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IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKUNGEZELELA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

FEBHERBARI/MATJHI 2014

IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 100

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-15.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)

Utijhere owenza umehluko epilwenami.

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

Umfundi angaveza **okhanye** kokulandelako.

- Izenzo ezihle ezenziwe mumuntu atlola ngaye umfundi.
- Isimilo somuntu loyo.
- Angaveza okwenza bona lomuntu ahluke kwabanye.
- Ngikuphi okube sifundo kuye ngomuntu loyo.

Tjheja: Indaba le ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

1.2 Indaba ehlahululako (Descriptive)

Ilanga lokuthatha imiphumela yeGreyidi letjumi nanye.

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

Umfundi angaveza **okhanye** kokulandelako:

- Indaba ayinziwe elangeni elilodwa tere.
- Ihlahululo ayiveze imizwa yakhe yangalelolanga.
- Izehlakalo zangalelolanga ngaphambi kokufumana imiphumela nangemva kokuyifumana imiphumela.

1.3 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)

Ngathana ngiyakghona, ngabe ngibuyisela isikhathi emva ...

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

Umfundi angaveza **okhanye** kokulandelako.

- Indaba ephathelene nento ehle nanyana isehlakalo esamkarako esenza bona afune ukubuyisela isikhathi emva.
- Izinto nanyana iinqunto abona zimdlele isikhathi epilweni ezamenza wangakghona ukufinyelela ebhudangweni lakhe.
- Indaba ifanele ibe mayelana nomfundi otlolako.
- Indaba ayiveze isifundo umtlozi asitholako.

Tjheja: Indaba le ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

1.4 Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtlozi (Reflective)

Esikhathini esiphila kiswesi, ingabe kusatlhogeka na bona abazali bafundise abentwabo ngokuziphatha?

Le yindaba lapho otlolako aba nombono abe aveze imizwakhe mayelana nayo.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako.

- Ubujamo bepilo yesimanjemanje
- Ukungaziphathi kuhle kwabentwana.
- Umthelela owenziwa ziinrhatji ezitjhugulula ukuziphatha kwabantu.

1.5 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye

'Abafundi abasidisi kumele baqothwe eenkolweni'

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.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako.

- Angaveza iinzathu zakhe zokuthatha lelohlangothi.
- Imithelela emimbi ngokuba nabafundi abasidisi eenkolweni.
- Iinqunto ezithethwe ngurhulumente ngabafundaba.
- Okumele kwenziwe bazali ngabafundaba.
- Angaveza ilemuko analo ngesihloko elenza bona athathe lelohlangothi.

1.6 Emahlangothimabili (Discursive)

Ubuhle nobumbi bokufunda eenkolweni zangeqadi.

Indaba le ihlobene khulu nendaba ephikisako. Okufanako kukuthi kiyo yomibili imihlobo le otlolako ubeka imibonwakhe. Umehluko okhona kukuthi endabeni emahlangothimabili otlolako kulindeleke kobana atlole ngemibono yomibili. Silindele kobana asivezele ubuhle nobumbi bento acoca ngayo. Okumnandi ngomhlobo lo wendaba kukuthi umfundi uzikhethela yena isiqunto sokobana ngiliphi ihlangothi abona lingcono kunelinye. Umtlozi 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.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

Ubuhle

- Ukutholakala kwefundo esezingeni eliphezulu
- Ukufunda abafundi bangasibanengi ngetlasini

Ubumbi

- Bagcina bangakwazi ukukhuluma isintu lokho kwenza bona bangakwazi ukukhuluma nabanye abantu abakhulu.
- Ukubiza kweenkolo zangeqadi.

- 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.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Isiqhema asithandako sebhola erarhwako.
- linzathu ezenza bona asithande.
- Ukurhubhulula amakghono aphaathelene nomdlalo webhola erarhwako ebantwaneni abasesebancani.
- Ukuba mdlali webhola odumileko.

- 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.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukuqakatheka kokuba nomndeni.
- Umndeni othandanako nozwanako.
- Ukukhulela emndenini onethabo.

