

**ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA: IPHEPHA II
ISIZULU FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER II**

MARKING GUIDELINES

Isikhathi: amahora ama-2½

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 *ISIGCINO NGESAMI – S. G. ZULU*

UMBUZO 1

Funda isigaba esicashunwe emdlalweni *ISIGCINO NGESAMI*. Phendula imibuzo engezansi.

1.1 Khetha impendulo efanele.

1.1.1 Umjendevu ...

C Umuntu wesifazane osekhulile/ osemdala ongakaze ashade.

1.1.2 Ukuqinisa ikhanda kusho ...

B Ukuba nenkani ungezwa lutho.

1.2 Inkinga yokuqala ukuthi uMshengu ngeke avumele uThoko ukuthi ashade noSifiso engakayibuyisi imali yakhe yokumfundisa njengokwesivumelwano sabo (pg 1, 3).

Inkinga yesibili ukuthi uMshengu ufuna uThoko abe yiphoyisa asebenze iminyaka emibili ukuze ezokwazi ukukhokha imali yakhe ngaphambi kokuthi ashade (pg 10).

Inkinga yesithathu ukuthi uMshengu ngeke avume ukuthi uThoko ashade nomuntu omhlophe/ nenkawu/ nesishaywa (pg 9). Akabathandisisi abantu abamhlophe abafana noSifiso (pg 1). isiphiwo

1.3 UJabu ungumngane weqiniso, ufisela umngane wakhe uThoko konke okuhle/ usekela uThoko esifisweni sakhe sokushada noSifiso. Unomoya omuhle uyakwazi ukukhuthaza umngane wakhe nokunye okunembayo. Akanamona ngoba ngisho olwakhe uthando noZaba lungahambi kahle. Uze azame ngisho ukuqhamuka nezixazululo uma uThoko eveza ukuthi ubaba wakhe uMshengu unekhanda eliqinile (pg 1). Umngane owusizo -imsize ngamalungiselelo omshado, weza nombono wokuthi uThoko aye koziganisa kwaMahlase.

1.4 Bhala impendulo ezoba **ngamagama angama 60–80** ngokulandelayo.

- UMshengu, ubaba kaThoko, umyeni kaMaNdlela.
- kumfowabo uNqampu. Ubaba omncane kaThoko.
- UThoko wayefuna ukushada noSifiso. USifiso wayefuna ukulobola uThoko engakaqedi esikoleni. Ubaba kaThoko uMshengu wayengathandi ngoba wayefuna uThoko aqede ukufunda, asebenze bese ebuyisa imali yakhe amfundisa ngayo. Washo la mazwi kuNqampu owayezoncenga ukuthi avumele uThoko ashade, ukugcizelela ukuthi ngeke uThoko ashade engakakwenzi lokhu akufunayo nababevumelane ngakho.

- Lo osho la mazwi nguMshengu. UMshengu wayeziphethe kabi ngoba wayenguzwi kaliphikiswa. Wayengafuni ngisho ukulalela umfowabo kanye nabanye abantu bendawo bemcebisa ukuthi akadedele uThoko ashade. Imali yokumfundisa ingakhulunywa, uThoko ayikhokhe esesemshadweni.
- Wayenodlame , unekhanda eliqinile / uyazicabangela/ uyasangana
- Isigcino kwaba ngesikaThoko noSifiso. Emva kokuthi uThoko ecishe wazibulala ngokuzishisa endlini yakhe, aphelele esibhedlela namanxeba okusha. UMshengu wabona ukuthi ngempela uThoko noSifiso bayathandana. Wase esebavumela ukuthi bashade. USifiso wafika nabakhongi walobola, bashada umshado owaba yindumezulu.

