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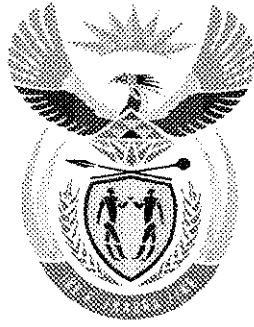
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## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKUNGEZELELA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

NOVEMBA 2012

IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 100

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-15.

## ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA

### UMBUZO 1

#### 1.1 Indaba Ehlathululako (Descriptive essay)

##### **Ubujamo bepilo obangitjhiya nesifundo esikhulu epilweni**

Le yindaba lapho umtlozi afuze ahlathulule khona ubujamo obuthileko, umuntu othileko nofana indawo ethileko. Njengombana nesihloko sitjho, kufanele umtlozi wendaba/we-esityi asebenzise amagama ahlathululako khudlwana. Ngale kwalokho umtlozi usebenzisa khulu ilimi elisesikhathini sanje. Kufanele abafundisi nabafundi bacabange ngalokhu okulandelayo nabatlola indaba ehlathululako:

- Otlolako kufanele ayelele bona ukhetha isihloko asazi kule. Isizathu kukuthi kuba budisi ukuhlathulula into onganalwazi eliphelileko 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 zimsise ukwenza akuhlathululako kukhanya bha.

**Tjheja:** Indaba le ingaba ngecoco godu.

#### 1.2 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)

##### **Mzukwana ngithoma ukupheka ukudla okumnandi.**

Le yindaba lapho umtlozi nofana umdembi ademba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokhanye umtlozi atlole indaba ayisusele ehloko. Lokho siyakuthola kwenzeka khulukhulu kubafundi (eenkolweni). Kuqakathekile ukuthi nanyana umfundi ayisusela 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 okulandelayo bekube sekugcineni.
- Ukucoca okuyipumelelo kubonakalisa tjhatjhalazi imizwa, efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yephunga neyokuthinta.
- Indaba enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.

**Tjheja:** Indaba le ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

### 1.3 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)

#### **Ukufundwa kwemithetho yokutjhayela ngaphambi kokubandulelwa ukutjhayela**

Indaba ephikisako ifuna otlolako athome ngokukhetha ihlangothi esihlokweni atlola ngaso. Otololako 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.
- Otololako kumele anikele amaphuzu amanengi anabe, ukusekela imibonwakhe.
- Otololako 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.

### 1.4 Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtlozi (Reflective)

#### **Ukuhlonitjiswa kwamalanga wokugidinga amalanga wemilando**

Le yindaba lapho otlolako abanombono 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 ukutjhgugulula ubujamo balokho esikhathini esizako.

Umhlobo lo wendaba sivame ukuwubona emitlolweni ema-eseyi. 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 ukujija komkhumbulo kwaloyo otlolako begodu abanengi bayithatha njengeqiniso lamambala.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa indaba evezako:

- Indaba evezako iveza imizwa yomtlozi.
- Imizwa nokuthatheka kwehliziyo 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 ethathwa ngotlolako.

## 1.5 Indaba Emahlangothimabili/Emadanisako (Discursive)

### Ubuhle nobumbi bokusetjenziswa kweNcwadi yeHlelo lokuVikela

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 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 bokusetjenziswa kweNcwadi yeHlelo lokuVikela bese utjhiyela umfundi wendaba ekutheni azithathele yena isiqunto sokobana ngikuphi akubona kungcono kunokhunye.

## 1.6 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)

### Ukubetjhwa kwabafundi eenkolweni kufanele kuphele nya

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 ukhetha 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 nesanelisako.

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

**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 50**

## **ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA**

### **UMBUZO 2**

#### **2.1 INCWADI YOBUNGANI**

- Isiphande siba sinye.
- Isilotjhiso sikhambelana nomamukelilwazi.
- Basebenzise amagama akhambisana nobujamo.
- Umfundi akethule ngamagama azokwenza umnganakhe athabele ukuzokuvakatjhela isifunda sakhe.

#### **2.2 IKULUMO ELUNGISELELWEKO**

Nangabe abafundi bazokwenza ikulumo elungiselelweko kumele bakhumbule bona abantu abafani ngamasiko, ngeenkolelo, ngefundo, ngabakuthandako nokhunye. Ngakho-ke kumele umfundi acabange ukobana bazasithanda isihloko sakhe na, begodu bazi kangangani ngaso, bazowezwa amagama akhambelana naleso sihloko labo azokwethula ikulumo kibo na. Lekulumo ilungiselelwa isikhathi sisesekhona bese iyokwethulwa kubamukelilwazi.

