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## SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

**ISINDEBELE ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)**

**IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)**

**2018**

**IMEMORANDAMU**

**IMITLOMELO: 100**

**Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-18.**

## ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTHI WOKUZITLAMELA (AMA-ESEYI)

### UMBUZO 1

#### 1.1 I-esityi Ecocako (Narrative)

##### Isehlakalo esagcina sakhe ikusasa lami.

Le yi-esityi lapho umtlozi adamba ngeshlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokhunye umtlozi atlole i-esityi ayisusele ehloko. Kuqakathekile ukobana nanyana umfundi ayisusela ehloko i-esityakhe kube yi-esityi ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtlozi we-esityi ecocako usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.

##### Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-esityi:

- Isigaba esisingeniso kufanele simdosa/silulubeze umfundi we-esityi.
- I-esityi ecocako kufanele ikholwakale nanyana kungeyokuzitlamele.
- I-esityi ecocako kufanele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Umuntu otshwaya i-esityi le kufanele alangazelele ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Ukucoca okuyipumelelo kubonakalisa tjhatjhalazi imizwa efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yokuthintana nephunga.
- I-esityi enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepeneni begodu esilindelekileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukuvakatjhela indawo yokuzithabisa nabangani.
- Ukukhuluma amala ekhaya.
- Ukusela utjwala.
- Ukuthandana nesokana.
- Ukuba sidisi nokukhulisa umntwana.

**Tjheja:** Le eseyi ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

[50]

#### 1.2 I-esityi Ehlathululako (Descriptive)

##### 'Abantu abanengi bangena baphume epilwenakho kodwana abangani batjhiya umtlhala.'

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

### **Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-esityi:**

- Otlolako kufanele ayelele ekutheni akhethe isihloko asazi kuhle. Isizathu kukobana 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.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukuphila hlangana nabantu.
- Ukuthola iiyeleliso ezahlukahlukeneko.
- Ukuthola isekelo elitlhogekako.
- Ukuphumelela eemfundweni.
- Ukuthola umsebenzi othe tjha.

**Tjheja:** Le eseyi ingaba ngecoco godu.

**[50]**

### 1.3 **I-esityi Ehlathululako (Descriptive)**

#### **Umthelela womvumo wesimanjemanje ebantwini abatjha.**

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

### **Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-esityi:**

- Otlolako kufanele ayelele ekutheni akhethe isihloko asazi kuhle. Isizathu kukobana 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.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ummoya wokungahloniphi.
- Ukwembatha ngendlela engamukelekiko.
- Ukungasabi ukukhuluma ihlamba.
- Ukugida kuphakanyiswe imilenze.
- Ukuba sigqila sawo.

**Tjheja:** Le eseyi ingaba ngecoco godu.

**[50]**

#### 1.4 I-esityi Emahlangothimabili/Emadanisako (Discursive)

##### **Itheknoloji ingumasiza abulale.**

I-esityi le ihlobene khulu ne-esityi ephikisako. Okufanako kukuthi kiyo yomibili imihlobo le, otlolako ubeka imibonwakhe. Umehluko okhona kukuthi e-esityini emahlangothimabili otlolako kulindeleke bona atlole ngemibono yomibili. Silindele bona asivezele ubuhle nobumbi bento atlola ngayo. Okumnandi ngomhlobo lo we-esityi kukobana otlolako utjhiyela ofundako ekutheni azikhethela yena isiqunto sokobana ngiliphi ihlangothi abona lingcono kunelinye. Umtloli angafikelela esiphethweni esithileko ekugcineni kwe-esityakhe kodwana imibono evumako nephikako kufanele yethulwe ngokulinganako e-esityini.

##### **Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-esityi:**

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

[Otololako kufanele aveze kokubili, ubuhle nobumbi bethekhnoloji].

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

##### **Ubuhle**

- Ukutholakala kwelwazi lula.
- Iimfundo ezitholakalako.
- Imisebenzi seyenzeka lula.
- Iindlela zokuthintana.
- Ukongiswa kwesikhathi.

