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IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

FEBHERBARI/MATJHI 2012

IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 100

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-15.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA**UMBUZO 1****1.1 Indaba Ehlathululako (Descriptive)**

Le yindaba lapha umtlozi afuze ahlathulule khona ubujamo obuthileko nofana indawo ethileko. Njengombana nesihloko sitjho, kufanele umtlozi wendaba asebenzisa amagama ahlathululako khudlwana. Ngale kwalokho umtlozi usebenzisa ilimi elisesikhathini sanje.

Kufanele otshwayako acabange ngalokhu okulandelako nakatshwaya indaba ehlathululako:

- Umfundi kufanele azwakale bona isihloko usizwisise kule. Isizathu Kukuthi kuba budisi ukuhlathulula unganalwazi elipheleleko ngayo.
- Otshwayako kufanele ayelele amagama akhethwe mfundi nobujamo bokutlola.
- Amagama asetjenziswe ngotlolileko kufanele akhe isithombe esikhanya bha.
- Otolileko angasebenzisa iinthombe-ngqondo zokubona, zokurogela, zokuzwa, zobumnandi ukuze zimsize ukwenza akuhlathululako kukhanye kule.

[50]**1.2 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)**

Indaba ephikisikako ifuna otlolako athome ngokukhetha ihlangothi esihlokwani atlola ngaso. Otolako angakhetha ukuvumelana nesihloko nofana aphikisane naso. Umbono womtlozi kumele ukhanye kusukela ekuthomeni bekube sekugcineni kwendabakhe. Lendaba yethula lokho okusengqondweni yomtlozi.

Tjheja lokhu nawutlola indaba ephikisako/ehlangothilinye:

- Otolako kumele athome ngokuthi akhethe ihlangothi azokutlola ngalo.
- Otolako kumele anikele amaphuzu amanengi anabe ukusekela imibonwakhe.
- Otolako kumele ahlale emaphuzwini NOFANA aphikise isitatimende.
- Lomhlobo wendaba uphethe imibono yomtlozi kwaphela ngalokho kumele aphakamise imibono eqinileko.
- Ilimi elinezwelomagama lingahle lithinte imizwa kodwana kumele libe nehlonipho.

Isiphetho kumele sibe sitatimende somtlozi esinamandla, esikhanyako nesanelisako.

[50]

1.3 Indaba Emahlangothimabili/Emadanisako (Discursive)

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 ofundako ekutheni azikhethele yena isiqu nto sokobana ngiliphi ihlangothi abona lingcono kunelinye. Umtloli angafinyelela esiphethweni esithileko ekugcineni kwendabakhe kodwana imibono evumako nephikako kufanele yethulwe ngokulinganako endabeni.

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

[50]

1.4 Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa (Reflective)

Le yindaba lapha otlolako aba nombono bese unikele imizwakhe. Indaba le itjhegeza ibuyele esehlakalweni esakhe senzeka. Otlolako-ke kulapho abeka khona imbonwakhe ngokwenzekileko, abeke tihatjhalazi okuhle neemphoso, bese uthatha iinqunto ngokuthi ubona kufanele kwenziweni ukutjhugulula ubujamo balokho esikhathini esizako.

Otlolako ulindeleke bona abeke umbonwakhe ngesihloko esithileko. Akutjho bona akutjhoko kuliqiniso kodwana ngilokhu akucabangako ngabantu, ngesintu nofana ngepilo nje. Lokho akubekako kuhle, kusekelwe ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamdondisi loyo ozokutshwaya indaba le. Indaba/i-eseyi enje ingaveza ukujiya komkhumbulo kwaloyo otlolako begodu kufanele ithatheke njengeqiniso lamambala.

Otshwayako kufanele acabange ngalokhu nakatshwaya lomhlobo wendaba/we-eseyi.

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

[50]

1.5 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)

Le yindaba lapho umtloli nofana umdembi ademba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe asibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka ngesinye isikhathi umtloli atlole indaba ayisusele ehloko. Lokho siyakuthola kwenzeka khulukhulu ebafundini (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 ikholweke nanyana kungeyokuzitlamela.
- Indaba ecocako ivame ukutlolwa ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Umuntu ofunda indaba le kufanele ahlale alangazelela ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Ukucoca okuyipumelelo kuveza tshatshalazi imizwa efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yephunga neyokuthinta. Indaba enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.

