

basic education

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IBANGA 12

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESIBINI (P2)

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IMEMORANDAM

AMANQAKU: 80

Le memorandam inamaphepha angama-21.

ICANDELO A: ISIHOBE

VUKANI MADODA KUSILE

IMIBONGO EMISELWEYO

UMBUZO 1 (UMBUZO OMDE)

INKULULEKO - S Mkiva

Umvavanywa unokuchankcatha kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

Ukwakheka kwemigolo nezitanza.

Ukusuka kwisitanza sokuqala ukuya kwisitanza sesithathu imbongi iyizobe imiqolo ngokuthi umqolo ngamnye wenziwe ngamagama amabini. Kwizitanza ezibini zokuqala umbhali usityhilela ukuba umzabalazo wenkululeko yinto ebuhlungu nekungekho lula ukuyinyamezela kodwa inyanyezelwa ngabo bazincamileyo. Kwisitanza sesithathu usivezela ukuba umntu ozabalazayo akanalo ixesha lokuphola nelokutya, lilonke uba sisisulu sendlala.

Ukusuka kwisitanza sesine ukuya kwesesixhenxe isitanza ngasinye senziwe ngamagama amathathu ngaphandle komqolo weshumi elinethoba, oko kukuthi imbongi iwucwangcisile umbongo wayo phambi kokuba iwubhale. Kwisitanza sesine kulapho kudandalaza khona ukusunduzana komntu omnyama (ixhoba) nomntu omhlophe (ixhonti) kwidabi lomzabalazo. Kwisitanza sesi-5 ukuya kwesesi-7 kutyhileka ibuyambo, amacala omabini athi axolelane kube mnandi, kutsho kulawule uxolo nothando elizweni.

Isingqisho

Isingqisho kulo mbongo siboniswa yimvano-siqalo, ukwahluka kwenani lamagama asetyenziswe kwimiqolo yezitanza kunye nemfano-zandi.

Imvano sigalo ifumaneka kwisitanza sesi-2, 4 nesesi-5.

Kwisitanza sesibini le mvano-siqalo ityhila intlungu ebakho xa abantu befuna inkululeko, badlula kwiinkxwaleko neembandezelo. Kwisitanza sesine kutshintsha isantya okanye ukuphala kombongo ngenani lamagama kumqolo. Imvano-siqalo ekumqolo we-14 ukuya kowe-16 ibonisa ukukhawuleza kokwenzeka kwezinto phakathi kwe 'xhonti nexhoba' kungekho unikezelayo. Kwisitanza sesihlanu ukuphinda - phindwa kwegama 'laxhoma' kumqolo we-18 nowe-19 kubonisa ukuthotha kwesantya obuphala ngaso umbongo.

Imfano-zandi efumaneka kuphinda-phindo ngoxwesiso lwebinzana <u>'ixhoba nexhonti'</u> ekupheleni nasekuqaleni komqolo wa-21 nowa-22 yenza isingqisho, itshintsha nomoya wobutshaba ibe ngowobuhlobo. Kumqolo wa-23 nowa-24 imfano-zandi ka - hl- iphuhlisa ulonwabo olwathi lwakho ebantwini ngenxa yobukho benkululeko.

Uphindaphindo

Kukho uphinda-phindo lwegama 'ziintsizi' kumhlathi wokuqala nowesibini gama elo liphuhlisa imeko ebuhlungu athi abe kuyo umntu ohlelwe yinto embi okanye intlekele. Kwakhona kukho uphinda-phindo lwegama 'ixhoba' kwisitanza sesine, esesihlanu nesesithandathu eliphuhlisa umntu obelixhoba lomzabalazo, oko kukuthi umntu omnyama. Igama 'ixhonti' nalo liphinda-phindiwe lisinika umfanekiso-ngqondweni womntu onoboya obuninzi emzimbeni, oko kukuthi umntu olibhulu. Kwakwezi zitanza zingasentla kuphinda-phindwe igama 'ukuxhokonxa' eliphuhlisa ukuqalwa okanye ukuqhwaywa. Kwisitanza sesihlanu kuphinda-phindwe igama ukuxhoma neliphuhlisa ukunikezela.

[10]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 2 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

ANDIVA MAKWEDINI - D Hoho

- 2.1 Kubakhwetha √ / kumakhwenkwe olukileyo√ / kumakhwenkwe asethontweni (1) okanye ebhomeni okanye ebhumeni okanye esuthwini√.
- 2.2 Ukuqala isibongo√ / Ukucela iindlebe zabaphulaphuli√ / Ukucela inzolo kubaphulaphuli.√ / Ukuhlaba ikhwelo ebakhwetheni √/ ukuzazisa / ukunkqonkqoza √ / Ukutsala umdla kubaphulaphuli √/ Ukuqala isidlalo sabakhwetha (ukugezulisa)√. (Nayiphi na kwezi) (1)
- 2.3 Kungumthetho ukuba baqabisise ingceke bangacaci ukuba ngoobani, babe nesithinzi njengokuba nesithunzela kungafanelekanga sibonwe kwaye kucingelwa ukuba simhlophe saye siyoyikeka. $\sqrt{}$ (2)
- 2.4 A $\sqrt{\ }$ / Ifutha $\sqrt{\ }$ / A.Ifutha $\sqrt{\ }$ (Nayiphi na kwezi)
- 2.5 Ngumkhonto okanye sisixhobo, sisikhali okanye sisitshetshe sokwalusa (1) amakhwenkwe kwaXhosa.√
- 2.6 Kubethelela ukuba indoda kulindeleke ukuba ibe ngumntu ochubekileyo nowenza izinto ezisezingqondweni. $\sqrt{\ }$
- 2.7 Lisiko lakwaXhosa√ / Sisithethe sakwaXhosa√: kuba linyanzelekile ukuba lenziwe ngamakhwenkwe akwaXhosa.√ / kuba akunyanzelekanga ukuba lenziwe ngamakhwenkwe akwaXhosa.√

(2) [10]

(2)

(1)

OKANYE

UMBUZO 3 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

UKUTSHONA KUKAMENDI – SEK Mqhayi

3.1 Ukuzika kukaMendi√ Ukuzika kwenganawe uMendi√ Ukweyela kukaMendi√ (1)

3.2	Ligama lenqanawe√	(1)
3.3	Ngu Si-√	(1)
3.4	Nal' igazi lethu lisikhonzisile. √ (baphiwa inqaku)	(1)
3.5	Yinto eninzi kakhulu $$ / zizinto ezininzi ezithe tshitshilili $$ zizinto ezininzi eziyintlaninge $$ okanye inyambalala $$ okanye into engenakubaleka ngenxa yobuninzi bayo. $$	(1)
3.6	Ngumqolo we-11 nowe-12 $\sqrt{\ }$ / Ngumqolo we -15 nowe -16 $\sqrt{\ }$	(1)
3.7	Babesiya emfazweni√ / edabini√ / eFransi.√	(1)
3.8	Ngumbuzo-buciko√	(1)
3.9	Laliphantsi kolawulo lwaseBritani $\sqrt{\ }$ Laliphantsi kwelizwe laseNgilane $\sqrt{\ }$ laseUK. $\sqrt{\ }$	(1)
3.10	Ubonakala ungamhlanga kuba imbongi inxunguphele $\sqrt{\ }$ ixhelekile emphefumlweni $\sqrt{\ }$ Inxubile $\sqrt{\ }$ ikhathazekile $\sqrt{\ }$.	(1) [10]
	OKANYE	
UMBUZ	O 4 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)	
ОКО ВЕ	ENDINGUMNTWANA – GV Mona	
4.1	Yimbongi ngenkqu √ NguGV Mona √ Ubonga umntwana.√ / ubonga izinto ebezithande ebuntwaneni Uthetha ngaye kuba usebenzisa isivumelanisi sentloko somntu wokuqala kwisinye u- "Ndi-" xa eqala izivakalisi ezithile√	(2)
4.2	Ndonwabile √/ Ndiyolile√	(1)
4.3	Imfano-zandi√	(1)
4.4	Impilo entle √/ Ukuphila qete ungabikwa hlaba√	(1)
4.5	Ubawo ubekho, uma ebekho $$ / Ubawokazi ubekho, kanti nomakazi ebekho $$ / Abantakwethu bebekho, ngokunjalo nabasakwethu $$	(1)
4.6	Lo ubongwayo uphile ubomi obutofotofo / obumnandi / Akazani nehambo nzima / nokusokola / Uphila ubom bejem nebhotolo / Ebekhuselekile kungekhonto emxhalabisileyo. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
4.7	Kuqaqanjiswa ukuba konke oku sekwadlula kwakusenzeka ngexesha esengumntwana $\sqrt{\sqrt{\ }}$ Uvuselela iinkumbulo zobuntwana. $\sqrt{\sqrt{\ }}$	(2) [10]