##### **Ubumbi**

- Ukubulala.
- Ikhuthaza ubuvila.
- Ithuwelelisa ubugebengu.
- Yenza abantu bangasazibandula.
- Ifundisa ukuziphatha okungakalungi.
- Abantwana babukela zomseme.

[50]

## 1.5 I-esityi Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)

### Asisekho isidingo somtjhado esikhathini sanamhlanje.

I-esityi ephikisako ifuna otlolako athome ngokukhetha ihlangothi esihlokweni atlola ngaso. Otlolako angakhetha ukuvumelana nesihloko nofana aphikisane naso. Umbono womtlozi kumele ukhanye kusukela ekuthomeni bekube sekugcineni kwe-esityakhe. I-esityi le yethula lokho okusengqondweni yomtlozi.

### Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-esityi:

- Otlolako kumele athome ngokuthi akhetha ihlangothi azokutlola ngalo.
- Otlolako kumele anikele amaphuzu amanengi anabe ukusekela imibonwakhe.
- Otlolako kumele ahlale emaphuzwini NOFANA aphikise isitatimende.
- Lomhlobo we-esityi uphethe imibono yomtlozi kwaphela ngalokho kumele uphakamise imibono eqinileko.
- Ilimi elinezwelomagama lingahle lithinte imizwa kodwana kumele libe nehlonipho.
- Isiphetho kumele sibe sitatimende somtlozi esinamandla, esikhanyako nesanelisako.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

### Abavumelana nesihloko.

- Ukuqakatheka kokukghona ukuzijamela.
- Ukutjhadela imali.
- Ukutlhorisana kwabatjhadileko nabentwana.
- Ukungasathembani.
- Ukuphulwa kwesifungo esenziwako.

### Abaphikisana nesihloko.

- Ukuba khona kwethando leqiniso.
- Ukuqakatheka kokuba nomndeni.
- Ukwazi kwabantwana imvelaphi yabo.
- Ukwandisa ubuhlobo.
- Ukuba nomphakathi ophilileko.

[50]

- 1.6 1.6.1 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi ovezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandlela.

**Kilesisithombe kubonakala abantu abakhubazekileko badlala ibhola erarhwako.**

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Umdlalo webholo erarhwako.
- Ukuphumelelisa ibhudango onalo.
- Ukuqakatheka kwesekelo elivela ebantwini abangakakhubazeki.
- Ukwamukela ubujamo bakho.
- Ukuba nebonelo phambili.

[50]

- 1.6.2 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi ovezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandlela.

**Kilesisithombe kubonakala iinkoloyi ezilinga ukukhamba endleleni eneenkhukhula ngemva kokuna kwezulu.**

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukuna kwezulu elineewururu.
- Ubungozi bokurhurhulwa mamanzi.
- Ukumotjhakala kweenkoloyi.
- Ukumotjhakala kweendlela.
- Iingozi zendlela ezibangwa kukuna khulu kwezulu.

[50]

- 1.6.3 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi ovezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandlela.

**Kilesisithombe kubonakala izandla ziphethe iincwadi.**

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Isipho esiyifundo.
- Ukuqakatheka kokufunda.
- Ipumelelo elethwa yifundo.
- Ukuthola ilwazi.
- Ifundo iba lilifa elingapheliko.

[50]

