

**ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA: IPHEPHA II**  
**ISIZULU HOME LANGUAGE: PAPER II**

**MARKING GUIDELINES**

Isikhathi: Amahora ama-3

Amamaki ayi-100

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**These marking guidelines are prepared for use by examiners and sub-examiners, all of whom are required to attend a standardisation meeting to ensure that the guidelines are consistently interpreted and applied in the marking of candidates' scripts.**

**The IEB will not enter into any discussions or correspondence about any marking guidelines. It is acknowledged that there may be different views about some matters of emphasis or detail in the guidelines. It is also recognised that, without the benefit of attendance at a standardisation meeting, there may be different interpretations of the application of the marking guidelines.**

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## **ISIQEPHU A**

### **UMBUZO 1**

- 1.1 Umfundi makalandele imigomo yokubhalwa kwe-eseyi bese aveze okunye kwalokhu embhalweni wakhe:

#### **UMaZitha**

- Ucela uxolo.
- Ukhombisa ukuzisola.
- Useyabona ukuthi wenze iphutha ngokungamukeli kahle umuntu omdala.
- Ulwise umyeni wakhe uma ekhombisa uzwelo.
- Ukhulume ngesankahlu wathi akamfuni lo muntu emzini wakhe.
- Umsole ngokuba yisigebengu.
- Ukhulumela amanzi okugeza, amaphijama kaMgcineni, amashidi akwakhe.
- Uhlekise ngezilonda zakhe.
- Akabanga nozwelo noma selicela uxolo kumyeni wakhe ngokuzoxabanisa emzini wakhe.
- Uncamele ukusabisa umyeni wakhe ngokuphuma emzini wakhe uma lingahambi ikhehla.
- Akadabukanga noma ikhehla seliduba ngenxa yokudelelwa liphindela emvuleni
- Akabanga nankinga uma umyeni wakhe ehamba elandela ikhehla.
- Kuze kwalahleka imiphefumulo emithathu (nokaMaZitha) ngenxa yenhliziyo yakhe embi.

#### **UMdlinzo Mahaye (Ikhehla)**

- UMaZitha uzochaza ukuthi kulungile noma angaxola noma angaxoli.
- Uzochaza izincazelo ngendlela aphathwe ngayo.
- Uzochaza kungani engamlaleli umyeni wakhe.
- Wayezizwa kanjani ngesikhathi anethwe waze wangenwa amakhaza.
- Ubabaza imfudumalo kaMgcineni nolunya lukaMaZitha.
- Useyabona ukuthi umphefumulo walo nokaMgcineni usezandleni zikaMaZitha.
- Ngabe basaphila bonke ukuba uMaZitha ube nomusa.

**[30]**

1.2 **Isihloko**

- Isihloko sisho ukuthi akekho umuntu onokuhlakanipha okungapheli.
- Ngelinye ilanga uyogcina ubanjiwe ebuqilini bakho.
- Akekho umuntu onokusa okungasoze kwavela obala.
- Bakhona abanye abasile kakhulu kunawe.
- Naye uyasho ngaphambi kokuboshwa ukuthi ulahlwa ngunembeza ukuthi ngeke kugcine yena.
- Isihloko sibhalwe saba umbuzo ngoba uMazucula ubenesiqiniseko sokuthi ungungqondongqondo akasoze abanjwa.
- Sivumelana nesitatimende esithi alikho iqili elake lazikhotha emhlane.
- Siveza ukuthi noma ngabe uMazucula ubelihlele kahle kanjani icebo lakhe kodwa nalo aliqinile ngokwanele okwenza ibe khona indlela yokumbamba.
- Ungumholi weqembu lababulali elaziwa ngokuthi iMasizila okwenza ukuthi abe namandla kodwa ekugcineni naye akanayo intuba yokuphunyula ngoba ugcina ebanjiwe.

