



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION  
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**ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA: IPHEPHA II  
ISIZULU HOME LANGUAGE: PAPER II**

**MARKING GUIDELINES**

Isikhathi: amahora ama-3

Amamaki ayi-100

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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.

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## ISIQEPU A

### UMBUZO 1

Umfundi makalandele imigomo yokubhalwa kwe-eseyi bese aveze okunye kwalokhu embhalweni wakhe:

Ngiqashe uThobani ngoba:

- Kuvele isikhala esiphuthumayo.
- UkuFika kwakhe ehhovisi kuqondane nokuthi ukhona oxoshiwe.
- Ngibe nethuba elihle lokuba nabo bobabili noSicuthe ehhovisi lami ngakwazi ukubaqhathanisa.
- Bobabili bazifikele bezofesa ehhovisi lami.
- Yebo uThobani akathembisi uma umbuka ngendlela abukeka ngayo.
- Ubonakala engcolile futhi akanuki kahle kodwa uyabonakala ukuthi wenziwa ukuhlupheka.
- Uchazile ukuthi ufunu umsebenzi ukuze athenge insipho yokugeza athole nemali yokushintsha nebulukwe elisefekile.
- Ungene ehhovisi lami wakhombisa ukuba nobuntu. Akakuthandi ukungcola la ehlezi khona.
- USicuthe ufile kuqala kunaye kodwa akabonanga ukuthi kugcwele amaphepha phansi.
- Uqhubeke wahlanza ihhovisi lami lonke yize ebedelelwu nguSicuthe.
- UThobani akafundile kodwa unentobeko nenlonipho uxolisile ngokungi-bingeleta emuva kwesikhathi ngenxa yokuphazanyiswa uSicuthe.
- Ziningi izimpawu ezingihlabe umxhwele engizibone kuye njengokuthoba.

USicuthe angimqashanga ngoba:

- Unokuzethemba ngokweqile, ungene ngelikhulu iqholo ezitshela ukuthi ngizomqasha.
- Ubukela phansi abanye abantu njengoThobani.
- Uyedelela futhi unolimi olungeluhle, uyahlambalaza ubize uThobani ngengxathu, idixa, unequu nomsanka, umoya wakhe uyisibozu futhi unguXamu.
- Akalaleli noma ekhuzwa ukuthi ayeke ukuchukuluza uThobani, uyaqhubeke.
- Yebo ugqoka kahle futhi unguswenka kodwa akanabo ubuntu.
- Ufundile kodwa imfundo yakhe imenza azibone engcono kungamfanele ukufesela umsebenzi njengabantu abangafudile.
- Sengiyazi nokuthi abantu abaningi baye babukeke bethembisa uma besazofesa njengaye uSicuthe bese uyaphoxeka uma sewubaqashile.
- Uyadelela uyacwasana ngisho engasaqashiwe uziqhathanisa noThobani ngokubukeka, izinga lemfundo njengoba esazincoma ukukhipha ngamakhala izilimi zabelungu ababaze nokunamuza kukaThobani.

### NOMA

## UMBUZO 2

- UGadlabezwe unonya olubi ngendlela enza ngayo imisebenzi yakhe yobuthakathi.
- UGadlabezwe uzonda abantu ngaphandle kwesizathu uMajozi noMbokazi.
- Ubulala umfazi kaMajozi ngobuthakathi azincome.
- Uyabuhlela lobu buthakathi aze abize umhlangano womndeni ukuze anike wonke umuntu imisebenzi azoyenza ekuthakatheni abantu.
- Ubachazela imisebenzi engengokuthi yena ungumthakathi ohlanganisa yonke imithi kugule abantu. Indodakazi yakhe uNokukhanya yena umnike umsebenzi wokuzenza isangomambumbulu esizoshaya umhlahllo sinuke umakhelwane wabo uMbokazi.
- UZwangaye yena unikwa isikhundla sokuba yinyanga kodwa uzolapha isilaphakanjani.
- UMaZitha wabelwe umsebenzi wokuba umthandazi ozoba ungqoshishilizi ekwelapheni.
- Uqhatha uMbokazi noMajozi njengoba uMajozi esecabanga ukuthi uMbokazi uthakathe umkakhe.
- Uzonda uMbokazi ngoba enamabhizinisi achumile.
- Imithi yakhe igadlabezwe nangegama lakhe njengoba ethakatha umkaMajozi aze aphethe ngokumbulala.
- UMajozi umzondela ukuthi wake wammangalela enkosini ngenkathi izimbuzi zakhe zidle ubhontshisi kaMajozi.
- UGadlabezwe uyayeseka indodana yakhe uZwangaye njengoba ehlukumeza inkosikazi yakhe.
- Ugadla ngemithi kubantu/ko makhelwane kuzwakale nabo bagcine besebenzisa umndeni wakhe, ukuzelapha ngenxa yokungazi.

