



IBANGA

3

INCWADI
KATHISHA

Platinum

Amakhono Empilo

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Platinum Amakhono Empilo Ibanga 3 Incwadi Kathisha

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Okuqukethwe

Isingeniso	i	Isihloko 7 Izinambuzane	149
Ukusentshenziswa kochungechunge	ii	Ukulungisa	175
Isihloko 1 Okumayelana nami	1	Ukwengeza	174
Isifundo sokuzivocavoca	11	Amamemorandamu	176
Ubuciko Bokudala	12	Isihloko 8 Imijikelezo yempilo	177
Incwadi Yokusebenzela 1	13	Ukulungisa	195
Ukulungisa	14	Ukwengeza	196
Amamemorandamu	16	Amamemorandamu	198
Isihloko 2 Imizwa	17	Isihloko 9 Ukugaya kabusha	199
Isifundo sokuzivocavoca	26	Ukulungisa	224
Ukulungisa	36	Ukwengeza	226
Ukwelula	38	Amamemorandamu	228
Ukwelula	39	Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliwe Ithemu 2	229
Amamemorandamu	40	Amamemorandamu Ithemu 2:	
Isihloko 3 Ukuvikelwa Kwezempilo	41	UmSebenzi wokuHlola okuHleliwe	233
Ukulungisa	58	Isihloko 10 Ukuphepha komphakathi	238
Ukwengeza	59	Ukulungisa	258
Amamemorandamu	61	Ukwengeza	259
Isihloko 4 Ukugcina umzimba wami uphephile .62		Amamemorandamu	261
Ukulungisa	84	Isihloko 11 Ukungcola	262
Ukwengeza	86	Isilulumagama	274
Amamemorandamu	87	Ukulungisa	276
Isihloko 5 Amalungelo kanye nokulindeke kimi 88		Ukwengeza	278
Incwadi yokusebenza lesifanekiso sendida	106	Amamemorandamu	282
Ukulungisa	107	Isihloko 12 Indlela abantu ababephila	
Ukwengeza	109	ngayo endulo	283
Amamemorandamu	112	Ukulungisa	297
Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliwe Ithemu 1	113	Ukwengeza	298
Amamemorandamu Ithemu 1: UmSebenzi		Amamemorandamu	299
wokuHlola okuHleliwe	115	Isihloko 13 Umkhathi	300
Ubuciko obubonakalayo	117	Umsebenzi wokuhlola	320
Ubuciko bokwenza	118	okuhleliwe Ithemu 3	320
Isifundo sokuzivocavoca	119	Amamemorandamu Ithemu 3:	
Isihloko 6 Ukudla ngokuyimpilo	120	UmSebenzi wokuHlola okuHleliwe	321
Iphepha lokusebenzela:	139	Isihloko 14 Imikhiqizo nokwenziwa kwayo	325
Iphepha lokusebenzela: Wenziwa		Isihloko 15 Izinhlekelele nokumele sikwenze	334
kanjani ushizi	141	Ukulungisa	345
Ukulungisa	143	imemorandamu yokulungisa?	346
Ukwelula	145		
Amamemorandamu	147		

Isihloko 16 Izilwane nezidalwa ezisisizayo347

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliwe Ithemu 4 362

Amamemorandamu Ithemu 4:

UmSebenzi wokuHlola okuHleliwe 363

Sawubona Thishela,

Njengoba ungena ekilasini lakho nsuku zonke, awungeni endaweni egcwele amadeski nezincwadi zokufunda nje. Ungena endaweni lapho uzobaqeqeshela khona ikusasa eliqhakazile, lapho amathuba amasha empumelelo ezozalwa khona. Unamandla amangalisayo okukhuthaza, ukuqondisa, nokukhulisa abaholi bakusasa, abasunguli, nabantu ekuyibona abazoletha ushintsho. Ngokwabelana ngogqozi lwakho nothando lwezemfundo, wenza okungaphezu nje kokufundisa; utshala imbewu yomusa, isibindi, inhlonipho, noBuntu kuzo zonke izinhliziyi zabafundi bakho.

Siyaqonda ukuthi akulula ngaso sonke isikhathi. Kuba nezinselelo zokufundisa, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni ezingenazo izinsizakusebenza, kwesinye isikhathi zingaba nkulu kakhulu. Kodwa ngenselele ngayinye obhekana nayo, wenza umehluko wangempela. Ukhombisa abafundi bakho ukuthi ikhono labo alinamkhawulo nokuthi bayabonakala, bayaziswa, futhi bangakwazi ukuzuza ukuba bakhulu.

Yingakho sakhe izinsiza zokufundisa ezilapha ukuze zizokweseka. Zakhiwe kucatshangwa ngezinjongo ze-CAPS, zigxile ekubandakanyekeni nasekudaleni indawo yokufunda lapho yonke ingane ingazibona imelelwe khona. Izithombe, izindaba, kanye nezifundo ezikukhombisa ukwehlukahlukana kwengqikithi yendawo, kusiza wonke umfundi azizwe esekhaya ekilasini lakho.

Asikhohliwe ngawe. Inhlalakahle yakho ibalulekile njengempumelelo yabafundi bakho. Sifake amathuluzi okuzinakekela ukuze sikugcine unomdlandla futhi unempilo ngoba siyazi ukuthi uma uzizwa ukahle, ikilasi lakho liyaphumelela. Injabulo yakho ayithinti nje kuphela ukufundisa kwakho kodwa futhi nobudlelwano obakhayo nabafundi bakho, ababheke kuwe ukuze bathole ithemba nogqozi.

Njengoba iNingizimu Afrika iqhubeka nokuthuthuka ngoMthetho Wokuchibiyela Umthetho Wezemfundo Eyisisekelo (i-BELA), owasayinwa waba umthetho ngo-2024, umgomo wokwakha uhlelo lwemfundo olulinganayo nolubandakanyayo uya ngokuya uqina. Indima yakho kulo msebenzi ibaluleke kakhulu, futhi ukuqonda kokubili i-CAPS ne-BELA kuqinisekisa ukuthi ikilasi lakho liyindawo lapho abafundi belungiselelwe kahle ukuze bezophumelela.

Unomthelela omkhulu ekudaleni ushintsho oluhle, futhi umthelela onawo ekilasini lakho mkhulu kunalokho ongakubona. Njengoba ufundisa, yazi ukuthi awugcini nje ngokuqondisa abafundi bakho; ubumba ikusasa lemiphakathi yethu, izwe lethu kanye nomhlaba.

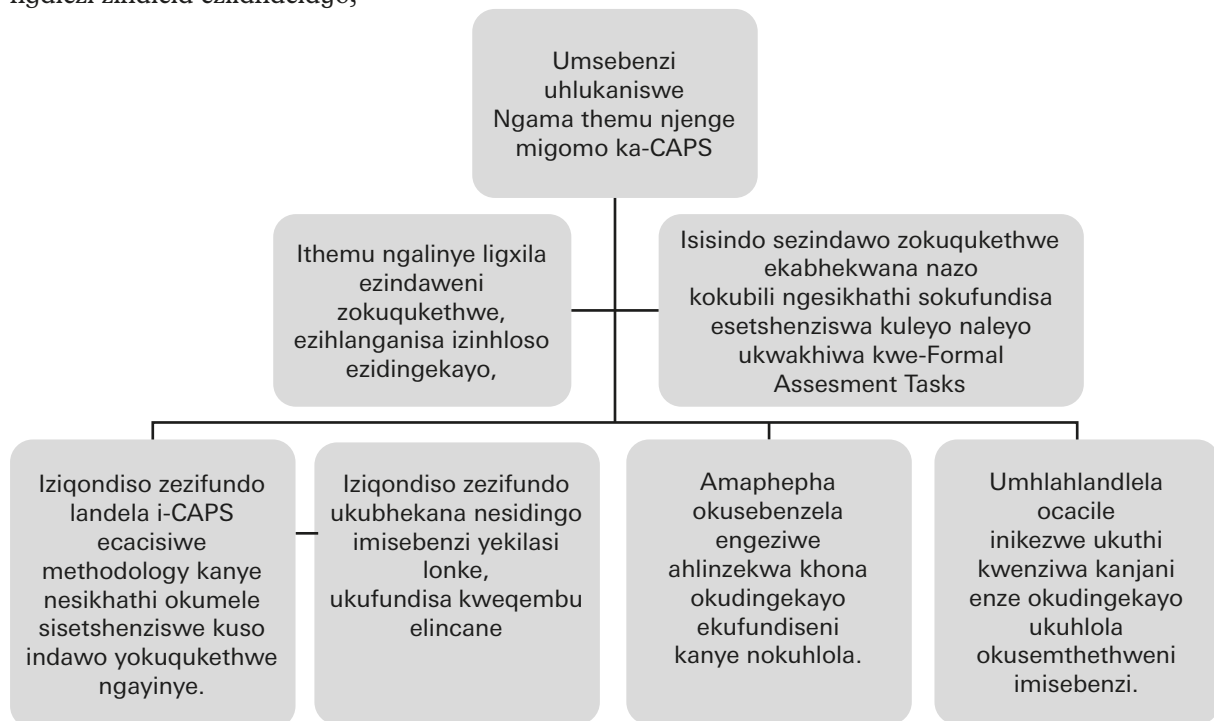
Siyabonga ngakho konke okwenzayo!