### **Ubuqili ababenzayo**

- UMazucula uyisigelekeqe esibulala singabi nandaba.
- Unamacebo okucathamela ahehe umlungu ngokuvula umpompi emnyango ukuze aphume qede ambulale.
- Ubulale umlungu waze wamqoba wamfaka esakeni.
- UMazucula usebenzisa amandla akhe ukusabisa uZethu uma efuna ukuphuma eqenjini.
- Lokhu kwenza ukuba noZethu azithole eselekelela kwicebo lokushushumbisa isaka elinomzimba womlungu ukuze asinde olakeni lukaMazucula bese eyamdedela ukuthi aphume eqenjini lababulali.
- Ulihlele kahle icebo lakhe uMazucula uguqule umbala wemoto washintsha nezinombolo zayo wafaka ezomkokotelo.
- Utshela uZethu ukuthi athathe imoto ngovivi kungahambi moto emgwaqweni.
- Lokhu ukwenza ngoba ngeke asolise uZethu ukuthi uphethe isidumbu.
- Usebenzisana nenyanga uMadunusela Nyawo wakwaMhlabuyalingana ezocwiya izinwele namafutha omlungu ukuze imakhele umuthi wenhlanhla wokuqashwa, akhushulelwe esikhundleni futhi ahlonishwe.
- Ucebisa uZethu ukuthi uma kukhona ocela ukugibela amgibeze ukuze uma kukhona amaphoyisa amlandelayo ezothola ibhaxa lokumsulela ngecala.
- UMazucula uyasola ukuthi uZethu uyanqikaza ngakho uhlele ukumlandela ngesithuthuthu kodwa yena ebe engazi.
- UZethu ugibelisa uZibonele endleleni naye oshelayo asheshe aqonywe.
- UZethu uyasola uma elandelwa amaphoyisa aphethe ngokumisa imoto enze sengathi ufuna ukuthatha uZibonele isithandwa sakhe esisha izithombe ukuze amhlalise endaweni yomshayeli.
- Lokhu kwenza ukuthi amaphoyisa afice yena ehleli endaweni yomshayeli bese uZethu esulela ngaye icala lesidumbu somlungu esisemotweni.
- Nemoto uyikhomba ukuthi ngeyakhe uZibonele emaphoyiseni.
- Ekugcineni yize esaba uyamdalula uMazucula emuva kokuba sekuvelile ukuthi kusulelwa ngoZibonele ongenzanga lutho.

### **Ukubanjwa kwabo**

- Amaphoyisa asebenzisana noNomkhosi obesebenzela umlungu obulewe ngoba uthwebule izithombe zikaMazucula ngenkathi ebulala.
- Amaphoyisa ayazigeza izithombe ezithathwe uNomkhosi njengobufakazi.
- Uyena okwazi ukumkhomba ngoba wambona kahle emuva kokuba ebanjiwe ngamaphoyisa.
- Uyamchaza ukuthi unesibazi esikhulu esiphongweni futhi uyingxemu.

**[30]**

## UMBUZO 2

### Isingeniso

UMaRadebe uyinkosikazi kaMvangeli uMnguni, ngakho lokhu kumenza abe yisisebenzi somsebenzi kaNkulunkulu. Akufanele ngabe uyazonda ngale ndlela azonda ngayo uMfundisi uMathonsi. UMnguni uyamazi ukuthi uyisishingishane futhi unesibindi into ayisophile uyayenza kodwa uyamethusa indlela ayiyona ngalolu daba.

### Umzimba

- Ubese ekuthokozela ukubizwa ngomama njengoba kade isikhundla sobufundisi kade sisabanjwe ngumyeni wakhe okusho ukuthi uthanda kakhulu isikhundla kunomsebenzi kaNkulunkulu esiwumele.
- Uzama ukuguqula umyeni wakhe ukuthi abone ngeso lakhe ukuthi akaketulwe umfundisi uMathonsi.
- Noma embonisa uMnguni ukuthi uMathonsi ungumfundisi okhethwe ngumbhishobhi ngoba enekhono lomsebenzi webandla kodwa kunhlanga zimuka nomoya.
- Okunakuba alalele umyeni wakhe usola umbhishobhi ngokubaqhatha.
- Uqamba amanga akhulume izinto ezingekho ezithi umfundisi ubhidliza ibandla akade sebelakhe kanzima benoMnguni.
- Ubika nokunganeliseki kwebandla ngalo mfundisi aze asho nokuthi alimfuni ibandla.
- Uze asonge ngokuthi azikho izithukuthuku eziwela phansi kungezona ezenja.
- Ubuvangeli bukaMnguni sebuphenduke impethu kuMaRadebe.
- Usecasulwa kakhulu nayincwadi efike nengane ethi umfundisi ondliwe yibandla. Ngeke yena ondle lo mfundisi othatha isikhundla somyeni wakhe.
- Uzibona enenhlanhla uma kufika umfundisi uMathonsi kwakhe engekho uMnguni esahambe nendodana yakhe uSphamandla ngoba uthola ithuba lokwenza imikhuba yakhe.
- Umupha amakhekhe aze amnike amanye azoba umphako.
- Yiwo la makhekhe agcine ewaphe uMnguni ukuthi adle ngoba ebulawa indlala yena noSphamandla ngenkathi behlangana endleleni.
- Izenzo nenzondo kaMaRadebe igcina ibulele umyeni nendodana yakhe.
- Amakhekhe anomuthi yikhona okuwuvuthondaba. Inzondo kaMaRadebe nenhliziyo embi ibonakala ngalesi senzo esiyisicongo sendaba. Akekho obelindele ukuthi uze wafika ezingeni eliphansi kangaka lokubulala okuyizinga eliphezulu ekulandelekeni kwezigameko.

