

CAPS

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IBANGA

1

ISIKHOKHELO
SIKATITSHALA

Platinum

Imathematika

P Jenkins • J Ponte • S Ebrahim • S Bota

Platinum Imathematika Ibanga 1 Isikhokhelo sikatitshala

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Imixholo

Wamkelekile	iv
Umyalezo wombhali nabashicileli	v
Singayisebenzisa njani lemixholo ibeyimpumelelo	vi
Fundisa njengcutshe!	vii
Ukufundisa izibalo ngokuqonda	ix
Isalathiso Sokufundisa Ngezixhobo	xi
Ukucazulula ikharithulam (CAPS)	xiii
Umxholo nengcamango zemephu Isicwangiso sokufundisa	xv
Isicwangiso sokufundisa	xvi
Iindlela zokufundisa iMathematika ngokuqonda nangempumelelo Kwibanga 1 – 3	xvii
Ikota 1 Uvavanyo lolwazi	1
Ikota 2 Uvavanyo lolwazi	49
Ikota 3 Uvavanyo lolwazi	77
Ikota 4 Uvavanyo lolwazi	119
Uphuhliso lobungcali kunye nentsebenziswano	232
Ukulawula iklasi yezibalo: ukuphucula iyantlukwano yokufunda	235
Ukulawula iiklasi ezinkulu kunye neemeko namabakal amaninzi	236
Ukuqonda ukuhlola kwiklasi yezibalo	237

Wamkelekile

IZISOMBULULO ZEMISEBENZI NOVAVANYO

INTSHAYELELO NOMZEKELO

Intshayelelo yengcaciso: Isishwankathelo esifutshane seenjongo zengqikelelo, icacisa into elindeleke ukuba abafundi bayifunde kunye nendlela umxholo onxibelelana ngayo neenjongo zexesha elibanzi.

Umzekelo obonelelweyo: fundisa ngomzekelo onomtsalane okanye ibali elinokusetyenziswa ngootitshala ukutsala abafundi ekuqaleni kwesifundo. Oku kuhambelana neballi eliyintshayelelo kwincwadi yomfundi.

AMAGAMA ENGUNDOQO KUNYE NEZIBAKALA

Uluhlu lwamagama angundoqo aziswa kwisahluko, kunye neenkcazo. Lingcebiso ngendlela yokwazisa la magama ngokufanelekileyo (umzekelo, ukusebenzisa izixhobo ezibonwayo okanye ukubaliswa kwamabali okusekwe kwimeko.)

ISIKHOKELO/IINDLELA/AMAQHINGA

lingcebiso zokufundisa: lingcebiso ezisebenzayo zokufundisa isihloko ngasinye, ezinje ngendlela yokubandakanya abafundi, ukubaqela kwimisebenzi eyenziwayo, okanye ukwazisa ngomsebenzi owenziwa ngezandla.

Ukujongana neengcinga ezingezizo: gxininisa iingcamango eziphosakeleyo eziqhelekileyo ezinxulumene nesihloko ngasinye kwaye unike izicwangciso zokuzilungisa.

IIMPENDULO ZEMISEBENZI KWINCWADI YOMFUNDI

Nika iimpendulo kunye nengcaciso eneenkcukacha ngomsebenzi ngamnye okwincwadi yomfundi, ebandakanya umntu ngamnye, isibini, kunye neqela leemvavanyo.

UKULUNGISWA

IziCwangciso zoNgenelelo: Isikhokelo sendlela yokunika inkxaso abafundi abanobunzima kumbono othile.

Imisebenzi ecetyisiweyo yokulungisa okanye ezinye iingcaciso zokuqinisekisa ukuba bonke abafundi bayaziqonda izixhobo zokusebenza.

INGQIKELELO

Isishwankathelo esinokuthi ootitshala basebenzise ukusonga isahluko baze babethelele iingongoma eziphambili.

Imibuzo ecetyisiweyo yokubuza abafundi ukuba benze uphononongo lwezinto eziphambili ezithathwayo ekupheleni kwesifundo.

Umyalezo wombhali nabashicileli

Titshala othandekayo

Njengoko ungena kwigumbi lakho lokufundela yonke imihla, awungeni nje kwindawo ezaliswe ziidesika kunye neencwadi zokufunda. Ungena kwindawo apho ikamva libunjwa khona, kwaye izinto zinokwenzeka. Ubambe amandla amangalisayo okukhuthaza, ukukhokela, kunye nokukhulisa iinkokeli zexesha elizayo, abaqambi, kunye nabatshintshi besimo.

Ngokwabelana ngokuthanda kwakho, wenza okungaphezulu kunokufundisa nje; utyala imbewu yobubele, inkalipho, intlonipho, kunye nobuntu kuyo yonke intliziyo eselula. Siyaqonda ukuba akusoloko kulula ngenxa yemiceli mingeni yokufundisa, ngakumbi kwiindawo ezingenazo izixhobo zokusebenza. Ngamanye amaxesha unokuva ubunzima kakhulu, kodwa ngalo mceli mngeni ojamelana nawo wenza umahluko wokwenene. Ubonisa abafundi bakho ukuba isakhono sabo asinasiphelo kwaye bayabonwa, baxatyiswe, kwaye bayakwazi ukuphumelela. Ukubeka uncumo ebusweni bomfundi ngamnye kubaluleke kakhulu! Yiyo loo nto izixhobo zethu zokufundisa zilapha ukuze zikuxhase. Ziyilwe kucingwa ngeenjongo zeCAPS, zijolise ekubandakanyekeni nasekudaleni indawo yokufunda apho wonke umntwana anokuzibona emelwe.

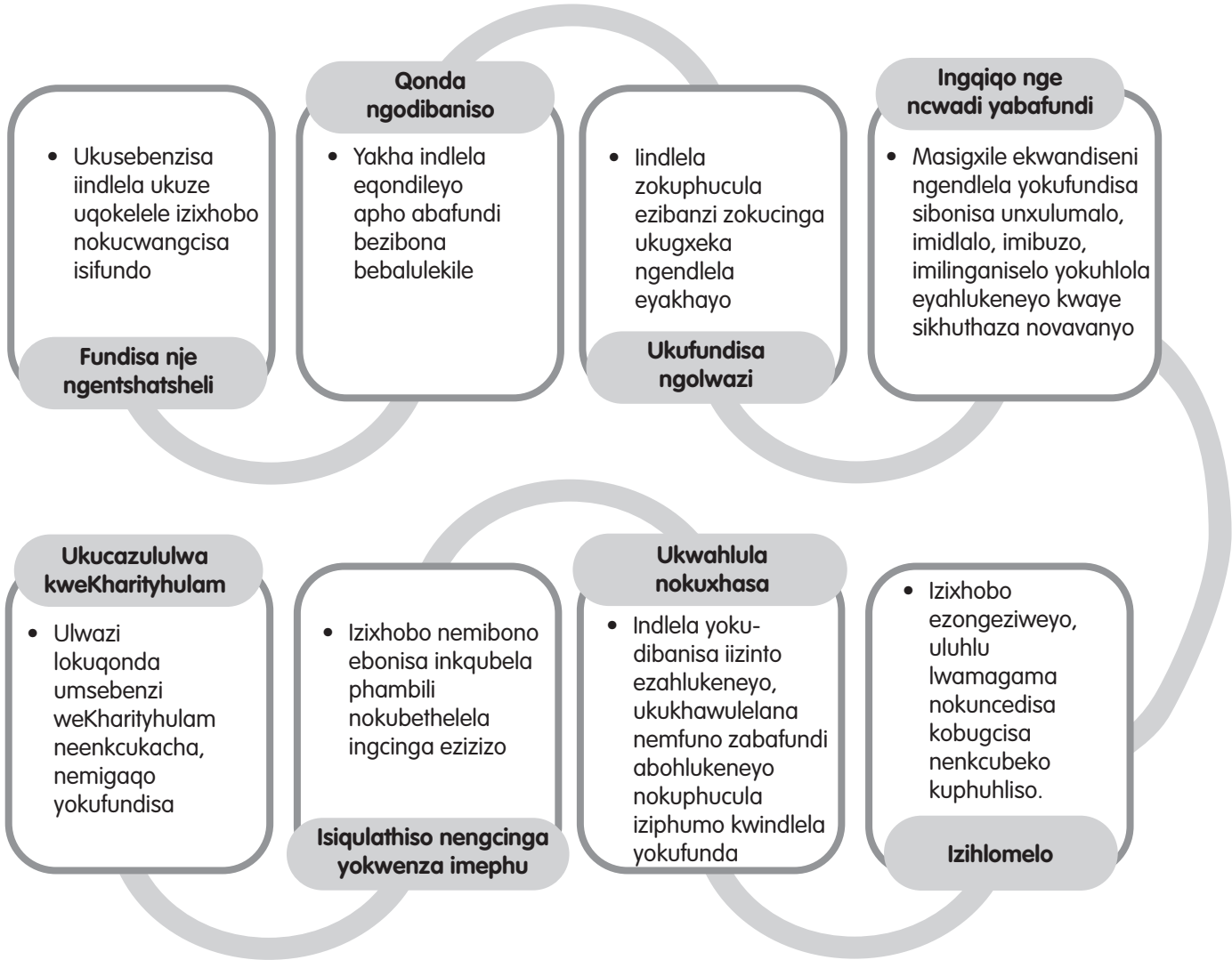


Imifanekiso, amabali, kunye nezifundo zibonisa iyantlukwano yemeko yendawo yethu, inceda wonke umfundi ukuba azive engoyena mntu ubalulekileyo, kwanotishala ngokufanayo nempumelelo yabafundi bakho. Sifake izixhobo ukuze uhlale unomdla kwaye usempilweni kuba siyazi ukuba xa uziva wonwabile, igumbi lakho lokufundela liyaphumelela. Ulonwabo lwakho aluphemeleli nje ukufundisa kwakho kodwa kwanobudlelwane obakhayo nabafundi bakho, abajonge kuwe ngethemba nenkuthazo.

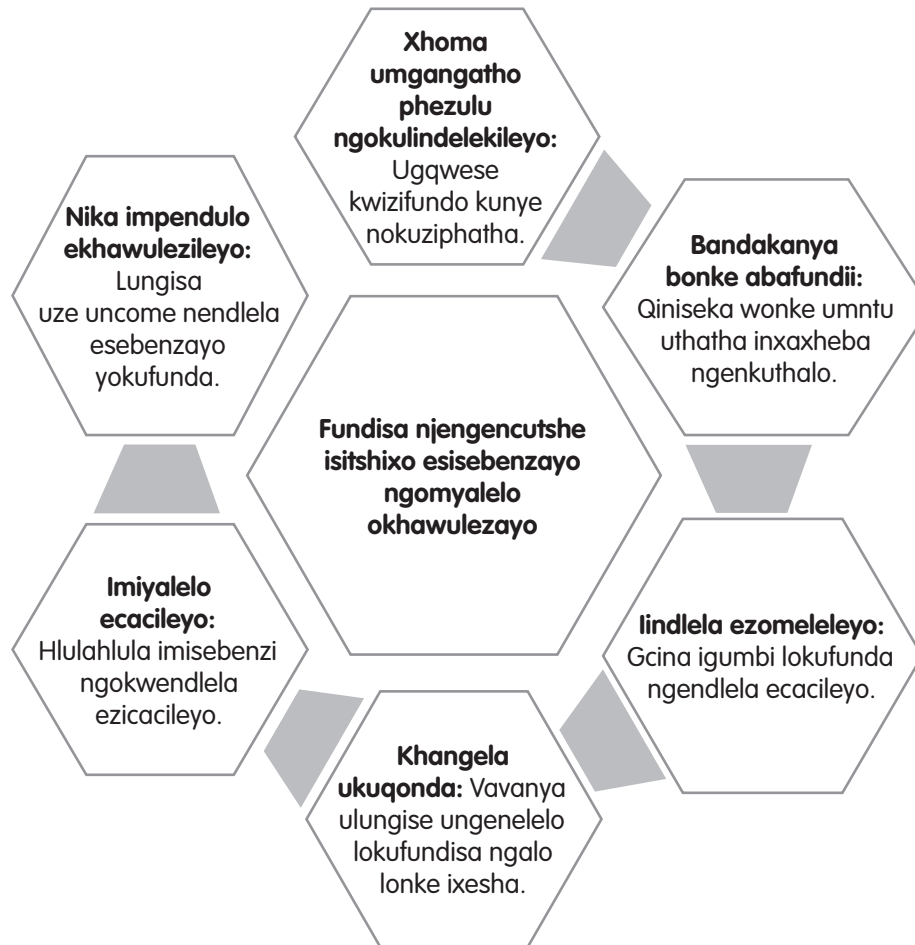
UMzantsi Afrika upapashe uMthetho weMfundo esiSiseko (iBELA) ngowama-2024 ukusincedisa ekudaleni inkqubo ebandakanya wonke umntu. Indima yakho kulo mngqophiso ibalulekile, kwaye ukuqonda zombini i-CAPS kunye ne-BELA kuqinisekisa ukuba igumbi lakho lokufundela liyindawo apho abafundi bayilungiselele kakuhle impumelelo. Njengoko ufundisa, yazi ukuba awukhokeli nje kuphela abafundi bakho; ubumba ikamva loluntu lwethu, ilizwe lethu, kunye nehlabathi. Enkosi ngayo yonke into oyenzayo.

Singayisebenzisa njani lemixholo ibeyimpumelelo

Wamkelekile kwibanga elisezantsi lesikhokelo sikatitshala. Sisixhobo esixhonxiweyo esincedisa ooTitshala eksebenzisabenzeni kumabanga, nemfundiso eziqhubekayo eloku-1, 2, kunye nele3. Yakhiwe ngokufundisa uhambo lakho engqondweni, lo mqulu usinika indlela ebonisa izezo, nezixhobo ezijolise ekuphumeleliseni imiyalelo yakho nokuphucula indlela etyebileyo nokuthi abafundi bafunde ngamava.



Fundisa njengencutshe!



Iingcinga ezisisixhobo sempilo

Kwilizwe lethu elingxamileyo, ezankqubo zakudala zokwetyisa iingcinga azisafani yokuphumza ingqondo kwimisebenzi yabo ebona bangonwabi, luxinzelelo lwengxondo, nokuxakeka echaza ubomi obungxamileyo.

Ukubizela umoyayindlela elula nesebenzayo yokulaeula ukuziphatha kwaye ikhulisa engqondweni. Ngokugxila ekukhupheni umoya ngenjongo, kunganceda ukupholisa iingqondo zabafundi kunye notishala ukwehlisa izinga loxinzelelo lwengqondo. Lendlela yokwenza ayiloli ngqondo kuphela kodwa ukunika ukuphola nokuzinza kwengqondo.

Uzetyisa njani iingcinga

Qalani ngoku fumana indawo ekululekiyo yokuhlala. Ingasisitulo okanye egadini yesikolo.

Qala ngokuphefumla: phefumla ngeempumlo ugcine umoya ubale ukuya kwisine semizuzu, emva koko uwukuphe uwulawule kangange mizizi esibhozo.

Kancinci-kanci phefumla ubizela ukhuphe umoya, uvumele umzimba uphumle. Ukudla umculo ozolileyo kuyawaphucula lamava, kwaye kunika uxolo. Imizuzwana emihlanu ukuya eshumini kwanele ukupholisa ingqondo ngoluhlobo, ukunika ingqondo yokucinga ekungangade kuphele imini kusenjalo ukuba ulandele lenkqubo.

Ukusebenzisa umculo uphucula indlela yokufunda

Usenokusebenzisa iingoma ukufundisa izibalo ukuphucula isingqi kunye nengoma ibesisifundo. Lento inceda abafundi bacinge ngokufanelekileyo ukwenza iikumbulo zezifundo. Umzekelo, ukwenza umculo onesingqi ungenza abafundi babale bakhumbule ngaxeshanye. Umculwana wabantwana onesingqi ungabanceda bakhumbule iipateni zezibalo ngokuphinda-phindo lwengoma uncedisa ukukhulisa isigama sabantwana.

Ukuqonda ngongenelelo emfundweni

Injongo yongenelelo kwimfundi kukwakha isimo sokuba umfundi azive enexaniso, ehloniphekile kwaye exhaswa:

Iindlela zongenelelo kunye nobuchule wokuphunyezwe

Ungenelelo lwamasiko: Intlonipho nendibaniselwano yendlela esibona ngayo amasiko uhkeneyoyenza abafundi bahloniphana.

Ungenelelo lokuhlala: kukhuthaza imvisiswano ekuhlaleni noxibelelwano lokuhlala oluvumelekileyo nemvisiswano phakathi kwabafundi abasuka kwindawo ezohlukileyo.