UMBUZO 5 (UMBUZO OMDE)

IMIBONGO ENGAMISELWANGA

INTLAKOHLAZA – ZS Qangule

Imbongi kulo mbongo igxotha ixesha lasebusika nobubi bezenzo zalo kwindalo iphela. Ngaxeshanye ibuka ukungena kwexesha lentlakohlaza elizisa amathemba ebantwini. Isebenzise amagama 'ungxolile ukrwempile' (isimntwiso) ngokungathi ubusika ngumntu esebenzisa amagama anoburhabaxa ukubonisa ukuba ubusika xa bumka bonakalisile ebantwini nakwindalo iphela. Intlakohlaza uyiwonga ngokuthi 'litshawekazi' eli xesha elinika ubukhosi utsho ebonisa indlela alibuka ngayo ilizwe okanye umhlaba ogqunywe yingca eluhlaza - athi 'yingubo' eluhlaza. Libukeka kuba livela ekuxwebeni.

Ukususela kumqolo we-9 ukuya kowe-15 usebenzise isimntwiso ngobuchule ezama ukusixelela ngezinto ezenzekayo ngexesha lentlakohlaza ukuze siqiniseke ukuba ubusika bumkile. Umzekelo, Yindlezane naba abantu beqakatha, Linobungangamsha nanga amathole edloba, njalo-njalo. Oko kukuthi eli xesha liza nokonwaba ebantwaneni nasematholeni; ukubaneka, ukududuma okuza nemvula edala iingxondorha neendonga. Kumgca we-17 nowe-18 isebenzisa amagama " niyatatazela, niyaxhashazela" anika umfanekiso - ngqondweni wokuxakeka koluntu ngentlakohlaza, lusebenza lonwabile lulungisa umhlaba, kuba "sinyoshozile isikrelemnqa" esibubusika. Eli lixesha lokulima nokuhoya imfuyo.

[10]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 6 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

IXESHA LEEMVIWO - MN Manentsa

6.1	lyahlamba intliziyo kalova $\sqrt{1}$ $\sqrt{1}$ Isandla siyatyibilika / 15 $\sqrt{1}$ Ubona ngomfo emunca iminwe futhi futhi / 29 $\sqrt{1}$ Akhamise ezamla etweze umlomo / $30\sqrt{1}$ Ingqondo imkile, uzililibele naye / $31.\sqrt{1}$	(1)
6.2	Umntu uza kufumana umvuzo wento ebeyisebenzela.√	(1)
6.3	B√ / Liqhalo√ / B. Liqhalo√ (Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)
6.4	Umfanekiso-ngqondweni wokuba kwakungekho nomnye esitalatweni. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
6.5	Kukuthetha kancinci√ / kukuthethela phantsi√ (Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)
6.6	Liphuhlisa ukuba umntu ujongene nowakhe umsebenzi.√	(1)
6.7	Abafundi abazilungiseleleyo iimviwo bahamba lula eluviweni. $\sqrt{\ }$ Bafunde ngokwaneleyo $\sqrt{\ }$ Bazilungiselele ngokupheleleyo. $\sqrt{\ }$	(1)
6.8	A√ / Ziyagxalathelana√ / A. Ziyagxalathelana√ (Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)
6.9	Yimfano-zandi√	(1) [10]

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ICANDELO B: INOVELI

UMBUZO 7 (UMBUZO OMDE)

NYANA WAM! NYANA WAM! - WK Tamsanqa

Umvavanywa unokuchankcatha kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

Inkcazo yesimo sentlalo

Umfundi kulo mbuzo kulindeleke ukuba abhale ophele phantsi kweengongoma ezithi, inkcazo yesimo sentlalo, imvelaphi kaThole, iindawo eliqhubeka kuzo ibali, nexesha eliqhubeka ngalo ibali.

Isimo sentlalo siquka ixesha eliqhubeka ngalo neendawo eliqhubeka kuzo ibali. Oko kukuthi ibali lisenokuba liqhubeka ngexesha lamandulo okanye ngeli xesha sele umfutho waseNtshona ufikile kweli lizwe lethu. Ibali lisenokuqhubeka ezilalini okanye edolophini. Isimo sentlalo sivezwa zizinto ezifana nezinxibo zabalinganiswa, ulwimi abaluthethayo, izixhobo abazisebenzisayo, ezothutho, iintlobo zezindlu abahlala kuzo, izikolo, iintlobo ngeentlobo zeenkolo nezinye.

Imvelaphi kaThole

Amagama kaThole atolika imvelaphi yakhe kwaye akhangeleka esekeke phantsi kweziganeko ezithile ngenxa yobungqindilili neentsingiselo zawo, umz: uTholelegqwirha, Zanenkanyamba, Bhungalipheli noMangaliso.

Indlela akhule ngayo uThole nendawo akhulele kuyo imenze wakhula elazi ixabiso lomnye umntu. Ukhulele kwikhaya elinobuKrestu naphantsi kwesandla sabantu abanobuKrestu. Ube nethamsanqa lokukhuliswa ngabazalikazi ababini, uNofundile ongumama wakhe noMaNtuli ongumama omncinci wakhe kunye noFikizolo ongutata omncinci wakhe.

UThole uyabonakala ukuba ukhulele phantsi kwentlupheko nto leyo emenze wanamava ngobomi kuba udibene namahla-ndinyuka obu bomi, umz: ukungabi namali yokuqhubela phambili nezifundo zakhe. Ngenxa yesibindi awayenaso nokubeka ithemba phambili wazixelela ukuba uza kuphumelela ebomini nokuba kumnyama entla.

Ukhuliswe ngabazali ababomvu kodwa bekufungele ukufundisa abantwana babo, yiyo loo nto sisiva ngeqiqisholo leqaba elinguThole xa waye esiya kuqala ukufunda eZazulwana.

lindawo elighubeka kuzo ibali

Kule ncwadi isimo sentlalo siquka ubomi basemaphandleni ezilalini nobasedolophini. Umzekelo, eli bali liqale kwilali yaseZazulwana labheka ezidolophini laphinda laya kuphela kwilali yaseZazulwana apho beliqale khona. Iidolophu ezibandakanyekayo zezi zilandelayo; iGcuwa, iBhayi, iKnysna, iKapa, iNgilane, neRhawuti.

Amaziko emfundo nawo ayachaphazeleka kwiindawo eliqhubeke kuzo ibali, umzekelo; isikolo saseZazulwana, eNxukhwebe, eDikeni, eMthwaku, iYunivesithi yaseFort Hare, iYunivesithi yaseKapa ne-Oxford Yunivesithi. Zonke ezi ndawo ziindawo afunde kuzo uMangaliso ukuze abengumfundisi ogqibeleleyo wenkonzo yama-Wesile ofunde wade wayityekeza.

Isimo sentlalo sendawo siphuhliswa zizinto ezibonisa iindawo elenzeka kuzo ibali okanye iindlela abaphila ngayo abantu beendawo ezo, umz: abantu baseGeorge Goch babedume ngokunxila nokuthanda iziyolo zelizwe de kwathiwa, 'Akuyi lubuyayo apho ... kukwazembe leyela nomphini.'

