



# basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**IGREYIDI 12**

**ISINDEBELE ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)**

**IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)**

**NOVEMBA 2016**

**IMEMORANDAMU**

**IMITLOMELO: 100**

**Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ama-21.**

## ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTHI WOKUZITLAMELA (AMA-ESEYI)

### UMBUZO 1

#### 1.1 'Ngangingatjho bona ngizabe ngifike egreyidini letjhumu nambili'.

Le yi-eseyi lapho umtlozi adamba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokhanye umtlozi atole i-eseyi ayisusele ehloko. Kuqakathekile ukobana nanyana umfundi ayisusela ehloko i-eseyakhe kube yi-eseyi ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtlozi we-eseyi ecocako usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.

#### **Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-eseyi:**

- Isigaba esisingeniso kufanele simdise/silulubeze umfundi we-eseyi.
- I-eseyi ecocako kufanele ikholwakale nanyana kungeyokuzitlamele.
- I-eseyi ecocako kufanele itolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Umuntu otshwaya i-eseyi le kufanele alangazelele ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Ukucoca okuyipumelelo kubonakalisa tihatjhalazi imizwa efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yokuthintana nephunga.
- I-eseyi enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhanye** kokulandelako:

- Ifundo emagreyidini aphasi.
- Ukungaphumeleli kamanye amagreyidi.
- Ukutlhoga insetjenzi swa zefundo.
- Ukungazwisi ezinye iifundo.
- Ukufunda eenkolweni ezihlukahlukeneko.

**Tjheja:** I-eseyi le ingaba ngehlathululako godu

**[50]**

#### 1.2 I-eseyi Ecocako (Narrative)

#### **Ithehnoloji isiqede nya isikhathi somndeni.**

Le yi-eseyi lapho umtlozi adamba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokhanye umtlozi atole i-eseyi ayisusele ehloko. Kuqakathekile ukobana nanyana umfundi ayisusela ehloko i-eseyakhe kube yi-eseyi ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtlozi we-eseyi ecocako usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.

**Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-eseyi:**

- Isigaba esisingeniso kufanele simdose/silulubeze umfundi we-eseyi.
- I-eseyi ecocako kufanele ikholwakale nanyana kungeyokuzitlamela.
- I-eseyi ecocako kufanele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Umuntu otshwaya i-eseyi le kufanele alangazelele ukuzwa okulandelako bekube sekugcineni.
- Ukucoca okuyipumelelo kubonakalisa tihatjhalazi imizwa efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yokuthintana nephunga.
- I-eseyi enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaleyo enesiphetho esisepepeneneni begodu esilindelekileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukubukela khulu umabonakude.
- Ukungasakhulumi izinto eziqakathekileko nimndeni.
- Ukutlhoga isikhathi sokutjhejana.
- Ukungasavakatjhelani komindeni.
- Ukuhlala ucoca ngeensetjenziswa zethekhnoloji.

**Tjheja:** I-eseyi le ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

**[50]**

1.3 **I-eseyi Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)**

**Ipilo yedorobheni ibulula.**

I-eseyi ephikisako ifuna otlolako athome ngokukhetha ihlangothi esihlokweni atlola ngaso. Otlolako angakhetha ukuvumelana nesihloko nofana aphikisane naso. Umbono womtlozi kumele ukhanye kusukela ekuthomeni bekube sekugcineni kwe-eseyakhe. I-eseyi le yethula lokho okusengqondweni yomtlozi.

**Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-eseyi:**

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

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

**Abavumelana nesihloko.**

- Izinto zitholakala ngobuduze.
- Imisebenzi itholakala lula.
- Iinkolobane namayunivesithi zitholakala ngobuduze.
- Iimbhedlela namatlini zitholakala ngobuduze.
- Iinkhwenkwe zihlala zikhona ngaso soke isikhathi.
- Umphakathi uthola iinsetjenziswa ezifaneleko.

**Abaphikisana nesihloko.**

- Ipilo yemadorobheni ifuna imali enengi.
- Omunye nomunye utjheje zakhe iindaba.
- Sikhohlwa amasiko wethu.
- Iindleko zeensetjenziswa zomphakathi ziyabiza.

