



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA (FAL)

IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

NOVEMBA 2014

IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELo: 100

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-15.

ISIGABA A: AMATHEKSTI WOKUZITLAMELA

UMBUZO 1

1.1 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)

'Nanyana kunje, akusikho ukuphela kwepilo.'

Le yindaba lapho umtlozi atlola ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokhunye umtlozi atle indaba ayisusele ehloko. Lokho siyakuthola kwenzeka khulukhulu kubafundi (eenkolweni). Kuqakathekile ukuthi nanyana umfundi ayisusele ehloko indabakhe kube yindaba ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtlozi wendaba le usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako:

- Amabhudango agade anawo.
- Iintjijilo ahlangabezane nazo.
- Ukudzimelela entweni ayifunako.
- Ukungalahlekelwa mngqopho.
- Umtlhago ubeletha ipumelelo.

Tjheja: Indaba le ingaba ngehlathululako nanyana eveza imizwa godu.

1.2 Indaba Ephikisako/Ehlangothilinye (Argumentative)

Ayipheliswe iminyanya yokulayelisa abafundi beGreyidi le-12 ngeenkolweni.

Indaba ephikisako ifuna otlolako athome ngokukhetha ihlangothi esihlokweni atlola ngaso. Otolako angakhetha ukuvumelana nesihloko nofana aphikisane naso. Umbono womtlozi kumele ucace kusukela ekuthomeni bekube sekugcineni kwendabakhe.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako.

Abavumelana nesihloko.

- Ukugandeleleka kwababelethi eemalini.
- Ukuziphatha kwabafundi.
- Ukulahlekelwa lilawulo.
- Ukutlhoga kwabanye abafundi.
- Ukugandeleleka kwabafundi emkhumbulweni.
- Ukungatjheji iimfundo zabo.
- Imiphumela emimbi yomnyanya lo.

Abaphikisana nesihloko.

- Usikhumbuzo sokuba sesikolweni iminyaka eli - 12.
- Ukhuthaza abafundi abasese semabangeni aphasi.
- Uyelelisa ngokuziphatha nakuyiwa emazingeni aphakemeko wezefundo.
- Ulungiselela ukuqalana nengomuso labo.

[50]

1.3 **Indaba ehlathululako (Descriptive)**

Ukuqakatheka komndeni epilweni.

Le yindaba lapho umtlozi afuze ahlathulule khona ubujamo obuthileko njengombana nesihloko sitjho, kufanele umtlozi wendaba/we-esityi asebenzise amagama ahlathululako khudlwana. Ngale kwalokho umtlozi usebenzisa khulu ilimi elisesikhathini esidlulileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako.

- Ipumelelo elethwa kukuba nomndeni.
- Ukwazi imvelaphi yakho.
- Izinto ozifumana emndenini.
- Ukukhula ngaphandle komndeni.
- Ukutlhogonyelwa mndeni ngeenkhathi zoke.
- Ukuphathana kuhle kwamalunga womndeni.

Tjheja: Indaba le ingaba ngecocoako nevezako godu.

[50]

1.4 **Indaba Emahlangothimabili/Emadanisako (Discursive)**

Ubuhle nobumbi bokutjhagala.

Indaba le ihlobene khulu nendaba ephikisako. Okufanako kukuthi kiyo yomibili imihlobo le otlolako ubeka imibonwakhe. Umehluko okhona kukuthi endabeni emahlangothimabili otlolako kulindeleke kobana atole ngemibono yomibili. Silindele kobana asivezele ubuhle nobumbi bento acoca ngayo. Umtlozi angafinyelela esiphethweni esithileko sendabakhe kodwana imibono evumako nephikako kufanele yethulwe ngokulinganako. Umtlozi kumele uzwakale ungathathi hlangothi. Kumele kuvezwe iintatimende ezizwakala kuhle.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako.

Ubuhle

- Ukukhutjhwulwa kwemirholo.
- Ukutjhejwa kweenghonyoyilo zabantu.
- Ukuphakilwa kweesentjenziswa ezifunwa mphakathi.

