



# basic education

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

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**IGREYIDI 12**

**ISINDEBELE ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKUNGEZELELA (FAL)**

**IPHEPHA LESITHATU (P3)**

**FEBHERIBARI/MATJHI 2011**

**IMEMORANDAMU**

**IMITLOMELO: 100**

**Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-16.**

**ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA****UMBUZO 1****IMIHLBO YAMA-ESEYI****1.1 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)**

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

Nakhu okumele kuyelelwe nakutlolwa indaba ecocako:

- Isigaba esisingeniso kufanele simdise/simlulubeze umfundi wendaba.
- Indaba ecocako kufanele ikholweke nanyana kungeyokuzitlamelela.
- Indaba ecocako ivame ukutlolwa ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Umuntu ofunda indaba le kufanele ahlale alangazelela ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Ukucoca okuyipumelelo kuveza tihatjhalazi imizwa, efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yephunga neyokuthinta.
- Indaba enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.

1.2 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlbo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyeelelwa bona atjheje umhlbo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlbo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilomhlahlandlela.

**1.3 Indaba ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)**

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

Tjheja lokhu nawutlola indaba ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye:

- Thoma ngokuthi ukhethe ihlangothi ozokutlola ngalo.
- Otolako kumele anikele amaphuzu amanengi anabe, ukusekela imibonwakhe.
- Otolako kumele ahlale emaphuzwini NOFANA aphikise isitatimende.
- Lomhlbo wendaba uphethe imibono yomtlozi kwaphela, ngalokho kumele iphakamise imibono eqinileko.
- Ilimi elinezwelomagama lingahle lithinte imizwa kodwana kumele libe nehlonipho.
- Isiphetho kumele sibe sitatimende somtlozi esinomfutho, esicacileko nesanelisako.

#### 1.4 Indaba Emahlangothimbili/Emadanisako (Discursive)

Indaba le ihlobene khulu nendaba ephikisako. Okufanako kukuthi kiyo yomibili imihlobo le otlolako ubeka imibonwakhe. Umehluko okhona kukuthi endabeni emahlangothimbili otlolako kulindeleke kobana atlole ngemibono yomibili. Silindele kobana asivezele ubuhle nobumbi bento acoca ngayo. Okumnandi ngomhlobo lo wendaba kukuthi otlolako utjhiye la kumfundi bona azikhethela yena isiqu nto sokobana ngiliphi ihlangothi abona lingcono kunelinye. Umtloli angafinyelela esiphethweni esithileko ekugcineni kwendabakhe kodwana imibono evumako nephikako kufanele yethulwe ngokulinganako endabeni.

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

[La otlolako kufanele aveze kokubili, ubuhle nobumbi bokuba nomabonakude bese utjhiyela umfundi wendaba ekutheni azithathele yena isiqu nto sokobana ngikuphi akubona kungcono kunokhanye]

- 1.5 Kile-eseyi umfundi angatlola nge-eseyi evezako/eveza imizwa yomtloli nanyana ecocako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilomhlahlandlela.

#### 1.6 Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtloli (Reflective)

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

Umhlobo lo wendaba sivame ukuwubona emitloleni ema-eseyi. Otlolako lo ubeka umbonwakhe ngesihloko esithileko. Akutjho ukuthi akutjhoko kuliqiniso kodwana ngilokho akucabangako ngabantu, ngesintu nofana ngepilo nje. Lokho akubekako kuhle, kusekelwe ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamdondisi loyo ozokufunda indaba le. Indaba enje ingaveza ukujiya komkhumbulo kwaloyo otlolako begodu abanengi bayithatha njengeqiniso lamambala.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

- Indaba evezako iveza imizwa yomtloli.
- Imizwa nokuthatheka kweenhliziyo 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 ubuqiniso nendima ethathwa ngotlolako.

