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EASTERN CAPE
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SENIOR PHASE

IBANGA 9

NOVEMBA 2013

**ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LOKUQALA
OLONGEZELELWEYO
IMEMORANDAM**

AMANQAKU: 100

Olu viwo lunamaphepha ali – 8.

ICANDELO A: UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA**UMIBUZO 1: ISICATSHULW 1**

- 1.1 A ulwimi oluncance ebeleni ✓ (1)
- 1.2 Bangalahlekana nemvelaphi ✓ yabo. (1)
- 1.3 Ngabo basoloko belusebenzisa. ✓ Xa into usoloko uyenza iyahlala
ibetheleleke engqondweni. ✓ (2)
- 1.4 Kukuba babancedise✓ abantwana ngokuthetha nabo ulwimi lwasekhaya xa
besekhaya. ✓ (2)
- 1.5 Yinyaniso. ✓ Kwizikolo zasedolophini kusetyenziswa ulwimi lwesiNgesi
njengolwimi lwasekhaya. ✓ (2)
- 1.6 A Ekhlanya makuthethwe ulwimi lwasekhaya ✓
- B Esikolweni nakwiindawo ezisisinyanzelo, makuthethwe ulwimi lwesibini✓
- C Umntu makabe nexesha lokufunda nokubhala ngolwimi lwasekhaya
rhoqo ngosuku ade aqiniseke ukuba uyalwazi ✓ (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.7 Ewe, ✓ ulwimi lwesibini malusetyenziswe esikolweni nakwiindawo
ekunyanzelekileyo ukuba kusetyenziswe lona.✓ (2)
- 1.8 A Kukumamela amabali ✓
- B Ukuzibandakanya ezingxoxweni ✓
- C Ekufundeni iincwadi ezibhalwe ngolwimi lwasekhaya ✓
- D Ukuya kwimibhiyozo, imisitho okanye imicimbi yosapho ekuhlaleni ✓
ukufunda iimagazini/amaphephandaba abhalwe ngesiXhosa.
(Nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo kwezi zingasentla iya kwamkeleka) (3)
- 1.9 Zilishumi elinanye ✓ / zili -11✓ (1)
- 1.10 1.10.1 Mpuma-Koloni = AmaXhosa ✓ (1)
- 1.10.2 isiXhosa✓ (1)
- 1.11 Ukubaluleka kolwimi lwasekhaya/masithande iilwimi zethu/ukuxabiseka
kweelwimi zethu (Nayiphi na impendulo esondele kwezi iyakwamkeleka) (1)

ISICATSHULWA 2**OKUBONWAYO**

- 1.12 1.12.1 Kukho ibhodi √√ edongeni lwegumbi/yibhodi √√ (2)
- 1.12.2 Bane √√ (2)
- 1.12.3 Hayi, √ isikolo sesini esinye siba namantombazana odwa okanye amakhwenkwe odwa, kulo mfanekiso kukho amakhwenkwe kunye nentombazana. Loo nto iveza ukuba sisikolo esixubileyo. √ (2)
- 1.12.4 Bakhululekile ebusweni/bancumile √√ (2)
- 1.12.5 Amaphepha anamagama abafundi √√ /izihloko zezincoko zabafundi √√ (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30**ICANDELO B: UKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI****UMBUZO 2**

- 2.1 2.1.1
- | ISIBIZO | IHLELO |
|-----------|--------|
| Umntwana | 1 √ |
| Imithwalo | 4 √ |
| Izandla | 8 √ |
- (3)
- 2.1.2 Oomama √
Imigubo √ (2)
- 2.1.3 Amantombazana √ (2)
- 2.1.4 (a) Lo mthwalo uyayisinda √ le ndoda. (1)
- (b) Iyazisokolisa √ (1)
- (c) Bayithanda √ (1)
- 2.2 2.2.1 Iyasindwa √ (1)
- 2.2.2 Iyaxhakazela √ (1)
- 2.3 Lo tata uvela edolophini. √√ (2)
- 2.4 Inokuba othuswe okanye amangaliswe yindoda ebeleke umntwana. √ (1)

[15]

