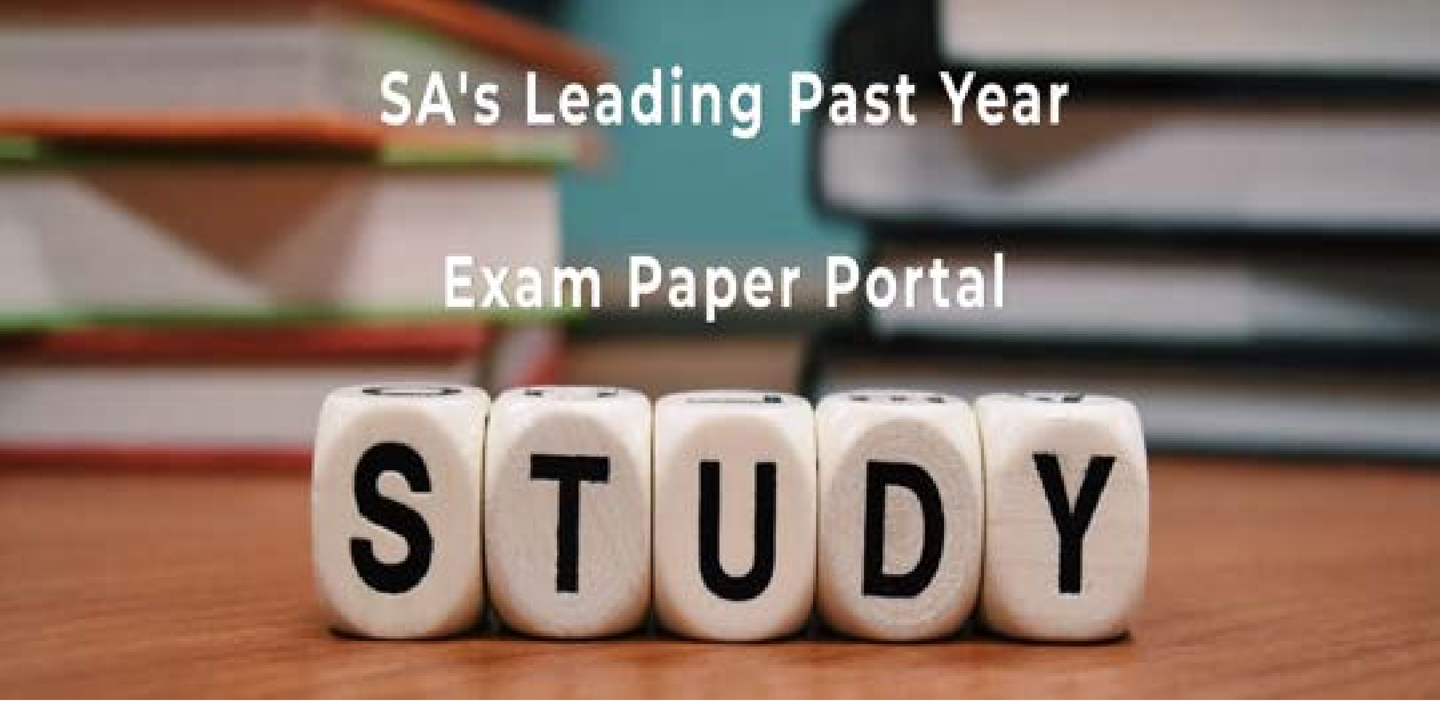

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IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

FEBRUWARI/MASHI 2014

IMEMORANDAMU

AMAMAKI: 80

Leli phepha linamakhasi angama-23 sekuhlangene neRubhrikhi.

Akuvumelekile ukukopisha leli phepha

ISIQEPHU A: IZINKONDLO

UMBUZO 1: WAWUNGAZI – BP Dlamini (UMBUZO OMUDE)

❖ **Isingeniso**

- Umqondo wenkondlo yilokho inkondlo ekhuluma ngakho. Le nkondlo ikhuluma ngomuntu owayezigqaja ezibona emkhulu kunabanye. Wayebukela abanye phansi okwathi ekugcineni washaywa umhlaba wathwala kanzima ngenxa yokuhlupheka. Imbongi isidamane imkhumbuza ngokuthi 'wawungazi' ukuthi umhlaba uyokushaya ube nje.

- Isigqi singumgqumo othile otholakala enkondlweni odalwa ukuphindeka kwemisindo, kwamagama noma kwemigqa. Isigqi senkondlo singashesha noma sinense. Okunye okuba umthelela wesigqi senkondlo kungaba:
  - Izimpawu zokuloba.
  - Ukuxhumana nemvumelwano.
  - Ifanamsindo.
  - Ubude nobufishane bemigqa.

Ngakho-ke kule nkondlo ethi 'Wawungazi' isigqi siyanensa. Lobu buciko bokunkondlozisa kwembongi buvezwe isigqi esihambisana nomqondo wale nkondlo.

❖ **Umzimba**

(a) Izimpawu zokuloba:

Le nkondlo inemigqa eminingi evalekile okuyinkomba yokuthi lowo nalowo mugqa unomqondo ophelele. Imbongi isebenzise izimpawu zokuloba ezahlukene ukugqamisa isigqi esinensayo kule nkondlo,
Isibonelo. Yonke imigqa ivalekile. Emugqeni woku-1kunekhefana, emgqeni wesi-2 nowesi-3 kunongqi. Le migqa iqukethe umqondo wokuziqhenya.
Yonke imigqa ivalekile. Umugqa wesi-4 ukuya kumugqa wesi-6 kunekhefana, emgqeni wesi-7 kunongqi: Le migqa iqukethe umqondo wokuba nolaka kanye nokwedelela abanye abantu.
Yonke imigqa ivalekile.Emgqeni wesi-8 nowe-10 kunombuzi, emgqeni wesi-9 kunekhefana. Le migqa iqukethe umqondo wokubhuqa lo muntu kanye nabangane bakhe ngoba base bengakhohliwe bebakhulu ukwedlula uNkulunkulu.
Yonke imigqa ivalekile.Emgqeni we-11 ukuya kowe-13 kunekhefana, emgqeni we-14 kunongqi. Le migqa iqukethe umqondo wokweswela, lo muntu akasenalutho useshaywe umhlaba.
Yonke imigqa ivalekile. Emgqeni we-15 nowe-16 kunekhefana, emgqeni we-17 kunongqi. Le migqa iqukethe umqondo wokukloloda. Lo muntu wayengazi ukuthi uyogcina esengenalutho.
Yonke imigqa ivalekile. Emugqa we-18 nowe-19 kunekhefana, emgqeni wama-20 kunongqi. Le migqa iqukethe umqondo wesifundo esifundwe yilo muntu esifunda kanzima.

Lezi zimpawu zokuloba zidale isigqi esinensayo okuyisona esinomthelela emqondweni wale nkondlo wokuzikhukhumeza kwalo muntu imbongi ekhuluma naye ogcine eseshaywe umhlaba.

(b) Ukuxhumana kanye nemvumelwano.

Imbongi isebenzise ukuxhumana kanye nemvumelwano ukugcizelela isimo lo muntu ekhuluma naye ayekusona ngenkathi esahambela phezulu ezigqaja nangenkathi eseshaywe umhlaba. Lokhu kugcizelela kudala isigqi esinensayo.

Le nkondlo inokuxhumana okutshekile okutholakala emgqeni wei-4 nowesi-5.
Isibonelo. … ugqagqamuka,
Ugqamuka …,
Imbongi ibuye yasebenzisa imvumelwano-siqalo etholakala emgqeni wesi-5 nowesi-6 kanye nemvumelwano-maphakathi etholakala emgqeni we-15 nowe-16. Isibonelo. Imvumelwano-siqalo: Ugqamuka …
Uhambela …
Imvumelwano-maphakathi: …ukuthi …
…usothulini …

(c) Ifanamsindo.