[50]

1.4 **I-eseyi Ehlathululako (Descriptive)**

**Indlu yebhudango lami.**

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

**Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-eseyi:**

- Otololako kufanele ayelele ekutheni akhethe isihloko asazi kule. Isizathu kukobana kuba budisi ukuhlathulula into onganalwazi elipheleleko ngayo.
- Otololako kufanele akhethe ngokuyelela amagama nobujamo bokukhuluma.
- Amagama asetjenziswa ngotlololako kufanele akhe isithombe esikhanya bha.
- Otololako angasebenzisa iinthombe-ngqondo zokubona, zokurhogela, zokuzwa, zobumnandi nezokuthinta ukuze zimsize ukwenza akuhlathululako kukhanya bha.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Indawo lapho indlu izokwakhiwa khona.
- Iplani ekhethekileko yendlu.
- Inani lamakamura azokwakhiwa.
- Ubukhulu bendlu.
- Amagratjhi wokuhlala iinkoloyi.
- Ithehnoloji ezokusetjenziswa ngendlini.
- Ingaphandle elinengadi ekhethekileko.
- Idamu lokududa.

[50]

## 1.5 I-eseyi Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtloli (Reflective)

### **Ngiyazikhakhazisa ngokuba mSewula Afrika.**

Le yi-eseyi lapho otlolako aba nombono bese unikela imizwakhe. I-eseyi 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 abeka umbonwakhe ngesihloko esithileko. Akutjho bonyana akutjhoko kuliqiniso kodwana ngilokho akucabangako ngabantu, ngesintu nofana ngepilo nje.

Lokho akubekako kuhle kusekelwe ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamondisi loyo ozokufunda i-eseyi leyo. I-eseyi enje ingaveza ukujiya kwengqondo yalayo otlolako begodu abanengi bayithatha njengeqiniso lamambala.

### **Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-eseyi:**

- I-eseyi evezako iveza imizwa yomtloli.
- Imizwa nokuthatheka kwehliziyo kudlala indima eqakatheke khulu e-eseyini le.
- Ihlangothi elikhulu le-eseyi lingaba ngelihlathululako. Ukuhlathululokhu kufanele kukhanye begodu kuveze imizwa nalokho okusengqondweni yalayo otlolako.
- Imibono/Imicabango/Imizwa eveziweko kufanele yembule iqiniso nendima ethathwa ngotlolako.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ubuzwe engingibo.
- Amasiko nobukghwari.
- Zikhakhazise ngelimi olikhulumako.
- Indlela ombatha ngayo.
- Ukungazitjhugululi umbala wesikhumba sakho.

[50]

## 1.6 I-eseyi Emahlangothimabili/Emadanisako (Discursive)

### **Ubuhle nobumbi bokuba nomngani epilweni.**

I-eseyi le ihlobene khulu ne-eseyi ephikisako. Okufanako kukobana kiyo yomibili imihlobo le otlolako ubeka imibonwakhe. Umehluko okhona kukobana e-eseyini emahlangothimabili otlolako kulindeleke kobana atlole ngemibono yomibili. Silindele kobana asivezele ubuhle nobumbi bento acoca ngayo.

Umtloli angafikelela esiphethweni esithileko ekugcineni kwe-eseyakhe kodwana imibono evumako nephikako kufanele yethulwe ngokulinganako endabeni.

Umtlolo kumele uzwakale ungathathi hlangothi. Kumele kuvezwe iintatimende ezizwakala kuhle. Lapha otlolako uveza ubuhle nobumbi bento ethileko anikelwe yona esihlokweni, kufanele anikele amaphuzu avumelana nesihloko nalawo aphikisana naso.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

### **Ubuhle**

- Umngani ukusekela lapho ubuthakathaka khona.
- Nibambisana ekwenzeni izinto.
- Nifundisana izinto ezinengi epilweni.
- Umngani ukubuyisa endleleni nasele uphambuka.

