



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

IGREYIDI 12

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LESIBILI LOKWENGEZA (SAL)

IPHEPHA LESIBILI (P2)

NOVEMBA 2014

IMEMORANDAMU

IMITLOMELO: 80

Imemorandamu le inamakhasi ali-12.

TJHEJA:

- Sebenzisa njalo irubhrikhi nawutshwaya indaba (Iphepha lesi-2, ISIGABA A).
- Amamaksi kusukela e-0–40 ahlukaniwe ngamazinga weentladlhuli zamakghono ezi-5.
- lintladlhulu ezimBili zokuthoma zihlukaniswe ngamazinga amabili, aphezulu naphasi.

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA INDABA – ILIMI LESIBILI LOKWENGEZA [40 AMAMAISI]

Iqhinga		Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakalingani
OKUMUNYETHWEKO NOKUHLELA (Ukuphendula) Ukuhleleka kwemiqondo yokuhlela Ukulemuka komnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo 24 AMAMAISI	Izinga eliphazisi	22–24	18	12–16	7–11	0–6
		-Ukuphendula okudluleleko -Imiqondo ehlakaniphileko, evusa imiqondo netjengisa ukukhula -Ukuhleleka okudluleleko nokukhambelanako kwesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho	-limpendulo ezihleleke kuhle -Ezikhambelanako khulu begodu zimnandi, kunobufakazi nokukhula okubonakalako -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke kuhle begodu okukhambelanako	-Ukuphendula okwanelisako -Imiqondo ekhambelanako nekholisako -Kunokuhleleka okulingeneko nokukhambelanako kwesihloko, umzimba kanye nesiphetho	-Ukuphendula okungakajami ndawonye -Imiqondo engakacaci -Ubufakazi obuncani bokuhleleka nokukhambelana	-Ukuphendula okuphume endleleni khulu -Imiqondo edidekileko nengakanqophi -Imiqondo engakahleleki nengakhambelanako
	Izinga eliphazisi	19–21	17			
		-Ukuphendula okudluleleko kodwana kutlhayela amatshwayo wendaba ehle ngokudluleleko -Imiqondo ekhulileko nenokuhlakanipha -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke ngendlela edluleleko	-Ukuphendula okuhleleke kuhle -Imiqondo ekarisako nekambelanako -Isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho okuhleleke kuhle nokukhambelanako			

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA INDABA – ILIMI LESIBILI LOKWENGEZA (kuyaraga) [40 AMAMAksi]

Iqhinga	Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakalingani
ILIMI, ISITAYELA NOKU-EDITHA Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama okufanele umnqopho, ubujamo Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi Imithetjhwana , iimphumuzi, ihlelo, isipelinghi 12 AMAMAksi	10–12 -Ilimi lihle ngokudluleleko begodu linethonya -Akunamphoso zehlelo nesipelinghi ezibonakalako -Yakhiwe ngekghono elikhulu	8–9 -Ilimi lifaka hlangana begodu linethonya -Iphimbo elifaneleko -Iimphoso ezimbalwa zehlelo nesipelinghi -Bunjwe kuhle	6–7 -Akusetjenziswa kwelimi okulingeneko okunokuhlukana -Iphimbo elifaneleko ngokulinganako nokusetjenziswa okuthayelako kwamagqinga wokubuza	4–5 -Ukusetjenziswa okungakafaneli kwelimi -Ukungabi nomahluko emitjhwani -Ilwazimagama elincani ngokusisekelo	0–3 -Ilimi elingazwakaliko -Ilwazimagama elitlhayela khulu lenza kube budisi ukuzwisisa itheksthi
ISAKHIWO Amatshwayo wetheksthi Ukwakhiwa kwesigaba nokwakhiwa komutjho 4 AMAMAksi	4 -Ukusungulwa okuqakathekileko kwendaba -Imininingwana edluleleko -Imitjho kanye neengaba kwakheke ngendlela edluleleko	3 -Imininingwana isungulwe ngokukhambelanako -Kunokukhambelana -Imitjho, iingaba kunikela umqondo	2 -Imininingwana ekhambelanako yakhiwe -Imitjho, iingaba kwakhiwe kuhle Indaba isanikela umqondo	1 -Amaphuzu amanye akhona anembako -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso -Indaba isazwakala	0 -Amaphuzu adingekako ayatlhayela -Imitjho neengaba kuneemphoso -Indaba ayinamqondo
IRENJI YAMAMAksi	33–40	28–30	20–25	12–17	0–9

IRUBHRIKHI YOKUHLOLA AMATHEKSTHI AMADE NAMAFITJHANI WELIMI LESIBILI LOKWENGEZA [20 AMAMAISI]

