



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LOKUQALA (P1)

FEBRUWARI/MASHI 2011

IMEMORANDAMU

AMAMAKI: 80

Le memorandamu inamakhasi ama-5.

ISIQEPHU A: ISIVIVINYO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

- 1.1 1.1.1 Ezitaladini/emadolobheni/emgwaqeni/ezindaweni zokupaka izimoto. (1)
- 1.1.2 Yi-glue. (1)
- 1.1.3 USechaba. (1)
- 1.1.4 Ondingasithebeni. (1)
- 1.1.5 Sengathi izidakamizwa yikhona kudla kwazo/yingoba ayikho into ebalulekile eziyenzayo/iyona ndlela ezihambisa ngayo isikhathi/zisuke zifuna ukukhohlwa yizinkinga zazo. (Nokunye okuhambisana nombuzo.) (2)
- 1.1.6 Ukunganaki noma ukungabi nandaba. (2)
- 1.1.7 Yingoba zibulala amafasitela ezimoto zintshontshe okungaphakathi/ziyaganga ezimotweni zabo. (2)
- 1.1.8 Yingoba ayazifudumeza/azivikela amakhazeni/azivikela emvuleni/nokunye okuhambelana nempendulo yomfundi. (2)
- 1.1.9 Ngumbono ngoba zikhona ezinye izingane ezihlala ezitaladini ezigcina seziphumelele empilweni. (2)
- 1.1.10 Izimpendulo ziyokwehluka:
Ngiyavuma – izingane zamantombazane kunamathuba amakhulu okuba zidlwengulwe bese ziyakhulelwa/zingalimala kalula uma kuliwa. (nokunye)
Ngiyaphika – Yizona ezingashesha ukuthola usizo kubantu abanozwelo (nokunye) (2)
- 1.1.11
- Ukuthuthukisa ithalente lezemidlalo nomculo.
 - Ukusebenzisana nelizwe lase-Brazil.
 - Ukubatholela amankontileka omculo.
 - Ukusebenzisana nenkampani yakwa-Gallo Music. (4)
- 1.2 1.2.1 Idamu/ingcengce noma ibhodlela lengane kanye nezimpahla/izingubo zengane. (2)
- 1.2.2 Uneka izandla zombili uzama ukukhombisa ukuthi uyachaza/uyancenga/uyacela. (nokunye) (2)
- 1.2.3 Sikhombisa ukuthi kusebusika ngoba amahlamvu asewohloke/asewe wonke. (2)
- 1.2.4 Yingane ngoba ibelethwe. (2)
- 1.2.5 Wenzela ukuthi ingane ilale/ukuze kuhambeke kalula uma ingane ibelethiwe (izimpendulo ziyokwehluka). (2)

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 30

ISIQEPHU B: UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 2

Nanka amaphuzu umfundi angawaveza kanye nokunye inqobo nje kusesiqeshini sokufingqa.

- Upharafini usetshenzizwa kakhulu emakhaya.
- Usetshenziswa ekuphekeni, ekufudumezeni ikhaya nasekuphambeni umlilo.
- Upharafini uyingozi kakhulu ezinganeni ngoba ziyawuphuza ngesimanga sokunganakekelwa.
- Lokhu kungadala ukuthi ziphathwe yisifo okuthiwa yi-chemical pneumonia.
- Abadayisi nabo bayimbangela ngoba abanazo izitsha zokuwufaka.
- Izingane zithi zingawuphuza bese unuka nasemizimbeni yazo.
- Lokhu kuvuvukalisa amaphaphu futhi kudale nezinkinga zokuphefumula.
- Izingane zigcina sezikhwehlela ngokwedlulele.
- Ezinye ziyawusebenzisa zithi ziyapheka bese kokheleka imizi.
- Akushi imizi kuphela kodwa kuphuma nemiphefumulo yazo.
- Kubalulekile ukuthi kubekwe imigomo ezosiza ukunciphisa izingozi.
- Abazali kufanele babeke zonke izinto eziyingozi ngokuqikelela okukhulu.

Kuyosetshenziswa i-Rubric ekumakeni. Annexure A.