### **Ubumbi**

- Umngani kesinye isikhathi uyakumonakalela.
- Angalawula ipilwakho.
- Akafuni bona umdlule ngepumelelo.
- Uthokozela ukwehluleka kwakho.
- Uveza iimfihlo zakho.

[50]

- 1.7 1.7.1 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-eseyi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandlela.

**Kilesisithombe kubonakala kunabafundi abathengisako ngelanga lemakethe esikolweni.**

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** okulandelako:

- Ukuqakatheka kokufunda ngokuphatha ibhizinisi.
- Ukufunda ukubala imali.
- Ukufunda indlela yokuphatha abathengi.
- Ukufunda ukusebenzisana nabanye abantu.
- Abafundi bafunda ukubekezelelana.

[50]

- 1.7.2 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola i-eseyi ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilo mhlahlandlela.

**Kilesisithombe kubonakala kunomntwana oqale idlhowubhu elikhanyako.**

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** okulandelako:

- Ukufanisa umkhanyo wedlhowubhu nekusasa lakho.
- Ukuhlela izinto ngokuzimisela.
- Ukungadlali ngamathuba.
- Ukwenza izinto ube nebonelo phambili lekusasa lakho.
- Izinto ocabanga ukuzenza ukuze ufikelele amabhudangwakho. **[50]**

**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 50**

## ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTHI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA

### UMBUZO 2

#### 2.1 INCWADI YABAKHULU

##### **Incwadi yabakhulu/yomthetho.**

Kilomhlobo wencwadi esiphandeni kungasetjenziswa igama lenyanga yesiNdebele nofana **lesiNgisi elitlolwe ngokwesiNdebele** isib. Matjhi, Febherbari, Janabari njll. Oyitlolako akukafaneli asebenzise ilimi lendleleni, okulilimi elingakavumeleki.

##### **Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa incwadi yomthetho:**

- Iba neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngendlela ehle eyamukelekako. Isiphande sokuthoma siba ngesaloyo otlolako, begodu sitlolwa ngesandleni sokudla phezulu. Isiphande sotlolwako asibi nelanga ekutlolwe ngalo incwadi.
- Itlolwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebubulweni elithileko/emNyangweni othileko. Ngelokho-ke otlolako kufanele atole isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili.
- Iba nesilotjhiso esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu kodwana esitolwa ngalendlela: Nomzana/Kosikazi
- Otlolako kufanele atole isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela.
- Esingenisweni kufanele kutlolwe umngqopho/isizathu sokutlola leyo ncwadi.
- Iba nomzimba lapha otlolako acoca khona indabakhe.
- Iba nesilayeliso.
- Esiphethweni iyaveza bona ibuya kubani. Tlola amagamakho nofana iinthomo zamagamakho nesibongo bese uyayitlikitla.

[30]

#### 2.2 UMLANDO KAMUFI

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

##### **Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa umlando kamufi:**

- Isihloko esinamagama kamufi apheleleko.
- Amagama kamufi apheleleko.
- Ilanga abelethwa ngalo.
- Ubelethwa bobani.
- Ubelethelwe kiyiphi indawo.
- Imithombo yefundo asele adlule kiyo.
- **Tjheja:** Akungatlolwa igama lesibhedlela.
- Akuzuzako eemfundweni zakhe.



- lindawo asebenze kizo.
- linkhundla azifunyanako.
- Ilanga akhambe ngalo ephasini.

**Tjheja:** Akungatlolwa unobangela wokuhlongakala, kodwana kungavezwa khunye kwalokhu: Webiwe ngunokufa, lokha nakahlongakele ngengozi. Uhlongakele ngemva kokugula isikhathi esifitjhani nofana eside.

- Umndenakhe awutjhiyileko ephasini njengomyenakhe nofana ukosikazi, abentwana, ababelethi, iinzukulu, nabanye.

**Tjheja:** Akungatlolwa amabizo weenini ezitjhiyweko.

[30]

## 2.3 IKULUMO EHLELEKILEKO

Umfundi nangabe utlola ikulumo ehlelekileko, kumele akhumbule bonyana abantu abafani ngamasiko, ngeenkolelo, ngefundo, ngabakuthandako nokhunye. Kufanele umfundi acabange ukobana bazawathanda amaphuzu azowakhuluma emnyanyeni lowo na?

**Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa ikulumo ehlelekileko:**

- Ihloso yekulumo.
- Iinhlokwana ezilindelekileko ngaphasi kwekulumo ehlelekileko.
  - Isihloko >
    - Kuqakathekile ukobana sibe nokuthi ikulumo izokwenzelwaphi, ngubani, ngaliphi ilanga begodu sethule okumunyethwe yikulumo.
  - Isilotjhisiso >
    - Kumele ococako alotjhise abakhona ngokulandelana kwabo, abakhulu nabancani, abalamanise kuhle ngokweenkhundla zabo emehlweni womphakathi.
  - Isingeniso >
    - Kumele sidose kodwana sibe sifitjhani senze kobana abantu baba nekareko yokulalela.
  - Ummongondaba >
    - Ikulumo ayitlolwe ngokucacileko, ibe nemitjho emifitjhani enemiqondo elula beyisebenzise neembonelo ezijayelekileko. Ummongondaba awube magama akhiwe kuhle kugegedwe ukubuyelela amagama khulu ngokudluleleko ngombana kulahlekisa ihlathululo yamambala.
  - Isiphetho >
    - Siqakathekile begodu sisirhunyezo salokho esele kukhulunywe, asifake iselela.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukuthokozisa umfundi ngokuthumba unongorwana.
- Ukumluleka bona aziphathe kuhle.
- Ukumkhuthaza bona abuthe ilwazi azoliphakela nabanye.
- Ukumfisela itjhu du ekhambeni lakhe.

[30]

## 2.4 UMBIKO OHLELEKILEKO

Umbiko ungaba ngento umuntu ayibonileko, ayizwileko kanye nento ayenzileko. Imibiko ivama ukutlolwa eendaweni zemisebenzi. Kungaba mbiko weemali, umbiko ngomphumela womdlalo, ngeembotjhwa ezeqe ejele. 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 aphathelane nesihloko.
- Amaphuzu kumele atlolwe ngokwamaphuzu.
- 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 indlela elandelweko ekutloleni umbiko.
- Kumele kutlolwe lokho okutholakale ephenyweni.
- Kumele kube nesiphetho.
- Kumele kube neemphakamiso.
- Kumele ekugcineni umbiko utlikitlwe.
- Kumele godu umbiko ube nelanga otlolwe ngalo.

[30]

**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 30**

## ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTHI AMAFITJHANI WOKUTHINTANA

### UMBUZO 3

#### 3.1 IPHOSTARA

Amaphostara mitlolo etlolelwe ukukhumbuza abantu ngalokho okuqakathekileko eempilweni zabo. Angavela abujamo obuhlukahlukeneko njengeenthombe nanyana imigwalo. Vane atlolwe abonakale ukuze umuntu awabone aseza le kude begodu kumele abe nomlayezo omfitjhani nonembako.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Abavumi abazokuthabisa abantu.
- Izinto eziyokwenziwa ngemali eyokubuthelelwa.
- Imininingwana enjengelanga, indawo, isikhathi nemali ebhadelwako.
- Iinthombe ezidosa abantu.

[20]

#### 3.2 IDAYARI

Idayari yincwajana la umuntu atlola khona izehlakalo eziphathelelene nepilwakhe, izinto eziqakathekileko afisa ukuzikhumbula nokhunye. \

**Nakhu okuqakathekileko nakutshwaywa idayari.**

- Itlolwa ngeenkhati ezivamileko (ingaba ngeyamalanga nanyana iimveke)
- Kumele itlolwe ngelimi lomuntu okhulumako.
- Kumele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini sanje.
- Kuyenzeka godu itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Kanti kungenzeka begodu itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esizako.
- Kumele kutlolwe iingaba ezifitjhani.
- Kusetjenziswa ilimi elitjhaphulukileko.

