

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2017

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

MARKING GUIDELINES

Isikhathi: Amahora ama-3 Amamaki ayi-100

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.

ISIQEPHU A

UMBUZO 1.1

Umfundi kulindeleke akhombise ukuthi ubugebengu buphazamisa umphakathi ngezindlela eziningi. Izehlakalo zalo mdlalo nabalingiswa abakhethwe ngumbhali akusetshenziswe ukusekela amaphuzu omfundi. Phakathi kokunye akathinte lokhu:

USimonyo

- Ungumlingiswa oyiqili elicabanga ukuthi lingazikhotha emhlane.
- Uyisela lezimoto.
- Ungumbulali njengoba abulala iphoyisa nezinja zamaphoyisa.
- Ungumzenzisi njengoba ezishaya umfundisi, ofake ukhololo kanti uyisigebengu.
- Wega ejele.

Umthelela wobugebengu emphakathini:

- **Buphazamisa umnotho ezweni**. Izimoto ziyadayiswa ukuze zidale amathuba okwandisa umnotho ezweni. Ukudayiswa kwezimoto kwandisa amathuba omsebenzi. Ubugebengu bokweba izimoto benza izimoto zingathengwa nabazidayisayo bangaphelelwa wumsebenzi. Izinkampani ezakha izimoto zizidayisele izwe lethu zizonqamuka ukwenza lokho ngenxa yezigebengu. Encwadini *Amaqili* uSimonyo weba izimoto ezintsha zohlobo lwaseJaphani nase Jalimane. USimonyo weba nekhumbi. Umnikazi wekhumbi akasenamali yomndeni wakhe.
- Imindeni iyahlukumezeka ngobugebengu. Abazali bashiya izingane eziyizintandane.
 Kufa abantu abawusizo emphakathini nababambe iqhaza elikhulu. Encwadini
 uSimonyo uhlukumeza umndeni kaNjivana ubusuthemba ukubona ubaba wabo emuva
 kweminyaka eyishumi esejele. Endabeni, kubulawa amaphoyisa omgwaqo ngesihluku,
 abantu bezisebenzela ukondla imindeni yabo. Uhulumeni ubefake imali eningi
 ekuqeqeshweni kwala maphoyisa. Ngabantu abazinikele nabazifaka engozini ukuze
 kuphephe umphakathi.
- Amaphoyisa ayithemba lesizwe. **Kuqeda amandla ukubulawa kwamaphoyisa.** Anemindeni. Kwandisa ubugebengu ukuncipha kwamaphoyisa.
- Kukhona abantu abasemajele namuhla ngokusulelwa yizigebengu. USimonyo usulela icala kuNjivana. Yini umphumela walokho? Kwenza aqhubeke yena nezenzo zobugebengu. Ngamanye amazwi izigebengu ziyacanasa ngaphandle kuboshwe abengenzanga lutho.
- Ubugebengu budala ukuhlalela ovalweni komphakathi. Kunokwesabela ukuphepha kwempahla yezakhamuzi, kanye nabantu uqobo. Izimoto zabantu aziphephile uma uSimonyo engaboshiwe.
- Izigebengu zizishaya abefundisi kwesinye isikhathi. Zigebenga ngegama lokusonta.
 Abefundisi bayathenjwa. Yingakho uhulumeni ebahlonipha, bengcwaba, beshadisa, bengena nasezibhedlela ukuthandazela abantu kanti futhi kuba sengathi kungukungahloniphi uma iphoyisa selibonakala selisesha umfundisi egqoke ukhololo. Isenzo sikaSimonyo sokuzenza umfundisi singaba nomphumela omubi ekuthenjweni kwabefundisi.

- Izinsiza ezibiza kakhulu zidinga ukusetshenziswa ukubamba izigebengu. Kungabiza malini nje ukuqasha indiza engujekamanzi ukudunguza ezinkungwini ifuna isigebengu? Amaphoyisa amaningi enza isivimba-mgwaqo ukuze kubanjwe uSimonyo. Imali engaka engasebenza kwezinye izinto kuthuthukiswe umphakathi.
- Umfundi angaveza nezakhe izibonelo zobubi bobugebengu emphakathini.