Ulimi nohlelo

Inani lamagama nokulibhala

UMBUZO 2

Bhekisa kuloku:

Uthando lukaThoko noSifiso

Izinkinga eziningi emndenini kaThoko ziqale ngokuthi uSifiso afune ukushadelwa nguThoko, uThoko engakaqedi ukufunda. Nakuba uthando lwabo bekungolweqiniso kusukela ekuqaleni kwendaba kuze kufike ekutheni uThoko azishise kodwa uMshengu wayengezwa lutho, engafuni nokumbona uSifiso. Ngenkathi uThoko eseshile uSifiso wamthanda kakhulu kunakuqala ngoba ethi washa ngenxa yakhe futhi inhloso yakhe bekungukuthola umakoti ozonakekela umama wakhe owayengasaphilile kahle (pg 54). Lwashintsha umqondo kaMshengu wavuma ukuthi bashade ngenkathi ezwa ukuthi uSifiso usafuna bashade noThoko (pg 50). Loluthando lwadala ukungezwani kulo mndeni.

Inkani kaMshengu nomthelela wayo emndenini

UMshengu wayenguzwi kaliphikiswa, kwala ngisho nabanye abantu babezama ukumbonisa kodwa wayeshaya phansi ngonyawo akhombise ukuthi nguyena umakhonya. Kwadala ukungezwani phakathi kwakhe noMaNdlela ngoba ethi uvuna uThoko, akamhloniphi uyamthethisa umbiza ngesiduphunga somfazi (pg 26), uMshengu usewudlame (pg 20), wathembisa ukubhokoda uMaNdlela ngomkhonto (pg 22). Akusekho ukujabula nokuthula emndenini (pg 42). uThabi akalalanga ebusuku ngenxa yomsindo kaThoko. Umfowabo uNqampu, ubaba kaSifiso uMahlase kanye nabanye bazama ukumbonisa uMshengu ukuthi akadedele ingane iganwe (pg 31/16/22). Kwala ngisho uThoko esebaleka ekhaya kabili, okokuqala waya ukuyoziganisa kwaMahlase, okwesibili wabalekela kwababomncane uNqampu kodwa lutho ukushintsha umqondo uMshengu (pg 32/43). Ekuqaleni uMshengu wayenqaba ngisho ukuyobona uThoko esibhedlela (pg 47). Zonke lezi zenzo zazixabanisa futhi zikhulisa inzondo emndenini.

Inkani kaThoko nomthelela wayo emndenini

Lokhu kwaze kwabangela ngisho uThoko waba luhlaza kubazali bakhe (pg 12) waba nolaka wacina engasafuni ukuhlala kubo, engasabakhulumisi, engasadli ngisho nokudla. Wacina esezonda abazali bakhe nakubo, ikakhulukazi ubaba wakhe uMshengu. Wazama ukuyoziganisa kwaMahlase, wabalekela kwababomncane uNqampu, wathatha amaphilisi, washisa imoto endala kababa wakhe eyayisegcekeni nendlu, waze wacina ngokuncamela ukufa ngokuthi azithungele ngomlilo endlini.

Ubudlelwano bukaThoko nobaba wakhe uMshengu

Ngenxa yokubangisana kukaMshengu noThoko, ubudlelwano babo base-bunjengenkukhu nempaka. UMshengu ubeze ambophe ngozankosi uThoko ukuze kugcine yena (pg 35). Ukubangisana kwabo kwabangela uThoko ulaka, kwamphendula uhlanya, kwadala ukungahloniphani/ izinga lokuhlonipha lehla. Kwabangela uMshengu inkani wacina esenza izinto ngolaka engazicabangisisanga ngoba nakhu efuna ukuthi isigcino kube ngesakhe. Kwadala ukuthi uMaNdlela noThabi babe phakathi kwale ngxabano bathelwe ngamachaphazela bezama ukulungisa lesi simo.

Ekugcineni uThoko wamxolela uyise ngakho konke akwenzile, kanti noMshengu wayesekhombisa ukuzisola. Indaba iphela sekunokuthula futhi sebejabulile kulo mndeni.

