

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA 12

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESIBINI (P2)

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IMEMORANDAM

AMANQAKU: 80

Le memorandam inamaphepha angama-22.

ICANDELO A: ISIHOBE

VUKANI MADODA KUSILE

UMBUZO 1 (ISINCOKO SONCWADI)

APHI NA AMADODA! - M Mbutuma

Umfundi makachankcathe kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

Kwistanza soku-1

- Inyok' enkulu Imbongi iqala nje isebenzise isikweko ukuphuhlisa ukuba kukho into efikileyo, enkulu, eyothusayo nengabaphathanga kakuhle. Ngokwenza njalo ihlaba ikhwelo, ikwalumkisa nabantu.
- Nantsi ithe ga ngogaga Apha imbongi isebenzise isimntiwiso u'ga ngogaga'ukusizobela umfanekiso ngqondweni weliso wento okanye isilwanyana esivele ngokungathi ngumntu onganxibanga kumzimba ongentla. Iveza indlela utshaba oluzimisele ngayo ekutyhuthuleni amalungelo abantu abaNtsundu.

Kwistanza sesi-2

 Thambodala, sondelani! – Apha imbongi isebenzise isinxulumaniso u 'ooThambodala'. OoThambodala ngabantu abadala abanamava. Imbongi isebenzise eli gama ukuphuhlisa ukuba ingxaki ifuna iinkonde zona zinolwazi namava okulungisa izinto ezingahambi ngendlela eyiyo ngokukhawuleza. Apha imbongi iyayalela ikwahlaba ikhwelo kooThambodala ukuba mabasondele.

Kwistanza sesi-3

- Apha imbongi isebenzise isaci u 'zemk' iinkomo magwala' ukuphuhlisa ukuba izazela zabantu mazivuseleleke bayeke ukuhlala izinto zisonakala, bajongane notshaba.
- Imbongi iphinda isebenzise isaci 'nt' ezifungel'efileyo' ukuqaqambisa lo mbono wokufunza.
- Kwakhona imbongi isebenzise isaci u 'nt' ezijonge owazo umqala' ukuphuhlisa abantu abajonge izigu zabo nabangacingi ukulungiselela izizukulwana ezizayo.

Kwistanza sesi-4

- Yibulalen' inyoka, madoda Apha imbongi iphinda isebenzise isikweko u 'inyoka' ukuphembelela umoya wokungahlali phantsi lube utshaba lusonakalisa.Uyalela ekwacebisa ukuba mayibulawe ife le nyoka kuba xa inokuyekwa inganobungozi. Uthi lo msebenzi ufanele amadoda njengeentloko neenkokeli zelizwe.
- Yod' iwafukam' amaqanda- Kant' ayaziwa konke-konke ukuthi yoqandusela silo sini na – Apha imbongi isebenzise isinxulumaniso ukuphuhlisa ukuba xa utshaba luyekwa iziqhamo eliza nazo azaziwa ukuba ziya kuba nobungozi kangakakani kanye njengenkuku efukamileyo. Ubani akazi ukuba iya kuqandusela njani na.

Kwistanza sesi-5

Kwesi sitanza imbongi isebenzise isimntwiso ukuphuhlisa ukungena ngokungenaxhala phakathi komzi kaNdaba yile nyoka. Umzekelo: Nants' isiz' ivuy' emzini!, Nantsi ingen' isahlula-hlula!

Xa isivala esi sitanza, isebenzisa umbuzo buciko 'Aya phi n' amadoda kulo mzi?' Lo mbuzo buciko uphuhlisa isimemelelo sokuba ingxaki le inkulu yaye ifuna amadoda ukuba aphakame.

Kwistanza sesi-5

 Nants' ikhoth' izilumko – Apha imbongi isebenzise isimntwiso ukuphuhlisa ukuba le nyoka isebenzisa izilumko nawona madoda athenjiweyo ngukunge ngathi iza nokuhle.

Kwakwesi sitanza sinye imbongi isebenzise imibuzo buciko ukuveza intandambuzo ngeenjongo zayo. Umzekelo: Az' asimakhoth' exathula na? Az' asiyontsiza-mbulali na? Az' asimavuyi' esiwisa na?

(Naziphi ezinye izafobe ezichanekileyo ezibhaqwe ngumfundi kwesi sicatshulwa sombongo.)

[10]

UMBUZO 2 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

AFRIKA LIKHAYA – W Shasha

2.1 Sisetyenziselwe ukubonisa ukuba kukho into eyothusayo.√/Siyamemelela sihlab'ikhwelo kumadoda ukuba nal'utshaba.√

(Nayiphi na kwezi) (1)

2.2 Ngumfanekiso-ngqondweni weliso.√/Ngumfanekiso-ngqondweni wokubona.√

(Nayiphi na kwezi) (1)

2.3 Luphuhlisa ukuphelelwa ngamandla nokonzakala kwalowo uhlaselwayo.√ (1)

2.4 Umgqakhwe ngumntu ongeyiyo inzalelwane yaseAfrika.√ (1)

2.5 Kukudala isingqisho kumbongo. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$ Kukubonisa isantya ohamba ngaso umbongo. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$ kukudala undindwano. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

(Nayiphi na kwezi) (2)

2.6 Ikhathazekile√ixhalabile kakhulu√ kukubona abantu abaMhlophe bengena bezenzela kwilizwe lakowethu iAfrika.√

(Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo) (2)

2.7	Ngumyalezo wokuba masingahlali phantsi sisonge izandla kusonakala elizweni lethu. $\sqrt{}$	
	(Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo)	(2) [10]
UMBUZ	ZO 3 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)	
UMLAN	IBO – N Thuthani	
3.1	Kukudala isingqisho $$ /Kukubonisa isantya ohamba ngaso umbongo. $$ $$ /Kukudala undindwano. $$,
	(Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)
3.2	Isikweko.√	(1)
3.3	Ngumqolo we-9 $\sqrt{\text{Kumaw'}}$ amakhulu uhamb' uhamb' ubamb' iintlombe njengegqirha $$	
	(Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)
3.4	Umlambo lo uluncedo kanti ukwanguwo nombulali. $\sqrt{\mbox{Ngumphilisi}}$ nomtshabalalisi. $\sqrt{}$	
	(Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)
3.5	Zozibini ezi zitanza ziyalingana ngenani lemiqolo. $\sqrt{\sqrt{Zozibini}}$ isitanza ngasinye sinemiqolo emi-6/Zozibini zinemiqolo emi-6. $\sqrt{\sqrt{Zozibini}}$	
	(Nayiphi na kwezi)	(2)
3.6	Umlambo uhamba utyekeza uchitha izinto ezingendawo nezingasulungekanga khon' ukuze ufike elwandle ungenasibi. $\sqrt{}$	
	(Nayiphi na echanekileyo)	(2)
3.7	Umlambo unamacala amabini, elihle nelibi. $\sqrt{\sqrt{Uz}}$ isa ugcobo novuyo, kwabanye udala iintsizi neenyembezi. $\sqrt{\sqrt{Uz}}$	
	(Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo)	(2)
UMBUZ	ZO 4 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)	[10]
IMBON	GI YESIZWE – SEK Mqhayi	
4.1	Umbuzo buciko√/Isihlonipho.√	
	(Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)
4.2 Akuvume	Intshuntshe.√ elekanga ukufotokopa eli phepha Tyhila iphep	(1) oha

UMBUZO 5 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

MBULALINDINI!