Kuzosetshenziswa nerubhrikhi ukwaba amamaki.

NOMA

UMBUZO 1.2

Inkulumo-mpendulwano **kungukuzikhulumela kwabalingiswa endabeni**, baphendulane bona kube kuxoxwa indaba.

Umbhali uxoxa indaba yezigebengu ezishiyana ngokuhlakanipha kwazo. Zombili lezi zigebengu, uSimonyo noNjivana zifuna ukudlisa ezintombini. Zigcina ziqonywa yintombi eyodwa uNombuso efuze igama layo ngokufuna ukubusa ngezimali zamadoda.

Umlobi ukhethe kahle ukudingida le ndikimba ngenkulumo-mpendulwano.

- Indaba iyakholakala ngoba abadlali bazikhulumela bona. Bakhuluma lokho okungakhulunywa ngabantu abaphilayo. Bakhuluma ngolimi lwabantu bakuleso sikhathi kuleyo ndawo ngaphansi kwaleso simo. UNjivana nje ukhuluma ngolimi lwasejele nezinye iziboshwa. Kuvela ukuthi impela ubesejele.
- Sisekhona nje kubalingiswa, inkulumo-mpendulwano ithula abalingiswa endabeni.
 USimonyo lapha esiqeshini esicashuniwe uthula uNjivana ngezithakazelo zakhe.
 Nangesikhathi uNombuso ekhuluma noSimonyo ocingweni bazisho amagama abo.
 Leli yikhono lokuzethula komlingiswa.
- Inkulumo-mpendulwano iyabaveza abalingiswa. Kwesinye isikhathi umlingiswa uphendulana nemicabango yakhe. Lapho sisuke simbona njengoba enjalo. Awukwazi ukuzishaya omunye emcabangweni yakho. Isibonelo: Amazwi abanye ngesikhathi bephendulana ayamveza umlingiswa. Asiqageli ukuthi uNombuso uthanda ukupepenyeka ngezimoto eziphambili ngoba uphatheka kabi uma uSimonyo engasafiki ngemoto abemthembise yona. Enkulumeni sithola ukuzisola, ukuceba amacebo athile, ubugebengu obusha nokunye. Amazwi anamandla ngoba adweba isithombe esihle sezenzo zomlingiswa. Isibonelo: Gibela nkosazane okuningi sesiyokuxoxa sihamba. Yikhona uzongitshela ukuthi yini engavimba ukuthi mina nawe saziwe njengezithandani.
- Inkulumo-mpendulwano **ixoxa indaba**. Umbhali ukhethe ukubhala indaba yezigebengu ezigcinwa zibanjwa ngobuhlakani bamaphoyisa. Indaba inesingeniso, inesixakaxaka, inovuthondaba, inopholavuthondaba kanye nesiphetho. Zonke lezi zigaba zendaba zibonakala kahle nanoma kuyinkumo-mpendulwano.
- Inkulumo-mpendulwano **idlulisa indikimba nomyalezo**. Sizibona ngqo izigebengu kulo mdlalo. Ziyabuhlela ubugebengu, zibenze, ziphunyuke, zenze obunye, zibanjwe sezingenakuphunyuka futhi.

- Inkulumo-mpendulwano yethula isizinda ngendlela enembayo. Ulimi lwabo luhambisana nesikhathi abaphila kuso. Awukwazi ukukhuluma ngokwemvelo inkulumo engekho esikhathini ophila kuso. Amazwi abo nxashana bephendulana asikhombisa ukuthi bakuphi. Uma uSimonyo ethi; awubheke nje itekisi engilintshontshile lingenisa imali njengoba lithutha abantu nje futhi ngizolihambisa kubafana balipende kabusha bese beshisa zonke izinombolo ezisenjinini. La mazwi akhombisa kahle isimo senhlalo unemali kodwa ayithola ngobugebengu. Kunabanye asebenzisana nabo ukushintsha izimoto ezebiwe. Umdlalo unesikhathi samanje. Wenzeka emadolobheni. Kunobugebengu obuhleliwe.
- Umbhali ungigculisile ngokusebenzisa inkulumo-mpendulwano emdlalweni.
 Usebenzise ulimi olunezimo zokukhuluma izaga, izisho izifenqo ikakhulu uteku.
 Indaba ayiyona indavundavu, iyageleza futhi iqoqekile ngezigameko zayo. Ishiya umfundi esafuna ukwazi ukuthi kuzoqhubeka kanjani ngoSimonyo uma esevela enkantolo.

