



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LESIBILI LOKUNGEZELELA (SAL)

IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

NOVEMBA 2013

IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 80

Imemorandum le inamakhasi ali-15.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA (40)

	Ikhowudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu	Ikhowudu 6: Kuhle	Ikhowudu 5: Kuyababazeka	Ikhowudu 4: Kuyaneliseka	Ikhowudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi	Ikhowudu 2: Izinga eliphasi	Ikhowudu 1: Akakaphu meleli
	80–100%	70–79%	60–69%	50–59%	40–49%	30–39%	0–29%
Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiko (Imitlomelo ema- 28)	22½–28 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elikarisa khulu ngesihloko esinikelweko. -Amaphuza aqakathekileko, asikinya imizwa natjengisa ukuvuthwa kweengqondo aveziwe. -Ukutlama/ ukutlhathhabea ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba enobukghwari nhleleke beyethulwe kuhle.	20–22 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elihlewe kuhle ngesihloko. -Amaphuza nemibono azicabangele yona nekarisako. -Ukutlama/ ukutlhathhabea ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba ehlileke beyethulwa ngefanelo.	17–19½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elizwakalako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuza ayazwakala bekayakarisa. -Ukutlama/ ukutlhathhabea ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyenelisako.	14–16½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elithayelako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuza avamileko natlhayela ilwazi elidephileko. -Ukutlama/ ukutlhathhabea ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyenelisako.	11½–13½ -Indaba ijayelekile. Kuthayela ukunamathehana. -Kunemibono namaphuzu ambalwa abuyeleweko ngesihloko. -Kunobufakazi obutlhayelako bokutlama/ ukutlhathhabea. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngendlela efaneleko.	8½–11 -Indaba ayizwakali kuhle, ayinakho ukunamathehana kwamaphuzu. -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa azibuyelewako. -Kunobufakazi obuncani obutjengisa ukutlama/ ukutlhathhabea. -Indaba ayikahlewa ngendlela ngefanelo.	0–8 -Indabakhe ayizwakali, ihlahlatha khulu. -Akukho ukuthelelana kwamaphuzu. -Ubuyelele amaphuzu. -Akubonakali lapha atlame/atlathlhabeje khona. -Indaba yethulwe ngendlela esezingeni eliphasi.
Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Imitlomelo eli-7)	6–7 -Ilimi elisetjenjiswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenjiswe kuhle khulu. Uzisebenzisile neemfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kusezingeni eliphezulu. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana kuhle khulu nesihloko. -Ekugcineni, pheze akunamphoso emtlolweni ngebanga lokubuyekezwu nokuslungiswa kweemphoso.	5–5½ -Ilimi elisetjenjiswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenjiswe kuhle. Ukwazile nokusbenzisa iimfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuvangiwe bekusetjenjiswe kuhle. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ezinengi ngebanga lokubuyekezwu nokuslungiswa.	4½ -Kuyavela ukusetjenjiswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Iimphoso ezenziwe elimini kanye nakumatshwayo wokutlola zilungiswe ngobunengi. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyanelisa. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngebanga lokubuyekezwu nokuslungiswa.	3½–4 -Kancani kuyavela ukusetjenjiswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi lilula amatshwayo wokutlola asetjenjiswe ngendlela eyenelisako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyanelisa. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba isese neemphoso nanyana ibuyekeziwe bezalungiswa nje.	3 -Kuvela kancani khulu ukusetjenjiswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi livamile begodu namatshwayo wokutlola kanengi akakasetjenjiswa ngefanelo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuveza ilwazi elincani khulu. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukasetjenjiswa ngefanelo. -Nanyana indaba ilungiswe iimphoso yabe ya-edithwa, iimphoso ezinengi zisese khona.	2½ -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenjiswa ngokunembako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuveza ilwazi elincani khulu. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukasetjenjiswa ngefanelo. -Nanyana indaba ilungiswe iimphoso yabe ya-edithwa, iimphoso ezinengi zisese khona.	0–2 -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenjiswa ngokunembako. -Amagama akakakhethwa ngendlela enembako. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala, irejista itjengisa ukuba neemphoso khulu. -Indaba ayika-edithwa beyalungiswa iimphoso.

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

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMADE (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 0–29%
Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo (Imitolomele eli-14)	11½–14 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko umfundu unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu akakahlahlathi. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ukuthlathabeja kwenze umtlolo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	10–11 -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu uhlahlathe kancani. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ukuthlathabeja kwenze umtlolo waba nobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	8½–9½ -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akuwukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlolo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokuthlathabeja kwenze umtlolo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwe ngokwenelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlolo.	7–8 -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akuwukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlolo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokuthlathabeja kwenze umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathelana. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlolo.	6–6½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi gomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeneleli. -Umtlolo – umfundu uhlahlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlolo awuzwakali. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthlathabeja kwenze umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathelana. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlolo.	4½–5½ -Unelwazi lomtlolo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendumulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlolo. -Uktlolola – umfundu uhlahlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlolo awuzwakali. -Umtlolo awukamathelani kuhle namaphuzu/imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokuthlathabeja akukaneli. Umtlolo awekethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlwlwa komtlolo ngendlela engazwisisiki kuhle.	0–4 -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlolo abuzwe ngawo. -Uktlolola komfundu kwenze kobana umtlolo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatlhathlabeja khona. Umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo umtlolo.

Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Imitolomelo esi-6)	5–6	4½	4	3–3½	2½	2	0–1½
<p>-Umtlolo utlolwe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelwhe kuhle khulu.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukeli lwazi 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 linemba umnqopho abamukeli lwazi 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 abamukeli lwazi 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.</p> <p>-Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo.</p> <p>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo pheze watoleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abemukelilwazi nobujamo.</p> <p>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko.</p> <p>-Umtlolo uneemphoso ezimbawisa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa njalo.</p> <p>-Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeiki kuhle.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqualisawa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho.</p> <p>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista awukhambisani 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 ukuqualisawa 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>	<p>-Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwhe kuhle.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqualisawa 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: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMITHOMBO, ANIKELA ILWAZI, ABUKELWAKO KANYE NAWEENDLELA
EZAHLUKAHLUKENEKO ZOKUTHINTANA (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 0–29%
Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo (Imitolomele eli-14)	11½–14 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwestihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlolo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	10–11 -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu akakahlahlathi. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwestihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlolo waba nobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	8½–9½ -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu uhlahlathe kancani. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwestihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlolo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	7–8 -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akuwukhinyabezi 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.	6–6½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundu uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akuwukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlolo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlhathabeja kwenze umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathelana. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlolo.	4½–5½ -Unelwazi lomtlolo elisezingeni eliphasi. Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlolo. -Ukutlola – umfundu uhlahlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlolo awuzwakali. -Umtlolo awukamathelani kuhle namaphuzu/imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlhathabeja akukaneli. Umtlolo awekethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlolwa komtlolo ngendlela engazwisisiki kuhle.	0–4 -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlolo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlolo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewathlhathabeja khona. Umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo umtlolo.

Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Imitolomelo esi-6)	5–6	4½	4	3–3½	2½	2	0–1½
<p>-Umtlolo utlolwe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelwie kuhle khulu.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukeli lwazi 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 linemba umnqopho abamukeli lwazi 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 kuhle.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukeli lwazi 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 nokuthelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukeli lwazi 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 kuhle nesihloko.</p> <p>-Umtlolo uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa njalo. Umtlolo mude/mfitjhani khulu.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeeki kuhle.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqlisiswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho.</p> <p>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista awukhambisani nesihloko.</p> <p>-Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlolo kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso.</p> <p>-Umtlolo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.</p>	<p>-Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwia kuhle.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqlisiswa 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>	<p>-Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwia kuhle.</p> <p>-Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqlisiswa 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 uyalivala (igama)	/	KwaMhlanga	KwaMhlanga
#	Hlukanisa amagama	#	... ebekhelene nabo	... ebe sakhelene nabo
a\	Susa (Tlola phezu kweledere/kwegama elisuswako	Susa igameli	Umma ukhamba <u>uyakhamba</u> ngekoloyi	Umma ukhamba ngekoloyi
stet	Tjhiya njengombana kunjalo/Lisa (umtlolo) njengombana unjalo ngaphasi kwamaledere/igama olisule ngephoso.	Ubaba ukhamba nomma.	Ubaba <u>ukhamba</u> nomma
Gabh.	Tlola igabhadlhela	... ngaphasi kweledere lelo /igama elifuze littolwe ngegabhadlhela = ... ngaphasi kweledere	Unomzana Mahlangu ... ngizokukhamba	UNomzana Mahlangu ... ngizokukhamba
L.nc	Tlola ngeledere elincani			

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA**IMIHLOBO YAMA-ESEYI****UMBUZO 1****1.1 Indaba ehlathululako (Descriptive)****Izinto ezingithabisako ngesikhathi sokuditjha.**

Le yindaba lapho umtlolinofana umdembia demba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokunye umtloli atbole indaba ayisusele ehloko. Lokho siyakuthola kwenzeka khulu khulu ebafundini (eenkolweni). Kuqakathekile ukuthi nanyana umfundiyayisusela ehloko indabakhe kube yindaba ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtloli wendaba le usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko nanyana sanje.

Kuqakathekile ukuthi abotitjhere nabafundi bacabange ngalokhu okulandelako lokha nakutlolwa namkha nakulungiselelwa ukutlolwa kwendaba ecocako:

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

Tjheja: Isihloko esingehla singabuye sibe yi-eseyi ecocako.

