

# basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**IGREYIDI 12** 

**ISINDEBELE ILIMI LEKHAYA (HL)** 

**IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)** 

FEBHERIBARI/MATJHI 2011

**IMEMORANDAMU** 

**IMITLOMELO: 100** 

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-15.

#### ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA

#### **UMBUZO 1**

### 1.1 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

- Otlolako kumele athome ngokuthi akhethe ihlangothi azokutlola ngalo.
- Otlolako kumele anikele amaphuzu amanengi anabe ukusekela imibonwakhe.
- Otlolako kumele ahlale emaphuzwini NOFANA aphikise isitatimende.
- Lomhlobo wendaba uphethe imibono yomtloli kwaphela ngalokho kumele iphakamise imibono eqinileko.
- Ilimi elinezwelomagama lingahle lithinte imizwa kodwana kumele libe nehlonipho.
- Isiphetho kumele sibe sitatimende somtloli esinamandla, esikhanyako nesanelisako.
- 1.2 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilomhlahlandlela.

#### 1.3 Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtloli (Reflective)

Le yindaba lapho otlolako aba nombono bese unikela imizwakhe. Indaba le itjhegeza ibuyele emva esehlakalweni esakhe senzeka. 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 ubeka umbonwakhe ngesihloko esithileko. Akutjho bonyana akutjhoko kuliqiniso kodwana ngilokho akucabangako ngabantu, ngesintu nofana ngepilo nje. Lokho akubekako kuhle kusekelwe ngamaqiniso ukuze kungamdondisi loyo ozokufunda indaba leyo. Indaba enje ingaveza ukujiya kwengqondo yaloyo otlolako begodu abanengi bayithatha njengeqiniso lamambala.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

Indaba evezako iveza imizwa yomtloli.

- Imizwa nokuthatheka kwehliziyo kudlala indima eqakatheke khulu endabeni le.
- Ihlangothi elikhulu lendaba lingaba ngelihlathululako. Ukuhlathululokhu kufanele kukhanye begodu kuveze imizwa nalokho okusengqondweni yaloyo otlolako.
- Imibono/imicabango/imizwa eveziweko kufanele yembule iqiniso nendima ethathwa ngotlolako.

### 1.4 Indaba Emahlangothimabili/Emadanisako (Discursive)

Indaba le ihlobene khulu nendaba ephikisako. Okufanako kukuthi kiyo yomibili imihlobo le, otlolako ubeka imibonwakhe. Umehluko okhona kukuthi endabeni emahlangothimabili otlolako kulindeleke kobana atlole ngemibono yomibili. Silindele kobana asivezele ubuhle nobumbi bento atlola ngayo. Okumnandi ngomhlobo lo wendaba kukuthi otlolako utjhiyela ofundako ekutheni azikhethele yena isiqunto sokobana ngiliphi ihlangothi abona lingcono kunelinye. Umtloli angafinyelela esiphethweni esithileko ekugcineni kwendabakhe kodwana imibono evumako nephikako kufanele yethulwe ngokulinganako endabeni.

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

[Otlolako kufanele aveze kokubili, ubuhle nobumbi bakamabonakude]

#### 1.5 Indaba Ehlathululako (Descriptive)

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

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

# 1.6 Indaba Ecacisako/Eveza Amaqiniso (Expository)/Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtloli (Reflective)

**Tjheja:** Lesisihloko singaba mhlobo we-eseyi **eveza amaqiniso** nofana **eveza imizwa** yomtloli.

Otshwayako kufanele atjheje bona otlolako uveze mhlobo bani weeseyi bese utshwaya ngokulandela imileyo elindeleke ngaphasi kwaleyo eseyi.

