



# **basic education**

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**IGREYIDI 12**

**ISINDEBELE ILIMI LEKHAYA (HL)**

**IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)**

**FEBHERBARI/MATJHI 2014**

**IMEMORANDAMU**

**IMITLOMELO: 100**

**Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-16.**

## **ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA**

### **UMBUZO 1**

#### **1.1 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye**

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

- Otlolako kumele athome ngokuthi akhethe ihangothi azokutlola ngalo.
- Otlolako kumele anikele amaphuzu amanengi anabe ukusekela imibonwakhe.
- Otlolako kumele ahlale emaphuzwini NOFANA aphikise isitatimende.
- Lomhlobo wendaba uphethe imibono yomtloli kwaphela ngalokho kumele iphakamise imibono eqinileko.
- Ilimi elinezwelomagama lingahle lithinte imizwa kodwana kumele libe nehlonipho.

Isiphetho kumele sibe sitatimende somtloli esinamandla, esikhanyako nesanelisako

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#### **1.2 Indaba Emahlangothimabili/Emadanisako**

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

Umtloli kumele uzwakale begodu ungathathi ihangothi. Kumele kuvezwe iintatimende ezizwakala kuhle. Kilomhlobo we-eseyi otlolako uveza ngobuhle nangobumbi bento ethileko anikelwe yona esihlokweni. Unikela amaphuzu avumelana nesihloko nalawo aphikisana naso.

[Otlolako kufanele aveze kokubili, ubuhle nobumbi bakamabonakude]

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### 1.3 Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtloli

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

Umhlobo lo wendaba sivame ukuwubona emitlolweni ema-eseyi. La otlolako abeka umbonwakhe ngesihloko esithileko. Akutjho bonyana akutjhoko kuliqiniso kodwana ngilokho akucabangako ngabantu, ngesintunofana ngepilo nje. Lokho akubekako kuhle kusekelwe ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamdondisi loyo ozokufunda indaba leyo. Indaba enje ingaveza ukujya kwengqondo yaloyo otlolako begodu abanengi bayithatha njengeqiniso lamambala.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

- Indaba evezako iveza imizwa yomtloli.
- Imizwa nokuthatheka kwehliziyo kudlala indima eqakatheke khulu endabenile.

Ihlangothi elikhulu lendaba lingaba ngelihlathululako. Ukuhlathululokhu kufanele kukhanye begodu kuveze imizwa nalokho okusengqondweni yaloyo otlolako

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### 1.4 Indaba/I-eseyi Ecacisako/Eveza Amaqiniso

Lendaba iyame emaqinisweni werhubhululo ngesihloko esithileko. Umtloli walendaba kumele kube mumuntu owenze irhubhululo elithileko ngesihloko atlola ngaso. Kumele imibonwakhe isekelwe maphuzu amaqiniso ingasi imibono. Kumele umtloli walendaba ahlathululisise ukuze nalabo abangakalenzi irhubhululo ngesihloko bakulandele lokho atlola ngakho. Le yindaba emumethe amaqiniso abekwe ngendlela ehlelekileko. Imibono isekelwa ngokunikela amanani.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

- Isihloko kumele sizwakale kuhle.
- Irhubhululo liqakatheke khulu njengombana iintatimende kumele zisekelwe maqiniso.
- Umtloli kumele acacise kuhle amagama aqakathekileko angakajayeleti.
- Imibono kufuze ihlaliswe kuhle ngendlela yokulanelana kwayo ukwenzela bona ukghone ukuthatha umamukelilwazi elwazini analo umtjhingise kilelo angalaziko.
- Lomtlolo khulukhulu utlolwa esikhathini sanje.

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## 1.5 Indaba Ecocako

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

Kuqakathetkile kobana otshwayako atjheje okulandelako:

- Isigaba esisingeniso kufanele simdose/silulubeze umfundi wendaba.
- Indaba ecocako kufanele ikholwakale nanyana kungeyokuzitlamela.
- Indaba ecocako kufanele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Umuntu otshwaya indaba le kufanele alangezelela ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Ukucoca okuyipumelelo kubonakalisa tjatjhalazi imizwa efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yokuthintana nephunga.

Indaba enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaley enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.