– Ixesha eliqhubeka ngayo ibali

Ixesha yenye yezinto ezibalulekileyo nezidlala indima ephambili kwisimo sentlalo. Kule ngongoma kuphenduleka umbuzo othi, ingaba ibali laliqhubeka kwixesha lakudala okanye kweli xesha siphila kulo sele kukho umfutho waseNtshona. Ixesha liphuhliswa zizinto ngezinto, umz; indlela anxibe ngayo uMangaliso nekhola yobufundisi esentanyeni yakhe zingqina ukuba ibali liqhubeke kweli xesha siphila kulo. Ikhola yakhe imveza uMangaliso ekholelwa kubuKrestu, iintetho kunye nezenzo zakhe. Oku kuyangqineka ngexesha lokuhlaselwa kwakhe zizikrelemnqa uJoe neqela lakhe kuba ngelo xesha lobunzima konke wakunikela kuThixo watsho wahlanguleka ngokuthi kuvele amapolisa.

Ukutya abakutyayo abalinganiswa, indlela abathetha ngayo, izakhiwo, iimoto, iinqwelomoya nezikhululo zazo, umz: i-Jan Smuts zingqina ixesha langoku eliqhubeke ngalo ibali. Ubukho bamapolisa, abafundisi-ntsapho, abefundisi, abongikazi nabafundi kukwangqina ukuba eli bali liqhubeke kweli xesha abantu beli lizwe sele bekhanyiselwe. Igama lephepha-ndaba i-Evening Post neevenkile ezimagama angoo-OK ababezula-zula kuzo ooThole nazo zingqina ukuba lixesha langoku. Igama likaNofundile lityhila ixesha aphila kulo ukuba uphila ngexesha apho imfundo sele ikho kwaye abazali bakhe bamthiya ngenjongo, umz: imfundo enomsila eyafunyanwa nguThole, ubukho beengxoxo-mpikiswano ezikolweni neengqungquthela zityhila ixesha langoku.

Ukusebenzisana kwabantu abamnyama nabelungu eMzantsi-Afrika naphesheya kweelwandle e-Ngilane nako kutyhila ixesha lokhanyo. Ezi ndidi zabantu zinxibelelana ngolwimi lwesiNgesi olwalungaziwa ngabamnyama ngexesha lakudala.

Ukusetyenziswa kwezinto zetekhnoloji ezifana nezibham neekhodiyane, sixhobo eso uThole wazisebenzisa ngempumelelo ukukhwebela ulutsha lwaseGeorge Goch kwinkonzo yase Wesile eyayibizwa ngokuba si-Spes Bona.

Imali yenye yezinto ezafika nabelungu ukufika kwabo kweli lase-Afrika nayo ityhila eli xesha langoku siphila kulo. Ngexesha uThole kwakufuneka aqhubele phambili nezifundo zakhe kwakukho ukunqongophala kwemali. Akuba egqwesile kwibanga lematriki umfundisi uMaqoma nabafundi base-U.C.T bamthembisa ngemali yokuba aqhubele phambili ngezifundo zakhe.

Utywala besilungu beebhotile obabuselwa nguThemba noSonwabo nabo bungqina ukuba ibali liqhubeka kwixesha langoku.

[25]

UMBUZO 8 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

NYANA WAM! NYANA WAM! - WK Tamsanqa

8.1	UnoThemba√ noSonwabo.√ / UnoThemba√ nabanye abathathu√ / UnoSonwabo√ nabanye abathathu.√					
8.2	Beze no	thi ase-Knysna√ / eKnysna√ gemoto√ / Beze ngeteksi√/ Beze ngenqwelo-mafutha √/ Beze thi √/ Beze ngesithuthi sikawonke-wonke√	(2)			
8.3	Ngumgqı yengonya	umo weengonyama $$ Kukuthi gqi kufutshane kwenkunzi nemazi ama $$	(1)			
8.4		ma zabahlasela ngokungenalusini $\sqrt{\sqrt{\gamma}}$ Ngeyona ndlela imasikizi $\sqrt{\sqrt{\gamma}}$ / li nokutatsalaza. $\sqrt{\sqrt{\gamma}}$	(2)			
8.5	8.5.1	Ngesiquphe√	(1)			
	8.5.2	Sakhothuluza√	(1)			
8.6		wela emthini $\sqrt{\ }$ Ngokuqabela emthini $\sqrt{\ }$ Ngokunambela emthini $\sqrt{\ }$ vencela emthini. $\sqrt{\ }$	(1)			
8.7	8.7.1	Ukutsibela into ungade ufikelele kuyo√.	(1)			
	8.7.2	Ibawa√ / irhala √/ inyolukele √/ incwase√ / incwarhubele√ (Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)			
	8.7.3	Esoyika $\sqrt{}$ / enxunguphele $\sqrt{}$ / Engakhululekanga $\sqrt{}$ Ebambe umzimba $\sqrt{}$ / Ebambe igazi $\sqrt{}$ / Emincile $\sqrt{}$ Enamasikizi $\sqrt{}$ (Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)			
8.8	Ukubonis Ukungan	sa ukuzinga kwesenzo √/ <mark>Imigudu yokuzama ukufikelela√</mark> / cami√	(2)			
8.9	ilalele ixh	kwengonyama ngenxa yokudinwa√ / Ukungqengqa phantsi komthi noba √ Ukuphumla emva kokusebenza nzima√ / Ilele ngethemba √ ngokungazinzanga ilindele ukuthi khwaphululu naninina√	(1)			
8.10	YiBhayib	hile√ neencwadi ezimbini awayezinikwe nguThozama√	(2)			
8.11		thandwa sakhe√ / <mark>Wayesisinqandamathe sakhe</mark> √/ wayengumhlobo ohinqileyo osenyongweni√ / luthando√ / ngumtshato√	(1)			
8.12	Yintloko		(1)			
8.13	okanye u	da ukuba bazi ngokwenzekileyo kubantwana babo.√/ <mark>Ukwahlula</mark> ikufanisa lowo zizalana naye izizalwane √/ Isiqinisekiso sokuba a zange balahleke okanye batshiphe.√	(1)			

8.14	Wayesingise eGcuwa √/ Wayegoduka√	(1)
8.15	Sisiganeko sokubulawa nguJoe neqela lakhe.√	(1)
8.16	Kukubhaqwa kukaThole ehleli noNomsa othandana nabo nguJoe neqela lakhe $\sqrt{\mathrm{Kukukhweleta}}\sqrt{\mathrm{Sukukhweleta}}$	(1)
8.17	Ngokuthi kuvele amapolisa amhlangule √/ Wasindiswa nguThixo√	(1) [25]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 9 (UMBUZO OMDE)

UKHOZI OLUMAPHIKO - N Saule

Umvavanywa unokuchankcatha kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo.

Emva kokuba exelelwe ukuba umntu owayebethwa ngentseni yangosuku aza kuhanjiswa ngayo ukuya eRhini, uzibulele ngokuzilengisa ngomkhono webhulukhwe akavumanga esithi bubuxoki obo uyazi ukuba ubulewe ngamapolisa. Igwangqa limxelele ukuba nguye uMfazwe oza kulandela. Wothuka. La mazwi aye ayiphehluzelisa ingqondo yakhe.

lingcinga nemibono kaMfazwe esiseleni esisesikhululweni samapolisa eQaka.

Wakhumbula amazwi kaNokuzola ayemlumkisa ngobungozi bomzabalazo obuhamba nokufa nokungxwelerheka. Wazikhumbula intetho ababemana ukuba nazo zolonwabo. Uloyiko lwamfikela ngamandla akucinga ukuba uza kufela emanyaleni esifa kabuhlungu. Yafika ingcinga ngabazali bakhe ababengayikhathalelanga nemfundo leyo. Wakhumbula iincoko awayeba nazo noyise eziluphawu lobudoda njengokondla usapho ukuze kungalanjwa.

Zamfikela izilumkiso zikaCirha omkhulu, uyise apho emlumkisa, 'eli lizwe ungabokulithatha ulibeke apha kuwe esifubeni, liya kukuxaka'. Wacinga ngabantwana besikolo nomsebenzi owayefuna ukuwuyaleza. Wayethandazela ukuba inqwelo leyo ibhukuqe kufe amapolisa aye kwamtyholi yena asinde.

Baqaqamba ubuhle bukaNokuzola ebona loo mihlantla nebunzi elihle. Wayibona intlungu nokujijitheka kukayise xa embuza ngezombuso ngexesha labo. Simva nalapho esithi, 'Mfo wam amabhulu anzima'.