#### **2.3 I-INTHAVYU ETLOLWAKO/IHLUNGO ELITLOLWAKO**

I-inthavyu etlolwako ifana patsi naleyo eyenziwa ngomlomo. Etlolwako itlolwa ngendlela efanako nekulumo-pendulwano. Kungaba mumuntu oyedwa nanyana ngaphezulu koyedwa obuzwa imibuzo/ohlungwako ngomngqopho wokufumana ukwazi ngokudephileko ngaye. Kungabuzwa ngokuzeleko umuntu ofuna umsebenzi kokhunye kubuzwe umuntu ngomngqopho wokufunyanana ilwazi ngento ethile eyenzekileko namtjhana esazokwenzeka. Koke okukhulunywa ngilelo nalelo lunga lephaneli kumele kutlolwe phasi ngendlela ecacileko. Njengakiyo i-inthavyu eyenziwa ngomlomo. Ohlungwako naye kumele anikelwe ithuba lokubuzwa amalunga wephaneli imibuzo. Kilombuzo, umfundi ulindeleke bona atlole phasi i-inthavyu ehlangana kwepaneli nomuntu ofake isibawo.

#### **2.4 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 akatloli koke okukhulunywa emihlanganweni, kodwana kutlolwa iimphakamiso neenqunto. Amagama walabo abathule iimphakamiso nalabo abasekelileko kuyenzeka atlolwe. Akukafaneli loyo otlola amaminithi atlole ukuphaphalaza, ukuphikisana, ukudelela nofana ukurarana. Umuntu nakakhuluma nge-ajenda akwenzeki angakhulumi ngamaminithi womhlangano ngokunjalo nalokha akhuluma ngamaminithi kuthinteka ne-ajenda yomhlangano. Ngakho-ke kuqakathekile ukobana umfundisi afundise abafundi i-ajenda yomhlangano namaminithi womhlangano kanyekanye. Kufanele kwenzekwe okufanako nalokha abafundi sebahlolwa babuzwe nge-ajenda kanyekanye namaminithi womhlangano.

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

**UMBULO 3**

**3.1 ISIKHANGISO**

Ukukhangisa yindlela yokudosa abantu ngento ethile ethengiswako ngehloso yokuthi bagcine sebayithengile nanyana bebangakahlosi. Abosomahwebo bavamise ukusebenzisa imikhangiso emihlobohlobo ukubiza abathengi basikinye nemizwa yabo. Isikhali esikhulu sokukhangisa kubuyelelwa kwamagama kanye nokusebenzisa amagama ayengako. Ngaphandle kwemikhangiso yezinto ezithengiswako kukhona imikhangiso yemisebenzi, yeminyanya, yezabahlolongakeleko, yezabatjhadako kanye neminye iminyanya.

Akubuye kusetjenziswe amaqhinga wokukhangisa afaneleko isib. Ubukhulu bamaledere.

**3.2 IDAYARI/UMALANGENI**

Idayari yincwajana lapha umuntu atlola izehlakalo eziphathelene nepilo yakhe. Kutlolwa izinto eziqakathekileko umuntu afisa ukuzikhumbula nokhunya. Abanye bayithiya igama layo isib. 'Kunje-ke emhlabeni'. Nakhu okuqakathekileko ngedayari:

- Kumele oyitlolako atlole ilanga phezulu.
- Kumele itlolwe ngelimi lomuntu okhulumako.
- Kumele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini sanje.
- Kuyenzeka godu itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Kanti kungenzeka itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esizako.
- Kumele kutlolwe iingaba ezifitjhani.
- Kusetjenziswa ilimi elitjhaphulukileko.
- Kilomtlo otlolako kumele atlole idayari **yamalanga amahlanu.**

**3.3 IMILAYELO**

Imilayelo yikulumo etjela umuntu bonyana akenzeni, kuphi, nini, njani njalonjalo. Lekulumo ingatjhiwo ngomlomo nanyana itlolwe phasi. Ukuze ifeze umnqopho kufanele izwisiseke, ingarari, isebenzise ilimi elizwakalako begodu ingabi mide khulu ukuze lowo olayelwako azokwazi ukuyilandela.

