basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IBANGA LE-12

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESITHATHU (P3)

FEBRUWARI/MASHI 2017

IMEMORANDAMU

AMAMAKI: 100

Le memorandamu inamakhasi ayisi-9.

Akuvumelekile ukukopisha leli phepha

ISIQEPHU A: INDABA

UMBUZO 1

QAPHELA:

- Ngaso sonke isikhathi sebenzisa irubhrikhi uma umaka umbhalo wokuziqambela (Iphepha lesi-3, ISIQEPHU A).
- Amamaki ukusuka ku: 0–50 ahlukaniswe ngokwamazinga amahlanu ngokwezinkomba.
- Okubonwa ngakho: okuqukethwe nolimi, inkomba ngayinye kumazinga amahlanu ihlukaniswe izingxenye ezimbili kuye ngokwabiwa kwamamaki. Kunengxenye engenhla kanye nengezansi.
- Isakhiwo sona asithinteki ekuhlukaniseni ngokwezingxenye. Ayikho ingxenye engenhla noma engezansi.

AMARUBHRIKHI OKUHLOLA I-ESEYI ULIMI LWASEKHAYA [AMAMAKI ANGAMA-50]

Okungabonwa ngakho		Okungavamile	Okunekhono	Okusendimeni	Okuqalisayo	Akwanelisi
OKUQUKETHWE KANYE NAMALUNGISELELO (Izimpendulo kanye nemibono) Ukuhlela imibono uyihlelela amalungiselelo Ukuqonda inhloso, izethameli kanye nesimo **AMAMAKI ANGAMA-30**	**Ingxenye engenhla**	**28–30**	**22–24**	**16–18**	**10–12**	**4–6**
		-Impendulo enembayo ngaphezu kobe kulindelekile -Imibono ekhaliphile, echukuluza ingqondo kanye nekhombisa ukuvuthwa komqondo -Ihleleke ngobunyoninco kanye nokulandelana (nokuxhumana) kubandakanya isingeniso, umzimba kanye nesiphetho.	-Impendulo yakheke kahle impela -Imibono eshaya emhlolweni nehlabahlosile enokuvuthwa komqondo -Ihleleke kahle kakhulu kanye nokulandelana (nokuxhumana) kubandakanya isingeniso, umzimba kanye nesiphetho.	-Impendulo eyenelisayo -Imibono inakho ukulandelana nokushaya emhlolweni -Ihleleke ngokusendimeni kanye nokulandelana (nokuxhumana) kubandakanya isingeniso, umzimba kanye nesiphetho.	-Impendulo ikhombisa ukungahlangani -Imibono engacacile nekungeyona eyokuzisungulela -Kukhona okukhombisa ukuhlela okuncane nokulandelana.	-Impendulo enhlanhlathayo -Imibono edidayo nenganembi -Akuzwakali kunophindaphinda -Akukho ukuhlela kanye nokulandelana.
	Ingxenye engezansi	**25–27**	**19–21**	**13–15**	**7–9**	**0–3**
		-Impendulo yinhle kakhulu kepha intula izimpawu ze-eseyi enembayo -Imibono ekhombisa ukuvuthwa komqondo kanye nokukhalipha -Ikhombisa ikhono lokuhlela kanye nokulandelana (nokuxhumana) kubandakanya isingeniso, umzimba kanye nesiphetho.	-Impendulo yakheke kahle -Imibono ehambisanayo nendaba nehlabahlosile -Ihleleke kahle kakhulu kanye nokulandelana (nokuxhumana) kubandakanya isingeniso, umzimba kanye nesiphetho.	-Impendulo eyenelisayo kodwa intula ukucacisa -Imibono iyalandelana ngokusendimeni futhi iyamukeleka -Kukhona okukhomba ukuhlela kanye nokulandelana (nokuxhumana) kubandakanya isingeniso, umzimba kanye nesiphetho.	-Impendulo engashayi emhlolweni -Imibono ithanda ukuba nhlakanhlaka futhi iyadida -Ukuhlela kanye nokulandelana akukho.	-Ayikho imizamo ekhombisa ukuphendula ngesihloko -Akuhambisani nesihloko futhi akufanelene -Akuqondene nesihloko futhi kuphithene.