Iqhinga	Ngokudluleleko	Ngokwekghono	Ngokulingeneko	Ngokusisekelo	Ngokungakaneli
OKUMUNYETHWEKO, UKUHLELA NESAKHIWO Ukuphendula nemibono Ukubuthelelwa kwemibono ukuze kuhlelwe Umnqopho, abamukelilwazi, amatshwayo/ imithetjhwana kanye nobujamo 12 AMAMAISI	10–12 -Ukuphendula okudluleleko, okungaphezu kwalokho okulindelweko -Imiqondo ehlakaniphileko nekhulileko -Ilwazi elingeneleleko lamatshwayo wetheksthi -Umtlolo unqophile -Kunokukhambelana kuokumunyethweko nomqondo -Kuhlathululwe kuhle begodu yoke imininingwana isekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifanelelko nesinembako	8–9 -Ukuphendula okuhle khulu okutjengisa ilwazi elihle lamatshwayoo wetheksthi -Nqophile – akunakuphuma, isihloko sisekelwe kuhle ngendlela enobukghoni begodu kunemininingwana esekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifaneleko esinokungakhambelaniko okuncazana	6–7 -Ukuphendula okulingeneko okutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayoo wetheksthi -Akunakudzimelela Nokukhambelana okulingeneko kokumunyethweko nemiqondo -Eminye imininingwana isekela isihloko -Isakhiwo esifanele ngokulingeneko, kodwana kunokungakhambelani	4–5 -Ukuphendula ngokusisekelo begodu kutjengisa ilwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi -Kunokunqopha okukhona kodwana okunengi kuphambene -Imininingwana embalwa eskela isihloko -Usebenzise imithetho eqakathekileko ngendlela embi -Ubutjhapha obubonakalako	0–3 -Ukuphendula kutjengisa ukungabikho kwelwazi lamatshwayo wetheksthi -Akunakukhambelana kwemiqondo. – Mininingwana embalwa esekela isihloko -Akakasebenzisi imithetho edingekako namkha isakhiwo
ILIMI, ISITAYELA KANYE NOKU-EDITHA Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, kufanele umnqopho/umphumela/ abamukelilwazi Kanye nobujamo Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kanye nemithetjhwana Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo kanye nesipelinghi 8 AMAMAISI	7–8 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama elifanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Kuyanemba ngokwehlelo begodu kwakhiwe kuhle -Akunamphoso	5–6 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele khulu umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Ihlelo linemba ngokwekghono elithileko begodu lakhiwe kuhle -Ilwazimagama elihle khulu -Kanengi akunamphoso	4 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Zikhona iimphoso zehlelo -Ilwazimagama elifanelelko -Iimphoso azilimazi ihlathululo	3 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama kufanele kancani umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Ihlelo elingakafaneli elinemphoso ezimbalwa -Ilwazimagama elitshayelako -Ihlathululo ivimbekile	0–2 -Iphimbo, irejista, isitayela, ilwazimagama akukhambelani nomnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo -Kuzele iimphoso begodu akuzwisisakali -Ilwazimagama alikawufaneli umnqopho -Ihlathululo ayizwakali kwamambala
IRENJI YAMAMAISI	17–20	13–15	10–11	7–8	0–5

**AMATSHWAYO UTITJHERE EKUMELE AWASEBENZISE NAKATSHWAYAKO
IGREYIDI 10 - 12**

Itshwayo	Ihlatululo	Itshwayo elikhambelanako ethekstini	Isibonelo setshwayo elisetjenzisiweko	Lapha kulungiswe khona
?	Faka itshwayo lakanobuza	k	?	... kunesifo?
!	Faka itshwayo lokubabaza	k	!	Hawu!
/-/	Faka udwi/ihayifeni	k	/-/	Ikulumo-pendulwano
o/	Susa bese uyalivala (igama)	/	Kwa/Mhlanga	KwaMhlanga
#	Hlukanisa amagama	#	... ebesakhelene nabo	... ebe sakhelene nabo
o/	Susa (Tlola phezu kweledere/kwegama elisuswako)	Susa igameli	Umma ukhamba <u>uyakhamba</u> ngekoloyi	Umma ukhamba ngekoloyi
stet	Tjhiya njengombana kunjalo/Lisa (umtlo) njengombana unjalo ngaphasi kwamaledere/igama olisule ngephoso.	Ubaba ukhamba nomma.	Ubaba <u>ukhamba</u> nomma
Gabh.	Tlola igabhadlhela	≡... ngaphasi kweledere lelo /igama elifuze littolwe ngegabhadlhela	U <u>nomz</u> ana Mahlangu	UNomzana Mahlangu
L.nc	Tlola ngeledere elincani	= ... ngaphasi kweledere	... ngizokukhamba	... ngizokukhamba

