

**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 IMIBHALO**

### **IKHOHLISANA IHLOMILE: S. S. Mbimbi**

#### **UMBUZO 1**

Umfundi makalandele imigomo yokubhalwa kwe-eseyi bese eveza okunye kwalokhu embhalweni wakhe.

Umbhali uphumelele ukugqamisa indikimba yenkohlakalo endabeni kubantu abasebenzela umthetho esebenzisa uMchunu, uXulu kanye namaphoyisa athile.

- UMchunu usebenzela uZwelodumo Mlambo njengomeluleki wakhe amethembayo ngamabhizinisi akhe.
- UMchunu usebenzise ulwazi analo ngezimali zikaZwelodumo wase efisa ukuba ugombela kwesakhe.
- Ekuqaleni kwendaba uyakuveza ukuthi abaqali ukwenza lo mkhuba wokweba izimali zabantu ... Nozipho sikubizile lapha ntokazi njengomuntu osekukaningi sibambisana nawe ekwenzeni imisebenzi yemali.
- Uma ethula kuNozipho umsebenzi azowenza, uthi uZwelodumo uyisigwili esinomnotho abawufunayo futhi unesiqiniseko ukuthi bazowuthola.
- Weluleka uNozipho ukuthi akagqokise okwentithi yasemakhaya ukuze balutheke kwaMlambo bamethembe.
- UXulu noMchunu balihlenganise kahle itulo labo lokuthola imali kaZwelodumo ngoba bobabili basebenzela umthetho.
- Banephoyisa uThemba elibaqaphela isimo esiteshini samaphoyisa okwakumele libone umseshi ozimele ngenkathi ezobuza ngokufa kwezinja esiteshini samaphoyisa.
- UMchunu uchazela uNozipho ukuthi kuzofanele akwakhe ukwethenjwa nguZwelodumo ebe ebulala ukwethenjwa kukaThembisile nguZwelodumo.
- UXulu nguyena oba umshushisi okumele ashushise uThembisile ecaleni lokumsola ngokubulala umyeni wakhe.
- UMchunu nguyena oletha uNozipho amethule kuZwelodumo njengomuntu obesebenzela umzala wakhe.
- Weluleka uNozipho ukuthi akancike kuZwelodumo.
- UXulu nguyena oqhamuka necebo lokuthi uzosetshenziswa kanjani uphoyizeni ukuze kubukeke sengathi nguThembisile obezama ukubulala umyeni wakhe.
- Emuva kokuba ebachazelile leli cebo, uMchunu uyamncoma ukuthi ungummeli omkhulu (ikhasi 15) oqhamuka nesu eliwubunyoinco.
- UXulu nguyena ofuna uphoyizeni ozobulala izinja futhi ubona kufanele ufunwe kude.
- UMchunu weluleka uZwelodumo ukuthi ashintshe amafa awabhale ngaye noNozipho njengoba esekholwa ukuthi uThembisile uzama ukumbulala. UMchunu ukwenza lokhu esebenzisa uZodwa ukuthi uMchunu kufanele avikele ifa lakhe.
- UMchunu yena ufika nomzuculi uVukani Zulu amethule kuXulu noNozipho.
- Uchaza nendlela okuzofanele uZulu asize ngayo uThembisile ngesikhwama esizobe sibaleka nabafana bese ethathwa izithombe kube sengathi bayathandana.
- UXulu yena ulungisa isibhamu kanye namaphepha aso omgunyathi.
- UMchunu nguyena ofunda incwadi yefa esishintshiwe kwaphucwa uThembisile amafa akhe.
- Wenza isiqiniseko sokuthi uNozipho uyazithola izimali zikaZwelodumo njengoba kuwuyena ozokhulisa uZodwa.
- UXulu njengomshushisi uzoqinisekisa ukuthi uThembisile liyamlahla icala ukuze uNozipho akhulise uZodwa baqhubeke badle izimali.

