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IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKUNGEZELELA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

FEBHERBARI/MATJHI 2012

IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 100

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-16.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)

Indaba ephikisako ifuna otlolako athome ngokukhetha ihlangothi esihlokweni atlola ngaso. Otolako angakhetha ukuvumelana nesihloko nofana aphikisane naso. Umbono womtlozi kumele ucace 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.
- Lomhlobo 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

1.2 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)

Le yindaba lapho umtlozi nofana umdembi ademba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokhunye umtlozi atlole indaba ayisusele ehloko. Lokho siyakuthola kwenzeka khulukhulu kubafundi (eenkolweni). Kuqakathekile ukuthi nanyana umfundi ayisusele 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 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.

1.3 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)

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

Tjheja lokhu nawutlola indaba ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye:

- Thoma ngokuthi ukhethe ihlangothi ozokutlola ngalo.
- Otololako kumele anikele amaphuzu amanengi anabe, ukusekela imibonwakhe.
- Otololako kumele ahlale emaphuzwini NOFANA aphikise isitatimende.
- Lomhlobo wendaba uphethe imibono yomtloli kwaphela, ngalokho kumele iphakamise imibono eqinileko.
- Ilimi elinezwelomagama lingahle lithinte imizwa kodwana kumele libe nehlonipho.

Isiphetho kumele sibe sitatimende somtloli esinomfutho, esicacileko nesanelisa

1.4 Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtloli (Reflective)

Le yindaba lapho otlolako aba nombono bese unikela imizwakhe. Indaba le itjhegeza ibuyele emva esehlakalweni esakhe senzeka. Otololako-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 emitlolweni ema-esezi. Otololako lo ubeka umbonwakhe ngesihloko esithileko. Akutjho ukuthi akutjhoko kuliqiniso kodwana ngilokho akucabangako ngabantu, ngesintu nofana ngepilo nje. Lokho akubekako kuhle, kusekelwe ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamondisi 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 el

1.5 Indaba Emahlangothimabili/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 utjhiyela umfundi bona azikhethela yena isiqunto sokobana ngiliphi ihlangothi abona lingcono kunelinye. Umtloli angafinyelela esiphethweni esithileko ekugcineni kwendabakhe kodwana imibono evumako nephikako kufanele yethulwe ngokulinganako endabeni.

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

Esihlokwenesi, otlolako kufanele aveze kokubili, ubuhle nobumbi bokufunda eenkolweni zangeqadi bese utjhiyela umfundi wendaba ekutheni azithathele yena isiqunto sokobana ngikuphi akubona kungcono kunokhunye.

1.6 Indaba Emahlangothimabili/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 utjhiyela umfundi bona azikhethela yena isiqunto sokobana ngiliphi ihlangothi abona lingcono kunelinye. Umtloli angafinyelela esiphethweni esithileko ekugcineni kwendabakhe kodwana imibono evumako nephikako kufanele yethulwe ngokulinganako endabeni.

Umtlolo kumele uzwakale ungathathi hlangothi. Kumele kuvezwe iintatimende ezizwakala kuhle. La otlolako uveza ubuhle nobumbi bokuba nesiqiwi seenyamazana la kuhlala khona abantu anikelwe yona esihlokweni, kufanele anikele amaphuzu avumelana nesihloko nalawo aphikisana naso.

- Esihlokwenesi, otlolako kufanele aveze kokubili, ubuhle nobumbi bokuba nesiqiwi seenyamazana eduze nalapha kuhlala khona abantu.

- 1.7
- 1.7.1 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilomhlahlandlela.
- 1.7.2 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilomhlahlandlela.

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA

UMBUZO 2

2.1 INCWADI YOMSEBENZI/YABAKHULU/YANGOKOMTHETHO

Nakhu okumele kuyelelwe nakutlolwa lomhlobo wencwadi:

- Kufanele ibe neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujwayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga.
- Kutlolelwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebubulweni elithize. Ngalokho-ke kufanele otlolako aphakamise isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili.
- Kunesilotjhiso esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu kodwana kutlolwa ukuthi *Nomzana* nofana *Kosikazi*.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako atlole isihloko salokho atlole 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 *Kk*. ngemuva kokutlikitla incwadi esiphethweni. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi loyo otlolelwako azi kuhle ukuthi utlolelwe ngubani.