Imisebenzi yongenelelo Ungenelelo: Qinisekisa ngendawo yokuhlala kunye nezixhobo ulungiselela ukufunda kunye nezixhobo zokufunda ukwenzela nabafundi abakhubazekileyo babenokuncedakala.

Ungenelelo ngokwentetho: Baxhase ngemvelaphi yeentetho ezahlukeneyo, ngentetho ezingafaniyo okanye inkxaso yeentetho.

Isalathisi semisebenzi:

Uphuhliso lobungcali: Xhobisa abafundisi ntsapho ngoqeqesho olumele ootishalanokwazi abafundi nezidingo zabo ezahlukeneyo.

Ukusebenza bonke befumana inkxaso: Misa intsebenziswano kunye namakhaya abantwana, nabahlali, neendlela zenkxaso kuze uqubisane nezidingo zomfundi ngamnye ngokuchanekileyo.

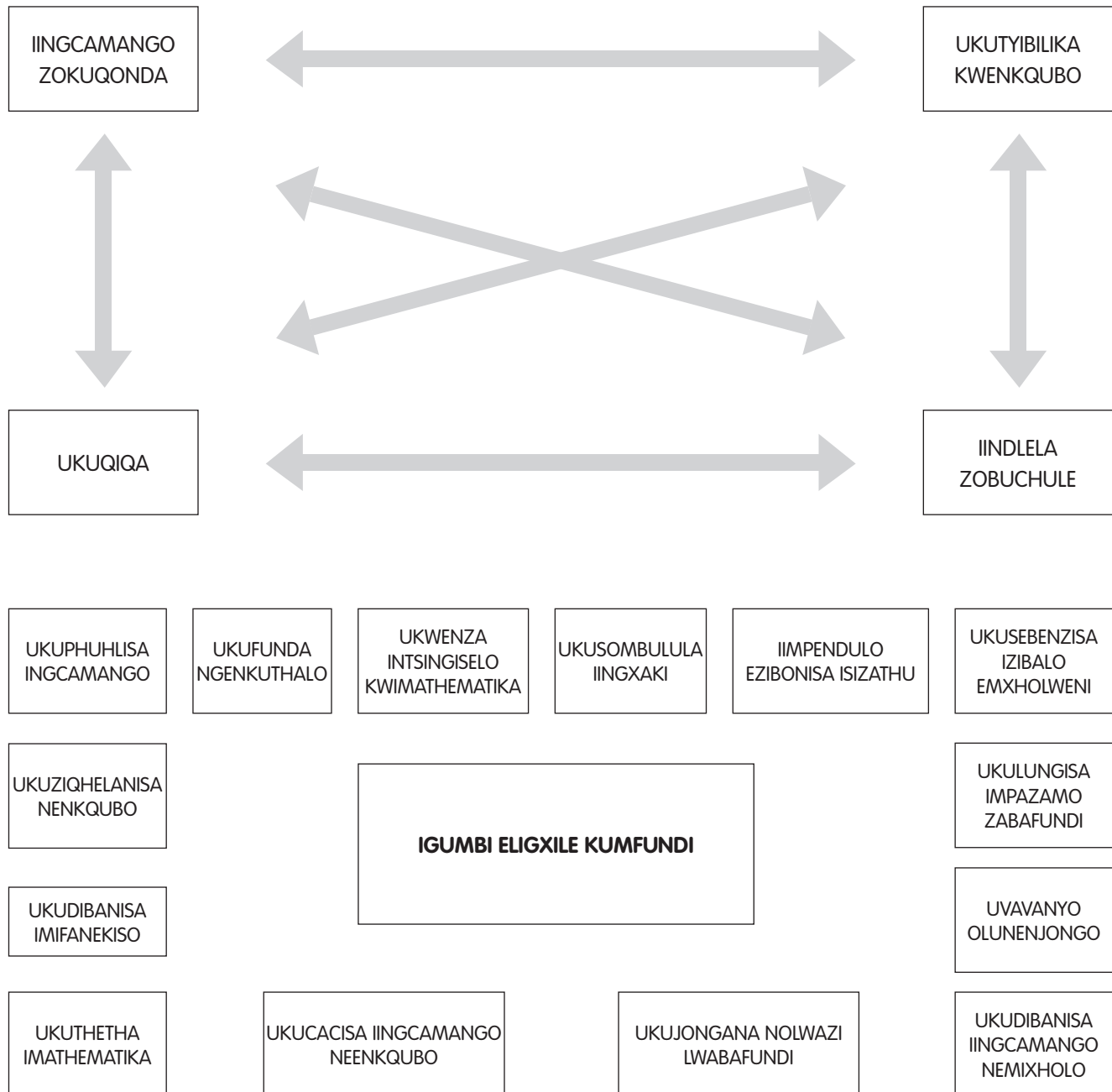
Ukukhuliswa kwenkqububo emfundweni: Dibanisa imigaqo yemfundo kwinkqubo yesikolo nomzobo opheleleyo wenfundo ukuphakamisa ungenelelo.

Uvavanyo oluqhubekayo: Rhoqola ukuvavanya ufake ngobuchule ukuqinisekisa ngongenelelo nokulingana kubafundi.

Incwadi yomfundi yziswa ngebali: Chaza imixholoekufuneke kufikelelwe kuyo. Umzekelo, chaza ibali ngamaqela amabini ezilwanyana adibanayo esuka kumaqela amakhulu.

Ukufundisa izibalo ngokuqonda

Ukuqonda kuquka indlela yokucinga ngokugxeka kunye nokuziqhelanisa ngoksebenzisabenza ngokukhawulezayo nobudlelwane besihloko okanye iingcinga. Idlulela ngaphaya kokuqokelela ulwazi, inyaniso, okanye idata, iphinde idlule isakhono somashini ukulandela amanqanaba omgaqo. Kwizibalo, ukuqonda ngokubonisa ngokuthi umfundi azithethelele abe namabhongo ngeMathematika, okanye aphenzule acacise indlela acinga ngayo ngemithetho ye Mathematika (CCSSO, 2010). Umzobo ongezantsi ubonisa i modeli yesakhelo sokufundisa nokufunda iMathematika, lqaqambisa imicu emine engundoqo kubuchule bezibalo:



Ukuqonda umxholo: Ukubamba inkqubo zokubala, imisebenzi, kunye nobudlelwane.

Ukuqhelena nemigaqo: Ukusebenzisa imigaqo ngokuchanekileyo, nangokwaneleyo, nokulungela iindidi zonke zabandi.

Ubuchule bezinga lokuphumelela: Uyakha, umele, usombulula iingxaki zezibalo.

Ukuqiqa: Ukucinga, ukucacisa, kunye nokuthethelela iinkqubo zemathematika kunye nezisombululo.

Lemigaqo iyanxibelelana kubafundi abathatha inkxaxheba, nto leyo igxininisa ukufunda, nokuphula, kokusombulula iingxaki, ukuze wenze ingqiqo ngezibalo.

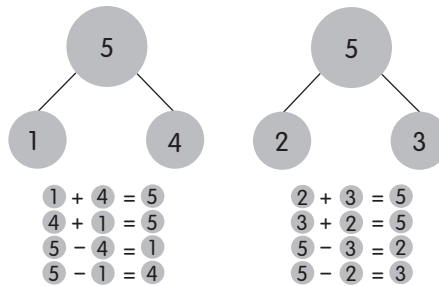
Abafundi bagxila ekuthatheni inkxaxheba ngokuziqhelanisa nokufunda, behlanganisa bemele ukuchaza bevala izithuba ngowazi lwabo. Xa iyonko lendlela, injongo zayo kukufundisa izibalo nokuqonda nendlela eqondakalayo nedibeneyo.

Sebenzisa izinto eziphathekayo:

Umzekelo webali: "Ehlathini kukho amasele ama-3 kwaye amabini afika ahlala nawo. Mangaphi amasele ewonke?"

Abafundi mabasebenzise izinto eziphathekayo $3 + 2$. Bangadibanisa iibloko babale baze babone ukuba zithini iziphumo.

AMAQABANE KA-5



Isalathiso Sokufundisa Ngezixhobo

Indlela eyakhiwe ngayo incwadi yomfundo

Incwadi yoMfundi ibonelela ngamathuba amaninzi okuziqhelanisa, umntu ngamnye, nabahlobo, iqela, kunye nemisebenzi yegumbi lokufundela, exhasa ubuchule bokufunda. Ukuziqhelanisa kubalulekile kuphuhliso lwezakhono, kwaye le ncwadi ibandakanya imidlalo ebonisayo kunye nemisebenzi eyonwabisayo, inika abafundi iindlela ezongezelelweyo zokuqinisa ukuqonda kwabo. Le misebenzi ayikhuthazi nje kuphela uhlobo oluzingileyo kodwa ikwadala amava okufunda amnandi nanobuchule.

Umxholo	Isihloko	Inani lezifundo				
		Ikota 1	Ikota 2	Ikota 3	Ikota 4	Amanqaku
Amanani, imisebenzi kunye nobudlelwane	Zonke izihloko zamanani, imisebenzi kunye nobudlelwane	22	30	28	25	105
Iipateni, imisebenzi kunye ne-aljibra	Iipateni yamanani	3	3	3	3	12
	Iipateni ze jiyometri	1	1	1	1	4
Indawu kunye nemilo (jiyometri)	2-D imilo		3		3	6
	3-D imilo	3		2	1	6
	Isikhundla, uqhelaniso neembono	2			1	3
	Amacala afanayo			1	1	2
Umlinganiselo	Ixesha	2				2
	Ubude	2		2		4
	Ubunzima	2			2	4
	Ubungakanani	1	2		1	4
Ukwakhiwa kwe Datha	Ukuqokelela, ukuhlela, ukumela kunye nokucalucalula izinto	2	1			3
	Ukuziphinda kweDatha			3		3
	Inxalenye yeDatha				2	2
Isifundo		40	40	40	40	160

Ukwakhiwa kwencwadi yezibalo yomfundi webanga lokuqala

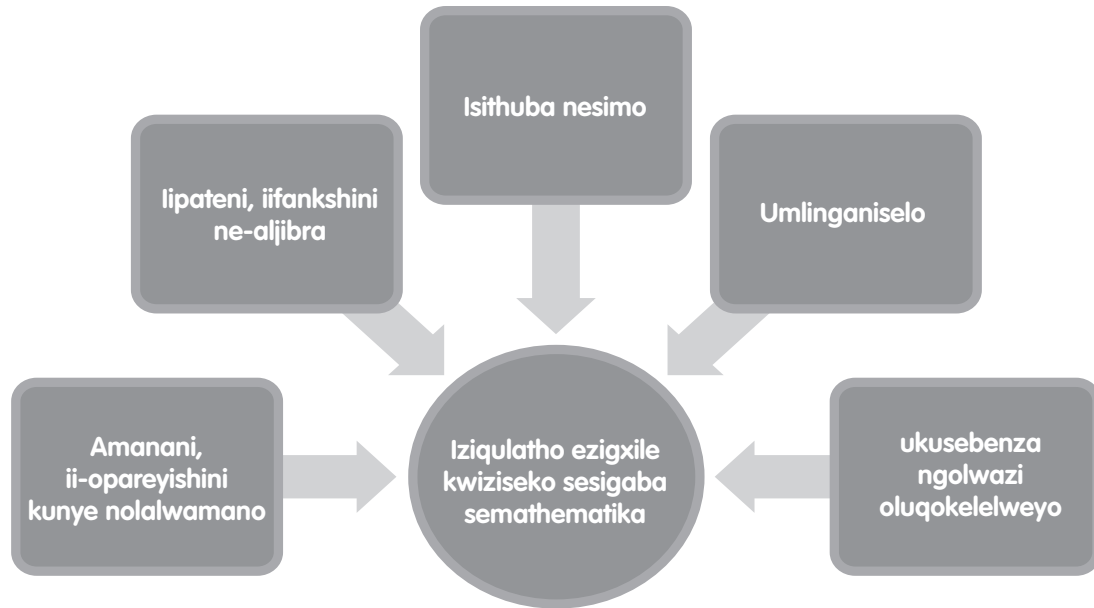
- Umxholo wenzelwe ukuqala ngesakhono esisiseko esifana nokuqhubeka ubeke ixabiso kancinci kancinci, uveza izifundo ezimbaxa ezifana namaqhezu neepateni.
- Izihloko ezinxulumene nenkqubela: imisebenzi yamanani ibeka isisekelo sokuqonda amaqhezu neepateni, ebaqhubela kwindlela ezilula zokubala amanani, nomlingaselo obonisa ubungakanani benani lezinto, ukwakhiwa kwedata ekuthelekiseni amanani usebenzisa igrafu.
- Le nkqubela iqinisekisa ukuba iingcamango zigxininisa ukulungiselela abafundi kwixesha elilandelayo, ukwakha ukuhambelana nokongezwa kwamava okufunda.

Ukuqhubekela nokunxibelelana:

- Izihloko zeATP zenziwe ukubaziqale ngesiseko sezakhono (njengokubala kunye nokunika ixabiso) kancinci kwaziswa ubunzima beengcinga (ezifana namaqhezu, iipateni, nolwakhiwo lweDatha).
- **Isihloko ngasinye sidityaniswa nendawo zezifundo zangaphambili:** Inani ne-opareyishini eyakhiwe kwisiseko sokuqonda amaqhezu, lipateni ezikusa ekuqaleni ukucinga nge-aljibra, umlinganiselo owazisa iigcamango ezizalana nobukhulu kunye nobungakanani, kunye nedata eyakha inani ekuthelekiseni kunye nezakhono zegrafu.
- Isiqulatho sekota sakhiwe ngolo hlobo **kwinkqubela, nendlela yokudibanisa**, eqinisekisa ukuba ingcamango ziyabethelelwa kunye nokulungisa abafundi balungiselelwe ilixa elizayo.
- Ekupheleni kwekota kukho imibuzo ebonisa indlela yokudityaniswa kwezihloko nemibuzo yazo. Le ndlela yenzela abafundi basebenzise ulwazi lwabo nangaphaya kwendlela ezahlukeneyo, enemibuzo eyahluke ngobunzima ukunceda izakhono ezahlukeyo ngamanqanaba kunye nokubethelela ukuqonda.



Ukucazulula ikharithyulam (CAPS)