5.1 Sisikweko.√ (1) Inyaniso ingunobangela womanyano nothando eluntwini. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$ 5.2 (2)5.3 Kubaluleke ngokuba ukufika kwamanzi emhlabeni kuza nezighamo ezihle kwindalo njengoko kunjalo ukuthetha invaniso eluntwini. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$ (2) 5.4 Ngumfanekiso ngqondweni weliso/wokubona kuba into enxitywayo ibonwa lilizwe lonke.√ (1) 5.5 Igxininisa uluvo lokuba umntu osoloko ethetha inyaniso akamkeleki eluntwini.√ (1)

[10]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

[10]

ICANDELO B: INOVELI

NYANA WAM!! NYANA WAM!! - WK Thamsanga

UMBUZO 6 (ISINCOKO SONCWADI)

Umfundi makachankcathe kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

- Kule ncwadi kwasekuqaleni umbhali usivula amehlo ngomyalezo obonakalisa ukubaluleka kwethemba kuluntu jikelele. Oku ukubethelela ngokuthi acaphule kumhobe kaSEK Mqhayi othi, Ithemba. Ukwavuselela ithemba kubantu abafuna ukufezekisa iminqweno yabo ebomini ukuze bangatyhafiswa yimiqobo ngemiqobo ethi ixabe ikwabantintela kwiinjongo nakwiindlela zabo.
- Lo mxholo wethemba umbhali uwutyhila ngomlinganiswa onguThole nodlala indima ephambili kule ncwadi. Eli themba uliqaqambisa ngakumbi kwimpumelelo efunyenwe nguThole emfundweni nakwezakwaLizwi. Ithemba umbhali ulikhankanya esithi livuselelwe emakhaya ziintsomi ezazibaliselwa abazukulwana ngamaxhegwazana, ngabazali xa beqeqesha abantwana babo kwakunye nenxaxheba yootitshala.
- Ithemba limthwele uThole lamgqithisa limphumelelisa likwamsindisa kwizinto ngezinto ebomini bakhe. Umzekelo ufumene umsebenzi kwalrvin and Johnson ngenxa yobukrelekrele bakhe nethemba, wasinda kuJoe neqela lakhe lemigewu, wasinda emilonyeni yeengonyama ezaqwenga abahlobo bakhe uThemba noSonwabo.
- Kwakhona ufumana umsebenzi wokuba ligqirha eKnysna, akuphindela esikolweni uphumelela emagqabini kuwo onke amanqanaba emfundo encedwa kukubeka ithemba phambili. Ithemba limsebenzele naseGeorge Goch kuba wafika abantu bakhona bephila ubomi bokuzitshalalisa ngeziyobisi yena washumayeza baguquka watsho wanebandla elisemgangathweni iSpes Bona. Kwakhona livuselelwa yindima yabefundisi nabashumayeli ezinkonzweni. Umzekelo uMkwayi onguyise kaThole wothuka ecaweni xa esiva uMfundisi uMangaliso waseGeorge Goch eshumayela ngethemba de azekelise ngoZenzile owatshelwa yindlu waze umfazi nonyana wakhe onguJujuju batsha baluthuthu apho kuloo ndlu. Ihamba ke le ntshumayelo iveze lo mfo unguZenzile edibana nomfazi kunye nonyana wakhe ngenxa yokukholosa kwakhe ngethemba.
- Le ntshumayelo yavuselela ithemba kubaw'uMkwayi waqonda ukuba naye useza kumbona umfazi wakhe kunye nonyana wakhe. Intetho yamaXhosa ithi ithemba alibulali koko liyadanisa, lazalisekiswa ithemba likaMkwayi kuba kwathi kanti kwalo mshumayeli udumileyo nguMangaliso unyana wakhe nto leyo eyabangela ukuba aphinde ambone nomfazi wakhe onguNofundile.
- UMangaliso wazifumanela kula maziko angasentla intonga yokubambelela elithemba. Imfundo isetyenziswe njengesona sixhobo sidlale indima ephambili ekuvuleni nawaphi na amasango, ikususe kwimeko yokujongelwa phantsi ikuse xa uthe waqamela ngethemba.
- Oku sikubona kuThole owakhulela kwaFikizolo ehlupheka kumfiliba ukuba angaphumelela ebomini bakhe kodwa ekugqibeleni ubonakala sele engumlinganiswa onguchwenene nophumeleleyo. Uphumelele izidanga zeMA nePHD kwaye uqhuba umgrugra womnyobo wemoto.

- UFikizolo uyothuka akumbona uThole awamkhulisayo sele engophumeleleyo de avakale esithi, 'Nyana wam! Nyana wam! Umbona sele engumfundisi ongundaba-mlonyeni emva kwamagingxigingxi okungabinamali yokuqhubela phambili nezifundo zakhe. Kwenzeka oku ngenxa yokuba ukholo lwabo babesoloko beluqamelise kwithemba.
- Wakhe ipomakazi lendlu kokwabo ukwa ngumfundisi ophum'izandla webandla laseWesile ngenxa yethemba. Oko kukuthi ithemba liyamphumelelisa umntu onalo.

[25]