Ubumbi

- Ukulimala kwabantu abanganacala.
- Ukusetjenziswa kwamalungelo ngendlela engasiyo.
- Ukonakala kweensetjenziswa.
- Ukwehla komnotho.

[50]

1.5 **Indaba Evezako/Eveza Imizwa Yomtlohi (Reflective)**

Umraro nakugidingwa amalanga wemilando newamagugu.

Le yindaba lapho otlolako aba nombono bese unikela imizwakhe. Indaba le itjhegeza ibuyele emva esehlakalweni esakhe senzeka. Otolako-ke kulapho abeka khona imibonwakhe ngemiraro ekhona nakugidingwa amalanga wamagugu newemilando. Akatole okuhle neemphoso, bese uthatha iinqunto ngokuthi ubona kufanele kwenziweni ukutjhugulula ubujamo balokho esikhathini esizako.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako:

- Ukunasahlonitjiswa kwamalanga lawo.
- Ukumotjheka kwemali yombuso.
- Indlela yokuziphatha kwabantu.
- Ukulahlekelwa mnqopho wokugidinga amalanga lawo.

[50]

- 1.6 1.6.1 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola indaba ehlathululako nanyana ecocako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-ndaba evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo wendaba.

Kunomuntu odoswa yiveni yamapholisa kabuhlungu.

Umfundi angatlola okhunye kokulandelako:

- Ngokuhlukunyezwa kwamalungelo wobuntu.
- Ukwehliswa kwesithunzi babantu bomthetho.
- Ukungalandeli indlela efaneleko yokusebenza.
- Ilunya ebantwini bomthetho.
- Ukungabi sebizelweni elifaneleko.

[50]

- 1.6.2 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola indaba ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo we-ndaba evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo wendaba.

Kilesisithombe kubonakala ingozi yesitimela.

Umfundi angatlola okhunye kokulandelako:

- Ukwetjiwa kwamakheyibula.
- Ukwetjiwa kweensimbi.
- Ubjamo bezulu.
- Ukungalandeli indlela yokusebenza.
- Ukulahlekelwa lilawulo.

- 1.6.3 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola indaba ecocako/evezako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo wendaba evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo wendaba.

Kilesisithombe kuvezwe iincwadi zokufunda.

Umfundi angatlola ngokuqakatheka kwefundo (Ubuhle obulethwe yifundo)

[50]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A: 50

ISIGABA B: AMATHEKSTI AMADE WOKUTHINTANA

UMBUZO 2

2.1 UMBIKO

Umbiko ungaba ngento umuntu ayibonileko, ayizwileko kanye nento ayenzileko. Imibiko ivama ukutlolwa eendaweni zemisebenzi. Kungaba mbiko weemali, umbiko ngomphumela womdlalo njll. Iindlela imibiko etlolwa ngayo iyahlukahluka.

Naka amaphuzu aqakathekileko ngombiko:

- Umnqopho wombiko kudlulisa ilwazi elithileko.
- Amaphuzu kumele abe liqiniso, kungabi mibono.
- Amaphuzu kumele aphathelane nesihloko.
- Amaphuzu kumele atlolwe ngokwamaphuzu.
- Ilimi elisetjenziswako kumele likhambelane naloyo nanyana labo umbiko oqaliswe kibo.
- Ukuze umbiko uzwakale kuhle kumele utlolwe ngomuntu wesithathu okukhulunywa ngaye.
- Kumele umbiko ube nesihloko esitjhoko bona umayelana nani.
- Isihloko kumele sibe nebizo lomuntu nanyana abantu umbiko oqaliswe kibo.
- Umbiko ube nelanga otlolwe ngalo.
- Kumele kube neemphakamiso.
- Kumele ekugcineni umbiko utlikitlwe.
- Kumele kube nesiphetho.