Ukusentshenziswa kochungechunge

Ukusentshenziswa kochungechunge

Siyakwamukela ku-Amakhono Empilo iBanga loku-3! Lolu chungechunge luqukethe Incwadi Yomfundi kanye Nomhlahlandlela Kathisha okhuthaza ngokufundisa okungungqa phambili. Amakhono Empilo eBangeni loku-3. Amakhono Empilo eBanga loku-3 abhalwa ngokuhambisana nezidingo zomhlahlandlela weSitatimende Senqubomgomo Yohlelo Lwezifundo Nokuhlola (CAPS). Ngakho-ke, uma usebenzisa lolu chungechunge, ungaqiniseka ukuthi okuqukethwe kwekharikhulamu kuhlangukwe ngokugcwele.

Amakhono Empilo athuthukiswe ikakhulukazi ukuze ahambisane ne-CAPS Yamakhono Empilo ngalezi zindlela ezilandelayo;



Isetshenziswa kanjani incwadi kathisha kanye nencwadi yomfundi

Umbala wethemu ngayinge usiza ngokuzulazula ukuze wazi ukuthi iyiphi ithemu osebenza kuyo.

Indawo ngayinge yokuqukethwe inombala ukuze ukwazi ukubona kalula ukuthi yiliphi ikhono elihlanganiswa ngalolo suku noma kulelo sonto. Isiqalo sesihloko ngasinge siveza imiphumela, umbuzo wokucabanga okujulile, i-SKAVS (Skills Knowledge Attitudes and Values), ulwazi lokuqala, ukuhlola, nezinsiza eziphakanyisiwe.

Isihloko	
Imiphumela	
Imibuzo ebalulekile:	
Amakhono, ulwazi, isimo sennqondo namagugu	
Ulwazi lokuqala	
Ukuhlola	
Izinsiza	

Isihloko ngasinge sizobe sichazwa ngokulandelayo:

Indlela yokufundisa noma isu, kuhlangele nokulandelayo:

- Isiqondiso sokufaka ukubandakanywa nokuhlukahluka
- Ukugqamisa ukuqhubeka kolwazi, ukukhombisa ukuthi amazanga engqondo ehlukenesetshenzwe kanjani
- Izindlela zokuqala zokuthi ungabasiza kanjani abafundi abanamakhono ahlukene okufunda
- Limiswa kanjani ikilasi elikhuthaza ukufunda ngokudlala
- Ake siqale isiqalisi sesihloko
- Isiqondiso semisebenzi
- Isiqondiso sohlelo lokusebenza Masihlole
- Ukuhlola okusemthethweni
- Amaphepha okusebenzela akwazi ukukopishwa

Isitatimende Senqubomgomo Yohlelo Lwezifundo Nokuhlola (CAPS)

- I-CAPS iwumqulu owodwa ophelele ohlinzeka ngemihlahlandlela yokuhlela, okuqukethwe kanye nokuhlola kuzo zonke izifundo ezisohlwini lweSitatimende Sikazwelonke Sohlelo Lwezifundo zamaBanga R-12.
- **Izinhlelo Zokufundisa Zonyaka Zamakhono Empilo (ATP) 2023/24 zinikeza imihlahlandlela yokuhlela, okuqukethwe kanye nokuhlola esiGabeni Sabokhewane (R-3).**

Amakhono Empilo e-ATP ale migomo elandelayo



Ukucabanga okubucayi



Ukuxazulula izinkinga



Ukwenza isinqumo



Umthwalo mfanelo



Ukuzazi



Ukuzilawula



Izindinganiso zomuntu siqu



Ukuqwashisa ngamasiko



Ukuqina



Izimiso zokuziphatha



Ukuhlukahluka



Ubuzwe



Inhlonipho



Ukuqaphela



Isimo senqondo esihle



Ukubekhezela

Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi

Isikhathi sokufundisa emkhakheni weSigaba Esiyisekelo sinjengoba sikhonjisiwe kuleli thebula elingezansi:

ISIFUNDO	IBanga-R (AMAHORA)	IBanga LOKU-1 KUYA KWELESI-2 (AMAHORA)	IBanga LESI-3 (AMAHORA)
ULimi LwaseKhaya	10	7/8	7/8
ULimi lokuQala lokwEngeza		2/3	3/4
Izibalo	7	7	7
Amakhono Empilo:	5	5	5
• Ulwazi Lokuqala	(1)	(1)	(1,5)
• Ubuciko nomsebenzi wezandla	(1,5)	(1,5)	(1,5)
• Isifundo Sokuzivocavoca	(1,5)	(1,5)	(1)
• Okuqondene nomuntu uqobo kanye nokuphila emphakathini	(1)	(1)	(1)
Imibhalo efihliweyo NamaRobhothiksi	(1)	(1)	(2)
ISAMBA	23	23	25

Isikhathi esibekelwe izingxeny zokufundiswa kuMakhono Empilo kumabanga aphantsi

AMABANGA R - 2		ISIKHATH I ESIBEKELWE ITHEMU	IBANGA 3	ISIKHATH I ESIBEKELWE ITHEMU	
UkuQala koLwazi noBuyena neNhlalakahle	amahora ama - 2 ngesonto	50 AMAHORA	UkuQala koLwazi noBuyena kanye neNhlalakahle	amahora ama – 2,5 ngesonto	50 AMAHORA
UBuciko Bokusungula	amahora ama - 1,5 ngesonto		UBuciko Bokusungula	amahora ama – 1,5 ngesonto	

ISAMPULA LEPLANI LESIFUNDO

Usuku:
IBanga:
Isihloko: Amakhono Empilo
Indawo yokuqukethwe:
Isihloko sesifundo:
Isikhathi sesifundo:
Inombolo yekhasi le-CAPS:
Inani lwabafundi ekilasini:
Ulwazi / ulwazi lwaphambilini:
Izinjongo zokufunda: Ekupheleni kwesifundo/isipiliyoni sokufunda abafundi kufanele bakwazi ukwenza okulandelayo: Ulwazi:
Amakhono:
Amanani/izimo zengqondo:
Ukuhlola:
Izinsiza:

Izigaba zesifundo: (okuqukethwe okubalulekile, imisebenzi, izindlela zokufundisa)

Isingeniso

Intuthuko:

Ukuqiniswa:

Ukuhlukahluka, Ukulingana kanye Nokufakwa

Kulesi sigaba, singathanda ukuthi ucabange ngekilasi lakho. Bona ngeso lengqondo abafundi behlezi phambi kwakho, ngamunye enemvelaphi yakhe, ulwazi lwakhe kanye nezinsesele. Manje, khumbula isikhathi lapho omunye wabafundi bakho athwala kanzima, mhlawumbe enombono onzima noma okuthile ngaphandle kwesikole okwathinta ukufunda kwabo. Wenzani ngaleso sikhathi? Ufingelele kanjani, ubenze bazizwe bebonwa, futhi wabaqondisa ebunzimeni?

Ikilasi lakho ligcwele lolu hlobo lokwehluka, hhayi ngemvelaphi kuphela, kodwa ngezidingo namakhono. Izwe lethu lisaqhubeka nokubhekana nokungalingani okujulile, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi kwezomnotho, ngokobuhlanga, noma kwezenhlalo, futhi lezi zinsesele zivame ukuvela ekilasini lakho. Kona kulapha, enhliziyweni yekilasi, lapho ushintsho lwenzeka khona. Njengothisha, udlala indima ebalulekile ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi ingane ngayinye iyaphumelela, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi ivelaphi noma yiziphi izithiyo ebhekana nazo.

I-CAPS ibeka ukubandakanywa nokuhlukahluka emnyombweni wayo. Akukona nje ukufundisa ikharikhulamu kodwa kumayelana nokubona ikhono eliyinqayizivele kumfundi ngamunye nokubasiza baphumelele. Siyaqonda ukuthi lokhu akulula ngaso sonke isikhathi. Izinsesele ezikoleni eziningi ziyiqiniso, futhi njengothisha, uhamba phambili ekubhekaneni nazo.

Yingakho izinsiza zethu zokufunda nokufundisa zenzelwe ukukusekela. Zikhombisa umongo wendawo, zikhombisa abafundi umhlaba abawubonayo ezivivinyweni, emisebenzini, nasekuhloleni abahlangabezana nakho. Lezi zinto ezisetshenziswayo zicubungula izinhlobonhlobo zokuhlangenwe nakho namakhono ekilasini lakho, zikunikeza amathuluzi okufaka wonke umuntu futhi usekele wonke umfundi, kungakhathaliseki isizinda sabo. Ngokusebenzisa lezi zinsiza, awugcini nje ngokufundisa isifundo, uhlangana nabafundi bakho lapho bekhona, uqaphela ubunzima babo, futhi ubasize banqobe izithiyo ababhekana nazo. Ngokwenza kanjalo, ubumba ikusasa eliqhakazile layo yonke ingane, lomphakathi wakini kanye neNingizimu Afrika.