UMBUZO 7 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

NYANA WAM! NYANA WAM! – WK Tamsanqa

7.1	Kusenkonzweni e-Albert Street.√ Kuhlangene abefundisi.√	(2)	
7.2	Kwakuxoxwa ngodaba lomfundisi omakaye kukhokela ibandla laseGeorge Goch. $\sqrt{}$	(2)	
7.3	Isivezela ukuba uMangaliso yayingumntu ozithembileyo nozimiseleyo ukumelana ngempumelelo nemiceli-mingeni yaseGeorge Goch. $\sqrt{}$	(2)	
7.4	Kukungaboni ngasonye kwesifundisi saseWesile malunga nomfundisi omakaye eGeorge Goch njengoko kukwazembe litshona nomphini. $$	(2)	
7.5	UMangaliso wanyanzelisa ukuya eGeorge Goch enqandwa ngabefundisi abadala nabanamava kodwa umsebenzi kaThixo awayewuyela wawenza ngempumelelo. $\sqrt{}$	(2)	
7.6	Wazisondeza kakhulu kubantu baseGeorge Goch ngokuthi ehle enyuka kule lokishi ebabulisa nangeentshumayelo zakhe nokukhalisa ikhodiyane. $$	(2)	
7.7	Siyahambelana kuba zonke iziganeko eziqhubeka kule ncwadi zingoMangaliso ongulo nyana kwaye nabazali bakhe bathi bakumbona emva kwexesha elide bathi, 'Nyana Wam! Nyana Wam!'. $\sqrt{\ }$	(2)	
7.8	Kuba befuna ukuba bathi befika abantu abe uyise sele enxibe kakuhle. \checkmark	(1)	
7.9	Badibana ecaweni ngokuthi uyise atsalwe ziimfundiso zalo mfundisi uyindumasi. $$	(2)	
7.10	Atolika into yokuba umzali kaMangaliso unethamsanqa ngokuzala umntwana onemisebenzi emihle kangaka. $\sqrt{}$		
7.11	Inqanaba lokutyhileka kwezinto. $\sqrt{\text{utyhilo-ndaba}/\text{Ukusonjululwa kwezinto.}}\sqrt{\text{utyhilo-ndaba}/\text{Ukusonjululwa kwezinto.}}$	(1)	
7.12	Kungokuba wayebona umntu owayekhe wambona ngaphambili. $$	(2)	
7.13	NguVuma.√	(1)	
7.14	UMangaliso wonwabile, ubafumene abazali bakhe $\sqrt{\ }$, ushumayela ilizwi likaThixo kwilali apho azalelwe khona. $\sqrt{\ }$	(2) [25]	

UKHOZI OLUMAPHIKO – N Saule

UMBUZO 8 (ISINCOKO SONCWADI)

Umfundi makachankcathe kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

- Umxholo kuncwadi yile nto ibali lingayo.
- Lo mxholo yile ntambo embombosholo ebalini ikwayiyo eyenza ibali liqhubekele phambili.
- Kule ncwadi uKhozi Olumaphiko umxholo ungezopolitiko, apho abantu abamnyama baphatheke kabuhlungu yintambo elushica yengcinezelo.
- Sidibana apha nelokishi yakuQaka egutyungelwe yingcinezelo. Abantu khona bayabanjwa ngamapolisa ngobusuku bavalelwe bambi babulawelwe khona apho entolongweni.
- UKK ongunyana weTshawe inqununu yaseFunda obesilwela ingcinezelo naye ube lixhoba lamapolisa ngexesha lomzabalazo waza wabulawelwa entolongweni. Amapolisa eza nobuxoki bokuba uzibulele ngokuzixhoma ngomlenze webhulukhwe. Loo nto ibangele ukuba kungabikho zinzo kuQaka, ilokishi iyashukuma imeko yaba maxongo inguphantsi phezulu.
- Izinto ziye zaqatsela kwakubanjwa uMfazwe avalelwe kuba ebonwa njengomkomanisi onyola umbuso esweni kanti kwelinye icala uFriday umbona njengempimpi ude atshiselwe ikhaya lakhe. Uyafuna ukuzikhupha kule nto kodwa akakwazi kuba igama lakhe sele litshiswa lilanga kuba akukho mntu ongamaziyo ukuba uyiyo.
- Ubuya eluvalelweni etshiselwe ikhaya lakhe. Uhlala ubomi bentshontsho de abe uyacetyiswa nguMfundisi uHlathi ukuba aye elubhacweni kunale meko yokuhlala ubomi bentshontsho, uyalifulathela elakubo. Ayikho lula indlela yakhe, uthubeleza phantsi kweemeko ezinzima kuba uyafunwa ngamapolisa.
- Umfundisi uHlathi uyamcebisa ukuba uMfazwe abhenele elubhacweni ngokubona ukuba uyazingelwa nguFriday neqela lakhe. Uyahamba uMfazwe uya kwankosi uZamlandela apho aza kufumana khona umkhomba ndlela wokuya kudibana nombutho weNtsimb' ebomvu olwela ukukhulula abantu abaMnyama kwingcinezelo yabaMhlophe.
- Ufika kwaNkosi uZamlandela sele elindiwe, unikelwa umbhubhutho wemali xa ehamba esinga eMgazi. Uyakhatshwa nguNdima ukuya kukhwela uloliwe osingisa eThongo. Endleleni eya eThongo udibana nomzingeli uyamnceda ngokumnika amayeza okuba emana ewathambisa ngamaxesha athile, mayeza lawo amncedileyo ukumsindisa enguphuncuka bemphethe kumapolisa adibana nawo kuloo ndlela iya elubhacweni.
- Udibana namajoni aseThongo esendleleni eya eMgazi eyokujoyina umbutho wenkululeko iNtsimb'ebomvu. Ayamdlakazelisa, emthelekisa, wancedwa apho kukuzilwela. Kwathi kanti la majoni ngalawo nawo alwela ukukhulula abantu abaNtsundu kwintambo elushica yengcinezelo.
- Uyaphumelela kuloo ndlela yakhe kunye naloo majoni angabavukeli mbuso.
- Bayalwa namapolisa amele urhulumente wengcinezelo, bayabulalana, bayafa abantu nabafanyana abasaze ngobuso elizweni kuba besilwela amalungelo abo, kulapho kanye uMfazwe naye azokufumana ukudutyulwa kanti uchanwe emlenzeni.

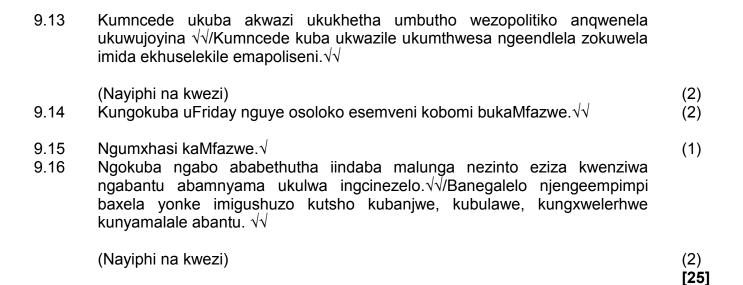
- Ufumana igama elitsha lokuba nguSiqhwala. Bayaphumelela uSiqhwala neNtsimb'ebomvu ekulweni ingcinezelo yesininzi.
- Ujoyinwa nangabantwana owayebafundisa ooSiphiwo elubhacweni atsho afumane neendaba zokuba abazali bakhe basweleka ukanti umfundisi uHlathi wabanjwa.
- UMfazwe uyonyulwa ukuya kumela uMzantsi Afrika kwizithebe zengxoxo eRhawutini. Kubuyelwa eMzantsi Afrika nguMfazwe nooSiphiwo sele efunde wayingqwayingqwayi yejaji beyifumene naloo nkululeko, ufika sele echophela ityala likaFriday lokubulalisa nokuthengisa ngegazi labantu abaMnyama.