Ukubekwezela kukaSifiso

Ukungalahli ithawula kukaSifiso nokufaka ingcindezi kuThoko, kwawuqhatha kwawuqeda lo mndeni. UThoko wayesebona kahle ukuthi njengoba esekhulile kuzoba nzima ukuthi athole omunye umuntu, kanti noSifiso wayelibele emkhumbuzisa lokho. UMshengu wayeze axoshe ngisho abakhongi noSifiso ngomkhonto (pg 39) ngenxa yokuthi ufuna imali ayifundisa uThoko. Ekugcineni ngisho noma uThoko esezishisile uSifiso washada naye, lokhu kwenza lo mndeni ukuthi ubuyele esimweni esihle sokuzwana nokuthandana. Kwaphinde kwenza uMshengu ukuthi abone ukuthi ngempela lo mfana uyayithanda indodakazi yakhe. Okunye, ukuthi ngenkathi uSifiso ethola uThoko eshile esibhedlela wafunga ukuthi uzoziphindiselela kuMshengu kodwa wabekezela akakwenzanga lokho okwacina sekuba nomthelela omuhle emndenini wokuthi uMshengu agcine esebavumela ukuthi bashade.

Ulimi nohlelo

Inani lamagama nokulibhala

UMBUZO 3

Bhala ingxoxo ezoba ngamagama **ayi-130** kuya **kwayi-150**.

Kuzoya ngempendulo yomfundi:

Empendulweni yomfundi makucace ukuthi kwenzekani phakathi kukaThoko nobaba wakhe uMshengu nanokuthi bobabili bazizwa kanjani.

UThoko angakhumbuza ubaba wakhe ngobunzima adlule kubo ngenxa yenkani yakhe.

UThoko angabuza ubaba wakhe ukuthi bekudalwa yini ukuthi amnqabele ukuthi ashade noSifiso ngisho sebemtshela ukuthi imali amfundisa ngayo bazoyikhokha/ izinkomo azisebenzisa ukumfundisa bazozikhokha (pg 5/pg10). Nanokuthi bekuyini inkinga yakhe ngabantu abamhlophe ngebala (pg 9). Ubehlushwe yini ngoba nguyena obethandana noSifiso futhi nguyena obezogana uSifiso (pg 40).

UThoko angaveza nokuthi kwale ngisho noma esemncenga uyise ukuthi amdedele ngoba usekhulile (pg 11)/ ufuna agugele ezinsisheni. Angabala nokuthi inkani kaMshengu imenze ukuthi agcine esethatha nezinyathelo ezifana nokubaleka ekhaya ayoziganisa kwaMahlase (pg 25/26)/ waze wacabanga nokuzishadisa ngaphandle kwemvume yabazali bakhe (pg 30). Aveze nokuthi uMshengu uze wambopha ngozankosi njengesilwane noma isigebengu ngenxa yokuthi ubefuna kugcine yena (pg 35). Lokhu kwambangela ulaka wagcine esesebenzisa uphalafini ukushisa imoto kababa wakhe engasebenzi esegcekeni (isikorokoro) (pg 41), wabaleka wayocasha kwababomncane uNqampu kodwa ubaba wakhe waphikelela wamlanda ngenkani. Kwala ngisho uThoko engasadli futhi engasakhulumisi muntu ekhaya (pg 44), ubaba wakhe waphikelela ngokuthi amadlozi amfulathele ngenxa yezenzo zakhe (pg 44).

Kwale ngisho umama wakhe emncenga kaningana (pg 34) kanye nomfowabo uNqampu (pg 17/42/43) ukuthi amdedele ngoba izenzo zakhe sezikhombisa ukungaphili ngokomqondo. Yena waqinisa ikhanda wanqaba waphetha. Waxosha abakhongi izikhathi eziningana, ngisho nangomkhonto.

UThoko angaveza ukuthi kuze kwagcina ngokuthi ancemele ukufa, wazishisa nendlu (pg 45) okugcine ngokuthi kuthambise inhliziyo kaMshengu. Wagcine esebonile ukuthi ngempela uThoko uyamthanda lo mlisa onguSifiso.

Angaphinde aveze nokuthi kuleso simo sokusha nendlu ugcine esesala nezibazi zokusha kanti naye uMshengu ugcine eselimala, yingakho esezithola esesibhedlela. Angaphinde ambonge ngokuthi agcine esevumile ukuthi angalotsholwa ekugcineni (pg 51).