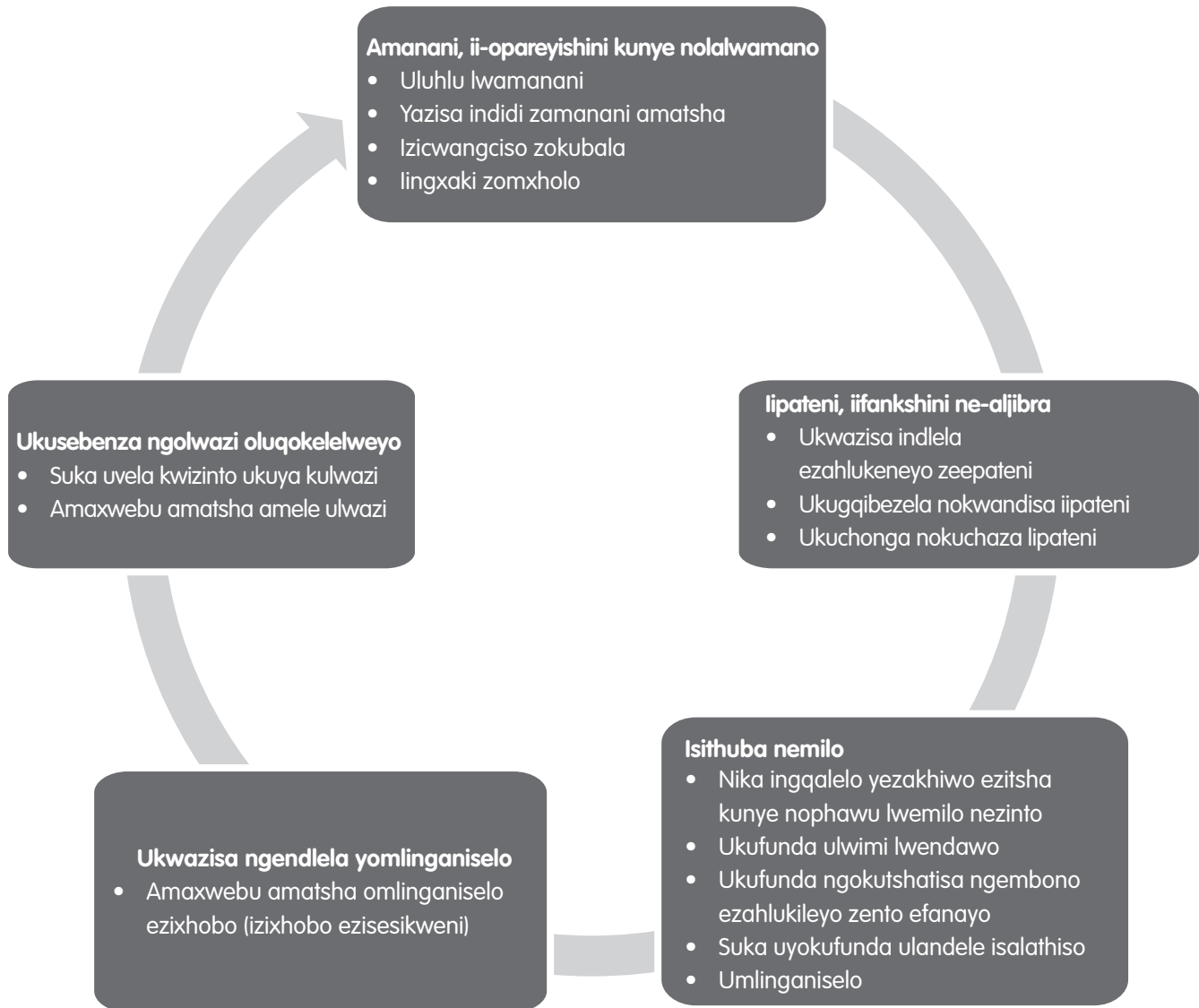


Ukufunda ngokomxholo

Amanani, umsebenzi nobudlelwana	iipateni, amaqhezu nezibali zamanani (Aljibra)
<p>Kwesigaba, ingcinga zamanani kubafundi zikhula ngokuthi basebenze ngezinto eziphathekayo zokubala, babale beqokelela izinto, bohlule baze badibanise ubungakanani, batsibe xa bebala ngendlela ezahlukileyo, basombulule iingxaki zomxholo(amagama), baze bakhe bacazulule amanani.</p> <p>Ukubala kunceda abafundi bakhe ingcamango zamanani, izibalo zentloko, ukuqikelela, ukubala ngezakhono kunye nokuqonda kweepateni.</p> <p>Ukwakhiwa kwamanani nokufunda iindlela zokwenza ubalo lubelula.</p> <p>Ukusombulula iingxaki zomxholo zenza abafundi bathethe neziqo zabo bathethe ngeencinga ngokuba ngemizobo kunye namaphawu. Abafundi bakha ulwazi lweziseko zemisebenzi ka dibanisa, thabatha, phindaphinda kunye nokwahlula.</p> <p>Abafundi bakha ingcamango zamaqhezu ngokuthi basombulule iingxaki ezibandakanya ukwahlulwa kwezinto eziphathekayo nangoksebenzisabenzisa imizobo. Iingxaki zifanele ukuquka izisombululo iza neziphumo ezilininani eliphelileyo leentsalela okanye amaqhezu. Ukwahlula akufanelanga ukuquka izinto ezipheleleyo qha, kodwa nokufumana amacala engqokelela ezinto. Kwesigaba, abafundi abalindelekanga ukufunda okanye ukubhala amaqhezu amaphawu.</p>	<p>Kwelinqanaba, abafundi basebenza ngeepateni zamanani iipateni zamanani (umzekelo ukubala ngemitsi); kunye neepateni zejijometri (umzekelo. imifanekiso).</p> <p>Abafundi mabasebenzise izinto eziphathekayo, imizobo kunye iifom ezomfuziselo ukukhuphela, ukwandisa, ukuchaza nokwakha lipateni.</p> <p>Ukukhuphela ipateni kunceda abafundi babone ingqiqo zokuba zenziwa njani lipateni. Ukwandisa ipateni kunceda abafundi bakhangele ukuba bayazilandela na ingqiqo zepateni.</p> <p>Ukuchaza ipateni kunceda abafundi bakhe ulwimi lwabo lwezakhono. Ukungqwalisa ingqiqo yepateni yandlala isiseko sokwakha izakhono zokucinga kwi-aljibra.</p> <p>Iipateni yamanani ixhasa ingcamango yamanani ukukhulisa kunye nemisebenzi yengqondo ukwakha manani, amanani, imisebenzii kunye nobudlelwane.</p>

Indawo, imilo (jiyometri)	Umlinganisa
<p>Kwesisigaba abafundi banikela ingqalelo kwizinto ze3-D, 2-D), iimilo, indawo kunye nembonakalo.</p> <p>Abafundi bazaku phonononga izakhiwo zezinto ze 3-D kunye ne 2-D zemilo ngokuhlela, ukucazulula, ukuchaza nokuthiya ngamagama.</p> <p>Abafundi bazoba iimilo baze bakhe izinto.</p> <p>Abafundi baqaphela bachaze iimilo kunye nezinto ezibangqongileyo ezifana neemilo nezinto zemathemetika.</p> <p>Abafundi bachaza indawo yezinto, ngokwabo kunye nabanye besebenzisa amagama afanelekileyo.</p> <p>Abafundi bayalandela banikezele ngembonakalo.</p>	<p>Kwesisigaba ingcinga zomlinganiselo zikhula ngokuthi basebenze ngezinto eziphathekayo zokubala, babale beqokelela izinto neemilo, ukufunda ngezakhiwo zobude, umthamo, ubunzima, indawo kunye nexesha.</p> <p>Abafundi balinganisa isakhiwo zemilo nazinto ezisebenzisa iyunithi ezingekho mgangathweni apho kufaneleke khona, njenge zandla, izantya, izitya njalo-njalo.</p> <p>Abafundi bathelekisa izixa ezahlukileyo ngoksebenzisabenzisa amagama okuthelekisa njengo mde/mfutshane, inzima/ilula njl-njl.</p> <p>Abafundi bachazelwa ngobunzima okanye ubungakanani bezinto ezifana nograms, kilograms, mililita, litha, sentimitres, mithazi. Umlinganiselo wokuhlola unxulumene nexesha ekufuneka kwakhiwe ukuqaphela ukuba abafundi baliqonde uhambo lwexesha kufuneka liphuhlisiwe phambi bekwazi ukulifunda ixesha.</p>
<p>Ukusebenzisa ulwazi oluqokelelweyo</p>	
<p>Kweli inqanaba abafundi basebenza nge:</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukumela nokuchaza izinto ezihleliweyo ezisetyenziswa kwisakhono sabafundi bakhula msinyane kwizindlela zokufunda. Lendlela ikhulisa isakhono esizakusetyenziswa ngabafundi xa kusakhiwa iData.</p> <p>Abafundi banganakho ukunikwa ingqokelela yezinto baze babuzwe indlela yokuzihlela. Umzekelo, banikwe amaqela afanayo endidi ezinto zokubala ezinjenge zinto zokubamba isonka, ipete zepesika, imicinga, iziciko zebhotile kuze kubuzwe abafundi bazihlele ngokwamaqela azo.</p> <p>Abafundi baze zazobe umfanekiso wamaqela abawenzileyo. Ngoluhlobo abafundi baya rekoda ngezinto abawenzileyo. Baphendula imibuzo ngamaqela abawenzileyo. Apho abafundi bafumana ithuba lokwenza umjikelo opheleleyo wokuqonekelela ulwazi, bangaba nengqalelo yokuhlalutya ukumelwa abakunikiweyo. Kuyacetyiswa ukuba kwi kota 4 abafundi bahlalutye (ukuphendula imibuzo) oku kwepictografu ezi-2.</p>	

Umxholo nengcamango zemephu



Isicwangiso sokufundisa

Isihloko	Umxholo	Ixesha (iiveki)	Ixesha (iiyure ngeveki)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uvavanyo lokuqala: Masibone uba wazi ntoni 		
Amanani nezakhono zawo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukwazisa inani Ukubala ukuya kuma-100 Amanani: amagama-manani neesimboli, dibanisa, thabatha pateni ezinzima namanani amakhulu 	10	4.5
Ukusebenza ngamanani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukwazisa inani Indlela ezahlukeneyo zokwenza izibalo: Chaza, thekelekisa, landelelanisa uze ucwangcise amanani Izibalo ezongezelweyo Ukwandisa ulwazi udibaniso oluphindiweyo, ukuthabatha, iibhondi, nokwahlula 	8	4.5
Imilinganiselo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukwazisa inani Ixesha: ukwahlula amaxa emini, ubude, iintsuku zeveki kunye neenyanga zonyaka Ukulinganisa umthamo/imassi Imilinganiselo kwimeko yesiqhelo 	6	1
Ijyometri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukwazisa inani Indawo neemilo Ukwakhiwa kweemilo ezahlukeneyo Ukusebenzisa iipateni ezinzima nezinzulu 	6	1
Ukusebenza ngedatha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuqokelela nokuhlalutya idatha Ukusebenzisa iigraphu ezahlukeneyo neetafile Ukufunda iiperesenti nokuhlalutya iinkcukacha 	4	0.5

Iindlela zokufundisa iMathematika ngokuqonda nangempumelelo Kwibanga 1 – 3

Ukufundisa ngokuqonda kuthetha ukwakha ulwazi olunzulu, hayi ukukhumbula iindlela nje zokuphendula.

Ezi zicwangciso zilandelayo zilungele abafundi bebanga 1-3, zithatha ingqalelo kumxholo weCAPS kunye neendlela ezifanelekileyo zokufundisa iMathematika.

<p>Isicwangciso 1</p> <p>Sebenzisa izixhobo ezibonakalayo, imifanekiso, nezibalo</p>	<p>Izinto ezibonakalayo: sebenzisa izinto ezifana neebhotile, amaso, izitena iimbotyi njalo-njalo ukuze abafundi baboneze xa befunda izibalo.</p> <p>Imifanekiso: sebenzisa imizobo, imigca yamanani, kunye neetshati ukwenza iingcamango zibe lula.</p> <p>Izibalo: sebenzisa amanani kunye neendlela zokubala ukuze abafundi baqonde umxholo.</p> <p>Umzekelo: Xa ufundisa ukudibanisa, qala ngamanqaku ephepheni, uze usebenzise iziciko phambi kokuba ube nezibhalo ezifana no 3 + 2 = 5.</p>
<p>Isicwangciso 2</p> <p>Fundisa ngendlela ebonakalayo nemidlalo</p>	<p>Dibanisa imidlalo, iingoma, kunye nemidlalo yentshukumo ukwenzela ukuba abafundi bafunde ngolonwabo.</p> <p>Sebenzisa izibongo zokubala ukuze abafundi baqonde izibalo. Bandakanya abafundi kwimisebenzi yeqela ukukhuthaza ukuthetha ngeMathematika.</p> <p>Umzekelo: Sebenzisa umdlalo unochele ukufundisa ukubala nokudibanisa.</p>
<p>Isicwangciso 3</p> <p>Qhagamshela iMathematika nobomi bemihla ngemihla</p>	<p>Fundisa abafundi ukusetyenziswa kweMathematika kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo, ezifana nokusebenza ngemali, ukulinganisa izinto okanye ukufunda ixesha.</p> <p>Sebenzisa izinto abafundi abazaziyo njengemali, amacephe, okanye iintsuku zeveki.</p> <p>Umzekelo: Xa ufundisa umlinganiselo, yenza abafundi bathelekise ubude beepensile zabo okanye balinganise amanzi kwiikomityi ezahlukeneyo.</p>
<p>Isicwangciso 4</p> <p>Phuhlisa izakhono zokubala nokucinga ngokweNani</p>	<p>Khuthaza abafundi ukubala besiya phambili nobuya umva usebenzisa imibongo kunye neempepha zokubala.</p> <p>Fundisa abafundi iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokubonisa amanani (umz. 5 = 3 + 2 okanye 5 = 4 + 1).</p> <p>Sebenzisa itshathi yamanani kunyenezakhelo zebhondi zeshumi ukwenza ukufunda kube lula.</p> <p>Umzekelo: Sebenzisa iingcongolo zokubala ukunceda abafundi baqonde indawo yamanani.</p>
<p>Isicwangciso 5</p> <p>Khuthaza ukuthetha nokucinga ngemibuzo</p>	<p>Yenza abafundi baxoxe ngezimpendulo zabo, bangabi nje bephendula ngaphandle kokuqonda.</p> <p>Sebenzisa imibuzo efana ne “Uyifumene njani impendulo?” okanye “Ungasibonisa esinye isisombululo?”</p> <p>Fundisa amagama eMathematika nge mabali kunye nezivakalisi eziqalisiweyo.</p> <p>Umzekelo: Endaweni yokuthi “5 + 3 = 8,” khuthaza abafundi bathi “Ndiyiqala kwi-5 ndize ndibale ezintathu ezongezelelweyo, ndifike kwi-8.”</p>

<p>Isicwangciso 6</p> <p>Sebenzisa iitoys zeMathematika nezixhobo ezibonakalayo</p>	<p>Sebenzisa itshathi zamanani, iziphu, kunye neetoys zedijithali. Bonisa abafundi imifanekiso ephathekayo yesibalo ukuze bafunde ngcono. Sebenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlalutya kunye nokwenza iipateni ukuphuhlisa ukucinga okuhle.</p> <p>Umzekelo: Sebenzisa itshathi yamanani ukubonisa ukubala ngee-2s, 5s, kunye nee-10s.</p>
<p>Isicwangciso 7</p> <p>Fundisa ukusombulula iingxaki ngendlela elula</p>	<p>Vumela abafundi bacinge nzulu ngokubabuza iingxaki ezineendlela ezininzi zokuzisombulula.</p> <p>Khuthaza abafundi basebenzise izinto zabo zokudlala, imizobo, okanye imisebenzi yeqela.</p> <p>Xhobisa abafundi ukuba bazame ukusombulula iingxaki ezibangelwa zizibalo kwiimeko zobomi.</p> <p>Umzekelo: Buza abafundi, “Kukho ii-apile ezi-3 kwibhasikithi enye nezi-4 kwenye. Zingaphi zonke?”</p>
<p>Isicwangciso 8</p> <p>Khuthaza ingqondo ekhulayo nokuzithemba</p>	<p>Qhelisa abafundi ekuxhomekekeni kumzamo wabo, hayi kuphela iziphumo. Fundisa abafundi ukuba iimpazamo ziyinxalenye yokufunda. Bandakanya abafundi kwimidlalo efundisayo ekhuthaza ukusebenzisana.</p> <p>Umzekelo: Ukuba umfundi uthi “2 + 2 = 5,” vumelani ukuba baxoxe ngokubala kwakhona ukuze bafike kwisisombululo esifanelekileyo.</p>
<p>Isicwangciso 9</p> <p>Sebenzisa Iteknoloji Ngokufanelekileyo</p>	<p>Dibanisa ii-apps zemfundo, imidlalo yeMathematika ye-intanethi, umabonakude, iprojektha njalo-njalo.</p> <p>Dlala iividiyo ezinemifanekiso yokubala ukwenza iingcamango zibe lula.</p> <p>Sebenzisa iimidlalo zokunxibelelana kunye nezixhobo ezisebenzisanyayo.</p> <p>Umzekelo: Sebenzisa umdlalo wokubala osebenzisanyayo apho abafundi batsalela badibanise amanani ngokolungelelwano oluchanekileyo.</p>
<p>Isicwangciso 10</p> <p>Linganisela ukuqonda, hayi ukukhumbula</p>	<p>Sebenzisa iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokuhlola, ezifana nokujonga abafundi ngexesha lomsebenzi, imisebenzi yezandla, kunye namabali.</p> <p>Nikezela ngemisebenzi yokuthetha kunye ney ezenzo, hayi amaphepha emibuzo kuphela. Khuthaza abafundi ukuba bachaze indlela abafike ngayo kwisisombululo zabo.</p> <p>Umzekelo: Endaweni yovavanyo oluqhelekileyo, vumela abafundi babonise iipateni zamanani besebenzisa amaso okanye imizobo.</p>



IMathematika · IBanga 1 · Ikota 1

+ (Dibanisa)
- (Thabatha)
= (Zenza)

Ikota 1

Injongo yokufunda

- Ukuqhelanisa abafundi ukubala ukusuka ku 1 uyotsho ku 10.
- Ukubonisa amanani abhaliweyo nokuwaqaphela kuzo zonke imeko ezingqonge abafundi.
- Ukuqonda ukulandelelana kwamanani nokudibanisa izibalo ezilula.



Intshayelelo

Abafundi mabaqale isifundo ngokubala ngokuvakalaya ukusuka ku-1 ukuya ku-10. Cela abafundi ukuba benze amaqela ama-5 ngokuma kumgca okanye ukwenza isangqa. Nika umfundi ngamnye intonga enenani ukusuka ku-1 ukuya ku-5 baze balinganise iintonga ngokulandelelana.