Wambona unina enxibe iimpahla zakhe zobuxhwele ephethe nentongana yakhe emnyama. Wabetha ubuyelela umfanekiso wesithandwa sakhe uNokuzola ngezo nwele zinkulu, ekhuphe isifuba, ezicuthe isinqe, amehlo ewathobile. Wababona abantwana bakhe besikolo beme bayame ngodonga ngathi ziigusha zisoyiswa lilanga. Wayibona ilali yakhe ixwebile ngaphaya komlambo iyidolophu ehlala abamhlophe intle iqhelezela yimithi neentyatyambo zihombise ezo zindlu zabo zinkulu.

- Izinto ezamehlelayo uMfazwe endleleni eya esiseleni eRhini.

Ukungeniswa kwakhe enqweleni emsa eRhini, wakhawulelwa ngengxowa enuka umchamo wayigungxiswa. Watyhalwa ukukhweliswa, egityiselwa phezulu waya kubetheka kabuhlungu. Wabethwa ngemvubu ezimbanjeni wenyela kwelinye icala. Indlela eyayihamba ngayo imoto yamapolisa yayimphosa ngapha nangapha oku kusenziwa ngabom. Wakhweliswa nenja eyayimana ukumnqakula. Wahliswa ngokungekho similweni waya kuwa, wakhatywa, wagityiselwa esiseleni, ethukwa, ebizwa ngazo zonke izinto ezimbi efaniswa nehagu enukayo nephuphu elinoboya.

[25]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 10 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

UKHOZI OLUMAPHIKO - N Saule

10.1	Ngokoku	sasazwa kwathiwa ufe ngokuzixhoma ngomkhono webhulukhwe.√	(1)
10.2	10.2.1	Waphehluzela wangonwabi $\sqrt{}$ / waphatheka kakubi $\sqrt{}$ / lanxakama ilizwe $\sqrt{}$ wavakalelwa $\sqrt{}$	(1)
	10.2.2	Ukukhala kalusizi√ / lashukuma / kwakutoyitoywa / kwaba sisankxwe kulo lonke ilizwe / kwavungama lonke ihlabathi√	(1)
	10.2.3	Le mpukane iluhlaza inkulu yayinokuzitya ezo zidumbu unyaka wonke ngenxa yobuninzi $\sqrt{ \mathbf{z} }$ / Izidumbu zabantu yaba yindyebo kwiimpukane $\sqrt{ \mathbf{z} }$ Abantu abaninzi bafa. $\sqrt{ \mathbf{z} }$	(1)
10.3		omsindo $\sqrt{}$ / bacaphuka kakhulu $\sqrt{}$ / Bakhathazeka $\sqrt{}$ Bavutha do / Babalugcwabevu ngumsindo $\sqrt{}$	(1)
10.4		isikhululo samapolisa, abafazi bebeleke abantwana beyokuwaxelela ruse u-KK $\sqrt{\ Baqhankqalaza.}\sqrt{\ }$	(2)
10.5	•	badutyulwa ngompu ozitshintshayo kwasweleka inyambalala nabancinane, amadoda nabafazi. $\sqrt{\sqrt{\ }}$ / Kwafa abantu abaninzi lelanga ngenxa yokubulawa ngamapolisa. $\sqrt{\sqrt{\ }}$	(2)
10.6	B√ / Ukut	funga√ / B. ukufunga√	(1)
10.7		ukuba amapolisa adubule abulale kuba umpu ozitshintshayo geca ngokungathi yirhenqe inqunqa iindiza. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
10.8	10.8.1 10.8.2	$B\sqrt{\ }/$ Ehla esenyuka, ethi elapha abe ephaya. $\sqrt{\ }$ C $\sqrt{\ }/$ Kwakusitsha yonke into etshiswayo efana neemoto, imizi neevenkile $\sqrt{\ }.$	(2)
10.9		zafihla ubuso zingenazwi lamlomo√ / ilifu elimnyama labugquma esibhakabhaka√ / yasonga iimpiko iNgelosi isothuswa sisimanga	(3)
10.10		ve Biko.√ / B. Steve Biko√	
ΛΙσ	` •	na kwezi)	(1)
Akuvume	elekanga uku	fotokopa eli phepha Tyhila ipheph	а

(3)

(2) [25]

- 10.11 Abantu babedutyulwa besifa okweempukane√ / abantu babengakwazi ukungcwaba izihlobo zabo ngokukhululekileyo kuba kwakusoloko kukho amajoni√ / kanti noontamnani babedlala eyabo indima√ / Izixholoxholo zaye zisanda ngokwanda√ / Yatshiselwa imizi√
- Ewe, kuba akasenakhava√ / uzingelwa okwesilwanyana√ / ulala kubugoxo 10.12 bemoto√ / ulala ezindle√ / uyabethwa√ / uphelelwe ngumsebenzi√ / uyathukwa ekuhlaleni√ / uyavalelwa etrongweni ngamapolisa.√ / Utyholwa ngobumpimpi nobungcothoza√ / Abanye befuna ukutshisa imoto yakhe√ (Nasiphi na isibini) (2)

Iziva ezisemizimbeni yabantu√ / ukufa kwamadoda√ / abafazi nabantwana 10.13 abancinane nabasebeleni√ / ilahleko yezinto ezibonakalayo ngenxa yokutshiswa ngomlilo nezo zomphefumlo / Bafunde baxhamla ubomi obungcono√ / Babambana izandla nabamhlophe√ / Basezikhundleni eziphezulu√ (Nasiphi na isibini)

25

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B:

ICANDELO C: IDRAMA

UMBUZO 11 (UMBUZO OMDE)

AMAZA - ZS Qangule

Umvavanywa unokuchankcatha kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

Inkcazo ngempixano neendidi zayo

Impixano lukrutha-kruthano okanye ungquzulwano oluthi lube phakathi komlinganiswa omnye, abalinganiswa ababini oyintloko nongumchasi, okanye phakathi kwamagela amabini kuba kukho mba uthile abangavisisani ngawo.

Impixano ngowona ndoqo womdlalo kuba yiyo ethi iwuqhubele phambili umdlalo kwaye yiyo evuselela umdla wabafundi bomdlalo. Kukho impixano yangaphakathi nevangaphandle. Eyangaphakathi yenzeka phakathi komlinganiswa nesigu sakhe. enento emkhathazileyo Umzekelo okanye emtyayo nemphazamisayo ngokwasengqondweni. Loo nto imenza akhuphe imbilini yakhe ngokuthi athethe vedwa.

Eyangaphandle impixano ibonwa ngamehlo kuba iba phakathi komntu nomnye umntu, naphakathi kwamaqela amabini naphakathi komntu nendalo.

Impixano ithi ibonakale ithe thu ngeempondo kwakwinganaba lentshayelelo. Oko kukuthi izithole zayo zifumaneka kweli nganaba. Impixano iba nomtsalane xa kudibene ingwe nengonyama ngomba okholelekayo. Oko kukuthi kudibene izilo ezinamandla nezomelele ngokulinganayo ukuze kungacaci zibekwa nje ukuba nguwuphi oza koyisakala okanye liliphi iqela eliza kunikezela. Ngenxa yoku kudlana kweentsimbi kuthi kudaleke umoya wonxunguphalo kubafundi okanye kubabukeli. Lo moya wonxunguphalo uthi uvuselele umdla wabafundi ngakumbi nangakumbi ukuze bawufunde baye kuwugqiba umdlalo.

NSC – Illiellioralida

Impixano yangaphakathi kuNamhla noLizo

Impixano yangaphakathi kulo mdlalo ibonakala kwakwindima yokuqala umboniso wokuqala. Ibonakala nakuthathatha into yokuba uNamhla uyikhaba ngawo omane okanye iyamkhathaza le nto yokwendiswa ngokunyanzelwa kuSidima angamthandiyo enyanzelwa ngabazali bakhe. Oku kungqinwa yintetho yakhe ethi, "Sisibetho ukutshata uxathawana ngokunyanzelwa".

Uphinda avele eqalekisa ekwanyemba ityesi ezele ziimpahla zakhe zasekwendeni. Le tyesi uyifanisa neyamajoyini; amajelemani awathengelwe ngebhongo uwabiza ngokuba ngoovunxu. Zonke ezi zinto zityhila indlela onetyheneba ngayo lo mtshato kuye, yena unesithandwa sakhe esisenyongweni uLizo Vaxa.

