



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

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 IMIBHALO

UMBUZO 1.1

- Amacala engizowabeka uSimonyo:
 - Utholakala unecala **lokuntshontsha imoto yohlobo lwaseJalimane**. Le moto uyintshontshe eThekwini ngezithuba zantambama egalaji elithengisa lolu hlobo lwezimoto. Lokhu ukwenze uhlosile ngoba usufonele nentombi yakho uNombuso ukuthi nihlangane bese niyazikhipha.
 - Ngikubeka icala **lokuhamba ngesivivini sika 240** emgwaqeni ovunyelwe ukuhanjwa kuwo ngo-120. Amakhamera emgwaqeni ongu N3 ayakufakazela lokhu.
 - Ube nesibindi **sokusulela icala kuNjivana**, engenacala. Uncishe uNjivana ithuba lokubona umndeni wakhe wabuyisela impilo yakhe emumva.
 - **Ubambezele uphenyo** lwamaphoyisa nengalo yomthetho, ngokudukisa umkhondo, wafihla nemilobo yezandla zakho emotweni ukuze ungabanjwa.
 - Udelele umseshi **wanqaba ukunika isitatimende**.
 - Ngikubeka icala **lokweba izinsimbi okuhlanganisa nenjini yemoto ebomvu**. Lokhu wakweba echwebeni laseThekwini.
 - **Usebenzise isibhamu esingekho emthethweni** ukwenza ubugebengu, wabulala abantu.
 - Ngikubeka icala **lokungena endaweni ungenamvume** njengoba ungene echwebeni laseThekwini ngaphandle kwemvume.
 - La macala angenhla ngiyazi ukuthi wagwetsywa ngawo. **Ayavuka namuhla ngoba weqa ejele**, wenza ingalo yomthetho inhlekisa.
 - **Untshontshe imoto eyitekisi eliphuzi** laseGoli.
 - Udukise umkhondo **ngokuzenza iphoyisa**.
 - **Udune elinye itekisi** ligcwele abantu.
 - Unesihluku esikhulu – **Ubulale amaphoyisa omgwaqo amabili** waqede wagqoka umfaniswano wamaphoyisa ungenalungelo lokwenza lokho.
 - Okubi kakhulu usebenzisa izimoto zokwebiwa **ukushushumbisa nokudayisa insangu**.
 - **Uzishintshe negama wazibiza ngoMasineka Zimba**.
 - Ubulale ngesihluku, **ngokudubulainja yamaphoyisa**.
- Isigwebo: Umfundi akakhombise ikhono lokuziqambela kule ndawo:
 - Icala ukweqa ejele livusa amacala amadala = umfundi uzokhipha isigwebo esisha ngalokho.
 - Ukuntshontsha itekisi eliphuzi eGoli = isigwebo ngalokho.
 - Ukuntshontsha itekisi lesibili elinabantu = isigwebo ngalokho.
 - Ukubulala amaphoyisa amabili = isigwebo ngalokho.
 - Ukudayisa insangu = isigwebo ngalokho.
 - Ukufihla ubufakazi ngokuduka nokuzishintsha igama = isigwebo ngalokho.
 - Ukudubulainja yamaphoyisa = isigwebo ngalokho.
(umfundi ofunde kahle incwadi uzosizakala ngoba isibonelo salokhu sikhona ekhasini 67–68)
- Umfundi akabhale amazwi aqinile abhekiswe emphakathini:
 - Ingalo yomthetho yinde.
 - Akukho qili lazikhotha emhlane.
 - Amantombazane awayeke ukuqoma izigebengu.
 - Ubugebengu buthinta imindeni ngoba kusala izintandane, budala ubumpofu ngoba kufa abondli bamakhaya futhi kuhlehlisa umnotho wezwe njengoba lo muntu entshontsha izimoto ezintsha ezizophakamisa umnotho.

[30]

NOMA

UMBUZO 1.2

Amakhono amaphoyisa nokuncoma:

- Amaphoyisa ayashesha ukusukuma. USimonyo wabanjwa engakafiki nase PMBurg esuka eThekwini.
- Amaphoyisa anakile imininingwane yezikhathi zokuphuma kukaNjivana nokubanjwa kukaSimonyo. Lokhu bekubalulekile ukuze kuvele kahle iqiniso.
- Lihle ikhono lokusebenzisa uNombuso, intombi kaSimonyo kuleli cala.
- Isu lokuqopha inkulumo kaNombuso lisizile ukuqinisa ubufakazi.
- Amasu amaphoyisa ayancomeka ukusebenzisa uNobuhle, ahehe izigebengu ngobuhle bakhe. Abuye asebenzisa esinye isigebengu esinguNjivana ukubamba uSimonyo.
 - Umbhali umchaza njengomuntu wesifazane onesizotha. Kulokhu kumenza angafani noNombuso.
 - Ungumseshi wasemaphoyiseni ophikweni lokwebiwa kwezimoto.
 - Igama lakhe limveza njengomuntu omuhle. Usukasihambe wentombi. Ngobuhle bakhe uzoheha lezi zigebengu mhlawumbe aze 'aqome' esinye sazo. Nempela unjalo ngoba uDlomo uthi badinga umuntu wesifazane omuhle kulo msebenzi wokubamba amaqili.
 - Kuyabonakala uzwelo lomuntu wesifazane kuye. Ngesikhathi uSimonyo ezenza umfundisi othandazayo esontweni uthi akayekwe 'umuntu wenkosi'.
 - Iqhaza lakhe endabeni libonakala lapho esebenzisa ubuhle bakhe ukusondela ezigebengwini zize zigcine zibanjiwe.
 - Kuyabonakala ukuthi ukufika kwakhe kwenze umdlalo washuba, waheha.
 - Ubuchwepheshe besimanje ekubanjweni kukaSimonyo kuyancomeka.
 - Kuyancomeka ukusetshenziswa kwenombolo yamahhala endabeni.

Okungenziwa kangcono ngokuzayo neziyalo:

- Endabeni izigebengu zinobuqili. Zizenza amaphoyisa, zizenza abantu abanemali abakwazi ukuthenga izimoto eziphambili. Izigebengu zigwaza kubantu besifazane ngezinto zokwebiwa.
- Umqondo wezigebengu uyashesha. USimonyo uyilesi esinembobo ekhaleni ngokushesha komqondo.
- Endabeni amaphoyisa avalele umuntu ongenacala ngenxa yokungaphenyisisi kahle udaba. UNjivana uba yisisulu secala angalenzanga wagcina ngokubuyela ejele.
- Endabeni amaphoyisa athatha kude nanoma isigebengu sesibanjiwe. Asikholakali isizathu sokuyeka uSimonyo uma sebemfica ethandaza kanti bebemhubha njengomsolwa.
- Amazwi kaCele athi: *Unembeza uyangilahla ... senze isenzo esiphambene kakhulu nesenzo sobulungiswa. ... sikhaphela umuntu omsulwa ecaleni, ngenhloso eyaziwa yithina.*
- Kuyingozi ukushintsha izitatimende ukuze zivune wena njengephoyisa.
- Akulona iqiniso ukuthi uNjivana wayefake amasokisi ezandleni nokuthi wawachamela ngakho yiba neqiniso njalo.

Amazwi abhekiswe emphakathini:

- Ubugebengu buthinta wonke umuntu. Abantu ababezihambela ngekhumbi bazithola sebedunwa. Ngenxa yalokhu kungumsebenzi wethu sonke ukuqeda ubugebengu;
- Iqhaza likaNombuso liyancomeka njengelunga lomphakathi;
- uNjivana usebenza kakhulu, aze azifake engozini kwayena ukuze kubanjwe uSimonyo;
- Le ncwadi iyakhombisa ukuthi inombolo yamahhala yokubika ubugebengu iyasebenza.

[30]

UMBUZO 2

Ukuqhathanisa abalingiswa:

- Ubaba kaJabulani uthi le ntombi ethathwa nguJabulani ayimgculisi ngoba wayibona sengathi iyiqhashamlenzana.
- Ubaba kaJabulani ubona ukuthi maziphuke ezinye izinkomo zelobolo.
- UJabulani uthi sesadlula isikhathi sontombi nto.
- NgokukaJabulani uthando lodwa oluhamba phambili.
- UJabulani uthi akekho ongamququla ekuthatheni uThoko.
- UJabulani uthi uzokhokha lonke ilobolo.
- Ubabomncane kaJabulani uthuswa wukuthi bazolobola intombi enamasu amane, ziyaphila ezintathu, eyodwa yashona.
- Ubabomncane ubiza intombi kaJabulani ngomama futhi ngeke baqhubeke nokucela nokulobola.
- UJabulani akafuni nhlobo lehle ilobolo – ufuna ukulobola izinkomo eziyi-11.
- Oyise bathi le ntombi ayisaphelele.
- UJabulani uthi umuntu ongaphellele onezitho zomzimba ezingekho.
- UJabulani uthi amasu kaThoko akhombisa kahle ukuthi uyazala.
- UJabulani uthi uThoko akakaqedi ukuzala futhi kuzolotsholwa umakoti lapha hhayi ingane.
- Obaba bakaJabulani bathi lokhu kuzala intombi ingashadile kukhombisa ukungabibikho kwesimilo.
- UJabulani uthi futhi lo Thoko useshintshile, useyikholwa, kwenzeke i-*spiritual mending*.
- Oyise bakaJabulani bathi bekufanele abe ne-*anatomical mending*.
- UJabulani uthi lezi zingane kuyafana nokuthi zingezakhe uma efika engazali lapha ekhaya.

