

SA's Leading Past Year

Exam Paper Portal

STUDY

You have Downloaded, yet Another Great Resource to assist you with your Studies 😊

Thank You for Supporting SA Exam Papers

Your Leading Past Year Exam Paper Resource Portal

Visit us @ [www.saexampapers.co.za](http://www.saexampapers.co.za)



SA EXAM  
PAPERS



# basic education

---

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

## **SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS**

**ISINDEBELE ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)**

**IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)**

**2016**

**IMEMORANDAMU**

**IMITLOMELO: 100**

**Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-17.**

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

### UMBUZO 1

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

**Amaqhinga enziwa mNyango wezeFundo ukuqinisekisa bona woke umuntu uthola ithuba lokufunda.**

Le yi-eseyi lapho umtlozi adamba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokhunye umtlozi atole i-eseyi ayisusele ehloko. Kuqakathekile ukobana nanyana umfundi ayisusele ehloko i-eseyakhe kube yi-eseyi ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtlozi we-eseyi ecocako usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.

**Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-eseyi:**

- Isigaba esisingeniso kufanele simdise/silulubeze umfundi we-eseyi.
- I-eseyi ecocako kufanele ikholwakale nanyana kungeyokuzitlamelela.
- I-eseyi ecocako kufanele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Umuntu otshwaya i-eseyi le kufanele alangazelela ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Ukucoqa okuyipumelelo kubonakalisa tihatjhalazi imizwa efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yokuthintana nephunga.
- I-eseyi enesiphetho esingakajayekeki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Isizo elifunyanwa bafundi eenkolweni zamazinga aphasi naphezulu wezefundo.
- Isizo elifunyanwa bafundi emazikweni aphezulu wezefundo.
- Ukuqalelelwa kwabafundi abangazange baphumelele igreyidi letjumi nambili.
- Ukuqalelelwa kwabantu abadala abangazange bathole ithuba lokufunda nabasakhulako.

**Tjheja:** I-eseyi le ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

[50]

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

**Engikubone kwenzeka nangivakatjhele eminyangweni neendaweni zakarhulumende eziphakela isizo emphakathi.**

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

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

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

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ubudisi iingulani ezihlangebezana nabo ematlini neembhedlela.
- Ukungatjhejwa nawuvakatjhele iindawo zakarhulumentezi.
- Ukudosa emhweni kwabodorhodera nokuthayela kwabo.
- Ukuthayela nokuphuka kweenthuthi zeminyangweni ehluahlukeneko karhulumente.

[50]

### **1.3 I-eseyi Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtloli (Reflective)**

#### **'Ngadlala ngamathuba, qala namhlanje bona ngikuphi.'**

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

Umhlobo lo wendaba sivame ukuwubona emitlolweni ema-eseyi, la otlolako abeka umbonwakhe ngesihloko esithileko. Akutjho bonyana akutjhoko kuliqiniso kodwana ngilokho akucabangako ngabantu, ngesintu nofana ngepilo nje. Lokho akubekako kuhle kusekelwe ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamondisi loyo ozokufunda i-eseyi leyo. I-eseyi enje ingaveza ukujiya kwengqondo yaloyo otlolako begodu abanengi bayithatha njengeqiniso lamambala.

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

- I-eseyi evezako iveza imizwa yomtloli.
- Imizwa nokuthatheka kwehliziyo kudlala indima eqakatheke khulu e-eseyini le.
- Ihlangothi elikhulu le-eseyi lingaba ngelihlathululako. Ukuhlathululokhu kufanele kukhanye begodu kuveze imizwa nalokho okusengqondweni yaloyo otlolako.
- Imibono/Imicabango/Imizwa eveziweko kufanele yembule iqiniso nendima ethathwa ngotlolako.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ngiwaphi amathuba adlala ngawo.
- Ngiziphi izinto ezimenza azisole.
- Izinga lepilo asele akilo namhlanje.
- Isiqunto asithetheko ngobujamo akibo.

[50]

#### 1.4 I-esityi evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtloli (Reflective)

##### **Ngizibona ngifumene ithuba lesibili epilweni.**

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

Umhlobo lo wendaba sivame ukuwubona emitlolweni ema-esityi, la otlolako abeka umbonwakhe ngesihloko esithileko. Akutjho bonyana akutjhoko kuliqiniso kodwana ngilokho akucabangako ngabantu, ngesintu nofana ngepilo nje. Lokho akubekako kuhle kusekelwe ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamondisi loyo ozokufunda i-esityi leyo. I-esityi enje ingaveza ukujiya kwengqondo yaloyo otlolako begodu abanengi bayithatha njengeqiniso lamambala.