#### Indaba Ecacisako/Eveza Amaginiso (Expository)

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa lendaba:

- Isihloko kumele sizwakale kuhle.
- Irhubhululo liqakatheke khulu njengombana iintatimende kumele zisekelwe maginiso.
- Umtloli kumele ahlathulule kuhle amagama aqakathekileko nangakajayeleki.
- Imibono kufuze ihlaliswe kuhle ngendlela yokulandelana kwayo ukwenzela bona ikghone ukuthatha ummukelilwazi elwazini analo imtjhingise kilelo angalaziko.
- Lomtlolo khulukhulu utlolwa esikhathini sanje.
- 1.7 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilomhlahlandlela.
- 1.8 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola nanyana ngiwuphi umhlobo we-eseyi. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-eseyi evezwa ngotlolako bese utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwaloyo mhlobo we-eseyi ngokuqala kilomhlahlandlela.

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 50

#### ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA

#### **UMBUZO 2**

#### 2.1 INCWADI YOMSEBENZI/YABAKHULU

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa incwadi yomsebenzi nofana yabakhulu:

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

#### 2.2 **IMEMORANDAMU**

Imemorandamu yincwajana etlolwa baphathi ngaphakathi eenkhundleni zomsebenzi bayitlolela abasebenzi nanyana abasebenzi bayitlolela abaphathi.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa imemorandamu:

- Iba nesilotjhiso nesiphetho njengombana kwenzeka encwadini yobungani neya kuMhleli.
- Imemorandamu ingasetjenziswa ukudlulisa imiyalo, iinghonghoyilo, ubulwele obuvelileko, umtjhado nokhunye ebasebenzini.

#### 2.3 **IKULUMO ELUNGISELELWEKO**

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

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa ikulumo elungiselelweko:

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

#### 2.4 **IKULUMO-PENDULWANO**

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa ikulumo-pendulwano:

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

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B:

30

# ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMITHOMBO, ANIKELA ILWAZI, ABUKELWAKO KANYE NAWEENDLELA EZAHLUKAHLUKENEKO ZOKUTHINTANA

#### 3.1 **ISIKHANGISO**

Ukukhangisa yindlela yokudosa abantu ngento ethileko ngomnqopho wokobana abantu bathatheke ngento leyo. Kungaba mdlalo othileko nofana into ethengiswako. Ihloso yokukhangisa kukobana abantu bagcine sebayithengile into leyo nanyana bebangakahlosi. Abakhangisako bavamise ukusebenzisa iinkhangiso ezihlobohlobo ukubiza abantu nofana abathengi, batshwenye nemizwa yabo. Isikhali esikhulu sokukhangisa kubuyelelwa kwamagama nokusebenzisa ilimi eliyengako. Ngaphandle kweenkhangiso zezinto ezithengiswako kukhona iinkhangiso zemisebenzi, zeminyanya, zabahlongakeleko, zabatjhadako, njll.

#### 3.2 IINKOMBA ZENDLELA

Umuntu olayela omunye indlela usebenzisa iinkomba zendlela ukulayela. Ihloso yeenkomba zendlela kutjengisa umuntu othileko indlela nanyana indawo ethileko okumele aye kiyo.

Nakhu okumele kutjhejwe nakutlolwa iinkomba zendlela:

- Akuvele iindlela umuntu azozikhamba.
- Akuvele amagama weendawo umuntu azokudlula kizo.
- Akutjengiswe imilambo umuntu azokuwela kiyo, iintaba azozikhwela, njll.
- Lowo olayelako akasebenzise ilimi elinqophileko, elingazokudida lowo olayelwako.

#### 3.3 UKUZALISA IFOROMO

Iforomo liphetjhana elineenkhala ezizaliswako ngombana kufuneka imininingwana ethileko. Minengi imihlobo yamaforomo azaliswako. Kukhona amaforomo wokubawa umsebenzi, wokukhupha imali ebulungelweni, wokufaka imali ebulungelweni, wokubawa iinkhala zokufunda, njll. Kuqakathekile ukuthi loyo ozalisa iforomo anikele iminingwanakhe eliqiniso, angatjhiyi iinkhala ngonobangela wokungatlhogomeli.