2.2 UMLANDO KAMUFI

Nanzi izinto eziqakathekileko ekufuze zitjhiwo ngomuntu ongaseko: amagamakhe apheleleko, ilanga abelethwa ngalo, ubelethwa bobani, wabelethelwa kuphi, imithombo yefundo esele adlule kiyo, wazuzani eemfundweni zakhe, iindawo asebenza kizo, iinkhundla azifunyanako, ilanga akhambе ngalo ephasini, umndenakhe awutjhiyileko njengokosikazi, abantwana, iinzukulu nabanye.

Nakutlolwa umlandu kamufi kuthonywa ngesihloko esibonakalako esinamagamakhe apheleleko bese kutlolwa koke okusele kubalwe ngehla. Ekugcineni kungaphetha ngomutjho omfitjhani wokumlayelisa njengokuthi: Lala uphumule Mgwezani nofana Ikosi ayikhuphe ukuphumula kwasafuthi.

2.3 I-EDITHORIYALI

I-edithoriyali itlolwa mhleli wephephandaba elithize ayinqophise ephephandabeni amhleli walo. Umnqopho walencwadi kucozulula ubujamo obuthize obungundabamlonyeni kibosondaba nokuvulela ithuba lekulumo pendulwano kilabo abathintekako nofana laba abafuna ukwazi ngesiphetho sendaba leyo. Isihloko skhona kufuze simdose umfundi wephephandaba. Isingeniso sakhona sethula nofana siveza umbono womhleli wephephandaba. Isingeniso sakhona sethula nofana siveza umbono womhleli wephephandaba ngesihloko. Kufuze ilimi elisetjenziwa lapho likhambisane nabafundi. Kufuze kusebenze khulu amagama ahlathululako. Kusetjenziwa amagama afana nala- ngokuthoma, kwesithathu kwesibili, njll. Isiphetho sakhona sisonga ikulumopikiswano kwesinye isikhathi umhleli ugcina ngokutlola iimpakamiso.

2.4 UMBIKO

Umbiko ungaba ngento umuntu ayibonileko, ayizwileko kanye nento ayizwileko. Imibiko ivama ukutlolwa eendaweni zemisebenzi. Kungaba mbiko weemali, imibiko ngemiphumela yemidlalo, ngeembotjhwa ezeqa ejele. Njengobana imibiko imayelana nezinto ezimihloboho, ngokunjalo nendlela imibiko etlolwa ngayo iyahlukahluka.

Naka amaphuzu aqakathekileko ngombiko.

- Umnqopho kudlulisa ilwazi elithileko
- Amaphuzu kumele abe liqiniso kungabi mbono.
- Amaphuzu kumele aphathelane nesihloko.
- Amaphuzu kumele atlolwe ngokwamaphuzu.
- Ilimi elisetjenziswako kumele likhambisana naloyo nanyana nalabo umbiko oqaliswe kibo.
- Ukuze umbiko uzwakale kuhle kumele utlolwe ngomuntu wesithathu okukhulunywa ngaye.
- Kumele umbiko ube nesihloko bona umayelana nani.
- Isihloko kufanele sibe nebizo lomuntu nanyana abantu umbiko oqaliswe kibo.
- Kumele kutlolwe lokho okutholakele ephenyweni.
- Kumele kube neemphakamiso.
- Kumele utlikitlwe.

Kumele ube nelanga otlolwa ngalo.

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 othileko 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, neminye iminyanya.

- Otlolako utlola njengomuntu wesithathu.
- Amatshwayo wokutlola akasebenzi kangako.
- Umbiko kumele uphelele begodu ucace.
- Asisetjenziswa isilotjhisu nesiphetho.
- Umbiko uyanqopha ungathemelezi ngombana abatlolako babiza imali ngehlamvu ngalinye lalokho okutloliweko.
- Umtloli akatlikitli ndawo.
- Iimpendulo nazo zilandela imigomo njengeememo. Zona zingaba mhlobo 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 zikhutjwa 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 IPOSIKARADA

Le ngenye yeendlela yokuthintana ngokutlola phasi ikulumo efitjhani. Ngokuvamileko iposikarada lithunyelwa mumuntu alithumela emntwini amaziko. Liba nesiphande sinye salo othunyelwako, elitlolwa ngakwesokudla phezulu la kutlolwa khona isiphande sotlola incwadi yobungani. Ngemva kwesiphane, ngenzasana kwephande kutlolwa isilotjhisu esingaba libizo lalowo otlolelwako bese kuthoma indaba efitjhani edluliselwa kilowo elithunyelwa kuye. Othumela iposikarada ulayelisa ngebizo lakhe elaziwako ngaphandle kwesibongo.