**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A:**

**50**

## ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTHI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA

### UMBUZO 2

#### 2.1 INCWADI YOBUNGANI.

##### **Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa incwadi yobungani:**

- Kufanele ibe nesiphande sinye, sitlolwe ngokujayelekileko esandleni sokudla. Isiphande sotlolako asibe nelanga elitlolwe ngesiNdebele isib: Janabari/Tjhirhweni ingasi ngesiNgisi.
- Itlolelwa umuntu owazekako, kungaba mnganakho, umnakwenu, umzawakho, njll.
- Kunesilotjhisio esiphakamisa ibizo lomuntu omtlolelako. Isib. Jabulile, Mma, Baba, njll.
- Kufuneka esingenisweni aveze umnqopho wokutlola incwadi leyo ngobufitjhani. Isingeniso singaba mumutjho munye kufika kemithathu ubunengi. Akucocwa iindaba ezinengi lapha.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathulule ngokuzeleko emzimbeni ihloso yokutlola kwakhe incwadi ngamaphuzu azwakalako nakhambisana nesihloko anikelwe sona.
- Kumele ibe nesilayeliso; isib. Ubalotjhise boke ekhaya/Ngilotjhisela kibo boke abangaziko ngapho; njll.
- Ekugcineni kumele utlole isiphetho, isib. Ngimi umnganakho/Ngimi umntwanakho/Ngimi umzawakho/Ngimi, bese kuthi ngaphasi kwesiphetho utlole igama lakho. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukobana loyo otlolelweko azi kuhle bona utlolelwe ngubani. Isibongo akufuneki ukobana usitlole ngombana niyazana nabantu obatloleleko.

[30]

#### 2.2 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.

##### **Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa umlando kamufi:**

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Isihloko esiveza amagamakhe apheleleko.
- Amagamakhe apheleleko.
- Ilanga abelethwa ngalo.
- Ubelethwa bobani.
- Wabelethelwa kuyiphi indawo (**Tjheja**: Akungatlolwa igama lesibhedlela).
- Imithombo yefundo asele adlule kiyo.
- Akuzuzako eemfundweni zakhe.
- Iindawo asebenze kizo.
- Iinkhundla azifunyanako.
- Ilanga akhambe ngalo ephasini.



(**Tjheja:** Akungatlolwa unobangela wokuhlongakala, kodwana khunye kwalokhu; Webiwe ngunokufa, lokha nakahlongekele ngengozi yekoloyi, uhlongakele ngemva kokugula isikhathi esifitjhani nanyana eside).

- Umndenakhe awutjhiyileko ephasini njengomyenakhe nofana ukosikazi, abentwana, ababelethi, iinzukulu, nabanye ahlobana nabo ngokweengazi.

(**Tjheja:** Akungatlolwa amabizo weenini azitjhiyileko).

[30]

### 2.3 I-AJENDA NAMAMINITHI WOMHLANGANO

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

**Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaya i-ajenda namaminithi womhlangano:**

1. Ukuvula.
2. Ukwamukelwa.
3. Abakhona nabancancabezileko.
4. Ukufundwa kamaminithi.
5. Okuvele emaminithini.
6. Iinkulumbo zelanga.
7. Iinqunto ezithethweko.
8. Ilanga lomhlangano olandelako.
9. Ukuvala.

[30]

### 2.4 I-INTHAVYU/UKUHLUNGA

Le yikulumo eba hlangana nabantu ababili abakhuluma ngento ethileko.

**Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaya i-inthavyu/ukuhlungwa:**

- Akutlolwe amagama wesikhulumi ngasinye.
- Akutlolwe ikholoni ngemva kwamagama wabantu abakhulumako.
- Amagama walabo abakhulumako akatlolwe ngesandleni sesincele, abe mafitjhani nesibongo singasetjenziswa.
- Akutlolwa litho ngaphasi kwamagama walabo abakhulumako.
- Kumele kube nesingeniso. (Akulotjhisana, esingenisweni kulapho kwethulwa khona indaba ekuzokukhulunywa ngayo nokobana kuzabe kukhuluma abobani).
- Kumele kube nomzimba, nesiphetho.

[30]

Abafundi bangafaka hlangana lokhu okulandelayo:

- Ilwazi olifumeneko.
- Ukuthola umfundalizo okuvulela amathuba wokuya phetjheya.
- Amalungiselelo wokuyokufunda ngaphetjheya.
- Ukulungiselela iimfundo oyozenza ngaphetjheya.
- Ukulungiselela indawo yokuhlala.

## ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTHI AMAFITJHANI WOKUTHINTANA

### UMBUZO 3

#### 3.1 IKARADA LESIMEMO

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

**Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa ikarada lesimemo:**

- Omemako.
- Abamenywako.
- Ihloso yesimemo.
- Ilanga.
- Isikhathi.
- Indawo.
- Indlela yokwembatha.
- Imininingwana yokuthintana.

[20]

#### 3.2 IDAYARI/UMALANGENI

Idayari yincwajana la umuntu atlola khona izehlakalo eziphathene nepilwakhe, izinto eziqakathekileko afisa ukuzikhumbula, nokhunye. Abanye idayari bayithiya igama layo, isibonelo '**Kunje-ke Emhlabeni!**' Nakhu okuqakathekile ngedayari:

**Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa umalangen/idayari:**

- Kumele oyitlolako atlole ilanga phezulu.
- Kumele itlolwe ngelimi lomuntu okhulumako.
- Kumele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini sanje.
- Kuyenzeka godu itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Kanti kungenzeka begodu itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esizako.
- Kumele kutlolwe iingaba ezifitjhani.
- Kusetjenziswa ilimi elitjhaphulukileko.

[20]

#### 3.3 IINKOMBA ZENDLELA

Epilweni kuyenzeka umuntu akhambale endaweni angayaziko okudingeka ukobana abuze indlela ebantwini ahlangani nabo. Umuntu olayela omunye indlela usebenzisa iinkomba zendlela ukulayela. Umnqopho weenkombandlela kutjengisa umuntu othile indlela nanyana indawo ethile ekumele aye kiyo. Kungaba yindlela eya emzini othileko, emsebenzini, esikolweni, eposini, lapho kukhwelwa khona iimphaphamtjhini, njalonzalo.

**Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa iinkomba zendlela:**

Ukuze ukulayela nokulayelwa kube lula kumele –

- Kuvele iindlela umuntu azozikhamba.
- Kuvele amagama weendawo umuntu azokudlula kizo.
- Kuvele amagama wemilambo umuntu azoyiwela, iintaba azokudlula kizo njalonjalo.
- Umuntu olayelwako kumele alalelisisse kuhle ukuze athole lapho aya khona.
- Lowo olayela omunye asebenzise ilimi elinqophileko, elingazokudida lowo olayelwako.

**[20]**

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

**ISIGABA A: IRUBHRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYA/YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [50 IMITLOMELO]**

**TJHEJA**

- Sebenzisa irubhrikhi njalo nawutshwaya isigabesi.
- Amamaksi kusukela e-0–50 ahlukaniwe ngamazinga weentladhluli ama-5.
- Okumunyethweko, iqhinga lelimi nesitayela, lelo nalelo kghono lesitladhluli lihlukaniwe ngezinga eliphezulu neliphasi.
- Isakhiwo asithintwa lizinga eliphezulu namkha eliphasi.

**IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [50 AMAMAKSI]**

Iqhinga		Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakalingani
<b>OKUMUNYETHWEKO NOKUHLOLA</b>  (Ukuphendula) Ukuhleleka kwemiqondo yokuhlela Ukulemuka umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo.  <b>30 AMAMAKSI</b>	Izinga eliphezulu	<b>27–30</b>	<b>22–23</b>	<b>15–17</b>	<b>9–11</b>	<b>3–5</b>
		-Ukuphendula okudluleleko. -Imiqondo ehlanipheleko, evusa imiqondo netjengisa ukukhula. -Ukuhleleka okudluleleko nokukhambelana nesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.	-Iimpindulo ezihleleke kuhle; ezikhambelana khulu begodu ezimnandi, kunobufakazi nokukhula okubonakalako. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke kuhle begodu okukhambelana.	-Ukuphendula okwanelisako. -Imiqondo ekhambelana nekholisako. -Kunokuhleleka okulingeneko nokukhambelana nesihloko, umzimba nesiphetho	-Ukuphendula okungakajami ndawonye. -Imiqondo engakacaci. -Ubufakazi obuncani bokuhleleka nokukhambelana.	-Ukuphendula okuphume endleleni khulu. -Imiqondo erarako nengakanqophi. -Imiqondo engakahleleki nengakhambelana.
	Izinga eliphasi	<b>24–26</b>	<b>18–21</b>	<b>12–14</b>	<b>6–8</b>	<b>0–2</b>
		-Ukuphendula okudluleleko kodwana kutlhayela amatshwayo wendaba ehle ngokudluleleko. -Imiqondo ekhulileko nenokuhlakanipha. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho ezihlelewe ngendlela edluleleko.	-Ukuphendula okuhlelewe kuhle. -Imiqondo ekarisako nekambelana. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho ezihleleke kuhle nezikhambelana.	-Ukuphendula okwanelisako kodwana kunokungacaci. -Imiqondo iyakhambelana ngokulingeneko. -Kunokuhleleka nokukhambelana okulingeneko kwesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.	-Ukuphendula okungakhambelana okukhulu. -Imiqondo ayikahlangani begodu ihlangahlangene. -Abukho ubufakazi bokuhlela.	-Ukuphendula isihloko akukalingwa nokulingwa. -Imiqondo engakhambelana nengakafaneli. -Imiqondo engakanqophi.

**IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [50 AMAMAksi] (IRAGELA PHAMBILI)**

Iqhinga		Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakalingani
<b>ILIMI, ISITAYELA NOKU-EDITHA</b> Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama okufanele umnqopho, nobujamo. Ukukhethwa kwamagama. Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, imithetjhwana, iimphumuzi, ihlelo, nesipelinghi.	Izinga eliphezulu	<b>14–15</b> -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele ngokudluleleko umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ilimi lithokozisa khulu. -Ihlelo nesipelinghi esinganamphoso ezibonakalako. -Itlanywe kuhle khulu.	<b>10–11</b> -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ilimi liyanemba begodu lisetjenziswe ngokufaneleko. -Ihlelo nesipelinghi asinamphoso khulu. -Itlanywe kuhle.	<b>6–7</b> -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okwethula ihlathululo. -Iphimbo elifaneleko. -Amaqinga wokubuza enzelwe ukugqamisa okumunyethweko.	<b>2–3</b> -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elingakafaneli umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okusisekelo. -Iphimbo elifaneleko. -Ilwazimagama elitlhayela khulu.	<b>0</b> -Ilimi elingazwakaliko. -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elingakafaneli khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ilwazimagama elitlhayela khulu lenza kube budisi ukuzwisisa itheksthi.
		<b>15 AMAMAksi</b>	Izinga eliphasi	<b>12–13</b> -Ilimi elihle ngokudluleleko begodu linethonya. -Akunamphoso zehlelo nesipelinghi ezibonakalako. -Yakhiwe ngekghono elikhulu.	<b>8–9</b> -Ilimi lihle. -Iphimbo elifaneleko. -Kuneemphoso ezimbalwa zehlelo nesipelinghi. -Ibunjwe kuhle.	<b>4–5</b> -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okulingeneko okunokuhluka. -Iphimbo elifaneleko ngokulinganako nokusetjenziswa okutlhayelako kwamaqhinga wokubuza.
<b>5</b> -Ukusungulwa okuqakathekileko kwendaba. -Imininingwana edluleleko. -Imitjho kanye neengaba kwakheke ngendlela edluleleko.	<b>4</b> -Imininingwana isungulwe ngokukhambelanako. -Imitjho, iingaba kunikela umqondo.			<b>3</b> -Imininingwana ekhambelanako iveziwe. -Imitjho, iingaba kwakhiwe kuhle. -Indaba isanikela umqondo	<b>2</b> -Amaphuzu amanye anembako akhona. -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso. -Indaba isazwakala.	<b>0–1</b> -Amaphuzu afunekako ayatlhayela. -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso -Indaba ayinamqondo.
<b>ISAKHIWO</b> Amatshwayo wetheksthi Ukwakhiwa kwesigaba nokwakhiwa komutjho						
<b>5 AMAMAksi</b>						
<b>IRENJI YAMAMAksi</b>		<b>40–50</b>	<b>30–39</b>	<b>20–29</b>	<b>10–19</b>	<b>0–9</b>

**ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTHI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA  
SEBENZISA IRUBHRIKHI NJALO NAWUTSHWAYA ISIGABESI**

**IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA AMATHEKSTHI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA WELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [30 AMAMAKSI]**

Iqhinga	Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakaneli
<b>OKUMUNYETHWEKO, UKUHLELA NESAKHIWO</b>	<b>16–18</b>	<b>13–15</b>	<b>9–12</b>	<b>6–8</b>	<b>0–5</b>
Ukuphendula nemibono: Ukubuthelelwa kwemibono ukuze kuhlelwe. Umnqopho, abamukelilwazi, amatshwayo/imithethjwan a kanye nobujamo.	-Ukuphendula okudluleleko, okungaphezu kwalokho okulindelweko. -Imiqondo ehlananiphileko nekhulileko. -Ilwazi elingeneleleko lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Umtlolo unqophile. -Kunokukhambelana kokumunyethweko nomqondo. -Kuhlathululwe kuhle begodu yoke imininingwana isekela isihloko. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko nesinembako.	-Ukuphendula okuhle khulu okutjengisa ilwazi elihle lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Inqophile, ayikaphumi esihlokweni isekelwe kuhle ngendlela enobukghoni begodu kunemininingwana esekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifaneleko esinokukhambelanako okuncazana.	-Ukuphendula okulingeneko okutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakudzimelela nokukhambelana okulingeneko kokumunyethweko nemiqondo. -Eminye imininingwana esekela isihloko ikhona. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko ngokulingeneko, kodwana kunokungakhambelaniko.	-Ukuphendula ngokusisekelo begodu kutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Kunokunqophla okukhona kodwana okunengi kuphambene. -Imininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko ikhona. -Usebenzise imithetho eqakathekileko ngendlela embi. -Kunobutjhapha obubonakalako.	-Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabikhona kwelwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakukhambelana kwemiqondo. -Kunemininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko. -Akakasebenzisi imithetho efunekako namkha isakhiwo.
<b>18 AMAMAKSI</b>					
<b>ILIMI, ISITAYELA KANYE NOKU-EDITHA</b>	<b>10–12</b>	<b>8–9</b>	<b>6–7</b>	<b>4–5</b>	<b>0–3</b>
Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kanye nemithethjwana. Ukukhethwa kwamagama. Ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo kanye nesipelinghi.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu kwakhiwe kuhle. -Akunamphoso.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Ihlelo linemba ngokwekghono elithileko begodu lakhiwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elihle khulu. -Akunamphoso.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Zikhona iimphoso Zehlelo. -Ilwazimagama elifaneleko. -Iimphoso azilimazi ihlathululo.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele kancani umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Ihlelo elingakafaneli elinemphepo ezimbalwa. -Ilwazimagama elithlayelako. -Ihlathululo ivimbekile.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama akukhambelani nomnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuzele iimphoso begodu akuzwisakali. -Ilwazimagama alikawufaneli umnqopho. -Ihlathululo ayizwakali kwamambala.
<b>12 AMAMAKSI</b>					
<b>IRENJI YAMAMAKSI</b>	<b>24–30</b>	<b>18–23</b>	<b>14–17</b>	<b>6–13</b>	<b>0–5</b>

**ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTHI AMAFITJHANI WOKUTHINTANA****SEBENZISA IRUBHRIKHI NJALO NAWUTSHWAYA ISIGABESI****IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA AMATHEKSTHI AMAFITJHANI WOKUTHINTANA WELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [20 AMAMAksi]**