Kwakhona impixano yangaphakathi iphuhliswa ziintetho zikaNamhla nezibonakalisa ukuba akayolelwanga yindlela aphethwe ngayo ngabazali bakhe uDanile noMaDlamini. Mve xa athi, "Usikelelwe umntu ongaphathwanga njengenkedama".

Omnye umlinganiswa ekubonakala kuye impixano yangaphakathi nguLizo. Oku kuphuhliswa ziintetho zakhe azithetha kuNamhla athe swii nguye nangona enenkosikazi yakhe enguZodwa Zazile. Uthi kuNamhla, "undofa wam nguwe", aphinde athi uZodwa akayonkosikazi yakhe yeyamaQwathi. Oku kuphuhlisa ukuba naye wanyanzeliswa ziimeko ukuze atshate uZodwa angamthandiyo, kwaye loo nto ayimonwabisi kwaphela emphefumlweni.

Kuyabonakala ukuba zikho izinto angazithandiyo nazinyamezeleyo uLizo kumtshato wakhe noZodwa. ULizo uvakala esithi, "Kukho ikhatshakhowa elizenza mna xa ndiseBhayi". Le ntetho iveza ukuba uZodwa oyinkosikazi yakhe unomnye umntu ancuma naye kwaye olu thando sele lunesiqhamo esingumntwana oyinkwenkwe. Masive uNodabephi xa etyhila impixano esemphefumlweni kaLizo ngokuthi, 'Ubhuti (Lizo) ufike nelizwi elithi uXelisa asingowakhe, ngumntwana kamfi uSidima'.

Impixano yangaphandle

Impixano yangaphandle iyavela phakathi kukaNamhla nabazali bakhe kuba engakwamkeli ukubonelwa isoka elinguSidima. Olu ngquzulwano lungqinwa yintetho kaNamhla ethi," Hayi ilishwa lomntu ozalwa ngamaqaba." Olu didi lwempixano lubonakala phakathi kwamaqaba nezifundiswa. UNamhla ngumntwana weli xesha kwaye ufundile kanti abazali bakhe uDanile noMaDlamini basadla ngendebe endala, banyanzelisa uNamhla ukuba endele kuSidima othandwa ngabo kuba bekholelwa ukuba ikhaya lentombi lisekwendeni. Yonke le nto yenziwa ngokwesivumelwano sabazali babantwana bengabandakanywanga kwiingxoxo.

UDanile uyabibizela ngumsindo kuba ebhaqa uNamhla ethandana noLizo emzini wakhe nto leyo emenze waxabana nabo de olu daba walubizela amawabo. Amawabo afike aqhekeka kubini kwatsho kwaqhambuka impixano kuba azizifundiswa ezinoXolile zazingahambisani yaye zingayamkeli into yokunyanzelwa kukaNamhla ngomtshato kanti amaqaba ayemi ngelithi, " makatshatele kuSidima. Singena phi ke kumdlalo wabantwana?"

Olu didi lwempixano lubhentsiswa nangengxabano ephakathi kukaLizo noZodwa inkosikazi yakhe, nto leyo ebangele ukuba uZodwa abheke eRhawutini namakhadi ebhanki kaLizo esiya kuSidima. Yiva uLizo xa athi," Ndikucebisa ukuba ndithi ndibuya ube sowuthuthile namanyala akho kulo mzi kabawo. Uyandiva?"

Kwakhona impixano yangaphandle, iphuhla kumngcwabo kaSidima abanye befuna ukuba ibhokisi yomngcwabo ivulwe ukuze abonwe kanti abanye abahambisani naloo nto. Oku kungqinwa nguWelisile xa ethi, "Sisimanga nento yebhokisi engavulwayo, ukuba kufakwe impundulu nakuthini?" Umngcwabo kaSidima uqhutywa ngokobuKrestu zizifundiswa kanti amaqaba wona akaboni ngasonye nezifundiswa kuba wona asakholelwa kwinkolo kaQamata.

Olu didi lwempixano luphinde lwadandalaziswa kukungavisisani kukaNamhla noMaNdaba malunga nokungenwa kukaNamhla ngomnye woonyana bakaMaNdaba uDuma okanye uLunga njengoko uSidima waswelekayo. UNamhla akahambisani naloo nto. Yiva uMaNdaba xa ephakela amawabo ngolu daba ecaphula intetho kaNamhla," Uthi ukuba unokutshata nomnye woonyana, kumhla ichanti lingaphuma lothe ilanga." Le ke yintetho yesiXhosa ethetha into engasokuze yenzeke, ifana nje nentetho ethi inkomo ingazala umntu xa loo nto inokwenzeka.

[25]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 12 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

AMAZA - ZS Qangule

12.1	NguMaNdaba√ / Umama kaDuma noSidima√ / Inkosikazi kaNgxelelo √ Umaza kaNamhla√	(1)
12.2	KuNamhla√ noLizo√	(2)
12.3	Luthando√	(1)
12.4	Akuzange kumonwabise $\sqrt{\ }$ Kwamnxunguphalisa $\sqrt{\ }$ / Kwamtya $\sqrt{\ }$ / Kwamkhathaza $\sqrt{\ }$	(1)
12.5	Eyakho (intliziyo) ichwayitile $\sqrt{\ }$ iyagcoba $\sqrt{\ }$ iyavuya $\sqrt{\ }$ Inochulumanco $\sqrt{\ }$ Inemincili $\sqrt{\ }$	(1)
12.6	NguSidima √	(1)
12.7	LwaluseSwazini√	(1)
12.8	NguNgxelelo.√	(1)
12.9	Esasendle - ngudyakalashe√ / ingcuka√ Esasekhaya - inja.√	(2)
12.10	Kukubanjwa kwabo√√ / Umtshato wesinyanzelo√√ / Umqobo obekwa lisiko lokungena / √√ / Bobabini batshatile √√ / Akakakhululwa emzini usengumfazi kaSidima√√ / Ukuthakathwa kukaMaNdaba '√√	(2)

12.11	Kuba engamvanga de wankqonkqoza ixesha elide. \checkmark / kuba engamvanga xa enkqonkqoza \checkmark / bemvulele kade \checkmark / bathathe ixesha elide ukumvulela. \checkmark	(1)
12.12	C. / Ukungxamela ukwenza into $$ / C. Ukungxamela ukwenza into $$ (Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)
12.13	A. $\sqrt{\ }$ / Usisithandwa sikaLizo / A. Usisithandwa sikaLizo $\sqrt{\ }$ / (Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)
12.14	Luphando ngokusweleka kukaZodwa oyinkosikazi kaLizo kunye noSidima. $\sqrt{\sqrt{\ }}$ Luphando ngombulali wesi sibini, uZodwa noSidima $\sqrt{\sqrt{\ }}$	(2)
12.15	Nguninazala√ / ngunina womyeni kaNamhla√ / umamazala√ / <mark>UNamhla ngumolokazana wakhe</mark> √ (Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)
12.16	Bubuxoki√	(1)
12.17	NgumQwathi√ / umQwathi√	(1)
12.18	USilumko wababonisa ufele lwenyoka yokuthakatha√ / USilumko uthi wambona uMaNdaba elombela ufele emva kwendlu.√	(4)
	(Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)
12.19	"Ndabe sendiphoseleka"√ / Igazi selixhophoza√ / Akusekho xesha lakuncokola.√	(1)
12.20	Kukuba wayeyinxulumanisa nokuthakatha okanye ukubulala. $\sqrt{}$ Ubonakalisa ukubasengozini yokungaphumeleli komtshato wabo. $$	(2) [25]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 13 (UMBUZO OMDE)

A-a-a! JONGUMSOBOMVU! - BB Mkonto

UMAQOMA AKAYITHIYANGA INKOLO YOBUKRESTU

Unxibelelwano phakathi kweenkosi nabefundisi.