Kuzosetshenziswa nerubhrikhi ukwaba amamaki

UMBUZO 2

Amazwi ahambisana kahle nesihloko. Isihloko sithi **Izitha Zevangeli**. Amazwi abuza ukuthi phakathi kwalo mhedeni nala makholwa ngobani ngempela abayizitha zevangeli. Abangamakholwa yilaba abasesitimeleni abashumayelayo. Yile nsizwa eshumayela ithi uma ungakholwa uyisitha sevangeli. UNjewuza umhedeni ngoba uze uyaphenduka yena. Unquma ukuwalandela la makholwa angcono kunaye futhi wona asesevangelini. Uwalandela ukuze angabi yisitha sevangeli.

Uyawalandela amakholwa ngesikhathi ehla esitimeleni. Esephakathi kwawo uthola ukuthi:

- Le nsizwa ebishumayela kakhulu, ilapha esontweni nje hhayi ngoba ikholwa (isevangelini) kodwa ilandela intombi ethile eyifunayo. Ukuze ithole le ntombi ayizishaye osontayo. Yafika la esontweni bayenza umshumayeli. Ayikayeki ukufuna le ntombi. Ayikangeni evangelini namanje. Emva kokushumayela kangaka esitimeleni yenzela abantu hhayi ivangeli. UNjewuza ubecabanga ukuthi iqinisile kanti iyadlala. Iganga ngevangeli – iyisitha salo.
- Kuleli sonto kuphilwa kanjalo. Yilowo nalowo uzitholela umathandana wakhe. Kusontwa nje kuyajolwa lapha futhi abakufihli ukweshelana kwabo. Nakhu naye efika nje uNjewuza useyatshelwa ukuthi akathole intombi azoyeshela imqome khona ebusuku nje.
- Lezi zenzo zimbuyisela esiteshini uNjewuza. Ubuyela ezindleleni zakhe ezindala.
- Izitha zangempela zevangeli amakholwa azenzisayo akhuluma okuphambene nezenzo. La makholwa ayalithuka ivangeli. Axosha abantu abathi sebeyangena kulo ivangeli. Uyisitha sento uma uyibulala, uyibhidliza, uxosha abathi beza kuyo. Uyisitha sokuhle.
- Abahedeni boqobo yilaba abashumayelayo hhayi uNjewuza

Kukhona okwenzeka emasontweni kulezi zinsuku okufuze lokhu?

Kwenzekani emasontweni okuxosha abantu?

Abashumayelayo baziphatha kanjani?

Abafundi **balindeleke** baqhamuke **nezibonelo zabo** zemikhuba emibi engahambisani neginiso lokukholwa ezivamile kulezi zinsuku.

Kuzosetshenziswa nerubhrikhi ukwabiwa kwamamaki

NOMA

UMBUZO 3

Indaba emfushane kuhle ibe nokukholakala maqondana nabalingiswa, isizinda, izehlakalo ndikimba ecacile edlulisa isifundo noma umyalezo.