UMshengu angakhombisa ukuzisola nokuxolisa

UMshengu angakhombisa ukuzisola ngazo zonke izenzo zakhe. Aveze nezizathu zokuthi lezi zenzo bezidalwa yini, njengokuthi unomona ngoThoko, ubengafuni lutho ngaye. Angaveza ukuthi isinqumo sokuthi uThoko noSifiso baqhubeke bafune ukushada ngisho noma uThoko eseshile, kwamenza wabona ukuthi ngempela lezi zingane ziyathandana (pg 54/57). Angaxolisa nangokucwasa uSifiso. Angaphinde abonge umusa kaThoko nomyeni wakhe uSifiso wokuthi bathathe isinqumo sokumyisa esibhedlela esiphambili eThekwini futhi bamxolele ngakho konke akwenzile (pg 56/57). Angaphinde abafisele okuhle emshadweni wabo.

Inggikithi (okusendabeni = 7 / okwakho = 3)

Isakhiwo (isingeniso sengxoxo : isihloko noma umlandi – $\frac{1}{2}$, ukweqa imigqa – $\frac{1}{2}$, imizwa – $\frac{1}{2}$, block format – $\frac{1}{2}$)

Ulimi nohlelo (izivumelwano – $\frac{1}{2}$ isipelingi – $\frac{1}{2}$) (ulimi olunothile – 1)

Inani lamagama nokulibhala

UMBUZO 4

Bhala **i-eseyi** ezoba ngamagama **ayi-180** kuya **kwangama-200**. I-eseyi yakho mayihlukaniseke **ngezigaba**.

Ukubhala isihloko (½)

Isingeniso

- Umfundi angasho ukuthi ngenxa yamasiko esintu/akudala, iningi labantu besifazane lisahlukunyezwa ngabantu besilisa. Iningi lobaba lingondlovu kayiphikiswa emakhaya, omama nezingane zamantombazane azinawo amalungelo azo. Kulo mdlalo sibona amalungelo kaMaNdlela ongunkosikazi kaMshengu kanye nakaThoko oyindodakazi kaMshengu ehlukenyezwa nguMshengu ongosokhaya. **Amalungelo** (½)

Ingqikithi

Izenzo zikaMshengu nemizamo kaMaNdlela yokuvikela uThoko

- Kulo mdlalo siyabona ukuthi uMshengu akamhloniphi uMaNdlela ngendlela akhuluma ngayo naye. Kukaningana endabeni uMshengu engafuni ukuzwa nokulalela imibono yomkakhe uma ethi akadedele uThoko ayogana kwaMahlase ngoba akasakuthandi ukuba sekhaya. Wayeze akuveze ukuthi uThoko sengathi akasaphilile, useyahlanya ngenxa yokumenqabela ukuthi agane kwaMahlase nanokuthi uThoko uthe uzoyikhokha imali yakhe ngisho eseganile.
- UMshengu wayekhuluma noMaNdlela sengathi ukhuluma nengane futhi engenandaba nemibono yakhe. Wamthuma nokuthi eyolanda ozankonsi ngisho noma wayengahambisani naleso senzo (pg 35). Waphinde wamsabisa ukuthi umkhonto uzowufaka kuye uma engalaleli.
- UMshengu wayekucacisa kuMaNdlela ukuthi isigcino kuyoba ngesakhe. Ayikho into uMaNdlela ayengayisho eyayizomguqula umqondo. Nakuba uMaNdlela wayemhlonipha umyeni wakhe wayezama ukuthi ambonise ukuze adedele uThoko ukuthi ayogana.
- Wayeze asho ukuthi usekhathele ukugadana noThoko ukuze angabaleki ekhaya. Wayephinde amtshela uMshengu ukuthi akahlukane noThoko ngoba usekhulile futhi akakhohlwe ukumkhethele umsebenzi.
- Wanqaba ngenkathi uMshengu emcela ukuthi amphelezele ukuyolanda uThoko kwaMahlase (pg 35).
- Wayengasabi ukutshela omakhelwane ngezenzo zikaMshengu futhi wayekhombisa ukukhathazeka ngokuhlukunyezwa kukaThoko.
- Wambiza ngamagama amabi 'isiduphunga somfazi