Kulolu chungechunge, sigxila ezinhlotsheni eziyi-10 ezibalulekile zezigaba ezihlukahlukene, ngasinye sikhethwe ngokucophelela ukuze kuqinisekise ukumelwa okubanzi nokubandakanyayo kobunikazi obuhlukahlukene, imibono, kanye nolwazi.

Ithebula 1: Izinhlobo zokuhlukahluhana

Isigaba Sokuhlukahluhana	Incazelo	Okuqukethwe incwadi
1. Ukuhlukahluka Kwamasiko Nezinhlanga	Lokhu kusho ukumela amasiko nezinhlanga ezahlukene, ukuqinisekisa abafundi zivezwe emibonweni namasiko ahlukene	Sifake abalingisi, ababhali, nezibalo zomlando ezivela ezizindeni zamasiko ahlukahlukene. Izindaba nezibonelo zifaka amasiko, amasiko, nezilimi eziningi. Lokhu kusiza abafundi ukuthi baqonde ukunotha kwamasiko futhi kuqede inkolelo-mbono ngokunikeza imibono elinganiselayo ngezindaba zomlando nezamanje.

Isigaba Sokuhlukahlukana	Incazelo	Okuqukethwe incwadi
<p>2. Ukuhlukahluka kobulili</p>	<p>Ukuhlukahluka kobulili kusho ukumelwa kwabo bonke ubulili futhi kuhlanganisa izingxoxo mayelana neqhaza lobulili, ubunikazi obungeyona kanambambili, kanye nokushintshashintsha kobulili.</p>	<p>Uzoqaphela ukumelwa okulinganayo kwabo bonke ubulili embhalweni, emifanekisweni, nakwizibonelo. Sifake abalingisi abanganambambili kanye ne-genderfluid, kanye nemisebenzi ebekela inselele indima yobulili yendabuko. Isibonelo, abafana namantombazane baboniswa bezibandakanya emikhakheni eyahlukene yemisebenzi, kusukela ekusizeni ekhishini kuya kusayensi nobuciko ukukhuza ukulingana.</p>
<p>3. Ukuhlukahluka Kwezehlalo Nezomnotho</p>	<p>Lokhu kubandakanya ukumela abantu abavela emikhakheni ehlukene yezomnotho nokuxoxisana ngezindaba zokungalingani kwezomnotho</p>	<p>Sifaka abalingisi abavela ezimweni ehlukene zezehlalo nezomnotho, sigqamisa izinselele ezifana nokufinyelela emfundweni, ukunakekelwa kwezempilo, nezisetshenziswa. Lokhu kuvumela abafundi ukuthi bazibandakanye nezibonelo zangempela nezingxoxo ezibonisa izimo zezomnotho ezihlukahlukene, okwenza okuqukethwe kuhlobane nabo bonke.</p>
<p>4. Ukuhlukahluka Kwezilimi</p>	<p>Ukwehluka kwezilimi kusho ukufaka izilimi eziningi kanye nokuhlonipha izilimi zesigodi ezahlukene ezikhulunywa imiphakathi eyahlukene</p>	<p>Uzothola okuqukethwe okufaka izilimi eziningi futhi okukhuthaza abafundi ukuthi bahloniphe izilimi zesigodi ezahlukene. Siphinde safaka nezibonelo ezigqamisa ukubaluleka kokuhumusha nokuhumusha, ikakhulukazi endaweni yomhlaba wonke, ukulungiselela abafundi ukuthi babandakanyeke kakhudlwana ekuxhumaneni kwabo.</p>
<p>5. Ukukhubazeka kanye Nokufinyeleleka</p>	<p>Lokhu kugxile ekumeleleni kwabantu abakhubazekile kanye nokubhekana nezithiyo zokufinyeleleka.</p>	<p>Abalingisi abakhubazekile bafakiwe, okuqinisekisa ukumelwa kwabo ezindabeni nasemisebenzini. Siphinde sixoxe ngezindaba zokufinyeleleka, noma ngabe okomzimba, ezobuchwepheshe, noma ezomphakathi, futhi sisebenzise ulimi olubandakanyayo, lomuntu wokuqala. Lokhu kwakha indawo yokwamukela kakhudlwana kubo bonke abafundi futhi kukhuthaza ukuzwelana nokuqonda</p>

Ukusentshenziswa kochungechunge

Isigaba Sokuhlukahlukana	Incazelo	Okuqukethwe incwadi
<p>6. Ukufakwa kwobulili obuhlahlukene kanye ne-LGBTQ+</p>	<p>Lezi zinhlamvu zimele L- abesifazane abathanda nobulili obufanayo; G - abesilisa bathandana nobulili obufanayo; B - umuntu othanda abesilisa nabesifazane; T Umuntu oshintshe ubulili bakhe; Q - umuntu onezinkolelo ezihlukile ngobulili nothando. U-“+” umele ukubandakanywa kwezinye izimilo zobulili, ubunikazi bobulili, nezinkulumo ezingale</p> <p>labo abasohlwini olucacile, njengabangewona kanambambili, abantu abangaba bulili obufanayo, abangabodwana, nabantu abanoketshezi lobulili. Leli gama lisetshenziselwa ukuhlanganisa inqwaba yobunikazi bobulili nobulili, ukukhuthaza ukwamukelwa nokufakwa kwabo bonke.</p>	<p>Izakhiwo zomndeni ze-LGBTQ+ zimelelwe kuwo wonke amabhuku, zinikeza umbono ohlukile. Sifake izibonelo nezimo ezihlola izindaba namalungelo e-LGBTQ+, kanye nezingxoxo zokungacwasi, ukusiza abafundi baqonde futhi bahloniphe ukuhlukahluka kokukhetha ubulili.</p>
<p>7. Ukuhlukahluka kwezenkolo Nokomoya</p>	<p>Lokhu kuhlanganisa ukumela izinkolelo ezehlukene zenkolo kanye nokukhuthaza ukuhlonishwa kwemikhuba ehlukene kamoya.</p>	<p>Izincwadi zethu ziqukethe okuqukethwe okwethula abafundi ezinkolweni ezahlukene kanye nemikhuba yomoya. Siphinde sakhuthaza inkulumompendulwano yezinkolo ezixubile ukusiza ukukhuthaza inhlonipho nokuqonda kuzo zonke izinhlelo zezinkolelo ezihlukahlukene. Imibono yezwe ifakiwe nayo, iqinisekisa ukuthi zonke izinkolelo ziyahlonishwa futhi zimelelwa ngendlela efanele.</p>

Isigaba Sokuhlukahlukana	Incazelo	Okuqukethwe incwadi
8. Ukuhlukahluka Kweminyaka	Ukwehlukahlukana kweminyaka kuhlanganisa abantu abavela emaqenjini eminyaka ehlukeneyo kanye nokuxoxa ngezindaba eziphathelene nokuguga.	Ezincwadini, uzothola abalingisi nezibonelo ezisukela ezinganeni ezincane kuye kwabadala. Sigqamise ukubaluleka kobudlelwane phakathi kwezizukulwane, kanye nezihloko ezihlobene nobudala ezifana nokuthatha umhlalaphansi kanye nokukhetha iminyaka yobudala. Lokhu kusiza abafundi baqonde ukubaluleka kwayo yonke iminyaka yobudala emphakathini.
9. Ukuhlukahluka Kwendawo	Ukuhlukahluka kwezindawo kumele abantu nezinkinga ezivela ezifundeni nasezindaweni ezihlukahlukene, emhlabeni jikelele nasendaweni	Lezi zincwadi zihlanganisa okuqukethwe okuvela ezifundeni ezahlukeneyo emhlabeni jikelele, zikhuluma ngezindaba zomhlaba jikelele nezimo zendawo ezifanele kubafundi. Siphinde sibe nezibonelo ezilinganiselayo ezivela kuzilungiselelo zasemadolobheni nezasemaphandleni, ezibonisa izinselele eziyingqayizivele kanye nezinzuzo zendawo ngayinye.
10. Umqondo kanye Ukufunda Ukuhlukahluka	Lokhu kubhekisela ekubhekaneni nezitayela zokufunda ezihlukene, amakhono, nokwehluka kwengqondo, njengokuhlukahluka kwezinzwa.	Samukele ukwehlukahlukana kwengqondo nokufunda ngokuhlanganisa izindlela zokufunda ezihlukahlukene ezibhekana nezitayela zokufunda ezihlukene. Imisebenzi yakhelwe ukubhekelela inhlobohlobo yezidingo zokufunda, ikhuthaza indawo yokufunda ebandakanyayo. Singeze nokuhlola kwangaphambili okusheshayo ukuze ukucabangele

Ukudala ikilasi elibandakanya wonke umuntu futhi elihlukahlukene

Le Ncwadi kaThisha uklanywe ngokuhlanganisa, ukwehluka, nokulingana engqondweni. Ihlinzeka ngezinsiza ezikusekelayo ekudaleni izindawo zokufunda ezibandakanyayo nezinhlelo zokumboza izigaba eziyi-10 ezibalulekile zokuhlukahluka kuThebula 1 ngenhla

Ukusentshenziswa kochungechunge

UKUHLUKAHLUKA EKILASINI

Njengothisha, indima yakho ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ikilasi lakho liyindawo lapho ukufunda, ukuhleka, nokuhlonipha konke kuhlangukhona! Nawa amasu ayi-10 ongawasebenzisa ukuze ugcine izinto zijabulisa, ziphephile, futhi zakha abafundi bakho:



Amasu 1-5: Ukwakha indawo yekilasi eyakhayo nefaka wonke umuntu

Bungaza ukuhluka kwawo wonke umfundi

Kubalulekile ukuthi abafundi bazibone bona kanye nolwazi lwabo oluhlukene lubonakala ekilasini. Lokhu kusho ukukhombisa ukuhlukahluka ngokubukeka komzimba, izilimi, ubuwena, amasiko, inkolo, ubulili, ukukhetha okukhethwa kukho kwezocansi (okubandakanya i-LGBTQ+), ubudala, namakhono okuqonda. Izincwadi zethu zinezinhlamvu ezivela ezizindeni ezihlukene ukuze zibonise lokhu kuzizwisa okuhlukahlukene. Sikhetha ngokucophelela izithombe, umsebenzi wobuciko, nokuqukethwe okumelela abantu abahlukene, indawo, namaqiniso akha iNingizimu Afrika nangale kwayo.