UZwangaye naye uyalilandela igama lakhe:

- Uhlukumeza inkosikazi yakhe ngoba ingafuni ukwenza ubuthakathi bakhona.
- Uvuma konke okushiwo uyise futhi ukubona kukuhle.
- Uma ekhuluma nomkakhe ukhuluma ngesankahlu.
- Unqabela umkakhe uMaGabela uma efuna ukuhambisa umkhuleko kaMajozi. UMaGabela akavumelekile ukuthi aphume ekhaya engavunyeliwe, uZwangaye uphila njengesiboshwa.
- Utshela uyise ukuthi uzohlahlela umkakhe ngembazo.
- Usola uMajozi ngokuhlala nomkakhe emahontshi.
- Ubiza umkakhe ngomfazi ndini.
- Uqamba amanga athi ufice uMajozi eqabulana nomkakhe.
- Ushaya umkakhe ngemvubu.
- Uyalilandela igama lakhe ngoba umkakhe akakwazi ukuzithathela izinqumo kufanele ezwe ngaye kuphela.

Amagama abo bobabili ayahambisana nesizinda sendaba ngoba agqamisa isihluku abasenza kubantu.

Aveza ukuthi isimo senhlalo asisihle endaben.

UGadlabezwe uyahambisana nobuthakathi abenzayo endaweni.

UZwangaye yena kugqamisa ukuthi akaphikiswa, unguzwu lakhe. Amagama lawa avamile ezindaweni zasemaphandleni njengoba lomdlalo wenzeka enxulumeni lomuzi wesiZulu.

## UMBUZO 3

### Isingeniso

Kuyisifiso sawo wonke umzali ukubona umntwana wakhe ekhula eba wutho emhlabeni. Uma kungumfana abazali baye bathokozele ukuthi uzokhulisa isibongo kodwa akwenzeki kanjena emzini kaS'gabe Doncabe njengoba eyakhe indodana uVusi ilahleka.

### Umzimba

- UVusumuzi njengoba kuwuye kuphela umfana kubo ulindeleke ukuba avuse umuzi kayise singapheli isibongo sakhe.
- Abazali bakhe bazama konke ukuthi bamthole (azalwe), abathandazi nodokotela. Ngakho ukuzalwa kwakhe kwabuysa ithemba kubona.
- Ukunyamalala kwakhe ephume eya esikoleni kwabalimaza kakhulu abazali bakhe ngoba babecabanga ukuthi ushonile.
- Babethuswa nawukuthi kwakuyisikhathi sokuduma *kwestation strangler*.
- Uyise uS'gabe Doncabe naye uzwa ubuhlungu kodwa kumele aqinisele ngoba uyindoda.
- Kwesinye isikhathi babecabanga ukuthi uyaphila weqa umngcele.
- Unina uMaMthembu wayesefisa ukuthi okungenani afele ezandleni zakhe noma-ke azingcwabele noma-ke abone ithuna lakhe.
- Wehluleka ukufeza izifiso zokuvusa ikhaya ngoba usephenduke isigebengu.
- Ubamba inkunzi aze abambe nobaba wakhe omzalayo ezifihle ubuso esizana nesinye isigebengu.
- Ukwenza lokhu ngoba azi ukuthi uyise ubuya nemali emsebenzini.

### Isiphetho

Lokhu kwenza ukuthi adutshulwe aphethe ngokufa. Ngakho lokhu ukuthi abe yisiqalekiso emndenini kunokuba avuse umuzi kayise. Kodwa isifiso sikamama wakhe sokuthi azingcwabele siyafezeka. Yize kungesona isifiso esihle.

### NOMA

## UMBUZO 4

### Isikhathi

Le ndaba yenzeka esikhathini samanje ngesikhathi sombuso wentando yeningi:

- UMdelwa uhamba ngemoto edlala umculo omnandi kodwa akayi ekhaya uya entombini ahlala nayo okungeyena umkakhe uMaZondi waseMkomazi.
- Uyimeneja yefemu asebenza kulona ePinetown.
- Baphila isilungu babingelelana ngesilungu benoRivonia o"Hello Love/Sweetheart", baqabulane useze abone umkakhe uMaZondi emubi ezisola ukuthi wayeluthwe yini emthatha.
- Kunethaveni anokudlula kuyona i-No Jokes Tavern.
- Le ndawo ahlala kuyona inamakomidi omphakathi aqondisa izigwegwe.
- UMdelwa ungenele ukhetho lukahulumeni.