## 1.7 Indaba Ehlathululako (Descriptive)

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

Kufanele abotitjhere nabafundi bacabange ngalokhu okulandelako nabatlola indaba ehlathululako:

- Otlolako kufanele ayelele ekuthini akhethe isihloko asazi kuhle. Isizathu kukuthi kuba budisi ukuhlathulula into onganalwazi elipheleleko ngayo.
- Otlolako kufanele akhethe ngokuyelela amagama nobujamo bokukhuluma.
- Amagama asetjenziswa ngotlolako kufanele akhe isithombe esikhanya bha.
- Otlolako angasebenzisa iinthombe-ngqondo zokubona, zokurhogela, zokuzwa, zobumnandi nezokuthinta ukuze zimsize ukwenza akuhlathululako kukhanye bha.

## 1.8 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)

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

Nakhu okumele kuyelelwe nakutlolwa indaba ecocako:

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

**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 50**

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

- Isiphande siba sinye.
- Isilotjhiso sikhambelana nomamukelilwazi.
- Basebenzise amagama akhambisana nobujamo.
- Azithi zisasuka umfundi ahlathulule ihlelo alithanda khulu kumabonakude
- Ekugcineni akagandelele enze bona lo amtlolelako naye athome ukulibukela ihlelwelo.

**2.2 I-AJENDA NAMAMINIDI WOMHLANGANO**

Amaminidi womhlangano asirhunyezo salokho okwakukhulunywa ngakho ngomlomo emihlanganweni. Atlolwa abekwe ngehloso yokubulunga okwakukhulunywa kwavumelanwa ngakho ekutheni kungalibaleki, kungalahleki, neenqunto zibulungeke. Loyo otlola amaminidi kufuze atjhejisise ukuthi akatloli koke okukhulunywa emihlanganweni, kodwana kutlolwa iimphakamiso neenqunto. Amagama walabo abathule iimphakamiso nalabo abasekelileko kuyenzeka atlolwe. Akukafaneli loyo otlola amaminithi atlole ukuphaphalaza, ukuphikisana, ukudelela nofana ukurarana.

Lokha umuntu akhuluma nge-ajenda akwenzeki angakhulumi ngamaminidi womhlangano ngokunjalo nalokha akhuluma ngamaminidi kuthinteka ne-ajenda yomhlangano. Ngakho-ke kuqakathekile kobana utitjhere afundise abafundi i-ajenda yomhlangano namaminidi womhlangano kanyekanye. Kufanele kwenzake okufanako nalokha abafundi sebahlolwa babuzwe nge-ajenda kanyekanye namaminidi womhlangano.

**2.3 UMLANDO KAMUFI**

Nanzi izinto eziqakathekileko ekufuze zitjhiwo ngomuntu ongasekho:

- Amagamakhe apheleleko.
- Ilanga abelethwa nagalo.
- Ubelethwa bobani.
- Wabelethelwa kuphi.
- Imithombo yefundo asele adlule kiyo.
- Wazuzani eemfundweni zakhe.
- Iindawo asebenze kizo.
- Iinkhundla azifunyanako.
- Ilanga akhambe ngalo ephasini.
- Ukusebenza kwakhe/izenzo zakhe/Imisebenzi ayenzako asaphila.
- Abantu abaziingazi zakhe abatjhiyileko ephasini njengomyenakhe nofana uKosikazi, abentwana, ababelethi, iinzukulu, nabanye.

Lokha nakutlolwa umlando kamufi, kuthonywa ngesihloko esibonakalako esinamagamakhe aphelelko, bese kutlolwa koke-ke lokhu esele sikubale ngehla. Ekugcineni kungaphethwa ngomutjho omfitjhani wokumlayelisa, njengokuthi, "Lala uphumule, Mgwazani", nofana "IKosi ayikuphe umphumellela wafuthi", nanyana-ke ngamanye amagama anehlonipho.

## 2.4 INCWADI YOMSEBENZI/YABAKHULU

Nakhu okumele kuyelelwe nakutlolwa lomhlobo wencwadi:

- Kufanele ube neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujwayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga.
- Utlolelwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebubulweni elithize. Ngalokho-ke kufanele otlolako aphakamise isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili.
- Kunesilotjhiso esingaphakamisi kiso ibizo lomuntu kodwana kutlolwa ukuthi *Nomzana* nofana *Kosikazi*.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako atlole isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathulule kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhuluma ngakho. Ekugcineni kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nanaka: *Ngiyokuthokoza, ngizokuthaba, kuzongithabisa*.
- Kufuneka bengubo baveze bona bendile/batjhadile nofana awa ngokutlola Nom.nofana *Kk.* ngemuva kokutlikitla incwadi esiphethweni. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi loyo otlolelweko azi kuhle ukuthi utlolelwe ngubani.