Sikukhuthaza ukuba wenze okufanayo ekilasini lakho. Sebenzisa ukuxoxa indaba ukuze ugqamise ingemuva elihlukahlukene, ubonise izithombe zezilungiselelo zasemaphandleni nezasemadolobheni, futhi ukhulume ngabantu abanamakhono ahlukene omzimba, amakhono okuqonda, nobunikazi, okufaka phakathi i-LGBTQ+. Xoxa ngezinkolo ezihlukahlukene, ubudala, nokuhlukahluka kobulili, futhi uhlole izimo zezomnotho ezihlukahlukene abafundi bakho abangase bahlangabezane nazo. Thatha isikhathi sokufundisa mayelana nokuxhumana kwethu namanye amazwe kanye nabantu e-Afrika yonkana kanye nomhlaba. Ngokwenza lokhu, usiza wonke umfundi azizwe ebonwa, ehlonishwa, futhi eyingxenge yomphakathi omkhulu womhlaba.

Ukuqaphela ukuchema kanye nelungelo (nokukhetheka)

UNksz. Adams ubefundisa isifundo ngamasiko namasiko. Abafundi bakhe babephuma ezizindeni ezihlukene, futhi wajabula kakhulu lapho ebona ukuthi ingxoxo izohamba kanjani. Lapho isifundo siqala, wacela abafundi bakhe ukuthi bahlanganye esikweni noma izinkolelo ezivela emindenini yabo

ULebo, intombazane ezithembayo, wakhuluma kuqala, echaza amasiko omndeni kaKhisimusi wobuKhristu. Kwalandela abanye abafundi abambalwa, bexoxa ngamaholide afanayo. Kodwa lapho sekuyithuba lika-Amina, wangabaza. Umndeni ka-Amina wabenza inkolo yobuSulumane, futhi wabelana ngolwazi lwakhe lokugubha i-Eid. Cishe ngokushesha, abafundi abambalwa baqala ukuhlebelana, futhi omunye umfundi, engazi ukuthi amazwi akhe athinta kanjani, wabubula, “Akulona iholide langempela lelo.”

UNksz. Adams wezwa ngokushesha ukushuba kwesimo ekamelweni. Kwakufanele enze isinqumo esibalulekile. Ukunganaki ukuphawula kungase kusho ukuvumela ukuchema kugxile, kuyilapho ukukhuluma ngakho kunikeza ithuba lokufundisa isifundo esibalulekile.

UNkz. Adams wayimisa kancane ingxoxo wabe esecela ikilasi ukuthi licabangisise. “Kusho ukuthini uma sichitha izinkolelo noma amasiko omuntu? Ubungazizwa kanjani uma izindima zihlehliswa, futhi usuku lwakho olukhethekile lubizwe ngokuthi ‘akulona olwangempela?’” Kwathula kwathi cwaka ekilasini ngesikhathi abafundi beqala ukucabanga ngokuphawula kwabo.

Wabe esechaza ukubaluleka kokuqonda nokuhlonipha izinkolelo ezahlukene, esebenzisa ulwazi luka-Amina njengomzuzu wokufundisa. UNksz. Adams akazange abathethise noma abaphoxe abafundi kodwa kunalokho wabaqondisa engxoxweni yokuthi kungani kubalulekile ukuhlonipha wonke amasiko, ngisho noma bengawajwayele. Ikilasi libonise ukuthi ukuchema, kokubili okudala nokusha, kungalolonga kanjani imibono yabo ngabanye, ngokuvamile ngaphandle kokuba bona bakuqaphele.

Ukusentshenziswa kochungechunge

Izifundo ezivela eKilasini likaNksz. Adams

Yonke imibono ibalulekile
UNksz Adams waqinisekisa ukuthi izwi lika-Amina nolwazi lwakhe lwaziswa ikilasi lonke. Ngokugqugquzela ingxoxo ebandakanya bonke abantu, ugcizelele ukuthi imvelaphi yawo wonke umuntu ifanelwe ukuhlonishwa.

Khuthaza ukuzicabangela esikhundleni sokufundisa, uNksz. Adams wamema abafundi bakhe ukuthi bacabange ukuthi bazozizwa kanjani uma bebesezicathulweni zika-Amina. Lokhu kwasiza abafundi ukuba baqonde ukubaluleka kokuzwelana nokuzazi ezenzweni zabo

Ukufunda ngokusebenzisa inselele Ukungakhululeki kungaba uthisha onamandla. UNksz Adams usebenzise isikhathi esinzima ukukhuthaza abafundi bakhe ukuthi babuze ngokucabanga kwabo, ebakhombisa ukuthi amakilasi ayizindawo zokukhula, hhayi nje ulwazi.

Ukuchema nokuqagela kungavela kungahlosile Ngisho noma bengahlosile ukulimaza, abafundi bangase baveze imibono ebonisa ukuchema okungazi lutho. Kubalulekile ukumisa isikhashana futhi ubhekane nalezi zikhathi ngokunakekela nangokuqaphela

Dala isikhala sengxoxo Uma ukwenzelela noma ukucwasa kuvela, akwanele ukukuthulisa. Ukuvula inkundla yezingxoxo kusiza abafundi baqonde ukuthi kungani amagama athile noma izenzo zingaba yingozi, kubanikeze amathuluzi okubekela le mibono mibono.inselele esikhathini esizayo.

Ukufunda ngokusebenzisa inselele Ukungakhululeki kungaba uthisha onamandla. UNksz. Adams usebenzise isikhathi esinzima ukukhuthaza abafundi bakhe ukuthi babuze ngokucabanga kwabo, ebakhombisa ukuthi amakilasi ayizindawo zokukhula, hhayi nje ulwazi.

Indawo Yokufunda Amakhono

Ulwazi Lokuqala kanye noKuphila komuntu siqu neNhlalinhle

Ulwazi Lokuqala luyinhlanguanisa youkqokethwe kanye nemiqondo etholakale kwezeSayensi yeNhlalinhle (Ezomlando kanye nezeNdawo), ezeSayensi yeMvelo kanye neZobuchwepheshe. . Imiqondo ebaluleki kanye namakhono okuhambisana nalemikhakha kuchazwe kabanzi ngezansi:

Imiqondo yeSayensi yeNhlalinhle: ukongiwa kwemvelo; isisusa nomphumela; indawo; ukuzivumelanisa nezimo; ubudlelwane; ukuncikana; ukwahlukahluka; Ubuntu ngokwakho qobo; ushintsho

Imiqondo yeSayensi yemvelo: Impilo kanye nokuphila; Amandla noshintsho; udaba nezinto; iplanethi yomhlaba nokungaphezulu

Amakhono Ohlelo lweZesayensi: Uhlelo lokubuza olufaka ukubheka; ukuhlukanisa ngokuqhathanisa; ukukal, ukuhlola nokuxhumana.

Amakhono Ohlelo lweZobuchwepheshe: Uhlelo olusetshenziselwa ukuhlola, ukuklama, ukwenza ukuhlola kanye nokuxhumana.

Ukuphila komuntu siqu kanye nenhlalinhle

Ukuphila komuntu kanye neNhlalinhle kufaka impilo ngokwenhlalo nangokomzwelo kanye nobudlelwane nabanye abantu kanye nendawo esihlala kuyo, kufake izinqumo nendlela esicabanga ngayo. Le ndawo yokufunda izosiza abafundi ukuba benze izinqumo eziyizo futhi bakwazi ukuziphatha ngendlela efanele futhi bakwazi nokuphendula ngabakwenzile mayelana nempilo yabo kanye nendawo abakuyo.

Ukuphila komuntu siqu kanye neNhlalinhle kubheka izindaba eziphathelele nokudla okunomsoco, izifo, ukuphepha, udlame, ukuxhaswa kanye nempilo ngokwendawo esikuyo. Abafundi bazothuthuka ngokuba namakhono afunakalayo azobenza ukuba babe nomthelela omuhle emindenini, emphakathini ngenkathi bezijwayeza ngezinqubo ezishumekiwe kuMthethosisekelo, njengokuhlonipha amalungelo abanye ukukhombisa ukubekezelelana ngokwehlukana ngokwezinkolo ukuze babambe iqhaza lomphakathi.