1.2 Indaba ecocako (Narrative)**Isenzo esapheze sangibambisa ngamapholisa.**

Le yindaba lapho umtlolinofana umdembia ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokunye umtloli atbole indaba ayisusele ehloko. Lokho siyakuthola kwenzeka khulu khulu ebafundini (eenkolweni). Kuqakathekile ukuthi nanyana umfundiyayisusela ehloko indabakhe kube yindaba ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtloli wendaba le usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko nanyana sanje.

Kuqakathekile ukuthi abotitjhere nabafundi bacabange ngalokhu okulandelako lokha nakutlolwa namkha nakulungiselelwa ukutlolwa kwendaba ecocako:

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

Tjheja: Isihloko esingehla singabuye sibe yi-eseyi ehlathululako.

1.3 Indaba ecocako (Narrative)

Ikhampo ngekologyi engeze ngalikhohlwa

Le yindaba lapho umtlolinofana umdembia demba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunyenofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokunye umtloli atbole indaba ayisusele ehloko. Lokho siyakuthola kwenzeka khulu khulu ebafundini (eenkolweni). Kuqakathekile ukuthi nanyana umfundi ayisusela ehloko indabakhe kube yindaba ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtloli wendaba le usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko nanyana sanje.

Kuqakathekile ukuthi abotitjhere nabafundi bacabange ngalokhu okulandelako lokha nakutlolwa namkha nakulungiselelwaukutlolwa kwendaba ecocako:

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

Tjheja: Isihloko esingehla singabuye sibe yi-eseyi ehlathululako.

1.4 Indaba ecocako (Narrative)

Umnyanya odlule kamnandi

Le yindaba lapho umtlolinofana umdembia demba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunyenofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokunye umtloli atbole indaba ayisusele ehloko. Lokho siyakuthola kwenzeka khulu khulu ebafundini (eenkolweni). Kuqakathekile ukuthi nanyana umfundi ayisusela ehloko indabakhe kube yindaba ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtloli wendaba le usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko nanyana sanje.

Kuqakathekile ukuthi abotitjhere nabafundi bacabange ngalokhu okulandelako lokha nakutlolwa namkha nakulungiselelwa ukutlolwa kwendaba ecocako:

- Isigaba esisingeniso kufanele simdose/simlulubeze umfundi wendaba.
 - Indaba ecocako kufanele ikholwakale nanyana kungeyokuzitlamela.
 - Indaba ecocako ivame ukutlolwa ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko nanyana sanje.
 - Umuntu ofunda indaba le kufanele ahlale alangazelela ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
 - Ukucoca okuyipumelelo kubonakalisa tjatjhalazi imizwa, efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yephunga neyokuthinta.
 - Indaba enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaleylo enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.
- Tjheja: Isihloko esingehla singabuye sibe yi-eseyi ehlathululako.

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 1.5 | <p>1.5.1 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-eseyi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alinndeke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandela. Kilesisithombe sithola umbethi maguduva azilungiselelwa ukungena erenghini.</p> <p>1.5.2 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-eseyi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alinndeke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandela. Kilesisithombe sithola umma namtjhana udade abukela abantwana abadlala ibholo yeenyawo. Kubonakala kumndeni othabileko.</p> <p>1.5.3 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-eseyi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alinndeke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandela. Kilesisithombe kutjengiswa ukuqakatheka kokubulunga imali ebhoksaneni elisetjenziswa emakhaya lokubulunga imali.</p> <p>1.5.4 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-eseyi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alinndeke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandela. Kilesisithombe abafundi/abantu ababili bafuna iincwadi elayibhrari/kumthombolwazi eziphathelene nelwazi elithileko.</p> |
|-----|--|

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMADE**UMBUZO 2****2.1 INCWADI YOKUNGHONGHOYILA**

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

Amaphuzu alandelako aqakathekile nawutlola incwadi yokunghonghoyila:

- Kufanele ube neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujwayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga/idadamu.
- Kutlolelwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebubulweni elithileko. Ngalokho-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 atlale isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathulule kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhulumha ngakho. Kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nanaka: *Ngiyokuthokoza*; *Ngizokuthaba*; *Kuzongithabisa*.
- Kufuneka bengubo baveze bona bendile/batjhadile nofana awa ngokutlola Mm ofana *Kkz*. ngemuva kokutlikitla incwadi esiphethweni. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi loyo otlolelwoko azi kuhle ukuthi utlolelwelo ngubani.

2.2 UMBIKO (OTHUNYELWA EMAPHOLISENI)

Umbiko mininingwana ngesehlakalo esithileko esenzeka. Umbiko utlolwa mumuntu obonileko nanyana ongufakazi.