		ngeledere elincani		
⊂	Vala bese ususa isikhala hlangana namaledere	Hlanganisa amaledere	emthola pilo	Emtholapilo
n.p	Thoma isigaba esitjha	Isib. n.p la kumele athome isigaba esilandelako.	... kwabo. Abesana kwabo. Abesana ...
h	Faka iledere/igama elitjengiswe emajinini.	h	Umma uyakhuphula	Umma uyakhuphula.
⊙h	Faka ungesi	h	... abesana bebagula	... abesana bebagula.
h	Faka ikhoma	h	... ubaba uthenge iimbuzi iinkomo nezinja.	... ubaba uthenge iimbuzi, iinkomo nezinja.
sp	Thalela igama elingakatloleki kuhle bese utlola sp ngaphezulu.	sp	... ngitluwile	... <u>ngitluwile</u>
sv	Thalela igama elingakatloleki kuhle bese utlola sv ngaphezulu.	sv	Bakhamba yedwa	... bodwa.

IMIHLobo YAMA-ESEYI**UMBUZO 1****1.1 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)****Ngifunde okunengi ngeemphoso zami.**

Le yindaba lapho umfundi atlola ngeshlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokhunye umtlole atlole indaba ayisusele ehloko. Lokho siyakuthola kwenzeka khulukhulu kubafundi (eenkolweni). Kuqakathekile ukuthi nanyana umfundi ayisusela ehloko indabakhe kube yindaba ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtlole wendaba le usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako:

- limphoso ebekazenza.
- Izinto azifundileko ngeemphoso zakhe.
- linzathu ezenze bona enze iimphoso ezinjalo epilweni.
- Okutjha azimisele ukukwenza.

Tjheja: Indaba le ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

[40]**1.2 Indaba ehlathululako (Descriptive)****Ubudisi abantwana ababa nabo nabaphekelelwe babelethi babo kezinye iindawo.**

Le yindaba lapho umfundi afuze ahlathulule khona ubujamo obuthileko njengombana nesihloko sitjho, kufanele umtlole wendaba/we-eseyi asebenzise amagama ahlathululako khudlwana. Ngale kwalokho umtlole usebenzisa khulu ilimi elisesikhathini esidlulileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako:

- Iindawo abantwana abangafuni ukuphekelelwa kizo. Njengeenkolweni zamazinga aphakemeko, kibodorhodere njll.
- Abantwana abaqala izinga lefundo lababelethi babo, njengababelethi abangakafundi batjho babaphathisa iinhloni.
- linzathu ezenza bona bafune ukukhamba bodwa kukobana basaba ukuhleleka, bathi ukuphekelelwa kutjho bona awukahlakaniphi njll.
- Okuhle ngokuba nombelethi okusekelako.

Tjheja: Indaba le ingaba ngecocako godu.

[40]

1.3 Indaba Ehlathululako (Descriptive)

Umdlalo engiwuthandako.

Le yindaba lapho umfundi afuze ahlathulule khona ubujamo obuthileko njengombana nesihloko sitjho. Kufanele umtlozi wendaba asebenzise amagama ahlathululako khudlwana. Ngale kwalokho umtlozi usebenzisa khulu ilimi elisesikhathini esidlulileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako:

- Umdlalo awuthandako.
- Izinto azithandako ngalowo mdlalo.
- Akuzuzako ngalowo mdlalo.
- Afisa ukukwenza esikhathini esizako mayelana nomdlalo lo.

Tjheja: Indaba le ingaba ngecocako godu.

[40]

1.4 Indaba Ecocako (Narrative)

Ukuqakatheka kokuzikhethela ibizelo ofuna ukulilandela.

Le yindaba lapho umfundi atlola ngesehlakalo esithileko esakhe senzeka kuye, akhe wasibona senzeka komunye nofana acocelwa ngaso. Kuyenzeka kokhunye umtlozi atole indaba ayisusele ehloko. Lokho siyakuthola kwenzeka khulukhulu kubafundi (eenkolweni). Kuqakathekile ukuthi nanyana umfundi ayisusela ehloko indabakhe kube yindaba ekholwekako. Ngokuvamileko umtlozi wendaba le usebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako.

- Ibizelo afuna ukulilandela.
- Akuthandako ngebizelwelo.
- Azokuzuzana ngokulandela ibizelwelo.
- Afisa ukukwenza esikhathini esizako.