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

- I-esityi evezako iveza imizwa yomtloli.
- Imizwa nokuthatheka kwehliziyo kudlala indima eqakatheke khulu eseyini le.
- Ihlangothi elikhulu le-esityi lingaba ngelihlathululako. Ukuhlathululokhu kufanele kukhanye begodu kuveze imizwa nalokho okusengqondweni yaloyo otlolako.
- Imibono/Imicabango/Imizwa eveziweko kufanele yembule iqiniso nendima ethathwa ngotlolako.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Isehlakalo esamvelelako.
- Abonobangela besehlakalo.
- Isifundo asitholileko.
- Igadango alithetheko mayelana nepilwakhe.

**Tjheja:** I-esityi le ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

[50]

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

##### **Ubuhle nobumbi bokuba nesisebenzi emndenini.**

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 kobana atlole ngemibono yomibili. Silindele kobana asivezele ubuhle nobumbi bento atlole 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:**

- Umtlole 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 bokuba nesisebenzi emndenini].

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

#### **Ubuhle**

- Umndeni uthola isikhathi sokufunda.
- Ikhaya lihlala liphephile.
- Umndeni uthola isikhathi esinengi sokuphumula.
- Indlu ihlala ihlwengekile ngeenkathi zoke.

#### **Ubumbi**

- Abantwana bagcina bangakwazi ukwenza imisebenzi yekhaya.
- Abantwana babilapha khulu.
- Ubudisi abantwana abahlangabezana nabo nabangasisekhaya.
- Ukwetjiwa kwezinto zomndeni.
- Ukuphadlheka kobudlelwano phakathi kwakamma nobaba.

[50]

### **1.6 I-esityi Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)**

#### **Kubulula ukukhamba ngeenthuthi zomphakathi eSewula Afrika.**

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

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

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

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

**Abavumelana nesihloko.**

- Ukubhadela imali elingeneko.
- Ukuhlangana nabanye abantu.
- Ukufika emsebenzini/lapha uya khona ungakadinwa.
- Ukubalekela iindleko zekoloyi.

**Abaphikisana nesihloko.**

- Ukungafiki kweenthuthi ngesikhathi.
- Ukuphuka kwazo eendlelni.
- Ubudisi ohlangabezana nabo nakunemitjhagalo.
- Ukudosa emhlweni ngesikhathi sebusika nehlobo.

[50]

- 1.7.1 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 abaphila nokukhubazeka badlala ibholo lezandla.**

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ngepilo yabantu abaphila nokukhubazeka.
- Amakghono wabantu abaphila nokukhubazeka.
- Imidlalo yabantu abaphila nokukhubazeka.
- Itjhejo abantu abaphila nokukhubazeka abalifumana kurhulumente.

[50]

- 1.7.2 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 umuntu wengubo akha amanzi emlanjeni.**

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Isomiso enarheni yeSewula Afrika.
- Ubungozi bokukha amanzi emlanjeni.
- Ipilo etlhuwisako yemapasini.
- Imiraro engavela nanisela amanzi wangemlanjeni.
- Ukungaphakelwa kweensetjenziswa bomasipala bangeSewula Afrika.

[50]

**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A:**

**50**

## ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTHI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA

### UMBUZO 2

#### 2.1 UMLANDO KAMUFI

Nakutlolwa umlando ngomufi, kuthonywa ngesihloko esibonakalako esinamagama khe 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 nakutshwaya umlando kamufi:

- Isihloko esinamagama kamufi apheleleko.
- Amagama kamufi apheleleko.
- Ilanga abelethwa ngalo.
- Ubelethwa bobani.
- Ubelethelwe kiyiphi indawo. **Tjheja:** Akungatlolwa igama lesibhedlela.
- Imithombo yefundo asele adlule kiyo.
- Akuzuzako eemfundweni zakhe.
- Iindawo asebenze kizo.
- Iinkhundla azifunyanako.
- Ilanga akhambelane ngalo ephasini. **Tjheja:** Akungatlolwa unobangela wokuhlongakala, kodwana kungavezwa khunye kwalokhu: Webiwe ngunokufa, lokha nakahlongakele ngengozi. Uhlolongakele ngemva kokugula isikhathi esifitjhani nofana eside nakagulileko.
- Umndenakhe awutjhiyileko ephasini njengomyenakhe nofana ukosikazi, abentwana, ababelethi, iinzukulu, nabanye. **Tjheja:** Akungatlolwa amabizo weenini ezitjhiyweko.