AMARUBHRIKHI OKUHLOLA I-ESEYI ULIMI LWASEKHAYA [AMAMAKI ANGAMA-50] (ayaqhubeka)

<table>
<tr><th>Okungabonwa ngakho</th><th></th><th>Okungavamile</th><th>Okunekhono</th><th>Okusendimeni</th><th>Okuqalisayo</th><th>Akwanelisi</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">ULIMI, ISITAYELA & UKULUNGISA AMAPHUTHA

Ithoni, irejista, isitayela, ulwazimagama kuyahambisana nenhloso/umthelela kanye nesimo, ukukhethwa kwamagama, ukusetshenziswa kolimi, izimpawu zokuloba, uhlelo, isipelingi.

AMAMAKI AYI-15</td><td rowspan="2">Ingxenye engenhla</td><td>14–15</td><td>11–12</td><td>8–9</td><td>5–6</td><td>0–3</td></tr>
<tr><td>-Ithoni, irejista, isitayela, ulwazimagama kuhambisana kahle kakhulu nenhloso, izethameli kanye nesimo
-Ulimi lukhombisa ukuzethemba, luyancomeka kakhulu
-Ithoni ekhomba ukuphoqa kanye namasu obuciko obunembayo
-Akunamaphutha sanhlobo ohlelweni kanye nesipelingi
-Ikhombise ikhono eliphezulu lokubumba.</td><td>-Ithoni, irejista, isitayela, ulwazimagama kuhambisana kahle nenhloso, izethameli kanye nesimo
-Ulimi lufanelekile kanye nokusetshenziswa kwethoni ngendlela efanelekile
-Kukhombisa ukungabi namaphutha ohlelweni kanye nesipelingi
-Ibumbeke kahle kakhulu.</td><td>-Ithoni, irejista, isitayela, ulwazimagama kuhambisana kahle nenhloso, izethameli kanye nesimo
-Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ukudlulisa umqondo kusendimeni
-Ithoni ifanelekile
-Kusetshenziswe amasu obuciko ukukhulisa okuqukethwe.</td><td>-Ithoni, irejista, isitayela, ulwazimagama kuhambisana ngokungagculisi nenhloso, izethameli kanye nesimo
-Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ukudlulisa umqondo akugculisi
-Ithoni nephimbo akugculisi
-Kusetshenziswe amasu obuciko ngokungagculisi ukukhulisa okuqukethwe.</td><td rowspan="3">-Ulimi aluqondakali
-Ithoni, irejista, isitayela kanye nolwazimagama aluhambisani nenhloso, izethameli kanye nesimo
-Ulwazimagama luncane kakhulu okwenza kube lukhuni ukuqonda.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Ingxenye engezansi</td><td>13</td><td>10</td><td>7</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>-Ulimi lukhombisa ukuzethemba, luyancomeka kakhulu
-Akunamaphutha ohlelweni kanye nesipelingi
-Ikhombise ikhono eliphezulu lokubumba.</td><td>-Ulimi luyahambisana futhi lufanelekile
-Ithoni iyahambisana futhi ifanelekile
-Kunamaphutha ambalwa ohlelo kanye nesipelingi
-Ibumbeke kahle.</td><td>-Ukusetshenziswa kolimi okusendimeni nokungahlangani okumbalwa
-Ithoni ifanelekile kanye nokusetshenziswa kwamasu obuciko okunomkhawulo.</td><td>-Ukusetshenziswa kolimi okungekho endimeni
-Imisho enhlobonhlobo imbalwa noma ayikho
-Ulwazimagama olunomkhawulo.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">ISAKHIWO

Izimpawu zethekisthi, ukuthuthuka kwezigaba kanye nokwakhiwa kwemisho.