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C: 20

**INANI LOKE:** 100

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

	Ikhowudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu	Ikhowudu 6: Kuhle	Ikhowudu 5: Kuyababazeka	Ikhowudu 4: Kuyaneliseka	Ikhowudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi	Ikhowudu 2: Izinga eliphasi	Ikhowudu 1: Akakaphu meleli
	80 – 100%	70 – 70%	60 – 69%	50 – 59%	40 – 49%	30 – 39%	29 – 0%
Okumumethweko,	24 – 30	21 – 23½	18½ – 20½	15 – 17½	12 – 14½	9 – 11½	$0 - 8\frac{1}{2}$
ukutlama kanye							
nesakhiwo	-Indaba itjengisa	-Indaba itjengisa	-Indaba itjengisa	-Indaba itjengisa	-Indaba ijayelekile.	-Indaba ayizwakali	-Indabakhe
	ilwazi elikarisa khulu	ilwazi elihlelwe kuhle	ilwazi elizwakalako	ilwazi elitlhayelako	Kutlhayela	kuhle, ayinakho	ayizwakali, ihlahlatha
(Imitlomelo ema-30)	ngesihloko esinikelweko.	ngesihlokoAmaphuzu nemibono	ngesihloko. -Imibono/	ngesihloko. -Imibono/	ukunamathelana. -Kunemibono	ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu.	khulu. -Akhukho
(	-Amaphuzu	azicabangele yona	Amaphuzu	Amaphuzu avamileko	namaphuzu ambalwa	-Kunamaphuzu	ukuthelelana
	agakathekileko,	nekarisako.	ayazwakala	natlhayela ilwazi	abuyelelweko	ambalwa	kwamaphuzu.
	asikinya imizwa	-Ukutlama/	bekayakarisa.	elidephileko.	ngesihloko.	azibuyelelako.	Ubuyelele amaphuzu.
	natjengisa ukuvuthwa	ukutlhatlhabeja	- Ukutlama/	-Ukutlama/	-Kunobufakazi	-Kunobufakazi	-Akubonakali lapha
	kweengqondo	ekugcineni kukhiqize	ukutlhatlhabeja	ukutlhatlhabeja	obutlhayelako	obuncani obutjengisa	atlame/
	aveziwe.	indaba enobukghwari nehleleke beyethulwe	ekugcineni kukhiqize	ekugcineni kukhiqize	bokutlama/	ukutlama/	atlhatlhabeje khona.
	-Ukutlama/ ukutlhatlhabeja	kuhle.	indaba ehleleke beyethulwa	indaba eyenelisako.	ukutlhatlhabeja. -Indaba ayikathulwa	ukutlhatlhabeja. -Indaba ayikahlelwa	-Indaba yethulwe ngendlela esezingeni
	ekugcineni kukhiqize	Karno.	ngefanelo.		ngendlela efaneleko.	ngefanelo.	eliphasi.
	indaba engenazo		l ingolulioloi		goa.o.a o.ao.o.o.	l ingolation	onprison
	iimphoso.						
Ilimi, isitayela kanye	12 – 15	10½ – 11½	9 – 10	71/2 - 81/2	6 – 7	$4\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{1}{2}$	0 – 4
noku-editha							
	-Ilimi elisetjenziswe	-Ilimi elisetjenziswe	-Kuyavela	-Kancani kuyavela	-Kuvela kancani khulu	-Ilimi lineemphoso	-Ilimi lineemphoso
(Imitlomelo eli-15)	ngokuyelela	ngokuyelela	ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyelela	ukusetjenziswa	ukusetjenziswa	ezinengi, amatshwayo	ezinengi, amatshwayo
,	nangelihlo elihlabako.	nangelihlo elihlabako.	nangelihlo elihlabako.	kwelimi ngokuyelela	kwelimi ngokuyelela	wokutlola	wokutlola
	-Ilimi kanye namatshwayo	-Ilimi kanye namatshwayo	-limphoso ezenziwe	nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi lilula	nangelihlo elihlabako. -Ilimi livamile begodu	akakasetjenziswa ngokunembako.	akakasetjenziswa
	wokutlola	wokutlola	elimini kanye	amatshwayo	namatshwayo	-Ukukhethwa	ngokunembako. -Amagama
	asetjenziswe kuhle	asetjenziswe kuhle.	nakumatshwayo	wokutlola	wokutlola kanengi	kwamagama kuveza	akakakhethwa
	khulu.	-Ukwazile	wokutlola zilungiswe	asetjenziswe	akakasetjenziswa	ilwazi elincani khulu.	ngendlela enembako.
	-Uzisebenzisile	nokusebenzisa	ngobunengi.	ngendlela	ngefanelo.	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	-Isitayela, umzwakalo,
	neemfengqo.	iimfengqo.	-Ukukhethwa kwamagama	eyanelisako.	-Ukukhethwa	nerejista	irejista itjengisa ukuba
	-Ukukhethwa kwamagama	-Ukukhethwa kwamagama	kuyayifanela indaba.	-Ukukhethwa kwamagama	kwamagama kuyifanele indaba.	akukasetjenziswa	neemphoso khulu.
	kusezingeni	kuvangiwe	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	kuyanelisa.	Isitayela, umzwakalo	ngefaneloNanyana indaba	-Indaba ayikabuyekezwa
	eliphezulu.	bekusetjenziswe	nerejista	Isitayela, umzwakalo	nerejista	ilungiswe iimphoso	beyalungiswa
	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	kuhle.	kukhambelana	nerejista	akukhambelani kuhle	yabe yabuyekezwa,	iimphoso.
	nerejista	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	nesihloko.	kukhambelana	nesihloko.	iimphoso zisese	1
	kukhambelana kuhle	nerejista	-Indaba ayinazo iimphoso ngobunengi	nesihloko.	-Indaba ineemphoso	khona ezinye.	
	khulu nesihloko.	kukhambelana kuhle	ngebanga	-Indaba isese	ezimbalwa nanyana		
	-Ekugcineni, pheze akunamphoso	nesihloko. -Indaba ayinazo	lokubuyekezwa	neemphoso nanyana ibuyekeziwe	ibuyekeziwe		
	emtlolweni ngebanga	iimphoso ezinengi	nokulungiswa	buyekeziwe bezalungiswa nje.	bezalungiswa nje.		
	lokubuyekezwa	ngebanga		Dozaidingiowa rijo.			
	nokulungiswa	lokubuyekezwa					
	kweemphoso.	nokulungiswa kwazo.					