[20]

#### 3.3 IINKOMBANDLELA

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

**Nakhu okuqakathekileko nakutshwaywa iinkombandlela:**

- Akuvele iindlela umuntu azozikhamba.
- Akuvele amagama weendawo umuntu azokudlula kizo.
- Akutjengiswe imilambo umuntu azokuwela kiyo, iintaba azozikhwela njalonzalo.
- Umuntu olayelwako kumele alalelisise kuhle ukuze athole lapho aya khona.
- Loyo olayela omunye asebenzise ilimi elinqophileko, elingazokulahla loyo olayelwako

[20]

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

**ISIGABA A: IRUBHRIKHI YOKUTSHWAYA/YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [50 IMITLOMELO]****TJHEJA**

- Sebenzisa irubhrikhi njalo nawutshwaya isigabesi.
- Amamaksi kusukela e-0–50 ahlukaniwe ngamazinga weentladhluli ama-5.
- Okumunyethweko, iqhinga lelimi nesitayela, lelo nalelo kghono lesitladhluli lihlukaniwe ngezinga eliphezulu neliphasi.
- Isakhiwo asithintwa lizinga eliphezulu namkha eliphasi.

**IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [50 AMAMAKSI]**

Iqhinga		Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakalingani
<b>OKUMUNYETHWEKO NOKUHLOLA</b>  (Ukuphendula) Ukuhleleka kwemiqondo yokuhlela Ukulemuka umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo.  <b>30 AMAMAKSI</b>	Izinga eliphezulu	<b>27–30</b>	<b>22–23</b>	<b>15–17</b>	<b>9–11</b>	<b>3–5</b>
		-Ukuphendula Okudluleleko. -Imiqondo ehlakaniphileko, evusa imiqondo netjengisa ukukhula. -Ukuhleleka okudluleleko nokukhambelana nesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.	-limpendulo ezihleleke kuhle; ezikhambelana khulu begodu ezimnandi, kunobufakazi nokukhula okubonakalako. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke kuhle begodu okukhambelana.	-Ukuphendula okwanelisako. -Imiqondo ekhambelana nekholisako. -Kunokuhleleka okulingeneko nokukhambelana nesihloko, umzimba nesiphetho	-Ukuphendula okungakajami ndawonye. -Imiqondo engakacaci. -Ubufakazi obuncani bokuhleleka nokukhambelana.	-Ukuphendula okuphume endleleni Khulu. -Imiqondo erarako nengakanqophi. -Imiqondo engakahleleki nengakhambelana.
	Izinga eliphasi	<b>24–26</b>	<b>18–21</b>	<b>12–14</b>	<b>6–8</b>	<b>0–2</b>
		-Ukuphendula okudluleleko kodwana kutlhayela amatshwayo wendaba ehle ngokudluleleko. -Imiqondo ekhulileko nenokuhlakanipha. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho ezihlelewe ngendlela edluleleko.	-Ukuphendula okuhlelewe kuhle. -Imiqondo ekarisako nekhambelana. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho ezihleleke kuhle nezikhambelana.	-Ukuphendula okwanelisako kodwana kunokungacaci. -Imiqondo iyakhambelana ngokulingeneko. -Kunokuhleleka nokukhambelana okulingeneko kwesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.	-Ukuphendula okungakhambelana okukhulu. -Imiqondo ayikahlangani begodu ihlangahlangene. -Abukho ubufakazi bokuhlela.	-Ukuphendula isihloko akukalingwa nokulingwa. -Imiqondo engakhambelana nengakafaneli. -Imiqondo engakanqophi.

**IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA I-ESEYI YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [50 AMAMAKSI] (IRAGELA PHAMBILI)**

