



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

UMBUZO 1

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

Imibono yembali ngobuKristu: **Umpristi**

- Embhalweni oNgcwele akekho noyedwa umfundisi wesifazane.
- Akekho umfundi wesimame owasebenza noJesu.
- Babekhona abesifazane abenza imisebenzi emihle, babekhona ngesikhathi sikaJesu kodwa akazange abagcobe.
- U-Eva waseBhayibhelini ugqamisa ubufakazi bokuthi umuntu wesifazane ubuthaka kunomuntu wesilisa ngoba nguyena owephula umthetho kaNkulunkulu.
- UJobe wabekezela wangamethuka uThixo esebunzimeni kodwa umkakhe wathi uJobe akathuke uNkulunkulu.
- UJesu akakaze athumele ngisho owesifazane oyedwa ukuba ayokwenza ukuba izizwe zimkhonze.
- Abefundisi bahlale beshintshwa nangamasekethe, indoda ngeke ikwazi ukuhlale ilandelana nomfazi.
- UJehova wafundisa kuphela abaholi abafana noMose noPawula hhayi abesifazane.
- Inhloko yawo wonke umuntu nguKristu ngakho inhloko yomuntu wesifazane yindoda.

Imibono kamelekeleli wembali ngobuKristu: **IDikoni 2**

- Abesifazane banawo amathuba okuhola kuMother's Union.
- Encwadini yabaseKorinte bokuqala kuthiwa abesifazane mabathule emabandleni ngokuba abavunyelwe ukuba bakhulume kepha mabazithobe njengoba usho njalo umthetho. Futhi kuyihlazo ukuthi owesifazane akhulume ebandleni.
- Encwadini kaThimothewu 2:11–12 kuthiwa owesifazane makafunde ukuthula nokuthobela konke. Kepha angivumeli owesifazane ukuba afundise nokuba abuse phezu kwendoda, kodwa makazithulele.

Ukusetshenziswa kwamasiko emdlalweni

- Umuntu wesifazane ubuye agule (aye esikhathini) kudingeke ukuthi angathinti lutho ngoba usuke ebonakala njengomuntu ongcolile kuleso sikhathi.
- Indoda ngeke ihlale ilandelana nenkosikazi uma ishintsha umsebenzi.
- Idikoni 2 lingamane lishiye phansi ibandla uma kuzogcotshwa abantu besifazane.
- Esizweni esinsundu kuyichilo ukuma kowesifazane phambi kwamadoda.
- Idoda iyinhloko, umuntu wesifazane ungumzimba ngakho umzimba awukwazi ukuba ngaphezu kwenhloko.
- Abantu besilisa kuphela abanamandla abawaphiwa nguMdali yingakho kwaba noShaka oyedwa akakaze abe khona uShakakazi.

UBishobhi noDikoni 1

- Ubizo wubizo munye uNkulunkulu esimkhonzayo akekho owamadoda kuphela.
- Abantu bayafana phambi kobuso bomdali ngakho masingahlulelani.
- Babehlale bekhona abesifazane ababesezikhundleni njengenkosikazi yaseSamariya, uDeborah noHilda abaphrofethikazi, kanye noMariya Magdalena owatshela abafundi ukuthi uvukile uJesu.
- ETestamenteni Elisha kukhona uThabitha.

- Masingabandlululani sekuyisikhathi sokuthi nabesifazane baphathe.
- Ibandla alikwazi ukuqhuba umkhuba wokubandlululana libe lifundisa ukuthi lo mkhuba mawungeziwa.
- UNkulunkulu ubaphile abesifazane ukuhlakanipha namandla okushumayela izwi lakhe.
- Amasiko nempilo yobuKrestu yobuKristu yizinto ezihlukene ngakho makungafakwa amasiko emsebenzini kaNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu wadala abesifazane abanamandla njengoMkabayi owaguqisa uShaka.
- Abefundisi besilisa nabo bayagula bangabi bikho esontweni kodwa uqhubeke umsebenzi kaJehova.
- UNikodima wayemgumfundisi wesilisa owayengahlakaniphile esilele emuva ukuqonda imibhalo engcwele.
- IBhayibheli lalotshwa ngabantu besilisa nabo abanikezwa amandla nguNkulunkulu.