[25]

UMBUZO 9 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

UKHOZI OLUMAPHIKO – N Saule

Entolongweni.√	(1)
Yinto yokuba amapolisa ayefuna uMfazwe abe yimpimpi yena engahambisani naloo nto. $\!\sqrt{}$	(1)
Wayengafuni ukuthengisa ngegazi labantu bakowabo.√	(1)
Kusentolongweni apho umntu avaleleke khona kungekho ndlela yakuphuma. $\sqrt[]{}$ Bubomi bokuvalelwa apho ungenakho uya apho ufuna ukuya khona. $\sqrt[]{}$	(2)
Uyise umfundise nzima ngokucela ngoku noMfazwe ufuna ukuphila ubomi bokucela. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
Likwinqanaba lokujiya kwezinto $\sqrt{\text{Ukuyondelelana kwezinto.}} \sqrt{\text{Ukuyondelelana kwezinto.}}$	(1)
Zibenze abantu bakwaQaka abalawuleka, batshisa zikolo, baqhankqalaza bamfuna ephila uKK. $\!$	(2)
Bubomi endingasokuze ndibuphile bokuba yimpimpi ndithengise ngegazi labantu besizwe sam. $\sqrt[]{}$ Bubomi endingabuphila nam kuba ndiza kuba nemali ndiphile ubomi obulula. $\sqrt[]{}$	
(Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo)	(2)
UMfundisi uHlathi umcebise ukuba aqhweshe, wamnika imoto emkhomba eMhlabiso kwaNkosi uZamlandela kanye ngobo busuku. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
Kukubanjwa kukaMfazwe ngentseni yaminazana ithile ngamapolisa. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
NguMzolisi.√	(1)
Kungenxa yokuba wayesendleleni eya elubhacweni√ubaleka ingalo yomthetho njengoko wayenokuncanyathelwa lityala lokubulawa kwabantu abakwiCressida etyheli.	(1)
	Yinto yokuba amapolisa ayefuna uMfazwe abe yimpimpi yena engahambisani naloo nto.√ Wayengafuni ukuthengisa ngegazi labantu bakowabo.√ Kusentolongweni apho umntu avaleleke khona kungekho ndlela yakuphuma.√√Bubomi bokuvalelwa apho ungenakho uya apho ufuna ukuya khona.√ Uyise umfundise nzima ngokucela ngoku noMfazwe ufuna ukuphila ubomi bokucela.√√ Likwinqanaba lokujiya kwezinto√Ukuyondelelana kwezinto.√ Zibenze abantu bakwaQaka abalawuleka, batshisa zikolo, baqhankqalaza bamfuna ephila uKK. √√ Bubomi endingasokuze ndibuphile bokuba yimpimpi ndithengise ngegazi labantu besizwe sam.√√Bubomi endingabuphila nam kuba ndiza kuba nemali ndiphile ubomi obulula.√√ (Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo) UMfundisi uHlathi umcebise ukuba aqhweshe, wamnika imoto emkhomba eMhlabiso kwaNkosi uZamlandela kanye ngobo busuku.√√ Kukubanjwa kukaMfazwe ngentseni yaminazana ithile ngamapolisa.√√ NguMzolisi.√ Kungenxa yokuba wayesendleleni eya elubhacweni√/ubaleka ingalo yomthetho njengoko wayenokuncanyathelwa lityala lokubulawa kwabantu



UMBUZO 10 (UMBUZO OSISINCOKO SONCWADI)

UBUNCWANE BONCWADI LWEMVELI – MMI Swana Nabanye

Umfundi angachankcatha kwezi ngongoma:

Amaghalo abonakalisa ukuzalana okuthile nezinye iindidi zoncwadi lwemveli.

Intaka evuka mva ikholwa

Imvelaphi

Umntu osuka kade ukholisa ukuba lilifa lamashwa nentlupheko esala isenzeka, bebalekile abanye abantu kuloo ndawo inothuli okanye isiganeko esinobungozi.

Intsingiselo

Ukutyebela ngaphakathi uxele indlazi:

Eli qhalo libonakalisa ukuzalana okuthile nezinye iindidi zoncwadi lwemveli.

Ithi imbali le ntaka iyindlazi yintaka encinane ephila kukudla iimpuku. Awungeyiqondi ukutyeba kwayo kodwa ukhe wayixhela uya kufumanisa ukuba ityebe ngaphakathi iteketeke.

Intsingiselo

Eli qhalo lithetha ukuba ungabokumdela umntu ucinge ukuba akukho nto unokuyivuna kuye kuba emncinane kanti ingqondo yakhe ivuthiwe unolwazi oluphangaleleyo olunokuba kwabanye abantu.

Imvelaphi

Ukubambisa isisila sehobe:

Ithi imbali le ntaka ilihobe elithile lalibanjwe yimfene laze lacinga icebo lokuzikhulula nokuzisindisa kule mfene. Ihobe lacebisa umfene ukuba angalityi luhlaza makancede alipheke. Wavumela phezulu umfene watsho wabasa umlilo omkhulu aza kufaka uhobe kuwo. Uhobe wacebisa ukuba maze abanjwe ngomsila xa efakwa emlilweni. Uthe umfene akubona ukuba uyarhawuka walithi chu ngomsila kulapho lithe laphuncuka lemka labhabha ihobe.

Intsingiselo

Eli qhalo lithetha ukuba umntu ahlale ethembile kanti uthembe into engekhoyo

Imvelaphi

Ingcungcu ezimilomo mide

Ithi imbali le ntaka iyingcungcu yahluke kwezinye ngokuba yintaka elihomba elinamabala amahle kunye nomlomo omde. Kukho inkolelo ethi iinkosi namaphakathi azo kwaXhosa babenezihlalo zabo bodwa.

Kuthi ke nokuba kusethekweni okanye kwisisusa iindawo ezikhethiweyo nezimnandi zibekwe kwizithebe zabo.

Intsingiselo

Esi saci sithetha ukuba umntu onamalungelo angaphezu kwabanye abantu ubekwa kwiindawo eziphezulu.

Ukuba yimbulu

Imvelaphi

Esi saci sisekeke kudidi loncwadi lwemveli oluyintsomi. Imbali yesi saci ithi esi silwanyana siyimbulu sisilwanyana esithanda ukulinganisa ezinye izilwanyana kuloo nto sukuba ziyenza. Kule ntsomi yembulu nentombazana nembulu, imbulu yathabatha izikhaka zentombazana yazinxiba.

Intsingiselo

Esi saci sithetha ukuba ukuthanda ukulinganisa ungabi nanto iqalwa nguwe.

IMISEBENZI YAMAQHALO NEZACI

Iqhalo yintetho esivakalisi sayo inde kwaye icacile sona isaci intetho yaso imfutshane, ifihlakele.