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



**ISIGABA A: IRUBRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYAYOKUHLOLA INDABA/ISEYI – ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKUNGEZELELA (50 imitlomo)**

	<b>Ikhowudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 6: Kuhle</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 5: Kuyababazeka</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 4: Kuyanelisa</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 2: Izinga eliphasi</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 1: Akakaphu meleli</b>
<b>Okumumethweko, uk utlama kanye nesakhiwo Imitlomo ema-32</b>	<b>80–100%</b> 26–32 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elifarisisa khulu ngesihloko esinikelweko. -Amaphuzu aqakathekileko, asikinya imizwa natjengisa ukuvuthwa kwengqondo aveziwe. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba engenazo iimphoso.	<b>70–70%</b> 22½–25½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elihlelwe kuhle ngesihloko. -Amaphuzu nemibono azicabangele yona nekarisako. - Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba enobukhwareni nehleleke beyethulwe kuhle.	<b>60–69%</b> 19½–20 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elizwakalako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu ayazwakala bekayakarisa. - Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba ehleleke beyethulwa ngefanelo.	<b>50–59%</b> 16–19 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elithayelako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu avamileko nathayela ilwazi elidephileko. - Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyeneliso.	<b>40–49%</b> 13–15½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elithayelako ngesihloko. -Kunemibono namaphuzu ambalwa abuyelelweko ngesihloko. -Kunobufakazi obuthayelako bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngendlela efaneleko.	<b>30–39%</b> 10–12½ -Indaba ayizwakali kuhle, ayinakho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu. -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa azibuyelelako. -Kunobufakazi obuncani obujengisa ukutlama / ukuthathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngefanelo.	<b>29–0%</b> 0–9½ -Indabakhe ayizwakali, ihlahlatha khulu. -Akukho ukuthelana kwamaphuzu. -Ubuyelele amaphuzu. -Akubonakali lapha atilame/ Atlithabeje khona. -Indaba yethulwe ngendlela esezingeni eliphasi.
<b>Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha imitlomo eli-12</b>	<b>10–12</b> -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle khulu. -Uzisebenzisile neentengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kusezingeni eliphhezulu. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana kuhle khulu nesihloko.	<b>8½–9½</b> -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle. -Ukwazile nokusebenzisa iimfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuvangiwe bekusetjenziswe kuhle.	<b>7½–8</b> -Kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye nakumatshwayo wokutlola zilungiswe ngobunengi. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyayifanela indaba. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko.	<b>6–7</b> -Kancani kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi ilula amatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe ngendlela eyaneliso. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyanelisa. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko.	<b>5–5½</b> -Kuvela kancani khulu ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi ivamile begodu namatshwayo wokutlola kanengi akakasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyifanele indaba. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambelani kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ineemphoso ezibalwa nanyana ibuyekeziwe beyalungiswa nje.	<b>4–4½</b> -Ilimi ineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuvaza ilwazi elincani khulu. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akakasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Nanyana indaba ilungiswe iimphoso yabe ya-edithwa, iimphoso zisese khona ezinye.	<b>0–3½</b> -Ilimi ineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Amagama akakakhethwa ngendlela enembako. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala, irejista itjengisa ukuba neemphoso khulu. -Indaba ayika-edithwa beyalungiswa iimphoso.

Ilungelo lokukhuphela ifunjethwe

Phendla

	-Ekugcineni, pheze akunamphoso emtlotweni ngebanga lokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso.	-Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ezinengi ngebanga lokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa.	-Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ezinengi ngebanga lokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa.	-Indaba isese neemphoso nanyana ibuyekeziwe beyalungiswa nje.			
<b>Isakhiwo Imitlomo esi-6</b>	<b>5-6</b> -Indaba ihlangene beyithuthuka ngendlela efaneleko. -Imininingwana ezwakalako iveziwe ngesihloko. -Imitjho neengaba ibunjwe ngendlela enembako. -Indaba yide ukuya ngokwemigomo efunekako.	<b>4½</b> -Kunokuthuthuka okufaneleko kwemininingwana-Indaba iyahlangana. -Utiote imitjho neengaba ezahlukeneko, ezithelelanako nezizwakalako. -Indaba yide ngefanelo.	<b>4</b> -Ikhona eminye iminingwana eqakathekileko evezweko. -Imitjho neengaba zihleleke ngefanelo. -Ubude pheze ngobufaneleko.	<b>3-3½</b> -Amanye amaphuzu aqakathekileko ayavela. -Imitjho neengaba aziveli kuhle kodwana indaba inomqondo ozwakalako. -Indaba inobude ekungibo.	<b>2½</b> -Akhonyana amaphuzu aqakathekileko. -Imitjho neengaba azikahleleki ngefanelo kodwana umqondo uyezwakala. -Indaba yide/ yifitjhani khulu.	<b>2</b> -Unokuhlathatha. -Akusitula ukuyilandela indabakhe. - Imitjho neengaba ziflanywe ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Indaba yide khulu/Yifitjhani khulu.	<b>0-1½</b> -Uhlathile. -Imitjho kanye neengaba zihlangahlangene begodu akakayitfoli ngokufaneleko. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu.