AMAMAKI AYISI-5</td><td rowspan="2"></td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>0–1</td></tr>
<tr><td>-Ukuthuthuka kwesihloko okunembayo
-Ukucacisa okunembayo
-Imisho, izigaba kwakheke kahle kakhulu.</td><td>-Ukuthuthuka nokugeleza kwendaba
-Ukucacisa okuhle,
-Imisho, izigaba kuyalandelana futhi kuxubile.</td><td>-Ukuthuthuka kwendaba okulindelekile
-Imisho, izigaba kwakheke kahle
-I-eseyi isenawo umqondo.</td><td>-Amaphuzu ambalwa azwakalayo
-Imisho kanye nezigaba kunamaphutha
-I-esyi isenawo umqondo noma inamaphutha.</td><td>-Amaphuzu awatholakali
-Imisho kanye nezigaba kunamaphutha
-I-eseyi ayinamqondo.</td></tr>
<tr><td>UKWABIWA KWAMAMAKI</td><td></td><td>43–50</td><td>33–40</td><td>23–30</td><td>13–20</td><td>0–10</td></tr>
</table>

Amakhodi angasetshenziswa uma kumakwa
SP – (dwebela)-isipelingi esingamukelekile.
PH – uphawu lokubhala olungemukelekile.
L – (dwebela)- ulimi olungemukelekile.
// – khombisa isigaba esisha.
NK – inkathi engemukelekile.
AP – i-aphostilofi engemukelekile.
GL – amagama awalandelani ngokufanele.
R – irejista.
KM – akwenzi mqondo.
ISIV. – isivumelwano esingahambisani.
AK – akudingekile.
^ – kunegama elingekho.
GN – igama elingcono.
NQ – nqamula amagama ngendlela efanelekile ekugcineni komugqa.
⁀ – ukuhlanganisa amagama
/ – hlukanisa amagama
√ - ulimi oluhle

AMAKHODI AMAMAKI
Q = 30
L = 15
SK = <u>05</u>
<u>50</u>

OKULINDELEKILE MAYELANA NESAKHIWO SEMIBHALO (ISIQEPHU A)

- Isingeniso: Siyaheha, sinamandla, siyisigaba esisodwa, singenisa indikimba, sinobude obukhombisa ukuthi indaba iyethulwa/iyangeniswa.
- Umzimba:
  (i) Izigaba zinemiqondo ezwakalayo nenikezelanayo.
  (ii) Zihleleke kahle: Isigaba siqala ngomusho bese siba nemisho esekelayo. Masibe nomqondo ophelele.
  (iii) Umbhalo nombhalo uhambelana nenkathi okumele ubhalwe ngayo.
- Isiphetho:
  (i) Siyisigaba esisodwa.
  (ii) Makuvele ukuthi umbhalo usuyagoqwa noma uyasongwa.
  (iii) Selungavela uvo lombhali ngalokho abhala ngakho okungaba ukuxwayisa/ukweluleka/ukuxolisa/ukuncoma.

UMBUZO 1

OKULINDELEKILE MAYELANA NEZIHLOKO ZEZINDABA (ISIQEPHU A)

1.1 Ohlolwayo makakhombise ukuthi uyasiqonda isaga esithi: Akulahlwa mbeleko ngakufelwa. Incazelo: Noma kuvele ubulukhuni nje umuntu akufanele alahle ithemba ngoba hleze kubuye kulunge. Isibonelo Makaveze isigameko esingesihle esamvelela kodwa samenza wangalilahla ithemba waphinda wazama futhi ekugcineni waphumelela. **[50]**

1.2 Ohlolwayo makakhombise ukuthi uyasiqonda isihloko. Makaveze izindlela zokuzivocavoca njengokudlala imidlalo eyahlukahlukene okungaba ukugijima ukudlala ibhola lezinyawo/lomphebezo/lomnqakiswano. Ukudla okunempilo okuyizithelo nemifino okungavikela izifo ezinhlobonhlobo, ezifana nokukhuluphala ngokweqile, isifo senhliziyo, njll. Angasebenzisa izibonelo lapho kudingeka khona. **[50]**

1.3 Ohlolwayo makabonakale ethinta zombili izinhlangothi ngokulinganayo: Umphumela omuhle/ongemuhle bese kuthi ekugcineni akhethe uhlangothi ahambisana nalo. Ububi: Ukunganakekeli amagumbi abafundela kuwona, ukusebenzisa budedengu amagumbi okufundela nezindlu zangasese okugcina kubenza babe ngamanuku namavila, njll. Ubuhle: Ukuba nesikhathi esanele sokufunda, ukuvuleleka kwamathuba emisebenzi kubazali abahlanzayo kanye nokuncipha kwezifo, njll. **[50]**