## NSC - Imemorandamu

Isakhiwo	4 – 5	3½	3	2½	2	1½	0 – 1
(Imitlomelo emi-5)	-Indaba ihlangene beyithuthuka ngendlela efaneleko. -Imininingwana ezwakalako iveziwe ngesihloko. -Imitjho neengaba ibunjwe ngendlela enembako. -Indaba yide ukuya ngokwemigomo efunekako.	-Kunokuthuthuka okufaneleko kwemininingwanaIndaba iyahlanganaUtlole imitjho neengaba ezahlukeneko, ezithelelanako nezizwakalakoIndaba yide ngefanelo.	-Ikhona eminye imininngwana eqakathekileko eveziwekoImitjho neengaba zihleleke ngefanelo. Ubude pheze ngobufaneleko.	-Amanye amaphuzu aqakathekileko ayavela. -Imitjho neengaba aziveli kuhle kodwana indaba inomqondo ozwakalako. -Indaba inobude ekungibo.	-Akhonyana amaphuzu aqakathekileko. -Imitjho neengaba azikahleleki ngefanelo kodwana umqondo uyezwakala. -Indaba yide/yifitjhani khulu.	-UnokuhlahlathaAkusilula ukuyilandela indabakheImitjho neengaba zitlanywe ngokusezingeni eliphasi khuluIndaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu.	-UhlahlathileImitjho kanye neengaba zihlangahlangene begodu akakayitloli ngokufanelekoIndaba yide khulu/yifitjhani khulu.