Iqhinga		Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakalingani
		<b>14–15</b>	<b>10–11</b>	<b>6–7</b>	<b>2–3</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>ILIMI, ISITAYELA NOKU-EDITHA</b> Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama okufanele umnqopho, ubujamo Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi Imithetjhwana, iimphumuzi, ihlelo, isipelinghi.	<b>Izinga eliphezulu</b>	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele ngokudluleleko umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ilimi lithokozisa khulu. -Ihlelo nesipelinghi esinganamphoso ezibonakalako. -Itlanywe kuhle khulu.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ilimi liyanemba begodu lisetjenziswe ngokufaneleko. -Ihlelo nesipelinghi asinamphoso khulu. -Itlanywe kuhle.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okwethula ihlathululo. -Iphimbo elifaneleko. -Amaqhingha wokubuza enzelwe ukugqamisa okumunyethweko.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elingakafaneli umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okusisekelo. -Iphimbo elifaneleko. -Ilwazimagama elitlhayela khulu.	-Ilimi elingazwakaliko. -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elingakafaneli khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ilwazimagama elitlhayela khulu lenza kube budisi ukuzwisisa itheksthi.
	<b>Izinga eliphasi</b>	<b>12–13</b> -Ilimi elihle ngokudluleleko begodu linethonya. -Akunamphoso zehlelo nesipelinghi ezibonakalako. -Yakhiwe ngekghono elikhulu.	<b>8–9</b> -Ilimi lihle. -Iphimbo elifaneleko. -Kuneemphoso ezimbalwa zehlelo nesipelinghi. -Ibunjwe kuhle.	<b>4–5</b> -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okulingeneko okunokuhluka. -Iphimbo elifaneleko ngokulinganako nokusetjenziswa okutlhayelako kwamaqhinga wokubuza.	<b>0–1</b> -Ukusetjenziswa okungakafaneli kwelimi. -Ukungabi nomahluko Emitjhweni. -Ilwazimagama elincani ngokusisekelo.	

<b>ISAKHIWO</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0–1</b>
Amatshwayo wetheksthi Ukwakhiwa kwesigaba nokwakhiwa komutjho  <b>5</b> <b>AMAMAKSI</b>		-Ukusungulwa okuqakathekileko kwendaba. -Imininingwana edluleleko. -Imitjho kanye neengaba kwakheke ngendlela edluleleko.	-Imininingwana isungulwe ngokukhambelanako. -Imitjho, iingaba kunikela umqondo.	-Imininingwana ekhambelanako iveziwe. -Imitjho, iingaba kwakhiwe kuhle. -Indaba isanikela umqondo	-Amaphuzu amanye anembako akhona. -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso. Indaba isazwakala.	-Amaphuzu afunekako ayathayela. -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso -Indaba ayinamqondo.
<b>IRENJI</b> <b>YAMAMAKSI</b>		<b>40–50</b>	<b>30–39</b>	<b>20–29</b>	<b>10–19</b>	<b>0–9</b>

**ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTHI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA****SEBENZISA IRUBHRIKHI NJALO NAWUTSHWAYA ISIGABESI****IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA AMATHEKSTHI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA WELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [30 AMAMAKSI]**

Iqhinga	Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakaneli
<b>OKUMUNYETHWEKO, UKUHLELA NESAKHIWO</b>  Ukuphendula nemibono: Ukubuthelelwa kwemibono ukuze kuhlelwe. Umnqopho, abamukelilwazi, amatshwayo/ imithetjhwana kanye nobujamo.  <b>18 AMAMAKSI</b>	<b>16–18</b> -Ukuphendula okudluleleko, okungaphezu kwalokho okulindelweko. -Imiqondo ehlakaniphileko nekhulileko. -Ilwazi elingeneleleko lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Umtlolo unqophile. -Kunokukhambelana kokumunyethweko nomqondo. -Kuhlathululwe kuhle begodu yoke imininingwana isekela isihloko. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko nesinembako.	<b>13–15</b> -Ukuphendula okuhle khulu okutjengisa ilwazi elihle lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Inqophile – akunakuphuma, isihloko sisekelwe kuhle ngendlela enobukghoni begodu kunemininingwana esekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifaneleko esinokukhambelanako okuncazana.	<b>9–12</b> -Ukuphendula okulingeneko okutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakudzimelela nokukhambelana okulingeneko kokumunyethweko nemiqondo. -Eminye imininingwana isekela isihloko ikhona. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko ngokulingeneko, kodwana kunokungakhambelani.	<b>6–8</b> -Ukuphendula ngokusisekelo begodu kutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Kunokunqophla okukhona kodwana okunengi kuphambene. -Imininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko ikhona. -Usebenzise imithetho eqakathekileko ngendlela embi. -Kunobutjhapha obubonakalako.	<b>0–5</b> -Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabikho kwelwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakukhambelana kwemiqondo. -Kunemininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko. -Akakasebenzisi imithetho efunekako namkha isakhiwo.
<b>ILIMI, ISITAYELA KANYE NOKU-EDITHA</b> Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, kufanele umnqopho/umphumela/ abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kanye nemithetjhwana.	<b>10–12</b> -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu kwakhiwe kuhle.	<b>8–9</b> -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo.	<b>6–7</b> -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Zikhona iimphoso Zehlelo.	<b>4–5</b> -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele kancani umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Ihlelo elingakafaneli	<b>0–3</b> -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama akukhambelani nomnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo.