- Le ndaba iqala ngegama: Kwakukhona ... Lokhu kuveza umqondo wokuthi kungaba yinganekwane le noma yiphupho. Lesi siqalo siyayilahlekisa indaba. Ilahlekelwa yilukuluku layo.
- Uyathulwa umlingiswa ekuqaleni uZenzozakhe. Akabonakali enenkinga ethile azama ukuyixazulula. Umlingiswa akavele eyindilinga, akholeke. Akabonakale amacala akhe onke ngesikhathi eqhubeka nemizamo yokuxazulula inkinga. Akubonakali lokhu. Eqinisweni akenzi lutho endabeni. Uyisithombe nje esihamba sibuka simangale ngesikubukayo. Kadeni ayikho inkinga ethulwe ngumbhali kule ndaba. Umlingiswa uhamba ibanga elide aze azithele kubantu abalele emacansini belalele umculo oqhamuka phezulu.
- Isizinda siyakholeka? Impendulo ithi lutho. Nanoma kuvela ukuthi konke kwenzeke ngamahora amathathu kodwa la masango azivulekelayo phakathi nehlathi awacaci kahle. Okwesikhathi sokuthi esamanje noma esakudala akuveli nhlobo kule ndaba. Indaba ayigxili empilweni nasezenzweni zomlingiswa ngoba indaba iwuhambo nje lukaZenzozakhe.
- Izehlakalo azikholakali nazo. Ukhona umuntu ongadlula emabhubesini aphilayo kungekhona esiqiwini angakwenzi lutho? Kulaphi lapho uthola iminyango ezivulekelayo izikhiye uma usungenile ehlathini kungekhona emadolobheni amakhulu nakhona ngenxa yokusebenza ngogesi?
- Isihloko sithi: Intokazi Yesigubhu. Cishe endabeni yile nkosazane afika kuyo uZenzozakhe. Akucaci ukuthi ingubani le ntokazi. Ngakho indaba ayigxili esihlokweni. Isihloko siba wumongo wendaba emfushane kodwa lapha akunjalo. Isihloko siqhamuka nje. Indaba ayihambisani nesihloko nakancane.
- Okungacishe kuvele ukuthi leli yiphupho futhi eliyindavundavu. Kuvela ukuthi sekuqhamuke nenyanga. UZenzozakhe ulale kusekhona ilanga. Usephaphama sekuhlwile sekuphume nonyezi.

Kuzosetshenziswa irubhrikhi ukwaba amamaki

Irubhrikhi yokumaka indaba ende: Amamaki = 30

Imibuzo 1.1, 1.2, 2 no-3

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
	100–80	79–70	69–60	59–50	49–40	39–30	29–0
	18–14½	14–13	121/2-11	10½-9	81/2-71/2	7–5½	5–0
Ingqikithi, ukuhlela, nesakhiwo Amamaki = 18	Unolwazi olusezingeni eliphezulu ngezidingo zalo mbhalo. Umbhalo ulandeleka kahle futhi usezingeni eliphezulu. Ingqikithi nemibono kuhlangene futhi kulandeleka kahle kakhulu, yonke imibono ihambisana nesihloko okubhalwa ngaso. Kunobufakazi bokuhleleka kwendaba okwenza indaba ilandeleke kahle. Isakhiwo sisezingeni eliphezulu.	Unolwazi oluncomekayo ngezidingo zalo mbhalo. Umbhalo ulandeleka kahle futhi uyancomeka. Ingqikithi nemibono kuhlangene futhi kulandeleka kahle, yonke imibono ihambisana nesihloko okubhalwa ngaso. Kunobufakazi bokuhleleka kwendaba okwenza indaba ilandeleke kahle. Isakhiwo sihle.	Unolwazi oluhle ngezidingo zalo mbhalo. Umbhalo ulandeleka ngokusezingeni. Isikhathi esiningi ingqikithi nemibono kuhlangene futhi kulandeleka ngokusezingeni, eminye imibono ihambisana nesihloko okubhalwa ngaso. Kunobufakazi bokuhleleka kwendaba okwenza indaba ilandeleke. Isakhiwo sisezingeni.	Unolwazi olusezingeni ngezidingo zalo mbhalo. Umbhalo ubuye ungalandeleki kodwa lokhu akwenzi ukuba kulahleke umqondo wendaba. Ingqikithi nemibono kuhlangene kahle kukhona eminye imibono ehambisana nesihloko okubhalwa ngaso. Kulandelwe imithetho efanele yesakhiwo sendaba.	Unalo ulwazi oluncane ngezidingo zalo mbhalo. Umbhalo uveza ukunhlanhlatha. Kubuye kungacaci ukuthi uchaza ukuthini kwezinye izindawo. Kukhona ukuhlangana okuncane kwengqikithi nemibono kanti eminye imibono ihambisana nesihloko. Kukhona ubufakazi obuncane bokwazi isakhiwo salo mbhalo.	Ulwazi Iwezidingo zalo mbhalo luncane. Umbhalo uveza ukunhlanhlatha okukhulu nolwazi olunganele. Umqondo awakheki entweni ebhaliwe futhi awulandeleki kahle umbhalo. Umbhalo awulandeleki futhi kunemibono embalwa ehambisana nesihloko. Umbhalo awuhambisani nezinga lomfundi wolimi lwasekhaya. Isakhiwo sendaba asikho neze ezingeni elifanele.	Azaziwa izidingo zalo mbhalo. Umfundi akazi ukuthi ukhuluma ngani. Indaba ayiwakhi neze umqondo. Akukho ukulandeleka kwendaba, kukhona imibono embalwa kakhulu ehambisana nesihloko. Ubufakazi bokuhleleka kwendaba abukho. Isakhiwo sendaba asaziwa.

