtloli akatlikitli ndawo.
- Iimpindulo nazo zilandela imigomo njengeememo. Zona zingaba mhlobo wekarada nanyana kutlolwe nje ngesandla.
- Kumele lowo omenywako atjho ukobana uzokuphumelela nanyana angeze ukuze lowo omemako azi ukobana zingaki iimenywa angazilindela. Lokhu kuqakathekile, ukuze omemako azokulungisa kuhle.
- Isiphande somemako sitlolwa ekugcineni, ngenzasi.
- Nakuyokuba nomnyanya omkhulu iimemo zikhutjiswa kusasele iimveke ezintathu, kanti nakungasiwo umnyanya omkhulu amalanga alitjhumu kwaphela anele.
- Umnyanya nawumncani nanyana ususelwe phezulu, iimemo zingatlolwa ngesandla nje.
- Nakumnyanya wesidlo nje kufanele ikarada libe nesikhathi sokobana kuyokudliwa nini nokuthi umnyanya uyokuphela nini.

3.2 IPOSIKARADA

Le ngenye indlela yokuthintana ngokutlola phasi ikulumo efitjhani. Ngokuvamileko iposikarada lithunyelwa mumuntu alithumela emntwini amaziko. Liba nesiphande sinye saloyo othunyelwako, elitlolwa ngakwesokudla phezulu la kutlolwa khona isiphande sotlola incwadi yobungani. Ngemva kwesiphande, ngenzasana kutlolwa isilotjhiswo esingaba libizo lalowo otlolelwako bese kuthoma indaba efitjhani edluliselwa kiloyo elithunyelwa kuye. Othumela iposikarada ulayelisa ngebizo lakhe elaziwako ngaphandle kwesibongo.

3.3 IINKOMBANDLELA

Epilweni kuyenzeka umuntu akhambela endaweni angayaziko okudingeka ukobana abuze indlela ebantwini ahlangana nabo. Umuntu olayela omunye indlela usebenzisa iinkomba zendlela ukulayela. Umnqopho weenkombandlela kutjengisa umuntu othileko indlela nanyana indawo ethileko ekumele aye kiyo. Kungaba yindlela eya emzini othileko, emsebenzini, esikolweni, eposini, lapho kukhwelwa khona iimphaphamtjhini, njanjalo. 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.
- Lowo olayela omunye kumele asebenzise ilimi elinqophileko, elingazokudida lowo olayelwako.

IMITLOMELO YESIGAB C: 20
INANI LOKE: 100

ISIGABA A: IRUBRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYA/YOKUHLOLA INDABA/I-ESEYI – ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKUNGEZELELA (50 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% | 70–70% | 60–69% | 50–59% | 40–49% | 30–39% | 29–0% |
| Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo Imitlomelo ema-32 | 26–32 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elikarisa khulu ngesihloko esinikelweko. -Amaphuzu aqakathekileko, asikinya imizwa natjengisa ukuvuthwa kwengqondo aveziwe. -Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba engenazo iimphoso. | 22½–25½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elihlelwe kuhle ngesihloko. -Amaphuzu nemibono azicabangele yona nekarisako. - Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba enobukghwari nehleleke beyethulwe kuhle. | 19½–20 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elizwakalako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu ayazwakala bekayakarisa. - Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba ehleleke beyethulwa ngefanelo. | 16–19 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elitlhayelako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu avamileko natlhayela ilwazi elidephileko. - Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyanelisako. | 13–15½ -Indaba ijayekekile. Kutlhayela ukunamathelana. -Kunemibono namaphuzu ambalwa abuyelelweko ngesihloko. -Kunobufakazi obutlhayelako bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngendlela efaneleko. | 10–12½ -Indaba ayizwakali kuhle, ayinakho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu. -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa azibuyelelako. -Kunobufakazi obuncani obutjengisa ukutlama / ukutlathabeja. -Indaba ayikahlelwa ngefanelo. | 0–9½ -Indabakhe ayizwakali, ihlahlatha khulu. -Akukho ukuthelelana kwamaphuzu. -Ubuyelele amaphuzu. -Akubonakali lapha atlame/ Atlathabeje khona. -Indaba yethulwe ngendlela esezingeni eliphasi. |
| Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha Imitlomelo eli-12 | 10–12 -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle khulu. -Uzisebenzisile neemfengqo. -Ukukhethwa | 8½–9½ -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle. -Ukwazile nokusebenzisa iimfengqo. | 7½–8 -Kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Iimphoso ezenziwe elimini kanye ematshwayeni wokutlola zilungiswe | 6–7 -Kancani kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi lilula amatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe ngendlela eyanelisako. | 5–5½ -Kuvela kancani khulu ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi livamile begodu namatshwayo wokutlola kanengi akakasetjenziswa | 4–4½ -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuveza ilwazi elincani khulu. - Isitayela, ukuzwakala | 0–3½ -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Amagama akakakhethwa ngendlela enembako. - Isitayela, |