Imbongi isebenzise ifanamsindo ukugcizelela isimo lo muntu ekhuluma naye ayekusona ngenkathi esahambela phezulu ezigqaja nangenkathi eseshaywe umhlaba. Lokhu kugcizelela kudala isigqi esinensayo.

Imbongi isebenzise ifanangwaqa elitholakala emgqeni wesi-4 'Yek' ugqigqizel' ugqagqamuka' kanye nasemgqeni we-11 'Namuhla ulothil' uluphele'. Ibuye yasebenzisa nefanankamisa elitholakala emgqeni wesi-2 'Uhamba laph' uthanda khona.'

(d) Ubude nobufushane bemigqa

Imigqa yale nkondlo iyasina. Imbongi isebenzise imigqa emide kanye nemifushane. Isibonelo somugqa omude sitholakala emgqeni wesi-8 'Baph' owawungumshungu nabo?' isibonelo somugqa omfushane sitholakala emgqeni we-13 'Uyothile wayetha'.

Lokhu kusina kwemigqa kudala isigqi esinensayo. Lokhu kunensa kwesigqi kuhambisana nomqondo wenkondlo.

Isiphetho

Imbongi ikwazile ukusebenzisa ubuciko bayo ngokuba isebenzise umgqigqo wenkondlo onesigqi esinensayo ukuze kugqame umqondo wokuzithwala kwalo muntu ekhuluma naye ozibona engaphezu kwawo wonke umuntu. Kepha ekugcineni uzithola eseshaywe umhlaba esengeyinto yalutho. **[10]**

NOMA

UMBUZO 2: YEKANINI UKUNGAZI – PB Vilakazi (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

2.1
- Ayequndekil'amehlo engaboni.√
- Kuboph' ufasimbe lwenkung' emqondweni.√

(Okukodwa kwalokhu) (1)

2.2 Lezi zitanza ziveza indlela imbongi ebibuka ngayo izinto ngenkathi isencane kanye nangenkathi isikhulile.√ Umqondo wesitanza sesi-3 uveza imbongi izicabangela yona yodwa ingenandaba nabanye abantu.√ Kanti umqondo wesitanza sesi-5 uveza imbongi isibuka izinto ngeso lokukhula. Isimbulekile inkungu.√ (3)

2.3 Le enjambamenti iphelelisa umqondo wokuthi imbongi sekufanele ikwazi ukuzimela manje √ njengoba engasekho umuntu engakhala kuye.√ (2)

2.4 Imbongi ihlose ukukhombisa ukuthi impilo iyaguquguquka√ ingaba lula futhi ibuye ibenzima.√ (2)

2.5 Le mibuzombumbulu iveza ukudideka kwembongi okuhambisana nomoya wokubalisa omayelana nobunzima imbongi ebhekene nabo empilweni okwenza ukuthi ingazi ngokufanele ikwenze ukuze iphumelele.√√ (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 3: NGAPHANSI KOMTHUNZI – P Ngubo (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

3.1 Ngahlala ngenaba.√ (1)

3.2 Le migqa iqukethe umqondo wokuthi imfundo isize imbongi ekutheni ikwazi ukukhuluma izinto eziphusile.√ Ibone nezinto ngeso elibukhali √futhi imfundo isiyenze ingqondo yembongi yakhula/yathuthuka kakhulu.√ (3)

3.3 La magama akhombisa ukuthi imbongi iphakamisa futhi incoma abazali bayo ngoba bayifundisile. Lokhu kuyahambisana nomoya wale nkondlo okungumoya wokuncoma noma wokutusa.√ (2)

3.4 Imbongi iqonde ukuthi ngale mfundo enayo eyithole ngenxa yabazali bayo isinezikhali ezozisebenzisa ukubhekana nezinselelo zempilo.√√ (2)

3.5 Imbongi iphumelele kahle ukusebenzisa lesi simo sokukhuluma esiyihaba ngoba ngenxa yemfundo imbongi isithole ulwazi oluyikhulisile/ oluyithuthukisile ngokomqondo.√√ (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 4: KWAKUNGELULA – N Kheswa (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

4.1 Yingoba yayingavumelekile ukuba ingene nesihlobo. (1)

4.2 Lesi sitanza siqukethe umqondo wokudideka kwembongi ize izibuze imibuzo engenazimpendulo.√ Lokhu kudideka kudalwa ukungazi kwembongi ukuthi inaso noma ayinaso yini lesi sifo esingumashayabhuqe. Uma inaso kungabe lowo owayithelela ngaso uyazi yini.√ Ibuye ibe nenkinga yokuthi wona umndeni wayo izowazisa kanjani uma kutholakala ukuthi inaso lesi sifo.√ (3)

4.3 Lo mugqa uqukethe umfanekiso- mqondo obonakalayo, ogqamisa indlela imbongi eyayiqhutshwa ngayo umhlengikazi ukuze iyobonana nodokotela ngokushesha.√ Lokhu kuyahambisana nendikimba yale nkondlo emayelana nokugula.√ (2)

4.4 Ihlose ukugqamisa isimo ekusona kanye nokugcizelela ubunzima nezinhlungu ebhekene nazo ngenxa yalesi sifo esiyiphethe.√√ (2)

4.5 Imbongi ikwazile ukusebenzisa imvumelwano- siqalo 'ngi-' ngoba ikhombisa ukuthi ikhuluma ngayo uqobo.√ Isho izinto ezazenzeka kuyona kanye nendlela eyayizwa ngayo.√ (2)

[10]

UMBUZO 5: KWAMFAZ'ONGEMAMA – JJ Thwala no EJ Mhlanga (UMBUZO OMUDE)

❖ **Isingeniso.**

- Ukukhethwa kwamagama kusho ukuhlunga amagama asetshenziswe imbongi enkondlweni ukuze kugqame indikimba yenkondlo. La magama kungaba izifengqo noma amagama anembayo. Lokhu kusuke kuwukunkondloza noma ukubeka inkondlo kwelinye izinga.
- Indikimba igqamisa lokho okushiwo inkondlo. Iphendula umbuzo othi le nkondlo ikhuluma ngani? Indikimba yale nkondlo imayelana nomendo.

QAPHELA: Ohlolwayo makaqikelele ukukhombisa ukuthi ukukhethwa kwamagama kuyithinta kanjani le ndikimba yomendo

❖ **Umzimba.**

➢ <u>Ukukhethwa kwamagama esitanzeni sokuqala</u>

- Awuthunyelwa gundane: isimo sokukhuluma esiyisaga esichaza ukungazi/ ukungaqondi kwembongi ukuthi iyophatheka kanjani emendweni/lapho iyokwendela khona.
- Ngidele, ngadela: imbongi izinikele emendweni yanganaka/ingenandaba ukuthi izolahlekelwa ikhaya likayise, izihlobo, abangani kanye nezinkalo zangakubo.
- Ungilonde: icela ukuba uMvelingqangi ayigcine kulowo mendo wayo.
- Kwamfaz'ongemama: kusemendweni ngoba ingazalwa kulowo muzi, ngakho-ke umfaz'ongemama kubhekiswe kuninazala.

La magama angenhla akhethekile agqamisa indikimba yomendo ekhombisa ukuthi umuntu wesifazane uya emendweni engasazi isimo ayohlangabezana naso.

- <u>Ukukhethwa kwamagama esitanzeni sesibili</u>
- Qombola izintaba: ukhwele izintaba eyokwenda/uhambo olude eya emendweni.
- Ngibangwa nezibi: isimo sokukhuluma esiyisisho esichaza ukugula kakhulu/ ukugulela ukufa.
- Ngiyatefa ngiyazenzisa: imbongi iyatetema, ikhalela ubala yenza sengathi iyagula kanti ayinalutho.
- Ungigcine Menzi: kukho konke icela ukuba uMenzi weZulu nomhlaba ayilonde/ayihlenge.

La magama angenhla akhethekile agqamisa indikimba yomendo ehambisana nobunzima imbongi ehlangabezane nabo kulo mendo wayo. Kubo bonke lobu bunzima imbongi ibeka ithemba layo kuMdali.