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## 1.6 Indaba Ehlathululako

Le yindaba lapho umtloli afuze ahlathulule ubujamo obuthileko, umuntu othileko nofana indawo ethileko. Njengombana nesihloko sitjho, kufanele umtloli wendaba le asebenzise amagama ahlathululako khudlwana. Ngale kwalokho, umtloli usebenzisa khulu ilimi elisesikhathini sanje.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

- Otlolako kufanele ayelele ekutheni akhethe isihloko asazi kuhle. Isizathu kukuthi kuba budisi ukuhlathulula into onganalwazi elipheleleko ngayo.
- Otlolako kufanele akhethe ngokuyeleta amagama nobujamo bokukhuluma. Amagama assetjenziswa ngotlolako kufanele akhe isithombe esikhanya bha.

Otlolako angasebenzisa iinthombe-ngqondo zokubona, zokurhogela, zokuzwa, zobumnandi nezokuthinta ukuze zimsize ukwenza akuhlathululako kukhanye bha.

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1.7 1.7.1 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyelelisa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi ovezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alinndeke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilomhlahlandlela.

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1.7.2 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyelelisa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi ovezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alinndeke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilomhlahlandlela.

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**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A:**

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## ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA

### UMBUZO 2

#### 2.1 UMBIKO

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

Naka amaphuzu aqakathhekileko ngombiko:

- Umngopho wombiko kudlulisa ilwazi elithileko.
- Amaphuzu kumele abe liqiniso, kungabi mibono.
- Amaphuzu kumele aphathelane nesihloko.
- 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 utlikitlw.
- Kumele godu umbiko ube nelanga otlolwe ngalo.

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#### 2.2 INCWADI YOBUNGANI

Incwadi yobungani nesiphande saloyo oyitlolako, ilanga ekutlolwe ngalo ngokuzeleko. Kungasetjenziswa igama lenyanga lesiNdebele nofana lesiNgisi elitlolwe ngokwesiNdebele. Incwadi le iba nesingeniso umzimba nesiphetho. Njengombana kuyincwadi yobungani oyitlolako uyitlola ngelimi elitjhaphulukileko. Nanyana itlolwa ngelimi elitjhaphulukileko oyitlolako akukafaneli asebenzise ilimi lendleleni ekulilimi elingakavumeleki.

Kuqakathhekile bona umfundisi afundise abafundi lokhu:

##### (a) **Ukutlola Okutjhaphulukileko/umtlolo Wokuthoma**

Umfundisi:

- Anganikela abafundi isikhathi esaneleko sokutlola.
- Angatjela abafundi batlole lokho abafisa ukukutlola ngesihloko abanikelwe sona,
- Abanikele isilinganiso sesikhathi sokwenza lokho.
- Angatjela abafundi bahlale bacabanga ngomnqopho wencwadi nokuthi inqotjhiswe kubani.
- Angatjela abafundi ukuthi nakukhona abangasakukhumbuliko batjhiye iinkhala.
- Angatjela abafundi bangatshwenyeki ngeemphoso abazenzako, ngombana bazozilungisa ngobutjha.

(b) **Ukulungisa limphoso Emtlolweni**

Utitjhere angabafundisa lokhu okulandelako:

- Ukungezelela amagamanofana imitjho;
- Ukususa amagama, imitjho neengaba ezingatlhogekiko;
- Ukulungisa kokupeleda;
- Ukulungisa amatshwayo wokutlola, njalonjalo.

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**2.3 INCWADI YOKUZIHLATHULULA (CV)**

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

1. Imininingwana ephathelene nami (Umtloli wencwadi le).
2. Imininingwana ephathelene nokufunda.
3. Amaboni womsebenzi.
4. Imininingwana ephathelene nepilo.
5. Abantu okungabuzwa kibo.

**Incwadi Yomsebenzi/Yabakhulu**

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa incwadi yomsebenzinofana yabakhulu:

- Kufanele ibe neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga.
- Kutlolelwuma umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebubulweni elithileko. Ngalokho-ke, kufanele otlolako aphakamise isikhundla saloyo amtlolelwako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili.
- Kunesilotjhiso esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu kodwana kutlolwa ukuthi **Nomzana**nofana **Kosikazi**.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako atole isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathulule kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhulumangakho. Ekugcineni kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nanaka: **Ngiyokuthokoza, ngizokuthaba, kuzongithabis**a.