Ubuciko Bokudala

Ubuciko bokudala benziwe izimo ezine kubalwa ukudansa, idrama kanye nobuciko obubonakalayo. Inhloso yoBuciko Bokudala ukuthuthukisa abafundi njengabantu esibabuka ngokwengqondo ngezimo ezehlukene zobuciko. Abafundi beSigaba saMabanga Aphansi bakwazi ukudala ngokwemvelo ukuba bakwazi ukufunda ngempumelelo ubuciko bedlala. Okumele kubhekwe ekufundeni kuphathelele nokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono ngolwazi abalujabulelayo. UBuciko Bokudala buhlolwe ukwenza isisekelo sentuthuko yokudala, yengqondo, yomzwelo kanye neyehlalinhle. Ihlelwe ngezigaba ezimbili ezihambisanayo – Ubuciko Obubonakalayo kanye noBuciko Bokwenza..

Ubuciko Obubonakalayo

UBuciko Obubonakalayo buthuthukisa amakhono ezinzwa avumela umnyakazo kanye

Isingeniso

nokuhambisana okuncane nokukhulu kweminyakazo ngokulawula izinto ngamasu obuciko anhlobonhlobo. Umsebenzi **onhlangothi zombili (2D)** uhlose ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda komfundi umhlaba wangempela ngokuvuseleleka ngokubona nangemizwa, ngengxoxo nangemibuzo nangokudweba umzimba uqobo ngokunyakaza. Umsebenzi **onhlangothi zintathu (3D)** uthuthukisa umqondo wesikhala kanye nomumo ngokuhlanganisa izingcezu zobumba, ukufaka iglu noma ukunamathisela iphepha, ukusika imimo, ukugoqa, ukubopha nokugoqa. Abafundi kufanele bakwazi ukukhuluma ngemigqa, izimo nemibala

UBucoko Bokwenza

UBuciko Bokwenza buvumela umfundi ithuba lokuxhumana ngokokudala, ukudlala idrama, ukucula, ukwenza umculo, ukudansa kanye nokuhlola ukunyakaza. Lokhu kukhuthaza ukukhumbula, kukhuthaza ubudlelwane futhi kwachaza ukuzethemba wena uqobo kanye nokuziphatha kahle.

Isifundo Sokuzivocavoca

Isifundo soKuzivocavoca sikhuthaza ukuthuthukisa amakhono aphelele okunyakaza kanye nokuthuthuka ngokuqonda okuyisisekelo kuMabanga Aphansi. Ukuthuthuka ngokomzimba nokunyakaza kubalulekile ekuthuthukeni okuphelele komfundi, futhi kunomthelela omkhulu entuthukweni yomfundi ngokwenhlalohle, ngokobuntu siqu kanye nangokomzwelo. Lokhu kubheka ukuthuthuka ngokwengqondo nangokokunyakaza usuka kwenye indawo uya kwenye, isigqi, ukubhalansa nangokuhambisana.

Isithasiselo sokusabalala kokuqukethwe kuMakhono Empilo

Isihloko saMakhono Empilo sidlala iqhaza elikhulu ekuthuthukeni okuphelele kwabafundi. Sibheka kakhulu inhlalohle, umuntu siqu, ubuhlakani, ngokomzwelo, kanye nokukhula ngokomzimba, futhi sigcizelele ukuthi lezizinhla zixhumana kanjani. Ukusabalala kokuqukethwe kuveza izihloko ezingafundiswa kuleyo naleyo themu.

Ukulandelela ngokuqukethwe kanye namakhono okufundiswe kuleyo naleyo ndawo yokufunda, othisha bangabheka isithasiselo sokuqukethwe ngezansi. Lokhu kuzosiza ukuqinisekisa ukuthi zonke izihloko zisatshalalisiwe kulelo nalelo banga kanye nendawo yokufunda. Othisha bangavumelanisa isithasiselo njalo ngethemu kanye nebanga.

IBanga: 1		
Ithemu: 1		
Indawo Yokufunda: ULwazi Lokuqala kanye noKuphila komuntu siqu kanye neNhlalohle		
Ukusabalala kokuqukethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekela phambili
Isihloko 1: Mina	6	
Isihloko 2: Esikoleni	4	
Isihloko 3: Imikhuba enempilo	4	
Isihloko 4: Isimo sezulu	4	
Indawo yokufunda: UBuciko Bokudala (Ubuciko obubonakalayo kanye noBuciko Bokwenza)		
Ukusabalala kokuqukethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili
Isihloko 1: Mina	3	
Isihloko 2: Esikoleni	3	
Isihloko 3: Imikhuba enempilo	4.5	
Isihloko 4: Isimo sezulu	3	
Indawo yokufunda: Isifundo soKuzivocavoca		
Ukusabalala kokuqukethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili
Isihloko 1: Mina	3	
Isihloko 2: Esikoleni	3	
Isihloko 3: Imikhuba enempilo	4.5	
Isihloko 4: Isimo sezulu	3	

Ithemu: 2

Indawo yokufunda : ULwazi Lokuqala kanye noKuphila komuntu siqu kanye neNhlalohle

Ukusabalala kokuqokethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili
Isihloko 5: Umndeni wami	4	
Isihloko 6: Ukuphepha ekhaya	4	
Isihloko 7: Umzimba wami	6	
Isihloko 8: Ukugcina umzimba wami uphephile	4	

Indawo yokufunda :UBuciko Bokudala (UBuciko Obubonakalayo kanye noBuciko Bokwenza)

Ukusabalala okuqokethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili
Isihloko 5: Umndeni wami	4,5	
Isihloko 6: Ukuphepha ekhaya	3	
Isihloko 7: Umzimba wami	3	
Isihloko 8: Ukugcina umzimba wami uphephile	3	

Indawo yokufunda: Isifundo soKuzivocavoca

Ukusabalala okuqokethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili
Isihloko 5: Umndeni wami	4,5	
Isihloko 6: Ukuphepha ekhaya	3	
Isihloko 7: Umzimba wami	3	
Isihloko 8: Ukugcina umzimba wami uphephile	3	

Ithemu: 3**Indawo yokufunda: ULwazi Lokuqala kanye noKuphila komuntu siqu kanye neNhlalanhle**

Ukusabalala okuqukethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili
Isihloko 9: Umphakathi wami	4	
Isihloko 10: Izilwane Ezifuywayo	2	
Isihloko 11: Izindlela zokuziphatha nemisebenzi okumele siyenze	2	
Isihloko 12: Izithombo nezimbewu	4	
Isihloko 13: Ukudla	6	

Indawo yokufunda: UBuciko Obubonakalayo(UBuciko Obubonakalayo kanye noBucikio Bokwenza)

Ukusabalala okuqukethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili
Isihloko 9: Umphakathi wami	3	
Isihloko 10: Izilwane Ezifuywayo	1.5	
Isihloko 11: Izindlela zokuziphatha nemisebenzi okumele siyenze	1.5	
Isihloko 12: Izithombo nezimbewu	3	
Isihloko 13: Ukudla	4.5	

Indawo yokufunda: Isifundo soKuzivocavoca

Ukusabalala okuqukethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili
Isihloko 9: Umphakathi wami	3	
Isihloko 10: Izilwane Ezifuywayo	1.5	
Isihloko 11: Izindlela zokuziphatha nemisebenzi okumele siyenze	1.5	
Isihloko 12: Izithombo nezimbewu	3	
Isihloko 13: Ukudla	4.5	

Isingeniso

Ithemu: 4		
Indawo yokufunda : Ulwazi Lokuqala kanye noKuphila komuntu siqu kanye neNhlalanhle		
Ukusabalala kokuqokethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili
Isihloko 14: Amakhaya	4	
Isihloko 15: Amamephu ezithombe	4	
Isihloko 16: Amanzi	4	
Isihloko 17: Isibhakabhaka ebusuku	4	
Indawo yokufunda : UBuciko Bokudala (UBuciko Obubonakalayo kanye noBuciko Bokwenza)		
Ukusabalala kokuqokethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili
Isihloko 14: Amakhaya	3	
Isihloko 15: Amamephu ezithombe	3	
Isihloko 16: Amanzi	3	
Isihloko 17: Isibhakabhaka ebusuku	3	
IBanga: 1		
Indawo yokufunda: Isifundo soKuzivocavoca		
Ukusabalala kokuqokethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili
Isihloko 14: Amakhaya	3	
Isihloko 15: Amamephu ezithombe	3	
Isihloko 16: Amanzi	3	
Isihloko 17: Isibhakabhaka ebusuku	3	

Kungani sihlola abafundi?

