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IGREYIDI 12

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IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

FEBHERBARI/MATJHI 2014

IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 100

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-16.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA**UMBUZO 1****1.1 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye**

Indaba ephikisikako 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

[50]**1.2 Indaba Emahlangothimabili/Emadanisako**

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 azikhethele yena isiquko sokobana ngiliphi ihlangothi abona lingcono kunelinye. Umtlozi angafinyelela esiphethweni esithileko ekugcineni kwendabakhe kodwana imibono evumako nephikako kufanele yethulwe ngokulinganako endabeni.

Umtlozi 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.

[Otlolako kufanele aveze kokubili, ubuhle nobumbi bakamabonakude]

[50]

1.3 Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtloli

Le yindaba lapho otlolako aba nombono bese unikela imizwakhe. Indaba le itjhegeza ibuyele emva esehlakalweni esakhe senzeka. Otololako-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 abeka umbonwakhe ngesihloko esithileko. Akutjho bonyana akutjhoko kuliqiniso kodwana ngilokho akucabangako ngabantu, ngesintu nofana ngepilo nje. Lokho akubekako kuhle kusekelwe ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamdondisi 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

[50]

1.4 Indaba/I-eseyi Ecacisako/Eveza Amaqiniso

Lendaba iyame emaqinisweni werhubhululo ngesihloko esithileko. Umtloli walendaba kumele kube mumuntu owenze irhubhululo elithileko ngesihloko atlola ngaso. Kumele imibonwakhe isekelwe maphuzu amaqiniso ingasi imibono. Kumele umtloli walendaba ahlathululisise ukuze nalabo abangakalenzi irhubhululo ngesihloko bakulandele lokho atlola ngakho. Le yindaba emumethe amaqiniso abekwe ngendlela ehlelekileko. Imibono isekelwa ngokunikela amanani.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

- Isihloko kumele sizwakale kuhle.
- Irhubhululo liqakatheke khulu njengombana iintatimende kumele zisekelwe maqiniso.
- Umtloli kumele acacise kuhle amagama aqakathekileko angakajayeleki.
- Imibono kufuze ihlaliswe kuhle ngendlela yokulandelana kwayo ukwenzela bona ukghone ukuthatha umamukelilwazi elwazini analo umtjhingise kilelo angalaziko.
- Lomtloli khulukhulu utlolwa esikhathini sanje.

[50]

1.5 Indaba Ecocako

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 alangezelela ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Ukucoca okuyipumelelo kubonakalisa tihatjhalazi imizwa efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yokuthintana nephunga.

Indaba enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.

[50]**1.6 Indaba Ehlathululako**

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:

- Otololako kufanele ayelele ekutheni akhethe isihloko asazi kuhle. Isizathu kukuthi kuba budisi ukuhlathulula into onganalwazi elipheleleko ngayo.
- Otololako kufanele akhethe ngokuyelela amagama nobujamo bokukhuluma. Amagama asetjenziswa ngotlolako kufanele akhe isithombe esikhanya bha.

Otololako angasebenzisa iinthombe-ngqondo zokubona, zokurhogela, zokuzwa, zobumnandi nezokuthinta ukuze zimsize ukwenza akuhlathululako kukhanya bha.

[50]

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

[50]

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

[50]**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A:****50**

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA**UMBUZO 2****2.1 UMBIKO**

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

Naka amaphuzu aqakathekileko ngombiko:

- Umnqopho wombiko kudlulisa ilwazi elithileko.
- Amaphuzu kumele abe liqiniso, kungabi mibono.
- Amaphuzu kumele aphaathelane nesihloko.
- 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.
- Isihloko kumele sibe nebizo lomuntu nanyana abantu umbiko oqaliswe kibo.
- Kumele kutlolwe lokho okutholakale ephenyweni.
- Kumele kube nesiphetho.
- Kumele kube neemphakamiso.
- Kumele ekugcineni umbiko utlikitlwe.
- Kumele godu umbiko ube nelanga otlolwe ngalo.

[30]**2.2 INCWADI YOBUNGANI**

Incwadi yobungani nesiphande saloyo oyitlolako, ilanga ekutlolwe ngalo ngokuzeleko. Kungasetjenziswa igama lenyanga lesiNdebele nofana lesiNgisi elitlolwe ngokwesiNdebele. Incwadi le iba nesingeniso umzimba nesiphetho. Njengombana kuyincwadi yobungani oyitlolako uyitlola ngelimi elitjhaphulukileko. Nanyana itlolwa ngelimi elitjhaphulukileko oyitlolako akukafaneli asebenzise ilimi lendleleni ekulilimi elingakavumeleki.