# ISIGABA B: AMARUBHRIKHI WOKUTSHWAYA/WOKUHLOLA IMITLOLO EMIDE YOKUTHINTANA (30)

	Ikhowudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu 80 – 100%	Ikhowudu 6: Kuhle 70 – 70%	Ikhowudu 5: Kuyababazeka 60 – 69%	Ikhowudu 4: Kuyaneliseka 50 – 59%	Ikhowudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi 40 – 49%	Ikhowudu 2: Izinga eliphasi 30 – 39%	Ikhowudu 1: Akakaphu meleli 29 – 0%
Olemana							
Okumumethweko,	14 – 18	13 – 14	11 – 12½	9 – 10½	71/2 - 81/2	5½ – 7	0 – 5
ukutlama kanye nesakhiwo (Imitlomelo eli-18)	-Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlolo obuziweko.	-Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlolo obuziweko.	-Unelwazi elihle ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko –	-Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko –	-Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlolo obuziweko.limpendulo	-Unelwazi lomtlolo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa	-Akanalo ilwazi lomtlolo abuzwe ngawo.
(imitiomelo eli-18)	-Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtloloUmtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihlokoUbufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlhatlhabeja kwenze umtlolo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efanelekoUsebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	-Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu akakahlahlathiUmtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihlokoUbufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlhatlhabeja kwenze umtlolo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefaneloUsebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu uhlahlathe kancaniUmtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihlokoUbufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlhatlhabeja kwenze umtlolo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefaneloUsebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	umfundi uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akukukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtloloUmtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavelaUbufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlama/ bokutlhathabeja kwenze umtlolo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwe ngokwenelisakoUsebenzise imibono eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlolo.	zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeneleliUmtlolo – umfundi uhlahlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlolo awuzwakaliUmtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeniUbufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlhatlhabeja kwenze umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi naphakathi godu onokunamathelanaUsebenzise imibono ephakathi naphakathi yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlolo.	ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtloloUkutlola – umfundi uhlahlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlolo awuzwakaliUmtlolo awukamathelani kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethwekoUbufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlhatlhabeja akukaneli. Umtlolo awukethulwa kuhleUsebenzise imithetho yokutlolwa komtlolo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.	-Ūkutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlolo ungazwakaliAkukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibonoKunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelwekoAkubonakali lapha atlame bewatlhatlhabeja khona. Umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khuluAkakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlolo.