[50]

1.6 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)

Indaba ephikisikako ifuna otlolako athome ngokukhetha ihlangothi esihlokwini atlola ngaso. Otolako angakhetha ukuvumelana nesihloko nofana aphikisane naso. Umbono womtlozi kumele ukhanye kusukela ekuthomeni bekube sekugcineni kwendabakhe. Lendaba yethula lokho okusengqondweni womtlozi.

Tjheja lokhu nawutlola indaba ephikisako/ehlangothilinye:

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

[50]

1.7 Iintombi

- 1.7.1– Umfundi angatolola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako
1.7.2 kufanele atjheje i-eseyi yomfundi bona iwela ngaphasi kwawuphi umhlobo bese utshwaya ngokulandela okulindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyomhlobo.

[50]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A:

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ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA**UMBUZO 2****2.1 Incwadi Yobungani**

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa incwadi yobungani:

- Inesiphande esisodwa esikhambisana nelanga etlolwe ngayo.
- Inqotjhiswe kubani.
- Isilotjhiswe esihlathulula nomnqopho wokutlolwa kwaleyo ncwadi.
- Ummongo-ndaba ohlathulula ngokuzeleko ngomnqopho nofana ihloso yokutlolwa kwencwadi.
- Isilayeliso
- Ngubani umtloli wencwadi.

[30]**2.2 Umlando Kamufi**

Nanzi izinto eziqakathekileko ekufuze zitjhiwo ngomuntu ongasekho:

- Amabizo wakamufi apheleleko nesibongo.
- Ilanga abelethwa ngalo.
- Ubelethwa bobani.
- Wabelethelwa kuphi.
- Imithombo yefundo asele adlule kiyo.
- Wazuzani eemfundweni zakhe.
- Iindawo asebenze kizo.
- Iinkhundla azengameleko.
- Ilanga akhambe ngalo ephasini.
- Ukusebenza kwakhe/izenzo zakhe/imisebenzi ayenzako asaphila.
- Abantu abaziingazi zakhe abatjhiyileko ephasini njengomyenakhe nofana uKosikazi, abentwana, ababelethi, iinzukulu, nabanye.

Lokha nakutlolwa umlando ngomufi, kuthonywa ngesihloko esibonakalako esinamabizo wakamufi apheleleko, bese kutlolwa koke-ke lokhu esele sikubale ngehla. Ekugcineni kungaphethwa ngomutjho omfitjhani wokumlayelisa, njengokuthi, "Lala uphumule, Mgwezani", nofana "iKosi ayikuphe umphumelela wafuthi", nanyana-ke ngamanye amagama anehlonipho, kungaba isinanazelo sakhe esifitjhani.

[30]**2.3 Umbiko**

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

Naka amaphuzu aqakathekileko ngombiko:

- Umnqopho wombiko kudlulisa ilwazi elithileko.
- Amaphuzu kumele abe liqiniso, kungabi mibono.
- Amaphuzu kumele aphathelane nesihloko.
- Amaphuzu kumele atlolwe ngamaphuzu.
- Ilimi elisetjenziswako kumele likhambisane naloyo nanyana nalabo umbiko oqaliswe kibo.
- Ukuze umbiko uzwakale kuhle kumele utlolwe ngomuntu wesithathu okukhulunywa ngaye.
- Kumele umbiko ube nesihloko esitjhoko bona umbiko umayelana nani.
- Kumele kutlolwe lokho okutholakele ephenyweni.
- Kumele kube nesiphetho.
- Kumele kube neemphakamiso.
- Kumele ekugcineni umbiko utlikitlwe.
- Kumele godu umbiko ube nelanga otlolwe ngalo.

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2.4 **Ibhrowutjha**

Ibhrowutjha yincwajana ehlathulula ngendawo, umsebenzi othileko, amaholideyi nofana umkhiqizo othileko ngobufitjhani ngomnqopho wokuthengisa nofana ukudosa abantu. Kesinye isikhathi kuba yincwajana eneenthombe. Ivama ukutlolwa emhlobeni wephepha ophambili nobizako. Itlolwa ngendlela yokudosa ngalokho-ke amagama asetjenziswako akhethwa ngendlela ekarisako enze ukuthi abantu bafise ukuthenga namkha ukukhambela endaweni leyo nofana emkhiqizweni lowo.