### Indawo

- Indaba yenzeka endaweni yaseMkhumbane esedolobheni lasePinetown eyidolobha lapho ehlala khona noRivonia. Ibuye ikhulume ngendawo yaseMkhomazi engamakhaya okuhlala kuyona uMaZondi oyinkosikazi kaMdelwa.
- Ukipitile emzini kaRivonia ePinetown.
- Indawo ekhonze ezepolitiki kakhulu inamakomidi omphakathi.
- UMdelwa ugcina akhele uMaZondi nabantwana inxuluma lomuzi eMkhomazi.

### Isimo Senhlalo

- Uphila kahle uMdelwa unemoto futhi usebenza njengemenenja yenkampani.
- Ukwazi nokuthatha isithembu futhi asanelise.
- Yize eqala ngokuphila impilo eyimfihlo ngokushadelwa kwakhe kodwa ugcina ebahlanganisile abafazi bakhe ngoba uyamshada uRivonia.
- Ekuqaleni uphila impilo engamanga ekhohlisa uRivonia ukuze athole indawo yokuhlala.
- Bayathandana noRivonia futhi uRivonia usemenzele okuningi njengoba behlala ndawonye. Yingakho efisa ukumbonga ngokumshada.
- Yize emthanda uRivonia kodwa unakho ukumesaba ngenxa yezindaba ngaye ngolaka lwakhe.
- Ukuxabana kwabo akudonsi isikhathi eside uma uRivonia ezwa ukuthi kunezingane nonkosikazi njengoba bephetha ngokuthi amshade esazi ukuthi unonkosikazi emakhaya.

UMdelwa uyindoda esebezise amathuba njengoba kusesikhathini la edinga imvume ukuba asebenze eThekwini nokuthi angabi nayo indawo yokuhlala kodwa ithuba elivelayo lokuthi ahlale noRivonia emzini wesimanje. Yize kunjalo akakhohliwe umuzi noMaZondi amshiye emakhaya eMkhomazi. Usebenze kanzima wazithuthukisa ukuze agane isikhulu sezepolitiki esidumile endaweni.

## ISIQEPHU B      UKUBHALELA IZIMO EZITHILE

### UMBUZO 5

Umfundi uzobhala i-intavyu phakathi kwakhe nentatheli edinga ulwazi ngale nhlanhla engaka emehlele.

#### Okubalulekile

- Makube ingxoxo yababili lapho intatheli ibuza imibuzo ngenhloso yokwazi kabanzi ngokwehlele umfundi bese yena enika izimpendulo.
- Intatheli mayimhalalisele umfundi ngaphambi kokuqala ukubuza imibuzo.
- Umfundu makabonge bese eveza ukuthi ulithole kanjani leli thuba.
- Lizokwenza muphi umehluko empilweni yakhe.
- Kungani ebona limfanele.
- Izinhloso namaphupho akhe.
- Abantu athanda ukubabonga.
- Izindlela afisa ukubuyisela ngazo emphakathini uma zikhona.
- Makagquqquzele nabanye abafundi uma befisa ukuthola le nhlanhla eyingqayizivele ayitholile nokunye.

Ulimi, izimpawu zokuloba:

- Ulimi olunothile nolunembayo.
- Isipelingi nobhalomagama.
- Izakhi ziyanemba.
- Izimpawu zokuloba ziyancomeka.

Isakhiwo:

- Makube khona isingeniso lapho kwethulwa khona abantu abaxoxayo.
- Mazingabibikho izigaba eqe umugqa phakathi kwengxoxo yomuntu ngamunye.
- Amagama abaxoxayo abhalwe esandleni sobunxele. Ingabi bikho ingxoxo ngaphansi kwamagama abantu nengxoxo.
- Intatheli ibuza imibuzo omunye aphendule.

### UMBUZO 6

Umfundi uzobhala ikhadi lesimemo:

- Maluvele uhlobo lomcimbi abantu abamenyelwa kuwo.
- Makabhale njengomuntu wesithathu.
- Umbiko odluliselwayo awuphelele futhi ucace.
- Akangathemelezi.
- Ikheli nocingo lomemayo alibhalwe.
- Indawo lapho kukhona khona umcimbi.
- Isikhathi nosuku kubalulekile.
- Indlela yokugqoka nayo ingabhalwa.
- Angafaka nohlobo oluthile lwenkombandlela ukuze abantu bazi ukuthi bazofika kanjani kuleyo ndawo.