Ukukhethwa kwamagama. Ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo kanye nesipelinghi.  <b>12 AMAMAKSI</b>	-Akunamphoso.	-Ihlelo linemba ngokwekghono elithileko begodu lakhiwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elihle khulu . -Akunamphoso.	-Ilwazimagama elifaneleko. -Iimphoso azilimazi ihlathululo.	elinemphoso ezimbalwa. -Ilwazimagama elitlhayelako. -Ihlathululo ivimbekile.	-Kuzele iimphoso begodu akuzwisisakali. -Ilwazimagama alikawufaneli umnqopho. -Ihlathululo ayizwakali kwamambala.
<b>IRENJI YAMAMAKSI</b>	<b>24-30</b>	<b>18-23</b>	<b>14-17</b>	<b>6-13</b>	<b>0-5</b>









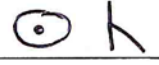



**ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTHI AMAFITJHANI WOKUTHINTANA****SEBENZISA IRUBHRIKHI NJALO NAWUTSHWAYA ISIGABESI****IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA AMATHEKSTHI AMAFITJHANI WOKUTHINTANA WELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA****[20 AMAMAKSI]**




Iqhinga	Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakaneli
<b>OKUMUNYETHWEKO, UKUHLELA NESAKHIWO</b>	<b>9–12</b>	<b>7–8</b>	<b>5–6</b>	<b>3–4</b>	<b>0–2</b>
Ukuphendula kanye nomqondo: Ukuhlelwa kwemiqondo; amatshwayo/imithetjhwana kanye nobujamo.	-Ukuphendula okudluleleko, okungaphezu kwalokho okulindelweko. -Imiqondo ehlakaniphileko nekhulileko. -Ilwazi elingeneleleko lamatshwayo wetheksti. -Umtlolo unqophile. -Kunokukhambelana kokumunyethweko nomqondo. -Kuhlathululwe kuhle begodu yoke imininingwana isekela isihloko. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko nesinembako.	-Ukuphendula okuhle khulu okutjengisa ilwazi elihle lamatshwayo wetheksti. Inqophile – akunakuphuma, isihloko sisekelwe kuhle ngendlela enobukghoni begodu kunemininingwana esekela isihloko. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko esinokukhambelana okuncazana.	-Ukuphendula okulingeneko okutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksti. -Akunakudzimelela nokukhambelana okulingeneko kokumunyethweko nemiqondo. -Eminye imininingwana esekela isihloko ikhona. -Isakhiwo esifanele ngokulingeneko, kodwana kunokungakhambelani.	-Ukuphendula ngokusisekelo begodu kutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksti. -Kunokunqopha okukhona kodwana okunengi kuphambene. -Imininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko ikhona. -Usebenzise imithetho eqakathekileko ngendlela embi. -Kunobutjhapha obubonakalako.	-Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabikho kwelwazi lamatshwayo wetheksti. -Akunakukhambelana kwemiqondo. -Kunemininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko. -Akakasebenzisi imithetho edingekako namkha isakhiwo.
<b>ILIMI, ISITAYELA NOKU-EDITHA</b>	<b>7–8</b>	<b>5–6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0–2</b>
Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, nokumunyethweko; Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Zikhona iimphoso	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele kancani umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama akukhambelani nomnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo.

