



# basic education

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

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**IBANGA LE-12**

**ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)**

**IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)**

**EXEMPLAR (FOLKLORE) 2015**

**IMEMORANDAMU**

**AMAMAKI: 50**

**Le memorandamu inamakhasi ayisi-5.**

**ISIQEPHU B: IBONELO SEMIBUZO YOBUCIKO BOMLOMO****UMBUZO 1: UMBUZO OMUDE**

Ababhalayo bayowahlela ngezindlela ezahlukahlukene amaphuzu abo mayelana nomyalezo wezinhlobo zobuciko bomlomo okubuzwe ngazo. Impendulo kumele iqukathe lo mqondo olandelayo:

**ISINGENISO:**

\* **Yini umyalezo?**: Yilokho okuyisifundo esithile umbhali noma umxoxi noma imbongi efisa ukukwedlulisela emphakathini ngombhalo wayo.

**UMZIMBA:****\* Inganekwane: Izilwane Zilanda Imisila:**

**Umyalezo:** Kubalulekile ukusukuma uzenzele izinto, ungathumeli.

- Ukuba imbila ayivumelanga ubuvila, yasukuma yazihambela yona, ayangaphathisa inkawu ukuba iyithathele umsila, ngabe namuhla nayo inawo umsila njengazo zonke izilwane.
- Ikulesi simo sokungabi nawo umsila nje imbila, kungenxa yobuvila.
- Nasesimweni sempilo ejwayelekile, kuyakhuthazwa ukuba abantu bazenzele izinto, bangabheki ukwenzelwa ukuze bangazitholi sebencela izithupha.

**\* Izibongo: Izibongo ZeNkosi UDkt. Sibongile Zungu**

**Umyalezo:** Ukusebenza kanzima nokubekezela kuyahlomulisa ekugcineni

- INkosi uDkt. Sibongile Zungu yabhekana nezinselelo eziningi ngesikhathi iqala ukubusa, ezinye zazo ezazibandakanya ukungemukeleki kwabanye besizwe sakhe.
- Kepha ngesibindi nokusebenza kwakhe kanzima okubandakanya nentuthuko ayiletha esizweni bagcina abaningi sebona ukuthi usifanele isikhundla sobukhosi futhi isizwe singaphuthelwa okuningi uma bemphazamisa.
- Ngaleyo ndlela baningi abagcina sebemeseka ngaphandle kwalabo ababezizondela yena siqu sakhe, ababengenandaba nemisebenzi emihle ayenzayo.
- Imbongi-ke imchaza njengodokotela odokotela isizwe ngentuthuko nemfudumalo, okungukuthi isizwe sathuthuka kakhulu ngaphansi kwesandla sakhe.
- Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukusebenza kanzima, ubheke phambili, ungabanaki abakugxeka ngenhloso yokukucekela phansi, uqhubeke uphokophelele impumelelo.

**\* Ihubo: Uz' ungakhohlwa**

**Umyalezo:** Kubalulekile ukuba singakhohlwa ukukhonza nokudumisa uNkulunkulu ngaso sonke isikhathi ezimpilweni zethu.

- Akukhathaleki izinto zisihambela kahle noma kabi ezimpilweni zethu kodwa kumele singakhohlwa uMdali.
- UMdali uhlala enathi ngazo zonke izikhathi, kuzo zonke izindawo esitholakala kuzo ngakho-ke kumele sikhumbule njalo ukumdumisa.

**\* Isaga: Ihlonipha nalapho ingayikwendela khona**

**Umyalezo:** Kubalulekile ukuhlonipha bonke abantu, ungakhethi ngoba awazi ukuthi ikusasa likuphatheleni.

- Intombazane ayizazi lapho iyogana khona ngokuqhubeka kwesikhathi. Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuba ihloniphe bonke abantu, ebaziyo nengabazi ukuze ingabi nenkinga uma isigana, izithole isiyingxenywe yomndeni womuntu eyamphatha kabi.
- Kuyakhuthazwa ukuphatha kahle abantu bonke ngokulingana ukuze ungazitholi sewuphoxa umuntu ongase udinge usizo kuyena ngandlela thize kusasa.

**\* Isisho: Ukusebenzela emuva njengenkukhu**

**Umyalezo:** Kubalulekile ukwenza into ibe nomphumela omuhle, ungathi usebenza kube konakala ngemuva.

- Inkukhu ifike ichamusele amachwane kodwa angakhuli wonke, amanye adliwe uheshane.
- Umyalezo owedluliselwa emphakathini ukukhuthaza ukuba umsebenzi osuqaliwe wenziwe ngokucophelela ukuze kube nenqubekelaphambili.