Sihlola abafundi ukuthi:

- Thola ukuthi yini asebeyazi futhi wakhe phezu kwalolo lwazi nolwazi
- Gcina umkhondo wokuthuthuka komfundi ngamunye ukuze uthole isithombe senqubekelaphambili yomfundi esikhathini esithile, hhayi nje ngosuku olulodwa noma isonto elilodwa.
- Bheka ukuthi umfundi uthuthuka ngokuphelele yini noma udinga ukusekelwa ezindaweni ezithile
- Khomba izithiyo ekufundeni futhi uthole izindlela zokusiza umfundi ukuba anqobe lokhu ngokwasemandleni abo
- Yakha isithombe esigcwele somfundi ngamunye, uqonde amandla akhe, izinselele kanye nezinto abazithandayo kanye nezidingo

Ukuhlola kubandakanya izindlela ezehlukene zokukala inqubekelaphambili nokuqonda kwabafundi. Ukuhlola okuvamile kukusiza ukuthi ubone ukuthi abafundi babamba kahle kanjani imiqondo futhi basebenzise amakhono abo. Esigabeni sesisekelo, ukuhlola okuqhubekayo kuvumela ukuqapha okuqhubekayo kwenqubekelaphambili yomfundi kanye nempumelelo yokufundisa. Lokhu kukwenza ukwazi ukuhlola izindlela zakho zokufundisa nokukhula komfundi, kukusize wenze izinqumo zokufundisa zansuku zonke unolwazi.

Ukuhlola kokufunda ngokwemvelo kuhlangukaniwe nenqubo yakho yokufundisa, lapho izindlela ezijabulisayo, ezihhayo, nezindlela ezisekelayo zikhuthaza ukuhlanganyela okukhuthela kwabafundi. Kuyasiza ukubona lapho abafundi bedinga khona ukwesekwa okwengeziwe futhi iqondise imiyalelo yakho ukuze ihlangabezane nezidingo zabo.

Buka ukuthi basebenza kanjani

sondela abafundi, ubuze imibuzo eqondisayo ukubasekela.

Izithupha phezulu, izithupha Phansi

Sebenzisa lokhu ngemva kwesifundo njengesheke elisheshayo lokuqonda kwabafundi.

Sebenzisa amathikithi wokuphuma

Abafundi badweba noma nbhala okuthile bona wafunda ekugcineni wesifundo okumele siboniswe ukuqonda.

Abasenze bebabili abafundi ukwabelana

Abafundi bayacabanga ngabanye, xoxani nomlingani, futhi bese wabelana no ikilasi ukuhlola ukuqonda.

Impendulo yabanye abafundi

Abafundi babelana ngomsebenzi nabafunda nabo futhi unikeze elula impendulo eyakhayo ukuzindla ngabo umsebenzi.

Ukufunda amajenali

Abafundi bagcina amajenali ukubhala ini bafundile, bapha ukuqonda kwabo inqubekela phambili.

Ukusebenza ngamaqembu kanye

nemidlalo Okujabulisayo, ukubambisana imisebenzi ikuvumela ukuba qaphela amakhono ku isikhathi sangempela..

Ukubuza ngesikhathi izifundo

Sebenzisa okuvulekile imibuzo ku khuthaza abafundi ukuthi chaza ukucabanga kwabo nokucabanga

Ukuhlola

Ukuhlola njengokufunda kubandakanya abafundi ukuzindla ngenqubekelaphambili yabo, bebakhuthaza ukuthi bazibophezele ekufundeni kwabo. Ngalokhu, bazihlola ngenkuthalo ukuqonda kwabo, okuthuthukisa ukufunda okujulile nokuzazi.

Ukwazi ukuthi ufundeni

Abafundi bagcwalisa ini bayazi, bafuna ukwazi, futhi ngemva kwalokho abakufundile baxhumana nolwazi lwaphambilini nolwazi olusha.

Ukuhlela kwamagqinga

Abafundi bayadala amamephu abonisa ukuthi yini abayaziyo, imicabango yabo futhi banezele ulwazi olusha njengoba ukufunda kuyaqhubeka

Ukuxoxa ngengqondo

Yenza abafundi basebenzise ulwazi esebenalo ngokuthi banwebe imiqodo yabo, ngokubhala imicabango yabo

Amatikiti okuphuma

Abafundi bachaza ukuthi kanjani ulwazi olusha ixhuma ku okuthile bona abavele sebekwazi.

Ukuqedwa Kwendaba

Nikeza isiqalo sendaba futhi uvumele abafundi basebenzise ulwazi lwabo lwaphambilini.

Yini Eshodayo?

Nikeza abafundi imibono noma izithombe ezingaphelele khona bezozigcwalisela bona ngamacezu ozobeubanike wona.

Ukuxoxisana

Qala isifundo, ngokubuza abafundi bakho ukuthi bebuke indle isihloko esisha abazobe bebhakene naso, kuyinto abangayifamisa eyike yenzeka ezimpilweni zabo.

Amajenali Ezemfundo

Abafundi bayakhombisa masonto onke lolo lwazi olusha lwengeza kulokho esesikwazi kakade.

Ukuhlolwa kokufunda kukuhlinzeka ngobufakazi bokuphumelela komfundi emaphuzwini athile ngesikhathi, kukusiza ukukala inqubekelaphambili iyonke futhi wenze izinqumo ezinolwazi mayelana nokuqhubeka kwabo.

Ukuhlolwa kokuphela KwesThemu

Ukuhlolwa okusemthethweni ukuzihlolisisa ubungcweti bokuqethwe.

Imibuzo

Ukuhlolwa okufushane okufanele kuhlolwe ukuqonda emva ikweziifundo.

Izabelo Ezibhaliwe

Imisebenzi okufanele ihlolwe ukuqonda ngokubhala.

Amaphrojekthi

Imisebenzi yokudala ukukhombisa ulwazi.

Ukufunda Ukuhlola

Ngamunye-ngamunye ukuhlola ukukala ukufunda ngokushelelayo.

Imisebenzi Yokusebenza

Ukusebenzisa ulwazi ezimweni zokuphila kwangempela

Amaphothifoliyo

Ukuqoqwa komsebenzi kulandelela ukuqhubeka kwesikhathi.

Izethulo Zomlomo

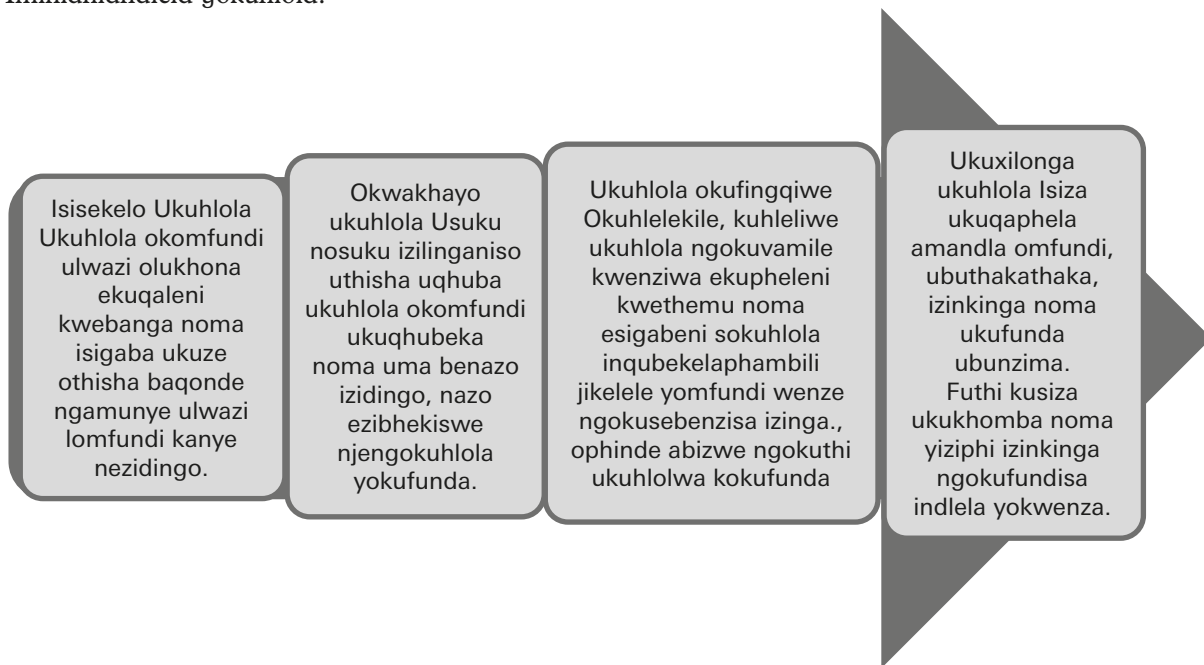
Abafundi baveza ukuqonda kwabo ngokukhuluma.

Isitatimende Sohlelo Lwezifundo Sikazwelonke (i-NCS) sibeka ulwazi lokufunda, ukubhala, ukubala, kanye namakhono empilo njengezindawo ezintathu ezibalulekile zabafundi besigaba sesisekelo, okufanele zihlolwe. Umnyango Wezemfundo uhlinzeka **ngoHlaka Lwemihlahlandlela Yokuhlola Yesigaba Esiyisisekelo** ukuze usekele othisha ekuthuthukiseni nasekusebenziseni izinqubo

ezihambisana ne-CAPS. Lolu chungechunge lusebenzisa ithiyori yokuhlukahluka ekwakhiweni kwalo kokuqukethwe, lusiza wena nabafundi bakho ukuba nihlangabezane nezimiso nezinjongo zokuhlola ezibekwe yi-NCS.