[30]

#### 2.2 I-ATHIKILI KAMAGAZINI

#### Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa i-athikili kamagazini:

- Isihloko kufuze sidose ozosifunda begodu silulukeze.
- Nikela isihloko esincani nesicacileko.
- I-athikili kufuze itjengise kuhle begodu nemiqaliswayo ibe mihle ngemibala ekhanyako nedosako ekhambelana nayo.
- Ayitlolwe ngamakholomu, ingeze yafana ne-eseyi.
- Kufuze ikhulume noyifundako begodu ibe sesitayeleni saloyo oyitlolako.
- Beka amaphuzu ngobufitjhani nangokunembako.
- Isitayela sotlolako singasebenzisa iinthombe-ngqondo, sihlathulule nanyana sibe nezwelo.
- Rhunyeza ngokunembako ngaphandle kokulahla iqiniso.
- Amagama, iindawo, isikhathi, ubujamo nezinye iinsiza zingafakwa ku-athikili.
- I-athikili kufuze ivuse ilulukezo njengomkhangiso ikhuthaze abayifundako bona baragele phambili nokuyifunda.



- Iindima akukafuzi bona zibe zide.
- Amaledere asetjenzisweko kufuze kube ngilawo azakwamukeleka.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukuboleka imali ubhalelwe kuyibuyisela.
- Ukukoloda izinto ezinengi.
- Ukufakwa erhelweni labakolodako.
- Ukonakala igama ngebanga lokungabhadeli kuhle.

[30]

### 2.3 I-INTHAVYU/UKUHLUNGWA

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.

Abafundi bangafaka hlangana lokhu okulandelako:

- Isizathu esenza bona acabange bona umfanele umsebenzi lo.
- Imikhakha akhe asebenza kiyo umsebenzi lo.
- Ituthuko ayilethako emikhakheni leyo.
- Amanye amakhono anawo angathuthukisa isitolweso.

[30]

### 2.4 I-AJENDA NAMAMINITHI WOMHLANGANO

Amaminithi womhlangano asirhunyezo salokho okwakhulunywa ngakho ngomlomo emihlanganweni. Atlolwa abekwe ngehloso yokubulunga okwakhulunywako kwavunyelana ngakho ekutheni kungakhohlweki, kungalahleki, neenqunto zibulungeke.

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

- Otlola amaminithi akangatloli koke okukhulunywa emihlanganweni kodwana kutlolwa iimphakamiso neenqunto.
- Amagama walabo abathule iimphakamiso nalabo abasekelileko kuyenzeka atolwe.
- Akukafaneli loyo otlola amaminithi atole ukuphaphalaza, ukuphikisana, ukudelela nofana ukurarana.
- Nakukhulunywa nge-ajenda akwenzeki kungakhulunywa ngamaminithi womhlangano ngokunjalo nalokha nakukhulunywa ngamaminithi kuthinteka ne-ajenda yomhlangano. Ngakho-ke kuqakathekile ukobana umfundisi atshwaye i-ajenda namaminithi womhlangano kanyekanye.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Lokho ebayokwenza ngemali leyo.
- Umnqopho wokobana babeke imali leyo.
- Indlela ebayoyabelana ngayo.
- Ikusasa lehlango.

**[30]**

**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 30**

## ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTHI AMAFITJHANI WOKUTHINTANA

### UMBUZO 3

#### 3.1 IPHOSTARA

Amaphostara mitlolo etlolelwe ukukhumbuza abantu ngalokho okuqakathekileko eempilweni zabo. Angavela abujamo obuhlukahlukeneko njengeenthombe nanyana imigwalo. Vane atlolwe abonakale ukuze umuntu awabone aseza le kude begodu kumele abe nomlayezo omfitjhani nonembako.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukutjheja abantwana bangadlali ngamanzi.
- Kubikwe kwamasipala iindawo lapha kuvuza khona amanzi.
- Ukuhlanzwa kweenkoloyi emilanjani.
- Ukulisa ukuthelelela ngephayiphu.

[20]

#### 3.2 IDAYARI/UMALANGENI

Idayari yincwajana la umuntu atlola khona izehlakalo eziphathelene nepilwakhe, izinto eziqakathekileko afisa ukuzikhumbula nokhunye.