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2.2 INCWADI YOBUNGANI

Umhlobo lo wencwadi utlolwa mumuntu otlolela isihlobo sakhe. Kungaba mngani, ngumzala, ngubaba, ngumalume njll.

- Kumele incwadi icaliswe ebazalini.
- Kumele ihlukaniswe ngeengaba.
- Iphimbo nerejista yencwadi kumele ibe ngeyobungani.
- Amaphuzu alandelako angafakwa:
 - Ihlathululo yokuthokoza.
 - Amazizwakho.
 - Indima ayidlalileko lo omtlolelako.

Ilwazi elilandelako kumele lifakwe encwadini yobungani:

- Kumele atlole isiphande esisodwa, saloyo otlolako.
- Kumele ibe nesilotjhiso, isib. Mngani/Madzela/Bafunani njll.
- Isigaba ngasinye asimumathe umqondo owodwa.
- Kumele amaphuzu alamane kuhle, amaphuzu wokuthokoza awavele.
- Kumele ibe nesilayeliso. Isib: Ubalotjhise boke ekhaya.
- Incwadi yobungani inesiphetho, isib. Ngimi umntwanenu uKhule.

[30]

2.3 I-ATHIKILI YEPHEPHANDABA

Nakhu okumele ukuyelele nawutlola i-athikili:

- Isihloko se-athikili kumele sidose.
- Beka kafitj hazana unembe.
- Qinisekisa ukudlulisa lokho okuqakathekileko ukuze ingalahlekisi abafundi bephephandaba.
- Thoma ngamaphuzu aqakathekileko athinta bona okubikako kwenziwe ngubani, bunjani, kuyini, kuphi, ngani nakangangani.

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2.4 UMLANDO KAMUFI

Nakutlolwa umlando ngomufi, kuthonywa ngesihloko esibonakalako esinamagama apheleleko bese kutlolwa koke-ke lokhu esele sikubale ngenzasi. Ekugcineni kungaphethwa ngomutjho omfitjhani wokumlayelisa, njengokuthi: **Lala uphumule, Mgwezani, nofana IKosi ayikuphe umphumulela wafuthi** nanyana-ke ngamanye amagama anehlonipho.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kokulandelako:

- Amagama kamufi apheleleko.
- Ilanga abelethwa ngalo.
- Ukuthi ubelethwa bobani.
- Ukuthi ubelethelwe kuphi.
- Imithombo yefundo asele adlule kiyo.
- Ukuthi wazuzani eemfundweni zakhe.
- Iindawo asebenze kizo.
- Iinkhundla azifunyanako.
- Ilanga akhambe ngalo ephasini.
- Umndenakhe awutjhiyileko ephasini njengomyenakhe nofana ukosikazi, abentwana, ababelethi, iinzukulu, nabanye.

[30]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B: 30

**ISIGABA C: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA AMITHOMBO, ANIKELA ILWAZI,
ABUKELWAKO KANYE NAWEENDLELA EZAHLUKAHLUKENEKO
ZOKUTHINTANA**

UMBUZO 3

3.1 IKARADA LESIMEMO

Litlolwa lokha umuntu azokuba nomnyanya othileko kufuneka ukobana ameme abantu khulukhulu labo abatjhidelene naye nalabo abaqakatheke khulu ekwenzeni umnyanyakhe ube yipumelelo. Singabala iminyanya efana nemitjhado, ukuvula amatje wesikhumbuzo, ukukhulisa abantwana babantazana, nokhunye.

- Otlolako utlola njengomuntu wesithathu.
- Amatshwayo wokutlola akasebenzi kangako.
- Umbiko kumele uphelele begodu uzwakale.
- Asisetjenziswa isilotjhiswo nesiphetho.
- Umbiko uyanqopha, awuthemelezi.
- Umtloli akatlikitli ndawo.

Nakhu okuqakathekileko ekaradeni lesimemo:

- Ihlobo lomnyanya.
- Isikhathi nendawo.
- Indlela yokwembatha.
- Ibizo lomenywako.
- Ibizo lomemako.