Ilimi, isitayela kanye	10 – 12	81/2 - 91/2	7½ – 8	6 – 7	5 - 5½	4 – 4½	0 - 3½
noku-editha							
	-Umtlolo utlolwe	-Umtlolo uyanemba	-Umtlolo utloleke	-Umtlolo utloleke	-Umtlolo pheze	-Umtlolo	-Umtlolo
(Imitlemele eli 12)	ngelimi elinembako	begodu utlolwe kuhle.	kuhle.	ngendlela efaneleko.	watloleka ngcono,	uhlangahlangene	uhlangahlangene
(Imitlomelo eli-12)	bewuhlelwe kuhle	-Ilwazimagama	-Ilwazimagama	limphoso aziwenzi	kodwana	begodu awulandeleki	begodu awukahlelwa
	khulu.	elisetjenzisiweko	elisetjenzisiweko	kobana ungabi	uneemphoso.	kuhle.	kuhle.
	-Ilwazimagama	kanengi liyawunemba	linemba umnqopho	nokuthelelana	-Ilwazimagama	-Ilwazimagama lifuna	-Ilwazimagama lifuna
	linemba umnqopho,	umnqopho, abamukeli	abamukeli lwazi	kwemibono/	lisezingeni eliphasi	ukuqalisiswa kuhle	ukuqalisiswa khulu
	abamukeli lwazi	lwazi kanye	kanye nobujamo.	kwamaphuzu.	abeliwunembi	abelikhambisani	abelikhambisani
	kanye nobujamo.	nobujamo.	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	- Ilwazimagama	umnqopho,	nomnqopho.	nomnqopho.
	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	kanye nerejista	elisetjenzisiweko	abemukelilwazi	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	-Isitayela, umzwakalo
	kanye nerejista	kanye nerejista	kuyanemba.	linemba umngopho	nobujamo.	nerejista	nerejista
	kunemba kuhle khulu.	kunemba kuhle.	-Ekugcineni umtlolo	abamukeli lwazi	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	akukhambisani	azikhambisani
	-Ekugcineni umtlolo	-Ekugcineni umtlolo	awunazo iimphoso	kanye nobujamo.	nerejista	nesihloko.	nesihloko.
	awunazo iimphoso	awunazo iimphoso	ezinengi ngemva	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	akukhambisani kuhle	-Kuneemphoso	-Kuneemphoso
	ngemva	ngobunengi ngemva	kokubuyekezwa	kanye nerejista	nesihloko.	ezinengi khulu	ezinengi khulu
	kokubuyekezwa	kokubuyekezwa	nokulungiswa njalo.	kuyanemba.	-Umtlolo uneemphoso	nanyana umtlolo	nanyana umtlolo
	nokulungiswa	nokulungiswa	-Ubude ngilobo	-Umtlolo usese	ezimbalwa nanyana	kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe	kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe
	kweemphoso.	kweemphoso.	obulindelweko.	neemphoso nanyana	kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe	bewalungiswa	bewalungiswa
	-Ubude ngilobo	-Ubude ngilobo		ubuyekeziwe	bewalungiswa njalo.	neemphoso.	neemphoso.
	obulindelweko.	obulindelweko.		bekwanciphiswa	-Umtlolo mude/	-Umtlolo mude/	-Umtlolo mude/
				iimphoso.	mfitjhani khulu.	mfitjhani khulu.	mfitjhani khulu.