Emuva komdonsiswano kuvunyelwana ngokuthi makuvotwe. Abangamaphesenti angama-35 bathi abesifazane mabangagcotshwa bese kuthi abangamaphesenti angama-60 bathi mabagcotshwe.

UMBUZO 2

Isiphetho siyingwijikhwebu ngoba uma ufunda indaba uSibisi ubonakala njengomhloli ozofika nesixazululo endabeni yezipoki ezixake isikole futhi uthunyelwe uMnyango wezeMfundo.

UBhengu noMethiloni bakhuluma nomuntu abacabanga ukuthi ungumhloli. Kuyathusa-ke uma sekuvela ukuthi ungumseshi ozobopha uBhengu akezile ukuzoletha izixazululo zezipoki uBhengu noMethiloni abakhala ngazo.

Obekulindlekile ukuthi emuva kwencazelo yonke kaBhengu noMethiloni uSibisi aveze ikhambi lokuxazulula le nkinga noma izeluleko angabanika zona noma-ke akhombise ukubakholwa kule nkinga yabo.

Nesihloko sendaba sigqamisa ukuthi ungumhloli wezeMfundo ngakho ulindeleke ukuba alethe isixazululo enkingeni isikole esibhekene nayo.

Omunye umfundi angaveza ukuthi kona uSibisi selokhu efikile ubonakala elokhu ezithele ngabandayo nje uma echazelwa inkinga. Uze azibize *ngeGhostbuster* akhombise ukuthi yonke le nkinga icishe ukuba yihlaya kuyena.

Izimpendulo zikaSibisi

- Uphawula ngokuthi ngesonto eledlule kade kukhona abahloli abazobheka indlela abafundisa nabachitha ngayo izimali esikoleni. Akakasho lutho ngezipoki ezixake uBhengu noMethiloni.
- Ukhombisa ukungathandi ukukholwa inkulumbo kaBhengu ngoba uthi yena uogode ku-*Psychology* uyawazi umkhuba wezingane uma sekusondela ukuhlolwa.
- Uphawula ukuthi isifundo sezengqondo asikholelwa ezikoleni uma isikole sikholwa kwakufanele sibize ama-*Ghostbusters*.
- USibisi ubabaza ukumangalisa kwendaba exoxwa nguBhengu.
- USibisi uphawula kuthi kwakungenzeka ukuthi ukuhlathwa kwenkomo nokubiza inkomo kwakungabonakala njengokuziqinisa kukaBhengu hhayi ukuxazulula inkinga yezingane.

- USibisi akakholelwa ezipokini ucabanga ukuthi ziphila engqondweni yomuntu kuphela noma likhona igama kuzichazamazwi kodwa nazo zibhalwe ngumuntu.
- Uhlekisa ngomlilo wezipoki ukuthi kwakumele bajabule bethola ugesi wamahhala.
- Ucela uMethiloni ukuthi achaze isipoki nezindlela ezahlukene esiqhamuka ngazo.

Icebo likaBhengu

- Inkinga yezipoki iqale ngokushesha emuva kokufika koMnyango wezeMfundo uzobheka indlela okufundiswa ngayo nokusetshenziswa kwezimali.
- UBhengu ubonakala esebenzisana noMethiloni ukudla izimali zesikole.
- Usebenzisa abazali nezingane ukuze kube nobufakazi bodaba lwakhe.
- Usebenzisa izimali ukukhokhela izinyanga nezangoma ukuze kubonakale sengathi izimali zesikole zisebenze lapho.
- Uhlaba nezinkomo esikoleni enze umcimbi ukuze kugqame ukusetshenziswa kwemali yesikole.

UMBUZO 3

Ukuchazwa kwabalingiswa

Amanz' amnyama

- UMaZwane uphatheke kabi ngoba usefelwe ngabantwana abane.
- Uyabekezela futhi unesibindi ngoba selokhu ashada noJafethe balandelwa amashwa kodwa usabekezele.
- Uyameseka umyeni wakhe noma ebona kufanele bathuthe endaweni yaseNtambama baye kohlala eRichards ngoba umyeni wakhe ebalekela abathakathi.
- Uyameluleka umyeni wakhe ambonise okungekuhle bazame izindlela zokwelapha umntwana.
- Uyamhlonipha umyeni ngoba ukhuluma naye ngesizotha noma engavumelani nakushoyo.

