

**ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA: IPHEPHA I
ISIZULU FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER I**

MARKING GUIDELINES

Isikhathi: Amahora ama-2½

Amamaki ayi-100

These marking guidelines are prepared for use by examiners and sub-examiners, all of whom are required to attend a standardisation meeting to ensure that the guidelines are consistently interpreted and applied in the marking of candidates' scripts.

The IEB will not enter into any discussions or correspondence about any marking guidelines. It is acknowledged that there may be different views about some matters of emphasis or detail in the guidelines. It is also recognised that, without the benefit of attendance at a standardisation meeting, there may be different interpretations of the application of the marking guidelines.

ISIQEPHU A ISIFUNDO SOKUQONDISISA

UMBUZO 1

- 1.1 1.1.1 iqiniso
- 1.1.2 amanga
- 1.2 Uthole umfundaze wokufundela ubudokotela/uzofunda eduze nekhaya/umthwalo uzokwehla kumama wakhe/uzothola abangane abasha/uzokwandisa abangane empilweni yakhe/uma kuneziteleka enyuvesi akuzuba nzima ukubuyela ekhaya ngoba kuseduze.
- 1.3 Ubaba kaNokuthula washona/wahamba emhlabeni/wadlula emhlabeni/ waya ezulwini ukuhlala noMdali (noNkulunkulu, noThixo, noMvelinqangi, noJehova, noMnimandla, noSomandla)/usaphumula umphumula wafuthi/ waya kobaba (koyisemkhulu)/waya kwaGoqanyawo/walifulathela leli/waya kokhokho.
- 1.4 eGauteng
- 1.5 1.5.1 eZezwe
1.5.2 iZibalo
- 1.6 izinsuku
- 1.7 kanzima
- 1.8 uzinyobulala
- 1.9 Ukufunda/izifundo/ukwenza kahle umsebenzi wesikole.
- 1.10 **Ngiyavuma:** Ukubhala atshele umama wakhe ukuthi ulindele ukuphasa kahle (ngamalengiso) zonke izifundo zakhe (ngaphandle kweZibalo) kukhombisa ukuzethemba/ukutshela umama wakhe ukuthi ukufika kwemiphumela yakhe yama *Prelims* yinto abazoyijabulela bobabili, kukhombisa ukuthi ungumfundi ozethembayo.
- 1.11 **Yiqiniso:** Indlela uNokuthula amcabangela ngayo umama wakhe ikhombisa uthando. Isizathu esikhulu sikaNokuthula sokufunda ehlala ekhaya ukuthi umama wakhe angabi nomthwalo wokukhokha izimali ezinkulu zase UCT/ukubhala le ncwadi enethoni enhle kanje kubonisa ingane enothando lukamama wayo.
- 1.12 Mina **angivumelani** nesenzo sikamama kaNokuthula. Bekufanele azame ukuthola umama osemdala ukuthi ahlale abheke uNokuthula. Yena unenhlanhla ngokuba nengane efana noNokuthula, kodwa ngempela kuyingozi ngoba amanye amantombazane angaletha amadoda ekhaya.
- Ngiyavumelana:** Kuhle ukukhombisa ingane yakho ukuthi uyayethemba. Uma ingane uyibonisa ukuyethemba nayo izothembeka kodwa uma ukhombisa ukungayethembi nayo ayizuthembeka.
- 1.13
- Kubalulekile ngoba kwenza umntwana abe nomuzwa wokuthi akafuni ukuphoxa abazali bakhe; ngakho-ke usebenza kanzima nasesikoleni.
 - Akubi khona izimfihlo phakathi komzali nomntwana.
 - Kudala ukuthembana nokuthandana okuqinile.

UMBUZO 2

- 2.1 eBallito, eRichards Bay
- 2.2 Ngokuphela konyaka/ngoNovemba/ngoLwezi/ngoDisemba/ngoZibandlela/
Uma kuphela ukuhlolwa kokuphela konyaka.
- 2.3 2.3.1 Ukuhlangana nezimbila zithutha > (d) Ukubhekana nenkinga enkulu
2.3.2 Ukubindwa yisidwa > (c) Ukuphelelwa ngamagama ozowakhuluma
- 2.4 **Yebo mayiqhubeke:** Emva kokubhala umatikuletsheni (emva kweminyaka eminingi yokufunda) kuyadingeka ukuthi abafundi bazijabulise kakhulu/ ukuqeda umatikuletsheni kukhombisa ukuthi umuntu usezoqala isigaba esisha sempilo. Kuhle ukuvalelisa isigaba esidala kahle. Uvalelisa abangane bakho abadala njengoba usuyoqala abangane abasha ezingeni lobudala.

Cha, mayingaqhubeki: Ziningi izinto ezihlasimulisa umzimba ezenziwa ngabafundi uma bebodwa kulezi zindawo. Ayifuneki into eyenza abazali bahlale bebambe umoya ngabantwana babo/le micimbi ingashintsha ukuziphatha kwabantwana impilo yabo yonke.

UMBUZO 3

- 3.1 Bathathu
- 3.2 Asibonisa ukuthi wesaba izingane/akanawo umthetho ekhaya lakhe/inkosikazi yakhe inomthetho kunaye/akayithandi le nto eyenzeka endlini yakhe.
- 3.3 Mina bengingahosha imvubu ngibashaye/ngibabhaxabule laba bantwana/ okuyinja bengingakukhahlela ngonyawo kundize/bengingabacela ukuthi bayodlala emnyango/bengingashayela inkosikazi ucingo ngiyicele ukuthi isheshe ibuye/bengingaphuma ngithethise lo ophonsa itshe ngefastela.