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 10

ISIQEPHU C: UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 3

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--|-----|
| 3.1 | 3.1.1 | - uzobhekisisa | (1) |
| | | - uzobona/uzoyibona | (1) |
| | 3.1.2 | Amanga/Izingane zithanda ukukhuluma amanga. (imisho iyokwehluka) | (2) |
| | 3.1.3 | Ukuthi/Ufike bambuza ukuthi uzishiyeleni izingane zodwa. | |
| NOMA | | | |
| | | Uma/Ungamphелеkezela aye esitolo uma uthanda. | |
| NOMA | | | |
| | | Ukuba/wena mfana ngabe uphasile ukuba ubuzimisele esikoleni. | (2) |
| | 3.1.4 | Abantwana/abantwana bayathanda ukudlala. | (2) |
| | 3.1.5 | Abantu banenkolelo engaguquki kalula. | (2) |

- 3.2 3.2.1 **Uyimbangela.**
3.2.2 **Amaningi.**
3.2.3 **Ababulalayo.**
3.2.4 **Bangababulala.**
3.2.5 **Yabo.** (5)
[15]

UMBUZO 4

- 4.1 4.1.1 IsiNgisi – Umakhalekhukhwini (2)
4.1.2 Lokho kwehlisa isithunzi samadoda. (2)
4.1.3 Kuthiwa abesifazane bangawagqoki amabhulukwe. (2)
4.1.4 Niyacelwa-ke bakwethu ukuthi niphelele nonke kulo mhlango. (2)
- 4.2
- icala
 - amaphoyisa
 - ejele
 - enkantolo
 - iMantshi
 - izomgweba
 - umthetho
- (5)
[13]

UMBUZO 5

- 5.1 Ukuze sidonse noma sihehe abantu bafunde lokho okushiwo ngomncintiswano waMageu Number 1/kuyagcizelelwa ngoba umncintiswano ungalo. (2)
- 5.2 Yingoba ligcizelela lokhu okukhangiswayo (2)
- 5.3 Amnandi ukwedlula amanye/ahamba/aphuma phambili/ufuna athengwe kakhulu (2)
- 5.4 R7 000,00 – amarandi ayizinkulungwane eziyisikhombisa (2)
- 5.5 Ukugqugquzela abantu ukuze basheshe bawungenele lo mncintiswano/ ukwazisa abantu ngosuku lokuvalwa. (2)
- 5.6 Bazothola imali. (1)
- 5.7 Zine. (1)
[12]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU C: 40
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 80

ANNEXTURE A

Indlela yokumaka ukufingqa

- Abafundi mabaphendule ngendlela ababuzwe ngayo. Uma abafundi bephendule ngendlela abangabuzwanga ngayo bayomakelwa kodwa kususwe imaki elilodwa emamakini abawatholile.
- Abafundi mababhale inani lamagama abawasebenzisile ngokuyikho.
- **Amamaki azochazwa ngalendlela:**
 - **Amamaki ayisi-7 (okuqukethwe/amaphuzu ayisi-7)**
 - **Amamaki ama-3 (ulimi).**
 - **Ukususwa kwamamaki:**
 - ❖ Uma abafundi bephendule ngendlela abangabuzwanga ngayo bayomakelwa kodwa kususwe imaki elilodwa emamakini awatholile.
 - ❖ Amaphutha olimi (uhlelo, isipelingi, izimpawu zokuloba):
Kuyosuswa emamakini olimi ama-3 kanje:
0 – 4 amaphutha-akususwa lutho.
5 – 10 amaphutha-susa iphuzu eli-1.
11 – 15 amaphutha-susa amaphuzu ama-2.
16 kuya phezulu amaphutha-susa amaphuzu ama-3.
 - Ukuze umfundi athole imaki **eli-1 olimini**, okungenani makube uthole iphuzu **eli-1 kuya kwama-3**.
 - Ukuze umfundi athole imamaki **ama-2 olimini**, okungenani makube uthole amaphuzu **ama-4 kuya kwama-5**.
 - Ukuze umfundi athole amamaki **ama-3 olimini**, okungenani makube uthole amaphuzu **ayisi-6 kuya kwayisi-7**.
 - ❖ Susa imaki eli-1 emamakini aphelele atholwe umfundi ekufingqeni (okuqukethwe nolimi) uma angazange abhale inani lamagama awasebenzisile noma ukufingqa kwakhe kube kude kakhulu.