



# basic education

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

## **SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS**

**ISINDEBELE ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)**

**IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)**

**2019**

**UMHLAHANDLELA WOKUTSHWAYA**

**IMITLOMELO: 100**

**Umhlahandlela wokutshwaya lo unamakhasi ali-19.**

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

**TJHEJA: Isihloko asingabalwa nakubalwa inani lamagama asetjenzisweko.**

### **UMBUZO 1**

#### **1.1 I-eseyi Ecocako.**

**Ngabona mhlokho bona umbelethami uqakathekile.**

Le yi-eseyi lapho umtloli ademba ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunyenofana accocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokhunye umtloli atlolle i-eseyi ayisusele ehloko. Kuqakathekile ukobana nanyana umfundi ayisusela ehloko i-eseyakhe kube yi-eseyi ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtloli 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 tjhatjhalazi imizwa efana neyokubona, yokuzwa, yokunambitha, yokuthintana nephunga.
- I-eseyi enesiphetho esingakajayeleki yihle kunaley enesiphetho esisepepenenenegodou esilindelekileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukungalaleli ababelethi.
- Umbelethi umkhiphe emrarweni.
- Umbelethi umsizile bona aphumelele epilweni.
- Umtjengise ithando.

**Tjheja:** Le-eseyi ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

[50]

#### **1.2 I-eseyi Ehlathululako.**

**Ngazenza mina bona ngibe nje.**

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

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

- Otlolako kufanele ayelele ekutheni akhethe isihloko asazi kuhle. Isizathu kukobana kuba budisi ukuhlathulula into organawlazi elipheleleko ngayo.
- Otlolako kufanele akhethe ngokuyeleta amagama nobujamo bokukhuluma.

- Amagama asetjenziswa ngotlolako kufanele akhe isithombe esikhanya bha.
- Otlolako angasebenzisa iinthombe-ngqondo zokubona, zokurhogela, zokuzwa, zobumnandi nezokuthinta ukuze zimsize ukwenza akuhlathululako kukhanye bha.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukuphila hlangana nabantu.
- Ukuthola iiyeleliso ezahlukahlukene.
- Ukuthola isekelo elithogekako.
- Ukuphumelela eemfundweni.
- Ukuthola umsebenzi othe tjha.

**Tjheja:** Le-eseyi ingaba ngecocako godu. [50]

### 1.3 **I-eseyi Ehlathululako.**

**Izinto engizithanda khulu ngami.**

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

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

- Otlolako kufanele ayelele ekutheni akhethe isihloko asazi kuhle. Isizathu kukobana kuba budisi ukuhlathulula into organalwazi elipheleleko ngayo.
- Otlolako kufanele akhethe ngokuyeleta amagama nobujamo bokuhulum.
- Amagama asetjenziswa ngotlolako kufanele akhe isithombe esikhanya bha.
- Otlolako angasebenzisa iinthombe-ngqondo zokubona, zokurhogela, zokuzwa, zobumnandi nezokuthinta ukuze zimsize ukwenza akuhlathululako kukhanye bha

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Izitho zomzimbakhe.
- Indlela acabanga ngayo.
- Indlela akhulum ngayo nabantu.
- Indlela aphilisana ngayo nabantu.
- Indlela aziphatha ngayo.

**Tjheja:** Le-eseyi ingaba ngecocako godu. [50]

## 1.4 I-eseyi Evezako.

### Isehlakalo esimbi engakhe ngasenza epilweni.

Le yi-eseyi lapho otlolako aba nombono bese unikela imizwakhe. I-eseyi le itjhegeza ibuyele emva esehlakalweni esakhe senzeka. Otlolako-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, ngesintunofana ngepilo nje. Lokho akubekako kuhle kusekelwe ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamdonisi loyo ozokufunda i-eseyi leyo. I-eseyi enje ingaveza ukuiya kwengqondo yaloyo otlolako begodu abanengi bayithatha njengeqiniso lamambala.

### Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-eseyi:

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

### Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukweba.
- Ukuthanda ukulwa.
- Ukusela utjwala khulu ngisese mncani.
- Ukuba nabangani abambi.
- Ukulimaza abantu ebamsulwa.
- Ukuphelelwa budlelwano nabantu bakwabo nomphakathi.

[50]

## 1.5 I-eseyi Emahlangothimabili/Emadanisako.

### Ubuhle nobumbi bokufunda simahla emazikweni aphakemeko wefundu.

I-eseyi le ihlobene khulu ne-eseyi ephikisako. Okufanako kukuthi kiyo yomibili imihlobo le, otlolako ubeka imibonwakhe. Umehluko okhona kukuthi e-eseyini emahlangothimabili otlolako kulindeleke kobana atole ngemibono yomibili. Silindele kobana asivezele ubuhle nobumbi bento atlola ngayo. Okumnandi ngomhlobo lo we-eseyi kukobana otlolako utjhiyela ofundako ekutheni azithathelle yena isiquonto sokobana ngiliphi ihlangothi abona lingcono kunelinye. Umtloli angafikelela esiphethweni esithileko ekugcineni kwe-eseyakhe kodwana imibono evumako nephikako kufanele yethulwe ngokulinganako e-eseyini.

### Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa le-eseyi:

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

[Otlolako kufanele aveze kokubili, ubuhle nobumbi bokufunda simahla emazikweni aphakemeko wefundu.]

Umfundi angaveza okhunye kokulandelako:

### Ubuhle

- Kukhuthaza abentwana bona bafunde.
- Kunikela woke umuntu ithuba bona afunde.
- Abentwana abaphuma emindenini etlhagako nabo bazokufunda.
- Kuzokunciphisa ubulelesi emphakathini ngombana kuzokubutha abantu ebegalagela endlelni barera ubugebengu.
- Umnotho wenarha uzokuthuthuka ngombana abantu bazobe bafundile ngobunengi begodu basebenza.

### Ubumbi

- Amaziko aphakemeko azokugcwala khulu.
- Nalaba abanganatjisakalo yokufunda bazase baye ngombana kufundwa simahla.
- Isilinganiso sokwamukeleka emazikweni aphakemeko azokukhutjhulwa.
- URhulumende angaphelewa yimali.
- Abafundi abanye angekhe basaqeda ukufunda ngombana ababhadeli litho.

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## 1.6 I-eseyi Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye.

**Ukukhwabanisa eminyangweni ehlukahlukene ko kaRhulumende ngikho okubanga ukutlhogeka kwemisebenzi.**

I-eseyi ephikisako ifuna otlolako athome ngokukhetha ihlangothi esihlokweni atlola ngaso. Otlolako angakhetha ukuvumelana nesihlokonofana aphikisanenaso. Umbono womtloli kumele ukhanye kusukela ekuthomeni bekube sekugcineni kwe-eseyakhe. I-eseyi le yethula lokho okusengqondweniyomtloli.

**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 isitativende.
- Lomhlobo we-eseyi uphethe imibono yomtloli kwaphela ngalokho kumele uphakamise imibono eqinileko.
- Ilimi elinezwelomagama lingahle lithinte imizwa kodwana kumele libe nehlonipho.
- Isiphetho kumele sibe sitativende somtloli esinamandla, esikhanyako nesanelisako.

Umfundi angaveza okhunye kokulandelako:

**Abavumelana nesihloko.**

- Ukuthengiswa kwemisebenzi.
- Ukuqatjhana ngokwazana nofana ngobuhlobo.
- Ukuqatjha abantu abanganalwazi lomsebenzi.
- Imali ekufanele kuvulwe ngayo amathuba iyadliwa.
- Ukwetjelwa kwakaRhulumende imali ziinsebenzi.
- Ukwetjiwa kwepahla kaRhulumende ziinsebenzi.

**Abaphikisana nesihloko.**

- Abantu abanalo ilwazi lomsebenzi.
- Abantu abafundileko seba banengi khulu.
- Itheknoloji ngiyo ethathela abantu imisebenzi.
- Imisebenzi iyathayela enarheni yekhethu.
- Ukufundela imisebenzi engasanawo amathuba wemisebenzi

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1.7      1.7.1     Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyelelisa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo wendaba.