- Iqhalo nesaci sisagwelo sokuthetha esiyolisa ulwimi.
- Sinceda ekunongeni intetho.
- Liyafundisa kuba liqulathe imbali yesizwe samaXhosa kwaye liyalumkisa.
- Liyintetho eyalayo.
- Iqhalo nesaci ziyayilola ingqondo kuba zinceda ekucingeni. Kumaqhalo nezaci sifumana imvelaphi nentsusa yamaXhosa.

[25]

UMBUZO 11

UBUNCWANE BONCWADI BEMVELI – (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

11.1	Kwahlala kwayintsomi.√	(1)
11.2	NguMdali.√	(1)
11.3	Kungokuba izilwanyana zaziza kwabelwa imibala. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
11.4	Aluthembekanga√/Alunamqolo.√/Alukwazi kuma ntweni.√	
	(Nasiphi na isibini)	(2)
11.5	Akukho mntu udalwe wasulungeka ngokupheleleyo. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
11.6	Kukuba ze singasolwa sisizukulwana esizayo ngombala esiwukhethileyo. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
11.7	UQwarhashe uyayazi into yokuba ubomi bunamacala amabini. Ngoko ke uyikhethe ngobulumko imibala emhlophe nemnyama. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
11.8	Isifundisa ukuba singabantu masibe ngabantu abanomqolo. $\sqrt{}$	
	(Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo)	(2)
11.9	Icela ngokubetha ikhwelo. $\sqrt{}$	(1)
11.10	Yimvano-siphelo.√	(1)
11.11	Siphuhlisa indlela abantu abafa ngayo kakhulu. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
11.12	Isibongo somthonyama√/Isibongo.√	
	(Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)
11.13	NguNelson Rholihlahla Mandela√nguNelson Mandela.√	
	(Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)

ICANDELO C: IDRAMA

AMAZA – ZS Qangule

UMBUZO 12 (UMBUZO OSISINCOKO SONCWADI)

Umfundi makachankcathe kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

- Impixano kukungavumelani okanye ukungaboni ngasonye ngomba othile. Olu xambuliswano lusenokuba semntwini omnye. Olu ke udidi lwempixano kuthiwa yimpixano yangaphakathi. Uxambuliswano lusenokuba phakathi kwabalinganiswa okanye amaqela amabini. Olu ke udidi lwempixano kuthiwa yimpixano yangaphandle.
- Impixano ngoyena ndoqo kolu didi loncwadi kuba yiyo edala ukuba ibali liqhubele phambili nengumkhomba-ndlela owalatha icala emayibheke ngakulo incwadi. Ikwayiyo nedala umdla omkhulu kwabo bafunda incwadi kuba bafuna ukuqonda ukuba yozala nkomoni?

IMPIXANO YANGAPHAKATHI

- Kwesi sahluko sentshayelelo sibona uNamhla egqiba indlu yonke, ephuma into ngomlomo.
- Izithole zempixano ziqalisa ukuvela kweli nqanaba lokuqala, eliyingabula ziqcawu.
- Kwasekuqaleni nje uNamhla unyemba zonke izinto azithengelweyo zalo mtshato.
 Oyena ndoqo wempixano kukuba uNamhla akavumi kwaphela ukwendiselwa ngebhaxa kwisoka angazikhethelanga lona, uSidima. Uqalekisa ukuzalwa ngamaqaba.

IMPIXANO YANGAPHANDLE

- Uphixana noDanile onguyise nozibona esenza into efanele ukwenziwa nangowuphi na umzali.
- UDanile ufika ufumana uLizo Vaxa osisithandwa sikaNamhla entangeni kwakhe bemhokamhokana. Uphixana noNamhla noLizo kuba efike bemhokamhokana emzini wakhe.
- Le mpixano kaDanile noLizo ibe ngunozala wempixano phakathi kwaMaBhele kuba amanye aMaBhele axhasa uNamhla ngokungayamkeli into yokwendiswa kukaNamhla ngenkani kwisoka angalithandiyo. Wona athi umntwana makayekwe azikhethele isoka alithandayo. Amaqaba edibene noDanile wona athi isiko lisiko, makanyanzeliswe uNamhla atshate noSidima.
- Enye impixano ifumaneka phakathi kukaLizo noZodwa Zazile oyinkosikazi yakhe.
 Nalapha uthando alukho kuba bobabini bayakrexeza. ULizo akaboni nkosikazi kuZodwa, uzibonela nje ixaxavithi lexelegu elikwalimenemene elithi umntwana ongengowakhe ngowakhe.
- UZodwa naye ubona uLizo elimenene elithengele uNamhla iringi yomtshato. Le mpixano ibangele ukuba uLizo anike uZodwa uphumaphele emzini wakhe.
- Kuqhambuka enye impixano emngcwabeni kaSidima, kukho abafuna ibhokisi ivulwe kanti kwelinye icala abanye abafuni ivulwe le bhokisi. Amaqaba wona akholelwa kwinkolo yokuba ibhokisi ivulwe ukuze kucace ukuba kukho

[25]

(1)

(1)

(2)

(2)

(2)

NSC - Imemorandam

- impundulu. Amaqaba awayonwabelanga nenkonzo yomngcwabo kaSidima oghutywa isiKrestu.
- Phakathi kukaNamhla noMaNdaba kudaleka impixano ebangelwa kukuba uNamhla uthi esazilele umyeni wakhe uSidima abe sele ethandana noLizo. UNamhla uxambulisana noMaNdaba malunga nesi senzo. AmaCirha nawo akavumelani ngomcimbi wokungenwa kukaNamhla nguDuma. Izifundiswa zisecaleni likaNamhla ze amaqaba wona ahambe nelithi makangenwe uNamhla. Kwakhona impixano phakathi kukaMaNdaba noNamhla iphenjelelwa kukuba uMaNdaba esithi uNamhla uza kungenwa nguDuma. Loo nto imcaphukise ngakumbi nangakumbi uNamhla.
- UNamhla uphixana noMaDlamini ongunina malunga nokuziphatha kwakhe gwenxa emzini. Umzekelo: Uyamitha emithiswe likrexe lakhe uLizo akugqiba akabonisi ntlonipho nakuzisola ngesi senzo emzini wakhe.
- Kwakhona impixano yangaphandle ibonakala emangcwabeni phakathi kukaLizo, uNamhla, uSidima noZodwa ebekucingwa ukuba sele basweleka. Naphakathi kukaSilumko noMaLimakhwe. Le mpixano isombululeka kukufika kukaSilumko njengomcuphi.

