



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
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NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

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IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 100

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-16.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA**UMBUZO 1****1.1 Indaba 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 angakajayeleki.
- Imibono kufuze ihlaliswe kuhle ngendlela yokulandelana kwayo ukwenzela bona ukghone ukuthatha umukelilwazi elwazini analo umtjhingise kilelo angalaziko.
- Lomtlolelo khulu khulu utlolwa esikhathini sanje.

[50]**1.2 Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtloli**

Le yindaba lapho otlolako aba nombono bese unikela imizwakhe. Indaba le itjhegeza ibuyeke emva esehlakalweni esakhe senzeka. Otololako-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, ngesintu nofana ngepilo nje. Lokho akubekako kuhle kusekelwe ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamondisi loyo ozokufunda indaba leyo. Indaba enje ingaveza ukujija 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 endabeni le.
- Ihlangothi elikhulu lendaba lingaba ngelihlathululako. Ukuhlathululokhu kufanele kukhanye begodu kuveze imizwa nalokho okusengqondweni yaloyo otlolako.
- Imibono/imicabango/imizwa eveziweko kufanele yembule iqiniso nendima ethathwa ngotlolako.

[50]

1.3 Indaba Ecocako

Le yindaba lapho umtlozi adamba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokunye umtlozi atole indaba ayisusele ehloko. Kuqakathekile ukuthi nanyana umfundi ayisusele ehloko indabakhe kube yindaba ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtlozi wendaba ecocako usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.

Kuqakathekile kobana otshwayako atjheje okulandelako:

- Isigaba esisingeniso kufanele simdise/silulubeze umfundi wendaba.
- Indaba ecocako kufanele ikholwakale nanyana kungeyokuzitlamela.
- Indaba ecocako kufanele itolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Umuntu otshwaya indaba le kufanele alangezelela ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Ukucoca okuyipumelelo kubonakalisa tjhatjhalazi imizwa efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yokuthintana nephunga.
- Indaba enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.

[50]

1.4 Indaba Emahlangothimabili/Emadanisako

Indaba le ihlobene khulu nendaba ephikisako. Okufanako kukuthi kiyo yomibili imihlobo le, otolako ubeka imibonwakhe. Umehluko okhona kukuthi endabeni emahlangothimabili otolako kulindeleke kobana atole ngemibono yomibili. Silindele kobana asivezele ubuhle nobumbi bento atola ngayo. Okumnandi ngomhlobo lo wendaba kukuthi otolako utjhiyela ofundako ekutheni azikhethele yena isiqunto sokobana ngiliphi ihlangothi abona lingcono kunelinye. Umtlozi angafinyelela esiphethweni esithileko ekugcineni kwendabakhe kodwana imibono evumako nephikako kufanele yethulwe ngokulinganako endabeni.

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

[Otolako kufanele aveze kokubili, ubuhle nobumbi bakamabonakude]

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1.5 Indaba Ehlathululako

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

- Otolako kufanele ayelele ekutheni akhethe isihloko asazi kule. Isizathu kukuthi kuba budisi ukuhlathulula into onganalwazi elipheleleko ngayo.
- Otolako kufanele akhethe ngokuyelela amagama nobujamo bokukhuluma.
- Amagama asetjenziswa ngotlolako kufanele akhe isithombe esikhanya bha.

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

[50]**1.6 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye**

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

- Otolako kumele athome ngokuthi akhethe 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 iphakamise 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 1.7.1 Kileziinthombe 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.

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- 1.7.2 Kileziinthombe 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.