UMaqoma ukhulele phantsi kwesandla sikayise unkosi uNgqika owayengumKrestu. Abantwana bakaNgqika zange bayichase inkolo kayise kuba baqhubeka bemhlonipha.

linjongo zobuKrestu yayikukusindisa abantu ezonweni nokubaphucula kwiindlela ababephila ngazo nokubabonisa ukuba intlalo yokuzibhubhisa ayilunganga. Ukuze injongo yobuKrestu iphumelele kwakufuneka kubekho intsebenziswano phakathi kweenkosi nabefundisi kuba kwakulawula iinkosi. Ukungabikho konxibelelwano nentsebenziswano ngenxa yenkohlakalo eyayiboniswa ngabantu abanamakhoboka kwakuya kukhokelela ekungaphumelelini kwenjongo yabo. Yiyo loo nto umfundisi uFiliphu wayicacisa ngokupheleleyo injongo yobuKrestu kuSomerset. Injongo ephambili kuSomerset yayikuthathela kuye imihlaba emininzi elinqatha. UFiliphu wamkhalimela uSomerset ngendlela abantu abamnyama awayebabona ngayo.

Wayebanyelisa ebabiza amasela, izaphuli-mthetho, ibubukhoboka into ebafaneleyo, bakhe iindlela, amaziko aseburhulumenteni, balime bahlakule amasimi okondla amajoni, benze iingwelo boluse iimpahla zabamhlophe.

Wabonisa ngokungafihlisiyo ukuba umntu ngokaYehova akukho mntu ungomnye unebango kumntu kaYehova. Umntu kufuneka azicingele aziggibele ngobomi bakhe. Ngale ndlela ubonisa ubuKrestu obupheleleyo. Ngoko ke, iinjongo ezintle zazingenakukhatywa ziinkosi. Iinkosi ezinje ngoXhoxho azibalelanga abefundisi ekuhambiseni ivangeli yobuKrestu kwiziphaluka zazo yaye zabanika nemihlaba yokwakha amaziko okwakha izikolo neecawe. Nalapho abefundisi bathi bangena kwimihlaba yenkosi ingekho abazange bagxothwe bamkelwa. Namhla bezokuthatha umhlaba isizwe sasikho size kuphula-phula. Indlela abawuthatha ngayo umhlaba besithele phantsi kobuKrestu, besithi balungiselela abantu abagugukayo ngokubakhela izikolo zokufunda iBhayibhile.

UXhonxo uthetha ngokuzithoba kuKondile nangona ebevigale ngeggudu le ndibano ngesicelo sabo sokunikwa umhlaba ukwamcebisa ukuba aziyele kunkosi uMagoma ngomba womhlaba. AmaKrestu angamanye iinjongo zawo zitenxile kweziya zicaciswe nguFiliphu. USomerset usebenzisa abefundisi ukuze aphumeze iinjongo zabo ngenkohliso yokuzinika inggalelo izicelo zabo.

Indlela abefundisi abathetha ngayo ngabantu ayiziphathanga kakuhle iinkosi kuba babebabiza ngamagama amabi. Banobunyoka kuba baqhatha abantu babathengisela izinto ezingunobenani. UMagoma ufunde into eninzi kubelungu ngezenzo zabo zobunyoka kuba bayithabathela kubo imihlaba emininzi. Abantu balahlekelwa yimihlaba elilungelo lamaXhosa, siva incoko ephakathi kukaMaqoma namaphakathi akhe phaya eTshokotshele. Njengenkokeli eneliso elibukhali ezintweni uyabubona ubunyoka bukaSomerset esebenzisa abefundisi ekuphumezeni iimfuno zakhe. Le nto yenza ukuba angade anikezele kule nkolo kayise. Iimfundiso zabefundisi zazijolise ekusebenzeleni uxolo nentsebenziswano kodwa izenzo zabo zazichasene neenjongo zabo.

USomerset wayeneemfihlo ezinobungozi kwintlalo yabantu. UFiliphu njengomfundisi akangandanga nangona wayenolwazi ngamayelenge ale ndoda. Ukunganyaniseki kwabefundisi kukhokelele ekubeni uNggika alandwe eziswe kwaMagoma ngaphandle kwamaphakathi, kusetyenziswa ubunkene-nkene bempilo yakhe obubangele ukuba uMaqoma abe madolw'anzima ekuhlanganyeleni kule nkolo. Njengoko abefundisi ingabelungu nabo bambalwa abaguqukayo kwizenzo zokungcola ezazisenziwa ngamajoni kaSomerset nezenza ukuba angayiginyi ncam kuba abathembekanga. Bahlasela iilali babulale abantu batshise imizi bathimbe nemfuyo. NgokukaMagoma ongayithandiyo impalalo-gazi uyibona le nkqubo yabo iphikisana nento abayithethayo yokuguqula abantu nokuba kuphilwe ngoxolo.

Umahluko phakathi kwenkolo yakwaNtu nenkolo yobuKrestu.

AmaXhosa ayezingca ngendlela aphila ngayo kuba ayekholelwa kuQamata, abelungu bona bekholelwa kuKrestu. Ukuzeka isithembu kwaXhosa kwakuyeyona ndlela iziqhayisa ngayo indoda ukuze ibe nesidima sobudoda. Abefundisi bathi bayonyelisa intlalo vesizwe samaXhosa bekwayijongele phantsi kuba besithi ibubuhedeni. Impilo ephilwa ngamaXhosa kuthiwa iya kwantshabalalo kuba ilawulwa ngumtyholi. Izenzo NSC – Imemorandam

ezingahambisani nobuKrestu kuthiwa zezobugqwirha. AmaXhosa achazwa njengababulali abanxanelwe igazi labanye, izikhohlakali ezifumana ubutyebi ngendlela elula zingasokolanga kuba bachukela abantu bethembe ukubasa ezinkundleni ukuze bagwetyelwe.

KwaNtu inkosi iyakhahlelwa nto leyo esisidima salowo kukhahlelwa kuye ukubonisa imbeko nobunganga bakhe kanti kwelinye icala sisenzo sobuhedeni ukunqula omnye umntu. Kucekiswa ukuqaba imbola njengokuba bezidla ngayo abafazi kwaXhosa. Ukungabi nanyani kwabo kwenze ukuba le nkolo itsarhe kwabangekho kuyo. Bangene kakhulu ngoomama nto leyo ethe yaguqula isidima sendoda emzini wayo, abafazi boTyala noobaw'Mntlane sebenamagama amatsha, uJane noMary. Balukuhla abafazi besebenzisa ulwimi olujijayo, kuba ngoku ooMamCirha sebebona ukuba ezi ndlela bazonwabisa ngazo abantu zizinto zobundlavini.

Kwelinye icala abelungu babekhwebela abantu ezikolweni nasezicaweni. Babesebenzisa iBhayibhile, imali nezinye izixhobo ezathi zanomtsalane kumaXhosa amaninzi kuba bathi bayityeshela inkolo kaNtu bangena nzulu kweyobuKrestu.

- Iziphumo ezibangelwe ngumahluko wezi nkolo zimbini

Le nkqubo yobuKrestu yaba nazo iziphumo ezihle neziphumo ezimbi. Ngakwicala lobuKrestu baninzi abaguqukayo abantu bakwazi nokubhala nokufunda. Ngokwenkolo yakwaNtu, amadoda azibona engahlonitshwa ngamakhosikazi awo. Kwabakho iingxabano ezingapheliyo phakathi kwabasetyhini kuba abanye begxeka iinkolo abakholelwa kuzo abanye. Yancipha imizi esila utywala. Abantu abaninzi batshelwa yimizi, abanye bafa bambi bathathelwa imfuyo yabo. Amayelenqe okubulala unkosi uBawana nguQuka encediswa ngabelungu nawo aba ziziphumo zefuthe lobunyoka phantsi kwengubo yobukrestu.