[30]

### UMBUZO 3

#### Isingeniso

UMsizi noManyane banothando lwemindeni yabo futhi benza konke okusemandleni ukubajabulisa. UManyane ungumfundisi ongenawo amandla okuqhuba indodakazi yakhe enyuvesi kanti uMsizi yena ufuna ukwakhela umama wakhe umuzi omuhle.

#### UManyane

- Indodakazi yakhe uXolisile ifuna ukuya enyuvesi kodwa uManyane angaze azame ukuyiyisa ekolishi lokufundela ubuthishela.
- Uncama ukuyozilahla kumfowabo ohlala eQumbu acele ukuba amsize ngemali yokufundisa indodakazi yakhe.
- Umfowabo akakwazi ukumsiza kodwa wathembisa ukuthi uzolekelela ngokuthenga izingubo zokugqoka uma ephumelela ukumyisa enyuvesi.
- Emuva kokulandula kukamfowabo unikela kuyise omzalayo ezocela ukuba adayise imfuyo yakhe ukuze amboleke imali yokuyisa indodakazi yakhe esikoleni. Uyise uyamchitha ngokuthi akagcine izindleko zomuzi wakhe futhi uXolisile akahambe ayogana akhohlwe yisikole.
- Uvuthondaba lubonakala lapho ekwazile ukutholela indodakazi yakhe umfundaze ozomyisa eMelika ukhokhe zonke izindleko zokufunda kwakhe.
- Uyaphoxeka uma ethola ukuthi emuva kwemizamo yakhe engaka uXolisile ukhulelwe.

#### UMsizi

- UMsizi uyazi ukuthi umama wakhe ubakhulise ehlupheka ngakho ufuna ukumenzela into enhle.
- Lokhu ukwenza kube imfihlo emndenini wakhe okumenza abonakale njengomuntu onesihluku.
- Uxosha umama wakhe emzini wakhe abayise emzini oselokishini.
- Unina uMaZondi uyancenga kodwa akavumi uMsizi uze ahambe ayomqashela iloli lakaHlengwa elizomthuthisa.
- Uxabana noNkosi ofana nobaba kuyena kodwa akaguquki embonweni wakhe wokuhambisa umama wakhe emzini wakhe wakudala.
- Kuhlula noma uNkosi esemshaya emvusa phansi kodwa uMsizi akaguquki esinqumeni sakhe.
- Uyabavakashela emzini wabo oselokishini oMaZulu nabantwana bakhe ababili uNdabe noLungi futhi usabathatha abayise esikoleni ababuyisele ekhaya elokishini.
- Usala alungise futhi anwebe umuzi axoshe kuwo UMaZulu.
- Indaba ifika kuvuthondaba ngoba uyamlanda uMaZulu nabantwana bakwabo bese emnika umuzi omusha ngokusemthethweni.

#### Isiphetho

Bobabili oManyane noMsizi badlula ezimeni ezinzima ukuze basize imindeni yabo. Ngeshwa esikaManyane isimo siphetha kabuhlungu ngoba indodakazi yakhe ayikwazi ukusebenzisa imali ayizame kanzima. UMsizi yena okwakhe kuphetha ngenjabulo njengoba umndenini wonke uqoqeka ndawonye emzini owakhiwe uMsizi.