## UMBUZO 2

- UMchunu ungungqondongqondo wayo yonke le ndaba yokuqolwa kubulawe uZwelodumo ngenxa yomhobholo wokufuna imali okungeyona eyakhe.
- Ukwenza lokhu ngokusebenzisana noXulu kodwa besebenzisa uNozipho noThembisile.
- UNozipho uyisingqandamathe sikaMchunu abenza naye imikhonyovu yezimali.
- UNozipho akanikezwa lonke icebo ekuqaleni ukuthi kuzofuneka abuye abandakanyeke etulweni lokufa komuntu ukuze azikhethele ukuthi uyathanda yini ukuqhubeka naleli tulo.
- UMchunu uyamsebenzisa njengomuntu wesifazane oshibhile noyiyengandoda.
- UNozipho nguyena ozokwenza umsebenzi omningi kuleli tulo ukuze awine inhliziyo kaZwelodumo njengokuzixabanisa noThembisile oyinkosikazi kaZwelodumo.
- Udonswa ngendlebe ekuqaleni uMchunu ngendima okumele ayidlale kuleli tulo.
- UMchunu umtshela ukuthi kumele agqokise okwentithi yasemakhaya.
- UMchunu usebenzisa uNozipho ngoba azi ukuthi uthanda imali ngakho uzovuma.
- OXulu benoMchunu abaqali ukwenza icala lezezimali besebenzisa uNozipho.
- UNozipho uhehwa ngemali encane nje uR1500 naye futhi avume.
- UNozipho ushisa ingubo kaThembisile ngakho lokhu kwenza isimo sishube phakathi kwabo.
- Ukusindisa kukaNozipho nguZwelodumo kwenza uZwelodumo amethembe ngoba ekholwa ukuthi uThembisile ubezama ukumbulala.
- UNozipho usesondelene kakhulu noZwelodumo baze bakhulume ngokuhlebelana.
- UThembisile uthukuthela axoshe uNozipho nokugcina kumsondeze kakhulu kuZwelodumo ngoba umtholela indawo yokuhlala bese elokhu emvakashela.
- UThembisile uzithola ewumfelokazi ngenxa yobugovu bukaMchunu.
- UNozipho akathandi ukuthi uZwelodumo abulawe kodwa uMchunu uyamenza abone ukuthi kufanele abulawe ukuze kuphume izimali.
- UNozipho uzithola sekufanele anakekele ingane kaThembisile ayikhulise ngoba eseboshiwe uThembisile.
- UThembisile ulahlekelwa yikhaya azithole eseqashe ikamelo.
- Akagcini lapho uyaboshwa aphucwe nomntwana wakhe, ukuze angabi isiphazamiso ngenkathi uMchunu edla imali.
- UNozipho uyaboshwa ekugcineni ngenxa yokuvuma ukusetshenziselwa izinhloso zikaMchunu.
- UMchunu ugcina eboshiwe njengoba ebesebenzisana noNozipho ukuze uMchunu afinyelele emalini kaZwelodumo. UNozipho kuphela oyisisulu saleli qhinga likaMchunu noXulu.

**AMAGEMFE: M. Hlengwa, L. Mathenjwa, T. Qwabe**

### **UMBUZO 3**

#### **Ukhule Ukhokhobe**

##### **Isisusa**

UMsizi unezinhloso ezinhle zokulungisela umama wakhe umuzi, awunwebe ube mkhulu ukuze alande nezinye izingane zikababa wakhe. Lokhu ukwenza ngokungafuni ukutshela muntu izinhlelo zakhe. Lesi senzo sakhe sisusa udweshu oluningi lwangaphakathi nolwangaphandle endabeni.