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

	lkhowudu 7: Kuhle khulukhulu	Ikhowudu 6: Kuhle	Ikhowudu 5: Kuyababazeka	Ikhowudu 4: Kuyaneliseka	Ikhowudu 3: Izinga eliphakathi naphakathi	lkhowudu 2: Izinga eliphasi	Ikhowudu 1: Akakaphu meleli
	80 – 100%	70 – 70%	60 – 69%	50 – 59%	40 – 49%	30 – 39%	29 – 0%
Okumumethweko,	10½ –13	9½ – 10	8 – 9	$6\frac{1}{2} - 7\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2} - 6$	4 – 5	$0 - 3\frac{1}{2}$
ukutlama kanye							
nesakhiwo	-Unalo ilwazi elikhethekileko ngomtlolo obuziweko.	-Unelwazi elihle khulu ngomtlolo obuziweko.	-Unelwazi elihle ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko –	-Unelwazi elaneleko ngomtlolo obuziweko. -Umtlolo ofaneleko –	-Unelwazi eliphakathi naphakathi ngomtlolo obuziweko.	-Unelwazi lomtlolo elisezingeni eliphasi. -Ipendulo itjengisa	-Akanalo ilwazi lomtlolo abuzwe ngawo.
(Imitlomelo eli-13)	ngomtiolo obuziweko.  -Umtlolo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo, -Umtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihlokoUbufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlhatlhabeja kwenze umtlolo wangaba neemphoso bewethulwa ngendlela efanelekoUsebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	obuziwekoUmtlolo ofaneleko – umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu akakahlahlathiUmtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihlokoUbufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlhatlhabeja kwenze umtlolo waba nobukghwari bewethulwa ngefaneloUsebenzise yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	-umfundi unamathele kilokho ekufunwa mtlolo begodu uhlahlathe kancaniUmtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ imibono nokumumethweko begodu nokusekelwa kwesihlokoUbufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlhatlhabeja kwenze umtlolo omuhle onobukghwari nowethulwe ngefaneloUsebenzise pheze yoke imithetho efaneleko yesakhiwo.	-Umtiolo oraneleko – umfundi uhlahlathile kodwana lokho akukukhinyabezi kangako ukuzwakala komtioloUmtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko begodu namanye amaphuzu asekelako ayavelaUbufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlhatlhabeja kwenze umtlolo waba ngowenelisako nowethulwe ngokwenelisakoUsebenzise imibono eyenelisako yemithetho yesakhiwo somtlolo.	obuziweko. limpendulo zitjengisa ilwazi elingakangeneleliUmtlolo – umfundi uhlahlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlolo awuzwakaliUmtlolo unokunamathelana kwamaphuzu/ kwemibono nokumumethweko okusezingeni eliphasi kanye nokusekela isihloko okusezingeniUbufakazi bokutlama/ ukutlhatlhabeja kwenze umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphakathi naphakathi naphakathi onokunamathelanaUsebenzise imibono ephakathi opsakhiwo somtlolo	ilwazi elincani khulu ngomtloloUkutlola – umfundi uhlahlathile, kwezinye iindawo umtlolo awuzwakaliUmtlolo awukamathelani kuhle namaphuzu/ imibono kanye nokumumethwekoUbufakazi bokutlama/ bokutlathathabeja akukaneli. Umtlolo awukethulwa kuhleUsebenzise imithetho yokutlolwa komtlolo ngendlela engazwisiseki kuhle.	ngawoUkutlola komfundi kwenze kobana umtlolo ungazwakaliAkukho ukunamathelana kwamaphuzu nemibonoKunemibono namaphuzu amancani khulu asekelwekoAkubonakali lapha atlame bewatlhatlhabeja khona. Umtlolo wethulwa ngokusezingeni eliphasi khuluAkakayilandeli imithetho efunekako kilowo mtlolo.

