



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKUNGEZELELA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

NOVEMBA 2013

IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 100

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-17.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)

Umnyanya omuhle kwamambala!

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

Umfundi angaveza **okhanye** kokulandelako.

- Umnyanya bewunini.
- Umnyanya loyo bekungewani.
- Bewukhanjelwe bobani.
- Bewuhleleke njani.
- Ukudla obekudliwa emnyanyeni.

Tjheja: Indaba le ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

1.2 Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtlozi (Reflective)

Ngifunde okunengi kuwe.

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

Umfundi angaveza **okhanye** kokulandelako.

- Ngubani okhuluma ngaye.
- Ngiziphi izinto ezihle azenzileko umuntu loyo.
- Zikusize ngani epilweni.
- Ilwazi olifumeneko ozolisebenzisa.

1.3 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)

liyeleliso engazifumene kibotitjhere bami.

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

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako.

- Ngibaphi abotitjhere ofumene kibo iiyeleliso.
- Ziiyeleliso ziphi ozifumeneko.
- Ngikuphi okungakalungi ebewukwenza.
- Zilethe maphi amatjhuguluko epilweni yakho.

Tjheja: Indaba le ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

1.4 Indaba Emahlangothimabili/Emadanisako (Discursive)

Ubuhle nobumbi bokuba nomaliledinini kwabentwana besikolo.

Indaba le ihlobene khulu nendaba ephikisako. Okufanako kukuthi kiyo yomibili imihlobo le otlolako ubeka imibonwakhe. Umehluko okhona kukuthi endabeni emahlangothimabili otlolako kulindeleke kobana atlole ngemibono yomibili. Silindele kobana asivezele ubuhle nobumbi bento acoca ngayo. Umtloli angafinyelela esiphethweni esithileko ekugcineni kwendabakhe kodwana imibono evumako nephikako kufanele yethulwe ngokulinganako endabeni.

Umtlolo kumele uzwakale ungathathi hlangothi. Kumele kuvezwe iintatimende ezizwakala kuhle. La otlolako uveza ubuhle nobumbi bento ethileko anikelwe yona esihlokweni, kufanele anikele amaphuzu avumelana nesihloko nalawo aphikisana naso.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako.

Ubuhle

- Bayakghona ukwenza imisebenzi yesikolo.
- Bakghona ukuthintana nabazali babo nabanomraro esikolweni.
- Bayakghona ukuthola amaphepha esele atloliwe babuyekeza ngawo iimfundo zabo.

Ubumbi

- Uyabalibazisa.
- Babukela izinto ezingakabafaneli.
- Bathatha abotitjhere iinthombe bahlekise ngabo ebanganini babo.
- Ubenza amakhobonga we-inthanethi.
- Ubenza bangalali.

1.5 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)

linlelesi ezilelesela imakhiwo yomphakathi zisizwa ngamanye amalunga asebenza kileyo makhiwo.

Indaba ephikisako ifuna otlolako athome ngokukhetha ihlangothi esihlokweni atlola ngaso. Otololako angakhetha ukuvumelana nesihloko nofana aphikisane naso. Umbono womtloli kumele ucace kusukela ekuthomeni bekube sekugcineni kwendabakhe.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako.

Abavumelana nesihloko.

- Itjhebiswano hlangana namalunga neenlelesi.
- Amalunga ngiwo azi ikambiso yalapho.
- Ilwazi elinikelwa iindlelesi.
- Amahlelo azokusetjenziswa nakuzokuleleswa.
- Ilanga ekuyokuleleswa ngalo.
- Imiphumela yokulelesa.

Abaphikisana nesihloko.

- Ezinye iindlelesi ngilezo ezijaye ukweba.
- Ubujamo bepilo.
- Iindlelesi ezibhema iindakamizwa.
- Indawo engakavikeleki idosa iindlelesi.
- Imiphumela yokulelesa.

1.6 Indaba ehlathululako (Descriptive)

Engifuna ukukwenza ngemva kokuphumelela ibanga letjhumu nambili.

Le yindaba/yi-eseyi lapho umtlozi afuze ahlathulule khona ubujamo obuthileko njengombana nesihloko sitjho, kufanele umtlozi wendaba/we-eseyi asebenzise amagama ahlathululako khudlwana. Ngale kwalokho umtlozi usebenzisa khulu ilimi elisesikhathini sanje.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Iimfundo azikhethileko.
- Ibizelo alikhethileko.
- Iinzathu zokukhetha ibizelo.
- Ukusebenza ngokuzimisela nangokuzikhandla.
- Imiphumela emihle azayithola.