[30]

#### UMBUZO 4

Umfundi uzobhala incwadi yobuhlobo (5)  
Ikheli elilodwa kuvele usuku olubhalwe ngokuphelele  
Isibingelelo esifanele: Mngani wami/ igama lakhe  
Makuvaleliswe kahle; isibonelo  
Yimina umngani wakho  
U...

Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho (10)

- Akahalalisele umzala wakhe
- Akamxwayise ngendlela abantu ababa yiyo uma sebenemali
  - abahlangani nabantu abaswele
  - bahlala ezitolo bathenge abangakudingi
  - abacabangi ukuthi izophela imali
- Indlela okumele aziphathe ngayo
  - Indlela abanye abantu abazomphatha ngayo
  - Izindlela zokuphatha imali
  - Indlela impilo yakhe esizoguquka ngayo

Ulimi, izimpawu zokuloba (5)

- Ulimi olunothile nolunembayo
- Isipelingi nobhalomagama
- Izakhi ziyanemba
- Izimpawu zokuloba zincomeke

[20]

#### UMBUZO 5

Umfundi uzobhala umlando kamufi  
Isakhiwo esifanele

- Amagama aphelele kamufi
- Usuku lokuzalwa/nelokushona
- Abazali bakhe
- Imfundo yakhe
- Amagalelo akhe emphakathini
- Izindawo asebenze kuzo
- Ushiye bani emhlabeni
- Amazwi okuphetha

[20]

**Kuzosetshenziswa amarubhikhi okumaka**

<b>Amamaki angama-60</b>
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## IRUBHRIKHI YENCWADI

**AMAMAKI: /20**

	Izinga eliphezulu kakhulu	Izinga eliphezulu	Izinga Elizwakalayo	Izinga Elenelisayo	Izinga Elisendimeni	Izinga Eliphansi	Izinga Eliphansi Ngokweqile
<b>INGQIKITHI = 10</b>	<b>10–8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2–1</b>
	Uyilandelile ingqikithi ngendlela ehehayo. Amaphuzu akhe ayancomeka.	Ingqikithi yakhe iyalandeleka.	Uwalandelile amaphuzu abalulekile kodwa uhamba eweqa amanye.	Uyakwazi okufanele akubhale kodwa akagxili kukho.	Amaphuzu akhe akawakhi umqondo ophelele uhamba enqamuka.	Uyabalekelana nengqikithi kuvele kancane umqondo.	Uyaphuma aphele engqikithini.
<b>ISAKHIWO = 5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4–3</b>	<b>3–2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>½–0</b>
	Imigomo yonke uyilandelile kahle kakhulu.	Uyayazi imigomo futhi uyilandelile.	Imigomo uyayazi kodwa okunye ubuye akukhohlwe endleleni.	Ikheli, isibingelelo, isivaleliso kukhona kodwa akuqondile kahle.	Zikhona izinto azishiyile angazifakanga.	Akayilandelile kahle yonke imigomo njengoba enikiwe.	Uhlulekile ukulandela uhlaka njengoba lunjalo.
<b>IZIMPAWU ZOKULOBA NOLIMI = 5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4–3</b>	<b>3–2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>½–0</b>
	Izimpawu zonke uzisebenzisile kahle kakhulu. Izakhi zisetshenziswe kahle kakhulu, ulimi lunothile. Izimo zokukhuluma ziyanemba.	Izimpawu uzisebenzisile kahle.	Izimpawu uzisebenzisile kodwa ubuye azikhohlwe ezinye endleleni.	Uhlulekile ukuzisebenzisa endaweni efanele uyazixuba.	Azibonakali ezinye izimpawu nhlobo.	Ubhale into ewundende enganazigaba nezimpawu.	Azikhona nhlobo izimpawu into ende ewutiti nje.