**Kilesisithombe kubonakala i-ofisi etjhileko.**

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ubungozi bomlilo.
- Ukoniwa kwepahla.
- Ukutjhiswa kwepahla.
- Ukulahleka kwezinto eziqakathekileko.
- Umthelela kibongazimbi.
- lindleko zokulungisa umonakalo.

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1.7.2     Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyelelisa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo wendaba.

**Esithombenesi kubonakala abantu abakhubazekileko badlala ibholo yezandla.**

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Ukuba mdlali odumileko okhubazekileko.
- Ukukhubazeka akutjho ukuphela kwepilo.
- Nawudlalako uyazithabulula emzimbeni nanyana ukhubazekile.
- Ukuphila ipilo ethe tjha.
- Ukuhlala uthabile ngasosoke isikhathi.

[50]

**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A:**      **50**

## ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTHI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA

### UMBUZO 2

#### 2.1 INCWADI YOBUNGANI

**Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa incwadi yobungani:**

- Kufanele ibe nesiphande sinye, sitlolwe ngokujayelekileko esandleni sokudla. Isiphande sotlolako asibe nelanga elitlolwe ngesiNdebele isib: Janabari/Tjhirhwani ingasi ngesiNgisi.
- Itlolelwa umuntu owazekako, kungaba mnganakho, umnakwenu, umzawakho, njll.
- Kunesilotjhiso esiphakamisa ibizo lomuntu omtlolelako. Isib. Jabulile, Mma, Baba, njll.
- Kufuneka esingenisweni aveze umnqopho wokutlola incwadi leyo ngobufitjhani. Isingeniso singaba mumutjho munye kufika kemithathu ubunengi. Akucocwa iindaba ezinengi lapha.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathulule ngokuzeleko emzimbeni ihloso yokutlola kwakhe incwadi ngamaphuzu azwakalako nakambisana nesihloko anikelwe sona.
- Kumele ibe nesilayeliso; isib. Ubalotjhise boke ekhaya/Ngilotjhisela kibo boke abangaziko ngapho; njll.
- Ekugcineni kumele utbole isiphetho, isib. Ngimi umnganakho/Ngimi umntwanakho/Ngimi umzawakho/Ngimi, bese kuthi ngaphasi kwesiphetho utbole igama lakho. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukobana loyo otlolelweko azi kuhle bona utlolelwe ngubani. Isibongo akufuneki ukobana usitbole ngombana niyazana nabantu obatloleleko.

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#### 2.2 IKHARIKYULAMU VITHAYE NENCWADI EMKHAMBISANI

**Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa incwadi emkhambisani:**

- Iba neemphande ezimbili, zitlolwe ngendlela ehle neyamukelekako. Isiphande sokuthoma siba ngesaloyo otlolako begodu sitlolelwa ngesandleni sokudla phezulu. Isiphande sotlolelwako siba ngesandleni sokudla asibi nelanga ekutlolle ngalo incwadi.
- Itlolelwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebubulweni elithileko. Ngalokhoke kufanele otlolako aphakamise isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili. **Tjheja: limphande, isilotjhiso, isihloko nesiphetho azingabalwa nakubalwa inani lamagama.**
- Iba nesilotjhiso esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu otlolelwako kodwana kutlolwa ngalendlela Nomzana/Kosikazi.
- Kufanele atole isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela nanyana ngamagama amancani athalelweko.
- Esingenisweni kufanele kutlolwe umnqopho/isizathu sokutlola leyo ncwadi.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathulule kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhuluma ngakho. Kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nanaka: Ngiyokuthokoza; Ngizokuthaba; Kuzongithabisa.
- Iba nomzimba lapha otlolako acoca khona indabakhe.
- Iba nesilayeliso.
- Esiphethwani iyaveza bona ibuya kubani. Tlola amagamakhonofana iinthomo zamagamakho nesibongo bese uyayitlikitla.