- <u>Ukukhethwa kwamagama esitanzeni sesithathu</u>
- Ngingayisisulu sikamamezala: angayindawo yokudlalela umamezala wakhe/ umamezala wenza noma yini ayithandayo kuye.
- Ukuchapha ngelumelayo: ukuthukwa ngenhlamba ehlabayo.
- Ngiyobekezela: uyoqinisela emendweni noma sekulukhuni kangakanani.
- Ngizithobe: uyoba nomoya ophansi/uyozehlisa.
- Isihlangu sami Baba: ucela ukuba uBaba waseZulwini abe ihawu noma umvikeli wakhe ukuze avike ngaye kubo bonke ubunzima ahlangabezana nabo emendweni.
- Angangicakafula: asho izici ngami.

La magama angenhla akhethekile agqamisa ukuthi imbongi iyobekezelela noma yibuphi ubunzima eyobhekana nabo kulo mendo wayo.

- <u>Ukukhethwa kwamagama esitanzeni sesine</u>
- Samlingo: ngokushesha, ngokungakholeki.
- Luyithumbile eyami: uthando luyiqhwagile inhliziyo yakhe.
- Lungishay'indali: luthengise ngaye kwabasemzini.
- Emajukujukwini: ezweni elikude lapho angaziwa muntu khona. Kusemzini lapho endele khona.

La magama angenhla akhethekile agqamisa ukuthi imbongi iyobekezelela zonke izimo ehlangabezana nazo kulo mendo wayo ngenxa yothando.

- **Isiphetho.**
  Amagama akhethwe imbongi kule nkondlo ethi 'Kwamfaz'ongemama' ayigqamisile indikimba yomendo. **[10]**

UMBUZO 6: KWAMFAZ'ONGEMAMA – JJ Thwala no EJ Mhlanga (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

6.1 Yingoba yayiyokwenda.√ (1)

6.2 Imbongi isebenzise ukuxhumanana-siqalo ukugqamisa/ukugcizelela√ konke ekuthandayo nokubalulekile kuyona ekudelile/ekushiyile√ngenxa yokuthi isiyogana.√ (3)

6.3 La magama aveza imbongi njengomuntu oyikholwa√ ngoba kubo bonke ubunzima basemendweni abhekene nabo ithemba layo ilibeka kuNkulunkulu.√ (2)

6.4 Lesi simo sokukhuluma singelekelele ukuba ngiqonde ukuthi noma ngabe imbongi isigulela ukufa akekho oyizwelayo.√ Lokhu kuhambisana nomqondo wenkondlo omayelana nobunzima imbongi ebhekene nabo emendweni.√ (2)

6.5 Imbongi iphumelele kahle ukusebenzisa impindwa 'kwamfaz'ongemama' ngoba igqamisa ukuthi umamezala akayena umama oyizalayo.√ Angeke abe nothando, isihe kanye nesineke njengonina oyizalayo.√ (2)
[10]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: AMANOVELI

UMBUZO 7: *BENGITHI LIZOKUNA* – NG Sibiya (UMBUZO OMUDE)

1. **Isingeniso sempendulo yombuzo:**
   ❖ Isizinda sinamabanga amathathu:
   - Indawo- lapho indaba yenzeka khona.
   - Inkathi – ukubheka ukuthi indaba yenzeka nini.
   - Isimo senhlalo – lapho kubhekwa ukuthi endabeni abalingiswa baphilisana kanjani.

   ❖ Indikimba yenoveli ingumongo. Iphendula umbuzo wokuthi indaba ikhuluma ngani. Kule noveli indikimba imayelana **nothando/nethemba.**

2. **Umzimba:**
   Makukhonjiswe ubudlelwane phakathi kwesizinda kanye nendikimba:
   Nanka amaphuzu abafundi abangawaveza ukufakazela lobu budlelwane phakathi kwesizinda kanye nendikimba.

   (i) **Indawo:**
   Indawo kule noveli iyathutha. Umbhali ugqamisa izindawo ezintathu lapho indaba igxile khona:

   o EThekwini
   - UMhlengi unothando lokuthola impilo entsha.
   - UMhlengi unethemba lokuthi konke kuzolunga uma eshintsha ubulili.
   - UXolani ubona uMahlengi emhlangwaneni wokucushisana ngemisebenzi. Ucishe udela unkosikazi wakhe ngenxa yothando lukaMahlengi.
   - UNgidi noNontobeko baya eThekweni ukuyobheka uMhlengi ngenxa yothando kanye nethemba abanalo.

   (Nokunye okuyishiwo abahlolwayo)

- EGcilima
  - UNgidi uthengela uMhlengi ipulazi njengesipho ukukhombisa uthando analo endodaneni yakhe.
  - UNgidi ngenxa yothando uxosha uMhlengi, uzitholela umuntu ozovala isikhala sikaMhlengi uNomalanga.
  - UNdumiso ubamba uNgidi inkunzi ukuze athole imali yokulobola uMahlengi ngoba emthanda.
  - UNontobeko ubalekela eGcilima ukuyothungatha uMhlengi ngoba esamthanda.

(Nokunye okuyishiwo abahlolwayo)

- EKapa
  - UMhlengi uya eKapa ukoyoguqula ubulili, uhlala unyaka nohhafu ubuya esenguMahlengi Ngidi.
  - Lezi zindawo ezibalwe ngenhla zinabo ubudlelwano nendikimba emayelana nothando/ithemba. Abalingiswa abatholakala kuzona bayayigqamisa le ndikimba.

(Nokunye okuyishiwo abahlolwayo)

(ii) **Inkathi**
Le noveli yenzeka enkathini yamanje/inkathi yamanje lapho uMthethosisekelo uvumela ukuthandana kwabantu bobulili obufanayo. Lokhu kufakazelwa yilezi zigigaba ezilandelayo:

- UXolani ushadile kodwa usanganiswa yintokazi enguMahlengi ayibona emhlanganweni wosomabhizinisi abasafufusa.
- UMhlengi uphumela obala utshela uyise ukuthi uyi-*gay* ngoba ethemba ukuthi uyise uzomeseka.
- UNgidi uqasha umseshi ozimele ngethemba lokuthi uzothola uMhlengi.
  - Inkathi yale noveli inabo ubudlelwano nendikimba. Zonke izigigaba zifakazela ukuthi lolu thando lutholakala enkathini yamanje.

(Nokunye okuyishiwo abahlolwayo)

(iii) **Isimo senhlalo**
Le noveli iqala isimo senhlalo sisihle. Abalingiswa baphilisana kahle. Lesi simo senhlalo siyaguquka ngenxa kaMhlengi yokuba yi-gay. Lokhu kufakazelwa yilezi zimo ezilandelayo:
- UMhlengi uxabana noyise ngenxa yokuba yi-gay.
- UMhlengi wala intombi yakhe enguNontobeko.
- UXolani uxabana nonkosikazi yakhe uLungile ngenxa yokuthi useqonyiwe.
- UNdumiso uxabana noXolani ngenxa kaMahlengi.
- UNgidi benoNomalanga ababoni ngasolinye ngendaba yokuyothungatha uMhlengi.
- UNdumiso ubuyela ebugebengwini ngenxa yothando lukaMahlengi.
- Ukuphelelwa ithemba kukaNgidi, uNontobeko kanye noXolani uma bebhekene neqiniso mayelana nempilo kaMhlengi/Mahlengi.

(Nokunye okuyishiwo abahlolwayo)

- Isimo senhlalo sale noveli sinabo ubudlelwano nendikimba. Zonke izigigaba zifakazela ukuthi inguquko ekuphilisaneni kwalaba balingiswa idalwe uthando/ithemba.