Isiko lokucela endabeni:

- Le ndaba iyafundisa ngokucela nolimi lwakhona.
- Umfundi akaphawule ngabakhongi.
- Umfundi akaphawule ngokuphuka kwezinkomo entombini enomntwana.
- Kuvamile yini umkhwenyana aziphendulele uma ku(sazo)celwa?

Umbono womfundi:

- Umfundi akaveze umbono wakhe ngenkulumo kaJabulani.
- Akaveze umbono wakhe ngeqhaza lomndeni nabazali ekuthatheni inkosikazi.
- Umfundi akaveze umbono wakhe ngokuzalwa kabusha okushiwo nguJabulani ezimweni ezinje.

[30]

NOMA

UMBUZO 3

Ubuhlanga endabeni:

- Umbhali ubiza umuntu omisa imoto ngo'muntu'. Laba abanye abangesiso isizwe sakhe ubabiza ngezi'nukumbana'.
- Akamzweli owesifazane ophethe ingane egulayo ngoba nje engeyena owesizwe sakhe.
- Umbhali uyasho ukuthi akalifuni nalapho lihambe khona iNdiya.
- Umbhali uvusa okudala ngamaNdiya.
- Umbhali ufuna ukubakhokhisa ngoba nje bengamaNdiya.
- Umbhali unozwelo lwalo wohlanga lwakhe, ubona ebanjezelwa ngokungena kwala maNdiya.
- Uma emiswa yiphoyisa eliyiNdiya, uyadinwa uthi uphuthumisa laba bantu 'bakubo'.
- Iphoyisa eliyiNdiya liyamxolela.
- Umbhali ucabangela la maNdiya ukuthi antshontshe isikhwama sakhe, usekhipha nesibhamu efuna ukubadubula.
- Useboshelwe ukushaya amaNdiya kanti isikhwama semali usishiye ekhaya.

Izibonelo zobuhlanga ezweni lethu:

- Umfundi akakhombise ulwazi ngezigameko/nezinto ezenzeka emphakathini ngokucwasana.
- Ukubizwa kwabantu abamnyama ngezinkawu.
- Amabhishi eThekwini abamhlophe kuphela.
- Okwenzeka ezinhlanganweni zezepolitiki ngokucwasana.

Umbono womfundi ngobuhlanga:

Lapha umfundi akakhombise ikhono lokuziqambela ngokuqhamuka namasu angasiza kule nkinga.

[30]