1.4 Ohlolwayo makakhethe uhlangothi olulodwa oluzofakazela ukuvumelana noma ukuphikisana nalesi sitatimende:

Ukuvumelana: Ohlolwayo makaveze izibonelo ezimenza avumelane nalesi sihloko. Isibonelo. Ukuthola ulwazi ngokushesha, ukwenza ukufunda kube lula futhi kuthandeke, uthisha oyedwa osendaweni thizeni ufundisa izingane eziningi ngesikhathi esisodwa isib.izifundo ezethulwa kumabonakude nasemisakazweni, njll.

Ukuphikisana: Ohlolwayo makaveze izibonelo ezimenza aphikisane nalesi sihloko. Isibonelo. Uthisha kusadingeka ukuba achaze, ahlole umsebenzi aphinde amake. Amanye amakhono empilo bawafunda kothisha njengenhlonipho, ukuziphatha nokugqoka, njll. **[50]**

1.5 Ohlolwayo makagagule izenzo ezimbi ezenziwa abantu ngenxa yokuthanda imali. Isibonelo. Ukubulawa kwabantu ngesihluku, ukudayiselwa kwezingane ezincane izidakamizwa, ukudayiswa kwabantu, kanye nokudayiswa kwezitho zabantu zomzimba, njll. **[50]**

1.6 1.6.1 Ohlolwayo makabukisise kahle isithombe bese eyinika isihloko indaba yakhe esihambisana nesithombe. Makungachazwa isithombe. Isibonelo sesihloko:

Ukunakekela Izingane/Ukunakekela Isizwe/Uthando Lubalulekile Ebantwini/Wuthande Umsebenzi Owenzayo, njll.) **[50]**

1.6.2 Ohlolwayo makabukisise kahle isithombe bese eyinika isihloko indaba yakhe esihambisana nesithombe. Makungachazwa isithombe.Isibonelo sesihloko:

Iziteleka Ezweni Lakithi/Ukudicilelwa Phansi Kwempahla Ngenxa Yodlame/Ubuhle Nobubi Beziteleka/Iziteleka Ezashiya Abanye Behlukumezekile, njll**.** **[50]**

1.6.3 Ohlolwayo makabukisise kahle isithombe bese eyinika isihloko indaba yakhe esihambisana nesithombe. Makungachazwa Isithombe. Isibonelo sesihloko:

Impumelelo Isezandleni Zakho/Imfundo Ikuvulela Iminyango Eminingi/Kukuwe Ukuzikhethela/Ungalilahli Ithemba Empilweni/ Kwakunzima Ukufinyelela Empumelelweni, njll.

[50]

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU A: 50

ISIQEPHU B: IMIBHALO EMIDE EDLULISA IMIYALEZO

AMARUBHRIKHI OKUHLOLA UMBHALO OMUDE ODLULISA UMYALEZO ULIMI LWASEKHAYA [AMAMAKI ANGAMA-25]