3. **Isiphetho sempendulo yombuzo**
Wonke amabanga esizinda sale noveli agqamisa ubudlelwano obukhona phakathi kwesizinda kanye nendikimba emayelana nothando/ithemba. **[25]**

UMBUZO 8: *BENGITHI LIZOKUNA* – NG Sibiya (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

8.1 Ukuzwa ukuthi uShezi uthi kunomkhondo awulandelayo mayelana nokutholakala kukaMhlengi.√√ (2)

8.2 Wawudalwa ukucabanga usizi ayesedlule kulona ngenxa yokuthanda uMhlengi.√√ (2)

8.3 Umyalezo oqukethwe yilesi siqeshana uthi: Thokola Themba amathunzi ayewukela/Ukusukuma wenze kunomphumela.√ UNontobeko noNgidi bayajabula emuva kokuthola ngoShezi ukuthi umkhondo kaMhlengi uyathembisa.√√ (3)

8.4 Isisusa sodweshu kule noveli simayelana nodweshu lwangaphakathi olwalukuMhlengi ngemizwa ayenayo yokuba ngumuntu wesifazane.√ Ungumuntu wesilisa kepha ngaphakathi ungumuntu wesifazane/ungumuntu wesilisa kepha unemizwa yabantu besifazane.√√ (3)

8.5 Lesi senzo sikababa uNgidi simveza njengomuntu onothando futhi onozwelo√ ngoba uNontobeko wabe esenexhala ngokutholakala kukaMhlengi kepha wammisa isibindi.√√ (3)

8.6 UNkululeko wayengazama ukuthola enye intombi ayezothandana nayo agcine ngokuyishada.√Impilo bese iyaqhubeka nakuba uNontobeko wabe esemshiyile ngoba wayevese ebikezele ukuthi yena uthanda uMhlengi.√√/ukuya kudokotela wezengqondo√ axoxe ngakho konke okumehlele√ bese emeluleka ngokufanele akwenze ukuze akhohlwe yilokho okwabe kwenziwe uNontobeko.√ (3)

8.7 Singilekelele ekutheni ngiqonde ukuthi ubaba uNgidi kwakuzomele axolise endodaneni yakhe ngoba wagcina eyixoshile.√√ Kanti kanjalo uNontobeko benoMhlengi kwakuzomele baxolelane njengoba uMhlengi wayemshiye emephule umoya uNontobeko ngesikhathi emala.√√ (4)

8.8 Ngiyavumelana ngoba uNgidi wayengenaso isiqiniseko sokuthi uMhlengi waqhubeka yini nokuba i-gay/Angivumelani ngoba kwakufanele uNgidi amtshele uNontobeko ukuze kube nguyena ozithathela isinqumo sokuthi uyaqhubeka yini nokuthungatha uMhlengi noma akaqhubeki.√√ (2)

8.9 Umbhali uphumelele kahle ukusethulela uvuthondaba kule noveli. Kule noveli uvuthondaba lutholakala efulethini likaMahlengi√ ngesikhathi ubaba uNgidi, uNontobeko, uNomalanga befica uMhlengi esengumuntu wesifazane, obizwa ngoMahlengi.√√ (3)
[25]

UMBUZO 9: *USUMENYEZELWE-KE UMCEBO* – MJ Mngadi (UMBUZO OMUDE)

1. **Isingeniso sempendulo yombuzo:**

❖ Isizinda sinamabanga amathathu:
- Indawo- lapho indaba yenzeka khona.
- Inkathi -ukubheka ukuthi indaba yenzeka nini.
- Isimo senhlalo- lapho kubhekwa ukuthi endabeni abalingiswa baphilisana kanjani.

❖ Indikimba yenoveli ingumongo. Iphendula umbuzo wokuthi indaba ikhuluma ngani. Kule noveli indikimba imayelana **nomcebo/uthando.**

2. **Umzimba:**

Makukhonjiswe ubudlelwane phakathi kwesizinda kanye nendikimba:
Nanka amaphuzu abafundi abangawaveza ukufakazela lobu budlelwane phakathi kwesizinda kanye nendikimba.

(i) **Indawo**

Indawo kule noveli iyathutha. Umbhali ugqamisa izindawo ezintathu lapho indaba igxile khona:

o EThekwini(eThusini)
- UNomvula uwina i-pick six emjahweni wamahhashi ngenkathi eyodlalela abaqashi bakhe oDicey ngoMgqibelo.
- UGenyeza ushaya kwasani olusondela eduze kukaNomvula ezama ukuvikela umcebo kaNomvula.Uze abalumise nangezinja.
- UChule uzolutha uNomvula ngenxa yalo mcebo ayewufuna.

(Nokunye okuyishiwo abahlolwayo)

o EMlazi
- UChule uthatha uNomvula uyohlala naye eMlazi.
- UChule ukhanda itulo lokusoconga uNomvula ehlangene noDaffo kanye noJamu.

(Nokunye okuyishiwo abahlolwayo)

o EBergville (eMangwaneni)
- UMeyili ubiza umhlanagano womndeni ngenxa yomcebo kaNomvula.
- UMaHadebe uyothenga ushevu kuMaNkwanyana ukuze adlise uNomvula noMaNdelu ngenxa yomcebo kaNomvula.
- Umndeni uhlukana phakathi ngenxa yomcebo kaNomvula. UMeyili kanye noDininja abasaboni ngaso linye.

(Nokunye okuyishiwo abahlolwayo)

▪ Lezi zindawo ezibalwe ngenhla zinabo ubudlelwano nendikimba engumcebo. Abalingiswa abatholakala kuzona balangazelela lo mcebo.

(ii) **Inkathi**
Le noveli yenzeka enkathini yamanje. Lokhu kufakazelwa yilezi zigigaba ezilandelayo:

- Ukudlalwa kwe-pick six.
- Umculo kaMaskandi oculwa uGenyeza umenze waceba wavuselela nothando kuNomvula.
- Izimoto zikanokusho ezitholakala endabeni, eyayisetshenziswa uChule eyovela kwaNomvula.
- Ukwakhiwa komuzi kanokusho kaMeyili, ewakhelwa nguNomvula.
- Umuzi kanye namabhizinisi kaChule.
- Umuzi kaGenyeza benoNomvula.

(Nokunye okuyishiwo abahlolwayo)

- Inkathi yale noveli inabo ubudlelwano nendikimba. Zonke izigigaba zifakazela ukuthi lo mcebo utholakale enkathini yamanje.

(iii) **Isimo senhlalo**
Le noveli iqala isimo senhlalo sisihle. Abalingiswa bephilisana kahle. Lesi simo senhlalo siyaguquka ngenxa yomcebo otholwe uNomvula emjahweni wamahhashi. Lokhu kufakazelwa yilezi zimo ezilandelayo:

- UDicey noBrenda bazisa uNomvula ngomcebo awuwinile.
- UGenyeza ushaya abantu abazisondeza kuNomvula. Uze abalumise nangezinja ukuvikela umcebo kaNomvula.
- UGenyeza uxabana noHlulintombi ngenxa yawo lo mcebo.
- UMaHadebe ukhanda itulo lokubulala uNomvula kanye nonina uMaNdelu ngoba efuna lo mcebo.
- Umculo kaGenyeza uvuselela uthando kuNomvula lokho okudala ingxabano phakathi kukaNomvula noChule.
- UMeyili wenza isu lokulanda uNomvula ukuze alethe wonke umcebo kuye njenhloko yekhaya.
- Ubugebengu obenziwa uChule bokugudluza uGenyeza esebenzisa uDaffo ukuze afinyelele emcebeni kaNomvula engaphazanyiswa muntu.
- Imizamo kaChule yokubulala uNomvula ukuze asale nomcebo.
- UGenyeza ushada noNomvula.

(Nokunye okuyishiwo abahlolwayo)

- Isimo senhlalo sale noveli sinabo ubudlelwano nendikimba. Zonke izigigaba zifakazela ukuthi inguquko ekuphilisaneni kwalaba balingiswa idalwe yilo mcebo kaNomvula.