Izenzo zikaMshengu ezikhombisa ukucindezela amalungelo kaThoko

- UMshengu wayenqaba ukuthi uThoko ashade nomuntu omhlophe ngebala, ethi kumele akhethe omnyama njengaye (pg 12).
- Wathi kumele uThoko akhokhe imali amfundise ngayo. Kwale ngisho umkakhe emcenga kaningana (pg 34) kanye nomfowabo uNqampu (pg 17/ 42/43) ukuthi adedele oThoko wanqaba, waqinisa ikhanda.
- Waxosha abakhongi izikhathi eziningana, wabajaha nangomkhonto.
- Walanda uThoko kwaMahlase ngenkani wakhombisa ukudelela, futhi wangafuna nokuzwa imibono kaMahlase.
- UMshengu uze wambopha ngozankosi njengesilwane noma isigebengu ngenxa yokuthi ubefuna kugcine yena (pg 35).
- Ukumkhethele umsebenzi
- Ukumphoqelela ukuthi akagcine isivumelwano

Ukusebenzisa isiko ukucindezela amalungelo kaMaNdlela noThoko

- Ukungavumi ukulalela imibono kaMaNdlela noThoko, kwakuyizinkomba zokuthi ngokwesiko nguyena usokhaya ngakho-ke kumele kugcine / kulalelwe yena.
- Okunye wayenqabela uThoko ngoba wayazi kahle kamhlophe ukuthi ngokwesiko uThoko uzodinga izibusiso zabazali bakhe, ikakhulukazi ezakhe njengosokhaya. Abakhongi babengeke bekwazi ukulobola uThoko kuMaNdlela.
- Wayeze ethi imbangela yokuhlanya kukaThoko kungenxa yokuthi amadlozi amfulathele (pg 44) kanye nokunye okunembayo.

Izenzo zikaThoko ezama ukulwela amalungelo akhe

- UThoko wagcine esebaleka ekhaya ayoziganisa kwaMahlase ngaphandle kwemvume yabazali bakhe (pg 25/26/30).
- Waphinde wazama nokuthatha amaphilisi ngokweqile (pg 35).
- Wasebenzisa uphalafini ukushisa imoto kababa wakhe engasebenzi esegcekeni (pg 41).
- Wabaleka wayocasha kwababomncane wakhe uNqampu.
- UThoko waduba ngisho ukudla, wangakhulumisa ngisho muntu ekhaya kubo. (pg 44).
- Wazama ukuzibulala ngokuthi ashise indlu alala kuyo okwagcina ngokuthi kuthambise inhliziyo kaMshengu (pg 45) agcine esebonile ukuthi ngempela uThoko uyamthanda lo mlisa onguSifiso.
- Izenzo zikaThoko zazikhombisa ngokusobala ukuthi uzimisele ukulwela amalungelo akhe, wayeze ancamele ngisho ukufa.

Isiphetho

Umyalezo otholakale kulo mdlalo ngokuhlukunyezwa kukaMaNdlela noThoko

- Umfundi angasho ukuthi izikhathi sezishintshile, nabesifazane sebenamalungelo. Ukuthi ungusokhaya akusho ukuthi ungalaleli abanye abantu emndenini/ akusho ukuthi kumele kugcine wena. NjengoMshengu owayenenkani kodwa ayimsizanga ekugcineni.
- Ukubekezela nokungalahli ithemba kuyasiza. Ekugcineni imizamo kaThoko, inkani nokuphikelela phambili ngakudingayo nakufisayo kwaphumelela. UMaNdlela naye wagcina esethokozile ngokushada kukaThoko.
- Ukuhlukumeza akukhokheli. Ukuhlukunyezwa kukaMaNdlela noThoko kwakungalungile futhi kwakungenaso isidingo. Ukuhlukunyezwa kwabo kwadala ukungezwani nomsindo emndeni kwaze kwagcina ngokulimala kukaThoko noMshengu. Ukube uMshengu akabanga nenkani, ngabe abashanga futhi abaphelelanga ezibhedlela benoThoko. Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi abantu besilisa bawahloniphe amalungelo abesifazane.
- Inkani ayikhokheli. Inkani kaMshengu ayimsizanga ngalutho ekugcineni. Wacishe walahlekelwa ngumndeni ngisho nempilo yakhe imbala ngenxa yenkani.
- Uthando lungumanqoba