**Kuzosetshenziswa amarubhrikhi okumaka.**

**Amamaki esewonke ayi-100**

## UMBUZO 1–3      IRUBHRIKHI YE-ESEYI

AMAMAKI – 30	Izinga eliphezulu kakhulu	Izinga eliphakeme	Izinga elizwakalayo	Izinga elenelisayo	Izinga elisendimeni	Izinga eliphansi	Izinga eliphansi ngokweqile
	5	4	3½	3	2	1	½
<b>ISAKHIWO</b>	Sibhaleke kahle kakhulu. Isingeniso, izigatshana ezakha umzimba, isiphetho kubhalwe kwacaca kahle kakhulu. Ubude busezingeni eligculisayo kakhulu. Imisho nezigaba kuhlanganiswe ngendlela enobuhlakani.	Isakhiwo sihle, kukhona konke okulindelekile. Isingeniso, izigatshana ezakha umzimba, isiphetho kubhalwe kwacaca kahle. Ubude busezingeni eligculisayo.	Isakhiwo sihle, kuncane okungekho. Isingeniso, izigatshana ezakha umzimba, isiphetho kubhalwe kwacaca. Ubude busezingeni elifanele.	Isakhiwo sihle, nokho kuningana okungabhalekile kahle nokungekho. Kuyagculisa nokho. Ubude busezingeni elamukelekile.	Maningi amaphutha esakhiwo sendaba. Inokungahleki okuthile. Ubude abukho sezingeni.	Ayihlelekile nje kwaphela, akubonakali ukuthi uyakuqonda akubhalayo. Ubude buncane.	Impela kubi kakhulu uyazinhlanhlathela nje esakhiweni sakhe futhi asihlelekile. Ubude buncane kakhulu.
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2–1
<b>ULIMI, ISITAYELA, UKUHLELA</b>	Ulimi, isitayela nohlelo lolimi kusezingeni eliphezulu kakhulu. Amaphutha awekho.	Ulimi, isitayela, uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi kusetshenziswe kahle kakhulu. Imisho nezigaba kuhlanganiswe kahle. Amaphutha mancane kakhulu.	Ulimi, isitayela, uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi kuhle. Imisho nezigaba kuhlanganiswe ngendlela efanelekile. Amaphutha mancane.	Ulimi nesitayela esejwayelekile nezimpawu zokubhala ezamukelekile. Amaphutha maningi.	Ulimi olwamukelekile, uhlelo lunamaphutha ngendlela olusetshenziswe ngayo. Amaphutha maningi kakhulu.	Ulimi nohlelo kunamaphutha amaningi. Asikho isitayela. Indaba inamaphutha amaningi ayilandelesi.	Ulimi nohlelo akwamukelekile. Asikho nhlobo isitayela. Imisho nezigaba akuhlangene futhi akuhambisani. Indaba inamaphutha amaningi ayilandelesi nhlobo.

<b>AMAMAKI 30</b>	<b>Izinga eliphezulu kakhulu</b>	<b>Izinga eliphakeme</b>	<b>Izinga elizwakalayo</b>	<b>Izinga elenelisayo</b>	<b>Izinga elisendimeni</b>	<b>Izinga eliphansi</b>	<b>Izinga eliphansi ngokweqile</b>
	<b>17–16</b>	<b>15–13</b>	<b>12–11</b>	<b>10–7</b>	<b>6–5</b>	<b>4–3</b>	<b>2–1</b>
<b>INGQIKITHI</b>	Ingqikithi iseqophelweni eliphezulu, kunobufakazi bokuthi indaba ifundiwe. Imibono yakhe iyageleza ihambisana kahle futhi ibonisa ukucabanga kwakhe kuhlanganiswe nolwazi lwendaba. Ubufakazi bokuthi unolwazi lwendaba. Uyithintile imikhakha efanele ekuhluzeni.	Ingqikithi encomekayo. Imibono iveza isithombe esicacile nesihehayo ngolwazi lwendaba. Ubufakazi bokuhlela indaba buyabonakala. I-eseyi iseizingeni eliphakeme. Ubufakazi bokuthi unolwazi lwendaba. Uyithintile imikhakha efanele ekuhluzeni.	Ingqikithi iyezwakala futhi ihlangene. Imibono iyezwakala isekeliwe. Ubufakazi bokuhlela indaba buyabonakala futhi busezingeni elizwakalayo.	Ingqikithi yamukelekile izwakala ngokusendimeni. Imibono isekelwe kahle ngendaba. Ubufakazi bokuhlela indaba buyabonakala futhi busezingeni elenelisayo.	Ingqikithi iseizingeni eliphansi nengahlangene kahle. Imibono eminingi iyahambisana nendaba. Ubufakazi bolwazi lwendaba buyabonakala, busezingeni elenelisayo.	Ingqikithi ayicacile, ayihlangene kahle. Imibono imbalwa, okuphindiwe kuningi. Ukuhlelwa komsebenzi akuhlelekile, indaba ayikho ezingeni elifanele.	Okubhaliwe akuhambisani nesihloko sendaba. Imibono ayijabulisi, kuphindaphindwa into eyodwa. Okubhaliwe akwakhi mqondo futhi akuhambisani nendaba nemibono kahle-hle. Abukho ubufakazi bolwazi lwendaba. Ayemukelekile nakancane.