**\* Isiphicaphicwano: Esiphathelene nemigcagco**

**Umyalezo:** Kubalulekile ukuba ingane yentombazane ifundiswe kahle ekhaya ukuze ikwazi ukubhekana nezinselelo zasemendweni.

- Intombazane ayizazi ukuthi iyokwendela kuphi nokuphi isimo eyobhekana naso lapho siyokuba njani.
- Ngakho-ke abazali kumele bayiqeqeshe ingane yentombazane isakhula bayilungiselele ukubhekana nezimo ezahlukene eziyinselelo emendweni.
- Kumele yejwayezwe imisebenzi yabantu besifazane, ukuhlonipha nokunye.

**ISIPHETHO**

- **Uvo lomfundi** (Abahlolwayo bayobeka imibono yabo ngezindlela ezahlukahlukene) [25]

**NOMA****UMBUZO 2 : IMIBUZO EMIFUSHANE****IZINGANEKWANE**

- 2.1 Ukubona inyoka engaphezulu kwenhlwathi. ✓ (1)
- 2.2 Ngikuphica ngento yami engikhipha ekhaya kumnandi, ingise lapho ngingazi khona. ✓ Impendulo: umshado ✓/Ngikuphica ngento yami eyindilinga ehlanganisa indoda nomfazi. ✓ Impendulo: indandatho ✓ (2)
- 2.3 - Amehlo enyoka ayesemakhulu kakhulu. ✓  
- Ikhombisa ukulangazelela uJongile. ✓ (2)
- 2.4 Izilo zokwelamana (1)
- 2.5 - Unomona. ✓  
- Akanalo uthando ngodadewabo. ✓  
- Unonya. ✓  
- Uzicabangela yena kuphela. ✓  
- Ungugombela kwesakhe ✓  
- Ungumhlukumezi ✓  
(Okubili kwalokhu. Nokunye okunembayo okungabalwa abafundi) (2)

- 2.6 Isele labaleka,√ langena emgondini. √ (2)
- 2.7 Ukusenga ezimithiyo. √ (1)
- 2.8 Inganekwane ethi, UJongile - Inkosazana Yenkosi inabalingiswa abaxube abantu nezilwane √ kanti lena ethi, Inkinga Yeselesele yona-ke ngakolunye uhlangothi inabalingiswa abayizilwane kuphela. √ (2)
- 2.9 Isifundo esitholakala kule nganekwane ukuthi uma uqamba amanga ugcina ubanjiwe. √ Iselesele lalilokhu likhohlisa indlovu nengwenya uma lihlangana nabo bengekho ndawonye, lithi intela seliyikhokhile komunye kepha kwathi selihlangana nalezi zilwane zindawonye, inhlanzi yashelwa amanzi, ahlala obala amanga alo. √ (2)

### IZINKONDLO ZOMDABU

#### ISIQESHANA A: Izibongo: Indebe Yomhlaba Ka-2010

- 2.10 ingqayizivele √ (1)
- 2.11 INingizimu-Afrika yemukelwa kugcina ebholeni lomhlaba√ kodwa yaba ngeyokuqala ukusingatha indebe yomhlaba e-Afrika. √ (2)
- 2.12 Ukukhumelana umlotha. √ (1)

#### ISIQESHANA B: Amahubo: Senzeni

- 2.13 Indebe Yomhlaba Ka-2010 iqukethe umoya wokuncoma/wokutusa/wokuhalalisela√ kanti lhubo elithi, Senzeni lona linomoya wosizi/wokubalisa.√ (Nokunye okunembayo) (2)
- 2.14 Indikimba yokuhlupheka/ukulila/ukukhononda √ (Nokunye okunembayo) (1)

#### ISIQESHANA C: Izithakazelo: EzakwaDlamini

- 2.15 Umugqa wesi-5: Nina bakabusa nelanga!/owesi-6: Nina bakaWawawa! √ (1)
- 2.16 \* **I-apostrofi (')** etholakala emgqeni woku-1 nowesi-2, enikeza umqondo wokuthi zethulwa ngendlela enokushelela/ enokugeleza. √  
\* **Umbabazi (!)** otholakala emigqeni wesi-4, owesi-5 nowesi-6 yena-ke unikeza umqondo wokuthi zethulwa ngokumemeza noma ngezwi eliphakeme. √  
\* **ukhefana (,)** otholakala ekugcineni kwemigqa kusukela kowoku-1 kuya kowesi-3, wona-ke unikeza incazelo yokuthi kuhanjwe kuphunyulwa, kuthathwe umoya emveni komugqa ngamunye ngesikhathi zethulwa izithakazelo enkundleni. √ (Okubili kwalokhu okungenhla) (2) [25]

**AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 25**

**ISIQEPHU B: IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA YOBUCIKO BOMLOMO [AMAMAKI ANGAMA-25]**

<b>Izinkomba</b>	<b>Kuhle kakhulu</b>	<b>Kuhle</b>	<b>Kuyagculisa</b>	<b>Akugculisi kahle</b>	<b>Akugculisi nhlobo</b>
<b>OKUQUKETHWE</b>	<b>12–15</b>	<b>9–11</b>	<b>6–8</b>	<b>4–5</b>	<b>0–3</b>
Ukukhunyushwa kwesihloko Amaphuzu anobunzulu, ukusekela kanye nokuqonda kabanzi ithekisthi.  <b>15 AMAMAKI</b>	-Ipendulo enembayo: 14–15 -Ipendulo enhle kakhulu: 12–13 -Ukukhunyushwa kwesihloko okunzulu -Amaphuzu ahlukene anembayo nokusekela okunembayo okususelwe embhalweni -Ulwazi oluhle kakhulu lwenoveli/lomdlalo.	-Ukhombisa ukuqonda kanye nokuhumusha isihloko kahle -Ipendulo echaza ngokwenelisayo -Amanye amaphuzu anembayo kodwa akusiwo wonke asekelwe ngendlela elindelekile -Ulwazi lwenoveli/umdlalo luyabonakala.	-Ukukhunyushwa isihloko ngokugculisayo; akuzona zonke izingxenywe ezicaciswe kabanzi -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa amahle asekelwa isihloko -Amaphuzu ambalwa asekelwe, kodwa ubufakazi bubuye bungagculisi -Ulwazi olungenele lwenoveli/umdlalo.	-Ukukhunyushwa kwesihloko akugculisi kahle; kuthukela kuvela amaphuzu asekelwa isihloko ngokucacile -Amaphuzu ambalwa asekelwa isihloko -Amaphuzu amancane ahambisana nesihloko -Ulwazi oluncane lwenoveli/umdlalo.	-Ulwazi oluncane kakhulu lwesihloko -Umzamo ontekenteke wokuphendula umbuzo -Amaphuzu awanelisi nhlobo -Ohlolwayo akanalo nhlobo ulwazi lwenoveli/umdlalo.
<b>ISAKHIWO KANYE NOLIMI</b>	<b>8–10</b>	<b>6–7</b>	<b>4–5</b>	<b>2–3</b>	<b>0–1</b>
Isakhiwo, ukugeleza okuhlelekile kwamaphuzu kanye nokwethula Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela esisetshenzisiwe embuzweni omude.  <b>10 AMAMAKI</b>	-Isakhiwo silandelana kahle kakhulu -Isingeniso kanye nesiphetho okuhle kakhulu -Amaphuzu abekeke kahle kakhulu futhi athungelana kahle -Ulimi ithoni kanye nesitayela kukhombisa ukuvuthwa, kuyancomeka futhi kushaya emhlolweni.	-Isakhiwo esihle kanye namaphuzu ahleleke kahle -Isingeniso, isiphetho kanye nezinye izigaba kuhleleke kahle -Amaphuzu ageleza kahle -Ulimi, ithoni kanye nesitayela kahle.	-Isakhiwo siyabonakala kancane -Ukugeleza kanye nokulandelana kwamaphuzu kuyabonakala, kodwa kunamaphutha -Amaphutha olimi ambalwa; ithoni kanye nesitayela esisetshenzisiwe sifanelekile -Izigaba eziningi zibhaleke kahle.	-Isakhiwo sikhombisa amaphutha ekuhlalweni kwaso -Amaphuzu awahlelekile kahle -Amaphutha olimi agqamile -Ithoni nesitayela kusetshenzisiwe ngokungafanele -Ukuleleka kwezigaba kunamaphutha.	-Ukungabibikho kwesakhiwo esihleliwe kuphazamisa ukugeleza kwamaphuzu -Amaphutha olimi kanye nesitayela esingalungile kwenza lo mbhalo ungabi yimpumelelo -Ithoni nesitayela kusetshenzisiwe ngokungafanele -Ukuleleka kwezigaba kunamaphutha.
<b>UKWABIWA KWAMAMAKI</b>	<b>20–25</b>	<b>15–19</b>	<b>10–14</b>	<b>5–9</b>	<b>0–4</b>