**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 30**

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

### **UMBUZO 3**

#### **3.1 IKARADA LESIMEMO**

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

- Otlolako utlola njengomuntu wesithathu.
- Amatshwayo wokutlola akasebenzi kangako.
- Umbiko kumele uphelele begodu ucace.
- Asisetjenziswa isilotjhiso nesiphetho.
- Umbiko uyanqopha ungathemelezi ngombana abatlolako babiza imali ngehlamvu ngalinye lalokho okutloliweko.
- Umtloli akatlikitli ndawo.
- Iimpendulo nazo zilandela imigomo njengememo. Zona zingaba mihlobo wekarada nanyana kutlolwe nje ngesandla.
- Kumele lowo omenywako atjho ukobana uzokuphumelela nanyana angeze ukuze loyo ommemako azi ukobana zingaki iimenywa angazilindela. Lokhu kuqakathekile, ukuze omemako azokulungisa kuhle.
- Isiphande somemako sitlolwa ekugcineni ngenzasi.
- Nakuyokuba nomnyanya omkhulu iimemo zikhutjiswa kusasele iimveke ezintathu, kanti nakungasiwo umnyanya omkhulu amalanga alitjumi 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 IINKOMBA ZENDLELA**

Umuntu olayela omunye indlela usebenzisa iinkomba zendlela ukulayela. Ihloso yeenkomba zendlela kutjengisa umuntu othileko indlela nanyana indawo ethileko okumele aye kiyo.

Nakhu ekumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa iinkomba zendlela:

- Akuvele iindlela umuntu azozikhamba.
- Akuvele amagama weendawo umuntu azokudlula kizo.
- Akutjengiswe imilambo umuntu azokuwela kiyo, iintaba azozikhwela, njll.
- Lowo olayelako akasebenzise ilimi elingophileko, elingazokudida lowo olayelwako.

### 3.3 UKUZALISA IFOROMO

Iforomo liphethjhana elineenkhalazizaliswako ngombana kufuneka imininingwana ethileko. Minengi imihlobo yamaforomo azaliswako. Kukhona amaforomo wokubawa umsebenzi, wokukhupha imali ebulungelweni, wokufaka imali ebulungelweni, wokubawa iinkhala zokufunda njll. Kuqakathekile ukuthi loyo ozalisa iforomo anikele imininingwanakhe eliqiniso, angatjhiyi iinkhala ngonobangela wokungatlhogomeli. Iforomo alihlikihlwa begodu akukavumeleki i-*tipex*.

**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C: 20**  
**INANI LOKE: 100**



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

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

	kwamagama kusezingeni eliphezulu. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana kuhle khulu nesihloko. -Ekugcineni, pheze akunamphoso emtolweni ngebanga lokubuyekenza nokulungiswa kweemphoso.	-Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuvangiwe bekusetjenziswe kuhle. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ezinengi ngebanga lokubuyekenza nokulungiswa kwazo.	ngobunengi. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyayifanela indaba. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngebanga lokubuyekenza nokulungiswa.	-Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyanelisa. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba isese neemphoso nanyana ibuyekenziwe bezalungiswa nje.	ngefanelo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyifanele indaba. -Isitayela, umzwakalo 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.	umzwakalo, irejista itjengisa ukuba neemphoso khulu. -Indaba ayika-edithwa beyalungiswa iimphoso.
<b>Isakhiwo Imitlomo esi-6</b>	<b>5 – 6</b> -Indaba ihlangene beyithuthuka ngendlela efaneleko. -Imininingwana ezwakalako iveziwe ngesihloko. -Imitjho neengaba ibunjwe ngendlela enembako. -Indaba yide ukuya ngokwemigomo efunekako.	<b>4½</b> -Kunokuthuthuka okufaneleko kwemininingwana -Indaba iyahlangana. -Utole imitjho neengaba ezahlukeneko, ezithelelanako nezizwakalako. -Indaba yide ngefanelo.	<b>4</b> -Ikhona eminye imininigwana eqakathekileko eveziweko. - Imitjho neengaba zihleleke ngefanelo. -Ubude pheze ngobufaneleko.	<b>3 – 3½</b> -Amanye amaphuzu aqakathekileko ayavela. -Imitjho neengaba aziveli kuhle kodwana indaba inomqondo ozwakalako. -Indaba inobude ekungibo.	<b>2½</b> -Akhonyana amaphuzu aqakathekileko. -Imitjho neengaba azikahleleki ngefanelo kodwana umqondo uyezwakala. -Indaba yide/yifitjhani khulu.	<b>2</b> -Unokuhlahlatha. - Akusilula ukuyilandela indabakhe. - Imitjho neengaba zitlanywe ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Indaba yide khulu/Yifitjhani khulu.	<b>0 – 1½</b> -Uhlahlathile. -Imitjho kanye neengaba zihlangahlangene begodu akakayitoli ngokufaneleko. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu.