**UMBUZO 5 IRUBHRIKHI YE-INTHAVU****AMAMAKI: /20**

	Izinga eliphezulu kakhulu	Izinga eliphezulu	Izinga elizwakalayo	Izinga elenelisayo	Izinga elisendimeni	Izinga eliphansi	Izinga eliphansi ngokweqile
<b>INGQIKITHI = 10</b>	<b>8–10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1–2</b>
	Uyilandelile ingqikithi ngendlela ehehayo. Amaphuzu akhe ayancomeka.	Ingqikithi yakhe iyalandeleka.	Uwalandelile amaphuzu abalulekile kodwa uhamba eweqa amanye.	Uyakwazi okufanele akubhale kodwa akagxili kukho.	Amaphuzu akhe awakhi umqondo ophelele, uhamba enqamuka.	Uyabalekelana nengqikithi kuvele kancane umqondo.	Uyaphuma aphele engqikithini.
<b>ISAKHIWO = 5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3–4</b>	<b>2–3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0–½</b>
	Imigomo yonke uyilandelile kahle kakhulu.	Uyayazi imigomo futhi uyilandelile.	Intatheli nomfundu bayazethula. Bakhulumu ngokudedelana. Amagama abo ayacaca kodwa akuqondile kahle.	Bakhulumu ngokudedelana. Amagama abo ayacaca kodwa akuqondile kahle.	Zikhona izinto azishiyle angazifakanga.	Akayandelile kahle yonke imigomo njengoba enikiwe.	Uhlulekile ukulandela uhlaka njengoba lunjalo.
<b>IZIMPAWU ZOKULOBA NOLIMI = 5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3–4</b>	<b>2–3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0–½</b>
	Izimpawu zonke uzisebenzisile kahle kakhulu. Izakhi zisetshenziswe kahle kakhulu, ulimi lunothile. Izimo zokukhulumu ziyanemba.	Izimpawu uzisebenzisile kahle.	Izimpawu uzisebenzisile kodwa ubuye azikhohlwe ezinye endleleni.	Uhlulekile ukuzisebenzisa endaweni efanele uyazixuba.	Azibonakali ezinye izimpawu nhlobo.	Ubhale into ewundende enganazigaba nezimpawu.	Azikho nhlobo izimpawu, into ende ewutiti nje.

**UMBUZO 6 IKHADI LESIMEMO****Imiklomelo: 20**

<b>INGQIKITHI (10)</b>	<b>9–10</b>	<b>7–8</b>	<b>4–6</b>	<b>1–3</b>
	Imininingwane yonke ngomuntu owemulayo, abamemayo nabamenywayo, indawo, isikhathi, nosuku konke kuyavela.	Imininingwane eminingi ikhona futhi izwakala kahle. Ilandelana kahle.	Imininingwane ayiphelele futhi akulandelani kahle impilo kamufi.	Iminininwane ekhona ixovekile futhi ayiphelele. isimemo siyanhlanhatha akuzwakali kahle akushoyo.
<b>ULIMI (5)</b>	<b>4–5</b>	<b>2–3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>½</b>
	Ukusetshenziswa kolimi olusezingeni eliphezulu.	Ulimi olusetshenzisiwe luhle.	Ulimi lusendimeni nje, amaphutha awamaningi.	Ulimi alunambitheki, amaphutha maningi.
<b>ISAKHIWO (2)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1½–2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
	Ulandelisa kahle iminingwane emayelana nomcimbi.	Iningi lemininingwane likhona.	Miningi engekho kodwa kusezwakala.	Isakhwo asimukelekile.
<b>UKUBHALA (3)</b>	<b>2–3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>½</b>	<b>0</b>
	Izimpawu zokukhanyisa, ukuhlukaniswa kwamagama, ubunono, imithetho yokubhalwa kwesiZulu.	Akhonyana amaphutha.	Maningi amaphutha.	Izinga elingemukelekile.