Inhliziyo Yomthakathi

- UMaRadebe akakwazi ukufihla uma kunenkinga emshisayo uba incwadi ebhaliwe nje kumyeni wakhe uma kukhona okumshisayo.
- Uba nendlela ethile yokubeka inkulumo uma ezokhuluma nomyeni wakhe ukuze amlalele.
- Unenhliziyo engaphandle ufuna isikhundla.
- Uhlohla umyeni wakhe ukuze abone njengaye.
- Unesibindi angenza noma yini ukuze aphumelelise izifiso zakhe futhi akakhuzeki noma ngabe kusho ukuthi abulale.
- Unenhliziyo embi ngoba uhlela ukubulala ngobuthi umfundisi ukuze athole isikhundla.

Indlela abalwa ngayo

UmaZwane (***Amanz' amnyama***) uzimesele ukulwela ukusindisa umntwana wakhe ngakho ngeke alilahle ithemba uzolokhu emncenga umyeni wakhe.

- Wazisa umfowabo ngenkinga ukuze afike azokhuluma noSbali wakhe.
- Ulokhu emncenge njalo umyeni wakhe ukuthi avume ukubona izayoni.
- Ubonisa uJafethe ukuthi kubi ukubandlulula abantu bakwamanye amabandla ngakho mabanikwe ithuba.
- Ugcina ngokulanda uZondi oyisayoni nebandla lakhe ukuze basize uZamo.

- Ugcina ngokuqunga phakathi kwamakholwa atshele umyeni wakhe ukuthi makawakhulule.
- UMaRadebe (*Inhliziyo Yomthakathi*) uzama ukubheca kabi umfundisi uMathonsi kumyeni wakhe aqambe amanga athi ibandla alimfuni.
- Uzama ngakho konke ukuguqula umqondo womyeni wakhe ukuthi abone ububi bukaMathonsi nokuthi kumele ahambe.
- Uma ebona umyeni wakhe emshaya indiva uzixazululela yena mathupha inkinga.
- Uzenza umuntu omesekayo uMathonsi uma ekhuluma naye kanti wenzela ukuthi amnike amakhekhe anobuthi ukuze anganaki.
- Uphetha ngokubulala umyeni wakhe noSphamandla indodana yakhe ngephutha ngobuthi obebumele ukubulala uMathonsi nomkakhe.

Indlela abayeni abaziphatha ngayo uma benengcindezi

- UJafethe unenkani akafuni ukuzwa ngisho esetshelwa nguSbali wakhe.
- Akafuni ukulalela umkakhe kepha uphetha ngokuduba, uthi makazenzele okokubiza izayoni kodwa angafaki yena.
- Uphetha ngokuvumelana nokushiwo uZondi oyisayoni.
- UMnguni (*Inhliziyo Yomthakathi*) akayingeni indaba yokuguqulwa ngumkakhe.
- Uyambuka eyisishingishane endlini kepha angamkhuthazi ukuthi akhulume.
- Uncamele ukuphuma aye kobheka imfuyo yakhe kunokulalela umkakhe.

Imiphumela

UJafethe uba nenhlanhla yokuthi izayoni ziyamsiza aqale ukululama umntwana kanti uMnguni yena inhliziyo yomkakhe embi iphetha ngokuthi afe nendodana yakhe ngenxa yokudla uphoyizeni ovela kumkakhe ethi ubulala umfundisi nomkakhe.

UMBUZO 4

Usuku Lwamanqamu

Izimpendulo zabafundi ziyahluka kodwa phakathi kokunye angafaka lokhu:

Sisho ukuthini lesi saga

Isaga esithi akulahlwa mbeleko ngakufelwa sisuke sikhuthaza umuntu uma ehlelwe isimo esinzima ukuthi angalilahli ithemba kepha aqhubeke nempilo ngoba izinto ziyashintsha izinto zibuye zimhambele kahle futhi.