Kuqakathekile bona umfundisi afundise abafundi lokhu:

(a) Ukutlola Okutjhaphulukileko/umtlole Wokuthoma

Umfundisi:

- Anganikela abafundi isikhathi esaneleko sokutlola.
- Angatjela abafundi batlole lokho abafisa ukukutlola ngesihloko abanikelwe sona,
- Abanikele isilinganiso sesikhathi sokwenza lokho.
- Angatjela abafundi bahlale bacabanga ngomnqopho wencwadi nokuthi inqotjhiswe kubani.
- Angatjela abafundi ukuthi nakukhona abangasakukhumbuliko batjhiye iinkhala.
- Angatjela abafundi bangatshwenyeki ngeemphoso abazenzako, ngombana bazozilungisa ngobutjha.

(b) Ukulungisa limphoso Emtlolweni

Utijhere angabafundisa lokhu okulandelako:

- Ukungezelela amagama nofana imitjho;
- Ukususa amagama, imitjho neengaba ezingathogekiko;
- Ukulungisa kokupeleda;
- Ukulungisa amatshwayo wokutlola, njalonzalo.

[30]**2.3 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 isetjenziswa mumuntu ofuna umsebenzi ngehloso yokuzihlathulula ngokufitjhani kumqatjhi. **Nakhu okutjhejwako nakutshwaywa incwadi yokuzihlathulula.**

1. Imininingwana ephathelene nami (Umtlole wencwadi le).
2. Imininingwana ephathelene nokufunda.
3. Amaboni womsebenzi.
4. Imininingwana ephathelene nepilo.
5. Abantu okungabuzwa kibo.

Incwadi Yomsebenzi/Yabakhulu

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa incwadi yomsebenzi nofana yabakhulu:

- Kufanele ibe neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngokujayelekileko. Isiphande sotlolwako asibi nelanga.
- Kutlolwale umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebubulweni elithileko. Ngalokho-ke, kufanele otlolako aphakamise isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili.
- Kunesilotjhiswe esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu kodwana kutlolwa ukuthi **Nomzana** nofana **Kosikazi**.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako atole isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathulule kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhuluma ngakho. Ekugcineni kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nanaka: **Ngiyokuthokoza, ngizokuthaba, kuzongithabisa.**

Ekugcineni, tlikitla incwadi. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi loyo otlolwako azi kuhle ukuthi utlolwe ngubani.

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2.4 UMLANDO KAMUFI

Nanzi izinto eziqakathekileko ekufuze zitjihiwo ngomuntu ongasekho: Amagamakhe apheleleko, ilanga abelethwa ngalo, ubelethwa bobani, wabelethelwa kuphi, imithombo yefundo asele adlule kiyo, wazuzani eemfundweni zakhe, iindawo asebenze kizo, iinkhundla azifunyanako, ilanga akhambe ngalo ephasini, umndenakhe awutjhiyileko ephasini njengomyenakhe nofana uKosikazi, abentwana, ababelethi, iinzukulu, nabanye.

Nakutlolwa umlando ngomufi, kuthonywa ngesihloko esibonakalako esinamagamakhe apheleleko, bese kutlolwa koke-ke lokhu esele sikubale ngehla. Ekugcineni kungaphethwa ngomutjho omfitjhani wokumlayelisa, njengokuthi: **Lala uphumule, Mgwezani**, nofana **IKosi ayikuphe umphumulela wafuthi** nanyana-ke ngamanye amagama anehlonipho.

Tjheja: Umlando kamufi awutlolwe ngomuntu wesithathu ingasi wokuthoma. **[30]**

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 30

ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMITHOMBO, ANIKELA ILWAZI, ABUKELWAKO KANYE NAWEENDLELA EZAHLUKAHLUKENEKO ZOKUTHINTANA**3.1 IKARADA LESIMEMO**

Nakhu okulindeleke bona kutjhejwe lokha nakutshaywa ikarada lesimemo:

- Otlolako utlola njengomuntu wesithathu.
- Amatshwayo wokutlola akasebenzi kangako.
- Umbiko kumele uphelele begodu ucace.
- Asisetjenziwa isilotjhisu nesiphetho.
- Umbiko uyanqopha ungathemelezi.
- Umtloli akatlikitli ndawo.
- Isiphande somemako sitlolwa ekugcineni ngenzasi.