Bonisa abafundi inani u-5 kwipowusta kwaye ubacele ukuba balandele umfanekiso walo emoyeni ngezandla zabo. Dlala umdlalo odibanisayo apho abafundi bahamba ejikeleza iklasi befuna izinto ezikwiqela si-5.

Izixhobo

- Iibhulorho, izinti, iibhola ezincinci
- lipowusta zamanani
- Amakhadi anamanani 1- 5
- Udongwe lokudlala
- Imigca yamanani
- Izibali (iimbotyi, iibhidi, okanye iziciko zemboty)
- Iphepha le-A4 lokuzoba nokubhala
- Ibhodi emhlophe kunye neempawu zokubhala

Amagama amatsha

Amagama amanani

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1 | nye |
| 2 | mbini |
| 3 | ntathu |
| 4 | ne |
| 5 | ntlanu |

Indlela yokufundisa

Abafundi baqale ngokubala ngokuvakalayo. Esi sifundo sigxile kwinani u-5 noba abafundi kwesi-sigaba sebekwazi ukubala ukuyotsho ku-10.

Bathathe isimboli yenani abalivakalisayo besebenzisa neziciko ukuba xa usithi 4, iziciko ziba zingaphi? Yohlula abafundi babe bahlanu kwiqela ngalinye. Nika umfundi ngamnye iimilo, ubamise ngokulandelelana ukusuka ku-1 ukuya kuma ku-5 baze babale iimilo ngokulandelelana kwabo.

Bonisa abafundi inani u-5 kwipowusta ubacele ukuba balandele umfanekiso walo emoyeni ngezandla zabo.

Dlala umdlalo odibanisayo apho abafundi bahamba bejikeleza iklasi befuna izinto ezikwiqela elinesi-5.

Dlala umdlalo omnandi wokubaleka apho abafundi baqokelela izinto eziyi-5 kwiklasi. Cela abafundi ukuba baqhwebwe ngezandla zabo amaxesha ama-5 baze bangqishe amaxesha ama-5. Bavumele abafundi ukuba benze izivakalisi zamanani ezidibanisa inani u-5 besebenzisa.



nye
mbini
ntathu
ne
ntlanu

Ungabathatha abafundi ubase phandle apho umfundi ngamnye uzokhangela izintyatyambo okanye izityalo eziyi-5. Ungabenzisa umdlalo apho balaleka bayoqashela imilo ene-simboli yenani u-1; u-2; u-3; u-4 kunye no-5. Bajikeleze beme ecaleni kwaloo milo utitshala azo yibiza.

Emveni kwalo mdlalo bacele bazicwangcise ezi milo ngokwesimboli zamanani abhalwe kuzo ngokulandelelana ukusuka ku-1 ukuya kuma kwisi-5.

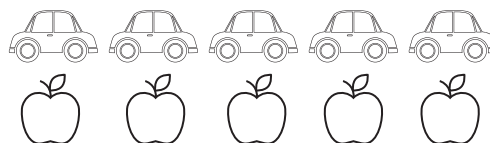
Bonisa abafundi inani u-5 kwipowusta kwaye ubacele badibanise amanani amabini enza u-5.

Mabadlale umdlalo wokhangela uqokelela nodibanisayo izinto ezisi-5 kwalapha phandle.

Umsebenzi

Yahlula abafundi babe ngamaqela amane kwaye ubanike imisebenzi emnandi eyahlukeneyo:

Iqela – 1 Abafundi bazobe izinto eziyi-5 abazikhethileyo ephepheni (umzekelo: iimoto eyizi – 5; ama-apile ayi-5 njalo-njalo.



Iqela - 2 Abafundi basebenzise ulungelelwaniso lwenani ukubonisa nokuchaza ukuba inani u-5 liphii.



Iqela – 3 Banike abafundi amanani axubeneyo baze bacela ukuba bajikeleze inani 5 kwishiti lomsebenzi.



Iqela - 4 Abafundi basebenzise udongwe lokudlala ukwenza inani u- 5



Umsebenzi owandisiweyo

Qhelanisa abafundi ukufunda ngokuzimela, ngababini, ngamaqela kunye neklasi yonke.

Dlala umdlalo omnandi wokubaleka apho abafundi baqokelela izinto eziyi -5 kwiklasi.

Cela abafundi ukuba baqhwebwe izandla zabo amatyeli ayi-5 baze bangqengqeqe amatyeli asi-Bavumele abafundi ukuba benze izivakalisi zamanani ezidibanisa inani u-5.

Isiphelo

Phinda ucacise ukubaluleka kwenani u-8 kubomi bemihla ngemihla (umzekelo, imilenze eyi-5 yabantu aba-4 kwizitepidisi, izilayi ezi-5 kwipitsa).’

Gqibezela isifundo ngovavanyo olukhawulezayo apho abafundi babonisa amakhadi anenani u-5.

Bancome abafundi ngokuthatha inxaxheba kwaye ubakhuthaze ukuba baqhubeke nokuzilolonga ekuqapheleni nasekudibaniseni inani u-5 ekhaya.

Uvavanyo lokuqala

Masiqale uhambo lwethu lokubala

Ingqiqo engundoqo:

Umsebenzi: Iphepha 6

- Bala izinto, zihlele, uzitshatise ngokokuzalana kwazo
- Chaza uqikelelo emva kokuba zihleliwe.
- Sebenzisa lamagama anjengo- ngaphezulu, nganeno, nkulu, noncinane size sixoxe ngezinto.
- Chaza kwaye uthethe ngeentsuku zeveki ngokusixelela ukuba namhlanje kungolwesingaphi, ngomso kuzakuba ngolwesingaphi, izolo bekungolwesingaphi?

1. Bala izinto ngendlela eyiyo.	2. Bala inani lezinto ngendlela eyiyo.
Bala inani lee ntyatyaumbo bhale ukuba zingaphi? Impendulo: 5	Bala ukuba zingaphi uze ubhale iziphumo. a. 5 b. 5
3. Bala usiya phambili	4. Ukudibananisa
Funda amanani uze uwabhale ngokulandelelana Impendulo: 1 2 3 4 5	Bhala igama lenani elinye ngaphezu ko. a. Isine b. isibini
5. Thabatha	
Inani elinye nganeno kuno. a. 1 b. 3	
6. Ulandelelwano lweziganeko usebenzisa ulwimi. Imibuzo	
a. Impendulo ixhomekeke kumsebenzi ubusele wenziwe , i.e. impendulo lusuku olungaphambi, kokwenziwa komsebenzi b. Lwesine c. Cawa d. Mvulo	

Bala ukuya phambili nasemva

Injongo yokufunda:

- Ziqhelanise nokubala usiya phambili uphinde ubuya umva usebenzisa umgca-manani.
- Zoba imigca manani.
- Chaza ukuba ukubala kubhekisa phambili okanye kubuya umva:
- Khuphela kwaye ugqibezele umgca-manani onamanani ashinyiweyo.
- Fakela amanani ashinyiweyo.

Intshayelelo

- Chaza ingcamango yokubala usiya phambili kunye nokubuya umva usebenzisa umdlalo wamani kaZara.
- Khuthaza abafundi babale no'Zara' njengokuba befunda ibali

Umzekelo

- Sebenzisa into ebonakalayo, yenza imitsi eya phambili ukusuka kwi-1 ukuya kwi-10. Intombazana mayenze imitsi ebuya umva ukusuka kwi-10 ukuya kwi-1.
- Chaza ukuba ulandelelwani luya phambili okanye lubuya umva.

Gxininisa kwindlela echanekileyo yokubiza amanani uziqhelanise nokunyuka okanye usehla ngamanani.

Amagama amatsha:

- Ukubala kusixelela ukuba zingaphi izinto.
- Umgca-manani ngumgca othe tye.
- Ukuya phambili kuthetha ukuya kuyo into
- Ukubuya umva kuthetha ukuba uyasuka kuyo

Izixhobo zokusebenza

- Izibalo
- Abafundi bangasebenzisa nayiphi into yokubala.

Imiyalelo:

1. **Yazisa uZara ekufuneni ulwazi lwamanani** – Qala ngokufunda ibali likaZara kunye nomilingo wamanani. Bonisa ukuba uZara ubala njani ukuya phambili nokubuya umva ngovuyo.
2. **Bandakanya abafundi ngebali:** Khuthaza abafundi balandele kunye noZara efuna ulwazi, begxininisa ekubaleni ubuya umva njengokuba uZara enxibelelana nomthi wemilingo.
3. **Umboniso obonakalayo:** Bonisa umfanekiso obonakalayo ongenkwenkwana eyenza imitsi ukuya phambili esuka ku-1-10 nentombazana uyenza imitsi ebuya mva ukusuka ku-10 to 1.
4. **Chaza ulandelelwano:** Cela bafundi bachaze ulandelelwano kulomfanekiso ukuba baya phambili okanye babuya umva.
5. **Ziqhelanise nokubiza amagama okubala:** Gxininisa indlela echanekileyo yokubiza amanani ngokuphindisa abafundi bekhwaza amanani ukuya phambili nokubuya umva.
6. **Ukuziqhelanisa ngokunyuka okanye usehla ngokubala:** Khuthaza abafundi benyuke besihla ngokubala ulandelelanisa usebenzisa umgca-manani.

Iingcebiso zokufundisa:

Bandakanya abafundi: Yenza isifundo sisebenze ngokukhuthaza abafundi ukuba babale ngokuvakalayo kunye noZara kwaye bathathe inxaxheba kwimisebenzi yomgca-manani.

Umsebenzi ngababini: Abafundi ngababini baziqhelanisa nokubala kunye, nto leyo ebavumela ukuba bathelekise iziphumo zabo baze baxhasane ekuchongeni ulandelelwano.

Jonga ukuqonda: phinda ucele abafundi ukuba babonise ukuqonda kwabo ngokuchonga ukuba ulandelelwano olunikiweyo lusiya phambili okanye lubuyela umva.

Gxininisa: Sebenzisa izixhobo ezibonwayo ezongezelelweyo okanye imigca-manani ukuba ifuneka ukunceda ukuqinisa ingqiqo yokubala ukuya phambili nangasemva.

Phendula imibuzo esencwadini/imisebenzi	
<p>Umsebenzi 1:</p> <p>1. a. 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7 b. 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10</p> <p>2. a. 6; 5; 4; 3; 2 b. 9; 8; 7; 6</p> <p>3. 7; 6; 5; 4; 3</p> <p>4. Abafundi mabazobe umgcamanani obanakalayo. a. 1; 2; 3; 4; 5 b. 4; 5; 6; 7; 8 c. 7; 6; 5; 4; 3; 2</p> <p>5. Asikho isizathu sokuba abafundi bazobe umgcamanani. a. 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10 b. 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7 c. 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6;</p> <p>6. a. 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6 b. 10; 9; 8; 7; 6; 5; 4; 3 c. 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6</p>	<p>iphepha 8 - 10</p> <p>Umsebenzi 2:</p> <p>1. 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20 2. 20; 19; 18; 17; 16; 15; 14; 13; 12; 11; 10</p> <p>3. a. 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20 b. 17; 16; 15; 14; 13; 12; 11; 10; 9; 8</p> <p>4. a. C. 10 b. B. 4</p>
Indlela zokungenelela/Umsebenzi owongezelelweyo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uvavanyo lokuziqhelanisa: Dibanisa imisebenzi yovavanyo enje ngale- Abafundi mababale balandelelanise ukuya phambili nokubuya umva kumgca-manani, mababhale ngolandelelaniso oluchanekileyo. Umzekelo, bhala lamanani ukusuka kwi5 ukuya kwi-1 kunye nokusuka kwi-1 ukuya kwi 5. " • Amaqela/Sebenza ngezibini: Dibanisa abafundi babebabini baziqhelanise nokubala. Umzekelo, "dibanisa abafundi batshintshane bebala bekhwaza ukuya phambili nokubuya umva ngelixa behlolana imisebenzi yabo. Bangasebenzisa umgcamanani okanye amakhadi anamani asikiweyo." • Abafundi: Sebenzisa umgcamanani enamanani ambalwa okanye ulandelelwano olulula, olufana nokubala ukusuka kwi-1 ukuya kwi5 kunye nokusuka kwi5 ukuya kwi-1. Banike izinto zokubala ezibonakalayo ezifana netshati yamanani nezinye izinto zokubala 	
Ukwahlula:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abafundi abaqonda msinyane: Banike ulandelelwano olunamanani amakhulu okanye ulandelelwano olunamanani axutyiweyo olufana nokubala usiya phambili ngezibini okanye izithathu (umz: 2, 4, 6, 8) nokubala ubuya umva ngezibini okanye izithathu (umz: 10, 8, 6, 4). • Ukuziqhelanisa okuzimeleyo: Banike amaphetshana okusebenza anemigcamanani anamanani abala ukunyuka nokwehla. Umzekelo: Gqibezela umgca-manani ngokufakela amanani ashiiyiweyo njengokubala usiya phambili ukusuka kwi-1 ukuya kwi-10 kunye nokubuya umva ukusuka kwi-10 ukuya 1." 	
Isiphelo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuchazwa kwenjongo yokufunda: injongo yesisifundo ibukukunceda abafundi baqonde kwaye baziqhelanise nokubala usiya phambili nokubuya umva usebenzisa ulandelelwano lomgca manani. • Isishwankathelo semisebenzi: Abafundi mababandakanywe kunxibelelwano lwemisebenzi, kunye nokufundiswa amabali, baqhelanisewe nokubala ngemigca manani nolandelelaniso nokuba lellokwehla kwamanani okanye unyukayo. • Umfanekiso wokufunda: ukuxuba/ukudibanisa izinto ezibonakalayo nokuncedisana nabafundi baqonde ulandelelwano lokubala. Unxibelelwano lwezinto lugcina abafundi beqonda kwaye benako ukubala ukuyaphambili nokubuya umva. • Inyathelo elilandelayo: Ukuya phambili, abafundi bazakuqhubeka bacoleke isakhono sabo sokubala ngokuziqhelanisa okongeziweyo ngamanani ohluka-hlukeneyo nemigcamanani exhaka-xhaka. 	

Amagama amanani ukuya ku-10

Injongo yokufunda:

- Qaphela, ulwazi, ukufunda uphawu lwamanani ukusuka kwi-1–20.
- Bhala uze uphawule amagama amanani ukuyokutsho kwi-10.
- Bala izinto ngokuchanekileyo.

Intshayelelo

- Fundisa abafundi ukudibanisa, ukubala usiya phambili, ukubuya umva, namagama amanani ukuya kwi-10. Sebenzisa ibali likaKhaya nabahlobo bakhe. UKhaya wazisa abahlobo bakhe amanani, elowo echaza igama lakhe: Molweni ndinguQanda, ukuya kwishumi
- Khuthaza abafundi bazazise kumanani, emva kokuba onke amanani ezazisile.

Umzekelo

- Abafundi mabatshatise uphawu lwenani kwizinto ezilini elichanekileyo elibonakala limele ukugxininisa ulwazi lokubala amanani.
- Uphawu lwenani ngalinye (umz: 5, 6, 7) itshatiswe nenani elilingana nalo.

Le mizekelo incedisa abafundi ekudibaniseni nokusebenzisa uphawu elibonisa ukulingana kwezinto ezitshatiswa nazo ukuncedisa ukuqinisekisa ukulingana kwezinto namanani azo.

Amagama amatsha:

Awakho amagama amatsha

Izixhobo

- Izibalo
- Nantoni na enokusetyenziswa ukubala

Imiqathango:

1. **Yazisa uKhaya ngokufuna ulwazi ngamanani:** Qala ngokufunda ibali likaKhaya nabahlobo bakhe, apho uKhaya uye wabachaza ngamagama namanani abo ukusuka ukuya kushumi.
2. **Abafundi mababandakanywe ekubaleni:** Bakhuthazwa ukuba bamamele kwaye baphendule xa oomanani ezazisa. Bacele baphinde amanani bekhwaza baziqhelanise nolandelelwaniso.
3. **Tshatisa umsebenzi:** Bonisa ngophawu lwenani elibonakalayo neqela lezinto elihambelanayo. Abafundi mabatshatise uphawu lwenani (umzekelo: 5, 6, 7) neqela lezinto elilingana nenani.
4. **Ziqhelanise nokwazi amanani:** Gxininisa ulwazi ngokubuza abafundi bachaze kwaye babale izinto ezitshata nophawu lwenani.

lingcebiso zokufundisa:

- **Babandakanye abafundi:** Sebenzisa ibali elizakutsala kakhulu umdla wabafundi, wenze intshayelelo ngomdlalwana omnandi.
- **Utshintshiselwano lwezimvo:** Hlanganisa abafundi ngezibini okanye amaqela amancinane ukutshatisa uphawu lwenani kunye nezinto ukukhuthaza intsebenziswano nengxoxo.
- **Khangela ulwazi:** Bacacisele abafundi ngokutshatisa bebala izinto bekhwaza uqinisekise ukuba bayaluqonda unxibelelwano phakathi kophawu lwenani nenani lwalo.
- **Ugxininiso:** Sebenzisa isixhobo esibonakalayo okanye isincedisi esifunekayo ukugxininisa ukutshatisa amanani kunye nenani lezinto, uxhase abafundi ekuphuhliseni isakhono sokubala.