(iv) **Isiphetho sempendulo yombuzo**
Wonke amabanga esizinda sale noveli agqamisa ubudlelwano obukhona phakathi kwesizinda kanye nendikimba emayelana nomcebo. **[25]**

UMBUZO 10: *USUMENYEZELWE UMCEBO* – MJ Mngadi (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

10.1 Wabe eyothenga ushevu wediphu√ wokudlisa uNomvula kanye nonina uMaNdelu.√ (2)

10.2 UMaHadebe wayezofika ashayele uNomvula ucingo amazise ukuthi unina akasekho emhlabeni.√√ (2)

10.3 Umyalezo oqukethwe yilesi siqeshana ukuthi akukho okufihliwe okungenakuvela.√ Kulesi siqeshana sithola ukuthi imfihlo ababenayo omaHadebe benoMaNkwanyana yokubulala oMaNdelu benoNomvula yezwiwa uMaSikhakhane.√√ (3)

10.4 Isisusa sodweshu kule noveli ukubamba kukaNomvula ipick six emjahweni wamahhashi.√ UNomvula wayeqala ukuba nemali eningi kwazise wayesebenza emajalidini. Lokho kwamenza wadideka ngoba bonke abantu base befuna lo mcebo wakhe.√√ (3)

10.5 Lesi senzo sokuphahluka kukaMaSikhakhane simveza njengomuntu ohlakaniphile/ongakwazi ukuthula nento.√ Ngoba wayezama ukubatshengisa oMaHadebe benoMankwanyana ukuthi uyizwe yonke inkulumo yabo emayelana netulo lokubulala uMaNdelu kanye noNomvula.√√ (3)

10.6 Wayengayeka emsebenzini,√ ahambe aye endaweni lapho engaziwa khona√ ukuze aqale impilo entsha.√/wayengayeka umsebenzi√ bese ethatha unina ayohlala naye ukuze baqale impilo engcono futhi ephephephile.√√ (3)

10.7 Singelekelele ekutheni ngiqonde ukuthi laba balingiswa abangoMaHadebe benoMaNkwanyana bashaywa amahloni√ uma besola ukuthi uMaSikhakhane uzwe konke lokhu ebebekuhlanganisa.√Yingakho uMaNkwanyana wayesengingiza uma ekhuluma engasazi okufanele akusho.√√ (4)

10.8 Ngiyavumelana ngoba lokho kwakukhombisa ubuntu futhi wasindisa umphefumulo ongenacala kaMaNdelu.√√/angivumelani ngoba ukuba kwavela ukuthi uMaSikhakhane uyena owathumela ingane yentombazane kuMaNdelu kwakuyobeka impilo yakhe engcupheni.√√ (2)

10.9 Umbhali uphumelele kahle ukusethulela uvuthondaba kule noveli. Uvuthondaba lusehlathini lapho uChule, uDaffo kanye noJamu babezama ukusoconga uNomvula√kepha isikhuni sabuya nomkhwezeli.√ UChule benoJamu baphetha ngokufa kanti uDaffo yena waboshwa amaphoyisa. UNomvula wasinda kulolu zungu olwaluhlelwe uChule.√ (3)

[25]

UMBUZO 11: *KUNJALO-KE* – ME Wanda (UMBUZO OMUDE)

1. **Isingeniso sempendulo yombuzo:**

❖ Isizinda sinamabanga amathathu:
- Indawo- lapho indaba yenzeka khona.
- Inkathi -ukubheka ukuthi indaba yenzeka nini.
- Isimo senhlalo- lapho kubhekwa ukuthi endabeni abalingiswa baphilisana kanjani.

❖ Indikimba yenoveli ingumongo. Iphendula umbuzo wokuthi indaba ikhuluma ngani. Kule noveli indikimba imayelana **nokuxega kwesimilo.**

2. **Umzimba:**

Makukhonjiswe ubudlelwane phakathi kwesizinda kanye nendikimba:
Nanka amaphuzu abafundi abangawaveza ukufakazela lobu budlelwane phakathi kwesizinda kanye nendikimba.

(i) **Indawo**

Indawo kule noveli iyathutha. Umbhali ugqamisa izindawo ezintathu lapho indaba igxile khona:

o EMbumbulu
- UDumazile uthandana nothisha uMoloi.
- UDumazile ukhuleliswa uthisha uMoloi.

(Nokunye okuyishiwo abahlolwayo)

o EMlazi (eMafezini)
- UDumazile uhlala noSithole ekubeni abashadile.
- UDumazile uthola ingane kaSithole ekubeni eshadelwe.
- UDumazile uqoma uMtalaselwa ekubeni ehlala noSithole.
- UDumazile ushintshanisa amadoda emzini kaSithole ebe eshade noMtalaselwa.
- UDumazile ubuyelana noMoloi.

(Nokunye okuyishiwo abahlolwayo)

o E-Adams
- UDumazile uya ocansini olungaphephile noMthivovo unogada wasesitolo sikaSithole.

(Nokunye okuyishiwo abahlolwayo)

▪ Lezi zindawo ezibalwe ngenhla zinabo ubudlelwano nendikimba emayelana nokuxega kwesimilo. Abalingiswa abatholakala kuzona bayayigqamisa le ndikimba yokuxega kwesimilo.

(ii) **Inkathi**
Le noveli yenzeka enkathini yamanje. Lokhu kufakazelwa yilezi zigigaba ezilandelayo:

- Othisha abazibekile phansi bashela izingane zesikole.
- Ukuhleba kothisha besifazane behleba ngoDumazile.
- UDumazile uxabana noMisi Hlophe ngoba kwayena usethandana nothisha uMoloi.
- UDumazile ubeletha izingane zabantu angashadile nabo. Ubeletha ingane kathisha uMoloi kuqala, ubuye ubeletha ekaSithole.
- UDumazile uhlala noSithole ekubeni engashadile naye, uSithole ushadelwe uMaNzimande.
- UDumazile uya ocansini olungaphephile noMoloi, uSithole kanye noMthovovo ebe eshade noMtalaselwa.

(Nokunye okuyishiwo abahlolwayo)

- ▪ Inkathi yale noveli inabo ubudlelwano nendikimba. Zonke izigigaba zigqamisa ukuxegelwa isimilo okutholakala enkathini yamanje.

(iii) **Isimo senhlalo**
Le noveli iqala ngesimo senhlalo esingesihle. Lesi simo sigqanyiswa yisimilo esixegayo somlingiswa onguDumazile.Lokhu kufakazelwa yilezi zimo ezilandelayo:

- Othisha besifazane abahlalisekile kahle ngenxa yokuzithanda kukaDumazile.
- Ukuxabana kukaDumazile noMisi Hlophe.
- Ukuxabana kwabazali bakaDumazile emva kokuzwa ukuthi usekhulelwe.
- Ukuxabana kukaSithole kanye nonkosikazi wakhe uMaNzimande ngenxa kaDumazile.
- UMtalaselwa uxabana nabazali bakhe ngenxa yokunqatshelwa uDumazile ukuba bayokwakha kwaZuma.
- Ukuxabana kukaMoloi kanye noSithole.
- Ukuklolodelana kwezingane zikaDumazile ngenxa yokuthi azizalwa ubaba oyedwa.

(Nokunye okuyishiwo abahlolwayo)

- ▪ Isimo senhlalo sale noveli sinabo ubudlelwano nendikimba. Zonke izigigaba zifakazela ukuthi inguquko ekuphilisaneni kwalaba balingiswa edalwe ukuxegelwa isimilo kukaDumazile.

