



# basic education

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

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LESIBILI LOKUNGEZELELA (SAL)

IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

NOVEMBA 2012

IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 80

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-14.

**ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA (40)**

	Ikhowdu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu	Ikhowdu 6: Kuhle	Ikhowdu 5: Kuyababazeka	Ikhowdu 4: Kuyaneliseka	Ikhowdu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi	Ikhowdu 2: Izinga eliphasi	Ikhowdu 1: Akakaphu meeli
Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo	80 – 100% 22½ – 28	70 – 79% 20 – 22	60 – 69% 17 – 19½	50 – 59% 14 – 16½	40 – 49% 11½ – 13½	30 – 39% 8½ – 11	0 – 29% 0 – 8
(Ilimitomelo ema-28)	-Indaba ifjengisa ilwazi elikarisa khulu ngesihloko. -Amaphuzu esinikelelweko. -Amaphuzu akakhethekileko, asikinya imizwa natjengisa ukuvuthwa kweengqondo aveziwe. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba enganazo ilimpiso.	-Indaba ifjengisa ilwazi elihleliwe kuhle ngesihloko. -Amaphuzu nemibono azicabangele yona nekarisako. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba enobukhqwari nehleleke beyethulwe kuhle.	-Indaba ifjengisa ilwazi elizwakalako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu ayazwakala bekayakarisa. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba ehleleke beyethulwa ngefanelo.	-Indaba ifjengisa ilwazi elithayelako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu avamileko nathayela ilwazi elidephilileko. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyenelisako.	-Indaba iyayelekile. Kuthayela ukunamathelana. -Kunemibono namaphuzu ambalwa abuyelelweko ngesihloko. -Kunobufakazi obuthayelako bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngendlela efaneleko.	-Indaba ayizwakali kuhle, ayinakho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu. -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa azibuyelelako. -Kunobufakazi obuncani obufjengisa ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja. -Indaba ayikahlelwa ngefanelo.	-Indabakhe ayizwakali, ithathatha khulu. -Akukho ukuthelolana kwamaphuzu. -Ubuyelele amaphuzu. -Akubonakali lapha atilame/alithathabeje khona. -Indaba yethulwe ngendlela esezingeni eliphasi.
Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Ilimitomelo eli-7)	6 – 7	5 – 5½	4½	3½ – 4	½	2½	0 – 2
	-Ilimi elisejenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asejenziswe kuhle khulu. -Uzisebenzisile neemfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kusezingeni eliphezulu. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana kuhle khulu neshloko. -Ekugcineni, pheze akunamphoso emtloweni ngebanga lokubuyelekiswa nokulungiswa kweemphoso.	-Ilimi elisejenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asejenziswe kuhle. Ukuzwile nokusebenzisa iimfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuvangwe bekusejenziswe kuhle. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana kuhle neshloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimpiso ezinengi ngebanga lokubuyelekiswa nokulungiswa kwazo.	-Kuyavelela ukusejenziswa kweilimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Iimpiso ezenziwe elimini kanye nakumatshwayo wokutlola zilungiswe ngobunengi. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyavangama kuyayifanela indaba. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana neshloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimpiso ngobunengi ngebanga lokubuyelekiswa nokulungiswa.	-Kancani kuyavelela ukusejenziswa kweilimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi ilula amatshwayo wokutlola asejenziswe ngendlela eyanelisako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyanelisa. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana neshloko. -Indaba isese neemphoso nanyana ibuyelekize bezalungiswa nje.	-Kuvela kancani khulu ukusejenziswa kweilimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi ivamile begodu namatshwayo wokutlola kanengi akakasejenziswa ngefanelo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyifanеле indaba. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambelani kuhle neshloko. -Indaba ineemphoso ezimbale nanyana ibuyeleziwe bezalungiswa nje.	-Ilimi ineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasejenziswa ngokunembako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuvaza ilwazi elincani khulu. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukasejenziswa ngefanelo. -Nanyana indaba ilungiswa iimpiso yabe ya-edithwa, iimpiso zisese khona ezinye.	-Ilimi ineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasejenziswa ngokunembako. -Amagama akakakhetwa ngendlela enembako. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala, irejista ifjengisa ukuba neemphoso khulu. -Indaba ayika-edithwa beyalungiswa iimpiso.