Phendula imibuzo esencwadini/imisebenzi**Umsebenzi 1:**

Iphepha 12 - 14

1. Bhala amagama amanani: Faka oonobumba abashiyiweyo:
 - 6 – isithandathu
 - 7 – isixhenxe
 - 8 – isibhozo
 - 9 – lithoba
 - 10 – lishumi
2. Funda lamanani kunye nabafundi nikhwaza

Umsebenzi 2:

1. Bala izinto ngezantsi ubhale uphawu lwenani.
 - a. 15
 - b. 19
 - c. 12
 - d. 16
2. Zoba izinto ezicingwe nguwe kwaye ubhale uphawu lwenani.
Ipendulo yomfundi. Ipendulo mayibe yesezingqondweni okanye ingqinelane nomxholo.
3. Thelekisa umzobo wakho kunye nowomhlobo wakho.
Ipendulo yomfundi. Ipendulo mayibesezingqondweni okanye ingqamane nomxholo.

Ungenelelo/umsebenzi owongeziweyo:

- **Uvavanyo lokuziqhelanisa:** Dibanisa imisebenzi yovavanyo efanayo, Cela abafundi bachonge kwaye babhale uphawu lwenani ehambelana neqela lezinto’.
- **Umzekelo:** Baxebele neqela lama-apile asi-7 ubacele babhale uphawu lwenani olutsha neqela.
- Iqela = **Sebenza ngababini.**
- Hlanganisa abafundi ngababini okanye iqela elincinci bagqibezele imisebenzi yokutshatisa. Umzekelo, Hlanganisa abafundi ngababini basebenze kunye kumdlalo wokutshatisa apho omnye umfundi ubambe uphawu lwenani elizakutshata neqela elichanekileyo. Bangatshintshiselana ke ngoxanduva.
- **Abafundi abafuna ukuncediswa:** sebenzisa ambalwa kunye nezinto, kwaye ubongeze ngezixhobo zokusebenza, ezifana neetshati okanye imifanekiso, izibali, ukuncedisa izibalo zabo.

Ukuziqhelanisa okuzimeleyo:

Abafundi banike amaphetshana okusebenza anophawu lwenani kunye nemifanekiso yezinto. Umzekelo, “Thelekisa uphawu lwenani ngalinye (umzekelo: 3, 8, 10) kwiqela lezinto elichanekileyo njengohlobo elibonakalisiweyo kwiphepha. Bala izinto uqiniseke ukuba ziyalingana nophawu lwamanani.”

Ukwahlula:

Abafundi abaqonda msinyane: Banike amanani angaphaya kweshumi okanye ubenzele izibalo zokutshatisa ezithande ukuba qatha nemisebenzi yolandelelwaniso enamanani kunye namaqela ezinto amakhulu.

Isiphelo

- **Ukuhlaziywa kwenjongo zokufunda:** Injongo yesifundo kukunceda abafundi baqonde kwaye batshatise uphawu lwamanani kunye namanani ezinto, nokuphuhlisa ulwazi lwabo lwamanani ukusuka ku-0.
- **Isishwankathelo semisebenzi:** abafundi mabangenelele kwibali elinxulumanisayo, bathathe inkxaxheba kumanani, baziqhelanise nokutshatisa uphawu lwamanani kunye nenani lezinto. Bagxininise kwisakhono sokuqwalasela amanani ngokubala nokutshatisa izinto ezibonakalayo.
- **Ukufunda ngokucinga:** Indlela yokufundisa ibali kunye nokusebenza bonke igcina unxibelelwano lwabafundi luyimpumelelo kwaye luncedisa ukukwazi ukudibanisa uphawu lwamanani nezinto ezihambelanayo. Umsebenzi wezinto ezibonakalayo nokusebenza bonke ngokuzimisela iluncedo ekugxininiseni ulwazi.

Ukubala usiya phambili, abafundi bazakuqhubeka beziqhelanisa nokuqaphela amanani baze batshatise amanani amakhulu kunye nezinto, kwaye baqhubeka ngokufuna izisekelo zokudibanisa nokuthabatha.

Dibanisa usiya phambili, thabatha ubuy'umva

Iinjongo zokufunda

- Phucula izibalo zomxholo wamahala.
- Ziqhelanise ukudibanisa nokuthabatha.

Intshayelelo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qala ngokuchaza ngokudibanisa nangokuthabatha ulinganisa ngemidlalo ezalana nemisebenzi, ibhokisi yonotsheluzo, izibalo namaphawu amagama. • Cacisa ukuba amaqela amabini eebhokisi ezifanayo sithi ziyalingana $2 = 2$. • Khuthaza abafundi basebenzise amaqela eebhokisi baziqhelanise nokudibanisa, ukuthabatha, nokuqonda balubone ulingwano ngokubasebenzisa Ukusebenzisa abafundi ngokuthe chatha, mabenze izikwere ezisi-7. • Mabazibambe ukuze bazakulandela isifundo. 	
<p>Umzekelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umzekelo wokudibanisa, mababonise ukuba ukudibanisa kusebenza njani usebenzisa izibalo ezikumila kunje $1 + 2 = 3$. Bonisa oludibaniso lokuba u-1 no-2 banesiphumo esingu-3, usebenzisa izinto ezibonakalayo ezinje ngezibali okanye imizobo ukwenza isifundo sicace. • Umzekelo wokuthabatha, bonisa ukuba ukuthabatha kwenziwa njani kwezizibalo szikumila kunje $13 - 3 = 10$. Bonisa ukuqala ngo-13 ususe u-3 ushiye 10, usebenzisa izinto ezibonakalayo ezifana nokuzoba, izinto ezi-13 ususe u-3 ibonisa ukususa okanye uphungule inani. • Le mizekelo inceda abafundi babambe undoqo ngokudibasa nokuthabatha ngokubanika imizekelo ebonisa udibaniso nonciphiseka lwamanani. 	
Amagama amatsha:	Izixhobo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Udibaniso/dibanisa/yongeza (+) – Hlanganisa izinto ndawonye okanye dibanisa izinto • Ukuthabatha/ukunciphisa (-) – ukususa into entweni • Ziyalingana – ziyafana 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kwizikwere ezi-7 (zingabe zenziwe ngephepha, iqweqwe ibhokisi okanye nokuba sisikwere esenziwe ngahlobo luni.) • Ukuba unayo imibhobhana esi, 7 (5 emnyama, 1 pepuli, 1 eluhlaza).
Imiqathango:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bazise ngebhokisi enonotsheluzo: Qala ngokucacisa ukudibanisa nokuthabatha qala ngokusebenzisa iibhokisi ezinonotsheluzo, apho amaqela eebhokisi asetyenziswayo ukubonisa ubungakanani bezinto. Gxininisa ukuba xa amaqela amabini eebhokisi efana, ayalingana ($2 = 2$) kwaye usebenzisa uphawu (=) ibonisa ukulingana. 2. Yenza amaqela eebhokisi: nika abafundi izikwere ezi-7 ezizakubonisa ukuthabatha nokulingana kwezinto ezohlukileyo ngenani. Sebenzisa ezizikwere ukubonisa udibaniso, nokuthabatha kunye nokulingana kwezinto. 3. Umsebenzi wokudibanisa: bonisa udibanisa usebenzisa izibalo ezikumila kunje $1 + 2 = 3$. Bonisa udibanisa ibhokisi eyi-1 kunye neebhokisi ezi-2 sifumana inani elingu-3 leebhokisi. Sebenzisa izinto ebonakalayo ezifana nezibali okanye uzobe ngokucacileyo ukubonakalisa lomsebenzi. 4. Umsebenzi wokuthabatha: Bonisa ukuthabatha izibalo $13 - 3 = 10$. Bonisa ukuba xa uqala ngeebhokisi ezi-13 kususwe ezi-3 ushiyeke ne-10. Sebenzisa izinto ezibonakalayo ezifana nokuzoba iibhokisi eziyi-13 uhlabe okanye ulahle zibe 3 imele ukususa okanye ukulahla. 5. Ziqhelanise kunye nabafundi: khuthaza abafundi basebenzise izikwere zabo ezi-7 ukuziqhelanisa nokuzenzela ukudibanisa nokuthabatha ngokunokwabo. Bancedise basebenzise izinto ezibonakalayo ukuze sombulule iingxaki uqonde lemisebenzi. 	

Amacebiso okufundisa:

- **Sebenzisa abafundi:** Yenza ukuba abafundi bawenze lo msebenzi ngezandla zabo babaphathe iibhokisi okanye izikwere. Le ntsebenziswano yenza ukuba bayibone balandele lemigaqo yokuthabatha nokudibanisa.
- **Sebenzisa izinto ezibonakalayo:** Gxininisa kulwazi ngokusenzisa izinto ezibonakalayo, ezifana nezibali okanye imizobo ukubonisa ukongeza kunye nokunciphisa.
- **Vavanya ulwazi:** Cela abafundi bacacise kwaye babonise isimbululo sabo besebenzisa ezabo iibhokisi zamaqela. Lento inceda uvavanyo lokuba bawubambe okanye basazi kangakanani isisekelo semisebenzi.
- **Gxininisa:** Banike misebenzi yokuziqhelanisa nemisebenzi eyongezweyo engafaniyo, enxulumene neebhokisi zoonotsheluzo, eqinisekisa ukuba abafundi bayakwazi ukudibanisa, ukuthabatha, nokulinganisa kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo.

Iimpendulo zencwadi/imisebenzi

Umsebenzi:

iphepha 15

1. $2 + 4 = 6$
2. $7 - 3 = 4$
3. $3 + 7 = 10$
4. $11 - 4 = 7$
5. $16 - 5 = 11$

Ungenelelo/umsebenzi owongezweyo:

- **Uvavanyo lokuziqhelanisa:** Faka imisebenzi efana nokuba, "Uthi kubafundi bazobe okanye babeke amaqela ezinto ufakele amagama, kunye nophawu lwamanani. Umzekelo, yenza amaqela ayi-5 eenkwenkwezi ubhale inani u'5' ecaleni kwayo."
- **Amaqela/sebenza ngezibini:** Hlanganisa abafundi babezizibini okanye amaqela amancinci wenzele umdlalo umdlalo wokutshatisa. Umzekelo, "Izibini, umfundi omnye uzakuthatha ikhadi elinenani, omnye uzakufumana inani elifanayo leqela lezinto. Emva kokutshatisa batshintshe imisebenzi."
- **Abafundi abafuna ukuncediswa:** yenza lula umsebenzi ngoku sebenzisa amanani ambalwa nezinto kwaye ubanike izinto ezibambekayo zokusebenza eziliqela ezifana nezibali okanye iitshati zamanani ezitshatisekayo nezinto.

Ukuziqhelanisa nokuzenzela: Nika abafundi amaphetshana emisebenzi enolandelwano lwamanani kunye neqela lezinto. Umzekelo, "Gqibezela umsebenzi apho utshatisa amanani (Umz: 1, 4, 9) kunye neqela lezinto. Bala izinto ubhala inani elingqinelanayo ecaleni kweqela ngalinye."

Ukwahlula:

Abantwana abaqonda msinyane: banike izibalo ezinamanani amakhulu, okanye bazenzele iseti yezinto ezakulingana namaphawu amanani.

Umzekelo: "Yenza utshatise amanani angapha kweshumi neqela lezinto."

Isiphelo

- **Gxininisa injongo zokufunda:** Injongo yesisifundo kukunceda abafundi baqonde uphawu lwamanani.
- **Imisebenzi eshwankathelweyo:** Abafundi mabathathe inkxaxheba kwibali likaKhaya nabahlobo bakhe, mababize inani ngalinye bangenelela ekutshatiseni amaphawu amanani kunye neqela lezinto. Lo msebenzi ubuno nxibelelwano, umsebenzi wokutshatisa, kunye nokuqonda amanani ngokuziqhelanisa.
- **Ukucacisa ebekufundiwe:** indibaniselwano yokuxela ibali, izezo ezisebenzisanayo, nemisebenzi abayenza ngempumelelo incedisane nabafundi ukuze baqonde batshatise uphawu lwamanani kunye nenani lezinto. Umsebenzi wezinto kunye nemisebenzi yabafundi incedise ekugxininiseni ulwazi.
- **Inyathelo elilandelayo:** Abafundi bazakukhula ukuqonda ukuthelekisa amanani amakhulu kunye nokutshatisa izinto, badibanise nokufuna ulwazi ngolandelwaniso baqonde banzi ngesiseki sezibalo.

Ukubala neePateni

Iinjongo zokufunda

- Thelekisa ingqokelela yezinto usebenzisa amagama afana nooninzi, mbalwa, mkhulu, mncinci.
- Landelelanisa: ukusuka kunkulu ukuya kuncinci.

Intshayelelo

- Fundisa abafundi ngokuthelekisa nokulandelelanisa izinto bazokuqonda kakuhle ngongaphezulu okanye nganeno usebenzisa ibali.
- Ngokukhetha okanye bachonge iqela elikhulu okanye elincinane, abafundi bazakuqhelana namagama afana "ninzi," "mbalwa," "khulu," kunye "ncinane."

Umzekelo

- Umzekelo wokubala iintliziyo kwibhokisi nganye, qala ngokwahlula abafundi babale inani leentliziyo kwibhokisi nganye. Babuze yeyiphi ibhokisi eneentliziyo ezininzi.

Kwimpendulo cacisa ukuba iintliziyo ezimbini zingaphezu kwentliziyo enye. Gxininisa ukuba ezimbini umele ubukhulu kunonye, kwaye unye unganeno kuno zimbini.

Amagama amatsha

Awakho amagama amatsha

Izixhobo

- izibalo
- Naziphi na izinto umfundi angazisebenzisa xa kusaziswa esi isifundo

Umyalelo

1. **Bafundise ngokuthelekisa kunye nokulandelelanisa:** Qala ngokubenzela ibali eligxile ekuthelekiseni nasekulandelelaniseni izinto ukuze baqonde umsebenzi omkhulu nomncinci. Sebenzisa ukubalisa ukuze kubonakale ukuba ingqokelela zingohluka kangakanani na ukuthelekisa nokuxela izinto ezininzi nezimbalwa.
2. **Masixoxe ngamagama angaondoqo:** Gxininisa kumagama afana no "ezininzi," "zimbalwa," "khulu," no "ncinci" njengokuba abafundi befunda ngebali. Qiniseka ukuba bayawazi lamagama kumxholo wokuthelekisa ubungakanani.
3. **Imizekelo yemisebenzi:** Umsebenzi mawube neebhokisi ezinamanani angafaniyo eentliziyo. Qala ngokubalisela abafundi iintliziyo kwibhokisi nganye. Bakugqiba, bacele bakhethe ibhokisi eneentliziyo ezininzi kunye nebhokisi eneentliziyo ezimbalwa.
4. **Cacisa lengqiqo:** Kwimpendulo, cacisa ukuba intliziyo ezimbini zingaphezulu kwentliziyo enye. Gxininisa ukuba iintliziyo ezimbini zingaphezulu kune ntliziyo enye, lento inganeno kunezimbini. Sebenzisa ingxaciso ukugxininisa umsebenzi uthelekisa ubungakanani uqondisise ungaphezulu nonganeno.
5. **Ziqhelanise nokuthelekisa:** Bavumele abafundi bongeze imizekelo, bathelekise iiseto zezinto ukomeleza ulwazi lwabo lokuthelekisa ubungakanani bezinto.

Amacebiso okufundisa:

- **Sebenzisa abafundi:** sebenzisa ibali lokuthelekisa elizalanayo. Bakhuthaze abafundi bachase ngezinto abazifundileyo usebenzise amagama azizikhokhelo.
- **Uqhelwaniso olunentsebenziswano:** Hlanganisa abafundi basebenze ngambini, okanye amaqela amancinane babale kwaye bathelekise ubungakanani, bebonisana ngengxoxo ukuba kutheni elinye iqela linezinto ezingaphezulu okanye nganeno, ezininzi okanye ezimbalwa.
- **Khangela ulwazi:** babuze rhoqo ngendlela abacinga ngayo xa uqonda ngo -zimbalwa no kunelinye.
- **Gxininisa:** Banike imizekelo eyohlukenenyo baziqhelanise nokuthelekisa ubungakanani, uqiniseke ukuba abafundi bangalusebenzisa ulwazi luka ngaphezulu okanye unganeno.