**ISIGABA B: IRUBRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYAYOKUHLOLA IMITLOLO EMIDE YOKUTHINTANA (30 imitlomelo)**

	<b>Ikhowudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu</b> <b>80–100%</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 6: Kuhle</b> <b>70–70%</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 5: Kuyababazeka</b> <b>60–69%</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 4: Kuyanelisa</b> <b>50–59%</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi</b> <b>40–49%</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 2: Izinga eliphasi</b> <b>30–39%</b>	<b>Ikhowudu 1: Akakaphu meleli</b> <b>29–0%</b>
<p><b>Okumumethweko, ukutlamba kanye nesakhiwo imitlomelo emamathelana</b></p>	<p>16–20 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathelana kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kweshilo. -Ubufakazi bokutlamba/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlobo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.</p>	<p>14–15½ -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathelana kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo akakahlathathi. -Umtlobo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kweshilo. -Ubufakazi bokutlamba/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlobo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.</p>	<p>12–13½ -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu uhlathathe kancani. -Umtlobo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kweshilo. -Ubufakazi bokutlamba/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlobo omuhle onobukhware nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.</p>	<p>10–11½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlathathile kodwana lokho akuwukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlamba/ bokuthathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba ngoweneliso nowethulwe ngokweneliso. -Usebenzise imibono eyeneliso yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.</p>	<p>8–9½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Impendulo zijengisa ilwazi elingakangenelisi. -umfundi uhlathathile, kezinnye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi. -Ubufakazi bokutlamba/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.</p>	<p>6–7½ -Unelwazi lomtlobo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo ifjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlobo. - umfundi uhlathathile, kezinnye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo awukamathelani kuhle ngamaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlamba/ bokuthathabeja abukanele. -Umtlobo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlamba komtlobo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.</p>	<p>0–5½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlobo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlamba komfundi kwenze kobana umtlobo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewathathabeja khona. -Umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlobo.</p>


<p><b>Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha</b> <b>Imitlomo eli-10</b></p>	<p><b>8-10</b> -Umtlolo utlolwe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelwe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlolo awunazo iimphoso ngemva kokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</p>	<p><b>7-7½</b> -Umtlolo uyanemba begodu utlolwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi iyawunemba umnqopho, abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlolo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</p>	<p><b>6-6½</b> -Umtlolo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho, abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlolo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</p>	<p><b>5-5½</b> -Umtlolo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho, abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Umtlolo usese neemphoso nanyana ubuyekeziwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso.</p>	<p><b>4-4½</b> -Umtlolo pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso. -Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abemukeli lwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko. -Umtlolo uneemphoso ezimbaliwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlolo mude/ mifijhani khulu.</p>	<p><b>3-3½</b> -Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalisiswa abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlolo kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolo mude/ mifijhani khulu.</p>	<p><b>0-2½</b> -Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalisiswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlolo kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolo mude/ mifijhani khulu.</p>
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**ISIGABA C: IRUBRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYAYOKUHLOLA IMITLOLO EMIFITJHANI YOKUTHINTANA/EMAREFERENS/NEMITHOMBO (20 imitlomo)**