Ilungelo lokukhuphela ifunjethwe

Phendla

## NSC – Imemorandamu

Isakhiwo	4 – 5	3½	3	2½	2	1½	0 – 1
(Imitlomo emi-5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Indaba ihlangene beyithuthuka ngendlela efaneleko.</li> <li>-Imininigwana ezwakalako iveziwe ngesihloko.</li> <li>-Imitho neengaba ibunjwe ngendlela enembako.</li> <li>-Indaba yide ukuya ngokwemigomo efunekako.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Kunokututhuka okufaneleko kwemininingwana.</li> <li>-Indaba iyahlangana.</li> <li>-Uthole imitho neengaba ezahlukeneko, ezithelanelako nezizwakalako.</li> <li>-Indaba yide ngefanelo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ikhona eminye imininigwana eqakathekileko evezliweko.</li> <li>-Imitho neengaba zihleleke ngefanelo.</li> <li>-Ubude pheze ngobufaneleko.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Amanye amaphuzu aqakathekileko ayavela.</li> <li>-Imitho neengaba aziveili kuhle kodwana indaba inomqondo ozwakalako.</li> <li>-Indaba inobude ekungibo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Akhonyana amaphuzu aqakathekileko.</li> <li>-Imitho neengaba azikahleleki ngefanelo kodwana umqondo uyezwekala.</li> <li>-Indaba yide/yifihlani khulu.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Unokuhlathatha.</li> <li>Akusilula ukuyilandela indabakhe.</li> <li>-Imitho neengaba zithanywe ngokusezingeni eliphansi khulu.</li> <li>-Indaba yide khulu/yifihlani khulu.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Uhlathathile.</li> <li>-Imitho kanye neengaba zihlangahlangene begodu akakayitholi ngokufaneleko.</li> <li>-Indaba yide khulu/yifihlani khulu.</li> </ul>

**ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMADE (20)**

<b>Ikhowudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 6: Kuhle</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 5: Kuyababazeka</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 4: Kuyaneliseka</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 2: Izinga eliphasi</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 1: Akaphu meili</b>
<b>80 – 100% 11½ – 14</b>	<b>70 – 79% 10 – 11</b>	<b>60 – 69% 8½ – 9½</b>	<b>50 – 59% 7 – 8</b>	<b>40 – 49% 6 – 6½</b>	<b>30 – 39% 4½ – 5½</b>	<b>0 – 29% 0 – 4</b>
<p><b>Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo</b></p> <p><b>(Imitlomo elil-14)</b></p> <p>-Unaio ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko umfundi unamathele kiokho ekufunwa mtlo. -Umtlo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kweshloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.</p>	<p>-Umelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kiokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu akakanlahlathi. -Umtlo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kweshloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlo waba nobukgwari bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.</p>	<p>-Umelwazi elihle ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kiokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu uhlathhe kancani. -Umtlo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kweshloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlo omuhle onobukgwari bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.</p>	<p>-Umelwazi elaneleko ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akuwukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlo. -Umtlo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavele. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokuthathabeja kwenze umtlo waba ngoweneliso nowethulwa ngokweneliso. -Usebenzise imibono eyeneliso yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo.</p>	<p>-Umelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi gomtlo obuziweko. -Iimpendulo zilingisa ilwazi elingakangeleli. -Umtlo – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlo awuzwakali. -Umtlo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathelela. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo.</p>	<p>-Umelwazi lomtlo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlo. -Ukutlola – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlo awuzwakali. -Umtlo awukamatheleli kuhle namaphuzu/imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokuthathabeja akukaneli. Umtlo awekehuwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.</p>	<p>-Akanalo ilwazi lomtlo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelela kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewathathabeja khona. Umtlo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efaneleko kio wo umtlo.</p>

Ilungelo lokukhuphela ifunjethwe

Phendla

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Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Imitlomo esi-6)	5 – 6	4½	4	3 – 3½	2½	2	0 – 1½
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Umtlo utlole ngeilimi elinembako bewuhlwe kuhle khulu.</li> <li>-Ilwazimagama linemba umngqopho, abamukeleli lwazi kanye nobujamo.</li> <li>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle khulu.</li> <li>-Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo imphoso ngemva kokubuyekenza nokulungiswa kweemphoso.</li> <li>-Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Umtlo uyanemba begodu utlole kuhle.</li> <li>-Ilwazimagama elisejenzisweko kanengi iyawunemba umngqopho, abamukeleli lwazi kanye nobujamo.</li> <li>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle.</li> <li>-Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo imphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekenza nokulungiswa kweemphoso.</li> <li>-Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Umtlo utloleke kuhle.</li> <li>-Ilwazimagama elisejenzisweko linemba umngqopho abamukeleli lwazi kanye nobujamo.</li> <li>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba.</li> <li>-Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo imphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekenza nokulungiswa njalo.</li> <li>-Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Umtlo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko.</li> <li>-Imphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu.</li> <li>-Ilwazimagama elisejenzisweko linemba umngqopho abamukeleli lwazi kanye nobujamo.</li> <li>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba.</li> <li>-Umtlo use neemphoso nanyana ubuyekaziwe bekwanaciphiswa imphoso.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Umtlo pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso.</li> <li>-Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umngqopho, abemukeleliwazi nobujamo.</li> <li>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko.</li> <li>-Umtlo uneemphoso ezinbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekaziwe bewalungiswa njalo.</li> <li>-Umtlo mude/ mifihlani khulu.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahleleki kuhle.</li> <li>-Ilwazimagama ifuna ukuqalisiswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomngqopho.</li> <li>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani nesihloko.</li> <li>-Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekaziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso.</li> <li>-Umtlo mude/ mifihlani khulu.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle.</li> <li>-Ilwazimagama ifuna ukuqalisiswa khulu abelikhambisani nomngqopho.</li> <li>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista azikhambisani nesihloko.</li> <li>-Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekaziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso.</li> <li>-Umtlo mude/ mifihlani khulu.</li> </ul>

**ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMITHOMBO, ANIKELA ILWAZI, ABUKELWAKO KANYE NAWEEENDLELA  
EZAHLUKAHLUKENENKO ZOKUTHINTANA (20)**

	<b>Ikhowudu: 7 Kuhle khulu khulu</b>	<b>Ikhowudu: 6 Kuhle</b>	<b>Ikhowudu: 5 Kuyababazeka</b>	<b>Ikhowudu: 4 Kuyaneliseka</b>	<b>Ikhowudu: 3 Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi</b>	<b>Ikhowudu: 2 Izinga eliphasi</b>	<b>Ikhowudu: 1 Akaphu meleli</b>
<b>Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo (Imithombo eli-14)</b>	<b>80 – 100% 11½ – 14</b>  -Uhalo ilwazi elikhethelileko ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilocho ekufunwa mtlo. -Umtlo unokunamathelelana kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kweshilo. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	<b>70 – 79% 10 – 11</b>  -Umelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilocho ekufunwa mtlo begodu akakahlathi. -Umtlo unokunamathelelana kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kweshilo. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	<b>60 – 69% 8½ – 9½</b>  -Umelwazi elihle ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilocho ekufunwa mtlo begodu uhlathhe kancani. -Umtlo unokunamathelelana kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kweshilo. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	<b>50 – 59% 7 – 8</b>  -Umelwazi elaneleko ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akuwukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlo. -Umtlo unokunamathelelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavele. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlo waba nowethulwa ngoweneliso ngokweneliso. -Usebenzise imibono eyeneliso yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo.	<b>40 – 49% 6 – 6½</b>  -Umelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlo obuziweko. -Impendulo zifengisa ilwazi elingakangeneli. -Umtlo – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlo awuzwakali. -Umtlo unokunamathelelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekelwa isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathelelana. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo.	<b>30 – 39% 4½ – 5½</b>  -Umelwazi lomtlo elisezingeni eliphasi. Ipendulo ifengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlo. -Ukutlola – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlo awuzwakali. -Umtlo awukamatheleli kuhle namaphuzu/imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja akukane. Umtlo awekehlulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.	<b>0 – 29% 0 – 4</b>  -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewathathabeja khona. Umtlo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakaylandeli imithetho efunekako kilocho umtlo.

<b>Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Ilimitomelo esi-6)</b>	<b>5 – 6</b>	<b>4½</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3 – 3½</b>	<b>2½</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0 – 1½</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Umtlo utlolewe ngelini elinembako bewuhlewe kuhle khulu.</li> <li>-Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukefi lwazi kanye nobujamo.</li> <li>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle khulu.</li> <li>-Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo ilimphoso ngemva kokubuyekeza nokulungiswa kweemphoso.</li> <li>-Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Umtlo uyanemba begodu utlolewe kuhle.</li> <li>-Ilwazimagama elisejenzisweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukefi lwazi kanye nobujamo.</li> <li>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle.</li> <li>-Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo ilimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekeza nokulungiswa kweemphoso.</li> <li>-Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Umtlo utloleke kuhle.</li> <li>-Ilwazimagama elisejenzisweko linemba umnqopho abamukefi lwazi kanye nobujamo.</li> <li>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba.</li> <li>-Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo ilimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekeza nokulungiswa njalo.</li> <li>-Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Umtlo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelanela kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu.</li> <li>-Ilwazimagama elisejenzisweko linemba umnqopho abamukefi lwazi kanye nobujamo.</li> <li>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba.</li> <li>-Umtlo usesa neemphoso nanyana ubuyekeziwe bekwancipiswa ilimphoso.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Umtlo pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso.</li> <li>-Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abamukefi lwazi nobujamo.</li> <li>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani kuhle neshloko.</li> <li>-Umtlo uneemphoso eziniba nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa njalo.</li> <li>-Umtlo mude/mfijhani khulu.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Umtlo uhangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle.</li> <li>-Ilwazimagama ifuna ukugaliswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho.</li> <li>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista awukhambisani neshloko.</li> <li>-Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso.</li> <li>-Umtlo mude/ mfijhani khulu.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Umtlo uhangahlangene begodu awukahlewa kuhle.</li> <li>-Ilwazimagama ifuna ukugaliswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho.</li> <li>-Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista azikhambisani neshloko.</li> <li>-Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso.</li> <li>-Umtlo mude/ mfijhani khulu.</li> </ul>