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## 2.3 I-AJENDA NAMAMINITHI WOMHLANGANO

Amaminithi womhlangano asirhunyezo salokho okwakukhulunywa ngakho ngomlomo emihlanganweni. Atlolwa abekwe ngehloso yokubulunga okwakhulunywako kwavumelanwa ngakho ekutheni kungalibaleki, kungalahleki, neenqunto zibulungeke. Loyo otlola amaminithi kufuze atjhejisise ukuthi akatloli koke okukhulunywa emihlanganweni, kodwana kutlolwa iimphakamiso neenqunto. Amagama walabo abathule iimphakamiso nalabo abasekelileko kuyenzeka atlolwe. Akukafaneli loyo otlola amaminithi atbole ukuphaphalaza, ukuphikisana, ukudelelanofana ukurarana.

### **Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa i-ajenda namaminithi womhlangano:**

I-ajenda yomhlangano weBumbanani maBungela ohleleke ngendlela elandelako:

Indawo: KwaMahlangu kwaBhorholo eSphago.

Isikhathi: 11:00.

Ilanga: 24 kuMatjhi 2019

1. Ukuvula.
2. Amezwi wokwamukela.
3. Abakhona nabancancabezileko.
4. lingcoco zelanga.
  - 4.1 Ukukhethwa komphathi mmali.
  - 4.2 Imali ezokukhitjhwa qobe nyanga.
  - 4.3 Amagadango wabangazokubhadela ngesikhathi.
5. Ukuvala.

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## 2.4 IKULUMO EHLELEKILEKO

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

**Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaya ikulumo ehlekileko:**

- Ihloso yekulumo.
- linhllokwana ezilindeleke ngaphasi kwekulomo elungiselelweko:

Isihloko > Kuqakathekile ukobana sibe nokuthi ikulomo izokwenzelwaphi, ngubani, ngaliphi ilanga begodu sethule okumunyethwe yikulomo.

Isilotjhiso > Kumele ococako alotjhise abakhona ngokulandelana kwabo, abakhulu nabancani, abalandelanise kuhle ngokweenkhundla zabo emehlwini womphakathi.

Isingeniso > Kumele sidose kodwana sibe sifitjhini senze kobana balalele.

Ummongo-ndaba > Ikulomo ayitlolwe ngokucacileko.

Isiphetho> Angarhunyeza ikulumakhe ngokubuyeleta akukhulumilekonofana afake iseleta.

[30]

**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B:**      30

## **ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTHI AMAFITJHANI WOKUTHINTANA**

### **UMBUZO 3**

#### **3.1 IKARADA LESIMEMO**

Lokha umuntu nakazokuba nomnyanya othileko kudingeka ukobana ameme abantu, khulukhulu labo abatjhidelene naye nalabo abaqakatheke khulu ekwenzeni umnyanyakhe ube yipumelelo. Singabala iminyanya efana nemitjhado, ukuvula amatje wesikhumbuzo, ukukhulisa abentwana babentazana nababesana, nokhunye.

**Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa ikarada lesimemo:**

- Imininingwana yalowo omemako.
- Bobani abamenywako.
- Ihloso yesimemo.
- Ilanga lomnyanya.
- Isikhathi umnyanya ozokuthoma ngaso.
- Indawo lapho umnyanya uzokuragelwa khona.
- Indlela yokwembatha.
- Imininingwana yokuthintana.

[20]

#### **3.2 IPOSKARADA**

Le ngenye indlela yokuthintana ngokutlola phasi ikulumo efitjhani. Ngokuvamileko iposkarada lithunyelwa mumuntu alithumela emuntwini amaziko. Iba nesiphande sinye saloyo othunyelwako, esitolowa ngakwesokudla phezulu la kutlolwa khona isiphande sotlola incwadi yobungani. Ngemva kwesiphande, ngenzasana kutlolwa isilotjhiso esingaba libizo lalovo otlolelwako bese kuthoma indaba efitjhani edluliselwa kiloyo ethunyelwa kuye. Othumela iposkarada ulayelisa ngebizo lakhe elaziwako ngaphandle kwesibongo.

**Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutshwaywa iposkarada:**

- Amagama wokumthokozisa.
- Ukubuza ubulili.
- Isifiso sokuwabona amawele.
- Izipho enibathengele zona.
- Amagama enizobathiya wona.

[20]

### 3.3 IMILAYELO

Imilayelo yikulumo etjela umuntu bonyana akenzeni, kuphi, nini, njani njalonjalo. Lekulumo itlolwa phasi. Ukuze ifeze umnqopho kufanele izwisisike, ingarari, isebezise ilimi elizwakalako begodu ingabi mide khulu ukuze lowo olayelwako azokwazi ukuyilandela.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Susa izinto ezifana namanzi endaweni ozokusebenzela kiyo.
- Khupha umtjhiningqondwakho nekhondlwana ngebhegeni yawo.
- Vula umtjhiningqondwakho ukhamise.
- Gandeleta ikunubhe engesandleni sakho sesincele ukuze ikhanyise.
- Faka inomboro eyifihlo ozikhethelle yona yokuyivila.
- Faka ikhondlwana ngesandleni esingesinceleni somtjhiningqondo.
- Sikinya ikhondlwana lakho ukukhetha iphrogremu ofuna ukuyisebezisa.
- Sebezisa ikhibhodo ukutlola nanyana yini oyifunako.
- Tjhingisa ikhondlwana phezulu ngesandleni sakho sesincele, ugandelele phezu kwetshwayo elithi bulunga ukwenzela bona umsebenzakho ungalahleki.
- Nawuqedileko, tjhingisa ikhondlwana lakho phezulu ngesandleni sakho sokudla bese ugandelela itshwayo elibovu ukuze umsebenzakho uvaleke.
- Tjhingisa ikhondlwana lakho phasi ngesandleni sakho sesincele ugandelele itshwayo elizokuvezela bona sewungayivala bese uyaligandela.
- Vala umtjhiningqondwakho bese ukhipha nekhondlwana uzifake ngemgodlenazo.
- Beka umtjhiningqondo endaweni ephephileko.

[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 i-eseyi.
- Amamaksi kusukela eli-0–50 ahlukaniswe ngamazinga weentlhadlhuli ezi-5.
- Okumunyethweko, iqhinga lokuaetjenziswa kwelimi nesitayela, lelo nalelo kghono lesitlhadlhuli lihlukaniswe 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 NOKUHLELA</b>  (Ukuphendula) Ukuhleleka kwemiqondo yokuhlela Ukulemuka umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo.  <b>30 AMAMAKSI</b>	<b>Izinga eliphezulu</b>	<b>28–30</b>	<b>22–24</b>	<b>16–18</b>	<b>10–12</b>	<b>4–6</b>
		-Ukuphendula okudluleleko. -Imiqondo ehlakaniphileko, evusa imiqondo netjengisa ukukhula. -Ukuhleleka okudluleleko nokukhambelana nesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.	-Impendulo ezihleleke kuhle; ezikhambelana khulu begodu ezimnandi, kunobufakazi nokukhula okubonakalako. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke kuhle begodu okukhambelano.	-Ukuphendula okwanelisako. -Imiqondo ekhambelanako nekholisako. -Kunokuhleleka okulingeneko nokukhambelana nesihloko, umzimba nesiphetho.	-Ukuphendula okungakajami ndawonye. -Imiqondo engakacaci. -Ubufakazi obuncani bokuhleleka nokukhambelana.	-Ukuphendula okuphume endleleni khulu. -Imiqondo erarako nengakanqophi. -Imiqondo engakahleki nengakhambelaniko.
	<b>Izinga eliphasi</b>	<b>25–27</b>	<b>19–21</b>	<b>13–15</b>	<b>7–9</b>	<b>0–3</b>
		-Ukuphendula okudluleleko kodwana kutlhayela amatshwayo wendaba ehle ngokudluleleko. -Imiqondo ekhulileko nenokuhlakanipa. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho ezihlelewe ngendlela edluleleko.	-Ukuphendula okuhlelewe kuhle. -Imiqondo ekarisako nekhambelanako. -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho ezihleleke kuhle nezikhambelano.	-Ukuphendula okwanelisako kodwana kunokungacaci. -Imiqondo iyakhambelana ngokulingeneko. -Kunokuhleleka nokukhambelana okulingeneko kwesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.	-Ukuphendula okungakhambelaniko okukhulu. -Imiqondo ayikahlangani begodu ihlangahlangene. -Abukho ubufakazi bokuhlela.	-Ukuphendula isihloko akukalingwa nokulingwa. -Imiqondo engakhambelaniko nengakafaneli. -Imiqondo engakanqophi.