##### **Udweshu lwangaphakathi**

- Indaba iqala uMaZulu ezulazula ebaleni lakwakhe abuye ayaluze nasendlini okukhombisa ukuthi udliwa ngokuthile ngaphakathi.
- Unomuzi onegceke elikhulu awuthakaselayo kodwa manje usezophindela osizini ayeluphila kudala.
- Ubona ukuzala kungamsizi ngalutho (ukuzala akusikhona ukuzilula amathambo-**ikhasi 7**).
- Lesi senzo sikaMsizi simkhumbuza usizi lokukhulisa abantwana yedwa alwazi kahle uMsizi.
- Lokhu okumdlayo ngaphakathi sekuze kubonwe nawumakhelwane uMaBlöse oxakwa ukuvuka kukaMaZulu izintathakusa aze angezwa noma embingelela.
- Udliwa yimicabango yakhe aze ezwe emuva kwendaba ukuthi umakhelwane wakhe ubekhuluma naye.
- UMaZulu uyazibuza uyaziphendula ngaphakathi ukuthi yikuphi akwenzile endodaneni yakhe lena eyenza imxoshe imphindisele elokishini.
- Isenzo sikaMsizi usibona simphendula inhlekisa kubantu.
- Ukhathazekile nemicabango miningi imxinile uze akhohlwe nokuthi ubevulele amanzi okugeza izitsha.
- Imicabango kaMaZulu ize imfikise ekutheni akacele usizo kubantu abazomkhulumela noMsizi, okuwubaba omncane nothisha uNkosi.
- Lokhu kwenza kukaMsizi sekuze kwadala udweshu lwangaphakathi kuMaDludla umakhelwane kaMaZulu waselokishini obesenethemba ukuthi izibulo lakhe naye lizomkhipha osizini.

##### **Udweshu nomama wakhe nabanye abalingiswa**

- UMsizi umele ukuluqonda usizi lukaMaZulu adlule kulona njengoba bengesenaye ubaba baze basizwe uthisha uNkosi kodwa isenzo sakhe sokuxosha unina endlini sisusa udweshu olukhulu ngoba akakwenzi okulindelekile.
- Akafuni ukuqagulisana nonina ngamazwi ngakho usho nje amagama ambalwa nje ukuthi ngeke awushintshe umqondo wakhe.
- Kuphela ugcizelela nje ukuthi akaphuzi, akabhemi kodwa isinqumo sakhe simile sokuthi umama, uNdabe noLungile kumele baphindele ekhaya labo elidala.
- Amazwi akhe athi **ababuyele lapho ubaba abashiya khona (ikhasi 8)** amenza abonakale edelela futhi ebaxosha ngempela.
- Ukumziba kwakhe umama wakhe uma ebuza ukuthi uxoshwa nje ngoba enzeni kwenza uMsizi kube sengathi uyedelela ulwa nonina.
- Ukulandwa kukathisha uNkosi kuyasishubisa, kukhombisa udweshu nothisha uNkosi.
- Unolaka futhi uze athethe nangeSingisi (**ikhasi 10**) futhi uyaziwa akabhedelwa.
- Ufika athethise uMsizi amtshela ukuthi unina akayi ndawo, kungamane kuhambe yena uMsizi.
- UMsizi ugoloza ngomoya ophansi ukuthi akekho umuntu ozomshintsha kulokhu asekunqumile.
- UNkosi uphetha ngokumlahla phansi ngesibhakela amthuke ambize ngenja bese uyadlula.

## Umthelela

- Ukuba nodweshu yedwa ngaphakathi uMaZulu kwenza ukuba kungabi nomsindo emzini wakhe. Uwuthobelile umthetho kaMsizi noma kubuhlungu. UMsizi yena uhlangane nezimbila zithutha lapha esibhakeleni sikaNkosi kodwa akazange avuse umhlwenga noma amlwise uNkosi. Lokhu kwenze ukuthi umsebenzi wokulungisela unina ikhaya uhambe kahle ube yimpumelelo.
- UMsizi ugcina esethukwa ngokuthi ulahla unina nezingane zakwabo. Baze bamchapha nangokuthi kunentombi yekhaladi asethandana nayo.