Amamaki angama-60

Irubhrikhi yokumaka indaba ende: Amamaki = 30

Imibuzo 1.1, 1.2, 2 no-3

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
	80–100	70–79	60–69	50–59	40–49	30–39	0–29
	14½–18	13–14	11–12½	9–10½	7½–8½	5½–7	0–5
<p>Ingqikithi, ukuhlela, nesakhiwo</p> <p>Amamaki = 18</p>	<p>Unolwazi olusezingeni eliphezulu ngezidingo zalo mbhalo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbhalo ulandeleka kahle futhi usezingeni eliphezulu. • Ingqikithi nemibono kuhlange futhi kulandeleka kahle kakhulu, yonke imibono ihambisana nesihloko okubhalwa ngaso. • Kunobufakazi bokuhleleka kwendaba okwenza indaba ilandeleke kahle. Isakhiwo sisezingeni eliphezulu. 	<p>Unolwazi oluncomekayo ngezidingo zalo mbhalo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbhalo ulandeleka kahle futhi uyancomeka. • Ingqikithi nemibono kuhlange futhi kulandeleka kahle, yonke imibono ihambisana nesihloko okubhalwa ngaso. • Kunobufakazi bokuhleleka kwendaba okwenza indaba ilandeleke kahle. Isakhiwo sihle. 	<p>Unolwazi oluhle ngezidingo zalo mbhalo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbhalo ulandeleka ngokusezingeni. • Isikhathi esiningi ingqikithi nemibono kuhlange futhi kulandeleka ngokusezingeni, eminye imibono ihambisana nesihloko okubhalwa ngaso. • Kunobufakazi bokuhleleka kwendaba okwenza indaba ilandeleke. Isakhiwo sisezingeni. 	<p>Unolwazi olusezingeni ngezidingo zalo mbhalo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbhalo ubuye ungalandeleki kodwa lokhu akwenzi ukuba kulahleke umqondo wendaba. • Ingqikithi nemibono kuhlange kahle kukhona eminye imibono ehambisana nesihloko okubhalwa ngaso. • Kulandelwe imithetho efanele yesakhiwo sendaba. 	<p>Unalo ulwazi oluncane ngezidingo zalo mbhalo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbhalo uveza ukunhlanhlatha. Kubuye kungacaci ukuthi uchaza kwezinye izindawo. • Kukhona ukhlangana okuncane kwengqikithi nemibono kanti eminye imibono ihambisana nesihloko. • Kukhona ubufakazi obuncane bokwazi isakhiwo salo mbhalo. 	<p>Ulwazi lwezidingo zalo mbhalo luncane.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbhalo uveza ukunhlanhlatha okukhulu nolwazi olunganele. • Umqondo awakheki entweni ebhaliwe futhi awulandeleki kahle umbhalo. • Umbhalo awulandeleki futhi kunemibono embalwa ehambisana nesihloko. • Umbhalo awuhambisani nezinga lomfundi wolimi lwasekhaya. Isakhiwo sendaba asikho neze ezingeni elifanele. 	<p>Azaziwa izidingo zalo mbhalo. Umfundi akazi ukuthi ukhuluma ngani.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indaba ayiwakhi neze umqondo. • Akukho ukulandeleka kwendaba, kukhona imibono embalwa kakhulu ehambisana nesihloko. • Ubufakazi bokuhleleka kwendaba abukho. • Isakhiwo sendaba asaziwa.

	10–12	8½–9½	7½–8	6–7	5–5½	4–4½	0–3½
<p>Ulimi, isitayela, nokubhaleka kwamagama</p> <p>Amamaki = 12</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisho yakheke kahle kakhulu. • Amagama asezingeni elifanele futhi asetshenziswe ezimeni ezifanele. • Isitayela nephimbo kufanelekile. • Ubude bufanelekile, futhi akukho maphutha. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisho yakheke kahle. • Amagama akahle futhi asetshenziswe ezimeni ezifanele. • Isitayela nephimbo kufaneleke kahle. • Amaphutha ambalwa kakhulu. Ubude bufanelekile. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisho yakheke kahle futhi kulula ukufunda. • Amagama afanele isimo asetshenziswe kuso. • Isitayela nephimbo, isikhathi esiningi kufaneleke kahle. • Amaphutha ambalwa. • Ubude bufanelekile. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakheka kwemisho kusezingeni. Amaphutha awenzi ukuba indaba ingalandeleki. • Amagama akahle. • Isitayela nephimbo kusezingeni. • Ubude bucishe bube buhle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kulungile ukwakheka kwemisho kodwa kunamaphutha amaningana. • Ulwazi lwamagama luncane. • Kunenkinga yesitayela nephimbo. • Indaba inde kakhulu/ imfushane kakhulu. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisho ayilandeleki ngoba ayakhekile kahle. • Kunenkinga enkulu yolwazi lwamagama. • Isitayela nephimbo akufanelene nendaba. • Indaba inamaphutha amaningi kakhulu. • Indaba inde kakhulu/ imfushane kakhulu. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kunzima kakhulu ukulandela indaba ngenxa yemisho emibi. • Kunenkinga enkulu kakhulu yolwazi lwamagama. • Isitayela nephimbo akuhambisani nesihloko. • Kunamaphutha amaningi. Inde/ imfushane kakhulu.

ISIQEPHU B UKUBHALELA IZIMO EZITHILE

UMBUZO 4

Ingxoxo

Isakhiwo: Isihloko sombhalo
Amagama abaxoxayo aqala ngo-u
Kweqiwa imigqa phakathi kwezinkulumo
Ingxoxo iyi *block form*
Isingeniso, umzimba, nesiphetho

Ulimi: Amagama apelwe kahle
Izakhi zikahle
Ikhono ukuze abafundi bakuvumele
Ulimi oluhambisana nomcimbi wosuku

Ingqikithi: Akuvele ukuhalalisa – amazinga okuphasa; ukusebenza kanzima esikoleni
Akuvele izinselele adlule kuzo
Akuvele amaphupho ngekusasa