UMBUZO 13 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

AMAZA - ZS Qangule

13.2

13.1 KukwaDanile √/Entangeni kaNamhla.√

(Nayiphi na kwezi) Kungokuba unyanzelwa ukuba makatshate ngebhaxa noSidima

angamthandiyo.√
13.3 Ibonisa ukuba uLizo akayithandi inkosikazi yakhe enguZodwa Zazile√√/
Ibonisa ukuba uLizo akazange amzeke ngentando yakhe uZodwa wazekelwa

ngabazali/Ibonisa ukuba akamfuni uZodwa.√√

(Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo)

13.4 Leli lokuba naye uyakrexeza.√ (1)

13.5 Yimpixano yangaphandle.√/Basoloko bexabana kuba betshatiswe bengathandani√ (2)

13.6 ULizo udubula abulale uDuma ecinga ukuba ubulala uSidima ongumqobo kumtshato wakhe noNamhla.√
Uphinda adubule abulale uZodwa waseBhayi esithi utshabalalisa ubunggina.√

13.7 Into yokuthandana kwabantu abatshatileyo ineziphumo izibi. $\sqrt[4]{/}$ Into yokuthandana kwabantu abatshatileyo ichaphazela ukuphuma kwemiphefumlo engenatyala. $\sqrt[4]{/}$

(Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo)

	NOC – Illiellioralidalii	
13.8	Sisenzo esingafanelekanga kuba ngokwesintu intombi eyendayo ayifanelanga kungenisa enye ndoda kowayo. $\sqrt{\ }$	(2)
13.9	Sesokusweleka kukaSidima. $\sqrt{}$	(1)
13.10	Kungokuba wayesazi ukuba nguye ongumbulali ka 'Sidima' lo ungcwatywayo. $\sqrt[]{}$ /Wayetyiwa sisazela sokuba inguye obuleleleyo. $\sqrt[]{}$	
	(Nayiphi na kwezi)	(2)
13.11	Kungenxa yokuba uSidima ubulewe eRhawutini ngabantu abangaziwayo. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
13.12	Bafana ngokungabi nandawo yokuhlala esisigxina $\sqrt{\ }$ nokuhambisa iindaba. $\sqrt{\ }$	
	(Nayiphi na kwezi)	(1)
13.13	UNamhla wamithiswa nguDuma saze saphuma eso sisu $\sqrt{.}$ UDuma noSidima babekhe balwa ngenxa kaNamhla. $\sqrt{.}$	(2)
13.14	Izenzo zakhe zigwenxa azihambelani nomntu onesidima kuba uthandana noZodwa Zazile etshatile ajike abaleke naye ukuya eSwazini. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
13.15	Umtshato ongasekelwanga eluthandweni uba neziphumo ezibi. $\sqrt[4]{}$ /Umtshato onyanzelweyo uba neziphumo ezibi. $\sqrt[4]{}$	
	(Nayiphi na kwezi)	(2) [11]

UMBUZO 14 (ISINCOKO SONCWADI)

A-a-a! JONGUMSOBOMVU! - BB Mkonto

Umfundi makachankcathe kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

- Impixano kukungavumelani okanye ukungaboni ngasonye ngomba othile. Olu xambuliswano lusenokuba semntwini omnye. Olu ke udidi lwempixano kuthiwa yimpixano yangaphakathi. Uxambuliswano lusenokuba phakathi kwabalinganiswa okanye amaqela amabini. Olu ke udidi lwempixano kuthiwa yimpixano yangaphandle.
- Impixano ngoyena ndoqo kolu didi loncwadi kuba yiyo edala ukuba ibali liqhubele phambili nengumkhomba-ndlela owalatha icala emayibheke ngakulo incwadi. Ikwayiyo nedala umdla omkhulu kwabo bafunda incwadi kuba bafuna ukuqonda ukuba yozala nkomoni?
- Kwincwadi uA-a-a! Jongumsobombu impixano iphakathi kwabantu abaNtsundu nabaMhlophe.

IMPIXANO YANGAPHANDLE

 Oko kukuthi impixano yangaphandle ibalasele kule ncwadi. Unobangela kukubiwa kwemfuyo nokubhunyulwa kwemihlaba yesizwe esiNtsundu esiphantsi kukaKumkani uNgqika ibhunyulwa ngabantu abamhlophe besebenzisa iindlela ezingcolileyo zenkohlakalo.Oku kukuthi abalinganiswa abathile badlelelelwe ekuxhamleni amalungelo abo.

- Abantu abaNtsundu balohluthiwe ngamadlagusha ilungelo lokuba ngabaninimhlaba kuba siva uMaqoma ekhathazwa kukuba kude kwabo namangcwaba ooyise. Basuswa kuloo mihlaba ngesinyanzelo. Olu ngquzulwano lwenzeka ngexesha sele kulawula unkosi uMaqoma ngeenjongo zokukhusela isizwe sakhe kumadlagusha.
- Impixano yangaphandle iyabonakala phakathi kukaSomerset noMaqoma. USomerset usebenzisa amajoni nabefundisi ukuphumeza iinjongo zakhe zokukhupha uMaqoma eTshokotshele. USomerset wasebenzisa amajoni weba imfuyo, watshabalalisa imizi ekwabulala nabantu kwimizi abayihlaselayo kwelakwaNdlambe. Umzekelo, umzi kabaw'uNtlane wahlaselwa kwabulawa usapho lwakhe ngolunya kwatshiswa nomzi wakhe. USomerset uwa evuka efuna ukususa uMaqoma kumhlaba ame kuwo. Le mihlaba ooFiliphu babeyifumana ngobuqhinga ngokungathi bacelela ukwakha icawa, okanye bafuna ukwakha indawo yokubeka abantu abaguqukileyo. Ukubiwa kwemihlaba nemfuyo kuluphembelela ngakumbi nangakumbi ungquzulwano kuba kwaqhambuka imfazwe phakathi kwezi ntlanga zimbini. UMaqoma uthumele abavunduzi ukuba baye kulanda iinkomo ezibiwe ngabamhlophe ngobusuku, wabayalela ukuba balwe xa behlaselwa.
- UMaqoma ulwela ukukhusela isizwe sakowabo, mve xa athi, 'Uthi mandicimele na ndibe ngathi andiboni xa umhlaba wakowethu utyiwa ndihleli'?, 'Uthi mandivale amehlo na xa amaphece eenkabi zakowethu esihla ngeentlambo?' 'Uthi mandibe kobentlombe na xa amasiko, isithethe nesintu sakowethu sibhunyulwa kuthi? Nakanye ...'
- Amadlagusha asebebenzisa abantu abaNtsundu njengamakhoboka abo kwaye amanye afana noSomerset akayithandi into yokuba kukhululwe amakhoboka kuba ecinga ngemisebenzi eyenziwa ngawo. Kwakhona uSomerset ujongela phantsi ulawulo lwabamnyama kuba akaboni iyiyo into yokuba uMaqoma achophele ityala lomBrithane. UFiliphu naye ujongela phantsi inkcubeko yabantu abaNtsundu ngokuthi yintlalo yokuzibhubhisa. Umzekelo, abafazi abaguqukileyo abafana nooMamCirha abasasili tywala emizini yabo kuba abefundisi abamhlophe loo nto bayibona njengobuhedeni. Le nto yadala ukuba kubekho impixano phakathi kwabantu abaNtsundu bodwa kuba abanye bakhukhuliswa yinkcubeko yabamhlophe kanti abanye bahlala kwinkcubeko yabo nangona babeyitshabhisa abamhophe.
- Simbona impixano yangaphandle phakathi kukaRufus noFiliphu kuba uRufus engawahlawuli amadoda amsebenzelayo amnyama. Ukunyhashwa kwamalungelo abantu abamnyama kubangele ukuba kungabikho mvisiswano.
- Sibona impixano yangaphandle phakathi kukaRufus noFiliphu kuba uRufus engawahlawuli amadoda amsebenzelayo amnyama. Ukunyhashwa kwamalungelo abantu abamnyama kubangele ukuba kungabikho mvisiswano phakathi kwabantu abamhlophe bodwa.

