



ISIGABA ESIPHEZULU

IBANGA LESI -9

EYENKANGA 2014

**ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA P2
MEMORANDAM**

AMANQAKU: 60

Le Memorandam inamaphepha ama – 6.

ICANDELO A: ISICATSHULWA**UMBULO 1**

- 1.1 Ngu Winnie Madikizela-Mandela ✓ (1)
- 1.2 Ngumntu ongumzekelo, onomqolo, ofikelelekayo kwabanye abantu, onolwazi oluphangaleleyo, ngumntu owaziyo umsebenzi wakhe. ✓✓ (2)
(nezinye iimpendulo ezisondeleyo kule nkcaza zamkelekile)
- 1.3 Ukuphathwa kakubi, gadalala, ngqwabalala, ukuqweqwediswa, ukuphathwa ngokungabinalusini. ✓ (2)
(nezinye iimpendulo ezoyame kwezinkcaza zamkelekile)
- 1.4 Ufunde ukuba lilizwe lothando, elinoxolo, elinovelwano. ✓ (1)
(khetha iimpendulo ibenye)
- 1.5 Lase Mzantsi Afrika ✓ (1)
- 1.6 Eli bali lindifundisa ukuba imfundo ibalulekile ukuze uphumelele ebomini ifezeke neminqweno yakho. Lindikhuthaza ekuthini ndifunde ndibenesidanga okanye ndibenemfundo enomsila ukuze ndiphumelele ebomini ndenze njengo Naomie kuba ekufundele akwenzayo. ✓✓ (4)
(nezinye iimpendulo zamkelekile)
- 1.7 UWinnie uvuselela umxhelo obonisa ukuba wayengumama onamandla, onesibindi onovelwano ngentlalo yomntu omnyama, oyimelayo into ayenzayo. Indlela ewayendlandlathekiswa ngayo ngamapolisa ibonisa ukuthotywa kwakhe ngamapolisa, inika usizi kuba engumntu wasetyhini kwaye engunina wabantwana kodwa ezincamile ezincamele ilizwe. ✓✓ (4)
(nezinye iimpendulo zamkelekile)
- 1.8 Irubriki yesishwankathelo

liNGONGOMA EZIPHAMBILI	5	4 – 3	2	1
	2 amanqaku	2 – 1	1	0
Uluvo oluphambili	Uyakwazi ukukhetha uluvo oluphambili esebenzisa amagama anika inkcaza eyanelisayo nezeleyo.	Uyakwazi ukukhetha ukuchonga uluvo oluphambili esebenzisa namagama akelekileyo nangqamane nokwenzekayo.	Uyakwazi ukuchonga uluvo oluphambili esebenzisa amagama anenkcaza engagqibelelanga ncam.	Ufumana ubunzima ekuchongeni uluvo oluphambili.
	3 amanqaku	2-1amanqaku	1 amanqaku	0 amanqaku
Ucwangciso lwesakhiwo; imihlathi kunye nolwakhiwo lwezivakalisi nezivakalisi.	Uyakwazi ukunxulumanisa ulwazi, izimvo zilandelana ngokulandelana kwazo nangokucwangcileyo. Izivakalisi zakhiwe ngendlela efanelekileyo	Uyakwazi ukunxulumanisa ulwazi, imvo zilandelana ngokulandelana kwazo. ubuninzi bezivakalisi zakhiwe ngendlela efanelekileyo.	Umana esahlulakala ukunxulumanisa ulwazi, izimvo azilandelelani ncam ngokulandelana kwazo.ezinye zezivakalisi azakhiwanga ngendlela.	Uyohlulakala kakhulu ukulandelanisa imvo azicwangcise. Izivakalisi azivakali azigqibelelanga indlela ezakhiwe ngayo.
Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi, iziphumlisi ,upelo nosetyenziso lwamagama akhethekileyo.	Ulwimi lusetyenziswe kakuhle nangobuchule, nopelo kunye neziphumlisi zivela kakuhle ngendlela efanelekileyo. Usebenzise amagama akhethekileyo ukunika umfanekiso-ngqondweni	Ubonisa ubuchule ekusebenziseni ulwimi iziphumlisi nopelo luchanekile. Ubuninzi bezivakalisi bunamagama akhethekileyo.	Ulwimi olusetyenzisiweyo lumana luba neempazamo kumana kubakho iimpazamo kupelo nakwiziphumlisi. Akuqapheleki kusetyenziswa kwamagama akhethekileyo.	Ubonisa ukwahluleka ekusebenziseni ulwimi olusulungekileyo nendlela yokubhala iziphumlisi upelo ayichanekanga.