Isakhiwo (isihloko – ½; izigaba – ½)

Ulimi nohlelo (izivumelwano – 1; isipelingi – 1; ulimi olunothile – 1)

Inani lamagama nokulibhala

ISIQEPHU B UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA

UMBUZO 5

Phendula uMbuzo 5.1 **NOMA** uMbuzo 5.2. Bhala amagama **ayi-150** ukuya **kwayi-180**.

5.1 Ukwethulwa kwenkulumo

Okulindelekile

Inggikithi

- *Asho okuhambisana nendikimba.*
- *Akalandelanise kahle amaphuzu ukuze inkulumo izwakale kahle.*
- *Akasebenzise izibonelo, amahlaya nokunye okufuze lokho.*
- *Inkulumo ayifeze inhloso yomethuli wayo.*

Lapha kuzoya ngomfundi. Uma umfundi ekubhale konke okubalulekile ngalamaphuzu angezansi walandela yonke imigomo yokubhala kwenkulumo, uyowola wonke amamaki.

Ukubaluleka kwemfundo

Imfundo isibaluleke kakhulu esikhathini samanje kunakuqala. Uma ungafundile amathuba okuphila impilo oyifunayo, ukufezekisa izifiso kanye namaphupho akho kungaba umqansa. Udokotela Mandela uthi "imfundo ingavula iminyango". Ngaphandle kwemfundo ungazithola usungundingazithebeni.

Ukusebenza ngokuzimisela nokuhlonipha othisha, ukuzakhela ikusasa elihle

Kubalulekile ukusebenza ngokuzikhandla kusukela ekuqaleni konyaka kuze kufike ekugcineni. Kuyasiza uma sekuzobhalwa isivivinyo sokugcina sokuhlolwa kukamatikuletshe. Othisha bangumgogodla wekusasa lakho. Banolwazi kanye nesipiliyoni sokukusiza ukuze ufezekise amaphupho akho. Ngakho-ke ukubahlonipha nokubuza kubona kubalulekile kakhulu. Kunesisho esithi "Indlela ibuzwa kwabaphambili". Ngaphandle kosizo lothisha, indlela eya empumelelweni ingathanda ukuba nzinyana.

Ukujabulisa abazali abakhokhe izimali ezinkulu

Njengoba nifunda ezikoleni eziphambili ninenhlanhla engandele noma ngubani. Akungatshazwa ukuthi abazali benu bakhokha izimali ezishisiwe ukuze nibe nekusasa eliqhakazile. Abanye abazali bazebancamele ukubeka amaphupho abo ngemuva ukuze kusizakale nina. Abanye banquma nokuthi abasezukulunaka kakhulu ngokuzithengela abakudingayo kodwa bazonaka izingane zabo kakhulu.

Amathuba atholakala ngenxa yemiphumela emihle

Njengoba nazi ukuthi imfundo ingukhiye ongavula iminyango, maningi amathuba atholakalayo ngaphandle uma wenze kahle ekupheleni konyaka. Ungazikhethela ukuthi ufuna ukufundani, la eNingizimu Afrika noma phesheya kwezilwandle futhi ufuna ukufundelani. Ungaze uthole ngisho umfundaze, wethule abazali bakho umthwalo.

Izinkinga ongahlangabezana nazo empilweni uma ungaphumelelanga kahle

Ukubaluleka kokuphumelela umatikuletsheni kucaca-bha ngenkathi ungaphumelelanga. Mancane amathuba okuqhubeka ufunde, ngisho nawokuthola umsebenzi onesithunzi. Ukungaphumeleli akulimazi kuphela impilo yakho kanye nekusasa lakho, kuphinde kulimaze izimpilo zabantu ophila nabo kanye nabazali bakho imbala. Kwehlisa isithunzi sakho emphakathini, kubangane kanye nasemndenini.

