

The question paper is divided into 3 sections. In Section A, most candidates seemed to enjoy writing essays, to the extent that some of them produced not only their planning, but also first and final drafts. Nevertheless, they managed to finish the paper on time. This is a clear indication that candidates are quite familiar and comfortable with Section A.

However, it is very important that Grade 10 - 12 Xhosa teachers inform their candidates that they are not expected to write first drafts in an examination. The candidates need to show evidence of planning and then write the essay that is to be marked.

It is also crucial for Grade 10 - 12 Xhosa teachers to note that when setting essay topics for candidates for examination purposes, the manner in which these essay topics are set should not be at all prescriptive. Grade 10 - 12 Xhosa teachers should consult Department of Basic Education Examination Guidelines 2009 in this regard.

In Sections B and C, some candidates chose pieces with which they were clearly unfamiliar. Grade 10 - 12 Xhosa teachers are strongly advised to assist candidates in this regard by teaching them relevant items for these sections, as per Subject Assessment 2008 and Department of Basic Education Examination Guidelines 2009. You can go to www.education.gov.za and www.thutong.org.za to access recently published Department of Basic Education Paper 3 Guidelines, or speak to your district's Xhosa adviser in this regard.

The Department of Basic Education approved Marking Guidelines for Xhosa Home Language Paper 3 accommodates both formative and summative marking. District Xhosa curriculum advisers should train Grade 10 - 12 Xhosa teachers on how to use these marking guidelines.

The following important websites are very useful for Grade 10 - 12 Xhosa teachers with regard to recently approved Xhosa orthography:

www.dac.gov.za

www.pansalb.org.za

IsiXHOSA HOME LANGUAGE PAPER 3

Iphepha lesithathu liyancomeka kakhulu ekuphuhliseni isakhono sabafundi sokubhala. Abavavanyi beli phepha benze umsebenzi omhle kakhulu. Iphepha lilonke liyivelele phantse yonke imigangatho yokuhlola. Eli phepha liyamvumela umvavanywa ukuba aqhabalake esebenzisa amava akhe obom. Imifanekiso ayibabopheleli, iyabakhokela ize ivuselele iingcinga, ukuze umvavanywa aveze iingcinga zakhe nezimvo zakhe ngesihloko eso asikhethileyo.

ICANDELO A

Baqhube kakuhle abavavanywa kweli Candelo ngaphandle kwembinana ebhala nganeno nangaphezulu komlinganiselo. Bayalonwabela eli Candelo, baqala ngokwenza isicwangciso soko baza kubhala ngako. Bayazama ukuwubamba umxholo. Bayashiya-shiyana nangesakhono sokubhala. Nangona kunjalo abavavanywa batsala nzima kulwimi. Zifuna ukuqwalaselwa kakhulu ngootitshala iimposiso zopelo, iziphumlisi, ukungasebenzisi oonobumba abakhulu apho kufanelekileyo nokubasebenzisa apho kungafanelekanga, uqhawulo lwamagama, ulwahlulo lwamagama nezinye iimposiso.

ICANDELO B –no-C

Abanye abavavanywa bakhetha imihlathana abangenalwazi lupheleleyo ngayo, umzekelo i-Memorandam baze bajike bayibhale oku kweleta. Abanye bangena emcimbini bengakhange baqale babonise ukuba iya kubani na/ ivela kubani na. Abanalwazi konke ngemo yeMemorandam. Isivi bakholisa ukuyibhala ngesiNgesi. Ikho nembinana ebhala isimemo nephowusta ngesiNgesi. Abavavanywa abaninzi boyisiwe kukufikelela kumagama angama-80-100 kwi-Candelo C ingakumbi kwisimemo nakwiphowusta. Kule mihlathana mibini bebebalasele ngemizobo emihle nenomtsalane kakhulu.