[50]**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 50**

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa incwadi yomsebenzi nofana yabakhulu:

- Kufanele ibe neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolwako asibi nelanga elitlolwe ngesiNdebele isib: Janabari/Tjhirhweni ingasi ngesiNgisi.
- Kutlolwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla esithileko (kungaba sebubulweni, embusweni njll.) Ngalokho-ke, kufanele otlolako aphakamise isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili.
- Kunesilotjhiso esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu kodwana kutlolwa ukuthi **Nomzana** nofana **Kosikazi**.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako atlole isihloko salokho atlole ngakho ngamagabhadlhela.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathulule kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhuluma ngakho. Ekugcineni kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nanaka: **Ngizokuthokoza, ngizokuthaba, kuzongithabisa**.
- Ekugcineni, tlikitla incwadi. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi loyo otlolwako azi kuhle ukuthi utlolwe ngubani. [30]

2.2 Ikulumo-Pendulwano

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa ikulumo-pendulwano:

- Njengemitlolo yoke kufanele kube khona isingeniso. Esingenisweni kulapho kwethulwa khona indaba ekuzokucocwa ngayo nokobana izokucocwa bobani.
- 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. **Isib, ubaba nakakhuluma nendodana, umntwana wesikolo nakakhuluma notitjhere.**
- Ukuthi ikulumo-pendulwano ithoma ngesingeniso akutjho ukobana akube khona isigaba esisiphetho. Isiphetho sendaba siba sekulumeni yabo, kuzwakale ukuthi seiyaphetha.
- Ingaphetha ngokuthi bazwane nanyana bangezواني kuye ngokuthi indaba egade icocwa ikhambe bunjani. [30]

2.3 Ikulumo Elungiselelweko

Umfundi nangabe utlole ikulumo elungiselelweko, kumele akhumbule bonyana abantu abafani ngamasiko, ngeenkolelo, ngefundo, ngabakuthandako nokhunye. Kumele umfundi acabange ukobana bazawathanda amaphuzu azowakhuluma emnyanyeni loyo.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa ikulumo elungiselelweko:

- Ihloso yekulumo.
- Iinhlokwana ezilindeleke ngaphasi kwekulumo elungiselelweko:
 - Isihloko > Kuqakathekile ukobana sibe nokuthi ikulumo izokwenzelwaphi, ngubani, ngaliphi ilanga begodu sethule okumumethwe yikulumo.
 - Isilotjhiselo > Kumele ococako alotjhise abakhona ngokulandelana kwabo, abakhulu nabancani, abalandelanise kuhle ngokweenkhundla zabo emehlweni womphakathi.
 - Isingeniso > Kumele sidose kodwana sibe sifitjhini senze kobana balalele.
 - Ummongo-ndaba > Ikulumo ayitlolwe ngokucacileko.
 - Isiphetho > Angarhunyeka ikulumakhe ngokubuyelela akukhulumileko nofana afake iselela.

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2.4 I -Athikili Yephephandaba

Okuqakathekileko:

- Isihloko kufuze sidose ozosifunda begodu silulubeze.
- I-athikili kufuze itjengiswe kuhle begodu nemiqaliswayo ibe mihle ngemibala ekhanyako nedosako ekhambelana nayo.
- Kufuze ikhulume noyifundako begodu ibe sesitayeleni saloyo oyitlolako.
- Isitayela sotlolako singasebenzisa iinthombengqondo, sihlathulule nanyana sibe nezwelo.
- Amagama, iindawo, isikhathi, ubujamo nezinye iinsiza zingafakwa ku-athikili.
- I-athikili kufuze ivuse ilulubezo njengomkhangiso ikhuthaze abayifundako bona bayifunde.
- Iindima akukafuzi bona zibe zide.
- Amaledere asetjenzisweko kufuze kube ngilayo azakwamukeleka.

[30]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 30

ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMITHOMBO, ANIKELA ILWAZI, ABUKELWAKO KANYE NAWEENDLELA EZAHLUKAHLUKENEKO ZOKUTHINTANA**3.1 Isikhangiso**

Ukukhangisa yindlela yokudosa abantu ngento ethileko ethengiswako ngomnqopho wokuthi bagcine sebayithengile nanyana bebakhohliswa. Abosomarhwebo bavamise ukusebenzisa imikhangiso emihlobohlobo ukubiza abathengi. Isikhali esikhulu sokukhangisa kubuyelelwa kwemibiko kanye nokusebenzisa amagama ayengako. Ngaphandle kwemikhangiso yezinto ezithengiswako kukhona imikhangiso yemisebenzi, yeminyanya kanye nokhune.

[20]**3.2 Iposikarada**

Le ngenye indlela yokuthintana ngokutlola phasi ikulumo efitjhani. Ngokuvamileko iposikarada lithunyelwa mumuntu alithumela emuntwini amaziko.