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 50

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA

UMBUZO 2

2.1 INCWADI YABAKHULU

- Kufanele ibe neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujwayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga/idadamu
- Kutlolelwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla esithileko. Ngelokho-ke kufanele otlolako atlole 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 atlole ngakho ngamagabhadlhela.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathulule kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhuluma ngakho. Kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nanaka: *Ngiyokuthokoza*; *Ngizokuthaba*; *Kuzongithabisa* Kufuneka bengubo baveze bona bendile/batjhadile nofana awa ngokutlola

Mm nofana *Kkz.* ngemuva kokutlikitla incwadi esiphethweni. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi loyo otlolelwako azi kuhle ukuthi utlolelwe ngubani.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Abonobangela bokungezi esikolweni.
- Imithelela efundweni yakhe njengombana kubhenyogiwe.
- linzathu ezenza bona umfundi afune ukuza esikolweni.

2.2 UMBIKO

Umbiko ungaba ngento umuntu ayibonileko, ayizwileko kanye nento ayenzileko. Imibiko ivama ukutlolwa eendaweni zemisebenzi. Kungaba mbiko weemali, umbiko ngomphumela womdlalo, ngeembotjhwa ezeqe ejele. Njengoba imibiko imayelana nezinto ezimihlobohlobo, ngokunjalo nendlela imibiko etlolwa ngayo iyahlukahluke.

Naka amaphuzu aqakathekileko ngombiko:

- Umnqopho wombiko kudlulisa ilwazi elithileko.
- Amaphuzu kumele abe liqiniso, kungabi mibono.
- Amaphuzu kumele aphaathelane nesihloko.
- Amaphuzu kumele atlolwe ngokulandelana.
- Ilimi elisetjenziswako kumele likhambisane naloyo nanyana labo umbiko oqaliswe kibo.
- Ukuze umbiko uzwakale kuhle kumele utlolwe ngomuntu wesithathu okukhulunywa ngaye.
- Kumele umbiko ube nesihloko esitjhoko bona umbiko umayelana nani.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Kumele kube nesihloko.
- Kumele kube nendawo, isikhathi, ilanga nomnyaka umbiko owenzeke ngawo.
- Koke akubone kwenzeka esehlakalweneso.
- Abantu egade bakhona nakwenzeka isehlakalo
- Kumele kube nebizo lobikako nesibongo.
- Kumele umbiko utlikitlwe.

2.3 IKULUMO ELUNGISELELWEKO

Ikulumo elungiselelweko yikulumo elungiselelwe kusesenesikhathi. Kutjhejwa abamukeliwazi, begodu nesihloko kumele sikhambelane nalokho oyokukhuluma ngakho.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Kumele kube nesilotjhisu.
- Kumele ikulumo ikhambelane nokulayelisa abafundi.
- Kumele kutjhejwe irejista esetjenzisiweko.
- Kumele akhuthaze abafundi abalayeliswa abafisele iimfiselakuhle.

2.4 I-ATHIKILI YEPHEPHANDABA

Okuqakathekileko:

- Isihloko kufuze sidose ozosifunda begodu silulubeze.
- I-athikili kufuze itjengiswe kuhle begodu nemiqaliswayo ibe mihle ngemibala ekhanyako nedosako ekhambelana nayo.
- Kufuze ikhulume noyifundako begodu ibe sesitayeleni saloyo oyitlolako.
- Isitayela sotlolako singasebenzisa iinthombengqondo, sihlathulule nanyana sibe nezwele.
- Amagama, iindawo, isikhathi, ubujamo nezinye iinsiza zingafakwa ku-athikili
- I-athikili kufuze ivuse ilulubezo njengomkhangiso ikhuthaze abayifundako bona bayifunde.
- Iindima akukafuzi bona zibe zide.
- Amaledere asetjenzisiweko kufuze kube ngilayo azakwamukeleka.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ihlobo lomnyanya ogade ukhona esikolweni.
- Umnqopho wokwenza umnyanya lowo.
- Izehlakalo zomnyanya.

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

UMBUZO 3

3.1 IKARADA LESIMEMO

Ikarada lesimemo ngilokho okusetjenziswa ekumemeni abantu kungaba ngabatjhidelene nawe nanyana abaqakatheke khulu ekwenzeni umnyanya lowo uphumelele.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Kumele aveze omenywako nalowo omemako.
- Kumele kuvele ilanga, isikhathi nomnyaka womnyanya.
- Kumele kuvele indawo.
- Kumele kuvele bona umemela umtjhadu.
- Otlolako utlola njengomuntu wesithathu.
- Umbiko kumele uphelele begodu uzwakale.