3. **Isiphetho sempendulo yombuzo**
Wonke amabanga esizinda sale noveli agqamisa ubudlelwano obukhona phakathi kwesizinda kanye nendikimba emayelana nokuxega kwesimilo. **[25]**

UMBUZO 12: *KUNJALO-KE* – ME Wanda (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

12.1 UDumazile wayenewozawoza ezinsizweni√ futhi wayenekhono elihle lokuxoxisana nabathengi. √ (2)

12.2 Wayehlose ukuthi athole imali ngezimpahla ezizodayiswa zasesitolo bese ethengela ubaba wakhe umhlahlavana wemoto√ bese kuthi ngoshintshi avule isaluni.√ (2)

12.3 Umyalezo oqukethwe yilesi siqeshana ukuthi: Kuhle ukuthemba itshe kunokuthemba umuntu.√ USithole ubemthanda futhi emethemba uDumazile kanti yena uhlela icebo lokugqekeza isitolo sakhe uSithole.√√ (3)

12.4 UDumazile uzwa omemu behleba ngaye bengazi ukuthi kukhona umuntu obalalele.√Babekhuluma ukuthi uthandana nothisha uMoloi ebe engathandani naye.√Lokhu kwamenza wacasuka watshela uthisha uMoloi owabe eselisebenzisa lelo thuba.√ (3)

12.5 Simveza njengomlingiswa ongathembekile futhi onguthathekile√ ngoba wasetshenziswa uDumazile ukuthi bagqekeze babuye bashise isitolo sikaSithole.√ Lokho kwakhombisa ukungathembeki kumqashi wakhe.√ (3)

12.6 Babengayisa uThishanhloko nesigungu sesikole enkantolo ukuze babekwe icala ngokuphula umthetho√ ngoba abakwenzayo kwakungahambisani nomthethosisekelo wakuleli √ othi yonke ingane inelungelo lokufunda noma ngabe ikhulelwe.√ (3)

12.7 Lesi isimo sokukhuluma esiyisisho esichaza ukuthi uSithole wayehlala enemali eningi.√ Sibe nomthelela wokuthi uDumazile abe nomona√ naye alangazelele ukuthi le mali ingaba ngeyakhe yonke.√ UDumazile wagcina esehlangene noMthovovo Mkhize ukugqekeza babuye bashise isitolo sikaSithole.√ (4)

12.8 Ngiyavumelana ngoba kwakumele athole imali√ ukuze ondle yena noKheswa kanye noLerato/√ Angivumelani ngoba yikhona okwenza uDumazile agcine engafundanga isifundo sokuthola ingane engashadile√ ngoba wabuye wakhulelwa ingane kaSithole.√ (2)

12.9 Umbhali uphumelele kahle ukusethulela uvuthondaba kule noveli. Uvuthondaba kule noveli lulapho uDumazile ebiza oninazala, abazali bakhe kanye nomfundisi√ ukuze acele uxolo kubona.√ Emva kwalokho wabe eseyashona.√ (3)
[25]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 25

ISIQEPHU C: IMIDLALO

UMBUZO 13: *KUDELA OWAZIYO* – BP Maphumulo (UMBUZO OMUDE)

Okulindelekile:
Udweshu luhlukene kabili. Kukhona udweshu lwangaphakathi kanye nodweshu lwangaphandle.

- Udweshu lwangaphakathi: Liwukungqubuzana kwemicabango yomlingiswa ethatha ebeka ngaleyo nkinga abhekene nayo.
- Udweshu lwangaphandle: Liwukungqubuzana phakathi kwabalingiswa ngokwenza nangokukhuluma. Lolu hlobo lodweshu yilona olukhulisa umdlalo uze ufike esicongweni.

Udweshu lwangaphakathi ludalwa:

- Ukukhathazeka kukaMdaluli ngenxa yephupho elimfikela njalo.
- Ukubalisa kukaMdaluli emva kokuvakashelwa uManqina bexoxa ngodaba lokudizwa kwabo emsebenzini.
- Imicabango kaHlengiwe ngemuva kokushelwa uChivenga ebe enesoka uManqina.

Udweshu lwangaphandle ludalwa:

- Ukukhathazeka kukaMdaluli mayelana nesikweletu saseMangosuthu.
- UMdaluli eshaya umkakhe uMaMlanduli phambi kwezingane.
- UMdaluli enqaba ukudla akuphakelwe inkosikazi yakhe.
- UMdaluli efuna indabandaba ngenkani kumkakhe.
- UMdaluli ehubha izingane zakhe ngesibhamu ezixosha emzini wakhe ngenxa yokuthi ziyambophisa ngokushaya unina.
- Ukungaphumeleli kukaMdaluli ebhizinisini lobumeselandi okumenze waba nodlame.
- UMdaluli ethakatha uChivenga, uChivenga uze ayolala esibhedlela.
- UMdaluli elalela uChivenga unyendle ehlathini emshaya ngemolontshisi. Kulamula uZayeka ogcine embophile uMdaluli

Umbhali ukwazile ukusivezela udweshu olukhulise umdlalo waze wafinyelela esicongweni.

(Abahlolwayo balindeleke ukuba lokhu bakubhale njenge-eseyi) **[25]**

UMBUZO 14: *KUDELA OWAZIYO* – BP Maphumulo (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

14.1 Yingoba ipasi lakhe labuya iziwombe ezintathu linamaphutha okubhalwa kwamagama kumbe kwesibongo sakhe ngendlela okungesiyona.√ Okokugcina labuya libhalwe isibongo sikaChivenga.√ (2)

14.2 Kwakungamdalela inkinga yokugodlwa kwamalungelo akhe athile uma ngabe iphutha lelo noma amaphutha anjengalawo engalungiswa kusenesikhathi.√√ (2)

14.3 UChivenga umbiza ngomkhaya wakhe√ futhi ukhuluma kahle naye ekhombisa ukumzwela√ uze amkhohlise ngokuthi lesi sigameko sepasi sikhomba inhlanhla enkulu ezayo kuHlengiwe.√ (3)

14.4 Umbhali uhlose ukusexwayisa ukuthi ungabohamba uxoxa izindaba zakho ezibucayi kunoma ubani.√UHlengiwe ukhululekile uxoxa konke kuChivenga ngendaba yepasi lakhe.√ Kanti akazi ukuthi kwayena uChivenga uyingxenye yabantu abenza ipasi lakhe libuye linamaphutha.√ (3)

14.5 Baningi abantu abaqhamuka kwamanye amazwe abangena kuleli ngokungemthetho.√Laba bantu basebenzisa abasebenzi boMnyango wezaseKhaya ukuthi babashadise ngokungemthetho ukuze bathole ubuzwe bakuleli futhi bangabuyiselwa emazweni abo.√Lezi zigameko zandisa umkhonyovu nokungathembeki kwabasebenzi boMnyango wezaseKhaya kuleli.√ (3)

14.6 Ngicabanga ukuthi uMdaluli kwakumele angabi nomona noChivenga kodwa asebenzisane naye.√ Noma ahambe ayofuna umsebenzi uma kungamlungeli ukusebenzisana noChivenga.√ Abuye axoxisane nomndeni wakhe ngezindlela ababengalekelelana ngazo esimweni ayebhekene naso.√
(Nezinye izimpendulo ezinembayo) (3)

14.7 Lesi isimo sokukhuluma esiyisisho esichaza ukulalela.√Singilkelele ukuba ngiqonde ukuthi uChivenga benoHlengiwe babexoxa ngodaba olubalulekile kuChivenga.√ Yingakho wabe efuna ukuzwa kahle engaphazanyiswa yilutho ukuthi ngabe itulo labo benoHeshane lokubambezela ipasi likaHlengiwe ukuze liguqulwe isibongo libuye selinesibongo sakhe liyaphumelela yini.√ Nokwagcina esezwile ukuthi isu labo labe seliphumelele.√ (4)

14.8 Angivumelani ngoba ukhona uMaMlanduli unkosikazi kaMdaluli okunguyena okumele abheke ikhaya uma inhloko yekhaya ingekho.√√/ Ngiyavumelana ngoba uLondiwe wabe esekhulile futhi engumafungwase. Wayengahamba ayobheka amatoho ukuze axoshe ikati eziko njengoba enolwazi lwezemfundo oluthe thuthu aluthole ekolishi lezobuchwepheshe.√√ (2)

14.9 Angigculiseki ngoba lo mdlalo uphethwe ngepholavuthondaba. √ Leli pholavuthondaba lidambise umdlalo waphelelwa uheho.√Ukushiywa komfundi enemibuzo engenakuphendulwa muntu kuleli banga, kuyamdida umfundi ngoba lokho kulindeleke uma umdlalo uphethwe ngovuthondaba.√ (3)

[25]

UMBUZO 15: *AWUWELWA UMNGENI* – M Gcumisa (UMBUZO OMUDE)

Okulindelekile:
Udweshu luhlukene kabili. Kukhona udweshu lwangaphakathi kanye nodweshu lwangaphandle.