IMPIXANO YANGAPHAKATHI

 Olu didi lwempixano lunqongophele kule ncwadi. Silubona kunkosi uMaqoma ngexesha lokubhunyulwa kwemihlaba yoyise uNgqika. Loo nto imenza angonwabi ngokwasemoyeni. Luphinde luphuhle olu didi lwempixano ngelixa enikezekela ngomhlaba uMaqoma ngenxa yokuhlonela ooyise. Uyenza loo nto enethemba lokuba umhlaba wooyise uyakuze ubuye ngenye imini.

UMBUZO 15 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

	AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: AMANQAKU EWONKE:	25 80
	(Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo)	(2) [25]
15.15	Yimfundiso yokuba kubalulekile ukuba uyikhusele kangangoko unakho into elilungelo lakho. $\sqrt[]{}$ Intlonipho iya kwenza ulahlekelwe kokubalulekileyo. $\sqrt[]{}$	
15.14	lintetho zakhe ngenkosi ziyibonisa ngokuphandle loo nto, ude waphetha sele eyinxalenye yamayelenqe okubulala inkosi. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
	(Nayiphi na kwezi)	(2)
15.13	Ewe sele ligqibhozele kuba sibona abantu abafana nooMatshaya sebehamba nabantu abohlukileyo kubo ngezenzo nangenkcubeko. $\sqrt{\ }$	
15.12	UQuka liphakathi elilibambela lenkosi uBawana.√	(1)
15.11	Kungenxa yokuba uMatshaya uhamba namajoni axhobileyo, nto leyo engonwabisiyo kubantu abangekho emfazweni. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
15.10	Kukuza kucela imvume yokumisa umzi wetyalike oza kusasaza iindaba ezilungileyo, uqeqeshe abantu bakwazi ukubhala, ukufunda nokubala. \checkmark	(1)
	(Nasiphi na isibini kwezi)	(2)
15.9	Ibali likwiKomkhulu likaNkosi uMaqoma.√/Kusemakhaya amakhwenkwe ayahlinza konwatyiwe.√/Incoko ingeeNkosi, iinkomo namadabi amakhwenkwe√/Ukuhluthwa kwemihlaba kwiindawo zasemaphandleni.√	
15.8	Uluvo lombhali luthi abantu abakholelwa emagqirheni bamosha nje iimali zabo nexesha labo. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
	(Nayiphi na kwezi)	(2)
15.7	Uzotywe wangumlinganiswa oyintloko. $\sqrt{}$ kuba ibali lijikeleze yena $\sqrt{}$ ifuthe lakhe livakala kuzo zonke iindawo. $\sqrt{}$	
15.6	Bagxothwe badudulwa ngumkhosi wamagxagxa kwaNojoli. $\sqrt{}$	(2)
15.5	UHintsa ngubawokazi kaMaqoma.√	(1)
15.4	Ewe kuba naku esithi, 'ndisalizonda nanamhla oku ithuba esaliphosayo ngala mhla sasihlaselwa ngala magxagxa. $$	(2)
	(Nayiphi na kwezi)	(2)
15.3	Uthetha ukuba yayingoophuma silwe bamakhwenkwe. $\sqrt[4]{}$ /yayingawona athenjiweyo nawongameleyo. $\sqrt[4]{}$	
15.2	Ukhathazwe kukuba kude namathambo ooyise. $\sqrt{}$	(1)
15.1	Bancokola beKomkhulu eTshokotshele.√	(1)

EMAKUQATSHELWE XA KUMAKISHWA.

- 1. Xa umviwa ebhale iimpendulo ezingaphezulu kwezilindelekileyo, makisha impendulo esekuqaleni kuphela. (Umviwa akavumelekanga ukuba aphendule umbuzo omde nombuzo omfutshane kudidi olunye).
- 2. Xa umviwa ephendule yomine imibuzo ekwiCANDELO A, (imibongo efundisiweyo), makisha kuphela emibini yokuqala.
- 3. Xa umviwa ephendule imibuzo emibini emifutshane okanye imibuzo emibini emide kwiCandelo B nakwiCANDELO C, makisha umbuzo wokuqala kuphela umbuzo wokuqala kwiCANDELO ngalinye.
- 4. Xa umviwa enike iimpendulo ezimbini ibe eyokuqala ingachanekanga, elandelayo ichanekile, makisha eyokuqala ungayihoyi elandelayo.
- 5. Xa iimpendulo zinonjolwe ngokungachanekanga, makisha ngokwendlela ekunonjolwe ngayo kwimemorandam.
- Xa upelo olugwenxa luguqula intsingiselo, yihlabe loo mpendulo. Xa Intsingiselo ingaguqukanga ngenxa yopelo olugwenxa, yimakishe loo mpendulo.
- 7. Imibuzo emide.
 - Xa impendulo yombuzo omde imfutshane kunoko kulindelekileyo ngokwenani lamagama, musa ukumohlwaya umviwa kuba sele ezohlwaye ngokwakhe. Xa impendulo yombuzo omde inde kakhulu, phicotha ngokwempendulo ayibhalileyo wandule ukuyigqithisela kummakishi ophezulu.
 - Sebenzisa iirubriki zokuhlola ezisisihlomelo A no B kuxwebhu lwezikhokelo zokuseta iimviwo ukumakisha imibuzo emide yabaviwa.
- 8. Imibuzo emifutshane.
 - Musa ukumohlwaya umviwa ongasebenzisanga iimpawu zocaphulo xa ecaphula.
- 9. **Kwimibuzo evulelekileyo**, musa ukunika amanqaku ngoHAYi/EWE okanye ngoNDIYANGQINELANA/ANDINGQINELANI. Makisha impendulo exhasayo.
- 10. Akukho manqaku abelwa uYINYANI/BUBUXOKI okanye LULUVO/YINYANI. Makishwa impendulo exhasayo.