Ngilokhu okufanelwe kutjhejwe mumuntu otshwaya iposikarada:

- Liba nesiphande sinye salowo othunyelwako.
- Isiphande sitlolwa ngesandleni sokudla phezulu la kutlolwa khona isiphande sotlola incwadi yobungani.
- Ngemva kwesiphande ngenzasana kutlolwa isilotjhiso esingaba libizo lalowo otlolelwako bese kuthoma indaba efitjhani edluliselwa kilowo elithunyelwa kuye.
- Othumela iposikarada ulayelisa ngebizo lakhe elaziwako ngaphandle kwesibongo.

[20]**3.3 Imilayelo**

Imilayelo yikulumo etjela umuntu bona akenzeni, kuphi, njani, njalonjalo. Lekulumo ingatjihiwo ngomlomo nanyana itlolwe phasi. Ukuze ifeze ihloso yayo icace, ingarari, isebenzise ilimi elizwakalako begodu ingabi mide khulu ukuze lowo olayelwako azokwazi ukuyilandela.

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IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C: 20
INANI LOKE: 100

ISIGABA A: IRUBRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYA/YOKUHLOLA INDABA/I-ESEYI (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 -mumethweko= 25	24–25 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elikarisa khulu ngesihloko. -Amaphuzu aqakathekileko, asikinya imizwa natjengisa ukuvuthwa kweengqondo aveziwe.	21–23 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elihlelwe kuhle ngesihloko. -Amaphuzu nemibono azicabangele yona nekarisako.	18–20½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elizwakalako ngesihloko. -Imibono/Amaphuzu ayazwakala bekayakarisa.	15–17½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elitlayelako ngesihloko. -Imibono/Amaphuzu avamileko natlayela ilwazi elidephileko.	12–14½ -Indaba ijayelekile. Kutlayela ukunamathelana. -Kunemibono namaphuzu ambalwa abuyelelwoko ngesihloko.	9–11½ -Indaba ayizwakali kuhle, ayinakho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu. -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa azibuyelelako.	0–8½ -Indabakhe ayizwakali, ihlahlatha khulu. -Akhukho ukuthelana kwamaphuzu. Ubuyelele amaphuzu.
-tlama = 05	4-5	3 ½	3	2 ½	2	1 ½	0-1
	-Ukutlama/ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba engenazo iimphoso.	-Ukutlama/ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba enobukghwari nehleleke beyethulwe kuhle.	-Ukutlama/ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba ehleleke beyethulwa ngefanelo.	-Ukutlama/ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyenelisako.	-Kunobufakazi obutlayelako bokutlama/ukutlathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngendlela efaneleko.	-Kunobufakazi obuncani obutjengisa ukutlama/ukutlathabeja. -Indaba ayikahlelwa ngefanelo.	-Akubonakali lapha atlame/atlatlathabeje khona. -Indaba yethulwe ngendlela esezingeni eliphasi.
Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha Ilimi=10	9 ½ - 10 -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle khulu. -Uzisebenzisile neemfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kusezingeni eliphezulu.	8 ½ - 9 -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle. -Ukwazile nokusebenzisa iimfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuvangiwe bekusetjenziswe kuhle.	7 ½ - 8 -Kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Iimphoso ezenziwe elimini kanye nakumatshwayo wokutlola zilungiswe ngobunengi. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyayifanela indaba.	6 - 7 -Kancani kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi lilula amatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe ngendlela eyanelisako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyanelisa.	5 –5 ½ -Kuvela kancani khulu ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi livamile begodu namatshwayo wokutlola kanengi akasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyifanele indaba.	4 - 4½ -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuveza ilwazi elincani khulu.	0–3 ½ -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Amagama akakakhethwa ngendlela enembako.