[25]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 14 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

A-a-a! JONGUMSOBOMVU! - BB Mkonto

14.1 Kukuba abanye abafazi ebekumelwe ukuba bayancedisa ekuphekeni babulalisa abanye ngomsebenzi kuba belibele kukubukela iintombi zicula okanye zihlabela. $\sqrt{}$

(2)

14.2 Kulungiselelwa umtshato, kwamkelwa neendwendwe ezize kuzimasa eli theko. $\sqrt{\sqrt{I}}$ Kukho umdudo konwatyiwe kuyaphekwa $\sqrt{\sqrt{I}}$

(2)

- 14.3 Lutshakazi lwaselalini okanye ekuhlaleni elizokupheka komkhulu.√ / (1) Ngabafazi belali le bakuyo.√
- 14.4 Balandwa ngokungekho similweni√ / Badlakazeliswa.√ / Ubalanda ngendlela (1) ekrwada√ (Nayiphi na kwezi)
- 14.5 B $\sqrt{\ }$ Indelelo $\sqrt{\ }$ (Nayiphi na kwezi) (1)
- 14.6 Waye wacela uxolo ngesenzo sakhe. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

	AMANQAKU ECANDELO C:	25
	Amajoni ayehlasela iilali abulale abantu atshise imizi athimbe nemfuyo.√	(2) [25]
14.15	Wafunza ngoFiliphu ukuba ibe nguye ofunda incwadi ekhupha uMaqoma kumhlaba wakhe.√	
14.14	Abantu baguquka $\sqrt{}$ / abantu balahlekelwa yimihlaba nemfuyo $\sqrt{}$ / kwabakho intiyo phakathi kwabantu. $\sqrt{}$ / Abafazi bayeka ukuhlonela amadoda. $\sqrt{}$ (Nayiphi na impendulo kwezi)	(1)
14.13	'UMamCirha lo ukwiqela elithile labafazi abazikhwebulayo kwizinto zabantu kuba besithi zezobumnyama.' $\!$	(1)
14.12	Endaweni yokuba uNongqi amxelele ngokwakhe into ayicingayo uMamCirha uthumela ngoNobomvu. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
14.11	Ewe. Unikezele ngomhlaba kuSomerset ngenxa yokuhlonela uyise okule nkolo $\sqrt{\ }$ / Le nkolo iwuqhawule phakathi umzi oNtsundu. $\sqrt{\sqrt{\ }}$ / Abantu abaluthobeli ulawulo lukaMaqoma. $\sqrt{\sqrt{\ }}$	(2)
14.10	Abafazi abasafuni kusila utywala emizini yabo. $\sqrt{\ }$ Abasaqabi. $\sqrt{\ }$ Bahamba ngobusuku. $\sqrt{\ }$ Behlisa isidima semizi yabo. $\sqrt{\ }$ Bafike bawuqhekeza umzi kaNtu $\sqrt{\ }$ Abefundisi bafuna ukuqhogana nenkosi. $\sqrt{\ }$ Badinga umhlaba wokwakha iicawa. $\sqrt{\ }$ Abafazi abasafuni sithembu. $\sqrt{\ }$ Zisusa intlonipho yabafazi kwisiko lokuhlonipha amadoda nemizi yawo. $\sqrt{\ }$ (Naziphi na ezimbini kwezi)	(2)
14.9	UMamCirha akabavumeli abantwana bakhe babe yinxalenye yezinto ezenziwa ngabanye abantwana ekuhlaleni. $\sqrt{\ }$ / Uthetha ukuba uMaMcirha nosapho lwakhe bayazinxwema kwizinto zasekuhlaleni. $\sqrt{\ }$	(2)
	14.8.2 B√	(1)
14.8	14.8.1 A√	(1)
14.7	Yinyaniso√ "kuba kaloku asiyolelwa sonke ngala matheko angapheliyo" / Kuba sele elikholwa uMaMcirha / Ezi zinto zenziwayo zezobuhedeni.√	(2)

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AMANQAKU EWONKE:

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUMAKISHA ISINCOKO SESIHOBE

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUMAKISHA	ULWIMI	Kugqwesile	Kuphakamile	Kuphakathi	Kuyanelisa	Kuzamekile	Kunzima	Akaphumelelanga
ISINCOKO SESIHOBE ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA 10 AMANQAKU	Isakhiwo, uthungelwano nokunikezela. Ulwimi ithoni nesimbo ezisetyenzisiweyo kwisincoko	Isincoko sakhiwe ngokuthungelanayo. Intshayelelo nesiphelo zigqwesile. Izimvo zakhiwe kakuhle kwaye ziphuhliswe ngokucacileyo. Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala ziphuhlile, ziyathabathekisa kwaye zigqwesile.	Isincoko sakhiwe kakuhle. Intshayelelo nesiphelo ziyancomeka. Izimvo neengcinga zilandeleka lula. Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zingqinelana ngokuchanekileyo neenjongo zesincoko. Isinikezelo sihle.	Isakhiwo sicacile kwaye nezimvo zilandelana ngokufanelekileyo. Intshayelelo nesiphelo kunye neminye imihlathi zilungiselelwe zanamathelana kakuhle. Ukudweliswa kwezimvo kuyalandeleka. Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zikhangeleka zichaneke kakuhle.	Bukho ubungqina besakhiwo esibonakalayo. Isincoko siyasilela ekwakhiweni kwezimvo ngokulandelelanayo nangokunamathelan ayo. Iziphene zolwimi zincinci, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zithande ukuchaneka ngokwanelisayo. Imihlathi ithande ukuchaneka.	Isakhiwo sibonisa uyilo oluxazalala. Izimvo azibhalwanga ngokulandelelanayo. Kukho ubungqina beziphene zolwimi. Ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zitenxile kwiinjongo zobhalo lwemfundo ephakamileyo yengqiqo lmihlathi ixazalala.	Unikezelo aluniki mdla. Ukusilela kucwangciso lukhokelela ekuvubekeni kwezimvo. Iziphene zolwimi nesimbo esingachanekanga zibangela ukuba esi sincoko sibe sesibhalwe ngokungenampumel elo. Imihlathi ixazalala.	Kunzima ukubona ukuba isihloko siphuhlisiwe. Abukho ubungqina besicwangciso sesakhiwo nolandelelwano lwezimvo. Isincoko asinayo imihlathi nonamathelwano. Uwimi lufe amanqe. Ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zixazalala kwaye ziphume ecaleni. Ayikho imihlathi nothungelwano.
UMXHOLO Ukutolikwa kwesihloko. Ubunzulu bengxoxo, ukuzixhasa/ ukuzathuza nokunamathela kumxholo.		7 80 – 100%	6 70 – 79%	5 60 – 69%	4 50 – 59%	3 40 – 49%	2 30 – 39%	1 0 – 29%
Wagwesile Ubonakalisa ingqiqo nolwazi olunzulu ngesihloko, nemiba yesihloko iphicothwe ngokugqwesileyo. Isincoko siphuhlile. (90% + ukugqwesa kwesincoko). Unike uluhlu lwezimvo oluphuhlileyo noluxhaswa ngokugqibeleleyo kwitekisi. Ubonakalisa ulwazi oluphuhlileyo lwale jenri nomhobe.	7 80 – 100%	8 – 10	7 – 7½	7 – 8				

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	T	_	T	T		T	1	1
Kuphakamile	6	71/ 01/		2 71/	o =			
Ubonakalisa ingqiqo echanekileyo	70 – 79%	7½ – 8½	7 – 8	6 – 7½	6 – 7			
ngesihloko. Imiba yesihloko iphicothwe								
ngokwanelisayo. Isincoko sicacile.								
Unike uluhlu lwezimvo ezixhaswe								
kakuhle kumhobe. Ulwazi lwejenri								
nomhobe								
luyancomeka kakhulu.								
Kuphakathi	5 60 – 69%	7 – 8	6½ – 7½	6 – 7	5½ – 6½	5 – 6		
Ubonakalisa ingqiqo nokusiqonda kakuhle								
isihloko. Uzamile ukusicacisa isincoko								
sakhe. Unike uluhlu lwezimvo								
ezivakalayo kodwa azixhaswanga								
ngendlela egqibelelelyo. Ulwazi								
lwejenri nomhobe luyabonakala.								
Kuyanelisa	4 50 – 59%		6 – 7	5½ - 6½	5 – 6	4½ - 5½	3 – 4	
Uzamile ukubonakalisa	00 0070			0/2 0 /2	0 0	1/2 0/2		
ingqiqo malunga nesihloko, kodwa								
kukho imiba engaphuhliswanga								
ngokwaneleyo.								
Amanye amanqaku axhasa isihloko								
ngokwanelisayo. Izimvo ezininzi								
zixhasiwe nangona ubungqina buthanda								
ukunganelisi ncam. Lukho ulwazi								
olusisiseko lokuyiqonda le jenri								
nomhobe.								