Isakhiwo

- Isihloko (inkulumo ngeyani) (2); *Kubalulekile ukuthi isihloko sibe nokuthi inkulumo izokwenziwaphi (½); ngubani (½); ngaluphi usuku (½); futhi sethule ingqikithi yenkulumo (½).*
- Ukuvula / isibingelelo (½); *Kumele oxoxayo abingelele abakhona ngezigaba zabo, abakhulu nabancane, abalandelanise kahle ngokwamazinga abo emehlweni omphakathi.*
- Isingeniso (½); *Isingeniso kumele sihehe sibe sifushane siphoke abantu ukuba balalele. Singaba iqiniso elake lashiwo omunye. Indatshana ehlekisayo kodwa ephathelene nazokusho. Umbuzo odinga impendulo ephathelene nazokusho. Akenze abalaleli babenesasasa kwakushoyo. Angaxolisi ngakushoyo, kuqeda umdlandla.*
- Izigaba (izihloko / nezihlokwana) (½)
- Ukubonga ithuba (ekuqaleni noma ekugcineni) (½)
- Isiphetho (½); *Isiphetho asigculise, kube ngesifanele, esifishane nesinembayo. Angasebenzisa lezi zindlela ukwenza lokho. Angafingqa inkulumo yakhe ngokugcizelela amaphuzu asemqoka awashilo. Angafaka inselelo.*

Ulimi nohlelo: (izimpawu zokubhala ½; izivumelwano ½; isipelingi ½)
(ithoni neregista ½; (ulimi olunothile ½)

Amagama anele (½); ukubhala inani lamagama (½)

NOMA

5.2 Incwadi yobungane

Ingqikithi

Uma umfundi ekubhale konke okubalulekile walandela yonke imigomo yokubhala incwadi yobungane, uyowola wonke amamaki.

Impilo yabafundi abafunda kulesi sikole

Iningi labafundi kulesi sikole alihloniphi othisha. Lazisa amalungelo alo kunawothisha. Ngezimpelasonto abafundi bavunyelwe ukuya emakhaya, ababhali izivivinyo kanye nokudlala ezemidlalo, kanye nokunye okunembayo.

Ukusetshenziswa kwezobuchwepheshe

Bonke abafundi abafunda kulesi sikole banomakhalekhukwini abaphuma phambili. Bavunyelwe ngisho ukubasebenzisa emakilasini njengengxenywe yokwenza ucwaningo kanye neminye imisebenzi. Wonke amakilasi anama-*smart boards*, kanye nama-*computers*. Ulwazi lwabo ngokwenzeka emhlabeni luningi ngenxa yobuchwepheshe obuhamba phambili, kanye nokunye okunembayo.

Imithetho yesikole

Imithetho yesikole iqinile futhi abafundi abancengwa uma bephule imithetho. Abafundi abalahlwe icala lokubhema, ukuphuza nokuthatha ezinye izinhlobo zezidakamizwa bayaxoshwa. Uma umfundi etholakale necala, uvela ngaphambi kwekomidi labafundi kanye nothisha azikhulumele. Uma kubonakala ukuthi unecala kubizwa ngisho abazali ngaphambi kokuthathwa kwesinqumo. Uma kuyinto encane bakwenzisa i-*community service*, njll.

Amathuba atholakala kulesi sikole

Ziningi izifundo ezifundwayo. Uma uthanda noma uhlakaniphile ungakhetha ukwenza izifundo eziyishumi. Lokhu kwandisa amathuba akho okungena enyuvesi oyithandayo. Kunemidlalo eminingi ongakhetha kuyo, kanye nokunye okunjengokufundiswa ukudubula, *ichess*, njll. Ikhwaya lakhona livutha-bhe, futhi ufundiswa ngisho ukudlala izinsimbi ezihlukahlukene, kanye nokunye okunembayo.