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

Iqhinga		Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakalingani
<b>ILIMI, ISITAYELA NOKU-EDITHA</b> Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama okufanele umnqopho, nobujamo. Ukukhethwa kwamagama. Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, imithetjhvana, iimpumuzi, ihlelo, nesipelinghi.	<b>Izinga eliphewu</b>	<b>14–15</b>  -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele ngokudluleleko umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ilimi lithokozisa khulu. -Ihlelo nesipelinghi esinganamphoso ezibonakalako. -Itlanywe kuhle khulu.	<b>11–12</b>  -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ilimi liyanemba begodu lisetjenziswe ngokufaneleko. -Ihlelo nesipelinghi asinamphoso khulu. -Itlanywe kuhle.	<b>8–9</b>  -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okwethula ihlathululo. -Iphimbo elifaneleko. -Amaqhinga wokubuza enzelwe ukuveza ngokusobala okumunyethweko.	<b>5–6</b>  -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elingakafaneli umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo. -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okusisekelo. -Iphimbo elifaneleko. -Ilwazimagama elitlhayela khulu lenza kube budisi ukuzwisia itheksthi.	<b>0–3</b>
<b>15 AMAMAKSI</b>	<b>Izinga eliphasi</b>	<b>13</b>  -Ilimi elihle ngokudluleleko begodu linethonya. -Akunamphoso zehlelo nesipelinghi ezibonakalako. -Yakhiwe ngekghono elikhulu.	<b>10</b>  -Ilimi lihle. -Iphimbo elifaneleko. -Kuneemphoso ezimbalwa zehlelo nesipelinghi. -Ibunjwe kuhle.	<b>7</b>  -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okulingeneko okunokuhluka. -Iphimbo elifaneleko ngokulinganako nokusetjenziswa okuthayelako kwamaqhinga wokubuza.	<b>4</b>  -Ukusetjenziswa okungakafaneli kwelimi. -Ukungabi nomahluko emitjhweni. -Ilwazimagama elincani ngokusisekelo.	
<b>ISAKHIWO</b> Amatshwayo wetheksthi Ukwakhiwa kwsigaba nokwakhiwa komutjho		<b>5</b>  -Ukusungulwa okuqakathekileko kwendaba. -Imininingwana edluleleko. -Imitjho kanye neengaba kwakheke ngendlela edluleleko.	<b>4</b>  -Imininingwana isungulwe ngokukhambelanako. -Imitjho, iingaba kunikela umqondo.	<b>3</b>  -Imininingwana ekhambelanako iveziwe. -Imitjho, iingaba kwakhiwe kuhle. -Indaba isanikela umqondo	<b>2</b>  -Amaphuzu amanye anembako akhona. -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso. -Indaba isazwakala.	<b>0–1</b>  -Amaphuzu afunekako ayatlhayela. -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso -Indaba ayinamqondo.
<b>5 AMAMAKSI</b>		<b>40–50</b>	<b>30–39</b>	<b>20–29</b>	<b>10–19</b>	<b>0–9</b>
<b>IRENJI YAMAMAKSI</b>						