## 13 NSC – Imemorandamu

Ilimi, isitayela kanye	6 – 7	5 – 5½	41/2	3½ – 4	3	2½	0 – 2
noku-editha							
	-Umtlolo utlolwe	-Umtlolo uyanemba	-Umtlolo utloleke	-Umtlolo utloleke	-Umtlolo pheze	-Umtlolo	-Umtlolo
(Imitlomelo eli-7)	ngelimi elinembako	begodu utlolwe kuhle.	kuhle.	ngendlela efaneleko.	watloleka ngcono,	uhlangahlangene	uhlangahlangene
(IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	bewuhlelwe kuhle	-Ilwazimagama	-Ilwazimagama	limphoso aziwenzi	kodwana	begodu awulandeleki	begodu awukahlelwa
	khulu.	elisetjenzisiweko	elisetjenzisiweko	kobana ungabi	uneemphoso.	kuhle.	kuhle.
	-Ilwazimagama	kanengi liyawunemba	linemba umnqopho	nokuthelelana	-Ilwazimagama	-Ilwazimagama lifuna	-Ilwazimagama lifuna
	linemba umnqopho,	umnqopho, abamukeli	abamukeli lwazi	kwemibono/	lisezingeni eliphasi	ukuqalisiswa kuhle	ukuqalisiswa khulu
	abamukeli lwazi	lwazi kanye	kanye nobujamo.	kwamaphuzu.	abeliwunembi	abelikhambisani	abelikhambisani
	kanye nobujamo.	nobujamo.	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	- Ilwazimagama	umnqopho, abemukeli	nomnqopho.	nomnqopho.
	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	kanye nerejista	elisetjenzisiweko	lwazi nobujamo.	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	-Isitayela, umzwakalo
	kanye nerejista	kanye nerejista	kuyanemba.	linemba umnqopho	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	nerejista	nerejista
	kunemba kuhle khulu.	kunemba kuhle.	-Ekugcineni umtlolo	abamukeli lwazi	nerejista	awukhambisani	azikhambisani
	-Ekugcineni umtlolo	-Ekugcineni umtlolo	awunazo iimphoso	kanye nobujamo.	akukhambisani kuhle	nesihloko.	nesihloko.
	awunazo iimphoso	awunazo iimphoso	ezinengi ngemva	-Isitayela, umzwakalo	nesihloko.	-Kuneemphoso	-Kuneemphoso
	ngemva	ngobunengi ngemva	kokubuyekezwa	kanye nerejista	-Umtlolo uneemphoso	ezinengi khulu	ezinengi khulu
	kokubuyekezwa	kokubuyekezwa	nokulungiswa njalo.	kuyanemba.	ezimbalwa nanyana	nanyana umtlolo	nanyana umtlolo
	nokulungiswa	nokulungiswa	-Ubude ngilobo	-Umtlolo usese	kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe	kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe	kuthiwa ubuyekeziwe
	kweemphoso.	kweemphoso.	obulindelweko.	neemphoso nanyana	bewalungiswa njalo.	bewalungiswa	bewalungiswa
	-Ubude ngilobo	-Ubude ngilobo		ubuyekeziwe	-Umtlolo mude/	neemphoso.	neemphoso.
	obulindelweko.	obulindelweko.		bekwanciphiswa	mfitjhani khulu.	-Umtlolo mude/	-Umtlolo mude/
				iimphoso.		mfitjhani khulu.	mfitjhani khulu.

#### 14 NSC – Imemorandamu

# AMATSHWAYO UTITJHERE EKUMELE AWASEBENZISE NAKATSHWAYAKO IGREYIDI 10 - 12

Itshwayo *	Ihlathululo	Itshwayo elikhambelanako ethekstini	Isibonelo setshwayo elisetjenzisiweko	Lapha kulungiswe khona
?	Faka itshwayo lakanobuza	K	?	kunesifo?
!	Faka itshwayo lokubabaza	7	!	Hawu!
/-/	Faka udwi/ihayifeni	7	/-/	Ikulumo-pendulwano
9	Susa bese uyalivala (igama)	/	Kwa <b>f</b> Mhlanga	KwaMhlanga
#	Hlukanisa amagama	#	ebesakhelene nabo	ebe sakhelene nabo
T	Susa (Tlola phezu kweledere/kwegama elisuswako	Susa igameli	Umma ukhamba uyakhamba 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
Gabh.	Tlola igabhadlhela	≡ ngaphasi kweledere lelo /igama elifuze litlolwe ngegabhadlhela	U <u>n</u> omzana Mahlangu	UNomzana Mahlangu
L.nc	Tlola ngeledere elincani	= ngaphasi kweledere	ngizokukhamba	ngizokukhamba

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		ngeledere elincani		
C	Vala bese ususa isikhala hlangana namaledere	Hlanganisa amaledere	emthola pilo	Emtholapilo
n.p	Thoma isigaba esitjha	Isib. <b>n.p</b> la kumele athome isigaba esilandelako.	kwabo. Abesana	kwabo. Abesana
7	Faka iledere/igama elitjengiswe emajinini.	7	Umma uyakhuphula	Umma uyakghuphula.
⊙ <b>/</b>	Faka ungci	7	abesana bebagula	abesana bebagula.
3 K	Faka ikhoma	7	ubaba uthenge iimbuzi iinkomo nezinja.	ubaba uthenge iimbuzi, iinkomo nezinja.
sp	Thalela igama elingakatloleki kuhle bese utlola sp ngaphezulu.	sp	ngitluwile	<u>ngitluwile</u>