Tjheja: Indaba le ingaba ngehlathululako godu.

[40]

- 1.5 1.5.1 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola indaba ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo wendaba evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo wendaba.

Kilesisithombe kubonakala iintimela.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako.

- Ikhambo ngesitimela.
- Indawo ebekavakatjhele kiyo.
- Ikhambo ngesitimela nawulimadanisa nezinye iinthuthi.

[40]

- 1.5.2 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola indaba ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo wendaba evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo wendaba.

Kilesisithombe kubonakala kunomuntu ophambi kombhobho wokuvuma namkha ukukhuluma.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako.

- Ukuba mrhatjhi namkha ukuba mmandisi kwezombhino.
- Ilimi ekurhatjiswa ngalo.
- Umnqopho wokuba khona komrhatjho.
- Azokwethula ebamukelilwazini.
- Indlela yokuziphatha nawumrhatjhi.

[40]

- 1.5.3 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola indaba ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo wendaba evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo wendaba.

Kilesisithombe kubonakala kunabantwana neenlwana.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako:

- Indawo la kubekwa khona iinlwana ezahlukahlukeneko.
- Abantu abavakatjhela isiqwi seenlwana.
- Imihlobo yeenlwana ezitholakala esiqwini seembandana.
- Ukuqakatheka kokwazi ubungozi beenlwana.

[40]

- 1.5.4 Kilesisithombe umfundi angatlola indaba ecocako nanyana ehlathululako. Otshwayako uyeleliswa bona atjheje umhlobo wendaba evezwa ngotlolako. Utshwaya ngokulandela amaphuzu alindeleke ngaphasi kwalowo mhlobo wendaba.

Kilesisithombe kubonakala kunodade okhuluma ngomaliledinini.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako.

- linsetjenziswa zetheknoloji.
- Ukuqakatheka kokuthintana.
- Ubungozi bokusebenzisa umaliledinini.
- Imiphumela elethwa kuthintana ngomaliledinini.

[40]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA A:

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ISIGABA B

UMBUZO 2

2.1 INCWADI YOBUNGANI

Umhlobo lo wencwadi utlolwa mumuntu otlolela umuntu amjayele khulu. Isib. Isihlobo, umngani njll.

- Kumele incwadi iqaliswe emnganini.
- Kumele ihlukaniswe ngeengaba.
- Iphimbo nerejista yencwadi kumele kube ngezobungani.
- Amaphuzu alandelako angafakwa:
 - Ihlathululo yokuthokoza.
 - Uzizwa bunjani wena.
 - Indima oyidlalileko.

Umfundi akatlole incwadi enamagama wokuthokoza umnganakhe lo.

- Kumele utlole isiphande esisodwa, saloyo otlolako.
- Kumele ibe nesilotjhiso, isib. Mngani/ Madzela/ Bafunani. Njll.
- Isigaba ngasinye asimumathe umqondo owodwa.
- Kumele amaphuzu alamane kuhle, amaphuzu wokuthokoza awavele.
- Kumele ibe nesilayeliso.
- Incwadi yobungani inesiphetho, isib. Ngimi umnganakho uJuguja.

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2.2 INCWADI YABAKHULU

Lapha otlolako unghonghoyila ngezinto ezithileko. Incwadi le kufanele ibe nalokhu okulandelako:

- Kufanele ibe neemphande ezimbili.
- Isiphande sotlolelwako asibi nelanga/idadamu.
- Kutlolelwa umuntu othileko onesikhundla ebubulweni elithize.
- Ngelokho-ke kufanele otlolako aphakamise isikhundla saloyo amtlolelako ngaphambi kokutlola isiphande sesibili.
- Kunesilotjhiso esingaphakamisi ibizo lomuntu otlolelwako, kutlolwa ukuthi *Nomzana* nofana *Kosazana* nofana *Kosikazi*.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako atlole isihloko salokho atlola ngakho ngamagabhadlhela.
- Kufuneka bona otlolako ahlathulule kuhle ngokuzeleko lokho akhuluma ngakho.
- Kufanele asebenzise amagama afana nanaka emudeni aphetha ngawo incwadi: *Ngiyokuthokoza/Ngizokuthaba/Kuzongithabisa*.
- Otlolako kufanele atlole iinrhunyezo zamabizo wakhe nesibongo ekugcineni.
- Kumele incwadi iqaliswe kilesi sitolo.

- Kumele ihlukaniswe ngeengaba.
- Iphimbo nerejista yencwadi kumele kube ngeyabakhulu.
- Amaphuzu alandelako angafakwa:
 - Ipahla engasiyo athunyelwe yona.
 - lindleko zokuthumela.
 - Ukubawa ipahla ekungiyiyo.