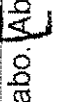




Ikhowudu 7: Kuhle khulikhulu	Ikhowudu 6: Kuhle	Ikhowudu 5: Kuyababazeka	Ikhowudu 4: Kuyanelisa	Ikhowudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi	Ikhowudu 2: Izinga eliphasi	Ikhowudu 1: Akakaphu meleli
<p><b>0–100%</b> 10½–13</p> <p>-Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko - umfundi unamathela kilokho ekufunwa mtlo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kweshioko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlolo wangaba neemphoso bewethuliwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.</p>	<p><b>70–70%</b> 9½–10</p> <p>-Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko. -Umfundi unamathela kilokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu akakahlaliathi. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kweshioko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlolo waba nobukghwari bewethuliwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.</p>	<p><b>60–69%</b> 8–9</p> <p>-Unelwazi elihle ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko - umfundi unamathela kilokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu uhlathile kancani. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kweshioko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlolo omuhle onobukghwari nowethuliwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.</p>	<p><b>50–59%</b> 6½–7½</p> <p>-Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko - Umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akuwukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlo. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokuthathabeja kwenze umtlolo waba ngoweneliso nowethuliwe ngokweneliso. -Ubenzise imibono eyeneliso yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo ngokweneliso. -Usebenzise imibono eyeneliso yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo.</p>	<p><b>40–49%</b> 5½–6</p> <p>-Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko - Umfundi uhlathile, keziye indawo umtlolo awuzwakali. -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlolo wethuliwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlo.</p>	<p><b>30–39%</b> 4–5</p> <p>-Unelwazi lomtlo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlo. - Umfundi uhlathile, keziye indawo umtlolo awuzwakali. -Umtlolo awukamathelani kuhle ngamaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokuthathabeja abukaneli. Umtlolo awukethuliwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokuthiwa komtlo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.</p>	<p><b>29–0%</b> 0–3½</p> <p>-Akanalo ilwazi lomtlo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukufolia komfundi kwenze kobana umtlo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewathathabeja khona. Umtlolo wethuliwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlo.</p>

<p><b>Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha Imiflomelo eli-7</b></p>	<p><b>6-7</b></p> <p>-Umtlolo utlolewe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelwe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngemva kokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</p>	<p><b>5-5½</b></p> <p>-Umtlolo uyanemba begodu utlolewe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</p>	<p><b>4½</b></p> <p>-Umtlolo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekezwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.</p>	<p><b>3½-4</b></p> <p>-Umtlolo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelalana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Umtlolo usese ubuyekeziwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso.</p>	<p><b>3</b></p> <p>-Umtlolo pheze watioleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso. -Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abemukelilwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko. -Umtlolo uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlolo mude/ mifijhani khulu.</p>	<p><b>2½</b></p> <p>-Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista awukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolo mude/ mifijhani khulu.</p>	<p><b>0-2</b></p> <p>-Umtlolo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlaiwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista azikhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolo mude/ mifijhani khulu.</p>
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**AMATSHWAYO UTITJHERE EKUMELE AWASEBENZISE NAKATSHWAYAKO  
IGREYIDI 10 - 12**

Itshwayo	Ihathululo	Itshwayo elikhambelanako ethekstini	Isibonelo setshwayo elisetjenzisiweko	Lapha kulungiswe khona
?	Faka itshwayo lakanobuza	k	?	... kunesifo?
!	Faka itshwayo lokubabaza	k	!	Hawu!
/-/	Faka udwi/ihayifeni	k	/-/	Ikulumo-pendulwano
o/	Susa bese uyalivata (igama)	/	KwafMhlanga	KwaMhlanga
#	Hlukanisa amagama	#	... ebesakhetene nabo	... ebe sakhetene nabo
	Susa (Tiola phezu kweledere/kwegama elibuswako	Susa igameli	Umma ukhamba <u>uyakhamba</u> ngekoloji	Umma ukhamba ngekoloji
stet	Tjiya njengobana kunjalo/Lisa (umtlolelo) njengobana unjalo	..... ngaphasi kwamaledere/igama olisule ngephoso.	Ubaba ukhamba nomma.	Ubaba <u>ukhamba</u> nomma
Gabh.	Tiola igabhadhela	≡... ngaphasi kweledere lelo /igama elifuze litlolewe ngegabhadhela	U <del>nom</del> zana Mahlangu	U <del>Nom</del> zana Mahlangu
L.nc	Tiola ngeledere elincani	≡ ... ngaphasi kweledere	... ngizokukhamba	... ngizokukhamba

## NSC – Imemorandamu

	Vala bese ususa isikhala hlangana namaledere	ngeledere elincani	emtholapilo	Emtholapilo
n.p	Thoma isigaba esitjha	Isib. n.p la kumele athome isigaba esilandelako.	... kwabo. 	... kwabo. Abesana .... Umma uyakghuphula.
k	Faka iledere/igama elitjengiswe emajinini.		Umma uyakghuphula 	... abesana bebagula.
⊙ k	Faka ungci		... abesana bebagula	... abesana bebagula.
k	Faka ikhoma		... ubaba uthenge iimbuzi iinkomo nezinja.	... ubaba uthenge iimbuzi, iinkomo nezinja.
sp	Thalela igama elingakatholeki kuhle bese utlofa sp ngaphezulu.	sp	... ngitluwile	... <u>ngitluwile</u>
SV	Thalela isivumelwano esingakafaneli bese utlofa SV ngaphezulu	SV	... ikomo zikhambile	... ikomo ikhambile