(5)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A:

20

ICANDELO B: IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI**UMBUZO 2**

- 2.1 Yona, $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ Wona $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ (1)
- 2.2 Isimaphambili – izi $\sqrt{\quad}$ (1)
- 2.3 Isimnini – zam $\sqrt{\quad}$ (1)
- 2.4 Umama uthe, “Yitya imifuno rhoqo kuba ilungile empilweni yakho.” $\sqrt{\quad}$ (2)
- 2.5 Uthethe naye **kakubi** wakhathazeka. $\sqrt{\quad}$ (nezinye iimpendulo zamkelekile) (1)
- 2.6 Ekhaya $\sqrt{\quad}$ (1)
- 2.7 Isixando sokwenzisa $\sqrt{\quad}$ (1)
- 2.8 Kwixesha langoku $\sqrt{\quad}$ (1)
- 2.9 Luphawu lokukhuza (isikhuzo) $\sqrt{\quad}$ (1)
- [10]**

UMBUZO 3

Umhla we05 kweYomnga $\sqrt{\quad}$ ngentsimbi ye 20:50 nobobusuku okaMadiba $\sqrt{\quad}$ uyewalandulela elihlabathi. $\sqrt{\quad}$ Yonke into yema zole tu zagoba iintloko zijongise ezantsi, amila amaphiko, abhabhazela, $\sqrt{\quad}$ wema umzimba wayo yonke into ngxii. Kwaye kwacaca gca ukuba ukhona undonakele. Yintoni na esifanele ukuyenza sisizwe soMzantsi Afrika? $\sqrt{\quad}$

(5 x 1) **[5]**

UMBUZO 4

- 4.1 Walishiya, $\sqrt{\quad}$ wasweleka, $\sqrt{\quad}$ wabhubha $\sqrt{\quad}$ (nezinye iimpendulo ezoyame kwezi zamkelekile) (3)
- 4.2 4.2.1 Igqabi aliwi kude nomthi walo $\sqrt{\sqrt{\quad}}$ (nezinye iimpendulo ezifanelekileyo zamkelekile) (2)
- 4.2.2 Inxeba lendoda alihlekwa $\sqrt{\sqrt{\quad}}$ (nezinye iimpendulo ezifanelekileyo zamkelekile) (2)
- 4.3 li- $\sqrt{\quad}$ (1)
- 4.4 eli- $\sqrt{\quad}$ isimelabizo sokukhomba (2)
- [10]**

UMBUZO 5

- 5.1 C $\sqrt{\quad}$ (1)
- 5.2 A $\sqrt{\quad}$ (1)
- 5.3 E $\sqrt{\quad}$ (1)
- 5.4 B $\sqrt{\quad}$ (1)
- 5.5 D $\sqrt{\quad}$ (1)
- [5]**

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 30

ICANDELO C: IMPENDULO KUNCWADI**UMBUZO 6: UMBONGO**

- 6.1 Ugawulayo ✓ (nezinye iimpendulo ezifanelekileyo zamkelekile) (1)
- 6.2 Kungokuba uyabulala, uthuthela emangcwabeni ✓ (1)
- 6.3 6.3.1 Sisikweko ✓ (1)
- 6.3.2 Isihlonipho ✓ (1)
- 6.4 Yimo yobuhlungu ✓ (1)
- 6.5 Ungogawulayo obulala ulutsha ngendlela engathethekiyo kungcwatywa kungcwatywe ✓✓ (1)
- 6.6 “Baphina abameli bangomso?” ✓
- Baphina abaphathi bangomso?” ✓ (1)
- 6.7 Ulutsha malulumke, luziphathe kakuhle, luzikhwebule kwiimeko zokosuleleka ngu gawulayo ngokungeyompazamo (nezinye ezifanelekileyo zamkelekile) ✓✓ (2)

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 10

AMANQAKU EWONKE: 60

AMANQAKU AGUQULELWE (60 ÷ 2): 30