## NOMA

### UMBUZO 4

#### Amanz' Amnyama

Isizinda endabeni **Amanz' Amnyama** sinomthelela omkhulu empilweni kaJafethe Zungu. Njengamanje uhlala endaweni **yasedolobheni** nokuyindawo lapho ethemba ukuthi izinkinga zokufelwa abantwana zizophela. Umuzi lona wawuthenga kumlungu ayemsebenzela okugqamisa ukuthi **kusesikhathini samanje**. Njengoba ehlala esilungwini ukwazile nokuthenga umuzi kumlungu kubonisa ukuthi **isimo sezomnotho** sihle kodwa **esenhlahlo** asisihle njengoba ingapheli inkinga yokushonelwa abantwana.

#### Indawo

- Uhlala estendeni sikamazakhele esilungwini eRichards ngoba ubalekela ubuthakathi nomona.
- Usehlale lapha iminyaka eyishumi selokhu asuka eNtambanana.
- UJafethe ukholelwa ukuthi abantwana bakhe bayafa uma kuhlalwa eNtambanana.
- Ufuna basebenzise izibhedlela zabamhlophe kodwa manje sebexoshiwe nakhona ngoba akabi ngcono umntwana.

#### Isimo senhlalo nosiko

- Isimo asisihle kahle ekhaya likaJafethe njengoba begulelwa yingane.
- UJafethe Zungu ubalekela ukwenza amasiko ngoba ethi uyikholwa.
- Ukuxabana noZinti Zwane ngoba ufuna kuyiwe kohlwa ukuthi babulawa yini abantwana. Yena ubona ukuthi kulungile ukuhamba izibhedlela zabamhlophe kuphela.
- Kufanele enze umsebenzi axolise kuyise ongasekho nangendlela asuka ngayo ekhaya.
- Ugcizelela ukuba yikholwa nokwethemba umthandazo.
- Isiko liphambana nezimiso zebandla njengoba enesikhundla esikhulu nje futhi engafuni ukuguquka ezimisweni zebandla.
- Ukusuka eNtambanana ngoba ekholwa ukuthi uyathakathwa, abantu bakhona banomona.
- Ukholelwa ukuthi izayoni zinamanga futhi zinemimoya yezizwe.
- Ugxeka abantu ababonayo ukuthi bachitha imizi yabantu.
- Bakwenza uhlabe kuze kuphele izimali.
- Akukho ukuhlanganyela phakathi kwabafileyo nabaphilayo.
- Inkolo yakhe ithi akuhlanganyelwa kwabaphilayo nabafileyo (**ikhasi 33**).

### **Isikhathi Samanje**

- Usebenzisa izibhedlela zabamhlophe.
- Ukuhlala eRichards, nokuyindawo yasesilungwini.
- Isiko lihamba nesikhathi noma ekholwa uJafethe kodwa ugcine evumile ukusebenzisa izayoni.

Isizinda sinomthelela omkhulu ezinkingeni zikaJafethe ngoba ukubaleka kwakhe eNtambanana akuyixazululanga inkinga yakhe. Ukubalekela kwakhe ukwenza isiko kwenze ukuthi kungabi nalushintsho ezinkingeni zakhe kodwa uZamo uvele wagulela ukufa. Kuqinisa ukungavumelani phakathi kwakhe nomkakhe, kepha ekugcineni uJafethe uyasivumela isimo bese uZamo abonakale elulama.

## **ISIQEPHU B                      UKUBHALELA IZIMO EZITHILE**

### **UMBUZO 5**

Umfundi uzobhala **INDABAMBIKO**.

#### **Okubalulekile**

Izimpendulo zabafundi ziyehluka, makuvele lokhu **kundabambiko** phakathi kokunye:

- Iya kubani indabambiko futhi ivela kubani.
- Makaveze imininingwane yomhlangano lapho kuthathwe khona lezi zinqumo.
- Yiziphi izinkinga? Mazihambisane **neziphakamiso**.
- Iziphakamiso zenziwe kuphi nendawo futhi zimayelana naziphi izinkinga.
- Iziphakamiso zenziwe nini – usuku malubhalwe luphelele.
- Iziphakamiso ziya kubani.
- Usuku lwempendulo mayelana neziphakamiso malubhalwe lucace.
- Ubani obhalile – unobhala, usihlalo, njalonjalo.
- Igama lendawo nedolobha ahlala kulona.
- Manganqume isikhathi esingumnqamulajuqu okumele uMphathi wamaphoyisa alungise ngaso izinkinga.
- Izinyathelo ezilandelayo azozithatha uma kungenziwa lutho ngesikhalazo sakhe.