Iimpendulo zencwadi/imisebenzi**Umsebenzi:**

iphepha 17

1. a. 4 iintliziyo zingaphezulu ko-3 iintliziyo, ibhokisi esekhohlo.
b. 4 iintliziyo zingaphezulu ko-2 iintliziyo, ibhokisi esekunene.
c. 5 iintliziyo zingaphezulu ko-3 iintliziyo, ibhokisi esekunene.
2. a. Amapere ama-3 angaphezu kwamapere ama-2, ibhokisi esekunene.
b. Ama-apile ama-5 angaphezu kwamapere ama-2, ibhokisi esekhohlo.
3. a. Ii-orenj ezi-3 zinganeno kune4, yebhokisi ezisekunene.
libhanana ezi-4 zimbawwa kune5, bhokisi ezikunene.
4. Iimpendulo zabafundi.

Ungenelelo/umsebenzi owongeziweyo

- **Uvavanyo lokuziqhelanisa:** Yongeza iimisebenzi efanayo, "Abafundi mabazobe iseti zezinto ezimbini (umz: ama-apile amane-4 kunye nama-apile ama-6) babhale izivakalisi eneseti ezininzi kunye nezimbawwa. Yithi bafake isangqa kwisethi enezinto ezininzi, bayikwewelele umgca ngaphantsi enezinto ezimbawwa."
- **Amaqela/sebenza ngezibini:** Hlanganisa abafundi ngambini okanye amaqela amancinci ukuze basebenze bonke. umzekelo, "Ngezibini, basebenzise iibloko okanye izibalo iisethi ezimbini ezingafaniyo. Isibini ngasinye sizakuthelekisa. Baxele ukuba yeyiphi isethi ezininzi kunenye iibloko kwaye baxoxe ngabakufumanisileyo kunye namanye amaqela."
- **Abafundi abafuna ukuncediswa:** Wenze lula umsebenzi wokuthelekisa usebenzisa iisethi ezimbawwa okanye izixhobo ezibonakalayo njengamakhadi anamanani okanye itshati ukuncedisana nabafundi bawuqonde lula umahluko kubungakanani. umzekelo, "Thelekisa iibhokisi ezinenani elikhuli nelincinci lezinto, ngoncedo lweekoki bachaze ukuba yeyiphi enenani elikhulu lezinto."

Ukuziqhelanisa nokuzenzela: Banike iphetshana lokusebenza apho umfundi anesethi ezingafaniyo zezinto zokubala. Umzekelo, "Gqibezela iphetshana lokusebenza ngokubala inani lenkwenkwezi kwibhokisi nganye kwaye baxele ukuba yeyiphi ibhokisi eneenkwenkwezi ezininzi kunye nenezimbawwa."

Ukwahlula

Abafundi abaqonda msinyane: Banike imisebenzi edibanisa nethelekisa zibentathu okanye zibene iisethi zezinto uzilandelelanise ukusuka kwencinci ukuya kwenkulu. Umzekelo: thelekisa iibhokisi ezinithu ezinamanani angafaniyo uzilandelelanise ukusuka kwenezinto ezininzi ukuya kwezincinci".

Isiphelo

- **Ukuchazwa kweenjongo zokufunda:** Injongo yesifundo kukunceda abafundi baqonde ukulandelelanisa izinto bazichaze ngokokufana kwazo, basebenzisa amagama afana no "ngaphezulu," "zimbawwa," "ziyafana," and "zohlukene."
- **Shwankathela imisebenzi:** Abafundi basebenza bonke ngokuzimisela, bazibeke izinto ngokusekelwe kwiimpawu ezithile ezifana ngazo, kwaye zichazwe njengamaqela. Lo msebenzi unxulumene nokubeka izinto ngokwebala, ngokwemilo, ngokobungakanani, baxoxe ngendlela yokubeka.
- **Ukucinga ngokufunda:** Umsebenzi wokuhlala ngokusebenzisana unceda isakhono sabafundi sokwahlula iindidi nokuqaphela iipateni ngokusebenza ngezinto ezingafaniyo baxoxe ngendlela abazihlela ngayo, baxhomekeke ekuqondeni kokuhlala izinto bazichaze.
- **Inyathelo elilandelayo:** Isifundo esizayo, abafundi bazakuqhuba nokuziqhelanisa ukuhlala basebenzisa imigaqo entsonkothileyo basebenzise isakhono sokuhlala xa besombulula iingxaki bakhule ukuqonda bazichane iipateni.

Indawo neemilo

Iinjongo zokufunda

- Thelekisa ingqokelela yezinto usebenzisa amagama afana nonintsi, zimalwa, ezona zinintsi, nezona zimalwa.
- Landelelanisa ingqokelela ukusuka kwezona zinintsi ukuya kwezona zimalwa

Intshayelelo	
<p>Qokelela, ucacise izinto nisebenze nonke. Ukuhlela izinto kunceda abafundi baqonde indlela yokwenza amaqela ezinto ezifanayo lento yenza kubelula ukuzibona ukuba zingaphi kwiqela ngalinye kwaye zichazwe njani.</p> <p>Babonise abafundi ukuhlela besebenzisa iingqokelela zabo zezinto ubakhuthaze bachaze amaqela angafaniyo ezinto abazenze ngokwabo.</p>	
Umzekelo	
<p>Umzekelo, cacisa lomsebenzi uvavanya ukuqonda kwabafundi' ulwazi lwabo lokuhlela izinto ezifanayo ndawonye. Bancedakala ekuziqhalaniseni nokuhlela izinto, baziqonde iipateni ngokuhlenga-hlengisa izinto ngokufana kwazo.</p> <p>Ingcaciso, cacisa ngokweza amaqela ezinto ezifanayo, kuphuhla isakhono sabafundi ekulandeleni imigaqo nasekuqondeni iipateni, ezibalulekileyo ekuqondeni izinto nendlela ezizalana ngayo.</p>	
Amagama amatsha	Izixhobo
Awakho amagama amatsha	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Izibali• Nokuba zeziphi izinto ezilungele esisifundo
Umyalelo	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bafundise ngokuhlela: Qala ngokubasebenzisa bebonke xa ubafundisa ukuhlela, baqokelele, kwaye bachaze izinto. Bacacisele ukuba ukuhlela kukwenza amaqela ezinto ezifanayo, yenze kubelula ukubala kwaye uchaze iqela ngalinye. Gxininisa ukubaluleka kokuqokelela izinto kwaye uthlekise amaqela ohlukeneyo.2. Bakhokele ekuhleleni umsebenzi: Banike izinto ngezinto ezingafaniyo. Bayalele ukuba bahlele izinto zibe ngamaqela angafaniyo ngokwe mibala, imilo, okanye ngoko bungakanani bazo. Khuthaza abafundi bachaze amaqela abawenzileyo, besebenzisa amagama afana no ninzi, mbalwa, ukufana, okanye umahluko."3. Umzekelo womsebenzi: Umzekelo, banike umsebenzi apho abafundi bazakuhlela izinto ngokwemigaqo ethile ezifana ngayo. Bachazele ukuba lomsebenzi uvavanya ulwazi lwabo lokuhlela nokuqonda iipateni bezihlela ngokokufana kwazo.4. Cacisa inkqubo: Cacisa ukuba ukwenza amaqela ezinto ezifanayo, abafundi baphuhla izakhono zokuhlela iipateni kwaye baziqonde. Gxininisa ukuba ukuhlela kunceda ukuqonda indlela izinto ezizalanyayo ngayo kwaye bancedakala ekwazini iipateni ngendlela eyayo.5. Ziqhelanise kwaye wenze: Abafundi mabaveze izakhono zabo kwiiseti zezinto ezingafaniyo, ubakhuthaze bazidle kwaye bazichaze ezizinto ngeendlela ezingafaniyo. Banike ingxelo yabakufundileyo ukuze luvele ulwazi lwabo lokuhlela nokuqonda iipateni.	
Amacebiso okufundisa:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sebenzisa abafundi: Bavumele abafundi bancokole ngemimiselo abazakuyisebenzisa yokuhlela benze amaqela ngezinto ezahlukeneyo.• Ukuhlela kuyaxoxwa: Bavumele basebenze ngambini okanye amaqela amancinci behlela izinto, ukukhuthaza intsebenziswano nonxibelelwano.• Bavavanye ulwazi: Bacele bacacise ukuhlela kwaye bachaze iipateni abazibonileyo. Oko kuzakubanceda baqondakale ulwazi lwabo nengqiqo yabo ngeepateni.• Ugxininiso: Banike izinto zokuhlela ezininzi ezizakubenza abafundi basebenze benomdla ngoba zingafani zibanike umcelimngeni okanye ukukhuthaza benze imimiselo bachaze neepateni.	

Iimpendulo zencwadi/imisebenzi	
Umsebenzi:	iphepha 19
1. Abafundi mabahlele izinto ezifanayo.	
2. 11	
3. 22	
4. 8	
6. Amaxande + oonxantathu	
= 8 + 13	
= 21	
Ungenelelo/umsebenzi owongeziweyo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uvavanyo lokuziqhelanisa: Banike imisebenzi efana nale, “abafundi mabahlele ingqokelela yezinto zibe ziindidi ezintathu (umzekelo: bomvu, luhlaza, luhlaza okwesibhaka-bhaka) kwaye bachaze kancinci ngeqela ngalinye baveze nenani lezinto kudidid ngalunye. • Amaqela/sebenza ngezibini: hlanganisa abafundi babe zizibini okanye amaqela amancinici, bahlele bebonke. Umzekelo: Ngambini, basebenzise umxube weseti zeebloko bazihlele ngokwemibala – Isibini ngasinye masiveze iqela lezinto elizihlelileyo.” • Abafundi abafuna ukuncediswa: Banike iindidi ezihleliweyo okanye izinto ezibonakalayo zokubancedisa ngokuhlela. Umzekelo, sebenzisa iimethi zokuhlela ezinendawana enophawu (umzekelo: (ebomvu, eluhlaza okwesibhaka-bhaka, eluhlaza) ukunceda kuhlelwe izinto. Emva kokuhlelwa kwezinto kubalwe amaqela. 	
<p>Ukuziqhelanisa nokuzenzela: Banike amaphetshana apho abafundi bazakuhlela iseti yemifanekiso okanye imizobo yezinto ezinempawu ezingafaniyo ezifana ngemibala, imilo, okanye ubungakanani. Umzekelo, cwangcisa/hlela imifanekiso yeziqhamo, nezilwanyana zibe ngamaqela amabini. Emva koko uchaze lamaqela usebenzisa amagama afana nongaphezulu nonganeno.</p> <p>Ukwahlula:</p> <p>Abafundi baqinda msinyane: Mabacwangcise okanye bahlele izinto ezininzi ezineempawu ezohlukeneyo (umzekelo: imibala neemilo Umzekelo, “Hlela ezibloko ngokwemibala nemilo, wandule ucacise ukuba uzihlele njani.”</p>	
Isiphelo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingxelo ngenjongo zokufunda: Esisifundo sijongiswe ekubeni abafundi baqonde kwaye baziqhelanise nokuhlela bachaze izinto ngokumilisele ekufaneni kwazo, basebenzisa amagama afana nongaphezulu, ziyafana zimbalwa, okanye zahlukile.” • Shwankathela imisebenzi: Abafundi mabenze ngokuno kokwabo, bahlele izinto ngokumilisele kwiimpawu ezikhethiweyo, kwaye bachaze amaqela abo. Imisebenzi enxulumanisa ukuhlela izinto ngokwemibala, iimilo, okanye ubungakanani kwaye baxoxe kwaye bachaze kumaqela abo. • Ukubonakaliswa kokufunda: Ukuzenzela lomsebenzi wokuhlela kunceda abafundi baphuhle isakhono sokucwangcisa kwaye bazi neepateni. Ngokusebenza ngezinto ezingafaniyo kwaye baxoxe ngokuhlela nemimiselo, abafundi baxhomekeke elwazini lwabo lokucwangcisa bachaze izinto. • Inyathelo elilandelayo: Isifundo esilandelayo, abafundi bazakuqhubeka baziqhelanise nokuhlela nezinto ezimbaxa kwaye basebenzise isakhono sokuhlela ekusombululeni ingxaki, bakhule ekuboneni nasekuchazeni iipateni. 	

Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha

Iziseko ngaphaya

Injongo zokufunda

- Masithethe sisombulule iingxaki esemxholweni sakugqiba sichaze.
- Amanyathelo esiwathathileyo ukusombulula iingxaki.
- Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha.
- Ukwahlula ngokulinganayo uze ukhuphe intsalela.

Intshayelo

- Khangela izisekelo zokudibanisa, uthabathe, nokwahlula ngokulinganayo ngokusombulula iingxaki ngokuthetha.
- Sebenzisa abafundi ukusombulula iingxaki ezifana ukudibanisa kunye nokuthabatha, kwiimeko ezinxulumanisa ukuhlula ngokulinganayo nokwenza amaqela, ulawule iintsalela zokwahlula.
- Khuthaza abafundi bacacise izisombululo kunye neendlela abazisebenzisileyo bancede baqonde ukuba bazisebenzisa njani ezindlela zezibalo kwimixholo eyahlukileyo.

Umzekelo

- Ukuhamba ngezisekelo zokudibanisa, ukuthabatha, nokwahlula ngokulinganayo, mabaziqhelanise, nokusombulula iingxaki ubakhuthaze bacacise izisombululo zabo.
- Umzekelo wengxaki, buza: "Ufuna ukwahlula amapetyu ama-3 nabahlobo ababini. Uzakubanika njani?"

Cacisa, lomzekelo ze ufumane ulwazi lomfundi ngokwahlula izinto ngokulinganayo aze asombulule nentsalela. Umhlobo ufumana ipetyu eli-1 kubo basalelwe lipetyu eli-1.

Amagama amatsha

Awakho amagama amatsha

Izixhobo

- Izibali
- Nokuba yintoni enokuncedisa ukubala

Imiyalelo

1. **Bafundise ingqiqo ngamanani:** Qala ngokubanika isiseko sokudibanisa, bathabathe, nokwahlula ngokulinganayo ngokusombulula iingxaki zemisebenzi. Chaza ukuba ezindlela zokuqinisekisa zisebenza njani kwiingxaki esihlangana nazo ebomini kwaye zinceda njani ekucwangciseni nase kwahluleni izinto.
2. **Banike imisebenzi yokusombulula iingxaki:** Banike iingxaki ezizakubenza basebenzise ukudibanisa, nokuthabatha, nokulinganisa izinto. Bancedise abafundi ekusombululeni eziingxaki ubanike ithuba bachaze ukuba ngawaphi la manyathelo bawathathileyo ukuyokufika kwisiphumo.
3. **Umzekelo wengxaki:** Sebenzisa umzekelo wengxaki ukubonisa ezizigaba. Umzekelo, buza, "Ufuna ukwahlula amapetyu ama-3 nabahlobo aba-2. Uzakubohlulela njani?" Yisebenze nabo lengxaki, nibonise ukuba umhlobo ngamnye uzakufumana ipetyu eliyi-1, nibe nentsalela yepetyu eli-1.
4. **Chaza le ndlela:** uvavanya abafundi ulwazi lwabo lokwahlula ngokulinganayo kwaye balungise intsalela.
5. **Bakhuthaze bacacise:** Khuthaza abafundi bachaze amanyathelo abawathathileyo ukuyokufika kwisiphumo.

Amacebiso okufundisa:

- **Ukusebenza besombulula iingxaki:** Sebenzisa abafundi basebenza iingxaki bonke bexoxa ngendlela ezahlukileyo zokusombulula iingxaki. Khuthaza ukuba baxoxe bebonke ukubethelela ulwazi lwabo.
- **Vavanya ulwazi:** Soloko ubuza abafundi ngolwazi lwabo namanyathelo abawathathayo.
- **Sebenzisa izinto zobomi bemihla ngemihla:** Bongezele iingxaki ezibonakalisa izinto ezenzekayo yonke imihla ukuncedisana nabafundi babone ukubaluleka kweziindlela zezibalo.

Ukugxininisa:

Sebenzisa imizekelo eyohlukileyo uziqhelanise neengxaki ukugxininisa isakhono sabafundi sokudibanisa, nokuthabatha, kunye nokohlula ngokulinganayo, uqiniseke banako ukulawula iintsalela zezibalo bohlule izinto ngokulinganayo.