Ekugcineni, tlkitla incwadi. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi loyo otlolelweko azi kuhle ukuthi utlolelwange ngubani.

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## 2.4 UMLANDO KAMUFI

Nanzi izinto eziqakathekileko ekufuze zitjhiwo ngomuntu ongasekho: Amagamakhe apheleleko, ilanga abe lethwa ngalo, ube lethwa bobani, wabe lethelwa kuphi, imithombo yefundo asele adlule kiyo, wazuzani eemfundweni zakhe, iindawo asebenze kizo, iinkhundla azifunyanako, ilanga akhambe ngalo ephasini, umndenakhe awutjhiyileko ephasini njengomyenakhenofana uKosikazi, abentwana, ababelethi, iinzukulu, nabanye.

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

Tjheja: Umlando kamufi awutlolwe ngomuntu wesithathu ingasi wokuthoma.

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**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B:**

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

**3.1 IKARADA LESIMEMO**

Nakhu okulindeleke bona kutjhejwe lokha nakutshaywa ikarada lesimemo:

- Otlolako utlola njengomuntu wesithathu.
- Amatshwayo wokutlola akasebenzi kangako.
- Umbiko kumele uphelele begodu ucace.
- Asisetjenziswa isilotjhiso nesiphetho.
- Umbiko uyanqophpha ungathemelezi.
- Umtlolli akatlikitli ndawo.
- Isiphande somemako sitlolwa ekugcineni ngenzasi.

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**3.2 UMALANGENI**

Idayari yincwajana la umuntu atlola khona izehlakalo eziphathene nepilwakhe, izinto eziqakathhekileko afisa ukuzikhumbula, nokhunye. Abanye idayari bayithiya igama layo, isibonelo '**Kunje-ke Emhlabeni!**' Nakhu okuqakathekile ngedayari:

- Kumele oyitlolako atbole ilanga phezulu.
- Kumele itlolwe ngelimi lomuntu okhulumako.
- Kumele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini sanje.
- Kuyenzeka godu itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Kanti kungenzeka begodu itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esizako.
- Kumele kutlolwe iingaba ezifitjhani.
- Kusetjenziswa ilimi elitjhaphulukileko.

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**3.3 IIINKOMBANDLELA**

Epilweni kuyenzeka umuntu akhambele 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 othile, emsebenzini, esikolweni, eposini, lapho kukhwelwakhona 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 eya khona.

Lowo olayela omunye asebenzise ilimi elinqophileko, elingazokudida lowo olayelwako.

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**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C:  
INANI LOKE:**

