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IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

FEBHERBARI/MATJHI 2013

IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 100

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-15.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA**UMBUZO 1****1.1 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)**

Le yindaba lapho umtlozi adamba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokunye umtlozi atlole indaba ayisusele ehloko. Kuqakathekile ukuthi nanyana umfundi ayisusela ehloko indabakhe kube yindaba ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtlozi wendaba ecocako usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.

Kuqakathekile kobana otshwayako atjheje okulandelako:

- Isigaba esisingeniso kufanele simdose/silulubeze umfundi wendaba.
- Indaba ecocako kufanele ikholwakale nanyana kungeyokuzitlamela.
- Indaba ecocako kufanele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Umuntu otshwaya indaba le kufanele alangazelele ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Indaba enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.

1.2 Indaba Ecacisako/Eveza Amaqiniso (Expository essay)

Lendaba iyame emaqinisweni werhubhululo ngesihloko esithileko. Umtlozi walendaba/wale-eseyi kumele kube mumuntu owenze irhubhululo elithileko ngesihloko atlole ngaso. Kumele imibonwakhe isekelwe maphuzu amaqiniso hayi imibono kwaphela. Kumele umtlozi walendaba ahlathululise ukuze nalabo abangakalenzi irhubhululo ngesihloko bakulandele lokho atlole ngakho. Le yindaba/yi-eseyi emumethe amaqiniso abekwe ngendlela ethileko. Imibono isekelwa ngokunikela amanani.

Okufunekako nawutlola lomtlozi:

Ngilokhu okufanele ukwazi:

- Isihloko kufanele sizwakale kuhle.
- Irhubhululo liqakatheke khulu njengombana iintatimende kufanele zisekelwe maqiniso.
- Umtlozi kufanele acacise kuhle amagama aqakathekileko angakajayeleki.
- Imibono kufuze ihlaliswe kuhle ngendlela yokulandelana kwayo ukwenzela bona ukghone ukuthatha ummukelilwazi elwazini analo umtjhingise kilelo angalaziko.
- Lomtlozi khulu utlolwa ngesikhathi sanje.

1.3 Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtloli (Reflective)

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

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

- Indaba evezako iveza imizwa yomtloli.
- 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 iqiniso nendima ethathwa ngotlolako.

1.4 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 atlola ngayo. Okumnandi ngomhlobo lo wendaba kukuthi otlolako utjhiyela ofundako ekutheni azikhethale 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 begodu ungathathi ihlangothi. Kumele kuvezwe iintatimende ezizwakala kuhle. Kilomhlobo we-eseyi otlolako uveza ngobuhle nangobumbi bento ethileko anikelwe yona esihlokwani. Unikela amaphuzu avumelana nesihloko nalawo aphikisana naso.

[Otolako kufanele aveze kokubili, ubuhle nobumbi bakamabonakude]

1.5 Indaba Ehlathululako (Descriptive)

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

- Otlolako kufanele ayelele ekutheni akhethe isihloko asazi kuhle. Isizathu kukuthi kuba budisi ukuhlathulula into onganalwazi elipheleleko ngayo.
- Otlolako kufanele akhethe ngokuyelela amagama nobujamo bokukhuluma.
- Amagama asetjenziswa ngotlolako kufanele akhe isithombe esikhanya bha.
- Ukuhlathulula okuyipumelelo kubonakalisa tjhatjhalazi imizwa efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yokuthintana nephunga.
- Otlolako angasebenzisa iinthombe-ngqondo zokubona, zokurhogela, zokuzwa, zobumnandi nezokuthinta ukuze zimsize ukwenza akuhlathululako kukhanya bha.

1.6 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

- Otlolako kumele athome ngokuthi akhethe ihlangothi azokutlola ngalo.
- Otlolako kumele anikele amaphuzu amanengi anabe ukusekela imibonwakhe.
- Otlolako 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 esinamandla, esikhanyako nesanelisako.

1.7 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo wendaba/esityi. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo wendaba/esityi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlobo wendaba/esityi ngokuqala kilomhlahandlela.

1.8 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo wendaba/esityi. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo wendaba/esityi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlobo wendaba/esityi ngokuqala kilomhlahandlela.