Izinhlolo zokuhlola zeSigaba Sabokhewane

Umnyango uqaphela izinhlolo ezi-4 zokuhlola zeSigaba Sabokhewane, ezibhalwe emqulwini we-NCS Imihlahlandlela yokuhlola:



Ukuhlola ukufunda esiGabeni sabokhewane

Hlangana noLily, umfundi weBanga lesi-3 ohlakaniphile nothanda ukwazi othanda ukuza esikoleni. Nokho, naphezu kwentshiseko yakhe, ubhekana nezinsalelo cishe kuzo zonke izifundo. Phakathi nezifundo zolimi, uLily uvame ukucela ukuya endlini yokugezela, wesaba ukuthi uthisha uzombiza ukuze afundele ikilasi ngokuzwakalayo. Ezibalweni, ulwa nezinkinga zamagama, ukuthola kunzima ukuzilandela. Ku-Coding and Robotics, akakwazi ukuhambisana nemiyalelo ebhaliwe yemisebenzi, futhi kokuthi Amakhono Empilo, uphuthelwa ulwazi olubalulekile ngoba akakwazi ukufunda umbhalo wencwadi yokusebenza. Ngokushesha kubacacela othisha bakhe ukuthi inkinga yangempela ayikho ezifundweni ngokwazo, kodwa ngobunzima bukaLily bokufunda ngokushelelayo. Ngaphandle kwamakhono aqinile okufunda, uzama kanzima ukuqonda imibuzo, ukulandela imiyalelo, nokuthatha ulwazi olusha kuzo zonke izifundo zakhe.

Uma ucabanga ngabafundi bakho, uzobona ukuthi uLily akayedwa. Abafundi abaningi abasebasha ekilasini lakho nabo bangase bakuthwale kanzima ukufunda ezingeni elilindelekile ngeminyaka yabo. Laba bafundi, njengoLily, babhekana nobunzima ezifundweni ezihlukahlukene, hhayi ngoba bengenakho isithakazelo noma ikhono, kodwa ngenxa yokuthi abakawathuthukisi amakhono okufunda adingekayo ukuze bazibandakanye ngokugcwele nomsebenzi wabo. Le nselelo evamile igqamisa ukubaluleka kokubeka eqhulwini ukuthuthukiswa kokufunda esiGabeni esiyisiSekelo, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi wonke umfundi uthola ukwesekwa akudingayo ukuze aphumelele.

Ukuhlola Okusheshayo kwabafundi abanekhono elihlukene noma ukukhubazeka

Njengoba abafundi beqhubekela phambili eBangeni R-3, kuvamisile ukuqaphela izinhlobo ezibanzi ezihlukene zamakhono nezindlela zokufundza eklasini. Nakuba abafundi abaningi bethuthukisa amakhono abo ngamanani ahlukene, abanye bangabonisa izimpawu zokufunda noma ukukhubazeka ngokomzimba okungase kube nomthelela ekuqhubekeleni phambili kwabo ezifundweni. Ukuhlonzwa kusenesikhathi kwalezi zinselelo kubalulekile, njengoba ukungenelela okufika ngesikhathi kunganikeza ukusekelwa abafundi abakudingayo ukuze baphumelele.

Uhambo lukaLeah

ULeah wayengumfundi weBanga lesi-2 okhaliphile futhi ocabangayo, egcwele ilukuluku nekhono lokusungula izinto. Wayethanda ukudweba nokwakha izinto ngezandla zakhe, evame ukulahlekelwa umsebenzi wakhe wobuciko amahora amaningi. Naphezu kwamakhono akhe acacile, uLeah wazabalaza ezindaweni eziningi esikoleni. Wayekuthola kunzima ukuhlala egxilile phakathi nezifundo, ikakhulukazi lapho ikilasi linomsindo noma limatasa. Wayevame ukukhungatheka ngenxa yezinguquko esimisweni, njengokubambela uthisha noma indawo entsha yokuhlala, futhi wayekhathazeka lapho ecelwa ukuba ahlanganye emisebenzini yeqembu.

Uthisha wakhe waqaphela ukuthi uLeah wayethanda ukusebenza yedwa futhi wayengavamile ukudlala nezingane afunda nazo ngezikhathi zekhefu. Lapho kuziwa ekulandeleni iziqondiso zomlomo, ngezinye izikhathi wayebonakala edidekile noma ekhungathekile, ngisho nalapho iziqondiso ziphindaphindwa. Nakuba ayesebenza kahle emisebenzini yobuciko, uLeah wayenenkinga yokusho imibono yakhe phakathi nezingxoxo zekilasi futhi wayevame ukugwema ukubheka emehlweni, okwenza kube nzima ngothisha bakhe ukuthi baxoxe naye. Njengoba unyaka wesikole uqhubeka, umnakekeli kaLeah kanye nothisha bakhathazeka kakhulu. Nakuba ukusebenza kwakhe ezifundweni ezinjengobuciko kwakuqinile, ubunzima bakhe bokuxhumana, ukuxhumana nabantu, kanye nokuphatha izinzwa ezichichimayo bekubonakala nakakhulu. Umnakekeli wakhe, wayezibuza ukuthi kungani uLeah ekuthola kunzima kangaka ukubhekana nezinto ezazibonakala zilula kwezinye izingane ezingontanga yakhe.

Ngemva kwemihlangano eminingana nothisha bakhe, uLeah wathunyelwa ukuze ayohlolwa. Kwakungale nqubo lapho uLeah nomndeni wakhe bafunda khona ukuthi une-autism spectrum disorder (ASD). Iminyaka eminingi, uLeah wayebhekene nobunzima obuhlobene nokuzwela kwezinzwa, ukuxhumana, nokuxhumana nabantu ngaphandle kokwazi ukuthi kungani.

Ngalokhu kuqonda okusha, uthisha kanye nomnakekeli kaLeah basebenze ndawonye ukuze bakhe indawo enokumeseka kakhudlwana. Ekilasini, uthisha wakhe wasebenzisa amashejuli abonwayo ukuze amsize alawule izinguquko esimisweni futhi amnikeze indawo ethule lapho ayengaya khona lapho ezizwa ekhungathekile. U-Leah naye wanikwa isikhathi esengeziwe sokucubungula imiyalelo yomlomo futhi wayevunyelwe ukusebenza ngamaqembu amancane noma ngokuzimela lapho kudingeka.

Ukuqonda i-autism yakhe akugcinanga nje ngokusiza uLeah kodwa kwaphinde kwanika uthisha wakhe amandla okwenza ukusekelwa ngendlela ehambisana namandla akhe. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, uLeah waba nokuzethemba ekilasini. Wafunda amasu okubhekana nezinsielele zezinzwa futhi waqala ukuzizwa ekhululeke kakhudlwana ezimweni zomphakathi. Ngokusekelwa okufanele, uLeah wakwazi ukuchuma, okufakazela ukuthi ukuxilongwa akusona isithiyo sempumelelo, kodwa

kuyisihluthulelo sokuvula amathuluzi afanele okukhula.

Le ndaba igqamisa ukubaluleka kokuqaphela izimpawu ze-autism kusenesikhathi kanye nanoma yiziphi ezinye izinkinga zokufunda noma ukukhubazeka, okuvumela ukungenelela okufanele okungasiza abafundi abanjengo Leah ukuba banqobe izinselele futhi bazuze amandla abo aphelele.

Indlela Yokufundisa

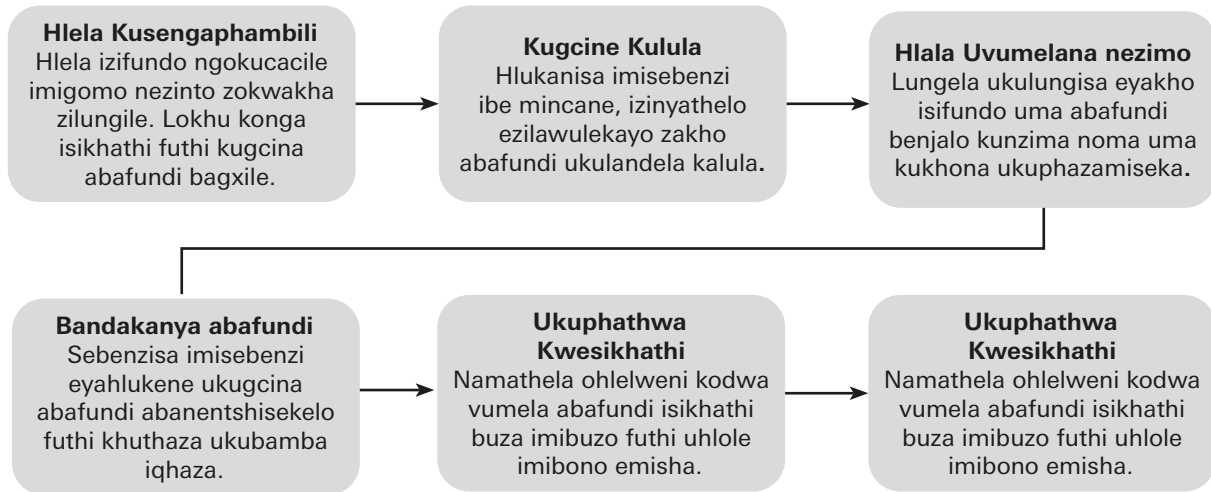
Ithiyori yokuhlukahluka iyindlela yokufundisa egxile endleleni abafundi ababona futhi baqonde ngayo izici ezibucayi zomqondo ngokubona ukuhlukahluka kulokho okufundiswayo. Umongo wukuthi abafundi babamba umqondo ngokujula kakhudlwana lapho bechayeka ezibonelweni eziningi nezingezona izibonelo ezigqamisa umehluko nokufana esifundweni esithile.