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

Itshwayo	Ihathuulo	Itshwayo elikhambelanako ethekstini	Isibonelo setshwayo elisejenzisiweko	Lapha kulungiswe khona
?	Faka itshwayo lakanobuza	k	?	... kunesifo?
!	Faka itshwayo lokubabaza	k	!	Hawu!
!-!	Faka udwi/hayfeni	k	!-!	Ikulumo-pendulwano
o/	Susa bese uyavivala (igama)	/	KwaMhlanga	KwaMhlanga
#	Hlukanisa amagama	#	... ebesakhelele nabo	... ebe sakhelele nabo
o/	Susa (Tlola phezu kweledere/kwegama elisuswako	Susa igarneli	Umma, <u>ukhamba</u> <u>uyakhamba</u> ngekoloyi	Umma ukhamba ngekoloyi
stet	Tjhya njengombana kunjalo/Lisa (umtlo)lo njengombana unjalo	..... ngaphasi kwamaledere/igama olisule ngephoso.	Ubaba ukhamba nomma.	Ubaba <u>ukhamba</u> nomma
Gabh.	Tlola igabhahlhela	≡... ngaphasi kweledere lelo /igama elifuze litlole ngegabhahlhela	Ungomzana Mahangu	UNomzana Mahangu
L.nc	Tlola ngeledere elincani	= ... ngaphasi kweledere	... ngizokukhamba	... ngizokukhamba

Ilungelo lokukhuphela ifunjethwe

Phendla



**IMIHLobo YAMA-ESEYI****UMBUZO 1****1.1 Indaba ehlathululako (Descriptive)****Kuhle ukuthokoza umuntu asaphila**

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.

Kufanele abotitjhere nabafundi bacabange ngalokhu okulandelako lokha nabatlola indaba ehlathululako:

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

Tjheja: Isihloko esingehla singabuye sibe yi-eseyi ecocako (Narrative).

**1.2 Indaba ecocako (Narrative)****Kwabonakala bona uzakugcina angudorhodere**

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

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

- Isigaba esisingeniso kufanele simdise/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.

Tjheja: Isihloko esingehla singabuye sibe yi-eseyi ehlathululako (Descriptive).

### 1.3 Indaba ehlathululako (Descriptive)

#### **Ilanga eliqakathekileko engeze ngalikhohlwa epilweni**

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.

Kufanele abotitjhere nabafundi bacabange ngalokhu okulandelako lokha nabatlola indaba ehlathululako:

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

Tjheja: Isihloko esingehla singabuye sibe yi-eseyi ecocako (Narrative).

### 1.4 Indaba ehlathululako (Descriptive)

#### **Umdlalo engiwuthandako**

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.

Kufanele abotitjhere nabafundi bacabange ngalokhu okulandelako lokha nabatlola indaba ehlathululako:

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

Tjheja: Isihloko esingehla singabuye sibe yi-eseyi ecocako (Narrative).

- 1.5 1.5.1 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-eseyi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandlela. Kilesisithombe sithola abantu ababili bathabile ngombana baqede iziqu zabo zefundo. Kungaba bangani namtjhana abantwana bomuntu oyedwa (ngombana banobuso obufanako).
- 1.5.2 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-eseyi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandlela. Kilesisithombe ipholisa namtjhana unogada ugijimisa isigebengu. Umntazana ogijinyiswako lo ubonakala nebusweni bona kukhona into ayenzileko.
- 1.5.3 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-eseyi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandlela. Kilesisithombe umntwana kukhona akwenzileko okungafunwa mumuntu omkhulu anaye lo. Ubeka isandla emlonyeni ngombana ulelesile/ukhohlwe ukwenza okuthile athunywe khona.
- 1.5.4 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-eseyi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandlela. Kilesisithombe umfundisi utjhadisa umakoti ngaphandle komkhwenyani. Lokho kutjengisa bona umkhwenyani ubalekile ngombana nomakoti akakathabi.