nemithetjhwana; Ukukhethwa kwamagama;  Ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo nesipelinghi  <b>8 AMAMAKSI</b>	kwakhiwe kuhle.  -Akunamphoso.	-Ihlelo linemba ngokwekghono elithileko begodu lakhiwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elihle khulu. -Akunamphoso.	zehlelo.  -Ilwazimagama elifaneleko. -Iimphoso azilimazi ihlathululo.	-Ihlelo elingakafaneli elinemphoso ezimbalwa.  -Ilwazimagama elitlhayelako. -Ihlathululo ivimbekile.	-Kuzele iimphoso begodu akuzwisisakali.  -Ilwazimagama alikawufaneli umnqopho. -Ihlathululo ayizwakali kwamambala.
<b>IRENJI YAMAMAKSI</b>	<b>16–20</b>	<b>13–15</b>	<b>9–12</b>	<b>6–8</b>	<b>0–5</b>

**AMATSHWAYO OKUMELE ASETJENZISWE BOTITJHERE NABATSHWAYAKO****IGREYIDI 10-12**

Itshwayo	Ihlathululo	Itshwayo elikhambelanako ethekstini	Isibonelo setshwayo elisetjenzisiweko	Lapha kulungiswe khona
?	Faka itshwayo likanobuza	h	?	
!	Faka itshwayo lokubabaza	h	!	
/-/	Faka u-dwi/ihayifeni	h	/-/	
9	Susa bese uyalivala(igama)	/	Kwa/Mhlanga	KwaMhlanga
#	Hlukanisa amagama	#	...ebesakhelene nabo	...ebe sakhelene nabo
9	Susa(Tlola phezu kweledere/kwegama elisuswako)	Susa igameli	Umma ukhamba <del>uyakhamba</del> 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

<b>Gabh</b>	Tlola igabhadlhela	≡....ngaphasi kweledere lelo/igama elifuze litlolwe ngegabhadlhela	<u>U</u> nomzana Mahlangu	uNomzana Mahlangu
<b>L.nc</b>	Tlola ngeledere elincani	≡...ngaphasi kweledere lelo/igama elifuze litlolwe ngamagama amancani	...ngi <u>Z</u> okukhamba	...ngizokukhamba
	Vala bese ususa isikhala hlangana namaledere	Hlanganisa amaledere	Emthola  pilo	Emtholapilo
<b>s.e</b>	Thoma isigaba esitjha	Isib: sele kumele athome isigaba esilandelako.	...kwabo.  Abesana...	..kwabo.  Abesana.....
	Faka iledere/igama elitjengwise emajinini		Umma uyak  huphula	Umma uyakghuphula
	Faka ungci		Abesana bebagula	Abesana bebagula.
	Faka ikhoma		Ubaba uthenge iimbuzi iinkomo nezinja.	Ubaba uthenge iinkomo, iimbuzi nezinja.

<b>sp</b>	Thalela igama elingatloleki kuhle bese utlola <b>sp</b> ngaphezulu	<b>sp</b>	...ngitluwile	... <u>ngitluwile</u>
<b>sv</b>	Thalela igama elinesivumelwano esingakafaneli besi utlola <b>sv</b> ngaphezulu	<b>sv</b>	Ikomo <u>zakhe</u>	Ikomo <u>yakhe</u>
<b>ibu</b>	Thalela okubuyelelweko bese utlola <b>ibu</b> ngaphezulu	<b>ibu</b>		
<b>mhl</b>	Thalela umutjho ongakahleleki kuhle bese utlola <b>mhl</b> ngaphezulu	<b>mhl</b>		
<b>hl</b>	Thalela isihlanganiso esingasetjenziswa kuhle bese utlola <b>hl</b> ngaphezulu	<b>hl</b>		
	Igama elingakaqunteki kuhle		<u>tu</u>	Umun- 
	Umqondo oquntweko endimeni			
<b>I</b>	Thalela ilimi elingamukelekiko bese utlola <b>I</b> ngaphezulu	<b>I</b>		