[20]

2.3 IKULUMO-PENDULWANO

Lo mhlobo womtlole la abantu bacocisana khona. Otlolako kufanele atjheje lokhu okulandelako:

- Isakhiwo sekulumo-pendulwano.
- Njengemitlole yoke kufanele kube khona isingeniso. Esingenisweni kulapho kwethulwa khona indaba okuzokucocwa ngayo, nokobana kuzokucoca abobani.
- Amagama walabo abakhulumako atlolwa ngesandleni sesincele, abe mafitjhani nesibongo singasetjenziswa. Akutlolwa litho ngaphasi kwamagama walabo abakhulumako.
- Kutlolwa ikholoni emuva kwamagama wabantu abakhulumako.
- Ukukhethwa kwamagama kumele kutjengise ukwehlukana kwezinga lalabo abakhulumako.
- Ukuthi ikulumo-pendulwano ithoma ngesingeniso akutjho ukobana akube khona isigaba esisiphetho. Isiphetho sendaba siba sekulumeni yabo, kuzwakale ukuthi seyiyaphetha.
- Ingaphetha ngokuthi bazwane nanyana bangezواني kuya ngokuthi indaba ebegade icocwa ikhambe bunjani.

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2.4 IKULUMO

Ikulumo lilwazi namkha mlayezo otlolwe phasi umuntu awudlulisela abamukelilwazi ngehloso ethileko. Kuqakathekile bona otlola ikulumo akhumbule ukuthi abantu abafani ngamasiko, ngeenkolelo, ngefundo, ngabakuthandako nokhunye. Otlola ikulumo kufanele atlole kuhle amaphuzu alandelane kuhle.

Ikulumo ayibe nesingeniso umzimba nesiphetho.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako.

- Aziphathe njani.
- Angalibali imvelaphi yakhe.
- Angalibali ukufunda ngamandla.
- Angakarwa zizinto ezibuyiselana emuva.

[20]

IMITLOMELO YESIGABA B:

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ISIGABA C**UMBUZO 3****3.1 ISIKHANGISO**

Ukukhangisa yindlela yokudosa abantu ngento ethileko ethengiswako ngomnqopho wokuthi bagcine sele bayithengile. Abosomarhwebo bavamise ukusebenzisa imikhangiso emihlobohlobo ukubiza abathengi. Isikhali esikhulu sokukhangisa kubuyelwa kwemibiko kanye nokusebenzisa amagama ayengako. Lesi isikhangiso simayelana nerhwebo lokuthengisa ijinifomu yesikolo.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako.

- Indawo lapho kuthengiswa khona ijinifomu.
- Amalanga nesikhathi ekuthengiswa ngaso.
- Inani ekuthengiswa ngalo ijinifomu.
- Amasayizi wejinifomu.
- Imihlobo yezambatho zesikolo ezithengiswako.

[20]**3.2 UMALANGENI /IDAYARI**

Idayari yincwajana lapho umfundi atlola khona izehlakalo eziphathelele nepilwakhe, izinto eziqakathekileko afisa ukuzikhumbula nokhunye.

- Itlolwa ngeenkathi ezivamileko (Ingaba ngeyamalanga nanyana iimveke)
- Kumele itlolwe ngelimi lomuntu okhulumako.
- Kumele itlolwe ibe sesikhathini sanje.
- Kuyenzeka godu itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esidlulileko.
- Kanti kungenzeka itlolwe ibe sesikhathini esizako.
- Kumele kutlolwe iingaba ezifitjhani.
- Kusetjenziswa ilimi elitjhaphulukileko.

[20]**3.3 IMILAYELO**

Imilayelo yikulumo etjela umuntu bonyana akenzeni, kuphi, nini, njani njalonjalo. Lekulumo ingatjhiwo ngomlomo nanyana itlolwe phasi. Ukuze ifeze umnqopho kufanele izwisiseke, ingarari, isebenzise ilimi elizwakalako begodu ingabi yide khulu ukuze lowo olayelwako azokwazi ukuyilandela.

Umfundi angaveza **okhunye** kwalokhu okulandelako.

- Ukuvula ibhoksi lakamaliledinini.
- Ukukhupha okungaphakathi.
- Ukufaka ibhethri.
- Ukuplaga umaliledinini egezini.
- Ukulandela isikhathi esibekiweko.
- Ukufunda incwadi yemilayelo yaloyo maliledinini.

[20]**IMITLOMELO YESIGABA C:****20****INANI LOKE:****80**