**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 40**

**ISIGABA B****UMBUZO 2****2.1 INCWADI YOBUNGANI**

Umhlobo lo wencwadi utlolwa mumuntu otlolela isihlobo sakhe. Kungaba ngumzala, ubaba, umalume, njll. Utitjhere kufanele ayelelise abafundi ukuthi:

- Umfundi 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 kuyeleliswa ngengozi khona, amaphuzu aveza ubungozi akatlolwe.
- Ngaphambi kwesiphetho kuba nomutjho olayelisako, isib. Ubalotjhise boke abomzala bewubatjele kobana ngizobabona ngamaholidayi weGudi.
- Incwadi yobungani inesiphetho, isib. Ngimi umzukulwanakho uZimkhona.
- Lomhlobo wencwadi utlolwa ngelimi elilula begodu elisetjenziwa ngamalanga.

**2.2 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 singasetjenziwa. 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**

### 2.3 INCWADI YABAKHULU

Umhlobo lo wencwadi uvamise ukutlolwa ngesikhuwa, kodwana kuyathabisa ukuthi namalimi wabantu abanzima sele asetjenziswa njengombana amalimi sele alingana nje. Umfundisi kufanele ahlathululele abafundi ukuthi umhlobo lo wencwadi:

- Kufanele ube neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujwayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga/idadamu
- Kutlolelwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebububulweni elithize. Ngelokho-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 atlole isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathululele kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhuluma ngakho.
- Umfundi nasele ayiphetha incwadakhe akasebenzise amagama atjengisa ihlonipho isib. Ngiyokuthokaza nange isinghonyoyilo sami nange singatjhejwa/Kuzokuba lithabo kimi nange isinghonyoyilo sami singathathelwa phezulu.

Kufuneka bengubo baveze bona bendile/batjhadile nofana awa ngokutlola Mm ofana Kkz. ngemuva kokutlikitla incwadi esiphethweni. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi loyo otlolelweko azi kuhle ukuthi utlolelwe ngubani.

### 2.4 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 okwenzakako. Tlola ngemitjho epheleleko. Isehlakalo saloyo obone ngamehlo singatlolwa ngeengaba.
- Isigaba ngasinye asimumathe umqondo owodwa.
- Kodwana zoke iingaba azilamane kuhle, zithelelane beziveze okwenzeka mhlokho.
- Ekugcineni, otlolako akatlikitle/asayine bekatlole nelanga.

## ISIGABA C

### UMBUZO 3

#### 3.1 ISIKHANGISO

Ukukhangisa yindlela yokudosa abantu ngento ethile ethengiswako ngomnqopho wokuthi bagcine sebayithengile nanyana bebakhohliswa. Abosomahwebo bavamise ukusebenzisa imikhangiso emihlobohlobo ukubiza abathengi. Isikhali esikhulu sokukhangisa kubuyelelwa kwemibiko kanye nokusebenzisa amagama ayengako. Ngaphandle kwemikhangiso yezinto ezithengiswako kukhona imikhangiso yemisebenzi, yeminyanya, zabahlongakeleko, zabatjhadako kanye nokhunya. Isikhangiso nasizakuyenga abathengako, asitlolwe ngefonti ehlukahlukene.

#### 3.2 IKARADA LESIMEMO

- Le ngenye indlela yokuthintana ngokutlola phasi ikulumo efitjhani.
- Ngokuvamileko ikarada lesimemo lithunyelwa mumuntu alithumela emntwini amaziko.
- Liba nesiphande sinye salowo otlolileko, esitlolwa ngakwesokudla phezulu la kutlolwa khona isiphande sotlola incwadi yobungani.
- Ngemva kwesiphande ngenzasana kutlolwa isilotjhiso, esingaba libizo lalowo otlolelwako bese kuthoma indaba efitjhani edluliselwa kulowo elithunyelwa kuye.
- Umfundi angatolola ikarada lesimemo esinganazo iimphande kodwana aveze yoke imininingwana yesimemo.

#### 3.3 IMILAYELO

Imilayelo yikulumo etjela umuntu bonyana akenzeni, kuphi, njani, nini, njalonjalo. Le kulumo nanyana itlolwa phasi. Ukuze ifeze umnqophayo kufanele izwisiseke, ingadidi, isebenzise ilimi elizwakalako begodu ingabi mide khulu ukuze lowo olayelwako azokwazi ukuyilandela.

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C: 20  
INANI LOKE: 80