Okungabonwa ngakho	Okungavamile	Okunekhono	Okusendimeni	Okuqalisayo	Akwanelisi
OKUQUKETHWE, UHLAKA & NEFOMATHI Impendulo kanye nemibono Ukuhlela imibono ukuze kube nohlaka Inhloso, izethameli, izakhiwo nezimiso kanye nesimo. **AMAMAKI AYI-15**	**13–15** -Impendulo enembayo ngaphezu kobekulindelekile -Amasu akhaliphile kanye nokuvuthwa komqondo -Ulwazi olubanzi lwezimpawu zohlobo lombhalo -Umbhalo unamathele esihlokweni -Amasu akhombisa ukuthelelana kanye nokulandelana -Acacisa ngokusobala kanye nokusekela isihloko -Ifomathi efanelekile necacile.	**10–12** -Impendulo enhle kakhulu ekhombisa ulwazi lwezimpawu zohlobo lombhalo -Kumathele esihlokweni -Akunamaphutha -Ukulandelana kokuqukethwe nemibono, kuchazwe kahle futhi kusekela isihloko -Ifomathi efanele enamaphushana.	**7–9** -Impendulo esendimeni ekhombisa ulwazi lwezimpawu zohlobo lombhalo -Inamathele esihlokweni – inamaphutha ambalwa -Ukulandelana kwemibono okuqukethwe kufanelekile -Ukuchaza okumbalwa kusekela isihloko -Ifomathi efanelekile kodwa kunamaphutha ambalwa.	**4–6** -Impendulo esezingeni eliyisisekelo ekhombisa ulwazi lwezimpawu zohlobo lombhalo -Ukunamathela kuyabonakala kodwa kunamaphutha -Ukulandelana kwamaphuzu okuqukethwe kubuye kungabonakali -Ukuchaza okumbalwa kusekela isihloko -Usebenzise ngokunganele imithetho yefomathi -Kukhona okumbalwa okubalulekile.	**0–3** -Impendulo ikhombisa ukungabi nalo ulwazi lwezimpawu zohlobo lombhalo -Umqondo uyanhlanhlatha kunamaphutha amakhulu -Imibono ayilandelani sanhlobo -Ukuchaza okumbalwa okusekela isihloko -Akasebenzisanga nhlobo imithetho yefomathi.
ULIMI, ISITAYELA KANYE NOKULUNGISA AMAPHUTHA Ithoni, irejista, isitayela, inhloso/umthelela, izethameli kanye nesimo Ukusetshenziswa kolimi kanye nezimiso Ukukhethwa kwamagama Izimpawu zokuloba kanye nesipelingi. **AMAMAKI AYI-10**	**9–10** -Ithoni, irejista, isitayela, ulwazimagama kuhambisana kahle kakhulu nenhloso, izethameli kanye nesimo -Uhlelo lufanelekile futhi lwakheke kahle kakhulu -Akunamaphutha sanhlobo.	**7–8** -Ithoni, irejista, isitayela, ulwazimagama kuhambisana kahle nenhloso, izethameli kanye nesimo -Uhlelo lufanelekile futhi lwakheke kahle -Ulwazimagama oluhle -Akunamaphutha.	**5–6** -Ithoni, irejista, isitayela, ulwazimagama kuyahambisana nenhloso, izethameli kanye nesimo -Kunamaphutha ambalwa -Ulwazimagama olusendimeni -Amaphutha awawuphazamisi umqondo.	**3–4** -Ithoni, irejista, isitayela, ulwazimagama kunokungahambisani nenhloso, izethameli kanye nesimo -Uhlelo olungafanelekile olunamaphutha amaningi -Ulwazimagama olunganele -Umqondo awusalandeleki kahle.	**0–2** -Ithoni, irejista, isitayela kanye nolwazimagama akuhambisani nenhloso, izethameli kanye nesimo -Kugcwele amaphutha futhi kuyadida -Ulwazimagama aluhambisani nenhloso -Umqondo uyanhlanhlatha kakhulu.
UKWABIWA KWAMAMAKI	**22–25**	**17–20**	**12–15**	**7–10**	**0–5**

Amamaki azocazwa ngale ndlela:

OKUQUKETHWE, AMALUNGISELELO NESAKHIWO (15)
ULIMI, ISITAYELA, UKUHLELA (10)

<u>OKULINDELEKILE</u>

2.1 **INCWADI EYA KUMHLELI WEPHEPHANDABA**

- Ikheli lobhalayo elinosuku.
- Ikheli lephephandaba elikhombisa igama lephephandaba kanye nesikhundla sobhalelwayo, Isib. Mhleli.
- Ukubingelela uMhleli, Isib. Mnu/Nkk/Nksz.
- Isihloko sengqikithi obhala ngayo: <u>Incwadi Yokucela Usizo</u>.
- Isingeniso: ukuzethula (makuvele ukuthi ungubani nesizathu esenza ukuba ubhale) kanye nokwethula ingqikithi yodaba
- Umzimba wencwadi: ukuhlala odabeni.
- Isiphetho: ukuphetha ngesizotha. Isib. Ngingajabula uma isicelo sami singamukeleka.
- Valelisa. Isib. Yimina ozithobayo
  uThembelihle Ndebele (Nkk./Nksz.) **[25]**

2.2 **UMLANDO KAMUFI**

Okumele kuvele yilokhu:

- Isihloko masibhalwe sigqame sibe namagama kamufi aphelele, isib. Umlando kaSbongiseni Ngwazi.
- Isigaba sokuqala: Makubhalwe amagama akhe aphelele, usuku azalwa ngalo, uzalwa ngobani, wazalelwa kuphi.
- Isigaba sesibili: Izikhungo zemfundo afunda kuzona, izikhundla azitholile, iqhaza abelibambile emphakathini.
- Isigaba sesithathu: Abantu abayigazi lakhe abashiye emhlabeni.
- Ekugcineni kungaphethwa ngomusho omfushane wokumvalelisa, Isib. Lala uphumule Gcumisa Manyosi/iNkosi mayikuphe umphumulela wafuthi. **[25]**

2.3 **INKULUMO ELUNGISELELWE**

- Isihloko: Makuvele lokhu: Inkulumo yethulwa ubani, uhlobo lomcimbi, usuku.
- Ubonga ithuba abingelele izethameli ngezikhundla zazo.
- Ungenisa inkulumo yakhe anamathele engqikithini azoyixoxa.
- Emzimbeni uqwashisa abafundi abancane abanikeze izeluleko zezindlela okumele baziphathe ngayo emabangeni aphezulu.
- Angayiphetha ngokumnikeza izeluleko zokuzimisela ezifundweni zabo.
- Angavalelisa ngokubonga ithuba lokuba yisikhulumi. **[25]**

2.4 **INCWADI YOBUNGANI**

- Ikheli elilodwa lobhalayo.
- Ikheli lobhalayo lihamba nosuku. Isib. (20 kuNhlaba 2016/ 20 KuMashi 2016)
- Obhalelwayo makabingelelwe sakukhuluma. Nozipho
- Isigaba sokuqala ungaqalisa kanje: Ngiyathemba …, Ngiyaxolisa …, Ngabonga …
- Isigaba sesibili masikhulume ngengqikithi yencwadi.
- Isigaba sesithathu ukuphetha incwadi.
- Ohlolwayo makasebenzise ulimi lokuhlonipha/irejista efanele.
- Valelisa ukhombise ukumazi lowo ombhalelayo. Isib. Yimina umzala wakho uSiyamthanda **[25]**

2.5 **ISIBUYEKEZO SENCWADI**

- Siveza imizwa nemibono yomuntu ngomsebenzi owethuliwe, singalandela lezi zihlokwana:
- Uhlobo lombhalo-isib. Hlobo luni lombhalo/kungaba inoveli, umdlalo njll.
- Umbhali - Igama lombhali, abashicileli, unyaka. Phawula kafushane ngeminye imibhalo ake wayibhala.
- Umlandi - isib. Ngubani umlandi futhi ungumuntu wokuqala noma wesithathu? Ulwazi lomlandi luthembeke kangakanani?
- Indikimba - isib. Yethula kafushane umongo wendaba.
- Isizinda - isib.indawo kafushane, inkathi kafushane nesimo senhlalo kafushane.
- Ukuhlaziya - isib. Ngabe uyithandile? Kungani? Ngabe awuyithandanga? Kungani? Ungathanda ukufunda eminye imibhalo yalo mbhali? Kungani? Ungakwazi ukukhuthaza abanye bafunde lo mbhalo? Kungani? **[25]**

2.6 **INGXOXO**

- sihloko- Ingxoxo phakathi kwakho nothisha wakho.
- Makuvele lokhu enkulumeni eyisandulela/ekubakaki: Bakuphi, kunini, baqanjwe amagama.
- Umlingiswa makalandelwe ikholoni- isib. uSipho:/Sipho:
- Ingxoxo mayikhombise isakhiwo esikhulayo (isingeniso-umzimba-isiphetho).
- Inkulumo makube inkulumo ngqo/okhulumayo makakhulume esebenzisa inkathi yamanje.
- Imizwa yokhulumayo mayivezwe ngamazwi hhayi ngokuchaza isib. uZama: Hlukana nami wena!
- Qaphela: Abasetshenziswa abacaphuni: '...' / “...” nokwethula ingqikithi yodaba. **[25]**

AMAMAKI ESIQEPHU B: 50
AMAMAKI ESEWONKE: 100