UMBUZO 3

- 3.1 3.1.1 Emgangathweni ✓ (2)
- 3.1.2 Esofeni ✓ (2)
- 3.1.3 Amakhaya akhuthaza ukufunda abalulekile. ✓✓ (2)
- 3.1.4 Cutha = yongeza ✓ (2)
- 3.1.5 B sisenzi ✓ (1)
- 3.1.6 Wona ✓ (1)
- 3.1.7 Umsetyenzana ✓ (1)
- 3.1.8 Umzali makangamfundeli umntwana. ✓✓ (2)
- 3.1.9 Umntwana makafundelwe ngumzali. ✓✓ (2)
- 3.2 3.2.1 Liphatha ✓ (1)
- 3.2.2 Ngumafungwashe ✓ (1)
- 3.2.3 (a) idlanza = izandla ✓ (1)
- (b) kwabazali = ebazalini/kubazali ✓ (1)
- 3.3
- | | KHOLAM A | KHOLAM B |
|-------|--------------------------|--|
| 3.3.1 | Isandla sihlamba esinye. | Kuyancedwana ✓✓ |
| 3.3.2 | Umtya nethunga | Abantu abasoloko bekunye / abevana kakhulu/ abangabahlobo abakhulu. ✓✓ |
- (4)
- 3.4 Kumnandi kakhulu ukufikelela kweli xesha lonyaka. ✓✓ (2)

[25]**EWONKE AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 40**

ICANDELO C: ISISHWANKATHELO**UMBUZO 4**

- Amanqaku ama-5 ngeengongoma ezibalulekileyo ezintlanu.
- Ulwimi neempawu zokubhala – Amanqaku ma-5 ISOHLWAYO
- Umfundi uya kuxolelwa ngenani lamagama agqithe ngesi-5.
- Ukungaxelwa kwenani okanye ukunika inani elingelilo- thabatha inqaku libe-1.
- Upelo/ulwimi kunye nezinye iimpawu zokubhala ezigwenxa, phungula kumanqaku ama-3 ngolu hlobo:

Inani leempazamo	Isohlwayo
0 – 4	Akukho sohlwayo
5 –10	Thabatha inqaku eli-1
11 – 15	Thabatha amaqaku ama-2
16 nangaphezulu	Thabatha amaqaku ama-3

	Amaqaku	Awomfundi	Isohlwayo	Ewonke
Iingongoma	5 x 2			
Ulwimi	5 x 2			
Amaqaku Ewonke	$20 \div 2 = 10$			

IINGONGOMA:

- Ukutshaya kuyenye yeengozi zexesha elide, ezibulalayo nezikhawuleza zibonakale emntwini.
- Enye ingozi engaqondakaliyo yile yokuphefumla umsi ovela kumntu otshayayo.
- Ubungozi bokuqala bobokuba usoloko ulifuna icuba, kube nzima ukuliyeka.
- Abantu batshaya ngenxa yoxinzelelo lwabahlobo, kwabanye yinto emnandi nechitha isithukuthezi.
- Ngaphandle kokungcolisa amalungu omzimba, ukutshaya kubangela izifo ezifana nomhlaza nentliziyo.
- Iziphumo zokuba yintshayi ziintsana ezingenamizimba kwabakhulelweyo nokungakwazi ukuthatha inxaxheba emidlalweni.

OKANYE

UMHLATHI:

Ukutshaya kuyenye yeengozi zexesha elide ezibulalayo nezikhawuleza zibonakale emntwini. Enye ingozi engaqondakaliyo yile yokuphefumla umsi ovela kumntu otshayayo. Ezinye iingozi zezokuhlala ulifuna icuba, kube nzima ukuliyeka. Abantu bazithethelela ngelithi batshayiswa luxinzelelo lweetshomi esikolweni, ukucinga ukuba kumnandi kunye nokuchitha isithukuthezi. Ukutshaya kungcolisa iinzapho, iminwe namazinyo kodwa eyona ngozi kukuhlaselwa sisifo somhlaza kunye nesentliziyo. Iintsana ezingenamzimba nokungakwazi ukudlala imidlalo ziziphumo ezimbi zokutshaya.

(20 ÷ 2) [10]**AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 10****ICANDELO D: IZINCOKO (UBUCHULE BOKUBHALA)**

- Kulindeleke ukuba umfundi akhethe isihloko asiqondayo aze abhale isincoko esinobude obuxeliweyo.
- Kunyanzelekile ukuba kubekho UYILO.
- Amanqaku aza kwabiwa ngolu hlobo:

IRUBHRIKHI

A. 13	B. 7
Umxholo, isimbo nolwimi	Uyilo nokwahlulwa kwemihlathi.

AMANQAKU ECANDELO D: 20
EWONKE AMANQAKU ELI PHEPHA: 100