3.3 IINKOMBA

Iinkomba zisetjenzisela ukulayela umuntu indlela. Umngqopho weenkomba kukwenza kube lula emntwini oya endaweni ethileko. Indawo leyo kungaba semsebenzini, esikolweni, eposini, lapho kukhwelwa khona iimphaphamtjhini njll. Ukuze ukulayela nokulayelwa kube lula kumele:

- Kuvele iindlela umuntu azozikhamba.
- Kuvele amagama weendawo umuntu azokudlula kizo.
- Kutjengiswe imilambo umuntu azokuwela kiyo, iintaba azozikhwela, njll.
- Umuntu olayelwako kumele alalelisisa kuhle ukuze athole lapho aya khona.
- Lowo olayela omunye asebenzise ilimi elinqophileko, elingazokudida lowo olayelwako.

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C: 20
INANI LOKE: 100

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

	Ikhawudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu	Ikhawudu 6: Kuhle	Ikhawudu 5: Kuyababazeka	Ikhawudu 4: Kuyanelisa	Ikhawudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi	Ikhawudu 2: Izinga eliphasi	Ikhawudu 1: Akakaphu meleli
	80–100%	70–70%	60–69%	50–59%	40–49%	30–39%	29–0%
Okumumethweko kanye nokutlama Imitlomelo ema-32	26–32 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elikarisa khulu ngesihloko esinikelweko. -Amaphuzu aqakathekileko, asikinya imizwa natjengisa ukuvuthwa kweengqondo aveziwe. -Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba engazo iimphoso.	22½–25½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elihlelwe kuhle ngesihloko. -Amaphuzu nemibono azicabangele yona nekarisako. -Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba enobukghwari nehleleke beyethulwe kuhle.	19½–20 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elizwakalako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu ayazwakala bekayakarisa. -Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba ehleleke beyethulwa ngefanelo.	16–19 -Indaba itjengiswa ilwazi elitlhayelako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu avamileko natlhayela ilwazi elidephileko. -Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyanelisako.	13–15½ -Indaba ijayekekile. Kutlhayela ukunamathelana. -Kunemibono namaphuzu ambalwa abuyelelweko ngesihloko. -Kunobufakazi obutlhayelako bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngendlela efaneleko.	10–12½ -Indaba ayizwakali kuhle, ayinakho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu. -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa azibuyelelako. -Kunobufakazi obuncani obutjengisa ukutlama / ukutlathabeja. -Indaba ayikahlelwa ngefanelo.	0–9½ -Indabakhe ayizizwakali, ihlahlatha khulu. -Akhukho ukuthelelana kwamaphuzu. -Ubuyelele amaphuzu. Akubonakali lapha atlame/ Atlathabeje khona. -Indaba yethulwe ngendlela esezingeni elophasi.
Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha Imitlomelo eli-12	10–12 -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle khulu. -Uzisebenzisile neemfengqo. -Ukukhethwa	8½–9½ -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle. -Ukwazile nokusebenzisa iimfengqo.	7½–8 -Kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Iimphoso ezenziwe elimini kanye nakumatshwayo wokutlola zilungiswe	6–7 -Kancani kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi lilula amatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe ngendlela eyanelisako.	5–5½ -Kuvela kancani khulu ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi livamile begodu namatshwayo wokutlola kanengi akakasetjenziswa	4–4½ -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuveza ilwazi elincani khulu. -Isitayela, umzwakalo	0–3½ -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 bekusetjenziswa 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 ibuyekenza bezalungiswa nje.	ngefanelo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyifanele indaba. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambelani kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ineemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana ibuyekenza bezalungiswa nje.	nerejista akukasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Nanyana indaba ilungiswa iimphoso yabe ya-edithwa, iimphoso zisese khona ezinye.	umzwakalo, irejista itjengisa ukuba neemphoso khulu. -Indaba ayika-edithwa beyalungiswa iimphoso.
Isakhiwo Imitlomo esi-6	5–6 -Indaba ihlangene beyithuthuka ngendlela efaneleko. -Imininingwana ezwakalako iveziwe ngesihloko. -Imitjho neengaba ibunjwe ngendlela enembako. -Indaba yide ukuya ngokwemigomo efunekako.	4½ -Kunokuthuthuka okufaneleko kwemininingwana -Indaba iyahlangana. -Utole imitjho neengaba ezahlukeneko, ezithelelanako nezizwakalako. -Indaba yide ngefanelo.	4 -Ikhona eminye imininigwana eqakathekileko eveziweko. - Imitjho neengaba zihleleke ngefanelo. -Ubude pheze ngobufaneleko.	3–3½ -Amanye amaphuzu aqakathekileko ayavela. -Imitjho neengaba aziveli kuhle kodwana indaba inomqondo ozwakalako. -Indaba inobude ekungibo.	2½ -Akhonyana amaphuzu aqakathekileko. -Imitjho neengaba azikahleleki ngefanelo kodwana umqondo uyezwakala. -Indaba yide/yifitjhani khulu.	2 -Unokuhlathile. - Akusilula ukuyilandela indabakhe. - Imitjho neengaba zitlanywe ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Indaba yide khulu/Yifitjhani khulu.	0–1½ -Uhlathile. -Imitjho kanye neengaba zihlangahlangene begodu akakayitoli ngokufaneleko. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu.