[20]

3.2 IDAYARI/UMALANGENI

Idayari yincwajana la umuntu atlola khona izehlakalo eziphathene nepilwakhe, izinto eziqakathekileko afisa ukuzikhumbula nokhunye.

- Itlolwa ngeenkhati ezivamileko (ingaba ngeyamalanga nanyana iimveke)
- Kumele itlolwe ngelimi lomuntu okhulumako.
- Kumele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini sanje.
- Kuyenzeka godu itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Kanti kuyenzeka begodu itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esizako.
- Kumele kutlolwe iingaba ezifitjhani.
- Kusetjenziswa ilimi elitjhaphulukileko.

[20]

3.3 IINKOMBANDLELA

Epilweni kuyenzeka umuntu akhambale endaweni angayaziko okufuneka ukobana abuze indlela ebantwini ahlangani nabo. Umuntu olayela omunye indlela usebenzisa iinkomba zendlela ukulayela. Umnqopho weenkombandlela kutjengisa umuntu othileko indlela nanyana indawo ethileko ekumele aye kiyo. Kungaba yindlela eya emzini othileko, emsebenzini, esikolweni, eposini, lapho kukhwelwa khona iimphaphamtjhini.

Nakhu okuqakathekileko nakutlolwa iinkombandlela:

- Akuvele iindlela umuntu azozikhamba.
- Akuvele amagama weendawo umuntu azokudlula kizo.
- Akutjengiswe imilambo umuntu azokuwela kiyo, iintaba azozikhwela njalonjalo.
- Umuntu olayelwako kumele alalelisise kuhle ukuze athole lapho aya khona.
- Lowo olayela omunye asebenzise ilimi elinqophileko, elingazokudida lowo olayelwako.

[20]

IMITLOMELO YESIGAB C: 20
INANI LOKE: 100

TJHEJA:

- Sebenzisa njalo irubhrikhi nawutshwaya indaba (Iphepha lesi-3, ISIGABA A).
- Amamaksi kusukela e-0–50 ahlukaniwe ngamazinga weentladhluli ama-5.
- Ekumunyethweni, Iqhinga lelimi nesitayela, lelo nalelo kghono lesitladhluli lihlukaniwe ngezinga eliphezulu neliphasi.
- Isakhiwo asithintwa lizinga eliphezulu namkha eliphasi.

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA INDABA YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [50 AMAMAKSI]

Iqhinga		Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakalingani
OKUMUNYETHWEKO NOKUHLELA (Ukuphendula) Ukuhleleka kwemiqondo yokuhlela Ukulemuka komnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo 30 AMAMAKSI	Izinga eliphezulu	28–30	22–24	16–18	10–12	4–6
		-Ukuphendula okudluleleko -Imiqondo ehlakanihileko, evusa imiqondo netjengisa ukukhula -Ukuhleleka okudlulileko nokukhambelanako kwesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho	-limpendulo ezihleleke kuhle -Ezikhambelanako khulu begodu zimnandi, kunobufakazi nokukhula okubonakalako -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke kuhle begodu okukhambelanako	-Ukuphendula okwanelisako -Imiqondo ekhambelanako nekholisako -Kunokuhleleka okulingeneko nokukhambelanako kwesihloko, umzimba kanye nesiphetho	-Ukuphendula okungakajami ndawonye -Imiqondo engakacaci -Ubufakazi obuncani bokuhleleka nokukhambelana	-Ukuphendula okuphume endleleni khulu -Imiqondo edidekileko nengakanqophi -Imiqondo engakahleleki nengakhambelanako
	Izinga eliphasi	25–27	19–21	13–15	7–9	0–3
		-Ukuphendula okudluleleko kodwana kutlhayela amatshwayo wendaba ehle ngokudluleleko -Imiqondo ekhulileko nenokuhlakanipha -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke ngendlela edluleleko	-Ukuphendula okuhleleke kuhle -Imiqondo ekarisako nekhambelanako -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke kuhle nokukhambelanako	-Ukuphendula okwanelisako kodwana kunokungacaci -Imiqondo iyakhambelana ngokulingeneko -Kunokuhleleka okulingeneko kwesingeniso, umzimba, isiphetho nokukhambelana	-Ukuphendula okungakhambelanako okukhulu -Imiqondo ayikahlanganii begodu iyadida -Abukho ubufakazi bokuhlela	-Ukuphendula isihloko akukalingwa nokulingwa -Imiqondo engakhambelanako nengakafaneli -Imiqondo engakanqophi