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

	Ikhowudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu <b>80–100%</b>	Ikhowudu 6: Kuhle <b>70–79%</b>	Ikhowudu 5: Kuyababazeka <b>60–69%</b>	Ikhowudu 4: Kuyaneliseka <b>50–59%</b>	Ikhowudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi <b>40–49%</b>	Ikhowudu 2: Izinga eliphasi <b>30–39%</b>	Ikhowudu 1: Akakaphu meleli <b>29–0%</b>
<b>Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo (Imtlomelo ema-30)</b>	<b>24–30</b>  -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elikarisa khulu ngesihloko esinikhelweko. -Amaphuzu aqakatheskileko, asikinya imizwa natjengisa ukuvuthwa kweengqondo aveziwe. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathlabeja ekugcineni kukhqiqize indaba enobukghwari nehleleke beyethulwe kuhle.	<b>21–23½</b>  -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elihlelwie kuhle ngesihloko. -Amaphuzu nemibono azicabangele yona ngekarisako. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathlabeja ekugcineni kukhqiqize indaba ehlleleke beyethulwa ngefanelo.	<b>18½–20½</b>  -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elizwakalako ngesihloko. -Imibono/Amaphuzu ayazwakala bekayakarisa. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathlabeja ekugcineni kukhqiqize indaba eyenelisako.	<b>15–17½</b>  -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elitlhayelako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu avamileko natlhayela ilwazi elidephileko. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathlabeja ekugcineni kukhqiqize indaba eyenelisako.	<b>12–14½</b>  -Indaba ijayelekile. -Kuthayela ukunamathehana. -Kunemibono namaphuzu ambalwa abuyeletweko ngesihloko. -Kunobufakazi obuthayelako bokutlama/ bokuthathlabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngendlela efanelo.	<b>9–11½</b>  -Indaba ayizwakali kuhle, ayinakho ukunamathehana kwamaphuzu. -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa azibuyeletweko ngesihloko. -Kunobufakazi obuncani obutjengisa ukutlama/ ukuthathlabeja. -Indaba ayikahlelwia ngefanelo.	<b>0–8½</b>  -Indabakhe ayizwakali, ihlahlatha khulu. -Akukho ukuthelelana kwamaphuzu. -Ubuyelele amaphuzu. -Akubonakali lapha atlame/atlathlabeje khona. -Indaba yethulwe ngendlela eseizingeni eliphasi.
<b>Iimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Imtlomelo eli-15)</b>	<b>12–15</b>  -Iimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyeleta nangelihlo elihlabako. -Iimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle khulu. -Uzisebenzile neemfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kusezingeni eliphezulu. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana kuhle khulu nesihloko. -Ekugcineni, pheze akunamphoso emtlolweni ngebanga lokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso.	<b>10½–11½</b>  -Iimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyeleta nangelihlo elihlabako. -Iimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle. -Ukwazile nokusebenza iimfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyafanelo indaba. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ezinengi ngebanga lokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa.	<b>9–10</b>  -Kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyeleta nangelihlo elihlabako. -limphoso ezensiwe elimini kanye nakumatshwayo wokutlola zilungiswe ngobunengi. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyafanelo indaba. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ezinengi ngebanga lokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa.	<b>7½–8½</b>  -Kancani kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyeleta nangelihlo elihlabako. -Iimi lilula, amatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe ngendlela eyenelisako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyafanelo indaba. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba isese neemphoso nanyana ibuyekeziwe bezalungiswa nje.	<b>6–7</b>  -Kuvela kancani khulu ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyeleta nangelihlo elihlabako. -Iimi livamile begodu namatshwayo wokutlola kanengi akakasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuveza ilwazi elincani khulu. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambelani kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ineemphoso ezimbawla nanyana ibuyekeziwe bezalungiswa nje.	<b>4½–5½</b>  -Iimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuveza ilwazi elincani khulu. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambelani kuhle nesihloko. -Nanyana indaba ilungiswe iimphoso yabe yabuyekezwa, iimphoso zisesse khona ezinye.	<b>0–4</b>  -Iimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Amagama akakakhethwa ngendlela enembako. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala, irejista itjengisa ukuba neemphoso khulu. -Indaba ayikabuyekezwa beyalungiswa iimphoso.

<b>Isakhiwo</b>	<b>4–5</b>	<b>3½</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2½</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1½</b>	<b>0–1</b>
<b>(Imitlomelo emi-5)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Indaba ihangene beyithuthuka ngendlela efaneleko.</li> <li>-Imininingwana ezwakalako iveziwe ngesihloko.</li> <li>-Imitjho neengaba ibunjwe ngendlela enembako.</li> <li>-Indaba yide ukuya ngokwemigomo efunekako.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Kunokuthuthuka okufaneleko kwemininingwana.</li> <li>-Indaba iyahlangana.</li> <li>-Uttlole imitjho neengaba ezahlukeneko, ezithelelanako nezizwakalako.</li> <li>-Indaba yide ngefanelo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ikhona eminye imininingwana eqakathhekileko eveziweko.</li> <li>-Imitjho neengaba azivelu kuhle kodwana indaba inomqondo ozwakalako.</li> <li>-Ubude pheze ngobufaneleko.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Amanye amaphuzu aqakathhekileko ayavela.</li> <li>-Imitjho neengaba azikahleleki ngefanelo kodwana umqondo uyezwakala.</li> <li>-Indaba inobude ekungibo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Akhonyana amaphuzu aqakathhekileko.</li> <li>-Imitjho neengaba azikahleleki ngefanelo kodwana umqondo uyezwakala.</li> <li>-Indaba yide/yifitjhani khulu.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Unokuhlahlatha.</li> <li>-Akusilula ukuyilandela indabakhe.</li> <li>-Imitjho neengaba zitlanywe ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu.</li> <li>-Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Uhlahlathile.</li> <li>-Imitjho kanye neengaba zihlangahlangene begodu akakayitoli ngokufaneleko.</li> <li>-Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu.</li> </ul>