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

Iqhinga	Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakaneli
<b>OKUMUNYETHWEKO, UKUHLELA NESAKHIWO</b>  Ukuphendula nemibono: Ukubuthelelw kwemibono ukuze kuhlelwe. Umnqopho, abamukelilwazi, amatshwayo/imithetjhw a kanye nobujamo.	<b>16–18</b>  -Ukuphendula okudluleleko, okungaphezu kwalokho okulindelweko. -Imiqondo ehlakaniphileko nekhulileko. -Ilwazi elingeneleko lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Umtlololo 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, ayikaphumi esihlokweni isekelwe 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 imininigwana esekela isihloko ikhona. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko ngokulingeneko, kodwana kunokungakhambelaniko.	<b>6–8</b>  -Ukuphendula ngokusisekelo begodu kutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Kunokunkopha okukhona kodwana okunengi kuphambene. -Imininigwana embalwa esekela isihloko ikhona. -Usebenzise imithetho eqakathekileko ngendlela embi. -Kunobutjhapha obubonakalako.	<b>0–5</b>  -Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabikhona kwelwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakukhambelana kwemiqondo. -Kunemininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko. -Akakasebenzisi imithetho efuneakako namkha isakhiwo.
<b>18 AMAMAKSI</b>	<b>10–12</b>	<b>8–9</b>	<b>6–7</b>	<b>4–5</b>	<b>0–3</b>
<b>ILIMI, ISITAYELA KANYE NOKU-EDITHA</b>  Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, kufanele umnqopho/umphumela/ abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kanye nemithetjhwana. Ukukhethwa kwamagama. Ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo kanye nesipelinghi.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu kwakhiwe kuhle. -Akunamphoso.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Ihlelo linemba ngokwekghono elithileko begodu lakkhiwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elihle khulu. -Akunamphoso.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Zikhona iimphoso Zehlelo. -Ilwazimagama elifaneleko. -limphoso azilimazi ihlathululo.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele kancani umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Ihlelo elingakafaneli elinemphoso ezimbawla. -Ilwazimagama elitlhayelako. -Ihlathululo ivimbekile.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama akukhambelani nomnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuzele iimphoso begodu akuzwisisakali. -Ilwazimagama alikawufaneli umnqopho. -Ihlathululo ayizwakali kwamambala.
<b>12 AMAMAKSI</b>	<b>24–30</b>	<b>18–23</b>	<b>14–17</b>	<b>6–13</b>	<b>0–5</b>
<b>IRENJI YAMAMAKSI</b>					

## ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTHI AMAFITJHANI WOKUTHINTANA

### 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: Ukuhlela kwemiqondo; amatshwayo/imithetjhvana kanye nobujamo.	-Ukuphendula okudluleleko, okungaphezu kwalokho okulindelweko. -Imiqondo ehlakaniphileko nekhulileko. -Ilwazi elingeneleko lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Umtlolo unqophile. -Kunokukhambelana kokumunyethweko nomqondo. -Kuhlathululwe kuhle begodu yoke imininingwana isekela isihloko. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko nesinembako.	-Ukuphendula okuhle khulu okutjengisa ilwazi elihle lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Inqophile, ayikaphumi esihlokweni isekelwe kuhle ngendlela enobukghoni begodu kunemininingwana esekela isihloko. -Isakhiwo esifaneleko esinokukhambelana okuncazana.	-Ukuphendula okulingeneko okutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakudzimelela nokukhambelana okulingeneko kokumunyethweko nemiqondo. -Eminye imininingwana esekela isihloko ikhona. -Isakhiwo esifanele ngokulingeneko, kodwana kunokungakhambelaniko.	-Ukuphendula ngokusisekelo begodu kutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Kunokunqopho okukhona kodwana okunengi kuphambene. -Imininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko ikhona. -Usebenzise imithetho eqakathekileko ngendlela embi. -Kunobutjhapha obubonakalako.	-Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabikhona kwelwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi. -Akunakukhambelana kwemiqondo. -Kuneminiiningwana embalwa esekela isihloko. -Akakasebenzisi imithetho efuneakalo namkha isakhiwo.
<b>12 AMAMAKSI</b>					
<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 nemithetjhvana; Ukuhethwa kwamagama; Ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo nesipelinghi.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu kwakhwe kuhle. -Akunamphoso.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Ihlelo linemba ngokwekghono elithileko begodu lakkhiwe kuhle. -Ilwazimagama elihle khulu. -Akunamphoso.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Zikhona iimphoso zehlelo. -Ilwazimagama elifaneleko. -Iimphoso azilimazi ihlathululo.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele kancani umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Ihlelo elingakafaneli elinempfoso ezimbalwa. -Ilwazimagama elithayelako. -Ihlathululo ivimbekile.	-Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama akukhambelani nomnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo. -Kuzele iimphoso begodu akuzwisisakali. -Ilwazimagama alikawufaneli umnqopho. -Ihlathululo ayizwakali kwamambala.
<b>8 AMAMAKSI</b>					
<b>IRENJI YAMAMAKSI</b>	<b>16–20</b>	<b>13–15</b>	<b>9–12</b>	<b>6–8</b>	<b>0–5</b>