Tjheja: indaba le ingaba ngecoco godu.

- | | | |
|-----|-------|---|
| 1.7 | 1.7.1 | Kilesisithombe kubonakala kunabafundi abaphumelele eemfundweni zabo zamazinga aphakamileko. |
|-----|-------|---|

Umfundi angatlola:
Ngokuqakatheka kwefundo.
Amabizelo angakhethwa.
Amaziso wakhe ngokuphumelela.
Imiphumela yokubekezela efundweni.

1.7.2 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-eseyi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi ovezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandlela.

Kilesisithombe kubonakala umma ongavumelani nomntwana ngokuthileko.

Umfundi angaveza lokho okwenza kungabi netjhebiswano hlangana nababelethi nabentwababo.
Iyeeleliso umbelethi azinikela umntwana.

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 50

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA

UMBUZO 2

2.1 INCWADI YOBUNGANI

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

- Kumele incwadi iqaliswe emnganini.
- Kumele ihlukaniswe ngeengaba.
- Iphimbo nerejista yencwadi kumele ibe ngeyobungani.
- Amaphuzu alandelako angafakwa:
 - Ihlathululo yokuthokoza.
 - Uzizwa kunjani wena.
 - Indima ayidlalileko.

Ilwazi elilandelako kumele lifakwe encwadini yobungani:

- Kumele utlole isiphande esisodwa saloyo otlolako.
- Kumele ibe nesilotjhiso, isib. Mngani/Madzela/Bafunani. njll.
- Isigaba ngasinye asimumathe umqondo owodwa.
- Kumele amaphuzu alamane kuhle, amaphuzu wokuthokoza awavele.
- Kumele ibe nesilayeliso.
- Incwadi yobungani inesiphetho, isib. Ngimi umnganakho uZenzile.

2.2 I-AJENDA NAMAMINITHI WOMHLANGANO

Amaminithi womhlangano asirhunyezo salokho okwakukhulunywa ngakho ngomlomo emihlanganweni. Atlolwa abekwe ngehloso yokubulunga okwakhulunywako kwavumelwana ngakho ekutheni kungalibaleki, kungalahleki, neenqunto zibulungeke. Loyo otlola amaminithi kufuze atjhejisise ukuthi akatloli koke okukhulunywa emhlanganweni, kodwana kutlolwa iimphakamiso neenqunto.

Kumele bathome ngokutlola i-ajenda.

Isibonelo: I-Ajenda

1. Ukuvula.
2. Ukwamukelwa namazwi kasihlalo.
3. Abacolisileko.
4. Ukufundwa kwamaminithi womhlangano odlulileko.
5. Okuvuka emaminithini.
6. Iindaba ezitja.
 - Ngiyiphi ijini efunwa bafundi begreyidi le-12.
 - Iindleko.
 - Ifuneka nini.
 - Ingatholakala kuphi?

Balandelanise iinhlokwana zamaminithi womhlangano.
Batlole okuqakathekileko okukhulunywe ngakho.
Batlikile ekugcineni.

2.3 UMLANDO KAMUFI

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

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Amagamakhe apheleleko
- Ilanga abelethwa ngalo.
- Ubelethwa bobani.
- Wabelethelwa kuphi
- Imithombo yefundo asele adlule kiyo
- Wazuzani eemfundweni zakhe.
- Iindawo asebenze kizo.
- Iinkhundla azifunyanako.
- Ilanga akhambelwa ngalo ephasini.
- Umndenakhe awutjhiyileko ephasini njengomyenakhe nofana ukosikazi, abentwana, ababelethi, iinzukulu, nabanye.

2.4 IKULUMO-PENDULWANO

Le yikulumo eba hlangana nabantu ababili abakhuluma ngento ethileko.

Nakhu okumele abafundi bakutjheje nabatlola lelihlobo lomtlo:

- Isakhiwo sekulumo-pendulwano
 - Magama wesikhulumi ngasinye.
 - Ikholoni ngemva kwegama lesikhulumi ngasinye kuze kuyokuphela ikulumo-pendulwano.
- Amagama walabo abakhulumako atolwa ngesandleni sesincele, abe mafitjhani nesibongo singasetjenziswa.
- Kumele kube nesingeniso (akulotjhiswana)
- Kumele kube nomzimba, nesiphetho

Abafundi bangafaka hlangana lokhu okulandelako:

- linzathu zomntwana ezenza bona afune iimfundo zeSayensi.
- linzathu ezenza bona wena njengodadwabo/umnakwabo ungavumelani nesiquanto asithetheko.
- Ikulumo ingacina ngokuthi abakhulumako bavumelane namkha bangavumelani ngekulumo.