- Itlolwa ngeenkhati ezivamileko (ingaba ngeyamalanga nanyana iimveke)
- 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 IINKOMBANDLELA

Epilweni kuyenzeka umuntu akhambale endaweni angayaziko okufuneka ukobana abuze indlela ebantwini ahlanguana nabo. Umuntu olayela omunye indlela usebenzisa iinkomba zendlela. Umnqopho weenkombandlela kutjengisa umuntu othileko indlela nanyana indawo ethileko ekumele aye kiyo. Kungaba yindlela eya emzini othileko, emsebenzini, esikolweni, eposini, lapho kukhwelwa khona iimpahamtjhini.

**Nakhu okuqakathekileko nakutshwaywa iinkombandlela:**

- Akuvele iindlela umuntu azozikhamba.
- Akuvele amagama weendawo umuntu azokudlula kizo.
- Akutjengiswe imilambo umuntu azokuwela kiyo, iintaba azozikhwela njalonzalo.
- Umuntu olayelwako kumele alalelisise kuhle ukuze athole lapho aya khona.
- Lowo olayela omunye asebenzise ilimi elinqophileko, elingazokulahla lowo olayelwako.

[20]

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

**ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTHI WOKUZITLAMELA (AMA-ESEYI)****TJHEJA:**

- Sebenzisa njalo irubhrikhi nawutshwaya indaba (Iphepha lesi-3, ISIGABA A).
- Amamaksi kusukela e-0–50 ahlukaniwe ngamazinga weentladlhuli ezi-5.
- Ekumunyethweni, Iqhinga lelimi nesitayela, lelo nalelo kghono lesitladlhuli lihlukaniwe ngezina eliphezulu neliphasi.
- Isakhiwo asithintwa lizinga eliphezulu namkha eliphasi.

**IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA INDABA YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [50 AMAMAKSI]**

Iqhinga		Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakalingani
<b>OKUMUNYETHWEKO NOKUHLELA</b>  (Ukuphendula) Ukuhleleka kwemiqondo yokuhlela Ukulemuka komnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo  <b>30 AMAMAKSI</b>	Izinga eliphezulu	<b>28–30</b>	<b>22–24</b>	<b>16–18</b>	<b>10–12</b>	<b>4–6</b>
		-Ukuphendula okudluleleko -Imiqondo ehlakanihileko, evusa imiqondo netjengisa ukukhula -Ukuhleleka okudluleleko nokukhambelanako kwesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho	-Iimpendulo ezihleleke kuhle -Ezikhambelanako khulu begodu zimnandi, kunobufakazi nokukhula okubonakalako -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke kuhle begodu okukhambelanako	-Ukuphendula okwanelisako -Imiqondo ekhambelanako nekholisako -Kunokuhleleka okulingeneko nokukhambelanako kwesihloko, umzimba kanye nesiphetho	-Ukuphendula okungakajami ndawonye -Imiqondo engakacaci -Ubufakazi obuncani bokuhleleka nokukhambelana	-Ukuphendula okuphume endleleni khulu -Imiqondo edidekileko nengakanqophi -Imiqondo engakahleleki nengakhambelaniko
	Izinga eliphasi	<b>25–27</b>	<b>19–21</b>	<b>13–15</b>	<b>7–9</b>	<b>0–3</b>
		-Ukuphendula okudluleleko kodwana kutlhayela amatshwayo wendaba ehle ngokudluleleko -Imiqondo ekhulileko nenokuhlakanipha -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke ngendlela edluleleko	-Ukuphendula okuhleleke kuhle -Imiqondo ekarisako nekhambelanako -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke kuhle nokukhambelanako	-Ukuphendula okwanelisako kodwana kunokungacaci -Imiqondo iyakhambelana ngokulingeneko -Kunokuhleleka okulingeneko kwesingeniso, umzimba, isiphetho nokukhambelana	-Ukuphendula okungakhambelaniko okukhulu -Imiqondo ayikahlanganii begodu iyadida -Abukho ubufakazi bokuhlela	-Ukuphendula isihloko akukalingwa nokulingwa -Imiqondo engakhambelaniko nengakafaneli -Imiqondo engakanqophi

**IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA INDABA YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [50 AMAMAISI] (continued)**