[20]**3.2 UMALANGENI**

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

- Kumele oyitlolako atlole ilanga phezulu.
- Kumele itlolwe ngelimi lomuntu okhulumako.
- Kumele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini sanje.
- Kuyenzeka godu itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Kanti kuyenzeka begodu itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esizako.
- Kumele kutlolwe iingaba ezifitjhani.
- Kusetjenziwa ilimi elitjhaphulukileko.

[20]**3.3 IINKOMBANDLELA**

Epilweni kuyenzeka umuntu akhambale endaweni angayaziko, okudingeka ukobana abuze indlela ebantwini ahlangana nabo. Umuntu olayela omunye indlela usebenzisa iinkomba zendlela ukulayela. Umnqopho weenkombandlela kutjengisa umuntu othileko indlela nanyana indawo ethileko ekumele aye kiyo. Kungaba yindlela eya emzini othile, emsebenzini, esikolweni, eposini, lapho kukhwelwakhona iimphaphamtjhini, njanjalo. 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 eya khona.

Lowo olayela omunye asebenzise ilimi elinqophileko, elingazokudida lowo olayelwako.

[20]

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: Kuyaneliseka 50–59%	Ikhawudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi 40–49%	Ikhawudu 2: Izinga eliphasi 30–39%	Ikhawudu 1: Akakaphu meleli 29–0%
Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo (Imitlomelo ema-30)	24–30 -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elikarisa khulu ngesihloko esinikelweko. -Amaphuzu aqakathekileko, asikinya imizwa natjengisa ukuvuthwa kweengqondo aveziwe. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba engenazo iimphoso.	21–23½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elihlelwe kuhle ngesihloko. -Amaphuzu nemibono azicabangele yona ngekarisako. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba enobukghwari nehleleke beyethulwe kuhle.	18½–20½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elizwakalako ngesihloko. -Imibono/Amaphuzu ayazwakala bekayakarisa. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba ehleleke beyethulwa ngefanelo.	15–17½ -Indaba itjengisa ilwazi elitlayelako ngesihloko. -Imibono/ Amaphuzu avamileko natlayela ilwazi elidephileko. -Ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja ekugcineni kukhiqize indaba eyenelisako.	12–14½ -Indaba ijayekekile. -Kutlayela ukunamathelana. -Kunemibono namaphuzu ambalwa abuyelelweko ngesihloko. -Kunobufakazi obutlayelako bokutlama/ bokuthathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngendlela efaneleko.	9–11½ -Indaba ayizwakali kuhle, ayinakho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu. -Kunamaphuzu ambalwa azibuyelelako. -Kunobufakazi obuncani obutjengisa ukutlama/ ukuthathabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa ngefanelo.	0–8½ -Indabakhe ayizwakali, ihlahlatha khulu. -Akukho ukuthelelana kwamaphuzu. -Ubuyelele amaphuzu. -Akubonakali lapha atlame/atlatlathabeje 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, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana kuhle khulu nesihloko. -Ekugcineni, pheze akunamphoso emtolweni ngebanga lokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso.	10½–11½ -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 lokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa kwazo.	9–10 -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 ezinengi ngebanga lokubuyekwezwa nokulungiswa.	7½–8½ -Kancani kuyavela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi lilula, amatshwayo wokutlola asetjenziswe ngendlela eyanelisako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyifanele indaba. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista kukhambelana nesihloko. -Indaba isese neemphoso nanyana ibuyekaziwe 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, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambelani kuhle nesihloko. -Indaba ineemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana ibuyekaziwe bezalungiswa nje.	4½–5½ -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Ukukhethwa kwamagama kuveza ilwazi elincani khulu. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukasetjenziswa ngefanelo. -Nanyana indaba ilungiswe iimphoso yabe yabuyekwezwa, iimphoso zisese khona ezinye.	0–4 -Ilimi lineemphoso ezinengi, amatshwayo wokutlola akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako. -Amagama akakhethwa ngendlela enembako. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala, irejista itjengisa ukuba neemphoso khulu. -Indaba ayikabuyekwezwa beyalungiswa iimphoso.