#### ISITJENGISO SOKWABIWA KWEMITLOMEO:

-km-/hl-sk-: (Tlola umtlomelo otholwe mfundu)

L-/st-/ed- : (Tlola umtlomelo otholwe mfundu)

*Ilungelo lokukhuphela lifunjethwe*

*Phendla*

## AMATSHWAYO OKUMELE ASETJENZISWE BOTITJHERE NABATSHWAYAKO

### IGREYIDI 10-12

Itshwayo	Ihlathululo	Itshwayo elikhambelanako ethekstini	Isibonelo setshwayo elisetjenzisiweko	Lapha kulungiswe khona
?	Faka itshwayo likanobuza	↑	?	
!	Faka itshwayo lokubabaza	↑	!	
/-	Faka u-dwi/ihayifeni	↑	/-	
o/	Susa bese uyalivila(igama)	/	KwaMhlanga	KwaMhlanga
#	Hlukanisa amagama	#	...ebesakhelene nabo	...ebe sakhelene nabo
g	Susa(Tlola phezu kweledere/kwegama eliuswako)	Susa igameli	Umma ukhamba <u>uyakhamba</u> ngekoloyi	Umma ukhamba ngekoloyi
stet	Tjhiya njengombana kunjalo/Lisa(umtlolo)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
L.nc	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 <u>C</u> pilo	Emtholapilo
s.e	Thoma isigaba esitjha	Isib: sele kumele athome isigaba esilandelako.	...kwabo. <u>A</u> besana...	..kwabo.  Abesana.....
↓	Faka iledere/igama elitjengwise emajinini	↓	Umma uyak <u>h</u> uphula h <u>g</u>	Umma uyakghuphula
○ ↓	Faka ungci	○ ↓	Abesana bebagula	Abesana bebagula.
ɔ ↓	Faka ikhoma	ɔ ↓	Ubaba uthenge iimbuzi iinkomo nezinja.	Ubaba uthenge iinkomo, iimbuzi nezinja.

<b>sp</b>	Thalela igama elingatloeki kuhle bese utlola <b>sp</b> ngaphezulu	<b>sp</b>	...ngitluwile	... <u>ngitlhuvile</u>
<b>sv</b>	Thalela igama elinesivumelwano esingakafaneli besi utlola <b>sv</b> ngaphezulu	<b>sv</b>	Ikomo <u>z</u> akhe	Ikomo yakhe
<b>ibu</b>	Thalela okubuyeletweko bese utlola <b>ibu</b> ngaphezulu	<b>ibu</b>		
<b>mhl</b>	Thalela umutjho ongakahleki kuhle bese utlola <b>mhl</b> ngaphezulu	<b>mhl</b>		
<b>hl</b>	Thalela isihlanganiso esingakasetjenziswa kuhle bese utlola <b>hl</b> ngaphezulu	<b>hl</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Igama elingakaqunteki kuhle		<u>tu</u>	Umun- <u>E</u>
	Umqondo oquntiweko endimeni			
<b>I</b>	Thalela ilimi elingamukelekiko bese utlola <b>I</b> ngaphezulu	<b>I</b>		