Iimpendulo zencwadi/imisebenzi**Umsebenzi:**

iphepha 21

1. $1 + 4 = 5$
2. $3 + 2 = 5$
3. a. $2 + 3 = 5$
b. $2 + 3 = 5$
c. $4 + 1 = 5$
d. $3 + 2 = 5$
e. $1 + 4 = 5$
f. $8 - 6 = 2$
g. $11 - 7 = 4$

Ungenelelo/umsebenzi owongeziweyo

- **Uvavanyo lokuziqhelanisa:** Banike imisebenzi onje, "Cela abafundi basombulule ezingxaki zodibanisa, ukuthabatha, kunye nokwahlula ngokulinganayo. Umzekelo, 'ukuba une pensile ezi-5 elahle zibe 2, usele nazo zingaphi?' Vavanya ulwazi lwabo lokucacisa ngoku chanekileyo indlela zokusombulula iingxaki."
- **Amaqela/sebenza ngezibini:** Hlanganisa abafundi ngezibini okanye amaqela amancinci badibane ngokusombulula iingxaki. Umzekelo, "ngamaqela, sombulula ingxaki apho kufuneka wahlula-hlule amaqebengwana ali-12 phakathi kwabahlobo aba-4. Chaza ukuba uzakohlula njani ngokulinganayo ubeke intsalela ukuba ikhona."
- **Abafundi abafuna ukuncediswa:** Sebenzisa izinto ezibambekayo okanye izinto zokuncedisa ukudibanisa, ukuthabatha, okanye, 'Uneeблоko ezi-7 ulahle zibe-3 – zingaphi iibloko eziseleyo?'

Ukuziqhelanisa nokuzenzela

Banike amaphetshana okusebenza anoluhlu lokudibanisa, nokuthabatha, neengxaki zokwahlula ngokulinganayo. Umzekelo, "gqibezela lamaphetshana okusebenza anengxaki ezinjengezi 'unama ama-apile asi-8 uzakuwohlula phakathi kwabahlobo abayi-3. Emnye uzakufumana ama-apile amangaphi, kwaye intsalela yawo ingakanani?'

Ukwahlula

Abantwana abaqonda msinyane: Banike iingxaki eziqatha ezizakubenza basombulule iingxaki besebenzisa amanyathelo aliqela okanye amanani amakhulu. Umzekelo, "Unamapetyu ali-15 kufuneka wahlule phakathi kwabahlobo aba-4, emnye ufumana amangaphi, kwaye kusala amangaphi? Sombulula lengxaki ucacisa amanyathelo."

Isiphelo

- **Ingxelo yenjongo zokufunda:** Injongo yesisifundo kukugxininisa indlela zokudibanisa, nokuthabatha, nokwahlula izinto ngokulinganayo ngokusombulula iingxaki.
- **Shwankathela imisebenzi:** Mabasebenzisane abafundi ekusombululeni iingxaki zemisebenzi yokudibanisa nokuthabatha, nokwahlula ngokulinganayo. Basebenze kwiingxaki zemizekelo, mabaxoxe ngeendlela abazakuzisebenzisa, kwaye balandele loomigaqo kwimeko zemihla ngemihla.
- **Ukubonakaliswa kokufunda:** Basebenza bonke abafundi baqonde bancedakale baqonde ukuba lisetyenziswa njani udibaniso, nokuthabatha, kunye nokwahlula ngokulinganayo. Ngokuxoxa ngesisombululo, nendlela abafundi bakhulisa ngalo ulwazi.
- **Inyathelo elilandelayo:** ukuya phamili, abafundi bazakuqhubeka ngokuziqhelanisa nendlela zokusebenza ezinengxaki eziqatha kunye nasebomini. Bazakufunda ngobuchule bokudibanisa nokuphatha iintsalela.

Thelekisa uze ucwangcise amanani

Ukusebenzisa izinto ezisetyenziswa yonke imihla

Injongo zokufunda

- Nika isixa esifanekileyo.

Intshayelelo

Cacisa iindlela zoqikelelo. Umzekelo, bonisa ngokubuza abafundi bathekelele ukuba zingaphi iipensile ezikwi jagi bengekazibali.

- Abafundi mabaziqhelanise nokuqikelela ngokubuza bathekelele ulinganiselo kwizinto ezingafaniyo, njengamanani ezitulo egumbini lokufundela.
- Banike umsebenzi wokuqikelela bathekelele babale ze bajonge umehluko kwiziphumo.
- Khuthaza abafundi baxoxe ngokuqikelela kwabo kwaye bajonge ukuchaneka kwamaqashiso abo. Bacele basixelele ngendlela abasebenzangayo ekuqisekiseni ngokunyusa izinga lokuthekelela.
- Bancedise abafundi basebenzise kuqikelelo kwimeko zemihla zemihla, ezinje ngokuqikelela inani Labantu kwiqela, okanye ixesha elifunekayo ukugqiba umsebenzi othile.

Umzekelo

- Bachazele ukuba, ugxininiso lusekuqikeleleni.

Kulengcaciso, cacisa ukuba abafundi bavavanywa ngemisebenzi apho besenza uqikelelo olusengqiqweni ngobungakanani bezinto phambi kokuba bazibale.

Amagama amatsha

Uqikelelo: Lento yenza uqikelelo olufundiswayo ngenani lezinto okanye abantu ibenokusetyenziswa ngaphandle kokubala.

Izixhobo

- **Ukuphinda-phinda izibalo** – kufuneka izixhobo zanele abafundi banze uqikelelo olululo ngezinto
- Nokuba sesiphi isixhobo esinokubanceda.

Iimpendulo zencwadi/imisebenzi

Umsebenzi:

iphhepha 22

- a. Thekelela: Ipendulo yomfundi. Iqondo elithile lolwazi lomfundi loqikelelo kufuneka lubonakale kumfundi.
Bala: 2
 - b. Thekelela: Ipendulo yomfundi. Iqondo elithile lolwazi lomfundi loqikelelo kufuneka lubonakale kumfundi.
Bala: 5
 - c. Thekelela: Ipendulo yomfundi. Iqondo elithile lolwazi lomfundi loqikelelo kufuneka lubonakale kumfundi.
Bala: 7
 - d. Thekelela: Ipendulo yomfundi. Iqondo elithile lolwazi lomfundi loqikelelo kufuneka lubonakale kumfundi.
Bala: 8
 - e. Thekelela: Ipendulo yomfundi. Uqondo olithile lolwazi lomfundi loqikelelo kufuneka lubonakale kumfundi.
Bala: 10
2. i-orange **enye** iyasala okanye i-orenji
 3. Kushiye i-orenji e-1.

Ungenelelo/umsebenzi owongeziweyo

- **Uvavanyo lokuziqhelanisa:** banike imisebenzi efana nale, “Cela abafundi baqikelele kwaye babale izinto ezinenani elingalinganiyo, elifana nenani leebloko, iseti okanye inani lamaphepha eencwadi vavanya ulwazi lwabo lokuqikelela uthelekise nezinto abazibalileyo.
- **Amaqela/sebenza ngezibini:** Hlanganisa abafundi ngezibini okanye iqela elincinci basebenze bebonke bathekelele. Umzekelo, “Sebenza nomlingane wakho xa uthekelela inani lezinto ezisejagini, zibaleni kunye kwaye nithelekise uqikelelo lwenu kunye nokubala kwenu izinto ezisejagini. Chazani ukuba kutheni uqikelelo lwenu lusondele ekubaleni kwenu.
- **Abafundi abafuna ukuncediswa:** Sebenzisa izinto ezibonakalayo okanye izinto ezincedisayo ukuqikelela. Umzekelo, “Sebenzisa ijagi egcwele zizinto ezincinci ezifana namaso ijanye izibalo baziqhelanise nokuthekelela kunye nokubala. Banike iseti encinci okanye izinto ezizakuncedisana nabafundi baqhele ukuqinisekisa ngoqikelelo.”

Ukuziqhelanisa nokuzenzela: Banike iphetshana lokusebenza apho abafundi baziqhelanisa nokuqikelela. Umzekelo, “thekelela ubale inani lamaqhosha asebhokisini, okanye inani lamanyathelo ezitepusini. Bhala phantsi oloqikelelo.”

Ukwahlula:

Abantwana abaqonda msinyane: Banike imiceli mngeni eqatha. Efana, nemisebenzi yokuthekelela amanani amakhulu ezinto okanye basebenzise uqikelelo kwingxaki ezingaqhelekanga. Umzekelo bathekelele inani elipheleleyo lamaphepha kwincwadi ezibekiweyo ngokuzijonga kwezinye iincwadi.

Isiphelo

- **Ukuchazwa kwenjongo zokufunda:** Injongo yesisifundo kukubafundisa ngoqikelelo, baziqhelanise nothelekiso lokubala kunye nokuqikelela, baze bayisebenzise kwizinto zemihla-mihla.
- **Shwankathela imisebenzi:** Abafundi mabasebenze kwizinto ezigafaniyo baziqhelanise nokuthekelela, badibanise nokwenza amaqashiso malunga nobungakakani bezinto, bathelekise uqikelelo nokubala kwaye babonakalise ukuthekelela besenzisa ngobuchule.
- **Ukubonakaliswa kokufunda:** Xa abafundi babambisana ngemisebenzi esebezisanyayo, bancedakala baqonde ukuba lwenziwa njani uqikelelo olusulungekileyo. Ngokuthelekisa amaqashiso kunye nokubala baxoxe iindlela zokwenza, abafundi baphuhlana kwisakhono sokuqikelela nokuqonda ubungakanani bezinto.
- **Inyathelo elilandelayo:** Abafundi bazakuqhubeka bethethekelela ngemizekelo eqatha kwaye basebenzise ezizakhono kwimisebenzi yemihla-ngemihla. Kwaye bazakusulungeka kwiindlela zokwenza uqikelelo oluchanekileyo kwimixholo eyahlukeneyo.

Izibalo ezongezelelweyo

Injongo zokufunda

- Landelelanisa amanani uqala ku-1 ukuya-5 khetha isikhundla sokuqala, sokugqibela, kunye nesiphakathi.
- Thelekisa amanani ukuya kwi si-5 uxele unkuba ngungaphezulu okanye ngunganeno usebenzisa ukudibanisa nokuthabatha.
- Baqhelanise nokuqikelela ngokukhawuleza bengabalanga.

Intshayelelo

- Bancedise ngendlela yokwenza ulandelelwaniso ukusuka ku-1 ukuya ku-5 ngokwenza umsebenzi ozakunceda ukuthelekisa ukunceda abafundi baziqhelanise nokuchaza leliphi inani elisekuqaleni, phakathi okanye ekugqibeleni.
- Qhubekela ngokuya ekuthelekiseni amanani uchaze ukuba leliphi elikhulu okanye elincinci. Sebenzisa ukudibanisa nokuthabatha ukubonakalisa ukuba azalana njani, njengoku bonisa u-3 mkhulu kuno-2 kwaye no-4 mncinane kuno-5.
- Yazisa ingqiqo yokuhlenganisa amacandelo amancinci, apho abafundi bakhawuleza baqaphele inani lezinto kwiqela elincinane ngaphandle kokubala nganye nganye. Sebenzisa izinto ezibonwayo ezifana namakhadi amachaphaza okanye ingqokelela encinci yezinto ukuze usebenzise esi buchule, uphucula amandla abo okuvavanya ngokukhawuleza izixa.
- Sebenzisa abafundi bancedisane babonkalisane ulwazi lwabo lolandelelwaniso lwamanani nokuwathlekisa. Umzekelo, bacele bahlenga-hlengise amakhadi anamanani ngendlela echanekileyo okanye uthlekise izinto kumaqela ahlukeneyo.
- Bakhuthaze abafundi bachaze kwaye bacacise indlela yabo yokulandelelanisa nokuthelekisa amanani. Bacele babonkalisane amanyathelo abo, bondlele iingcinga zabo, ngendlela abafike ngayo kwiziphumo.

Umzekelo

- Sebenzisa umzekelo oncedisa ukuvavanya ulwazi lokuqonda ngokukhawuleza amanani nolandelelwaniso kunye nokuzalana kwawo.
- Le misebenzi yenzelwe ukuvavanya isakhono sokulandelelanisa amanani, uthlekise, kwaye ukhawuleze uqonde amaqela amancinci. Kufanele ukuba igxile ekuqondiseni izikhundla zamanani kunye nokuzalana kwawo, nezisiseko kwimfundiso yezibalo eziselula.

Cinga apho abafundi bazakuchaza ukuba leliphi inani elilandelayo emva ko-4, 5, ___.

Amagama amatsha:

Awakho amagama amatsha

Izixhobo

- Izibali
- Nokuba zeziphi izinto ezinikusetyenziswa ukubala

Imiyalelo

1. **Bazise ngolandelelwano lwamanani:** Qala ngokubazisa ngengqiqo yolandelelwaniso lwamanani ukusuka ku-1 ukuya ku-5. Banike imisebenzi abazakuncedisana kuyo baziqhelanise nokuchaza ukuba leliphi inani eliqalayo, eligqibelayo neliphakathi. Umzekelo bahlele amakhadi anamanani ngolandelelwano bacele abafundi bawabeke ngendlela echanekileyo.
2. **Thelekisa amanani:** Dlulela ekuthelekiseni amanani ukuze bachaze ukuba leliphi inani elikhulu okanye elincinci. Sebenzisa imisebenzi yokudibanisa okanye ukuthabatha ukuba azalana njani. Umzekelo, bonisa ukuba u-3 mkhulu kuno-2 kwaye u-4 mncinci 5 usebenzise izinto ezibonakalayo okanye nantoni enokusetyenziswa.
3. **Bethelela uqikelelo:** Bethelela uqikelelo kubafundi abaqonda ngokukhawuleza inani lezinto kwiqela elincinci ngaphandle kokubala. Esebenzisa izibalo ezifana namakhadi anamachokoza okanye izinto eziyingqokelela ezincinci baziqhelanise nezakhono, bephuhliseka ulwazi lokuvavanya ngokukhawuleza.
4. **Banike basebenze bonke:** Sebenzisa abafundi bancedisane besebenzisa ulwazi lwabo lolandelelwaniso lwamanani nokuthelekisa. Umzekelo, mabahlele amakhadi amanani ngolandelelwano oluchanekileyo okanye uthlekise izinto kumaqela angafaniyo ukugxininisa ukufunda kwabo.
5. **Khuthaza ingxoxo:** khuthaza abafundi baxoxe kwaye bacacise iindlela zolandelelwaniso nokuthelekisa amanani. Bacele baxele amanyathelo endlela abayihambileyo uyokufika kwisiphumo ukugxininisa isakhono solwazi nonxibelelwano.

Amacebiso okufundisa:

- **Imisebenzi enxibelelanayo:** Sebenzisa unxibelelwano lwemisebenzi ukwenza ulandelwaniso nokuthelekisa amanani lubonakale kubafundi. Imisebenzi efana nemidlalo yokulandelelanisa okanye uthelekise kugqatso lwemisenzi eyenziwa ngomlomo yabafundi.
- **Izinto ezibonakalayo:** Dibanisa, amakhadi anamachokoza, izinto ezincedisana nokubala ukuncedisana nokufunda banike imizekelo engabonakaliyo. Umzekelo: uxelele abafundi ngezixhobo zokusebenza e-ofisini abangazange bazibone ngaphambili uncedisane nolwazi lwabo ukuze uzobe umfanekiso engqondweni yomfundi.
- **Ziqhelanise noqikelelo oluqinisekileyo:** Ziqhelanise noluqikelelo lukhawulezayo lokwakha uqiniseko lolwazi lokuqikelela kubafundi balani inani ngephanyazo.
- **Ingxoxo kunye nokucingisisa:** Vula ingxoxo apho abafundi babelana ngendlela ababala ngayo namanyathelo abawathathileyo.
- **Imisebenzi eyohlukileyo:** Banike nemisebenzi eyohluka-hlukileyo ecacisa inkalo ezahlukileyo zokulandelelanisa amani, ukuwathlekisa, kunye nokuthekelela ukugxininisa ukukhulisa ulwazi lo mfundi.

Iimpendulo zencwadi/imisebenzi

Umsebenzi:

iphepha 24

- a. $3 + 1 = 4$
b. $2 + 1 = 3$
- a. hayi
b. 1
- ibhokisi mayibe nesi-2 seekhrayoni.
- Abafundi mabazobe ikeyiki enamakhandlela ama-4 **okanye** eyesibini **okanye B okanye** esekhohlo

Ungenelelo/umsebenzi owongeziweyo

- **Imisebenzi yokuziqhelanisa:** Banike imisebenzi efana, "Cela abafundi bagqibezele iseti yeengxaki apho balandelelanisa amanani ukusuka ku-1 ukuya ku-5, bethlekisa izibini zamazanani bebonisa ukuba lelipheli elikhulu kunelinye bachaze nobungakanani bezinto besebenzisa amakhadi anamachokoza ukuthekelela."
- **Amaqela/sebenza ngezibini:** Hlanganisa abafundi babezibini okanye amaqela amancinci ukuze basebenze bonke.