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|--------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| | kwamagama kusezingeni eliphezulu. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana kuhle khulu nesihloko. -Ekugcineni, pheze akunamphoso emtloveni ngebanga lokubuyekenza nokulungiswa kweemphoso. | -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuvangiwe bekusetjenziswe kuhle. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ezinengi ngebanga lokubuyekenza nokulungiswa. | ngobunengi. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyayifanela indaba. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ezinengi ngebanga lokubuyekenza nokulungiswa. | -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyanelisa. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba isese neemphoso nanyana ibuyekenza beyalungiswa nje. | ngefanelo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyifanele indaba. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambelani kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ineemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana ibuyekenza beyalungiswa nje. | nerejista akukasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Nanyana indaba ilungiswe iimphoso yabe ya-edithwa, iimphoso zisese khona ezinye. | ukuzwakala, irejista itjengisa ukuba neemphoso khulu. -Indaba ayika-edithwa beyalungiswa iimphoso. |
| Isakhiwo Imitlomo esi-6 | 5–6 -Indaba ihlangene beyithuthuka ngendlela efaneleko. -Imininingwana ezwakalako iveziwe ngesihloko. -Imitjho neengaba ibunjwe ngendlela enembako. -Indaba yide ukuya ngokwemigomo efunekako. | 4½ -Kunokuthuthuka okufaneleko kwemininingwana -Indaba iyahlangana. -Utole imitjho neengaba ezahlukeneko, ezithelelanako nezizwakalako. -Indaba yide ngefanelo. | 4 -Ikhona eminye imininingwana eqakathekileko eveziweko. - Imitjho neengaba zihleleke ngefanelo. -Ubude pheze ngobufaneleko. | 3–3½ -Amanye amaphuzu aqakathekileko ayavela. -Imitjho neengaba akuveli kuhle kodwana indaba inomqondo ozwakalako. -Indaba inobude ekungibo. | 2½ -Akhonyana amaphuzu aqakathekileko. -Imitjho neengaba azikahleleki ngefanelo kodwana umqondo uyezwakala. -Indaba yide/yifitjhani khulu. | 2 -Unokuhlathile. -Akusilula ukuyilandela indabakhe. - Imitjho neengaba zitlanywe ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu. | 0–1½ -Uhlathile. -Imitjho kanye neengaba zihlangahlangene begodu akakayitli ngokufaneleko. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu. |

ISIGABA B: IRUBRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYA/YOKUHLOLA IMITLOLO EMIDE YOKUTHINTANA (30 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% | 70–70% | 60–69% | 50–59% | 40–49% | 30–39% | 29–0% |
| Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo Imitlomelo ema-20 | 16–20 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko -Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo. | 14–15½ -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko -Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu akakahlathi. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo. | 12–13½ -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko -Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu uhlahlathane kancani. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo. | 10–11½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko -Umfundi uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akuwukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlo. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja kwenze umtlo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwe ngokwenelisako. -Usebenzise | 8–9½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlo obuziweko. -Iimpindulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangenileli. -Umfundi uhlahlathile, kezinye iindawo umtlo awuzwakali. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphakathi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni eliphakathi. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi | 6–7½ -Unelwazi lomtlo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlo. -Umfundi uhlahlathile, kezinye iindawo umtlo awuzwakali. -Umtlo awukamathelani kuhle ngamaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja abukaneli. -Umtlo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle. | 0–5½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatlatlhabeja khona. -Umtlo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandelani imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlo. |

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|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | imibono eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo. | naphakathi. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo. | | |
| Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha Imitlomelo eli-10 | 8–10 -Umtlo utlolwe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelele kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngemva kokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko. | 7–7½ -Umtlo uyanemba begodu utlolwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko. | 6–6½ -Umtlo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko. | 5–5½ -Umtlo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho, abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Umtlo usese neemphoso nanyana ubuyekaziwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso. | 4–4½ -Umtlo pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso. -Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abemukelilwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani nesihloko. -Umtlo uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekaziwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu. | 3–3½ -Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekaziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu. | 0–2½ -Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekaziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu. |

ISIGABA C: IRUBRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYA/YOKUHLOLA IMITLOLO EMIFITJHANI YOKUTHINTANA/EMAREFERENSI/NEMITHOMBO (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 |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| | 0–100% | 70–70% | 60–69% | 50–59% | 40–49% | 30–39% | 29–0% |
| Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo Imitlomelo ema-13 | 10½–13 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko -Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo. | 9½–10 -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko. -Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu akakahlahlathi. -Umtlo unokunamathelana na kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo. | 8–9 -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko -Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu uhlahlathe kancani. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo. | 6½–7½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko -Umfundi uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akuwukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlo. -Umtlo unokunamathelana na kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja kwenze umtlo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwe ngokwenelisako. -Usebenzise | 5½–6 -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo limpendulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeneleli. -Umfundi uhlahlathile, kezinye iindawo umtlo awuzwakali. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo wethulwa | 4–5 -Unelwazi lomtlo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlo. -Umfundi uhlahlathile, kezinye iindawo umtlo awuzwakali. -Umtlo awukamathelani kuhle ngamaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja abukaneli. Umtlo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlolwa komtlo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle. | 0–3½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatlhathabeja khona. Umtlo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandelimi imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlo. |

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|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | imibono eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo. ngokwenelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo. | ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo. | | |
| Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha imitlomelo eli-7 | 6–7 -Umtlo utlolwe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelewe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngemva kokubuyekeswa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko. | 5–5½ -Umtlo uyanemba begodu utlolwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekeswa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko. | 4½ -Umtlo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekeswa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko. | 3½–4 -Umtlo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. -Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Umtlo use neemphoso nanyana ubuyekeswe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso. | 3 -Umtlo pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso. -Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abemukelilwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko. -Umtlo uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekeswe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu. | 2½ -Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista awukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekeswe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu. | 0–2 -Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista azikhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekeswe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo 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 |
| 9 | Susa bese uyalivala (igama) | / | KwaMhlanga | KwaMhlanga |
| # | Hlukanisa amagama | # | ... ebesakhelene nabo | ... ebe sakhelene nabo |
| 9 | 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 ⊂ 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 h | Umma uyakhuphula. |
| ⊙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> |
| SV | Thalela isivumelwano esingakafaneli bese utlola SV ngaphezulu | SV | ... ikomo <u>zikhambile</u> | ... ikomo <u>ikhambile</u> |