Sihlangana kanjani lesi saga esingenhla noXola

Lesi saga siyamthinta kakhulu ngoba ubonakala elandelwa izimo ezinzima zokufelwa ngabantu asondelene nabo. Kuthi noma esemdala esefuna ukuhlala aqale impilo yakhe ahambe ibanga elide eyofuna intombazane azocela ukuba imshade ukuze aqale nayo umndeni uMbali Mthethwa nayo afike ngelanga layo lomngcwabo. Kepha ugcina ekutholile ukuthokoza ngoba ushada newele likaMbali uNonhlanhla.

Izigameko zokufa eziloku zimlandele

- Abazali bakhe bashona esemncane abamkhulisanga.
- Bashona kanye nodadewabo engozini yemoto.
- Yena wakhuliswa uNgwenya owayengumqashi kamama wakhe naye ogcina eseshonile kodwa esemdala uXola.
- Uma esethi uzothatha umfazi uMbali Mthethwa ufika kubo ngelanga lakhe lomngcwabo.

Izinhlelo zakhe zokufeza iphupho lakhe

- Wayehlale esophile ukuthi uzoshada uMbali. Wayencokola nangako besafunda. Yize uMbali ayethe ngeke ashade kodwa uzimisele ukumshada.
- Uhambise imoto yakhe egalaji ukuze ixilongwe kahle ilindele uhambo oluya KwaZulu.
- Wahlehlisa nodadewabo uThokozile ukuthi angezi ngoba uzobe engekho.
- Uhlela indawo azolala kuyona eForest Inn Hotel uma engamtholi umngani wakhe ongamlalisa.
- Uhlele ukusuka phakathi kwamabili ngakho ucupha iwashi.
- Noma esazoshela kodwa uzibona ezomngoba uMbali.
- Uma esefikile KwaZulu ubona kufanele aqale kuMbali ngaphambi kokuya ehhotela.

Siyafezeka yini lesi sifiso noma cha

- Isifiso sakhe ukweshela ashade noMbali babe nomdeni.
- Useqambe ngisho abantwana abazoba nabo amagama uMduduzi noNombuso.
- Uyaphoxeka uma efika ngomngcwabo kaMbali ngako alisafezeki iphupho lakhe. Kepha ugcina eshade noNonhlanhla okwakuyisifiso sikaMbali.

ISIQEPHU B UKUBHALELA IZIMO EZITHILE

UMBUZO 5

Umfundi uzobhala indabambiko eya ekhanseleni langakubo iveza izinkinga ezibangwa ukuba khona kwethaveni eduze kwesikole.

Okubalulekile

- Makube umbhalo odlulisa izikhalazo ngokungagculiseki ngesimo esibhekene nesikole esidalwa ukuba khona kwethaveni.
- Makuvele ukuthi uvela kubani kanye nosuku obhalwe ngalo.

Ulimi, izimpawu zokuloba:

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

Isakhiwo:

- Asikho isingeniso nesiphetho.
- Mayibhalwe ibe ngamaphuzu ahleleke kahle.
- Makuvele ukuthi iziphakamiso zimaqondana nani
- Makuvele nokuthi ziqondiswe kubani iziphakamiso lezo.

UMBUZO 6

Umfundi uzochaza inkombandlela echazela umngani wakhe indlela okumele ahambe ngayo ukuze angaduki.

- Makuvele ukuthi usuka kuphi uya kuphi.
- Umfundi akabhale imigwaqo nemizila azohamba ngayo.
- Makabhale amagama ezindawo azodlula kuzo.
- Umfundi makasebenzise ulimi oluqondile.
- Makasebenzise amagumbi amane kanye namacala uma echaza (esokudla, njll.)
- Makasebenzise inkathi yamanje nezayo.

Kuzosetshenziswa amarubhrikhi okumaka.

Amamaki esewonke ayi-100

UMBUZO 1–4 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
ISAKHIWO	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. Inokungahleleki 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
ULIMI, ISITAYELA, UKUHLELA	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 ayilandeleki.	Ulimi nohlelo akwamukelekile. Asikho nhlobo isitayela. Imisho nezigaba akuhlangene futhi akuhambisani. Indaba inamaphutha amaningi ayilandeleki nhlobo.