3.2 IINKOMBAZENDLELA

Ziinkomba ezisetjenziselwa ukulayela umuntu indlela yalapho afuna ukuya khona nakangakwaziko. Angabuza indlela ebantwini ahlangana nabo. Umnqopho weenkombazendlela kutjengisa umuntu othileko indlela nanyana indawo ethileko ekumele aye kiyo.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Kumele aveze iintrada neendlela umuntu azozikhamba.
- Kuvele amagama weendawo umuntu azokudlula kizo.
- Kumele aveze ukuthi kujikelwa ngesandleni sesincele nanyana sokudla.
- Kumele aveze imakhiwo ebonakalako.

3.3 IDAYARI

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

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

Kumele atlole idayari yamalanga amahlanu.
Kumele atlole lokho azabe akwenza.

- 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.

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, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo Imitlomelo ema-32	26–32 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elikarisa khulu ngesihloko esinikelweko. -Amaphuzu aqakathekileko, asikinya imizwa natjengisa ukuvuthwa kweengqondo aveziwe. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqizwe indaba enganazo iimphoso.	20½–25½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elihlelwe kuhle ngesihloko. -Amaphuzu nemibono azicabangele yona nekarisako. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqizwe indaba enobukghwari nehleleke beyethulwe kuhle.	19½–20 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elizwakalako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu ayezwakala bekayakarisa. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba ehleleke beyethulwa ngefanelo.	16–19 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elithayelako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu avamileko nathayela ilwazi elidephileko. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqizwe indaba eyenelisako.	13–15½ -Indaba ijayelekile. Kutlhayela ukunamathelana. -Kunemibono namaphuzu ambalwa abuyelelweko ngesihloko. -Kunobufakazi obuthayelako bokutlama/ nokuthathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngendlela efaneleko.	10–12½ -Indaba ayizwakali kuhle, ayinakho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu. -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa azibuyelelako. -Kunobufakazi obuncani obutjengisa ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja. -Indaba ayikahlelwa ngefanelo.	0–9½ -Indabakhe ayizizwakali, ihlahlatha khulu. -Akukho ukuthelelana kwamaphuzu. -Ubuyelele amaphuzu. Akubonakali lapha atlame/ athathabeje khona. -Indaba yethulwe ngendlela esezingeni eliphasi.
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 kwamagama kusezingeni eliphezulu. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana kuhle khulu nesihloko. -Ekugcineni, pheze akunamphoso emtloweni ngebanga lokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso.	8½–9½ -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle. -Ukwazile nokusebenzisa iimfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuvangiwe bekusetjenziswe kuhle. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ezinengi ngebanga lokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kwazo.	7½–8 -Kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Iimphoso ezenziwe elimini kanye nakumatshwayo wokutlola zilungiswe ngobunengi. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyayifanela indaba. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngebanga lokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa.	6–7 -Kancani kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi lilula, amatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe ngendlela eyanelisako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyanelisa. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba isese neemphoso nanyana ibuyekizwe bezalungiswa nje.	5–5½ -Kuvela kancani khulu ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi livamile begodu namatshwayo wokutlola kanengi akakasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyifanele indaba. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambelani kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ineemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana ibuyeyeziwe bezalungiswa nje.	4–4½ -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuveza ilwazi elincani khulu. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Nanyana indaba ilungiswe iimphoso yabe ya-edithwa, iimphoso zisese khona ezinye.	0–3½ -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Amagama akakakhethwa ngendlela enembako. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala, irejista itjengisa ukuba neemphoso khulu. -Indaba ayika-edithwa beyalungiswa iimphoso.