#### **Isakhiwo**

Umfundi makalandele imigomo yokubhalwa kwendabambiko:

- Inkinga nesiphakamiso sakhona.
- Umuntu eya kuyena indabambiko.
- Usuku nendawo lapho kade kubanjwe khona umhlangano.
- Makabeke isikhathi esingumnqamulajuqu sokulungiswa kwenkinga.
- Anike ulwazi olwanele, inani lamagama elinqunyelwe.

#### **Ulimi nohlelo**

- Umfundi makaqaphele upelomagama nezakhi ezifanele nokunye.
- Kubalulekile ukusebenzisa izimo zokukhuluma ezinembayo njengoba ezifundisiwe phakathi nonyaka.
- Inani lamagama nokulibhala.
- Makabhale inani lamagama eliyiqiniso ekugcineni kwendabambiko yakhe.

## **UMBUZO 6**

Umfundi uzobhala **IMPILOMLANDO** yize izimpendulo zizohluka kodwa kungavela lokhu.

- Imininingwane ngaye uqobo.
- Imininingwane ngemfundo.
- Imininingwane ngolwazi lomsebenzi.
- Ezikaqedisizungu/ amakhono onawo.
- Abantu abanganika ubufakazi ngawe.
- Inyanga nezinsuku kubhalwe ngesiZulu.

**Kuzosetshenziswa amarubhrikhi okumaka.**

**Amamaki esewonke ayi-100**



**UMBUZO 1–4 IRUBHRIKHI YE-ESEYI**

<b>AMAMAKI – 30</b>	<b>Izinga eliphezulu kakhulu</b>	<b>Izinga eliphakeme</b>	<b>Izinga elizwakalayo</b>	<b>Izinga elenelisayo</b>	<b>Izinga elisendimeni</b>	<b>Izinga eliphansi</b>	<b>Izinga eliphansi ngokweqile</b>
	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3½</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>½</b>
<b>ISAKHIWO (5)</b>	Sibhaleke kahle kakhulu. Isingeniso, izigatshana ezakha umzimba, isiphetho kubhalwe kwacaca kahle kakhulu. Ubude busezingeni eligculisayo kakhulu. Imisho nezigaba kuhlangukane ngendlela enobuhlakani.	Isakhiwo sihle, kukhona konke okulindelekile. Isingeniso, izigatshana ezakha umzimba, isiphetho kubhalwe kwacaca kahle. Ubude busezingeni eligculisayo.	Isakhiwo sihle, kuncane okungekho. Isingeniso, izigatshana ezakha umzimba, isiphetho kubhalwe kwacaca. Ubude busezingeni elifanele.	Isakhiwo sihle, nokho kuningana okungabhekile kahle nokungekho. Kuyagculisa nokho. Ubude busezingeni elamukelekile.	Maningi amaphutha esakhiwo sendaba. Inokungahleleki okuthile. Ubude abukho sezingeni.	Ayihlelekile nje kwaphela, akubonakali ukuthi uyakuqonda akubhalayo. Ubude buncane.	Impela kubi kakhulu uyazinhlanhlathela nje esakhiweni sakhe futhi asihlelekile. Ubude buncane kakhulu.
	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2–1</b>
<b>ULIMI, ISITAYELA, UKUHLELA (8)</b>	Ulimi, isitayela nohlelo lolimi kusezingeni eliphezulu kakhulu. Amaphutha awekho.	Ulimi, isitayela, uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi kusetshenziswe kahle kakhulu. Imisho nezigaba kuhlangukane ngendlela efanelekile. Amaphutha mancane kakhulu.	Ulimi, isitayela, uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi kuhle. Imisho nezigaba kuhlangukane ngendlela efanelekile. Amaphutha mancane.	Ulimi nesitayela esejwayelekile nezimpawu zokubhala ezamukelekile. Amaphutha maningi.	Ulimi olwamukelekile, uhlelo lunamaphutha ngendlela olusetshenziswe ngayo. Amaphutha maningi kakhulu.	Ulimi nohlelo kunamaphutha amaningi. Asikho isitayela. Indaba inamaphutha amaningi ayilandekeki.	Ulimi nohlelo akwamukelekile. Asikho nhlobo isitayela. Imisho nezigaba akuhlangukane futhi akuhambisani. Indaba inamaphutha amaningi ayilandekeki nhlobo.