- Udweshu lwangaphakathi: Liwukungqubuzana kwemicabango yomlingiswa ethatha ebeka ngaleyo nkinga abhekene nayo.
- Udweshu lwangaphandle: Liwukungqubuzana phakathi kwabalingiswa ngokwenza nangokukhuluma. Lolu hlobo lodweshu yilona olukhulisa umdlalo uze ufike esicongweni.

Udweshu lwangaphandle:
Lo mdlalo ukhulise udweshu lwangaphandle waze wafinyelela esicongweni. Lolu dweshu ludalwa:

- Isinqumo sikaHulumeni sokugudluza imingcele yezwe lenkosi uSalimani ngaphandle kokubonisana nayo.
- Ukuya kwenkosi uSalimani eMshwathi ehambisana nabafowabo kanye nezinduna futhi eyophikisana nodaba lokugudlulwa kwemingcele.

- Ukuya kwenkosi uSalimani, abafowabo kanye nezinduna zakhe ehhovisi likaSomtsewu eliseMgungundlovu eyobeka isicelo ngodaba alubikelwe nguNdabazabantu eMshwathi.
- Ukungaboni ngaso linye phakathi kukaSalimani noMgqabuli (umlungu wepulazi owanikezwa umhlaba).
- Ufuna ukuthola ubudlelwano buMphiliphili (undunankulu wamacala kaSalimani) kanye nabelungu bamapulazi.
- Ukujeziswa kukaMphiliphili yinkosi uSalimani ngokumhlawulisa izinkomo ngoba ubeyimbuka.
- Impi phakathi kwamabutho akwaVimbingwenya nabantu basemapulazini.
- Ukuqulwa kwecala lempi emajajini amakhulu eMgungundlovu.

Umbhali ukwazile ukusivezela udweshu olukhulise umdlalo waze wafinyelela esicongweni.

(Abahlolwayo balindeleke ukuba lokhu bakubhale njenge-eseyi) **[25]**

UMBUZO 16: *AWUWELWA UMNGENI* – M Gcumisa (UMBUZO OMFUSHANE)

16.1 Kwakudingeka ukuba amabutho awahlele ngononina futhi avive ngobudala bawo√ abuye aqinisekise ukuthi onke amabutho ahlobe ngezembatho zezigaba zawo nangokwelamana kwawo.√ (2)

16.2 Yingoba wabe eseyiphixiphixi esethengwe abelungu ngokuthi adayise ngesizwe sakhe, atshele abelungu okwakwenzeka esizweni senkosi uSalimani.√√ (2)

16.3 Inkolelo elandelwe kulesi siqeshana eyokuthatha ubuthi √ – le nkolelo ilandelwe ngokuthi ngaphambi kokuba inkosi uSalimani kanye nabafowabo baphuze utshwala, uGundane umfowabo wenkosi kwaba nguye ophuza kuqala ukuze kubonakale ukuthi abukho ubuthi. √√ (3)

16.4 Umbhali uhlose ukusitshengisa ukuthi inkosi uSalimani yabe ingeyena uzwi lakhe, kepha yabe ibusa ngokwentando yeningi.√ Ayizithathelanga izinqumo iyodwa√ kodwa ibize abafowabo ukuze bazobonisana ngomhlangano abazoba nawo noSomtsewu.√ (3)

16.5 Ngicabanga ukuthi kwakuyoba nomphumela ongemuhle. Abelungu babeyowuthatha kalula umhlaba√ ngoba inkosi uSalimani wayengeke abe namandla okulwa nabelungu eyedwa√ engasekiwe isizwe kanye namabutho akhe.√ (3)

16.6 UZithulele kwakufanele avume kuqala ukuthi izwe leli akhuluma ngalo kwakungelona elikaHulumeni kodwa kwakungelikayise wenkosi uSalimani.√ Ngakho-ke kwakumele azithobe√ futhi aye enkosini ukuyocela ukuba imsikele indawo leyo ayeyidinga noma eyayidingwa abelungu bamapulazi okungoMgqabula, oMvomvozi kanye noMehlwemamba. Angaziklameli yena ngokwakhe.√ (3)

16.7 Lesi isimo sokukhuluma esiyisisho esichaza ukwakha icebo.√Singilkelele ukuba ngiqonde ukuthi inkosi uSalimani yabe iyinkosi ehlakaniphile engazithathi izinto ngamawala√ kepha yabe iqala ngokucabanga ngaphambi kokuba yenze izinto.√ Lokhu kwayenza ukuba ikwazi ukuvikela umhlaba woyisemkhulu bayo. √ (4)

16.8 Angivumelani ngoba lesi senzo somlingiswa onguZithulele ongumlomo kaSomtsewu sadala ingxabano kanye nobutha phakathi kwabantu benkosi uSalimani nabantu basemapulazini ababephethwe abelungu/Ngiyavumelana ngoba umlingiswa onguZithulele ongumlomo kaSomtsewu wayefuna ukuba abe nokuthile okubambekayo angakusebenzisa ukuze akwazi ukuphuca inkosi uSalimani indawo yakhe.√√ (2)

16.9 Umbhali uphumelele kahle ukuphetha lo mdlalo wakhe. Lo mdlalo uwuphethe kuvuthondaba.√ Lapho inkinga yommeleli oyinkosi uSalimani yokuqolwa ngabelungu umhlaba wayo ixazululeka,√ ijaji libuyisela umhlaba kuyona inkosi uSalimani kanye nabantu bakhe.√ (3)

[25]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 25
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80

IRUBHRIKHI YOLIMI LWASEKHAYA

I-RUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI/UMBUZO OMUDE WENKONDLO

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA UMBUZO OMUDE KWINKONDLO **ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA AMAMAKI AYI-10**	ULIMI: Ukuhleleka nokushelela komqondo, ukwethula, ulimi, iphimbo, isitayela, esisetshenziswe kumbalo	* Umbhalo uhlelwe ngobunyoninco obuhlabahlosile. * Imiqondo ibunjwe ngobuchule futhi iyageleza. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kusetshenziswe ngendlela ehehayo. * Ubude bombhalo bufanelekile impela.	* Umbhalo uhleleke kahle kakhulu. * Imiqondo ibunjwe kahle kakhulu. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kusetshenziswe ngendlela enhle kakhulu. * Ubude bombhalo buhle kakhulu.	* Umbhalo uhleleke kahle. * Umqondo uyalandeleka. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kusetshenziswe ngendlela enhle. * Ubude bombhalo buhle.	* Umbhalo unezinto ezikhomba ukungahleleki komsebenzi. * Imiqondo ibumbekile kodwa isinamaphutha. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kunamaphutha amancane. * Ubude bombhalo buyagculisa.	* Umbhalo ukhomba ukuhleleka okunamaphutha. * Umqondo nokulandelana kwamaphuzu kunamaphutha, kepha kusezwakala. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kunamaphutha kepha kusezwakala. * Ubude bombhalo busendimeni.	* Umbhalo awuhlelekile unamaphutha amaningi. * Umqondo nokulandelana kwamaphuzu kunamaphutha, akusezwakala. * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela kunamaphutha akusezwakala. * Ubude bombhalo abenelisi.	* Umbhalo awuhlelekanga neze neze. *Umqondo nokulandelana kwamaphuzu akuzwakali nhlobo * Ulimi, iphimbo nesitayela akusetshenzisiwe neze ngendlela efanele. * Ubude bombhalo bufishane kakhulu/bude kakhulu.
OKUQUKETHWE/INGQIKITHI Ukukhombisa ulwazi oluphakeme nokuqinisekisa ulwazi ngenkondlo.		**7** **80–100%**	**6** **70–79%**	**5** **60–69%**	**4** **50–59%**	**3** **40–49%**	**2** **30–39%**	**1** **0–29%**
• Ukukhombisa ulwazi oluphakeme ngezidingo zombhalo. • Impendulo evelele 90%. • Impendulo enhle kakhulu 80 – 89%. • Ubufakazi ngokubhalwe ngenkondlo kuyancomeka. • Ulwazi oluvelele ngombhalo.	7 80–100%	8–10	7–7½	7–8				
• Ulwazi ngombhalo lungaphezulu kokusendimeni. • Ubhale ngokugxila kulokhu okudingekayo. • Okubhaliwe kunomqondo omuhle wabuye kwasekelwa enkondlweni. • Ukhombisa ulwazi oluhle ngombhalo.	6 70–79%	7½–8½	7–8	6½–7½	6–7			