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	1						
Kuzamekile	3		_				
	40 – 49%		5 – 6	4½ – 5½	4 – 5	$3\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{1}{2}$	3 – 4
Umbuzo uphendulwe							
ngokuqhelekileyo							
nangokungazimiseli							
ngokupheleleyo.							
Ingqiqo nokuqondwa							
kwesihloko kuvezwe							
kwesiiiloko kuvezwe							
kancinci ngoko							
kukwitekisi. Umfundi							
akakayilandeli							
kakuhle le jenri							
okanye umhobe.							
Kunzima	2						
	30 – 39%			4 – 5	$3\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{1}{2}$	3 – 4	1 – 3½
Akasilandeli tu	00 0070			. •	0,1 .,2		. 3/2
isihloko. Isincoko							
sibonakalisa							
ukuphindwa –							
phindwa kwezimvo							
kwaye sithanda							
ukuphuma							
emxholweni Akukho							
zimvo ziphuhlileyo,							
ingqiqo ixazalala/							
nezimvo azixhaswa							
kumhobe. Akanalo tu							
ulwazi lwale jenri							
nomhobe.							
Akaphumelelanga	1						
	0 – 29%				3 – 4	1 – 3½	0 – 3
Isincoko sifuna							
ukungqinelana							
nesihloko kodwa							
izimvo kunzima							
ukuzilandela okanye							
zitenxile. Ufumene							
ubunzima							
ekuphenduleni							
umbuzo. Izimvo							
zakhe ezimbalwa							
ezikhangeleka							
zisemxholweni							
azinakho ukuxhaswa							
kumhobe. Akanalo tu							
kwaphela ulwazi							
lwale jenri nomhobe.							

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUMAKISHA ISINCOKO SONCWADI LWENOVELI NEDRAMA Qaphela umahluko wamanqaku abelwe umxholo nalawoabelwe isakhiwo nolwimi.

IIKHOWUDI NOLWABIWO- MANQAKU		UMXHOLO [15] Ukuchazwa kwesihloko: Ubunzulu bezimvo, ukuzathuza nokuqondwa kakuhle komsebenzi omiselweyo.	ULWABIWO -MANQAKU	ISAKHIWO NOLWIMI [10] Isakhiwo sibhalwe kwaye sinikezelwe ngokungqinelanayo. Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala.	
Ikhowudi 7 80 – 100%	Kuqwesile 12 – 15 amanqaku	Ubonakalisa ingqiqo nolwazi olunzulu ngesihloko, nemiba yesihloko iphicothwe ngokugqwesileyo. Isincoko siphuhlile. (90% + ukugqwesa kwesincoko). Unike uluhlu lwezimvo oluphuhlileyo noluxhaswa ngokugqibeleleyo kwitekisi. Ubonakalisa ulwazi oluphuhlileyo lwale jenri netekisi.	Kuqwesile 8 – 10 amanqaku	Isincoko sakhiwe ngokuthungelanayo. Intshayelelo nesiphelo zigqwesile. Izimvo zakhiwe kakuhle kwaye ziphuhliswe ngokucacileyo. Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala ziphuhlile, ziyathabathekisa kwaye zigqwesile.	
Ikhowudi 6 70 – 79%	Kuphakamile 10½ – 11½ amanqaku	Ubonakalisa ingqiqo echanekileyo ngesihloko. Imiba yesihloko iphicothwe ngokwanelisayo. Isincoko sicacile. Unike uluhlu lwezimvo ezixhaswe kakuhle kumhobe. Ulwazi lwejenri nomhobe luyancomeka kakhulu.	Kuphakamile 7 – 7½ amanqaku	Isincoko sakhiwe kakuhle. Intshayelelo nesiphelo ziyancomeka. Izimvo neengcinga zilandeleka lula. Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zingqinelana ngokuchanekileyo neenjongo zesincoko. Isinikezelo sihle.	
Ikhowudi 5 60 – 69%	Kuphakathi 9 – 10 amanqaku	Ubonakalisa ingqiqo nokusiqonda kakuhle isihloko. Uzamile ukusicacisa isincoko sakhe. Unike uluhlu lwezimvo ezivakalayo kodwa azixhaswanga ngendlela egqibelelelyo. Ulwazi lwejenri nomhobe luyabonakala.	Kuphakathi 6 – 6½ amanqaku	Isakhiwo sicacile kwaye nezimvo zilandelana ngokufanelekileyo. Intshayelelo nesiphelo kunye neminye imihlathi zilungiselelwe zanamathelana kakuhle. Ukudweliswa kwezimvo kuyalandeleka. Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zikhangeleka zichaneke kakuhle.	
Ikhowudi 4 50 – 59%	Kuyanelisa 7½ – 8½ amanqaku	Uzamile ukubonakalisa ingqiqo malunga nesihloko, kodwa kukho imiba engaphuhliswanga ngokwaneleyo. Amanye amanqaku axhasa isihloko ngokwanelisayo. Izimvo ezininzi zixhasiwe nangona ubungqina buthanda ukunganelisi ncam. Lukho ulwazi olusisiseko lokuyiqonda le jenri netekisi.	Kuyanelisa 5 – 5½ amanqaku	Bukho ubungqina besakhiwo esibonakalayo. Isincoko siyasilela ekwakhiweni kwezimvo ngokulandelelanayo nangokunamathelanayo. Iziphene zolwimi zincinci, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zithande ukuchaneka ngokwanelisayo. Imihlathi ithande ukuchaneka.	
Ikhowudi 3 40 – 49%	Kuzamekile 6 – 7 amanqaku	Umbuzo uphendulwe ngokuqhelekileyo nangokungazimiseli ngokupheleleyo. Ingqiqo nokuqondwa kwesihloko kuvezwe kancinci ngoko kukwitekisi. Umfundi akakayilandeli kakuhle le jenri netekisi.	Kuzamekile 4 – 4½ amanqaku	Isakhiwo sibonisa uyilo oluxazalala. Izimvo azibhalwanga ngokulandelelanayo. Kukho ubungqina beziphene zolwimi. Ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zitenxile kwiinjongo zobhalo lwemfundo ephakamileyo yengqiqo lmihlathi ixazalala.	

Ikhowudi 2	Kunzima	Akasilandeli tu isihloko. Isincoko sibonakalisa ukuphindwa – phindwa	Kunzima	Unikezelo aluniki mdla. Ukusilela
30 – 39%		kwezimvo kwaye sithanda ukuphuma emxholweni. Akukho zimvo		kucwangciso lukhokelela ekuvubekeni
	44/ =4/	ziphuhlileyo, ingqiqo ixazalala/nezimvo azixhaswa kumhobe. Akanalo tu	$3 - 3\frac{1}{2}$	kwezimvo. Iziphene zolwimi nesimbo
	4½ – 5½ amanqaku	ulwazi lwale jenri netekisi.	amangaku	esingachanekanga zibangela ukuba
			amangana	esi sincoko sibe sesibhalwe
				ngokungenampumelelo. Imihlathi
				ixazalala.
Ikhowudi 1	Akaphumelelanga	Isincoko sifuna ukungqinelana nesihloko kodwa izimvo kunzima	Akuphumelelanga	Kunzima ukubona ukuba isihloko
0 – 29%		ukuzilandela okanye zitenxile. Ufumene ubunzima ekuphenduleni		siphuhlisiwe. Abukho ubungqina
	0 – 4	umbuzo. Izimvo zakhe ezimbalwa ezikhangeleka zisemxholweni azinakho	$0-2\frac{1}{2}$	besicwangciso sesakhiwo
	* .	ukuxhaswa kumhobe. Akanalo tu kwaphela ulwazi lwale tekisi nejenri.	amangaku	nolandelelwano lwezimvo. Isincoko
	amanqaku	,	'	asinayo imihlathi nonamathelwano.
				Uwimi lufe amange.
				Ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zixazalala
				kwaye ziphume ecaleni.
				Rwaye zipriume coalem.
				Ayikho imihlathi nothungelwano.