	KH-7	KH-6	KH-5	KH-4	KH-3	KH-2	KH-1
	4–5	3½	3	2½	2	1½	0–1
Isitayela/uku-editha=05	-Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana kuhle khulu nesihloko. -Ekugcineni, pheze akunamphoso emtloleweni ngebanga lokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso.	-Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ezinengi ngebanga lokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa kwazo.	-Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngebanga lokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa	Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba isese neemphoso nanyana ibuyekenziwe bezalungiswa nje.	Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambelani kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ineemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana ibuyekenziwe bezalungiswa nje.	-Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Nanyana indaba ilungiswe iimphoso yabe yabuyekwezwa, iimphoso zisese khona ezinye.	-Isitayela, umzwakalo, irejista itjengisa ukuba neemphoso khulu. -Indaba ayikabuyekwezwa beyalungiswa iimphoso.
Isakhiwo (Imitjho, iingaba nobude)=05	4–5	3½	3	2½	2	1½	0–1
	-Indaba ihlangene beyithuthuka ngendlela efaneleko. -Imininingwana ezwakalako iveziwe ngesihloko. -Imitjho neengaba Kubunjwe ngendlela enembako. -Indaba yide ukuya ngokwemigomo efunekako.	-Kunokuthuthuka okufaneleko kwemininingwana. -Indaba iyahlangana. -Utole imitjho neengaba ezahlukeneko, ezithelelanako nezizwakalako. -Indaba yide ngefanelo	-Ikhona eminye imininngwana eqakathekileko eveziweko. -Imitjho neengaba zihleleke ngefanelo. Ubude pheze ngobufaneleko	-Amanye amaphuzu aqakathekileko ayavela. -Imitjho neengaba aziveli kuhle kodwana indaba inomqondo ozwakalako. -Indaba inobude ekungibho.	-Akhonyana amaphuzu aqakathekileko. -Imitjho neengaba azikahleleki ngefanelo kodwana umqondo uyezwakala. -Indaba yide/yifitjhani khulu.	-Unokuhlathile. -Akusilula ukuyilandela indabakhe. -Imitjho neengaba zitlanywe ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu.	-Uhlathile. -Imitjho kanye neengaba zihlangahlangene begodu akakayitloli ngokufaneleko. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu

Isitjengiso sokwaba imitlomelo:**-km –kh – Tlola ikhowudu – Tlola imitlomelo etholwe mfundi****-tl- kh – Tlola ikhowudu – Tlola imitlomelo etholwe mfundi****L – kh – Tlola ikhowudu – Tlola imitlomelo etholwe mfundi****St-/ed- kh – Tlola ikhowudu – Tlola imitlomelo etholwe mfundi****Sk- kh – Tlola ikhowudu – Tlola imitlomelo etholwe mfundi**

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

	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, isakhiwo (18) -mumethweko=13	11-13 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko.	9–10½ -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu akakahlathile. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko.	7–8½ -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu uhlathile kancani. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko.	5–6½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela.	3½–4 ½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi ngomtlobo obuziweko. Iimpendulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeleli. - Umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni.	2-3 -Unelwazi lomtlobo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlobo. -Umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo awukamatheleli kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko.	0–1 ½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlobo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlobo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelela kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha
	4–5	3½	3	2½	2	1½	0–1
Isakhiwo=05	-Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Usebenzise imibono eyenalisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo. - Umtlobo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	-Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlobo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle. -Umtlobo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	-Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlobo. -Umtlobo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.

	7-8	6	5	4½	4	2½ -3	0-2
Ilimi, isitayela noku-editha (12) Ilimi= 08	-Umtlo utlolwe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelwe kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso.	-Umtlo uyanemba begodu utlolwe kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso.	-Umtlo utloleke kuhle. - Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa njalo.	-Umtlo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu. -Umtlo usese neemphoso nanyana ubuyekiziwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso	-Umtlo pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana neemphoso. -Umtlo uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa njalo.	-Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekize bewalungiswa neemphoso.	-Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso.
	4	3½	3	2½	2	1½	0-1
Isitayela/editha=04	-Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle khulu.	-Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle.	-Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba.	- Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba.	-Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abemukelilwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko.	-Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalisiswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambisani nesihloko.	-Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalisiswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista azikhambisani nesihloko.