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA INDABA YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [50 AMAMAISI] (continued)

Iqhinga		Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakalingani
ILIMI, ISITAYELA NOKU-EDITHA Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama okufanele umnqopho, ubujamo Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi Imithetjhwana, iimphumuzi, ihlelo, isipelinghi 15 AMAMAISI	Izinga eliphezulu	14–15	11–12	8–9	5–6	0–3
		-Iphimbo,irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele ngokudluleleko umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo -Nokuzithemba ngokwelimi, ilimi lithokozisa khulu -Ihlelo nesipelinghi esinganamphoso ezibonakalako -Tlanywe kuhle khulu	-Iphimbo,irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo -Ilimi liyanemba begodu lisetjenziswe ngokufanako -Ihlelo nesipelingi asinamphoso khulu -Tlanywe kuhle	-Iphimbo,irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okufanele ukwethula ihlathululo -Iphimbo elifaneleko -Amaqinga wokubuza enzelwe ukugcamisa okumunyethweko	-Iphimbo,irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elingakafaneli umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo -Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi okusisekelo -Iphimbo elifaneleko -Ilwazimagama elithayela khulu	-Ilimi elingazwakaliko -Iphimbo,irejista, isitayela kanye nelwazimagama elingakafaneli khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo -Ilwazimagama elithayela khulu lenza kube budisi ukuzwisisa itheksthi
	Izinga eliphasi	13	10	7	4	
		-Ilimi lihle ngokudluleleko begodu linethonya -Akunamphoso zehlelo nesipelinghi ezibonakalako -Yakhiwe ngekghono elikhulu	-Ilimi lifaka hlangana begodu linethonya -Iphimbo elifaneleko -Ilimphoso ezimbalwa zehlelo nesipelinghi -Bunjwe kuhle	-Akusetjenziswa kwelimi okulingeneko okunokuhlukana -Iphimbo elifaneleko ngokulinganako nokusetjenziswa okuthayelako kwamaqhinga wokubuza	-Ukusetjenziswa okungakafaneli kwelimi -Ukungabi nomahluko emitjhweni -Ilwazimagama elincani ngokusisekelo	
ISAKHIWO Amatshwayo wetheksthi Ukwakhiwa kwesigaba nokwakhiwa komutjho 5 AMAMAISI		5	4	3	2	0–1
		-Ukusungulwa okuqakathekileko kwendaba -Imininingwana edluleleko -Imitjho kanye neengaba kwakheke ngendlela edluleleko	-Imininingwana isungulwe ngokukhambelanako -Kunokukhambelana -Imitjho, iingaba kunikela umqondo	-Imininingwana ekhambelanako yakhiwe -Imitjho, iingaba kwakhiwe kuhle -Indaba isanikela umqondo	-Amaphuzu amanye akhona anembako -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso -Indaba isazwakala	-Amaphuzu adingekako ayathayela -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso -Indaba ayinamqondo
IRENJI YAMAMAISI		43–50	33–40	23–30	13–20	0–10

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA INDABA YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [30 AMAMAKSI]