Iqhinga		Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakalingani
<b>ILIMI, ISITAYELA NOKU-EDITHA</b>  Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama okufanele umnqopho, ubujamo Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi Imithetjhwana, iimphumuzi, ihlelo, isipelinghi  <b>15 AMAMAISI</b>	Izinga eliphezulu	<b>14–15</b>	<b>11–12</b>	<b>8–9</b>	<b>5–6</b>	<b>0–3</b>
		-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele ngokudluleleko umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo -Ilimi liyanemba begodu lisetjenziswe ngokufanako -Ihlelo nesipelingi asinamphoso khulu -Tlanywe kuhle	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo -Ilimi liyanemba begodu lisetjenziswe ngokufanako -Ihlelo nesipelingi asinamphoso khulu -Tlanywe kuhle	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okufanele ukwethula ihlathululo -Iphimbo elifaneleko -Amaqinga wokubuza enzelwe ukugcamisa okumunyethweko	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele elingakafaneli umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okusisekelo -Iphimbo elifaneleko -Ilwazimagama elitlhayela khulu	-Ilimi elingazwakaliko -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elingakafaneli khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo -Ilwazimagama elitlhayela khulu lenza kube budisi ukuzwisisa itheksthi
	Izinga eliphasi	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	
		-Ilimi lihle ngokudluleleko begodu linethonya -Akunamphoso zehlelo nesipelinghi ezibonakalako -Yakhiwe ngekghono elikhulu	-Ilimi lifaka hlangana begodu linethonya -Iphimbo elifaneleko -Iimphoso ezimbalwa zehlelo nesipelinghi -Bunjwe kuhle	-Akusetjenziswa kwelimi okulingeneko okunokuhlukana -Iphimbo elifaneleko ngokulinganako nokusetjenziswa okutlhayelako kwamaqhinga wokubuza	-Ukusetjenziswa okungakafaneli kwelimi -Ukungabi nomahluko emitjhweni -Ilwazimagama elincani ngokusisekelo	
<b>ISAKHIWO</b>  Amatshwayo wetheksthi Ukwakhiwa kwesigaba nokwakhiwa komutjho  <b>5 AMAMAISI</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0–1</b>
		-Ukusungulwa okuqakathekileko kwendaba -Imininingwana edluleleko -Imitjho kanye neengaba kwakheke ngendlela edluleleko	-Imininingwana isungulwe ngokukhambelanako -Kunokukhambelana -Imitjho, iingaba kunikela umqondo	-Imininingwana ekhambelanako yakhiwe -Imitjho, iingaba kwakhiwe kuhle -Indaba isanikela umqondo	-Amaphuzu amanye akhona anembako -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso -Indaba isazwakala	-Amaphuzu adingekako ayatlhayela -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso -Indaba ayinamqondo
<b>IRENJI YAMAMAISI</b>		<b>43–50</b>	<b>33–40</b>	<b>23–30</b>	<b>13–20</b>	<b>0–10</b>

**ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTHI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA****IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA INDABA YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [30 AMAMA KSI]**