AMAMAKI 30	Izinga eliphezulu kakhulu	Izinga eliphakeme	Izinga elizwakalayo	Izinga elenelisayo	Izinga elisendimeni	Izinga eliphansi	Izinga eliphansi ngokweqile
	17–16	15–13	12–11	10–7	6–5	4–3	2–1
INGQIKITHI	Ingqikithi iseqophelweni eliphezulu, kunobufakazi bokuthi indaba ifundiwe. Imibono yakhe iyageleza ihambisana kahle futhi ibonisa ukucabanga kwakhe kuhlangukhe nolwazi lwendaba. Ubufakazi bokuthi unolwazi lwendaba.	Ingqikithi encomekayo. Imibono iveza isithombe esicacile nesihehayo ngolwazi lwendaba. Ubufakazi bokuhlela indaba buyabonakala. I-eseyi isezingeni 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 isezingeni 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 YENDABAMBIKO**Imiklomelo: /20**

	Izinga eliphezulu kakhulu	Izinga eliphezulu	Izinga elizwakalayo	Izinga elenelisayo	Izinga elisendimeni	Izinga eliphansi	Izinga eliphansi ngokweqile
INGQIKITHI (10)	8–10	7	6	5	4	3	1–2
	Indikimba iyahambisana. Amaphuzu alandelana kahle	Ingqikithi yakhe iyalandeleka.	Uwalandelile amaphuzu abalulekile kodwa uhamba eweqa amanye.	Uyakwazi okufanele akubhale kodwa akagxili kukho.	Amaphuzu akhe awakhi umqondo ophhelele, uhamba enqamuka.	Uyabalekelana nengqikithi, kuvele kancane umqondo.	Uyaphuma aphele engqikithini.
ISAKHIWO (5)	5	4	3–4	2–3	2	1	0–½
	Isihloko imayelana nani. Ivela kuphi, iya kubani, isikhundla asiphethe. Usuku lokubhalwa. Ukuhleleka, ukubhaleka kwamaphuzu, isikhathi sokulindela impendulo.	Uyayazi imigomo futhi uyilandelile.	Uyayazi imigomo futhi uyilandelile kepha kukhona amaphutha	Uyayazi imigomo futhi uyilandelile, amaphutha maningi.	Zikhona izinto azishiyile angazifakanga. Maningi kakhulu amaphutha.	Akayilandelile kahle yonke imigomo njengoba enikiwe.	Uhlulekile ukulandela uhlaka njengoba lunjalo.
IZIMPAWU ZOKULOBA NOLIMI (5)	5	4	3–4	2–3	2	1	0–½
	Izimpawu zokuloba, izivumelwano. Isipelingi, ulimi olunothile, inan.i	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 IRUBHRIKI – INKOMBANDLELA**Imiklomelo: 20**

INGQIKITHI (10)	10–9	8–7	6–4	3–1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ingqikithi mayihambisane nombuzo. Ukusetshenziswa kwezikhonkwane ezimiyo ngokucacile. Umyalelo / ukukhomba indlela okucacile. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imininingwane eminingi ikhona futhi izwakala kahle. Ilandelana kahle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imininingwane ayiphelele futhi akulandelani kahle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imininingwane ekhona ixovekile futhi ayiphelele. kuyanhlanhlatha akuzwakali kahle akushoyo.
ULIMI NOKUBHALA (6)	6–5	4–3	2	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izivumelwano Isipelingi Ukusetshenziswa kweziphumuzi ngendlela Ithoni nerejista 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulimi olusetshenzisiwe luhle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulimi lusendimeni nje, amaphutha awamaningi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulimi alunambitheki, amaphutha maningi.
ISAKHIWO (4)	4–3	2–1½	1	½
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isihloko Ukubhala ngamaphuzu Inani lamagama nokulibhala 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iningi lemininingwane likhona. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Miningi engekho kodwa kusezwakala. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isakhiwo asimukelekile.