Iqhinga	Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakaneli
OKUMUNYETHWEKO, UKUHLELA NESAKHIWO Ukuphendula nemibono Ukubuthelelwa kwemibono ukuze kuhlelwe Umnqopho, abamukelilwazi, amatshwayo/ imithetjhwana kanye nobujamo 18 AMAMAKSI	15–18 -Ukuphendula okudluleleko, okungaphezu kwalokho okulindelweko -Imiqondo ehlanipheleko nekhulileko -Ilwazi elingeneleko lamatshwayo wetheksthi -Umtlolo unqophile -Kunokukhambelana kuokumunyethweko nomqondo -Kuhlathululwe kuhle begodu yoke imininingwana isekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifaneleko nesinembako	11–14 -Ukuphendula okuhle khulu okutjengisa ilwazi elihle lamatshwayoo wetheksthi -Kunqophile akunakuphuma, isihloko sisekelwe kuhle ngendlela enobukghoni begodu kunemininingwana esekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifaneleko esinokungakhambelaniko okuncazana	8–10 -Ukuphendula okulingeneko okutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayoo wetheksthi -Akunakudzimelela Nokukhambelana okulingeneko kokumunyethweko nemiqondo -Eminye imininingwana isekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifanele ngokulingeneko, kodwana kunokungakhambelani	5–7 -Ukuphendula ngokusisekelo begodu kutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi -Kunokunqophla okukhona kodwana okunengi kuphambene -Imininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko -Usebenzise imithetho eqakathekileko ngendlela embi -Ubutjhapha obubonakalako	0–4 -Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabikho kwelwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi -Akunakukhambelana kwemiqondo -Mininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko -Akakasebenzisi imithetho edingekako namkha isakhiwo
ILIMI, ISITAYELA KANYE NOKU-EDITHA Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, kufanele umnqopho/umphumela/ abamukelilwazi Kanye nobujamo Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kanye nemithetjhwana Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo kanye nesipelinghi 12 AMAMAKSI	10–12 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu kwakhiwe kuhle -Akunamphoso	8–9 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Ihlelo linemba ngokwekghono elithileko begodu lakhiwe kuhle -Ilwazimagama elihle khulu -Kanengi akunamphoso	6–7 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Zikhona iimphoso zehlelo -Ilwazimagama elifaneleko -Iimphoso azilimazi ihlathululo	4–5 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele kancani umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Ihlelo elingakafaneli elinemphoso ezimbalwa -Ilwazimagama elitlhayelako -Ihlathululo ivimbekile	0–3 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama akukhambelani nomnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Kuzele iimphoso begodu akuzwisakali -Ilwazimagama alikawufaneli umnqopho -Ihlathululo ayizwakali kwamambala
IRENJI YAMAMAKSI	25–30	19–23	14–17	9–12	0–7

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA INDABA YELIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKWENGEZA [20 AMAMAKSI]