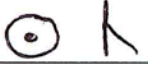


Iqhinga	Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakaneli
<b>OKUMUNYETHWEKO, UKUHLELA NESAKHIWO</b>  Ukuphendula kanye nomqondo: Ukuhlelwa kwemiqondo; amatshwayo/imithetjhwana kanye nobujamo.  <b>12 AMAMAksi</b>	<b>9–12</b> -Ukuphendula okudluleleko, okungaphezu kwalokho okulindelweko. -Imiqondo ehlaniphelele nekhulileko. -Ilwazi elingeneleleko lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Umtlolo unqophile. -Kunokukhambelana kokumunyethweko nomqondo. -Kuhlathululwe kuhle begodu yoke imininingwana isekela isihloko. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko nesinembako.	<b>7–8</b> -Ukuphendula okuhle khulu okutjengisa ilwazi elihle lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Inqophile, ayikaphumi esihlokweni isekelwe kuhle ngendlela enobukghoni begodu kunemininingwana esekela isihloko. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko esinokukhambelana okuncazana.	<b>5–6</b> -Ukuphendula okulingeneko okutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakudzimelela nokukhambelana okulingeneko kokumunyethweko nemiqondo. -Eminye imininingwana esekela isihloko ikhona. -Isakhiwo esifanele ngokulingeneko, kodwana kunokungakhambelaniko.	<b>3–4</b> -Ukuphendula ngokusisekelo begodu kutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Kunokunqophla okukhona kodwana okunengi kuphambene. -Imininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko ikhona. -Usebenzise imithetho eqakathekileko ngendlela embi. -Kunobutjhapha obubonakalako.	<b>0–2</b> -Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabikhona kwelwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakukhambelana kwemiqondo. -Kunemininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko. -Akakasebenzisi imithetho efunekako namkha isakhiwo.
<b>ILIMI, ISITAYELA NOKU-EDITHA</b>  Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu kwakhiwe kuhle. -Akunamphoso.  <b>8 AMAMAksi</b>	<b>7–8</b> -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu kwakhiwe kuhle. -Akunamphoso.	<b>5–6</b> -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Ihlelo linemba ngokwekghono elithileko begodu lakhiwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elihle khulu. -Akunamphoso.	<b>4</b> -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Zikhona iimphoso zehlelo. -Ilwazimagama elifaneleko. -Iimphoso azilimazi ihlathululo.	<b>3</b> -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele kancani umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Ihlelo elingakafaneli elinemphoso ezimbalwa. -Ilwazimagama elitlhayelako. -Ihlathululo ivimbekile.	<b>0–2</b> -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama akukhambelani nomnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuzele iimphoso begodu akuzwisisakali. -Ilwazimagama alikawufaneli umnqopho. -Ihlathululo ayizwakali kwamambala.
<b>IRENJI YAMAMAksi</b>	<b>16–20</b>	<b>13–15</b>	<b>9–12</b>	<b>6–8</b>	<b>0–5</b>




## 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	/-/	
oy	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 <del>uyakhamba</del> 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



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

<b>sp</b>	Thalela igama elingatloleki kuhle bese utlola <b>sp</b> ngaphezulu	<b>sp</b>	...ngitluwile	... <u>ngitluwile</u>
<b>sv</b>	Thalela igama elinesivumelwano esingakafaneli besi utlola <b>sv</b> ngaphezulu	<b>sv</b>	Ikomo <u>zakhe</u>	Ikomo <u>yakhe</u>
<b>ibu</b>	Thalela okubuyelelweko bese utlola <b>ibu</b> ngaphezulu	<b>ibu</b>		
<b>mhl</b>	Thalela umutjho ongakahleleki kuhle bese utlola <b>mhl</b> ngaphezulu	<b>mhl</b>		
<b>hl</b>	Thalela isihlanganiso esingakasetjenziswa kuhle bese utlola <b>hl</b> ngaphezulu	<b>hl</b>		
	Igama elingakaqunteki kuhle		<u>tu</u>	Umuh- 
	Umqondo oquntweko endimeni			
<b>I</b>	Thalela ilimi elingamukelekiko bese utlola <b>I</b> ngaphezulu	<b>I</b>		