## UMLANDO KAMUFI

**Imiklomelo: 20**

INGQIKITHI (10)	10–9	8–7	4–6	1–3
	Imininingwane yonke ngokuzalwa, ukushona, ukukhula, ukufunda, amagalelo asemphakathini kanye nezindawo asebenze kuzona iphelele. Kulandelana kahle.	Imininingwane eminingi ikhona futhi izwakala kahle. Llandelana kahle.	Imininingwane ayiphelele futhi akulandelani kahle impilo kamufi.	Imininingwane ekhona ixovekile futhi ayiphelele. Umlando uyanhlahlatha akuzwakali kahle akushoyo.
<b>ULIMI (5)</b>	<b>5–4</b>	<b>2–3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b><math>\frac{1}{2}</math></b>
	Ukusetshenziswa kolimi olusezingeni eliphezulu.	Ulimi olusetshenzisiwe luhle.	Ulimi lusendimeni nje, amaphutha awamaningi.	Ulimi alunambitheki, amaphutha maningi.
<b>ISAKHIWO (2)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2–1½</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
	Ulandelisa kahle amazinga empilo yakhe. Uphethe kahle.	Iningi lemininingwane likhona.	Miningi engekho kodwa kusezwakala.	Isakhiwo asimukelekile.
<b>UKUBHALA (3)</b>	<b>3–2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b><math>\frac{1}{2}</math></b>	<b>0</b>
	Izimpawu zokukhanyisa, ukuhlukaniswa kwamagama, ubunono, imithetho yokubhalwa kwesiZulu.	Akhonyana amaphutha.	Maningi amaphutha.	Izinga elingemukelekile.



## UKUMAKWA KWENDABA ENDE: UMBUZO 1, 2 NO 3

		<b>IKHODI 7</b>	<b>IKHODI 6</b>	<b>IKHODI 5</b>	<b>IKHODI 4</b>	<b>IKHODI 3</b>	<b>IKHODI 2</b>	<b>IKHODI 1</b>
		<b>Uphumelele ngamalengiso</b>	<b>Uphumelele ngeqophelo eliphezulu</b>	<b>Uphumelele ngokuvelele</b>	<b>Uphumelele ngezinga eligculisayo</b>	<b>Uphumelele ngokusendimeni</b>	<b>Uphumelele ngokunganelisi kahle</b>	<b>Akaphumelelanga</b>
		<b>10–9 (100–80%)</b>	<b>8–7 (79–70%)</b>	<b>6½–6 (69–60%)</b>	<b>5½–5 (59–50%)</b>	<b>4½–4 (49–40%)</b>	<b>3 (30–39%)</b>	<b>2–0 (29–0%)</b>
<b>AMAMAKI</b>	<b>ULIMI [10]</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ulimi lunothile kakhulu, nezimpawu zokuloba zisetshenziswe kahle kakhulu.</li> <li>• Amagama ajiyile futhi ayenemba kahle kakhulu.</li> <li>• Isitayela, iphimbo nerejista kusetshenziswe ngokuphumelela okukhulu.</li> <li>• Indaba ayinamaphutha nhlobonhlobo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ulimi lunothile impela nezimpawu zokuloba zisetshenziswe kahle impela.</li> <li>• Amagama akhetheke kahle impela.</li> <li>• Isitayela, iphimbo nerejista kusetshenziswe ngokuseqophe-lweni.</li> <li>• Indaba ayinamaphutha.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ulimi nezimpawu zokuloba kusebenze kahle.</li> <li>• Amagama asetshenziswe kahle.</li> <li>• Isitayela, iphimbo nerejista kusetshenziswe kahle.</li> <li>• Indaba yamukeleka kahle.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ulimi nezimpawu kusetshenziswe ngokugculisayo.</li> <li>• Amagama asetshenziswe ngokugculisayo.</li> <li>• Isitayela, iphimbo nerejista kusetshenziswe ngokugculisayo.</li> <li>• Indaba izezingeni eligculisayo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ulimi nezimpawu zokuloba kusetshenziswe ngokusendimeni.</li> <li>• Amagama asetshenziswe ngokulingene nje.</li> <li>• Isitayela, iphimbo nerejista kusendimeni.</li> <li>• Indaba isendimeni.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ulimi nezimpawu zokuloba sekuqala ukunganelisi kahle.</li> <li>• Amagama asetshenziswe ngokunganeliseki kahle.</li> <li>• Isitayela, iphimbo nerejista akuhambisani kahle.</li> <li>• Indaba igcwele amaphutha.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ulimi nezimpawu zokuloba kuphansi kunamaphutha amaningi kakhulu.</li> <li>• Amagama awahambelani ayanhlahlatha.</li> <li>• Isitayela, iphimbo nerejista kugcwele amaphutha kakhulu.</li> <li>• Indaba inamaphutha amaningi kakhulu.</li> </ul>