6.1 ISIHLOMELO A: IRUBRIKI YOKUMAKISHA ISINCOKO SESIHOBE

ICANDELO A: Irubriki yesincoko soncwadi: ISIHOBE [10 AMANQAKU]

lmiqathango	Egqwesileyo	Esemagqabini neqaqambileyo	Eyanelisayo nefanelekileyo	Eyinxalenye	Engaphumelelanga
	8–10	6–7	4–5	2–3	0–1
UMXHOLO Ukuhlalutywa kwesihloko, ubunzulu bengxoxo, indlela azakuzela ngayo ingxoxo, ukuwulandela kakuhle umhobe. 7 AMANQAKU	-Isihloko sitolikwe ngokunzulu. -Iingxoxo ezinomtsalane ezixhaswe ngokuvokothekileyo kusetyenziswa isihobe. -Impendulo ibonisa ulwazi olugqwesileyo lwesihobe.	-Ubonisa ukuqonda nokutolika kakuhle isihloko okanye umbuzoImpendulo inazo iinkcukacha ezanelisayoIzimvo ezibambekayo zinikiwe nangona ingezizo zonke nje ezixhaswe njengoko kufanelekileImpendulo ibonisa ulwazi lwesihobe.	-Isihloko sitolikwe ngokwanelisayo -Akho amanqaku axhasa isihloko kakuhle. -Ezinye iingxoxo zixhasiwe nangona ingezizo zonke ezixhaswe ngokwanelisayo. -Impendulo ibonisa ulwazi olusisiseko lwesihobe.	-Ayanelisi indlela ekutolikwe ngayo isihloko/umbuzoAnqongophele kakhulu amanqaku okuxhasa isihlokoImpendulo ibonisa ukuqhwalela kulwazi lwesihobe.	-Akanalwazi kwaphela ngesihloko. -Impendulo ayikho mxholweni wesihobe. -Impendulo ibonisa ukulambatha kulwazi lwesihobe.
ISAKHIWO NOLWIMI 3 AMANQAKU	-Isakhiwo siyathungelanaIngxoxo ixongxwe kuhle kwaye zikhuliswe ngokugqwesileyo nangokucacileyoUlwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zivuthiwe, zinomtsalane, zichanekileIgrama upelo neziphumlisi	-Isakhiwo sicacile kwaye ingxoxo iyathungelana kakuhleUkuthungelana kwengxoxo kuyalandelekaUlwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zichanekile ubukhulu becala.	-Bukho ubungqina besakhiwo. -Isincoko sibonakalisa ukusilela kukuthungelana nokunamathelana kwezimvo. -Iziphene zolwimi zimbalwa, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala zichanekile ikakhulu.	-Isakhiwo sibonakalisa iziphene zoyiloIngxoxo ayicwangciswanga ngokukukoBukho ubungqina beziphene zolwimiIthoni nesimbo sokubhala azichanekanga.	-Isakhiwo sife amanqeIziphene zolwimi ezingamkelekanga konke konke nesimbo esingachanekanga.
AMANGAKU	azinaziphene kwaphela.	0.7		0.0	0.4
AMANQAKU	8–10	6–7	4–5	2–3	0–1

ISIHLOMELO B: AMACANDELO B NO C: IRUBRIKI YOKUHLOLA ISINCOKO SONCWADI- INOVELI NEDRAMA [25 AMANQAKU]

lmiqathango	Egqwesileyo	Esemagqabini neqaqambileyo	Eyanelisayo nefanelekileyo	Eyinxalenye	Engaphumelelanga
UMXHOLO	12–15	9–11	6–8	4-5	0–3
15 AMANQAKU	-Impendulo igqwesile. 14–15 -Impendulo ebalaseleyo. 12-13 -Ukutolikwa okunzulu kwesihloko -lingxoxo ezinomtsalane ezixhaswe ngokuvokothekileyo kusetyenziswa uncwadiUkuqonda okubalaseleyo kwejenre	-Ubonisa ukuqonda nokutolika kakuhle isihloko okanye umbuzoImpendulo inazo iinkcukacha ezanelisayo. Izimvo ezibambekayo zinikiwe nangona ingezizo zonke nje ezixhaswe njengoko kufanelekileImpendulo ibonisa ulwazi lwejenre netekisi.	-Impendulo iphakathi, asiyiyo yonke imiba ekungenwe kuyo nzuluAkho amanqaku asixhasa ngokufanelekileyo isihloko -Ezinye izimvo zixhasiwe kodwa ubungqina abusoloko busamkelekaUlwazi lwejenre/netekisi alugqibelelanga.	-Buncinane ubungqina obubonakalisa ukusazi isihloko yaye kunqabile ukungena nzulu kwimiba ekubhalwa ngayoAmbalwa amanqaku axhasa isihlokolimpendulo ezichanekileyo zimbalwa kakhuluLuncinane ulwazi ngejenre netekisi.	-Buncinci kakhulu ubungqina obububo ukuqonda isihlokolimpendulo zisilele kakhulu ukuphendula umbuzolzimvo zibekwe ngendlela engacacanga konke konkeAlukho kwaphela ulwazi lwejenre netekisi.
	netekisi.	,	J	· ·	
ISAKHIWO NOLWIMI	8–10	6-7	4–5	2–3	0–1
10 AMANQAKU	-Isakhiwo siyathungelana. -Intshayelelo nesiphelo esigqwesileyo. -Ingxoxo yakheke ngokufanelekileyo yaze yakhuliswa ngokucacileyo -Ulwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala sivuthiwe, sinomtsalane, sichanekile.	-Isakhiwo sicacile kwaye ingxoxo iyathungelana kakuhleIntshayelelo nesiphelo kunye nemihlathi zicwangciswe ngendlela edala uthungelwanoIzimvo zithungelana ngokuchanekileyoUlwimi, ithoni nesimbo sokubhala sisetyenziswe Ngokuchanekileyo ikakhulu.	-Bukho ubungqina besakhiwo obungagqibelelangaUnamathelelwano nothungelelwano lwezimvo lukho, kodwa kukho izipheneZikho iziphene zolwimi ezithile, ithoni, nesimbo sokubhala sichanekile ikakhuluImihlathi ichanekile ikakhulu.	-Isakhiwo sibonakalisa iziphene zoyiloIzimvo azithungelelani kakuhleIziphene zolwimi ziyabonakalaIthoni nesimbo sokubhala asichanekangaImihlathi ineziphene.	-Ukungabikho koyiloo kwenza ukuba kungabikho thungelelwano lwezimvolimposiso zolwimi nesimbo sokubhala esife amanqe kwenza ukungavakali kokubhaliweyoAyichanekanga ithoni nesimbo sokubhala -Ulwakhiwo lwemihlathi ludlakadlaka.
AMANQAKU	20–25	15–18	10–13	6–8	0–4

QAPHELA: Ukuba umviwa uwutyeshele ngokupheleleyo umxholo, suka wabhala isincoko esiya sephepha lesithathu, mnike u-0.