I-Rubric yengxoxo ngezansi

INGQIKITHI (9)	7-9	5-6	3-4	1-2
	Imibono ehlwabusile futhi eehayo ihambelane nengqikithi, mayiveze okucatshangwa ngumfundi aziqambela khona.	Imibono ezwakala kahle encomekayo. Kukhona ukuziqambela lapha nalapha.	Imibono ezwakalayo kodwa kubuye kucashe okuqondiwe kwezinye izindawo.	Imibono enhlanhlathayo, akukho oluhambisana nengqikithi, akukho ukuqamba.
ULIMI (5)	5	4	3	1-2
	Ukusetshenziswa kolimi olusezingeni eliphezulu. Kusetshenziswe kahle izaga nezisho nezifenqo. Amagama ayanemba akheke kahle, izakhi nenkathi kuyancomeka.	Ulimi oluhle lusetshenzisiwe, ambalwa amaphutha. Zimbalwa izaga. Zimbalwa izifenqo. Izakhi eziningi zikahle. Inkathi yesenzo iyezwakala.	Ukusetshenziswa kolimi kusendimeni nje, amaphutha awamaningi. Izaga zincane kakhulu futhi azisetshenzisiwe kahle. Amaphutha ezakhi akhonyana kodwa kusalandeleka.	Ulimi alunambitheki, namaphutha maningi. Azikho nhlobo izaga nezisho. Amaphutha ezakhi zolimi maningi ngangokuthi akuqondakali okushiwoyo.
ISAKHIWO (6)	5-6	4	3	1-2
	Sikhona isihloko. Amagama abaxoxayo. Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho. Imigqa ishiyiwe.	Ingingi lemininingwane ikhona. Ubude bucishe bube kahle.	Miningi engekho kodwa kusezwakala. Izigaba azibonakali kahle. Imfushane.	Kuningi okunganelisi. Kuncane kakhulu okufakiwe. Imfushane kakhulu.

[20]

UMBUZO 5

Isakhiwo sencwadi: Amakheli aqondile
 Usuku lukhona ngesiZulu
 Isibingelelo
 Amagama nezikhundla zobhalelwayo
 Igama lombhali wencwadi
 Ukuhleleka

Ulimi: Lokukhononda
 Wonke amagama apelwe kahle
 Inkathi nezakhi zikahle

Ingqikithi: Isingeniso akuvele isikhathi, indawo yokubika udaba
 Axoxe kafushane ngokuhlukumeza
 Xoxa ukuthi atheni amaphoyisa kuwe namalungelo akho athintekile
 Isiphetho esisonga kahle ingqikithi

I-Rubric yencwadi

INGQIKITHI (9)	7–9	5–6	3–4	1–2
	Imibono ehlwabusile futhi eehayo ihambelane nengqikithi, mayiveze okucatshangwa ngumfundi aziqambela khona.	Imibono ezwakala kahle encomekayo. Kukhona ukuziqambela lapha nalapha.	Imibono ezwakalayo kodwa kubuye kucashe okuqondiwe kwezinye izindawo.	Imibono enhlanhlathayo, akukho oluhambisana nengqikithi, akukho ukuqamba.
ULIMI (5)	5	4	3	1–2
	Ukusetshenziswa kolimi olusezingeni eliphezulu. Kusetshenziswe kahle izaga nezisho nezifeno. Amagama akheke kahle, izakhi nenkathi kuyancomeka.	Ulimi oluhle lusetshenzisiwe, ambalwa amaphutha. Zimbalwa izaga. Zimbalwa izifeno. Izakhi eziningi zikahle. Inkathi yesenzo iyezwakala.	Ukusetshenziswa kolimi kusendimeni nje, amaphutha awamaningi. Izaga zincane kakhulu futhi azisetshenzisiwe kahle. Amaphutha ezakhi akhonyana kodwa kusalandeleka.	Ulimi alunambitheki, namaphutha maningi. Azikho nhlobo izaga nezisho. Amaphutha ezakhi zolimi maningi ngangokuthi akuqondakali okushiwoyo.
ISAKHIWO (6)	5–6	4	3	1–2
	Isihloko sikhona, isikhundla sobhalelwayo, isingeniso, umzimba, isiphetho, usuku ngesiZulu. Amagama ombhali, isignesha. Zikhona izigaba.	Iningi lemininingwane ikhona. Izigaba zikhona. Ubude bucishe bube kahle	Miningi engekho kodwa kusezwakala. Izigaba azibonakali kahle. Imfushane.	Kuningi okunganelisi. Kuncane kakhulu okufakiwe. Imfushane kakhulu.

[20]

Amamaki angama-40

Amamaki esewonke ayi-100