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 30

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

UMBUZO 3

3.1 IMILAYELO

Imilayelo yikulumo etjela umuntu bonyana akenzeni, kuphi, nini, njani njalonzalo. Lekulumo itlolwa phasi. Ukuze ifeze umnqopho kufanele izwisiseke, ingarari, isebenzise ilimi elizwakalako begodu ingabi mide khulu ukuze lowo olayelwako azokwazi ukuyilandela.

Umfundi angaveza **lokhu** kokulandelako.

- Iba nommoya wokusebenzisana nabotitjhere nabafundi.
- Sebenza ngokuthembeka.
- Phatha abafundi ngokufanako.
- Tjheja bona itlasi lihlala lihlwengekile.
- Tjheja bona imileyo yangetlasini iyalandelwa ngefanelo.
- Nakunomraro bikela utitjhere wetlasi lakho.

3.2 ISIKHANGISO

Ukukhangisa yindlela yokudosa abantu ngento ethileko ethengiswako ngomnqopho wokuthi bagcine sebayithengile nanyana bebakhohliswa. Abosomahwebo bavamise ukusebenzisa imikhangiso emihlobohlobo ukubiza abathengi. Isikhali esikhulu sokukhangisa kubuyelelwa kwemibiko kanye nokusebenzisa amagama ayengako. Lesisikhangiso simayelana nerhwebo lokulungisa iinhluthu.

Umfundi angaveza **lokhu** kokulandelako.

- Akuvele bona zenzelwa kuphi iinhluthu,
- Zenziwa ngamalini,
- Zenziwa ngasiphi isikhathi.
- Zenziwa bobani.
- Zenziwa ngemihlobo enjani.

3.3 IPOSKARADA

Le ngenye indlela yokuthintana ngokutlola phasi ikulumo efitjhani. Ngokuvamileko iposkarada lithunyelwa mumuntu alithumela emntwini amaziko. Iba nesiphande sinye saloyo 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 kiloyo ethunyelwa kuye. Othumela iposkarada ulayelisa ngebizo lakhe elaziwako ngaphandle kwesibongo.

Umfundi angaveza **lokhu** kokulandelako:

- Amagama wokuthokoza.
- Amagama wokukhuthaza bonyana aragele phambili nemisebenzi emihle.
- Akatjele nabanye bonyana kuyakghonakala bona uphumelele nanyana kuneentjhijilo ezithileko.

IMITLOMELO YESIGAB C: 20
INANI LOKE: 100

ISIGABA A: IRUBRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYA/YOKUHLOLA INDABA/I-ESEYI – ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKUNGEZELELA (50 imitlomelo)

	Ikhawudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu	Ikhawudu 6: Kuhle	Ikhawudu 5: Kuyababazeka	Ikhawudu 4: Kuyanelisa	Ikhawudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi	Ikhawudu 2: Izinga eliphasi	Ikhawudu 1: Akakaphu meleli
	80–100%	70–70%	60–69%	50–59%	40–49%	30–39%	29–0%
Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo Imitlomelo ema-32	26–32 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elikarisa khulu ngesihloko esinikelweko. -Amaphuzu aqakathekileko, asikinya imizwa natjengisa ukuvuthwa kweengqondo aveziwe. -Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba enganazo iimphoso.	22½–25½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elihlelwe kuhle ngesihloko. -Amaphuzu nemibono azicabangele yona nekarisako. - Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba enobukghwari nehleleke beyethulwe kuhle.	19½–20 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elizwakalako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu ayezwakala bekayakarisa. - Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba ehleleke beyethulwa ngefanelo.	16–19 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elitlhayelako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu avamileko natlhayela ilwazi elidephileko. - Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyanelisako.	13–15½ -Indaba ijayekekile. Kutlhayela ukunamathelana. -Kunemibono namaphuzu ambalwa abuyelelweko ngesihloko. -Kunobufakazi obutlhayelako bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngendlela efaneleko.	10–12½ -Indaba ayizwakali kuhle, ayinakho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu. -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa azibuyelelako. -Kunobufakazi obuncani obutjengisa ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja. -Indaba ayikahlelwa ngefanelo.	0–9½ -Indabakhe ayizizwakali, ihlahlatha khulu. -Akukho ukuthelelana kwamaphuzu. -Ubuyelele amaphuzu. Akubonakali lapha atlame/ atlathabeje khona. -Indaba yethulwe ngendlela esezingeni eliphasi.
Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha Imitlomelo eli-12	10–12 -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle khulu. -Uzisebenzisile neemfengqo. -Ukukhethwa	8½–9½ -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle. -Ukwazile nokusebenzisa iimfengqo.	7½–8 -Kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Iimphoso ezenziwe elimini kanye nakumatshwayo wokutlola zilungiswe	6–7 -Kancani kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi lilula, amatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe ngendlela eyanelisako.	5–5½ -Kuvela kancani khulu ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi livamile begodu namatshwayo wokutlola kanengi akakasetjenziswa	4–4½ -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuveza ilwazi elincani khulu. - Isitayela, ukuzwakala	0–3½ -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Amagama akakakhethwa ngendlela enembako. - Isitayela,