	Izinga eliphezulu kakhulu	Izinga eliphakeme	Izinga elizwakalayo	Izinga elenelisayo	Izinga elisendimeni	Izinga eliphansi	Izinga eliphansi ngokweqile
	17–16	15–13	12–11	10–7	6–5	4–3	2–1
<b>INGQIKITHI (17)</b>	Ingqikithi iseqophelweni eliphezulu, kunobufakazi bokuthi indaba ifundiwe. Imibono yakhe iyageleza ihambisana kahle futhi ibonisa ukucabanga kwakhe kuhlangukane nolwazi lwendaba. Ubufakazi bokuthi unolwazi lwendaba luyabonakala futhi busezingeni eliphezulu.	Ingqikithi encomekayo. Imibono iveza isithombe esicacile nesihehayo ngolwazi lwendaba. Ubufakazi bokuhlela indaba buyabonakala. I-eseyi isezingeni eliphakeme. Ubufakazi bokuthi unolwazi lwendaba luyabonakala futhi lusezingeni eliphakeme. Uyithintile imikhakha efanele ekuhluzeni.	Ingqikithi iyezwakala futhi ihlangene. Imibono iyezwakala isekeliwe. Ubufakazi bokuhlela indaba buyabonakala futhi busezingeni elizwakalayo.	Ingqikithi yamukelekile, izwakala ngokusendimeni. Imibono isekelwe kahle ngendaba. Ubufakazi bokuhlela indaba buyabonakala futhi busezingeni elenelisayo.	Ingqikithi isezingeni eliphansi nengahlangene kahle. Imibono eminingi iyahambisana nendaba. Ubufakazi bolwazi lwendaba buyabonakala, busezingeni elenelisayo.	Ingqikithi ayicacile, ayihlangene kahle. Imibono imbalwa, okuphindiwe kuningi. Ukuhlelwa komsebenzi akuhlelekile, indaba ayikho ezingeni elifanele.	Okubhaliwe akuhambisani nesihloko sendaba. Imibono ayijabulisi, kuphindaphindwa into eyodwa. Okubhaliwe akwakhi mqondo futhi akuhambisani nendaba nemibono kahle-hle. Abukho ubufakazi bolwazi lwendaba. Ayemukelekile nakancane.