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA**UMBUZO 2****2.1 Incwadi Yomsebenzi/Yabakhulu**

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa incwadi yomsebenzi nofana yabakhulu:

- Kufanele ibe neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga.
- Kutlolelwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebubulweni elithileko. Ngalokho-ke, kufanele otlolelako aphakamise isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili.
- Kunesilotjhiso esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu kodwana kutlolwa ukuthi **Nomzana** nofana **Kosikazi**.
- Kufuneka bona otlolelako atole isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela.
- Kufuneka bona otlolelako ahlathulule kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhuluma ngakho. Ekugcineni kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nanaka: **Ngizokuthokoza, ngizokuthaba, kuzongithabisa**.
- Ekugcineni, tlikitla incwadi. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi loyo otlolelweko azi kuhle ukuthi utlolelwe ngubani.

2.2 Ikulumo

Umfundi nangabe utlole ikulumo, kumele akhumbule bonyana abantu abafani ngamasiko, ngeenkolelo, ngefundo, ngabakuthandako nokhunye. Kumele umfundi acabange ukobana bazawathanda amaphuzu azowakhuluma emnyanyeni loyo.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa ikulumo:

- Ihloso yekulumo.
- Iinhlokwana ezilindeleke ngaphasi kwekulumo.
- Isihloko > Kuqakathekile ukobana sibe nokuthi ikulumo izokwenzelwaphi, ngubani, ngaliphi ilanga begodu sethule okumumethwe yikulumo.
- Isilotjhiso > Kumele ococako alotjhise abakhona ngokulandelana kwabo, abakhulu nabancani, abalandelanise kuhle ngokweenkhundla zabo emehlweni womphakathi.
- Isingeniso > Kumele sidose kodwana sibe sifitjhani senze kobana abamukelilwazi balalele.
- Ummongo-ndaba > Ikulumo ayitlolwe ngokucacileko.
- Isiphetho > Angarhunyeka ikulumakhe ngokubuyelela akukhulumileko.

2.3 Ikulumo-pendulwano

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa ikulumo-pendulwano:

- Isakhiwo sekulumo-pendulwano.
- Njengemitlolo yoke kufanele kube khona isingeniso. Esingenisweni kulapho kwethulwa khona indaba ekuzokucocwa ngayo nokobana kuzokucoca abobani.
- Amagama walabo abakhulumako atlolwa ngesandleni sesincele, abe mafitjhani nesibongo singasetjenziwa. Akutlolwa litho ngaphasi kwamagama walabo abakhulumako.
- Kutlolwa ikholoni emuva kwamagama wabantu abakhulumako.
- Ukukhethwa kwamagama kumele kutjengise ukwehlukana kwezinga lalabo abakhulumako. **Isib, ubaba nakakhuluma nendodana, umntwana wesikolo nakakhuluma notitjhere.**
- Ikulumo-pendulwano ithoma ngesingeniso akutjho ukobana akube khona isigaba esisiphetho. Isiphetho sendaba siba sekulumeni yabo abakhulumako, kuzwakale ukuthi seiyaphetha.
- Ingaphetha ngokuthi bazwane nanyana bangezواني kuye ngokuthi indaba egade icocwa ikhambe bunjani.

2.4 Incwadi Yokuzihlathulula (CV)

Incwadi yokuzihlathulula mtlole omlando womuntu ngokufitjhani. Umtlole lo uba neminingwana yakhe, ifundwakhe, imikhakha esekhe waba lilunga layo, imisebenzi esekhe wayenza neminingwana yabantu abangathintwa ukufakaza ngaye. Incwadi le isetjenziwa mumuntu ofuna umsebenzi ngehloso yokuzihlathulula ngokufitjhani kumqatjhi.

Nakhu okutjhejwako nakutshwaywa incwadi yokuzihlathulula.

1. Imininingwana ephathelene nawe (Umtlole wencwadi le).
2. Imininingwana ephathelene nokufunda.
3. Umsebenzi.
4. Imininingwana ephathelene nepilo.
5. Abantu okungabuzwa kibo.

Incwadi Yokubawa umsebenzi

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa incwadi yokubawa umsebenzi:

- Kufanele ibe neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga.
- Kutlolelwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebubulweni elithileko. Ngelokho-ke, kufanele otlolelako aphakamise isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili.
- Kunesilotjhiso esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu kodwana kutlolwa ukuthi **Nomzana** nofana **Kosikazi**.
- Kufuneka bona otlolelako atlole isihloko salokho atlole ngakho ngamagabhadlhela.
- Kufuneka bona otlolelako ahlathulule kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhuluma ngakho. Ekugcineni kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nalawa: **Ngizokuthokoza, ngizokuthaba, kuzongithabisa.**
- Ekugcineni, tlola amagamakho ngokuzeleko. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi loyo otlolelweko azi kuhle ukuthi utlolelwe ngubani.

ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMITHOMBO, ANIKELA ILWAZI, ABUKELWAKO KANYE NAWEENDLELA EZAHLUKAHLUKENEKO ZOKUTHINTANA**UMBUZO 3****3.1 Ikarada Lesimemo**

Nakhu okulindeleke bona kutjhejwe lokha nakutshwaywa ikarada lesimemo:

- Otlolako utlola njengomuntu wesithathu.
- Amatshwayo wokutlola akasebenzi kangako.
- Umbiko kumele uphelele begodu ucace.
- Asisetjenziwa isilotjhisu nesiphetho.
- Umbiko uyanqopha ungathemelezi.
- Umtlozi akatlikitli ndawo.
- Kumele kucace bona ngubani omemako, umema abobani, kunani, nini, kuphi.
- Isiphande somemako sitlolwa ekugcineni ngenzasi.

3.2 Iposikarada

Le ngenye indlela yokuthintana ngokutlola phasi ikulumo efitjhani. Ngokuvamileko iposikarada lithunyelwa mumuntu alithumela emuntwini amaziko.

Ngilokhu okufanelwe kutjhejwe mumuntu otshwaya iposikarada:

- Liba nesiphande sinye salowo othunyelwako.
- Isiphande sitlolwa ngesandleni sokudla phezulu la kutlolwa khona isiphande sotlola incwadi yobungani.
- Ngemva kwesiphande ngenzasana kutlolwa isilotjhisu esingaba libizo lalowo otlolelwako bese kuthoma indaba efitjhani edluliselwa kilowo elithunyelwa kuye.
- Othumela iposikarada ulayelisa ngebizo lakhe elaziwako ngaphandle kwesibongo.

3.3 Imilayelo

Imilayelo yikulumo etjela umuntu bona akenzeni, kuphi, njani, njalonjalo. Lekulumo ingatjhiwo ngomlomo nanyana itlolwe phasi. Ukuze ifeze ihloso yayo icace, ingarari, isebenzise ilimi elizwakalako begodu ingabi mide khulu ukuze lowo olayelwako azokwazi ukuyilandela.

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C: 20
INANI LOKE: 100

ISIGABA A: IRUBRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYA/YOKUHLOLA INDABA/I-ESEYI (50)

	Ikhawudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu 80–100%	Ikhawudu 6: Kuhle 70–79%	Ikhawudu 5: Kuyababazeka 60–69%	Ikhawudu 4: Kuyanelisa 50–59%	Ikhawudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi 40–49%	Ikhawudu 2: Izinga eliphasi 30–39%	Ikhawudu 1: Akakaphu meleli 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 elihlewe 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 elithayelako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu avamileko natlathaya ilwazi elidephileko. -Ukutlama/ ukutlathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyenelisako.	12–14½ -Indaba ijayelekile. Kutlathaya ukunamathelana. -Kunemibono namaphuzu ambalwa abuyelelweko elidephileko. -Kunobufakazi obutlathayelako 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. -Akhukho ukuthelelana kwamaphuzu. -Ubuyelele amaphuzu. -Akubonakali lapha atlame/atlathabeje khona. -Indaba yethulwe ngendlela esezingeni eliphasi.
Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Imitlomelo eli-15)	12–15 -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe kuhle khulu. -Uzisebenzisile neemfengqo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kusezingeni eliphezulu. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana kuhle khulu nesihloko. -Ekugcineni, pheze akunamphoso emtloveni ngebanga lokubuyekenza nokulungiswa kweemphoso.	10½–11½ -Ilimi elisetjenziswe ngokuyelela nangelihlo 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 nangelihlo 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 nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi lilula amatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe ngendlela eyanelisako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyanelisa. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba isese neemphoso nanyana ibuyekenziwe bezalungiswa nje.	6–7 -Kuvela kancani khulu ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi livamile begodu namatshwayo wokutlola kanengi akakasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyifanele indaba. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambelani kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ineemphoso ezibalwa nanyana ibuyekenziwe 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 (Imitlomelo emi-5)	4–5	3½	3	2½	2	1½	0–1
	-Indaba ihlangene beyithuthuka ngendlela efaneleko. -Imininingwana ezwakalako iveziwe ngesihloko. -Imitjho neengaba Kubunjwe ngendlela enembako. -Indaba yide ukuya ngokwemigomo efunekako.	-Kunokuthuthuka okufaneleko kwemininingwana. -Indaba iyahlangana. -Utle 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.	-Unokuhlathatha. -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: AMARUBHRIKHI WOKUTSHWAYA/WOKUHLOLA IMITLOLO EMIDE YOKUTHINTANA (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)	14½–18 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubukakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlobo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efaneleko. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	13–14 -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu akakahlathile. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubukakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba nobukhwenzi bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	11–12½ -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu uhlathile kancani. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubukakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlobo omuhle onobukhwenzi nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	9–10½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubukakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba ngowanelisako nowethulwe ngokwanelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyanelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	7½–8½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlobo obuziweko. Iimpindulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeleli. - Umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubukakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja kwenze umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathelela. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	5½–7 -Unelwazi lomtlobo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Iimpindulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlobo. -Umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo awukamatheleli kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubukakazi bokutlama/ ukuthathabeja abukaneli. Umtlobo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlobo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.	0–5 -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 noku-editha (Imitlomelo eli-12)	10–12	8½–9½	7½–8	6–7	5–5½	4–4½	0–3½
	-Umtlo utlolewe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelewe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi 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, abamukelilwazi 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 abamukelilwazi 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 abamukelilwazi 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, abemukelilwazi 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 ukuqaliswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista akukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo mude/mfitjhani khulu.	-Umtlo uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqaliswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, umzwakalo nerejista azikhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlo kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlo mude/mfitjhani khulu.

ISIGABA C: IRUBHRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYA/YOKUHLOLA IMITLOLO EMIFITJHANI YOKUTHINTANA/EMAREFERENSI/ NEMITHOMBO – ILIMI LEKHAYA (20)

	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)	10–13 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – 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.	8½–10 -Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu akakahlathile. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	8½–9 -Unelwazi elihle ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo begodu uhlathile kancani. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	6–7 -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/ bokutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba ngowanelisako nowethulwa ngokwanelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyanelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	5–5½ -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlobo obuziweko. Iimpindulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeleli. -Umtlobo – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathelela. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	4–5½ -Unelwazi lomtlobo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlobo. -Ukutlola – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo awukamatheleli kule namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja akukaneli. Umtlobo awukethulwa kule. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlobo ngendlela engazwisiseki kule.	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 bewatlathabeja khona. Umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlobo.

Ilimi, isitayela kanye noku-editha (Imitlomelo eli-7)	6½–8	6	5–5½	4–4½	3½	2½–3	0–2
	-Umtlo utlolewe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelwe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi 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 elisetjenziweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlo utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenziweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, umzwakalo kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlo awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlo utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. - limphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu. - Ilwazimagama elisetjenziweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi 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, abemukelilwazi 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 ukuqaliswa 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 ukuqaliswa 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
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 igabhadhlhela	≡... ngaphasi kweledere lelo /igama elifuze litlolwe ngegabhadhlhela	Unomzana Mahlangu	UNomzana Mahlangu
L.nc	Tlola ngeledere elincani	= ... ngaphasi kweledere	... ngizokukhamba	... ngizokukhamba

		ngeledere elincani		
	Vala bese ususa isikhala hlangana namaledere	Hlanganisa amaledere	emthola	Emtholapilo
n.p	Thoma isigaba esitjha	Isib. n.p la kumele athome isigaba esilandelako.	 kwabo.	 kwabo. Abesana
	Faka iledere/igama elitjengiswe emajinini.		Umma uyakhuphula 	Umma uyakhuphula.
	Faka ungci		... abesana bebagula	... abesana bebagula.
	Faka ikhoma		... ubaba uthenge iimbuzi iinkomo nezinja.	... ubaba uthenge iimbuzi, iinkomo nezinja.
sp	Thalela igama elingakatloleki kuhle bese utlola sp ngaphezulu.	sp	... ngitluwile	... <u>ngitluwile</u>