Amaphuzu alandelako aqakathekile nawutlola umbiko:

- Ibizo laloyo otlole umbiko (Amabizo apheleleko).
- Ilanga lesehlakalo.
- Senzeke kuphi? (Indawo)
- Akuvele koke okwenzekako. Tlola ngemitjho epheleleko. Isehlakalo saloyo obone ngamehlo singatlolwa ngeengaba.
- Isigaba ngasinye asimamathe umqondo owodwa.
- Kodwana zoke iingaba azilamane kuhle, zithelelane beziveze okwenzeka mhlokho.
- Ekugcineni, otlolako akatlikitle/asayine bekatlole nelanga (date).

2.3 INCWADI YOBUNGANI

Umhlobo lo wencwadi utlolwa mumuntu otlolela isihlobo sakhe. Kungaba ngumzala, ubaba, umalume, njll.

- Umfundu utlola isiphande esisodwa. Ngesakhe loyo otlolako.
- Incwadi iba nesilotjhiso, isib. Mma/Malume, Dade, njll.
- Incwadi ayehlukaniswe ngeengaba.
- Isigaba ngasinye asimumathe umqondo owodwa.
- Incwadi le itlolwa ngelimi elilula nelijayelekileko.
- Amaphuzu avezwako akalamane kuhle, lapha kuyeletisa ngengozi khona, amaphuzu aveza ubongozi akatlolle.
- Ngaphambi kwesiphetho kuba nomutjho olayelisako, isib. Ubalotjhise boke abomzala bewubatjele kobana ngizobabona ngamaholideyi weGudi.
- Incwadi yobungani inesiphetho, isib. Ngimi umzukulwanakho uZimkhona.

2.4 IKULUMO-PENDULWANO

Nakhu okumele abafundi bakutjheje nabatlola lelihlobo lomtlolo:

- Isakhiwo sekulumo-pendulwano.
- Njengemitlolo yoke kufanele kubekhona isingeniso. Esingenisweni kulapho kwethulwa khona indaba okuzokucocwa 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 notitjhere.*
- Ukuthi ikulumo-pendulwano ithoma ngesingeniso akutjho ukobana akube khona isigaba esisiphetho. Isiphetho sendaba siba sekulumeni yabo, kuzwakale ukuthi seiyaphetha.
- Ingaphetha ngokuthi bazwane nanyana bangezwani kuya ngokuthi indaba ebegade icocwa ikhambe bunjani.

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 20

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

UMBUZO 3

3.1 IKARADA LESIMEMO.

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

- Otlolako utlola njengomuntu wesithathu.
- Amatshwayo wokutlola akasebenzi kangako.
- Umbiko kumele uphelele begodu ucace.
- Asisetjenziswa isilotjhiso nesiphetho.
- Umbiko awunqophe.
- Umtlolli akatlikitli ndawo.
- Iimpendulo nazo zilandela imigomo njengemmemo. Zona zingaba lihlobo lekarada nanyana kutlolwe nje ngesandla.
- Kumele lowo omenywako atjho ukobana uzokuphumelela nanyana angeze ukuze lowo ommemako azi ukobana zingaki iimenywa angazilindela. Lokhu kuqakathekile, ukuze omemako azokulungisa kuhle.
- Isiphande somemako sitlolwa ekugcineni ngenzasi.
- Nakuyokuba nomnyanya omkhulu iimemo zikhutjhwa kusasele iimveke ezintathu, kanti nakungasiwo umnyanya omkhulu amalanga alitjhumi kwaphela anele.
- Umnyanya nawumncani nanyana ususelwe phezulu, iimemo zingatlolwa ngesandla nje.
- Nakumnyanya wesidlo nje kufanele ikarada libe nesikhathi okuyokudliwa ngaso nokuthi umnyanya uyokuphela nini.

3.2 IPOSKARADA.

- Le ngenye indlela yokuthintana ngokutlola phasi ikulumo efitjhani.
- Ngokuvamileko iposkarada lithunyelwa mumuntu alithumela emntwini amaziko.
- Liba nesiphande sinye salowo othunyelwako, esitolwa ngakwesokudla 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.

3.3 IFLAYA

Amaflaya maphetjhana aba nemininingwana ethileko efana nale elandelako:

- Indawo.
- Ihlobo lerhwebo.
- Inani.
- linkhathi namalanga okuvulwa ngawo.
- lindlela zokuthintana.
- Lithoma nini irhwebo.
- Abantu okufanele kuthintwane nabo.

Mancani nakamadanisa namabhrotjha. Ngokuvamileko atlolelwa ubujamo neminqopho ehlukahlukene. Kungatlolwa iflaya ngomnqopho wokuyeletisa abantu ngezinto ezithileko, njengotjwala, ukuya emsemeni ungakavikeleki, ubulwele obuhlasele endaweni ethileko, njalonjalo.

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C: 20
INANI LOKE: 80