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

ISIGABA B: IRUBRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYA/YOKUHLOLA IMITLOLO EMIDE YOKUTHINTANA (30 imitlomelo)

	Ikhawudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu	Ikhawudu 6: Kuhle	Ikhawudu 5: Kuyababazeka	Ikhawudu 4: Kuyanelisa	Ikhawudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi	Ikhawudu 2: Izinga eliphasi	Ikhawudu 1: Akakaphu meleli
	80–100%	70–70%	60–69%	50–59%	40–49%	30–39%	29–0%
Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo Imitlomelo ema-20	16–20 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlo obuziweko. – Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	14–15½ -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlo obuziweko. – Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu akakahlathathi. -Umtlo unokunamathelana na kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	12–13½ -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlo obuziweko. – Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu uhlathathi kancani. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	10–11½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlo obuziweko. – Umfundi uhlathathi kodwana lokho akukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlo. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja kwenze umtlo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwe ngokwenelisako.	8–9½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlo obuziweko. -Iimpindulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangenileli. – Umfundi uhlathathi, kwezinye iindawo umtlo awuzwakali. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphakathi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathelana	6–7½ -Unelwazi lomtlo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlo. – Umfundi uhlathathi, kwezinye iindawo umtlo awuzwakali. -Umtlo awukanamathelani kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja akukaneli. Umtlo awethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.	0–5½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatlathabeja khona. - Umtlo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandelimi imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlo.

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



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

	Ikhawudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu	Ikhawudu 6: Kuhle	Ikhawudu 5: Kuyababazeka	Ikhawudu 4: Kuyanelisa	Ikhawudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi	Ikhawudu 2: Izinga eliphasi	Ikhawudu 1: Akakaphu meleli
	0–100%	70–70%	60–69%	50–59%	40–49%	30–39%	29–0%
Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo Imitlomelo ema-13	10½–13 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlo obuziweko. – Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	9½–10 -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlo obuziweko. – Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu akakahlathi. -Umtlo unokunamathela na kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethwek o begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	8–9 -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlo obuziweko. – Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu uhlahathe kancani. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	6½–7½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlo obuziweko. – Umfundi uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlo. -Umtlo unokunamathela na kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethwek o begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja kwenze umtlo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwe ngokwenelisako. -Usebenzise imibono	5½–6 -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlo obuziweko. limpendulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeneleli. -Umfundi uhlahlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlo awuzwakali. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphakathi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni eliphakathi. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo wethulwa ngokusezingeni	4–5 -Unelwazi lomtlo elisezingeni eliphasi. Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlo. -Umfundi uhlahlathile, keziyine iindawo, umtlo awuzwakali. -Umtlo awukamathelani kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja abukaneli. Umtlo awekethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlolwa komtlo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.	0–3½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatlatlathabeja khona. -Umtlo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandel imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlo.

				eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo.	eliphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathelana okuphakathi naphakathi. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo.		
Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha Imitlomo eli-7	6–7 -Umtlo utlolewe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelewe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngemva kokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	5–5½ -Umtlo uyanemba begodu utlolewe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	4½ -Umtlo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	3½–4 -Umtlo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. -Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Umtlo usese neemphoso nanyana ubuyekeziwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso.	3 -Umtlo pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso. -Ilwazimagama lizezingeni eliphasi abeliunembi umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani nesihloko. -Umtlo uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	2½ -Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	0–2 -Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista azikhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.

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)ljengombana unjalo	...ngaphasi kwamaledere/igama olisule ngephoso	Ubaba ukhamba nomma	Ubaba <u>ukhamba</u> nomma

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>zakhe</u>	Ikomo <u>yakhe</u>
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 oquntweko endimeni			
I	Thalela ilimi elingamukelekiko bese utlola I ngaphezulu	I		