Umzekelo, basebenze bonke bahlele amakhadi anamanani ngomgaqo wokusuka ezantsi usiya phezulu kwaye bathelekise iiseti ezahlukileyo zezinto bachaze ukuba yeyiphi enezinto ezininzi okanye ezimbalwa. Baxoxe ngabakufanisileyo nabahlobo babo."

- **Abafundi abafuna ukuncediswa:** Mabasebenzise amanani amancinci okanye izinto ezimbalwa ukwenza umsebenzi lula. Umzekelo: Bagxile ekulandelelaniseni amanani ukusuka ku-1 ukuya ku-3 besebenzisa izinto ezibonakalayo nezinto ezimbalwa ukuziqhelanisa nokuqikelela kunye nokuthelekisa."

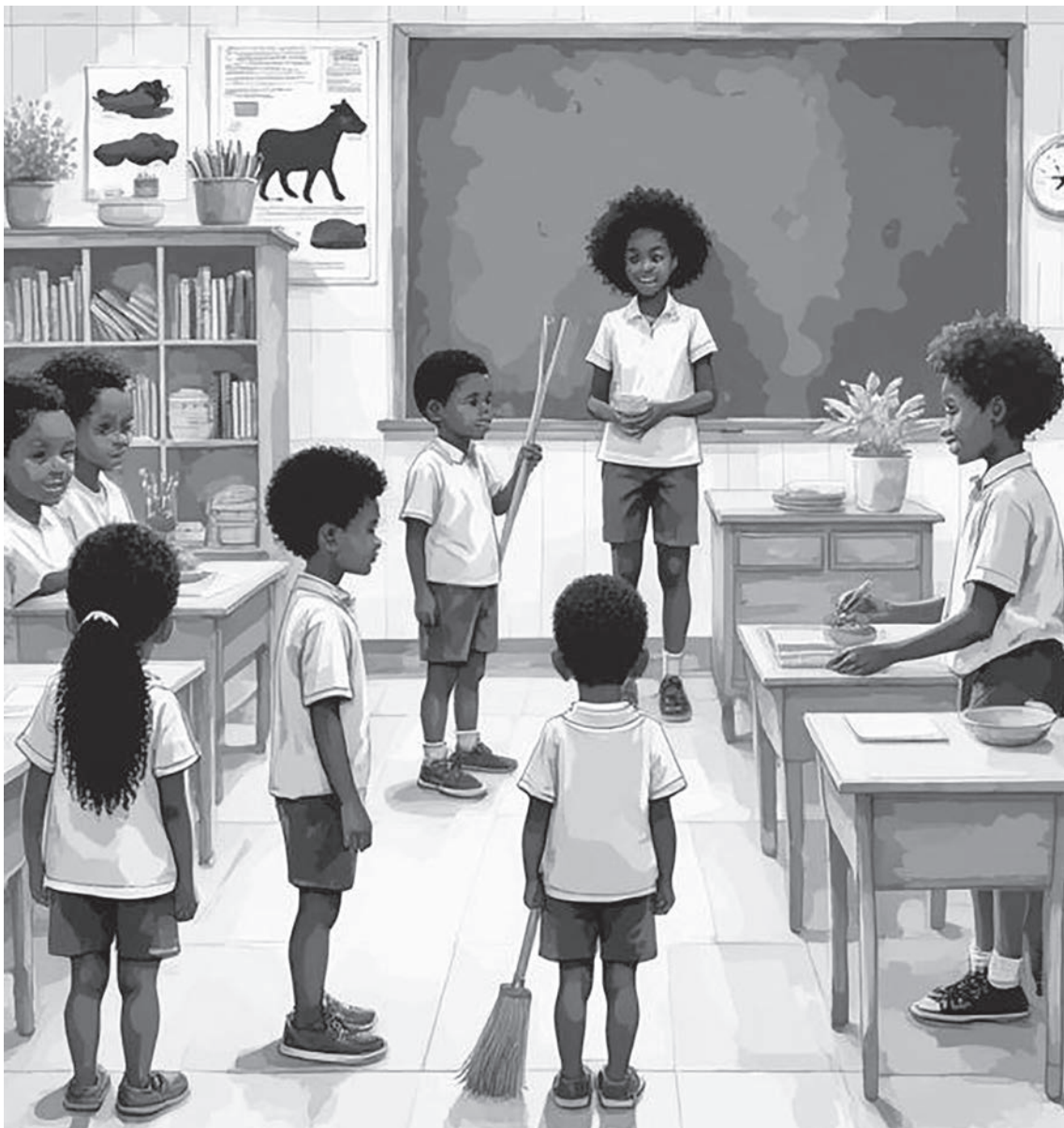
Ukuziqhelanisa nokuzenzela: Banikwa amaphepha okusebenza okanye imisebenzi yamanani apho abafundi bazakuziqhelanisa nokulandelelanisa amanani ukusuka ku-1 ukuya ku-5 bethlekisa ubungakanani bezinto. Umzekelo, "Gqibezela iphetshana lemisebenzi ngokulandelelanisa amakhadi amanani ngendlela echanekileyo kwaye utshatise amaqela ezinto kumanani abaneleyo"

Ukwahlula

Abafundi abaqonda msinya: Banike iseti yamanani amakhulu okanye indlela eqatha yokulandelelanisa nokuthelekisa. Umzekelo, "Yandisa umsebenzi kumanani ukuya kwi-10 kwaye usebenzise amaqela amakhulu ezinto uthelekise kwaye uziqhelanise nokuqikelela."

Isiphelo

- **Ukuchazwa kwenjongo zokufunda:** Esisifundo sijongiswe ekuncediseni abafumdi baqonde ekulandelelaniseni amanani ukusuka ku-1 ukuya ku-5, bathelekisa ubungakanani bezinto ukuze bazi ukuba zininzi okanye zimbwalwa, bakhule kwisakhono sokuqikelela msinyane ngokwazi ubuncinci bezinto.
- **Shwankathela imisebenzi:** Abafundi mabasebenze bonke kwisebenzi engafaniyo, edibanisa ukulandelelanisa amakhadi amanani, bathelekisa ubungakanani bencediswa nazizinto zokubala ezibonakalayo, amakhadi anamachokoza nezinye izinto.
- **Ukufunda okubonakaliswayo:** Imisebenzi enxibelenisayo nemisebenzi abayenza bebonke ibancedile abafundi bawubambe lomsebenzi wolandelelwaniso, ukuthelekisa, kunye nokuthekelela. Ngokuxoxa ngemiqathango baziqhelanise nokuphuhlisa isakhono, sokuqonda ukuzalanisa amanani nobungakanani bezinto.
- **Amanyathelo alandelayo:** Ukuya phambili, abafundi bazakuqhubeka besakha izakhono ngokuziqhelanisa ukwakha ezizakhono ngokuziqhelanisa ngamanani amakhulu nendlela ezintsonkothileyo. Basebenzisa ulwazi lwabo kwingxaki abadibana nazo zemihla ngemihla.



Sifunda ukuthabatha

Baxele ngonganeno

- Chaza ukuba yeyiphe enganeno ngokuqonda ukuba xa uthatha okanye udibanisa iwuphethe njani umsebenzi.
- Sombulula iindlela zemihla ngemihla ezidibanisa ukudibanisa kunye nokuthabatha kwaye ucacise ufike njani kwisiphumo.

Intshayelelo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Qala ngokuziqhelanisa ukuthelekisa amanani ukuya ku-5. Sebenzisa umsebenzi owenza abafundi baqonde ukuba ukususa okanye ukongeza kulichaphazela njani inani, njengokuthelekisa inani lama-apile kwiibasikithi ezimbini.• Qonda ngendlela echaphazela ngayo into yokudibanisa nokuthabatha izinto kwinani elipheleleyo. Umzekelo, bonisa ukuba xa udibanisa uye wongeza kwiqela lesithathu wongeza inani liya kwisine, umguqulelwa uyafana xa ususa unye kwiqela lesihlanu usala nesine.• Sebenzisa abafundi kwingxaki ezenzekayo apho bazakuchaza kusele izinto ezingaphi emva kokuba ezinye zithathiwe okanye zongeziwe. Umzekelo, ukuba kukho iipensile ezi-4 kwaye isi-2 sisusiwe, buza abafundi ukuba kusele zangaphi iipensile.• Sebenzisa imisebenzi eyenziwa ngezandla ukubethelela la magama. Cela abafundi bongeze okanye bakhuphe izinto kwiseti baze babale inani eliphumayo ukuze bazibonele ngokwabo utshintsho. Khuthaza abafundi ukuba baxoxe bachaze iindlela zabo zokusombulula iingxaki ezibandakanya ukudibanisa nokuthabatha.	
Umzekelo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lo mzekelo ubonisa ukusetyenziswa kokuthabatha kumxholo othe ngqo. Ngokususa ufudo olu-1 kwimisebenzi eyenziwa ngezandla ukuqinisa ezi ngcamango. Cela abafundi bongeze okanye bakhuphe izinto kwiseti baze babale inani eliphumayo ukuze bazibonele ngokwabo utshintsho.• Khuthaza abafundi ukuba bancokole bachaze iindlela zabo zokusombulula iingxaki ezibandakanya ukudibanisa nokuthabatha aba-4 bejonge, inani elishiyiweyo lifunyaniswe lingu-3.• Injongo yalo mzekelo kukuvavanya ukukwazi ukusebenzisa ukuthabatha kunye nokuqonda ingqikelelo yokuthabatha. Ngokubona ukususwa kwe-1 turtle, umzekelo uqinisa indlela ukukhupha kunciphisa inani elipheleleyo kwaye kunceda ukuqinisa ukuqonda kwemigaqo yokukhupha isiseko	
Omnye umzekelo unokuba: Ukuba kukho ama-apile asi-7 kunye nesi-2 esithathiweyo, zingaphi ii-apile eziseleyo? Ipendulo ishiyekile ii-apile ezi-5, eziqhubela phambili ukuthabatha kwisiphumo ukumisela isixa esishiyekileyo	
Amagama amatsha	Izixhobo
Awakho amagama amatsha	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Izibalo, kunye nasiphi na isixhobo isinosetyenziswa ukubala

Imiyalelo:

- Yazisa uthelekiso lwamanani:** Qala ngokuqhelisela uthelekiso lwamanani ukuya kutsho ku-5. Sebenzisa imisebenzi efana nokuthelekisa inani lama-apile kwiibhaskithi ezimbini ukunceda abafundi ukuba babambe uluvo lokuninzi nangaphantsi.
- Phonononga ukudibanisa nokususa izinto:** Bonisa indlela ukudibanisa okanye ukususa izinto kulichaphazela njani inani lilonke. Umzekelo, bonisa ukuba ukongeza ibloko enye kwiqela lesithathu kubangela iibloko ezine, kwaye ukususa enye kwiqela labahlanu kushiya iibloko ezine.
- Zibandakanye kwiiNgxaki ezisebenzayo:** Sebenzisa iingxaki ezenziwayo apho abafundi bamisela inani lezinto ezishiyekileyo emva kokudibanisa okanye ukususa ezinye.

Imisebenzi yoMsebenzi: Gxininisa ezingqiqo ngokwenza imisebenzi eyenziwa ngezandla. Cela abafundi bongeze okanye basuse izinto kwiseti baze babale inani eliphumayo ukuze babone utshintsho.

Khuthaza iingxoxo: Lungiselela iingxoxo apho abafundi bachaza iindlela zabo zokusombulula iingxaki zokudibanisa nokuthabatha. Bakhuthaze ukuba bachaze iinqubo zabo zokucinga nezisombululo.

Umzekelo, obonisa ii-4 iipensile kwaye ubuze ukuba zingaphi eziseleyo ukuba ezi-2 zisusiwe.

Amacebiso okufundisa:

- Sebenzisa imizekeliso ebambekayo:** Sebenzisa imizekelo ebambekayo efana nee-apile okanye iibloko ukwenza iikhonsepthe ezingabonakaliyo zihambelane ngakumbi. Amava ezandlaanceda ukuqinisa ukuqonda.
- Yiba nombono weenguqu:** Bonisa indlela amanani atshintsha ngayo xa udibanisa okanye ukuthabatha usebenzisa izinto ezibonwayo.
- Ukubonelela ngoqheliselo olwahlukeneyo:** Nikela ngoluhlu lweengxaki ezibandakanya amanani ahlukeneyo kunye neemeko zokwakha ukuguquguquka ekuqondeni kwabafundi ukudibanisa nokuthabatha.
- Khuthaza ukuFunda kwabahlobo:** Khuthaza abafundi ukuba basebenze ngababini okanye ngamaqela amancinane ukuze baxoxe baze basombulule iingxaki kunye.
- Yomeleza Ngokuphindaphinda:** Rhoqo phinda ujonge la magama ngokwenza imisebenzi eyahlukeneyo ukubethelela ukufunda nokuqinisekisa ukuba abafundi banokusebenza ngokuzithemba ukudibanisa nokuthabatha kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo.

Iimpendulo zencwadi/imisebenzi**Umsebenzi:**

iphepha 26

- a. 2
b. 1
c. 3
- 3
- 2
- a. 2
b. 3
c. 1
- 1
- 3
- 2

Ungenelelo/umsebenzi owongeziweyo

- **Ukuziqhelanisa noVavanyo:** Bandakanya imisebenzi efana nale, "Yenzani abafundi basombulule iingxaki apho bongeza okanye basuse izinto kwiseti kwaye babhale phantsi inani lesiphumo. Umzekelo, 'Ukuba une-apile ezi-3 uze wongeze ama-2 ngaphezulu, mangaphi ama-apile onawo?'
- **Sebenza ngezibini:** Yenza lula imisebenzi apho abafundi basebenza kunye ukuthelekisa amanani nokusombulula iingxaki zokudibanisa nokuthabatha. Umzekelo, "Dibanisa kwaye usebenzise iibloko ukwenza umzekelo wokudibanisa kunye neengxaki zokuthabatha. Thelekisa iziphumo kwaye uxoxe ngendlela ukudibanisa okanye ukususa iibloko kuyitshintsha njani into yesiphumo.
- **Abafundi abafuna ukuncediswa:** Sebenzisa amanani amancinci kwaye unikeze izixhobo ezibonwayo ezongezelelweyo okanye iindlela zokukhohlisa. Umzekelo, "Gxininisa kukudibanisa nokuthabatha ngamanani ukuya ku-3, kwaye usebenzise izibalo okanye iilayini zamanani ukunceda ukubona utshintsho.

Ukuziqhelanisa nokuzenzela**Ukwahlula:**

Abantwana abaqonda msinyane: Banike amaphepha okusebenzela okanye imisebenzi yedijithali apho abafundi baziqhelanisa nokuthelekisa amanani ukuya ku-5 kwaye basombulule iingxaki ezilula zokudibanisa nokuthabatha. Umzekelo, "Gcwalisa iphepha lomsebenzi ngokuthelekisa inani lezinto kumaqela amabini kunye nokusombulula iingxaki zokudibanisa kunye nokuthabatha ngamanani ukuya ku-5."

Isiphelo

- **Ukuchazwa kwenjongo zokufunda:** Injongo yesi sifundo ibikukunceda abafundi baqonde indlela yokuthelekisa amanani ukuya ku-5, baze baziqhelanise nokudibanisa nokuthabatha ngokwenza imisebenzi eyenziwayo kunye neengxaki eziphathekayo.
- **Isishwankathelo semiSebenzi:** Abafundi bazibandakanye kwimisebenzi ethelekisa izixa, ukongeza nokususa izinto, nokusombulula iingxaki eziphathekayo. Basebenzise imizekelo ebambekayo kunye nemithambo yezandla ukuze babone kwaye baqonde iziphumo zokudibanisa nokuthabatha.
- **Ukuphononongwa ngokufundiweyo:** Ukusetyenziswa kwemizekelo ebambekayo kunye nemisebenzi eyenziwa ngezandla incede abafundi ukuba babambe iingqiqo zokuthelekisa amanani kunye nokwenza isiseko ukudibanisa nokuthabatha. Iingxoxo kunye neengxaki ezibonakalayo zomeleza ukuqonda kwabo kunye nokusetyenziswa kwale misebenzi.
- **Amanyathelo alandelayo:** Ukuqhubela phambili, abafundi baya kuqhubeka beziqhelanisa nokudibanisa nokuthabatha ngamanani amakhulu kunye neemeko ezinzima ngakumbi. Baya kusebenzisa ezi zakhono kwiingxaki zobomi bokwenyani kunye nemingeni.