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

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

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

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

	<b>Ikhawudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu</b>	<b>Ikhawudu 6: Kuhle</b>	<b>Ikhawudu 5: Kuyababazeka</b>	<b>Ikhawudu 4: Kuyaneliseka</b>	<b>Ikhawudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi</b>	<b>Ikhawudu 2: Izinga eliphasi</b>	<b>Ikhawudu 1: Akakaphu meleli</b>
	<b>0 – 100%</b>	<b>70 – 70%</b>	<b>60 – 69%</b>	<b>50 – 59%</b>	<b>40 – 49%</b>	<b>30 – 39%</b>	<b>29 – 0%</b>
<b>Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo Imitlomelo ema-13</b>	<b>10½ – 13</b> -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlolo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	<b>9½ – 10</b> -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu akakahlathi. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlolo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	<b>8 – 9</b> -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu uhlathathe kancani. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlolo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	<b>6½ – 7½</b> -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akuwukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlolo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja kwenze umtlolo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwe	<b>5½ – 6</b> -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlolo limpendulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeneleli. -Umtlolo – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlolo awuzwakali. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi godu onokunamathelana.	<b>4 – 5</b> -Unelwazi lomtlolo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Umtlolo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlolo. -Ukutlola – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlolo awuzwakali. -Umtlolo awukamathelani kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja akukaneli. Umtlolo awekethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlolo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.	<b>0 – 3½</b> -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlolo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlolo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatlathabeja khona. Umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandelimi imithetho efunekako kilowo umtlolo.

				ngokwenelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo.	-Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo.		
<b>Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha Imitlomelo eli-7</b>	<b>6 – 7</b> -Umtlo utlolewe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelewe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	<b>5 – 5½</b> -Umtlo uyanemba begodu utlolewe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	<b>4½</b> -Umtlo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	<b>3½ – 4</b> -Umtlo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. -Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Umtlo usese neemphoso nanyana ubuyekiziwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso.	<b>3</b> -Umtlo pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso. -Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abemukeli lwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko. -Umtlo uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	<b>2½</b> -Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista awukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	<b>0 – 2</b> -Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista azikhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.

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

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

		ngeledere elincani		
C	Vala bese ususa isikhala hlangana namaledere	Hlanganisa amaledere	emthola C pilo	Emtholapilo
n.p	Thoma isigaba esitjha	Isib. n.p la kumele athome isigaba esilandelako.	.... kwabo. Abesana ....	.... kwabo. Abesana ....
h	Faka iledere/igama elitjengiswe emajinini.	h	Umma uyakhuphula h	Umma uyakhuphula.
h	Faka ungci	h	... abesana bebagula	... abesana bebagula.
h	Faka ikhoma	h	... ubaba uthenge iimbuzi iinkomo nezinja.	... ubaba uthenge iimbuzi, iinkomo nezinja.
sp	Thalela igama elingakatloleki kuhle bese utlola sp ngaphezulu.	sp	... ngitluwile	... <u>ngitluwile</u>