• Okuqukethwe kuyezwakala futhi kuyalandeleka. • Imiqondo ibhaleke ngokugculisayo. • Kukhona imininingwane eshaya esikhonkosini kodwa kukhona embalwa ephaphalazayo. • Bukhonyana ubufakazi ngolwazi ngombhalo.	5 60–69%	**7–8**	**6½–7½**	**6–7**	**5½–6½**	**5–6**		
• Amaphuzu ayenelisa alandeleka ngokusendimeni ngombhalo. • Imiqondo iyezwakala ngokusekela umbhalo. • Akhonyana amaphuzu alandelekayo ashaya emhloleni ngenkondo.	4 50–59%		**6–7**	**5½–½**	**5–6**	**4½–5½**	**4–5**	
• Okuqukethwe akuzwakali kahle. • Amaphuzu aphendula ngenkondlo ambalwa. • Ukuhlela noma kukhona akulandeliwe kahle. • Ulwazi luncane ngenkondlo.	3 40–49%			**5–6**	**4½–5½**	**4–5**	**3½–4½**	**3–4**
• Amaphuzu nokuqukethwe imvama akuzwakali akuxhumani. • Amaphuzu ambalwa alukho ulwazi olwanele ngombhalo. • Ukuhlelela umbhalo akwenelisi.	2 30–39%				**4–5**	**3½–4½**	**3–4**	**1–3½**
• Okuqukethwe namaphuzu kuphambene nokufunwayo futhi akuhlangani. • Imiqondo ayihlangani, umzamo omubi ekuphenduleni inkondlo. • Indaba ingumphuphe, ukuhleleka akukho.	1 00–29%					**3–4**	**1–3½**	**0–3**

IRUBRIKHI YOKUMAKA UMBUZO OMUDE WENOVELI KANYE NOMDLALO – ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (25)

Qaphela kunomehluko phakathi kwamamaki okuqukethwe kanye nawesakhiwo nolimi.

AMAKHODI NOKWABIWA KWAMAMAKI		**OKUQUKETHWE (15)** Ukuhumusha isihloko. Ukuqina kwamaphuzu ukwesekela okuzwakalayo kanye nolwazi lwencwadi		**ISAKHIWO KANYE NOLIMI (10)** Isakhiwo, ukugeleza kwamaphuzu kanye nokwethulwa Ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela esisetshenzisiwe.
Ikhodi 7 80–100%	**Kuhle kakhulu 12–15 amamaki**	*isihloko sihunyushwe kabanzi *izimpendulo ezinhle kakhulu. *amaphuzu amahle kakhulu asekelwe kabanzi Ngokucaphuna encwadini. * ukuhluza kanye nencwadi ukuqonda kahle kakhulu.	**Kuhle kakhulu 8–10 amamaki**	*isakhiwo esihleleke kahle kakhulu *isingeniso nesiphetho esihle kakhulu *amaphuzu ahleleke kahle kakhulu futhi ayalandelana *ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela kukhombisa ukuvuthwa komqondo, kuyaheha futhi kushaya emhloleni.
Ikhodi 6 70–79%	**Kuhle impela 10½–11½ amamaki**	*isihloko sihunyushwe kahle impela amaphuzu adingekayo abalulwe kahle impela. *amaphuzu akhe asabalele *amaphuzu azwakalayo ethuliwe futhi asekelwa Kahle ngokucaphuna encwadini. *ukuqonda kahle ukuhluza kanye nencwadi.	**Kuhle impela 7–7½ amamaki**	*amaphuzu ahleleke kahle *isingeniso kanye nesiphetho esihle. *amaphuzu ayezwakala futhi ayalandeleka *ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela kushaya emhlolweni futhi kuyayifeza inhloso *amaphuzu ethulwe kahle.
Ikhodi 5 60–69%	**Kuhle 9–10 amamaki**	*uyakhombisa ukusiqonda isihloko futhi usihumushe kahle *uzamile ukwenamaba ngamaphuzu *amanye amaphuzu azwakalayo abaluliwe kodwa awasekelwanga onke ngendlela elindelekile. *kuyakhombisa ukuthi uyakwazi ukuhluza kanye nencwadi.	**Kuhle 6–6½ amamaki**	*isakhiwo esihleleke kahle, amaphuzu ayageleza futhi alandelana kahle *isingeniso, isiphetho kanye nezigaba kuhlelekile *kuyabonakala ukugeleza kwamaphuzu ulimi, iphimbo kanye nestayela kushaya emhloleni
Ikhodi 4 50–59%	**Kuyagculisa 7½–8½ amamaki**	*isihloko usihlaziye ngokugculisayo nokho amaphuzu akawathintanga wonke *akhona amaphuzu amahle asekela isihloko *amaphuzu amaningi asekeliwe kepha akugculisi *unalo ulwazi nje lokuhluza kanye nencwadi.	**Kuyagculisa 5–5½ amamaki**	*kukhona nokho ukuhleleka kwesakhiwo *amaphuzu awagelezi futhi awahlelekile * kusenamaphusthana olimi,iphimbo kanye nesitayela kusetshenziswe kahle. *izigaba eziningi zihleleke kahle
Ikhodi 3 40–49%	**Kusendimeni 6–7 amamaki**	*izimpendulo ezisendimeni *ulwazi oluncane lokuhlaziya isihloko *amaphuzu awagculisi futhi awasekeliwe ngencwadi *akanalo ulwazi lokuhluza kanye nolwazi lwencwadi	**Kusendimeni 4–4½ amamaki**	*isakhiwo sikhombisa ukungahleleki *kusenamaphutha olimi, iphimbo nestayela akuhambelani nemigomo yombhalo *Izigaba zinamaphutha

Ikhodi 2 30–39%	**Akugculisi kahle** **4½–5½ amamaki**	*isihloko akasazi *uphindaphinda izimpendulo kwesinye isikhathi uyaphaphalaza *izimpendulo zikha phezulu, akakwazi ukuhumusha futhi akesekeli ngokuthatha encwadini * ukuhluza kanye nolwazi lwencwadi akugculisi	**Akugculisi kahle** **3–3½ amamaki**	*ukwethula okuphuphile, amaphuzu awahlelekile okwenza impendulo engagelezi *ulimi lunamaphutha amaningi okwenza kube umbhalo omubi *izigaba nazo zinamaphutha.
Ikhodi 1 0–29%	**Akugculisi neze 0–4 amamaki**	*amaphuzu abhaliwe kepha kunzima ukuwalandela ngoba awahambelani *izimpendulo eziphuphile impela nalawo maphuzwana abaluliwe awasekeliwe nhlobo *akakwazi ukuhluza kanti futhi nencwadi akayazi.	**Akugculisi neze** **0–2½ amamaki**	*umbuzo akawuphendulanga *isakhiwo asihlelekile futhi asiniki umqondo *ulimi olubi, isitayela nephimbo okungashayi emhloleni *akukho ukulandelana kwezigaba

Akuvumelekile ukukopisha leli phepha