		<b>15–12 (100–80%)</b>	<b>12–11 (79–70%)</b>	<b>10–9 (69–60%)</b>	<b>9–8 (59–50%)</b>	<b>7–6 (49–40%)</b>	<b>6–5 (39–30%)</b>	<b>4–0 (29–0%)</b>
	<b>OKUQUKETHWE [15]</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Okuqukethwe kutshengisa ulwazi olusezingeni elihle kakhulu lwendaba.</li> <li>• Indaba inokuthuthuka okusezingeni elihle kakhulu.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kunokuziqambela okuhle impela.</li> <li>• Imiqondo inikezelana kahle impela.</li> <li>• Indaba inokuthuthuka okusezingeni elihle impela.</li> <li>• Inamaphuzu enele endaba.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kuseqophelweni elihle.</li> <li>• Imiqondo inikezelana kahle.</li> <li>• Inamaphuzu asezingeni ngendaba.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kuseqophelweni eligculisayo.</li> <li>• Imiqondo inikezelana ngokugculisayo.</li> <li>• Indaba inamaphuzu ngokugculisayo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kuvezwe ngokusendimeni.</li> <li>• Ivezwe ngokusendabeni.</li> <li>• Kunamaphuzu avezwe ngokulinganayo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Akucacile kahle.</li> <li>• Imiqondo ayisanikezelani kahle.</li> <li>• Kuvezwe amaphuzu ayingcosana.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Okuqukethwe akuhambelani neze nesihloko.</li> <li>• Imiqondo ayihambelani nesihloko.</li> <li>• Indaba ayihambisani nesihloko neze.</li> </ul>
		<b>5–4 (100–80%)</b>	<b>4–3 (70–79%)</b>	<b>3 (60–69%)</b>	<b>3–2 (50–59%)</b>	<b>2–1 (40–49%)</b>	<b>1 (30–39%)</b>	<b>1–0 (29–0%)</b>
	<b>ISAKHIWO [5]</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uhlaka lucacile futhi luhambisana kahle kakhulu nendaba.</li> <li>• Isakhiwo usilandele ngokuncomeka kakhulu.</li> <li>• Ubude bufanelekile kahle kakhulu.</li> <li>• Imisho nezigaba zendaba kuyanikezelana kahle kakhulu.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uhlaka lucacile futhi luyahambisana impela.</li> <li>• Isakhiwo usilandelile ngokuncomekayo impela.</li> <li>• Ubude bufaneleke impela.</li> <li>• Imisho nezigaba zendaba kuyanikezelana impela.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uhlaka luhambisana kahle ngokwanele ngokusendimeni.</li> <li>• Isakhiwo sihle.</li> <li>• Ubude busezingeni elihle.</li> <li>• Imisho nezigaba zendaba kuyahambisana kahle.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uhlaka kanye nocwaningo lucace ngokugculisayo.</li> <li>• Isakhiwo siyagculisa.</li> <li>• Ubude busezingeni eligculisayo.</li> <li>• Imisho nezigaba zendaba kuyagculisa.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uhlaka lukhona noma mhlawumbe alukho kodwa alusho lutho.</li> <li>• Isakhiwo silandelwe ngokusendimeni.</li> <li>• Ubude busendimeni.</li> <li>• Imisho nezigaba zendaba kusendimeni.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uhlaka alucacile kahle futhi alulandeleki kahle.</li> <li>• Isakhiwo asanelisi kahle.</li> <li>• Ubude nendaba abunelisi kahle.</li> <li>• Imisho nezigaba zendaba akuhambisani kahle.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uhlaka alubekekile neze kahle/alukho.</li> <li>• Isakhiwo asisihle neze.</li> <li>• Indaba imfushane kakhulu/inde kakhulu.</li> <li>• Imisho nezigaba zendaba kunamaphutha amaningi kakhulu.</li> </ul>

**Amamaki esewonke ayi-100**