Iqhinga	Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakaneli
OKUMUNYETHWEKO, UKUHLELA NESAKHIWO Ukuphendula kanye nomqondo; Ukuhlelwa kwemiqondo; Amatshwayo/imithetjhwana kanye nobujamo 12 AMAMAKSI	10–12 -Ukuphendula okudluleleko, okungaphezu kwalokho okulindelweko -Imiqondo ehlakaniphileko nekhumileko -Ilwazi elingeneleleko lamatshwayo wetheksthi -Umtlolo unqophile -Kunokukhambelana kuokumunyethweko nomqondo -Kuhlathululwe kuhle begodu yoke imininingwana isekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifanelelko nesinembako	8–9 -Ukuphendula okuhle khulu okutjengisa ilwazi elihle lamatshwayoo wetheksthi -Kunqophile akunakuphuma, isihloko sisekelwe kuhle ngendlela enobukghoni begodu kunemininingwana esekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifaneleko esinokungakhambelanik o okuncazana	6–7 -Ukuphendula okulingeneko okutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayoo wetheksthi -Akunakudzimelela Nokukhambelana okulingeneko kokumunyethweko nemiqondo -Eminye imininingwana isekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifanele ngokulingeneko, kodwana kunokungakhambelani	4–5 -Ukuphendula ngokusisekelo begodu kutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi -Kunokunqophla okukhona kodwana okunengi kuphambene -Imininingwana embalwa eskela isihloko -Usebenzise imithetho eqakathekileko ngendlela embi -Ubutjhapha obubonakalako	0–3 -Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabikho kwelwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi -Akunakukhambelana kwemiqondo -Mininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko -Akakasebenzisi imithetho edingekako namkha isakhiwo
ILIMI, ISITAYELA NOKU-EDITHA Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, nokumunyethweko; Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi nemithetjhwana; Ukukhethwa kwamagama; Ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo nesipelinghi 8 AMAMAKSI	7–8 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu kwakhiwe kuhle -Akunamphoso	5–6 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Ihlelo linemba ngokwekghono elithileko begodu lakhiwe kuhle -Ilwazimagama elihle khulu -Kanengi akunamphoso	4 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Zikhona iimphoso zehlelo -Ilwazimagama elifanelelko -Iimphoso azilimazi ihlathululo	3 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele kancani umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Ihlelo elingakafaneli elinemphepo ezimbalwa -Ilwazimagama elitlhayelako -Ihlathululo ivimbekile	0–2 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama akukhambelani nomnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Kuzele iimphoso begodu akuzwisakali -Ilwazimagama alikawufaneli umnqopho -Ihlathululo ayizwakali kwamambala
IRENJI YAMAMAKSI	17–20	13–15	10–11	7–8	0–5

**AMATSHWAYO UTITJHERE EKUMELE AWASEBENZISE NAKATSHWAYAKO
IGREYIDI 10 - 12**

Itshwayo	Ihlathululo	Itshwayo elikhambelanako ethekstini	Isibonelo setshwayo elisetjenzisiweko	Lapha kulungiswe khona
?	Faka itshwayo lakanobuza	k	?	... kunesifo?
!	Faka itshwayo lokubabaza	k	!	Hawu!
/-/	Faka udwi/ihayifeni	k	/-/	Ikulumo-pendulwano
9	Susa bese uyalivala (igama)	/	KwaMhlanga	KwaMhlanga
#	Hlukanisa amagama	#	... ebesakhelene nabo	... ebe sakhelene nabo
9	Susa (Tlola phezu kweledere/kwegama elisuswako)	Susa igameli	Umma ukhamba <u>uyakhamba</u> ngekoloyi	Umma ukhamba ngekoloyi
stet	Tjhiya njengombana kunjalo/Lisa (umtlo) njengombana unjalo ngaphasi kwamaledere/igama olisule ngephoso.	Ubaba ukhamba nomma.	Ubaba <u>ukhamba</u> nomma
Gabh.	Tlola igabhadlhela	≡... ngaphasi kweledere lelo /igama elifuze litlolwe ngegabhadlhela	U nomz ana Mahlangu	UNomzana Mahlangu
L.nc	Tlola ngeledere elincani	= ... ngaphasi kweledere	... ngizokukhamba	... ngizokukhamba

		ngeledere elincani		
⊂	Vala bese ususa isikhala hlangana namaledere	Hlanganisa amaledere	emthola ⊂ pilo	Emtholapilo
n.p	Thoma isigaba esitjha	Isib. n.p la kumele athome isigaba esilandelako.	... kwabo. ⊂ Abesana kwabo. Abesana
h	Faka iledere/igama elitjengiswe emajinini.	h	Umma uyakhuphula h	Umma uyakhuphula.
⊙h	Faka ungci	h	... abesana bebagula	... abesana bebagula.
h	Faka ikhoma	h	... ubaba uthenge iimbuzi iinkomo nezinja.	... ubaba uthenge iimbuzi, iinkomo nezinja.
sp	Thalela igama elingakatloleki kuhle bese utlola sp ngaphezulu.	sp	... ngitluwile	... <u>ngitluwile</u>

sv	Thalela igama elingakatloleki kuhle bese utlola sv ngaphezulu.	sv	Bakhamba yedwa	... bodwa.
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