**ISIGABA B: AMARUBHRIKHI WOKUTSHWAYA/WOKUHLOLA IMITLOLO EMIDE YOKUTHINTANA (30)**

	Ikhowudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu <b>80–100%</b>	Ikhowudu 6: Kuhle <b>70–79%</b>	Ikhowudu 5: Kuyababazeka <b>60–69%</b>	Ikhowudu 4: Kuyaneliseka <b>50–59%</b>	Ikhowudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi <b>40–49%</b>	Ikhowudu 2: Izinga eliphasi <b>30–39%</b>	Ikhowudu 1: Akakaphu meleli <b>29–0%</b>
<b>Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo (Imitolomele eli-18)</b>	<b>14½–18</b>  -Unalo ilwazi elikhethileko ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu akakahlahlathi. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlhathlabeja kwenze umtlolo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	<b>13–14</b>  -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu uhlahlathe kancani. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlhathlabeja kwenze umtlolo nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	<b>11–12½</b>  -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu uhlahlathe kancani. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlhathlabeja kwenze umtlolo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	<b>9–10½</b>  -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akukukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlolo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlhathlabeja kwenze umtlolo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwe ngokwenelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlolo.	<b>7½–8½</b>  -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlolo obuziweko. Um pendulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeneleli. -Umfundi uhlahlathile, kezinye iindawo umtlolo awuzwakali. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekelwa isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlhathlabeja kwenze umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi begodu nokunamathelana. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlolo.	<b>5½–7</b>  -Unelwazi lomtlolo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlolo. -Umfundi uhlahlathile, kezinye iindawo umtlolo awuzwakali. -Umtlolo awukamathelani kuhle namaphuzu/imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlhathlabeja akukaneli. Umtlolo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlolwa komtlolo ngendlela engazwisisiki kuhle.	<b>0–5</b>  -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlolo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlolola komfundu kwenze kobana umtlolo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewathlhabeja khona. Umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunkako kilowo mtlolo.

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

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

	Ikhowudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu  80–100%	Ikhowudu 6: Kuhle  70–79%	Ikhowudu 5: Kuyababazeka  60–69%	Ikhowudu 4: Kuyaneliseka  50–59%	Ikhowudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi 40–49%	Ikhowudu 2: Izinga eliphasi  30–39%	Ikhowudu 1: Akakaphu meleli  29–0%
<b>Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo (Imitlomelo eli-13)</b>	<b>10½–13</b>  -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwestihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ukutlhathla beja kwenze umtlolo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	<b>9½–10</b>  -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu akakahlahlathi. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwestihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ukutlhathla beja kwenze umtlolo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	<b>8–9</b>  -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu akakahlahlathi. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwestihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ukutlhathla beja kwenze umtlolo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	<b>6½–7½</b>  -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akukukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlolo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlhathabeja kwenze umtlolo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwe ngokwenelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlolo.	<b>5½–6</b>  -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akukukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlolo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlhathabeja kwenze umtlolo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwe ngokwenelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlolo.	<b>4–5</b>  -Unelwazi lomtlolo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlolo. -Ukutlola – umfundu uhlahlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlolo awuzwakali. -Umtlolo awukanamathelani kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlhathabeja akukaneli. Umtlolo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlolwa komtlolo ngendlela engazwisisiki kuhle.	<b>0–3½</b>  -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlolo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundu kwenze kobana umtlolo ungazwakali. -Akukhoo ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatlhathabeja khona. Umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilovo mtlolo.

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

**AMATSHWAYO UTITJHERE EKUMELE AWASEBENZISE NAKATSHWAYAKO  
IGREYIDI 10 - 12**

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

		ngeledere elincani		
⌚	Vala bese ususa isikhala hlangana namaledere	Hlanganisa amaledere	emtholá pilo	Emtholapilo
n.p	Thoma isigaba esitjha	Isib. n.p la kumele athome isigaba esilandelako.	.... kwabo. Abesana ....	.... kwabo. Abesana ....
↖	Faka iledere/igama elitjengiswe emajinini.	↖	Umma uyakhuphula ↗ ↗	Umma uyakghuphula.
ಠ	Faka ungci	↖	... abesana bebagula	... abesana bebagula.
, ↖	Faka ikhoma	↖	... 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		sv	Ikomo zakhe	Ikomo yakhe