ISIQEPHU B UKUFINGQA

UMBUZO 4

- Lapha kukhuluma uKhumalo, oyilunga lomphakathi, nekhasela lendawo uMnumzane uSmith.
- uKhumalo ufike ekuseni emzini kaSmith ukuzobika ngenkinga yepayipi lamanzi eliqhumile endaweni yangakwakhe, ngenxa yesiphepho endaweni.
- Abanye bahanjelwe ugesi kanti ubugebengu buyinkinga.
- UKhasela uyethembisa ukuthi uzolusukumela lolu daba kodwa ufuna uKhumalo abhale incwadi kuqala ngaphambi kokuthi kuyolungiswa.
- Ayimjabulisi indaba yokubhalwa kwencwadi kuqala uKhumalo; nokho bagcina bevumelene ngokuthi kuzoyolungiswa lesi simo kuqala bese incwadi ilandela kamuva.

Amagama angama -63.

ISIQEPHU C IZINKONDLO

UMBUZO 5

- 5.1 Uhambe kahle
- 5.2 eZulwini/ngale kwethuna/ekufeni/izwe lokhokho
- 5.3 Badidekile
- 5.4 isifaniso/isenzasasilwane = ukumbongoza
- 5.5 Umugqa 2: Ulimi lugcwal' umlomo
- 5.6 Kuhle ukuziphatha kahle ngoba abantu bayokhuluma kahle ngawe lapho usufile/kuhle ukutshela abantwana lonke iqiniso ngezinto zomndeni ngoba uma ungakwenzi loko kuyobuya kushaye wena omdala/thokozela wonke amathuba nabantu obathandayo besekhona ngoba bazohamba ngelinye ilanga.

UMBUZO 6

- 6.1 uNkulunkulu/uSomandla/uThixo/uMvelinqangi/uJehova
- 6.2 iyathandaza
- 6.3 abazali
- 6.4 6.4.1 umuntu ongakhulumi kodwa oseminyakeni okufanele ngabe uyakhuluma.
6.4.2 umuntu ongakwazi ukubona
- 6.5 imali
- 6.6 Imali yenzisa abantu izinto ezimbi. Akekho umuntu ongayithandi imali; ngisho labo abangayisebenzelanga. Abefundisi nabo bayalingeka yimali. Baningi abantu abahlukanisayo emishadweni ngenxa yemali.
- 6.7 Abefundisi nabo bayayintshontsha imali emasontweni.
- 6.8 Asebezophumula yilabo asebezofa. Imbongi ikhuluma ngokuphumula umphumulela wafuthi/imali yalaba esebezoyeka emsebenzini (sebezothatha umhlalaphansi) iyafunwa.
- 6.9 6.9.1 Inkondlo A inomoya wokuncenga/wokucela ngoba imbongi inokungajabuli ngesimo sabantu abangamamukeli, iyathandaza; Inkondlo B inomoya wokukhononda ngoba ikhalaza ngobubi bemali.
6.9.2 Zombili lezi zinkondlo ziyisonethi.
6.9.3 Inkondlo A inendikimba yenkolo nokungeneliseki; Inkondlo B inendikimba yemali (ubugebengu, ubudlwelwano emindenini)

UMBUZO 7

- 7.1 ngothando
- 7.2 umugqa 9 no 10
... uthando
Uthando ...
- 7.3 umugqa 18 ... lami,
umugqa 19... kimi *imvumelwano sigcino*
umugqa 19, 20, 21
... uligugu ...
... ungowami ...
... uyohlezi ... *imvumelwano maphakathi*
- 7.4 Umuqqa 15: Awudlile ngabala, kepha udle ngobuciko bomlomo.
- 7.5 Ifanangwaqa
- 7.6 Themba lami
- 7.7 Isigqi sale nkondlo siyanensa. Imigqa yenkondlo mide futhi ineziphumuzi.

ISIQEPHU D UHLELO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

UMBUZO 8

- 8.1
 - 8.1.1 ayidlalwa
 - 8.1.2 angemade
 - 8.1.3 sasingahambi
- 8.2
 - 8.2.1 Lezi zingane ziyathanda ukudlala imidlalo.
 - 8.2.2 Le ntombazane ebambe ibhola idlala kahle.
- 8.3
 - 8.3.1 adlalela
 - 8.3.2 avuswa
- 8.4
 - 8.4.1 mangaki
 - 8.4.2 mangakanani/angakanani

UMBUZO 9

- 9.
 - 9.1.1 intombazanyana
 - 9.1.2 imadlana
- 9.2
 - 9.2.1 esithombeni
 - 9.2.2 otshanini
 - 9.2.3 kumlimi
- 9.3
 - 9.3.1 zomlimi
 - 9.3.2 likababa
 - 9.3.3 yakhe
- 9.4
 - 9.4.1 enkulu
 - 9.4.2 entsha

UMBUZO 10

- 10.1 UThemba wakhuluma wathi, “Mina ngizophumelela ngamalengiso ezifundweni zami kulo nyaka.” Bonke bawathanda amazwi alo mfana. Osokucaphuna (inverted commas) athathwa njengophawu olulodwa.
- 10.2 Intombazane iyathanda ukubuka izinkomo zayo. Uma ivuka iyazibuka zonke izinsuku. Thina siyayithanda intombazane yethu.

UMBUZO 11

- 11.1 (a) Isonto lakithi lizomukela umfundisi omusha ngephasika.
(b) Umfundisi wesifundo sezibalo uchaza kahle umsebenzi.
- 11.2 11.2.1 Ngifuna ukuk**ala** ukuthi mangakanani amanzi angena kuleli bhodlela.
11.2.2 Izingane ziy**akhala** ngoba zikhumbule umkhulu wazo.

Amamaki esewonke: 100