[30]**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 30**

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

UMBUZO 3

3.1 Iphostara

Iphostara mtlole otlolwe ukukhumbuza abantu ngalokho okuqakathekileko emaphilweni wabo. Ingaveza ubujamo obuhlukahlukene njengeentombe nanyana imigwalo. Vane itlolwe ibonakale ukuze umuntu ayibone aseza kude. Kumele ibe nomlayezo omfitjhani onembako.

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3.2 Iposkarada

Le ngenye indlela yokuthintana ngokutlola phasi ikulumo efitjhani. Ngokuvamileko iposkarada lithunyelwa mumuntu alithumela emntwini amaziko.

Nakhu okuqakathekile ngeposkarada:

- Liba nekasana lapha kufakwa khona isitembu ngesandleni sokudla phezulu ekhonyaneni.
- Liba nesiphande sinye salowo othunyelwako, elitlolwa ngakwesokudla phezulu la kutlolwa khona isiphande sotlola incwadi yobungani.
- Ngesandleni sesincele phezulu kutlolwa ilanga.
- Ngemva kwelanga ngenzasana kutlolwa isilotjhiso, esingaba libizo lalowo otlolelwako.
- Kutlolwa indaba efitjhani edluliselwa kilowo elithunyelwa kuye.
- Othumela iposkarada ulayelisa ngebizo lakhe elaziwako ngaphandle kwesibongo.

[20]

3.3 Iinkombandlela

Ukuze ukulayela nokulayelwa kube lula kumele:

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

[20]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C: 20
INANI LOKE: 100

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA (50)

	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%	70–79%	60–69%	50–59%	40–49%	30–39%	29–0%
Okumumethweko, ukutlama (Imitlomelo ema-30)	24–30 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elikarisa khulu ngesihloko esinikelweko. -Amaphuzu aqakathekileko, asikinya imizwa natjengisa ukuvuthwa kweengqondo aveziwe. -Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba engenazo iimphoso.	21–23½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elihlelwe kuhle ngesihloko. -Amaphuzu nemibono azicabangele yona nekarisako. -Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba enobukghwari nehleleke beyethulwe kuhle.	18–20½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elizwakalako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu ayazwakala bekayakarisa. -Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba ehleleke beyethulwa ngefanelo.	15–17½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elitlhayelako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu avamileko natlhayela ilwazi elidephileko. -Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyanelisako.	12–14½ -Indaba ijayelekile. Kutlhayela ukunamathelana. -Kunemibono namaphuzu ambalwa abuyelelweko ngesihloko. -Kunobufakazi obutlhayelako bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngendlela efaneleko.	9–11½ -Indaba ayizwakali kuhle, ayinakho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu. -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa azibuyelelako. -Kunobufakazi obuncani obutjengisa ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngefanelo.	0–8½ -Indabakhe ayizwakali, ihlahlatha khulu. -Akukho ukuthelana kwamaphuzu. -Ubuyelele amaphuzu. -Akubonakali lapha atlame/ athlathabeje khona. -Indaba yethulwe ngendlela esezingeni eliphasi.
Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Imitlomelo eli-15)	12–15 -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangeliho elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle khulu. -Uzisebenzisile neemfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kusezingeni eliphezulu. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana kuhle khulu nesihloko. -Ekugcineni, pheze akunamphoso emtloweni ngebanga lokubuyekenza nokulungiswa kweemphoso.	10½–11½ -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangeliho elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle. -Ukwazile nokusebenzisa iimfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuvangiwe bekusetjenziswe kuhle. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ezinengi ngebanga lokubuyekenza nokulungiswa kwazo.	9–10 -Kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangeliho elihlabako. -Iimphoso ezenziwe elimini kanye nakumatshwayo wokutlola zilungiswe ngobunengi. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyayifanela indaba. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngebanga lokubuyekenza nokulungiswa	7½–8½ -Kancani kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangeliho elihlabako. -Ilimi lilula amatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe ngendlela eyanelisako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyanelisa. Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba isese neemphoso nanyana ibuyekenza bezalungiswa nje.	6–7 -Kuvela kancani khulu ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangeliho elihlabako. -Ilimi livamile begodu namatshwayo wokutlola kanengi akakasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyifanela indaba. Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambelani kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ineamphoso ezimbalwa nanyana ibuyekenza bezalungiswa nje.	4½–5½ -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuveza ilwazi elincani khulu. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Nanyana indaba ilungiswe iimphoso yabe yabuyekenza, iimphoso zisese khona ezinye.	0–4 -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Amagama akakakhethwa ngendlela enembako. -Isitayela, umzwakalo, irejista itjengisa ukuba neemphoso khulu. -Indaba ayikabuyekenza beyalungiswa iimphoso.