Okufanayo noma okungafani ngalesi sikole nesikole sakho

Kungaba yinoma yini okubalulekile.

Okufanayo

Nathi esikoleni sinemithetho eqinile. Uma umfundi ephule umthetho uyiswa kwikomidi labafundi kuqala ngaphambi kokuthola isigwebo sokuqondisa izigwegwe. Okunye ukuthi esikoleni nathi sinezifundo eziningi emabangeni aphantsi kodwa uma usufika kuGreyidi 10 uyaphoqelesa ukukhetha izifundo ezimbalwa okwenza ukuthi uma usuphumelele amathuba okungena emikhakheni ehlukene abemancane.

Okungafani

Nathi sinazo ezobuchwepheshe kodwa abukho sezingeni eliphezulu ngale ndlela. Iningi lama kilasi ethu awanawo ama-*smart boards* kanti othisha abanengi basafundisa ngokubhala ebhodini ngoshoki. Okunye okungafani ukuthi izifundo esizifundayo ezinjengo-*Life Orientation* azifundwa futhi azibalwa njengesifundo. Lokhu kudala umbuzo wokuthi-pho thina sizenzelani uma zingabalwa enyuvesi. Kanye nokunye okunembayo.

Isakhiwo

- Ikheli lobhalile ($\frac{1}{2}$)
- Usuku – inyanga ngesiZulu ($\frac{1}{2}$)
- Igama lobhalelwayo ($\frac{1}{2}$)
- Isingeniso ($\frac{1}{2}$)
- Umzimba ($\frac{1}{2}$)
- Isiphetho ($\frac{1}{2}$)
- Yimina u ... ($\frac{1}{2}$)
- Igama lobhalile ($\frac{1}{2}$)
- U..... ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Ulimi nohlelo: (izimpawu zokubhala $\frac{1}{2}$; izivumelwano $\frac{1}{2}$; isipelingi $\frac{1}{2}$)
(ithoni neregista $\frac{1}{2}$); (ulimi olunothile $\frac{1}{2}$)

Amagama anele ($\frac{1}{2}$) ukubhala inani lamagama ($\frac{1}{2}$)

UMBUZO 6

6.1 Ukubhalwa kwe-imeyili

Uma umfundi ekubhale konke lokhu okubalulekile uyowola wonke amamaki.

Lapha kuzoya ngempendulo yomfundi kodwa okumele kucace yilokhu:

Inggikithi

Umfundi angabhala ngohlobo lo mshado azolushada, amalungiselelo, uhlelo lo mshado, usuku, indawo, izingubo ezizogqokwa, uhlobo lwezimoto, ukuhlobisa-imibala, izimpelesi, okokuzijabulisa (*entertainment*) kanye nokunye okunembayo.

Isakhiwo

Iya kubani ($\frac{1}{2}$); ivela kubani ($\frac{1}{2}$); usuku ($\frac{1}{2}$); isihloko ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Ulimi nohlelo

Izivumelwano ($\frac{1}{2}$); isipelingi ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Amagama anele ($\frac{1}{2}$); ukubhala inani lamagama ($\frac{1}{2}$)

NOMA

6.2 Idayari

Umfundi kumele alandele yonke imigomo yokubhalwa kwedayari:

Angafaka lokhu okulandelayo:

- Indawo/Izindawo enizihambile
- Uzizwe kanjani ngololu hambo
- Izinto obekufanele nizenze
- Okwenze kulolu hambo
- Izinselelo enihlangabezane nazo
- Imizwa yokuphumelela

Isakhiwo

Isihloko ($\frac{1}{2}$); usuku ngesiZulu (1), umfundi uthola ($\frac{1}{2}$) uma engabhalanga ngesiZulu usuku. Okhulumayo ngi/nga/ngangi- (*first person*)/si/sa/sasi ($\frac{1}{2}$).

Ulimi nohlelo

Izivumelwano ($\frac{1}{2}$); isipelingi ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Amagama anele ($\frac{1}{2}$); ukubhala inani lamagama ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Amamaki esewonke: 100