	12–10		9½-8½		8-71/2		7–6		5½-5		41/2-4		31/2-0
Ulimi, isitayela, nokubhaleka kwamagama Amamaki = 12	 Imisho yakh kahle kakhu Amagama asezingeni elifanele futh asetshenzis ezimeni ezifanele. Isitayela nephimbo kufanelekile Ubude bufanelekile futhi akukho maphutha. 	hi we	 Imisho yakheke kahle. Amagama akahle futhi asetshenziswe ezimeni ezifanele. Isitayela nephimbo kufaneleke kahle. Amaphutha ambalwa kakhulu. Ubude bufanelekile. 	•	Imisho yakheke kahle futhi kulula ukufunda. Amagama afanele isimo asetshenziswe kuso. Isitayela nephimbo, isikhathi esiningi kufaneleke kahle. Amaphutha ambalwa. Ubude bufanelekile.	•	Ukwakheka kwemisho kusezingeni. Amaphutha awenzi ukuba indaba ingalandeleki. Amagama akahle. Isitayela nephimbo kusezingeni. Ubude bucishe bube buhle.	•	Kulungile ukwakheka kwemisho kodwa kunamaphutha amaningana. Ulwazi lwamagama luncane. Kunenkinga yesitayela nephimbo. Indaba inde kakhulu/ imfushane kakhulu.	•	Imisho ayilandeleki ngoba ayakhekile kahle. Kunenkinga enkulu yolwazi lwamagama. Isitayela nephimbo akufanelene nendaba. Indaba inamaphutha amaningi kakhulu. Indaba inde kakhulu/ imfushane kakhulu.	•	Kunzima kakhulu ukulandela indaba ngenxa yemisho emibi. Kunenkinga enkulu kakhulu yolwazi lwamagama. Isitayela nephimbo akuhambisani nesihloko. Kunamaphutha amaningi. Inde/ imfushane kakhulu.

ISIQEPHU B

UMBUZO 4

Inkulumo mayibe nalokhu engqikithini:

Isihloko: ubani othula inkulumo, uyithula kuphi, kwenziwani, ngaluphi usuku, kuyiphi indawo.

Isingeniso: ukubingelela, ukubonga ithuba olinikwayo, ukungenisa ozokusho.

Umzimba: ukubonga abakhona, thula inhloso yesidlo sasekuseni, thula isakhiwo enizosakha, izithombe, uxhaso luzohamba kanjani, nina senigoge malini.

Isiphetho: ukubonga ithuba, ukuvalelisa.

Ulimi oluhle, lulokhu luba nezaga, izisho, nezimo zokukhuluma ikakhulu uteku.