Iqhinga	Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakaneli
<b>OKUMUNYETHWEKO, UKUHLELA NESAKHIWO</b>  Ukuphendula nemibono Ukubuthelelwa kwemibono ukuze kuhlelwe Umnqopho, abamukelilwazi, amatshwayo/ imithetjhwana kanye nobujamo  <b>18 AMAMA KSI</b>	<b>15–18</b>  -Ukuphendula okudluleleko, okungaphezu kwalokho okulindelweko -Imiqondo ehlananiphileko nekhumileko -Ilwazi elingeneleleko lamatshwayo wetheksthi -Umtlolo unqophile -Kunokukhambelana kuokumunyethweko nomqondo -Kuhlathululwe kuhle begodu yoke imininingwana isekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifaneleko nesinembako	<b>11–14</b>  -Ukuphendula okuhle khulu okutjengisa ilwazi elihle lamatshwayoo wetheksthi -Nqophile – akunakuphuma, isihloko sisekelwe kuhle ngendlela enobukghoni begodu kunemininingwana esekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifaneleko esinokungakhambelaniko okuncazana	<b>8–10</b>  -Ukuphendula okulingeneko okutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayoo wetheksthi -Akunakudzimelela Nokukhambelana okulingeneko kokumunyethweko nemiqondo -Eminye imininingwana isekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifanele ngokulingeneko, kodwana kunokungakhambelani	<b>5–7</b>  -Ukuphendula ngokusisekelo begodu kutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi -Kunokunqophla okukhona kodwana okunengi kuphambene -Imininingwana embalwa eskela isihloko -Usebenzise imithetho eqakathekileko ngendlela embi -Ubutjhapha obubonakalako	<b>0–4</b>  -Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabikho kwelwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi -Akunakukhambelana kwemiqondo. – Mininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko -Akakasebenzisi imithetho edingekako namkha isakhiwo
<b>ILIMI, ISITAYELA KANYE NOKU-EDITHA</b>  Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, kufanele umnqopho/umphumela/ abamukelilwazi Kanye nobujamo Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kanye nemithetjhwana Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo kanye nesipelinghi  <b>12 AMAMA KSI</b>	<b>10–12</b>  -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu kwakhiwe kuhle -Akunamphoso	<b>8–9</b>  -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Ihlelo linemba ngokwekghono elithileko begodu lakhiwe kuhle -Ilwazimagama elihle khulu -Kanengi akunamphoso	<b>6–7</b>  -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Zikhona iimphoso zehlelo -Ilwazimagama elifaneleko -Iimphoso azilimazi ihlathululo	<b>4–5</b>  -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele kancani umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Ihlelo elingakafaneli elinimphoso ezimbalwa -Ilwazimagama elitshayelako -Ihlathululo ivimbekile	<b>0–3</b>  -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama akukhambelani nomnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Kuzele iimphoso begodu akuzwisisakali -Ilwazimagama alikawufaneli umnqopho -Ihlathululo ayizwakali kwamambala
<b>IRENJI YAMAMA KSI</b>	<b>25–30</b>	<b>19–23</b>	<b>14–17</b>	<b>9–12</b>	<b>0–7</b>

**ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTHI AMAFITJHANI WOKUTHINTANA****IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA INDABA YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [20 AMAMAKSI]**











Iqhinga	Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakaneli
<b>OKUMUNYETHWEKO, UKUHLELA NESAKHIWO</b>	<b>10–12</b>	<b>8–9</b>	<b>6–7</b>	<b>4–5</b>	<b>0–3</b>
Ukuphendula kanye nomqondo; Ukuhlelwa kwemiqondo; Amatshwayo/Imithetjhwana kanye nobujamo	-Ukuphendula okudluleleko, okungaphezu kwalokho okulindelweko -Imiqondo ehlakaniphileko nekhumileko -Ilwazi elingeneleko lamatshwayo wetheksthi -Umtlo unqophile -Kunokukhambelana kuokumunyethweko nomqondo -Kuhlathululwe kuhle begodu yoke imininingwana isekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifanelko nesinembako	-Ukuphendula okuhle khulu okutjengisa ilwazi elihle lamatshwayoo wetheksthi -Nqophile – akunakuphuma, isihloko sisekelwe kuhle ngendlela enobukghoni begodu kunemininingwana esekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifaneleko esinokungakhambelanik o okuncazana	-Ukuphendula okulingeneko okutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayoo wetheksthi -Akunakudzimelela Nokukhambelana okulingeneko kokumunyethweko nemiqondo -Eminy imininingwana isekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifanele ngokulingeneko, kodwana kunokungakhambelani	-Ukuphendula ngokusisekelo begodu kutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi -Kunokunqopha okukhona kodwana okunengi kuphambene -Iminingwana embalwa esekela isihloko -Usebenzise imithetho eqakathekileko ngendlela embi -Ubutjhapha obubonakalako	-Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabikho kwelwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi -Akunakukhambelana kwemiqondo. -Mininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko -Akakasebenzisi imithetho edingekako namkha isakhiwo
<b>12 AMAMAKSI</b>					
<b>ILIMI, ISITAYELA NOKU-EDITHA</b>	<b>7–8</b>	<b>5–6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0–2</b>
Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu kwakhiwe kuhle -Akunamphoso	-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 -Kanengi 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 elinemphoso ezimbalwa -Ilwazimagama elithayelako -Ihlathululo ivimbekile	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama akukhambelani nomnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Kuzele iimphoso begodu akuzwisisakali -Ilwazimagama alikawufaneli umnqopho -Ihlathululo ayizwakali kwamambala
<b>8 AMAMAKSI</b>					
<b>IRENJI YAMAMAKSI</b>	<b>17–20</b>	<b>13–15</b>	<b>10–11</b>	<b>7–8</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 esingasetjenziswa 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>		