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




	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, Isakhiwo (13) mumethweko/Isakhiwo = 13	10–13 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu akakahlathile. -Umtlobo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	8½–10 -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu akakahlathile. -Umtlobo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	8½–9 -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu uhlathile kancani. -Umtlobo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	6–7 -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Usebenzise imibono eyanelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	5–5½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Iimpindulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeleli. -Umtlobo – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo	4–5½ -Unelwazi lomtlobo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Iimpindulo zitjengisa ilwazi elincane khulu ngomtlobo. -Ukutlola – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo awukamathelani kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlobo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.	0–3½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlobo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlobo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancane khulu asekelweko. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlobo.

Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (7) Ilimi,Isitayela/editha =07	6½–7 -Umtlo utlolewe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelwe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye neregista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	6 -Umtlo uyanemba begodu utlolewe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye neregista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	5–5½ -Umtlo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye neregista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	4–4½ -Umtlo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu. - Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye neregista kuyanemba. -Umtlo usese neemphoso nanyana ubuyekizwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso.	3½ -Umtlo pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso. -Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo neregista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko. -Umtlo uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekizwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	2½–3 -Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo neregista awukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekizwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	0–2 -Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo neregista azikhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekizwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.
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AMATSHWAYO OKUMELE ASETJENZISWE BOTITJHERE NABATSHWAYAKO**IGREYIDI 10-12**

Itshwayo	Ihlathululo	Itshwayo elikhambelanako ethekstini	Isibonelo setshwayo elisetjenzisiweko	Lapha kulungiswe khona
?	Faka itshwayo likanobuza	h	?	
!	Faka itshwayo lokubabaza	h	!	
/-/	Faka u-dwi/ihayifeni	h	/-/	
9	Susa bese uyalivala(igama)	/	Kwa/Mhlanga	KwaMhlanga
#	Hlukanisa amagama	#	...ebesakhelene nabo	...ebe sakhelene nabo
9	Susa(Tlola phezu kweledere/kwegama elisuswako)	Susa igameli	Umma ukhamba uyakhamba ngekoloyi	Umma ukhamba ngekoloyi
stet	Tjhiya njengombana kunjalo/Lisa(umtlo)njengombana unjalongaphasi kwamaledere/igama olisule ngephoso	Ubaba ukhamba nomma	Ubaba <u>ukhamba</u> nomma

Gabh	Tlola igabhadlhela	≡....ngaphasi kweledere lelo/igama elifuze litlolwe ngegabhadlhela	<u>U</u> nomzana Mahlangu	uNomzana Mahlangu
L.nc	Tlola ngeledere elincani	≡...ngaphasi kweledere lelo/igama elifuze litlolwe ngamagama amancani	...ngi <u>Z</u> okukhamba	...ngizokukhamba
	Vala bese ususa isikhala hlangana namaledere	Hlanganisa amaledere	Emthola  pilo	Emtholapilo
s.e	Thoma isigaba esitjha	Isib: sele kumele athome isigaba esilandelako.	...kwabo.  Abesana...	..kwabo. Abesana.....
	Faka iledere/igama elitjengwise emajinini		Umma uyak  huphula	Umma uyakghuphula
	Faka ungci		Abesana bebagula	Abesana bebagula.
	Faka ikhoma		Ubaba uthenge iimbuzi iinkomo nezinja.	Ubaba uthenge iinkomo, iimbuzi nezinja.

sp	Thalela igama elingatloleki kuhle bese utlola sp ngaphezulu	sp	...ngitluwile	... <u>ngitluwile</u>
sv	Thalela igama elinesivumelwano esingakafaneli besi utlola sv ngaphezulu	sv	Ikomo <u>z</u> akhe	Ikomo <u>y</u> akhe
ibu	Thalela okubuyelelweko bese utlola ibu ngaphezulu	ibu		
mhl	Thalela umutjho ongakahleleki kuhle bese utlola mhl ngaphezulu	mhl		
hl	Thalela isihlanganiso esingasetjenziswa kuhle bese utlola hl ngaphezulu	hl		
	Igama elingakaqunteki kuhle		<u>tu</u>	Umun- 
	Umqondo oquntiweko endimeni			
I	Thalela ilimi elingamukelekiko bese utlola I ngaphezulu	I		