**UMBUZO 5 IRUBHRIKHI YENDABAMBIKO****Imiklomelo: 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>
	Indikimba iyahambisana. Amaphuzu alandelana kahle. isethulo sibhalwe ngendlela ecacile kwafakwa konke. Unamathele esihlokweni asinikiwe wanika amaphuzu enele esizathu sokubhala kwakhe indabambiko. Awekho amaphutha noma ambalwa kakhulu.	Ingqikithi yakhe iyalandeleka. Amaphuzu alandelana kahle. Unamathele esihlokweni asinikiwe kodwa akanikanga amaphuzu enele. Ambalwa amaphutha	Uwalandelile amaphuzu abalulekile kodwa uhamba eweqa amanye.	Uyakwazi okufanele akubhale kodwa akagxili kukho.	Amaphuzu akhe awakhi umqondo ophelele, uhamba enqamuka.	Uyabalekelana nengqikithi, kuvele kancane umqondo.	Uyaphuma aphele nengqikithini.
<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>
	Umuntu eya kuyena nevela kuyena kubhaliwe. Usuku lubhaliwe, lubhalwe ngesiZulu. Ukuhleleka ngezigaba. Sikhona isibingelelo namagama abhalwe ngokuyikho.	Uyayazi imigomo futhi uyilandelile, kumbalwa okungekho.	Uyayazi imigomo futhi uyilandelile, kepha kukhona amaphutha.	Uyayazi imigomo futhi uyilandelile, amaphutha maningi.	Zikhona izinto azishiyile angazifakanga. Maningi kakhulu amaphutha.	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 zokuloba zikhona. Izivumelwano, isipelingi, ulimi olunothile, inani lamagama elifanele futhi libhaliwe.	Izimpawu uzisebenzisile kahle.	Izimpawu uzisebenzisile kodwa ubuye azikhohlwe ezinye endleleni.	Uhlulekile ukuzisebenzisa izimpawu endaweni efanele, uyazixuba.	Azibonakali ezinye izimpawu nhlobo.	Ubhale into ewundende enganazigaba nezimpawu.	Azikhona nhlobo izimpawu, into ende ewutiti nje.

**UMBUZO 6 IRUBHRIKI – IMPILOMLANDO****Imiklomelo: 20**

<b>INGQIKITHI (10)</b>	<b>10–9</b>	<b>8–7</b>	<b>6–4</b>	<b>3–1</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ingqikithi mayihambisane nombuzo.</li> <li>Azichaze ngendlela ecacile nengafuniseli.</li> <li>Indikimba iyahambisana.</li> <li>Amaphuzu alandelana kahle.</li> <li>Imininingwane ayixovekile.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imininingwane eminingi ikhona futhi izwakala kahle. Ilandelana kahle.</li> <li>Ukudlulisa ulwazi ngawe kukhona, kumbalwa okushodayo.</li> <li>Indikimba iyahambisana kodwa kukhona okushodayo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imininingwane ayiphelele futhi akulandelani kahle.</li> <li>Maningi amaphuzu ashodayo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imininingwane ekhona ixovekile futhi ayiphelele. Kuyanhlanhlatha akuzwakali kahle akushoyo.</li> </ul>
<b>ULIMI NOKUBHALA (6)</b>	<b>6–5</b>	<b>4–3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Izivumelwano zisetshenziswe ngokuyikho.</li> <li>Isipelingi: wonke amagama apelwe kahle.</li> <li>Ukusetshenziswa kweziphumuzi ngendlela.</li> <li>Ithoni nerejista iyahambisana nendikimba nokubuziwe.</li> <li>Izimpawu zokuloba, izivumelwano.</li> <li>Ulimi olunothile.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ulimi olusetshenzisiwe luhle.</li> <li>Amaphutha esipelingi ambalwa.</li> <li>Zikhona iziphumuzi kodwa kukhona ezishodayo.</li> <li>Amaphutha ambalwa ezivumelwano.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ulimi lusendimeni nje, amaphutha awamaningi.</li> <li>Maningi amaphutha esipelingi.</li> <li>Zimbalwa kakhulu izimpawu zokuloba.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ulimi alunambitheki, amaphutha maningi.</li> </ul>
<b>ISAKHIWO (4)</b>	<b>4–3</b>	<b>2–1½</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>½</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Isihloko.</li> <li>Ukubhala ngamaphuzu.</li> <li>Makuvele ukuthi impilomlando ekabani.</li> <li>Inyanga nezinsuku uma inesidingo kubhalwe ngesiZulu.</li> <li>Inani lamagama elifanele futhi libhaliwe.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Iningi lemininingwane likhona.</li> <li>Isakhiwo sinamaphutha ambalwa.</li> <li>Usondelile enanini lamagama elimiselwe.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Miningi engekho kodwa kusezwakala.</li> <li>Asilandeleki kahle isakhiwo.</li> <li>Wehlulekile ukubhala inani lamagama.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Isakhiwo asimukelekile.</li> </ul>