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

	Ikhawudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu	Ikhawudu 6: Kuhle	Ikhawudu 5: Kuyababazeka	Ikhawudu 4: Kuyanelisa	Ikhawudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi	Ikhawudu 2: Izinga eliphasi	Ikhawudu 1: Akakaphu- meleli
	80–100%	70–70%	60–69%	50–59%	40–49%	30–39%	29–0%
Okumumethweko kanye nokutlama Imitlomelo ema-20	16–20 -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.	14–15½ -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu akakahlathile. -Umtlo unokunamathela na kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethwe o begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	12–13½ -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu uhlathile kancani. -Umtlo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	10–11½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akuwukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlo. -Umtlo unokunamathela na kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethwe o begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja kwenze umtlo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwe ngokwenelisako.	8–9½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlo obuziweko. -Limpindulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeneleli. -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 godu onokunamathelana.	6–7½ -Unelwazi lomtlo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlo. -Ukutlola – umfundi uhlathile, 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.	0–5½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatlatlathabeja khona. Umtlo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandelani imithetho efunekako kilowo umtlo.

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

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

	Ikhawudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu	Ikhawudu 6: Kuhle	Ikhawudu 5: Kuyababazeka	Ikhawudu 4: Kuyanelisa	Ikhawudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi	Ikhawudu 2: Izinga eliphasi	Ikhawudu 1: Akakaphu meleli
	0–100%	70–70%	60–69%	50–59%	40–49%	30–39%	29–0%
Okumumethweko kanye nokutlama Imitlomelo ema-13	10½–13 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubukakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathlabeja kwenze umtlobo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	9½–10 -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu akakahlathile. -Umtlobo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubukakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathlabeja kwenze umtlobo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	8–9 -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu uhlathile kancani. -Umtlobo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubukakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathlabeja kwenze umtlobo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	6½–7½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akuwukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubukakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathlabeja kwenze umtlobo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwe	5½–6 -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Iimpendulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeneleli. -Umtlobo – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubukakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathlabeja kwenze umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi godu onokunamathelana.	4–5 -Unelwazi lomtlobo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlobo. -Ukutlola – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo awukamathelani kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubukakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathlabeja akukaneli. Umtlobo awekethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlobo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.	0–3½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlobo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlobo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatlathlabeja khona. Umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo umtlobo.

				ngokwenelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo.	-Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo.		
Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha Imitlomelo eli-7	6–7 -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 kokubuyekazwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	5–5½ -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 kokubuyekazwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	4½ -Umtlo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekazwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	3½–4 -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 ubuyekaziwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso.	3 -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 ubuyekaziwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	2½ -Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista awukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekaziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	0–2 -Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista azikhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekaziwe 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 nom zana 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>