Isakhiwo	4–5	3½	3	2½	2	1½	0–1
(Imitlomo 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. -Utlele imitjho neengaba ezahlukeneko, ezithelelanako nezizwakalako. -Indaba yide ngefanelo.	-Ikhona eminye imininingwana 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: AMARUBHRIKHI WOKUTSHWAYA/WOKUHLOLA IMITLOLO EMIDE YOKUTHINTANA (30)

	Ikhawudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu	Ikhawudu 6: Kuhle	Ikhawudu 5: Kuyababazeka	Ikhawudu 4: Kuyaneliseka	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%
	14½–18	13–14	11–12½	9–10½	7½–8½	5½–7	0–5
Okumumethweko, ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo (Imitlomelo eli-18)	-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.	-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.	-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 nowethulwe ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	-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/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwe ngokwenelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	-Unelwazi eliphakathi ngomtlobo obuziweko. Iimpindulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeneneleli. -Umfundi uhlathile, kezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo unokunamathelela kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekelwa isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlathabeja kwenze umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi begodu nokunamathelela. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	-Unelwazi lomtlobo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlobo. -Umfundi uhlathile, kezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo awukamatheleli kule namaphuzu/imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathabeja akukaneli. Umtlobo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlobo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.	-Akanalo ilwazi lomtlobo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlobo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathelela kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatlatlathabeja khona. Umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khulu. -Akakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlobo.

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

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

	Ikhawudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu	Ikhawudu 6: Kuhle	Ikhawudu 5: Kuyababazeka	Ikhawudu 4: Kuyaneliseka	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 kanye nesakhiwo (Imitlomelo eli-13)	10½–13 -Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathele kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ukutlathla beja 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 unokunamathele kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ukutlathla beja 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 unokunamathele kwamaphuzu/imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihloko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ukutlathla beja kwenze umtlobo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwa ngefanelo. -Usebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	6½–7½ -Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Umtlobo ofaneleko – umfundi uhlathile kodwana lokho akukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtlobo. -Umtlobo unokunamathele kwamaphuzu/kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavela. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathla beja kwenze umtlobo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwa ngokwenelisako. -Usebenzise imibono eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	5½–6 -Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlobo obuziweko. -Iimpindulo zitjengisa elingakangeleli. -Umtlobo – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo unokunamathele kwamaphuzu/kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeni. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathla beja kwenze umtlobo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi godu onokunamathele. -Usebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlobo.	4–5 -Unelwazi lomtlobo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Iimpindulo itjengisa ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtlobo. -Ukutlala – umfundi uhlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlobo awuzwakali. -Umtlobo awukanamathele kuhle namaphuzu/imibono kanye nokumumethweko. -Ubufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathla beja akukaneli. Umtlobo awukethulwa kuhle. -Usebenzise imithetho yokutlola komtlobo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.	0–3½ -Akanalo ilwazi lomtlobo abuzwe ngawo. -Ukutlala komfundi kwenze kobana umtlobo ungazwakali. -Akukho ukunamathele kwamaphuzu nemibono. -Kunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelweko. -Akubonakali lapha atlame bewatlathebeja 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
	-Umtlole utlolewe ngelimi elinembako bewuhlelwe kuhle khulu. -Ilwazimagama linemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle khulu. -Ekugcineni umtlole awunazo iimphoso ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlole uyanemba begodu utlolewe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko kanengi liyawunemba umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kunemba kuhle. -Ekugcineni umtlole awunazo iimphoso ngobunengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa kweemphoso. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlole utloleke kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Ekugcineni umtlole awunazo iimphoso ezinengi ngemva kokubuyekizwa nokulungiswa njalo. -Ubude ngilobo obulindelweko.	-Umtlole utloleke ngendlela efaneleko. Iimphoso aziwenzi kobana ungabi nokuthelelana kwemibono/ kwamaphuzu. - Ilwazimagama elisetjenzisiweko linemba umnqopho abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala kanye nerejista kuyanemba. -Umtlole use neemphoso nanyana ubuyekiziwe bekwanciphiswa iimphoso.	-Umtlole pheze watloleka ngcono, kodwana uneemphoso. -Ilwazimagama lisezingeni eliphasi abeliwunembi umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani kuhle nesihloko. -Umtlole uneemphoso ezimbalwa nanyana kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa njalo. -Umtlole mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	-Umtlole uhlangahlangene begodu awulandeleki kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalisiswa kuhle abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista akukhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlole kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlole mude/ mfitjhani khulu.	-Umtlole uhlangahlangene begodu awukahlelwa kuhle. -Ilwazimagama lifuna ukuqalisiswa khulu abelikhambisani nomnqopho. -Isitayela, ukuzwakala nerejista azikhambisani nesihloko. -Kuneemphoso ezinengi khulu nanyana umtlole kuthiwa ubuyekiziwe bewalungiswa neemphoso. -Umtlole 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	k	?	... kunesifo?
!	Faka itshwayo lokubabaza	k	!	Hawu!
/-/	Faka udwi/ihayifeni	k	/-/	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 littolwe 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>
sv		sv	Ikomo zakhe	Ikomo yakhe