Isakhiwo Imitlomo esi-6	5–6	4½	4	3–3½	2½	2	0–1½
	-Indaba ihlangene beyithuthuka ngendlela efaneleko. -Imininingwana ezwakalako iveziwe ngesihloko. -Imitjho neengaba kubunjwe ngendlela enembako. -Indaba yide ukuya ngokwemigomo efunekako.	-Kunokuthuthuka okufaneleko kwemininingwana-Indaba iyahlangana. -Utlele imitjho neengaba ezahlukeneko, ezithelelanako nezizwakalako. -Indaba yide ngefanelo.	-Ikhona eminye imininingwana eqakathekileko eveziweko. -Imitjho neengaba kuhleleke ngefanelo. -Ubude pheze ngobufaneleko.	-Amanye amaphuzu aqakathekileko ayavela. -Imitjho neengaba akuveli kuhle kodwana indaba inomqondo ozwakalako. -Indaba inobude ekungibo.	-Akhonyana amaphuzu aqakathekileko. -Imitjho neengaba azikahleleki ngefanelo kodwana umqondo uyezwakala. -Indaba yide/yifitjhani khulu.	-Unokuhlathile. -Akusilula ukuyilandela indabakhe. -Imitjho neengaba kutlanywe ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu.	-Uhlathile. -Imitjho kanye neengaba kuhlanguhlangu 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, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo Imitlomelo ema-20	16–20 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathele kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	14–15½ -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu akakahlathile. -Umtlobo unokunamathele kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	12–13½ -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu uhlathile kancani. -Umtlobo unokunamathele kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo omuhle nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	10–11½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathele kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwa ngokwenelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	8–9½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Iimpindulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangenileli. -Umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo unokunamathele kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathele. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	6–7½ -Unelwazi lomtlobo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Iimpindulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlobo. -Umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo awukanamathele kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja akukaneli. Umtlobo awukathulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlobo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.	0–5½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlobo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlobo ungazwakali. -Akukho unamathele kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewethulwa kwenza khona. -Umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlobo.

Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha Imitlomo eli-10	8–10	7–7½	6–6½	5–5½	4–4½	3–3½	0–2½
	-Umtlolo utlolwe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelwe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlolo awunazo iimphoso ngemva kokubuyekenza nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlolo uyanemba begodu utlolwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlolo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekenza nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlolo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlolo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekenza nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlolo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. - Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Umtlolo usese neemphoso nanyana ubuyekaziwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso.	-Umtlolo pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso. -Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abemukelilwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko. -Umtlolo uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekaziwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlolo mude/mfitjhani khulu.	-Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalisiswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlolo kuthiwa ubuyekaziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolo mude/mfitjhani khulu.	-Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalisiswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista azikhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlolo kuthiwa ubuyekaziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolo 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, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo Imitlomelo ema-13	10½–13 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	9½–10 -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu akakahlathile. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	8–9 -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo uhlathile kancani. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	6½–7½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwa ngokwenelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	5½–6 -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo elingakangeneleli. -Umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi kanye nokusekelwa isihloko okusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathelela okuphakathi naphakathi. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	4–5 -Unelwazi lomtlobo elisezingeni eliphasi. Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlobo. -Umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo, umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo awukunamatheleli kwenze kwamaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja abukaneli. Umtlobo awukathulwa kwenze. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlathabeja komtlobo ngendlela engazwisiseki kwenze.	0–3½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlobo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlathabeja komfundi kwenze kobana umtlobo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelela kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewethulwa khona. -Umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efaneleko kilowo mtlobo.

Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha Imitlomo eli-7	6–7	5–5½	4½	3½–4	3	2½	0–2
	-Umtlo utlole ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelewe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye neregista kunemba kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlo uyanemba begodu utlolewe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye neregista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye neregista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. -Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelelana kwemibono/kwamaphuzu. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye neregista kuyanemba. -Umtlo usese neemphoso nanyana ubuyekiziwe bekwancitjhiswa iimphoso.	-Umtlo pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso. -Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abemukelilwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala neregista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko. -Umtlo uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlo mude/mfitjhani khulu.	-Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalisiswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala neregista akukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo mude/mfitjhani khulu.	-Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalisiswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala neregista azikhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo mude/mfitjhani khulu.

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

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

		ngeledere elincani		
⊂	Vala bese ususa isikhala hlangana namaledere	Hlanganisa amaledere	emthola ⊂ 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>

Sv	Thalela igama elingakatloleki kuhle bese utlola sv ngaphezulu	sv	Bakhamba <u>yedwa</u>	... bodwa
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