Kuzosetshenziswa nerubhrikhi ukwaba amamaki

INGQIKITHI (9)	9–7	6–5	4–3	2–1	
	Imibono ehlwabusile futhi ehehayo ihambelane nengqikithi, nezihlokwana ziphelele, mayiveze okucatshangwa ngumfundi aziqambela khona.	Imibono ezwakala kahle encomekayo. Kukhona ukuziqambela lapha nalapha.	Imibono ezwakalayo kodwa kubuye kucashe okuqondiwe kwezinye izindawo.	Imibono enhlanhlathayo, akukho oluhambisana nengqikithi, akukho ukuqamba.	
ULIMI (5)	5	4	3	2–1	
	Ukusetshenziswa kolimi olusezingeni eliphezulu. Kusetshenziswe kahle izaga nezisho nezifenqo. Amagama ayanemba akheke kahle, izakhi nenkathi kuyancomeka.	Ulimi oluhle lusetshenzisiwe, ambalwa amaphutha. Zimbalwa izaga. Zimbalwa izifenqo. lzakhi eziningi zikahle. Inkathi yesenzo iyezwakala.	Ukusetshenziswa kolimi kusendimeni nje, amaphutha awamaningi. Izaga zincane kakhulu futhi azisetshenzisiwe kahle. Amaphutha ezakhi akhonyana kodwa kusalandeleka.	Ulimi alunambitheki, namaphutha maningi. Azikho nhlobo izaga nezisho. Amaphutha ezakhi zolimi maningi ngangokuthi akuqondakali okushiwoyo.	
ISAKHIWO (6)	6–5	4	3	2–1	
	Sikhona isihloko. Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.	Iningi lemininingwane ifakiwe. Ubude bucishe bube kahle.	Miningi engekho imininingwane kodwa kusezwakala. Izigaba azibonakali kahle. Imfushane.	Kuningi okunganelisi. Kuncane kakhulu okufakiwe. Imfushane kakhulu.	

UMBUZO 5

I-email mayibe nalokhu:

Ingqikithi mayikhombise ukuthi umfundi uyasiqonda isaga. Akabhalele umuntu ongaba:

- Unenhlanhla ethile angayiboni yena.
- Unamathuba angawasebenzisi.
- Uthole umfundaze (scholarship) kodwa uzomphunyuka ngoba akasebenzi.
- Unabazali abamthandayo kodwa wenza izinto kabi.
- Ufunda esikoleni esiphambili kodwa usengcupheni yokuxoshwa, yokufeyila.
- Unamakhono kodwa akawasebenzisi.

Ulimi olubungane kodwa yisiZulu sangempela, esizwakalayo.

Isakhiwo se-email esilindelekile njengoba sivela kwi rubhrikhi ngezansi.

Kuzosetshenziswa irubhrikhi ukwaba amamaki

INGQIKITHI (9)	9–7	6–5	4–3	2–1	
intoquatrii (3)	Imibono ehlwabusile futhi ehehayo ihambelane nengqikithi, mayiveze okucatshangwa ngumfundi aziqambela khona.		Imibono ezwakalayo kodwa kubuye kucashe okuqondiwe kwezinye izindawo.	Imibono enhlanhlathayo, akukho oluhambisana nengqikithi, akukho ukuqamba.	
ULIMI (5)	5	4	3	2–1	
	Ukusetshenziswa kolimi olusezingeni eliphezulu. Kusetshenziswe kahle izaga nezisho nezifenqo. Amagama akheke kahle, izakhi nenkathi kuyancomeka.	Ulimi oluhle lusetshenzisiwe, ambalwa amaphutha. Zimbalwa izaga. Zimbalwa izifenqo. Izakhi eziningi zikahle. Inkathi yesenzo iyezwakala.	Ukusetshenziswa kolimi kusendimeni nje, amaphutha awamaningi. Izaga zincane kakhulu futhi azisetshenzisiwe kahle. Amaphutha ezakhi akhonyana kodwa kusalandeleka.	Ulimi alunambitheki, namaphutha maningi. Azikho nhlobo izaga nezisho. Amaphutha ezakhi zolimi maningi ngangokuthi akuqondakali okushiwoyo.	
ISAKHIWO (6)	6–5	4	3	2–1	
	Iphuma ku; ½ Iya ku; ½ Usuku; 1 Isihloko; ½ Isibingelelo; ½ Isingeniso; 1 Umzimba; ½ Isiphetho; ½ Igama lobhalile 1.	Iningi lemininingwane ikhona. Izigaba zikhona. Ubude bucishe bube kahle	Miningi engekho imininingwane kodwa kusezwakala. Izigaba azibonakali kahle. Imfushane.	Kuningi okunganelisi. Kuncane kakhulu okufakiwe. Imfushane kakhulu.	