Isakhiwo	4–5	3½	3	2½	2	1½	0–1
(Imitlomelo emi-5)	-Indaba ihlangene beyithuthuka ngendlela efaneleko. -Imininingwana ezwakalako iveziwe ngesihloko. -Imitjho neengaba ibunjwe ngendlela enembako. -Indaba yide ukuya ngokwemigomo efunekako.	-Kunokuthuthuka okufaneleko kwemininingwana. -Indaba iyahlangana. -Utlale imitjho neengaba ezahlukeneko, ezithelelanako nezizwakalako. -Indaba yide ngefanelo.	-Ikhona eminye imininngwana eqakathekileko eveziweko. -Imitjho neengaba zihleleke ngefanelo. - Ubude pheze ngobufaneleko.	-Amanye amaphuzu aqakathekileko ayavela. -Imitjho neengaba aziveli 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 zitlanywe ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu.	-Uhlathile. -Imitjho kanye neengaba zihlangahlangene begodu akakayitoli ngokufaneleko. -Indaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu.

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA (30)

	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%	70–79%	60–69%	50–59%	40–49%	30–39%	29–0%
Okumumethweko, ukutlama (Imitlomelo eli-18)	15–18 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo. -Umtlo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	13–14 ½ -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu akakahlathile. -Umtlo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	11–12½ -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlo begodu uhlathile kancani. -Umtlo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	9–10½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlo obuziweko. -Umtlo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlo. -Umtlo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja kwenze umtlo waba ngowanelisako nowethulwa ngokwanelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyanelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo.	7½–8½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlo obuziweko.limpundo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeleli. -Umtlo – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlo awuzwakali. -Umtlo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi godu onokunamathelela. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlo.	5½–7 -Unelwazi lomtlo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlo. -Ukutlola – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlo awuzwakali. -Umtlo awukamatheleli kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja akukaneli. Umtlo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.	0–5 -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelela kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatlatlathabeja khona. Umtlo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlo.

Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Iimitlomelo eli-12)	10–12	8½–9½	7½–8	6–7	5–5½	4–4½	0–3½
	-Umtlolelo utlolewe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelwe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlolelo awunazo iimphoso ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlolelo uyanemba begodu utlolewe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlolelo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlolelo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlolelo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlolelo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. - Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelelana kwemibono/kwamaphuzu. - Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Umtlolelo usese neemphoso nanyana ubuyekiziwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso.	-Umtlolelo pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso. -Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abemukelilwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko. -Umtlolelo uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlolelo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	-Umtlolelo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalisiswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlolelo kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolelo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	-Umtlolelo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalisiswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista azikhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlolelo kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlolelo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.

**ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMITHOMBO, ANIKELA ILWAZI, ABUKELWAKO KANYE NAWEENDLELA
EZAHLUKAHLUKENENKO ZOKUTHINTANA (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
	80–100%	70–79%	60–69%	50–59%	40–49%	30–39%	29–0%
Okumumethweko, ukutlama (Imitlomelo eli-13)	10½–13 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo, begodu unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja 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 unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja 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 unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlobo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	6½–7½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokuthathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba ngowanelisako nowethulwe ngokwanelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyanelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	5½–6 -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Iimpindulo zitjengisa elingakangeleli. -Umtlobo – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi godu onokunamathelela. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo	4–5 -Unelwazi lomtlobo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Iimpindulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlobo. -Ukutlola – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo awukamatheleli kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokuthathabeja akukaneli. Umtlobo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlobo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.	0–3½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlobo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlobo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelela kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewathathabeja khona. Umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlobo.

Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Imitlomelo eli-7)	6–7	5–5½	4½	3½–4	3	2½	0–2
	-Umtlo utlolewe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelwe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-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 kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukeli lwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista 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, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Umtlo usese neemphoso nanyana ubuyekiziwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso.	-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 ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	-Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalasiswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista awukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	-Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalasiswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista 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
o/	Susa bese uyalivala (igama)	/	Kwa/Mhlanga	KwaMhlanga
#	Hlukanisa amagama	#	... ebesakhelene nabo	... ebe sakhelene nabo
o/	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>nom</u> zana 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>