Umqondo oyisisekelo we-Ithiyori yokuhlukahluka ukuthi abafundi bafunda kangcono uma bebona umehluko nokufana kulokho okufundiswayo. Iphakamisa ukuthi abafundi abakwazi ukuqonda ngokugcwele into ngaphandle uma beyibona ngezindlela noma izimo ezehlukene. Ngokukhombisa kokubili ukuthi umqondo uyini nokuthi uyini, abafundi bangagxila kulokho okubalulekile.

Ngamagama alula, ukuze ufunde umqondo kahle, funda udinga ukubona ukuthi yiziphi izinguquko nokuthi yini ehlala ifana. Lokhu kubasiza ukuthi baqaphele izingxenye ezibalulekile zombono. Njengothisha, singasiza ngokubonisa izibonelo ezehlukene ezigqamisa lo mehluko, senze kube lula kubafundi ukuqonda ngokujulile. Izici ezibalulekile zethiyori ehlukahlukene ekufundiseni nasekufundeni zihlanganisa:

1. **Gxila Ezicini Ezimqoka:** Uthisha ukhomba izici ezibalulekile zomqondo bese ethula izinhlobonhlobo ezigcizelela lezo zici.
2. **Amaphethini Okwehlukahlukana:** Uthisha usebenzisa amaphethini ahlukene ukuze asize abafundi babone ukuthi yikuphi okuhlukahlukayo nalokho okungashintshi. Lawa maphethini ahlanganisa:
 - **Qhathanisa:** Kwethulwa izibonelo eziphikisayo ukuze kugqanyiswe umehluko.
 - **Ukuhlanganisa:** Ukubonisa ukuhluka ngaphakathi komqondo ukuze ubambe ukusetshenziswa okubanzi.
 - **Ukwehlukana:** Ukwethula isici ngasinye ngasodwa ukuze sigxile ekubalulekeni kwaso.
 - **I-Fusion:** Ukuhlanganisa izici ezibalulekile ukuze ubone ukuthi zisebenzisana kanjani ngaphakathi komqondo.
3. **Ukuqonda:** Ngokubona izibonelo ezehlukene, abafundi bangakwazi ukubona ukuthi yiziphi izici ezibalulekile futhi bathuthukise ukuqonda okujulile komqondo.

Ukuphatha izifundo ngempumelelo



Ukuphila kahle kukathisa

Ukufundisa kuwumsebenzi wokucindezeleka okukhulu kochwepheshe abaningi. Akuwona nje umsebenzi onzima, onezinselelo eziningi zokuthola izinsiza, ungaletsa nezingozi eziningi ezweni elinamazinga aphezulu obugebengu nodlame. Ngenxa yalezi zizathu kubalulekile ukuthi ube nezinhlelo zokuzinakekela, ucindezele futhi ucubungule ulwazi lwabo kanye nokukhathazeka kwabo.

Ukucabangela nokuzindla

Thatha imizuzu embalwa usuku ngalunye ukuze uphumule ngokuzilolongela ukuqaphela. Ukuzivivinya ukuphefumula nokuthulisa imicabango yakho kungasiza ekunciphiseni ukucindezeleka. Izinsiza zamahhala zokuzindla ziyatholakala ku-inthanethi futhi zingenziwa ekilasini lakho ngezikhathi ezithule.

Yakha imiphakathi eyesekayo

Hlanganyela noma ukwakha iqembu lozakwethu ukuze uthole ukwesekwa nokufunda. Ukwabelana ngolwazi nabanye kungakusiza ukuthi ulawule izinselele zokufundisa futhi unikeze imibono emisha.

Indlela Yokuphila Enempilo

Gcina ukudla okunomsoco, hlala umatasa futhi unakekele izwi lakho. Imikhuba elula yansuku zonke njengokuhlala umanzi, ukudla ukudla okunomsoco, nokuzivocavoca njalo kuzogcina amazinga akho emandla ekhuphuka futhi kuvikele impilo yakho.

Impilo yengqondo nengokomzwelo

Ukufundisa izingane ezisencane ezingavikelekile kungaba nzima ngokomzwelo. Kubalulekile ukuba nendawo ephephile noma indawo lapho ungakhuluma khona ngezibopho zakho futhi ucubungule umthwalo wengqondo wendima yakho.

UKuphathwa Kwekilasi

Ukuphatha amakilasi amakhulu, okuvamile ezikoleni eziningi, kungaba inselele. Ukusungula imihlahlandlela yekilasi lokusebenzisana kusiza ukukhuthaza umphakathi ofundayo onenhlonipho, obandakanyayo. Ukufaka abafundi ekubekeni izinjongo zokuziphatha nokufunda kuthuthukisa ubunikazi bemithetho nokulindelwe. Amasu okuphatha amakilasi asebenzayo ahlanganisa:

- Ukubeka imingcele: Xhumana ngokucacile nemithetho nemingcele kusukela ekuqaleni futhi uhlale uyiqinisa.
- Umjikelezo nesakhiwo: Ukugcina izinqubo ezingashintshi kusiza ukuphatha amakilasi amakhulu.
- Umsebenzi wontanga: Ukubhanqa noma ukuhlanganisa abafundi kugqoguzela ukufundisa kontanga, ukubambisana, kanye nesibopho sokwabelana.
- Izinsiza ezibonwayo nezilalelwayo: Sebenzisa izinsiza-kubona (amaphosta, izimpawu zezandla) kanye nezimpawu zomsindo (umculo, ukushaya izandla) ukuze uqinise iziyalezo.
- Iziyalezo ezehlukene: Hlela izifundo ukuhlangabezana nezidingo ezahlukene zabafundi ekilasini.

Ukuphathwa Kwamakilasi Amabanga Amaningi

Emakilasini anamabanga amaningi, lapho amabanga ahlukeni efundiswa ndawonye, kubalulekile ukuqonda amakhono omfundi ngamunye. Qala izifundo ngemisebenzi ebandakanya bonke abafundi futhi unikeze imisebenzi ngokusekelwe emazingeni abo ngabanye. Sebenzisa umsebenzi ngababili noma weqembu ukuze uvumele abafundi ukuthi bahlanganyele, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi banamakhono afanayo noma ahlukeni. Imisebenzi ye-scaffold yokuqinisekisa ukuthi abafundi bawo wonke amakhono bahlala bebambe iqhaza futhi bangakwazi ukufaka isandla ngendlela ephusile.

Ukusekela Izitayela Zokufunda Ezihlukahlukene

Kunoma yiliphi ikilasi, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi linabafundi abayi-15, 20, noma 40+, kuzoba nezinhlobonhlobo zezitayela zokufunda. Lezi izindlela abafundi abathatha ngazo, bacubungule, baqonde futhi bakhumbule ngazo ulwazi. Ukwakha indawo yokufunda ebandakanyayo, kubalulekile ukuhlonza nokusekela isitayela sokufunda somfundi ngamunye futhi uvumelanise izindlela zakho zokufundisa ukuze zihlangabezane nezidingo zabo.

Ngokohlelo lwe-VARK, izitayela zokufunda zihlelwe ngezigaba ezine eziyinhloko:

- Ukufunda Okubonwayo/Kwendawo: Isitayela esivame kakhulu. Laba bafundi benza kahle kakhulu uma ulwazi lwethulwa ngendlela ebonakalayo, njengemidwebo, amashadi, nokubhekwa.
- Ukufunda Ngokuzwayo: Laba bafundi bacubungula ulwazi kangcono ngokuzwa, ukukhuluma, nokulalela. Izingxoxo nezincazelo zomlomo zibasiza baqonde imiqondo emisha.
- Ukufunda nokubhala: Abafundi abakulesi sigaba baphumelela ngokufunda nokubhala. Basebenza kahle kakhulu ekucubunguleni ulwazi olubhaliwe futhi banamakhono aqinile etiyetha.
- Ukufunda Ngezandla/Ezokuthinta: Laba bafundi bancamela ukufunda ngokwenza. Bacubungula ulwazi ngokuthinta, ukunyakaza, kanye nokuhlangenwe nakho kwezandla, benza kahle kakhulu emisebenzini ebonakalayo.

Isihloko 1 Okumayelana nami

Isifundo	Okumayelana Nami
Isikhathi sokufundisa	Amahora a-5
Imiphumela yesifundo	Ekupheleni kwalesi sihloko, abafundi kufanele bakwazi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukwakha nokuxoxa ngempilo yabo okuhlanganisa usuku lokuzalwa, ukuqala isikole kanye nokuthokozisayo ngabo • ukwethula umbukiso futhi baxoxe ngento ethokozisayo yesikhathi sakudala • ukukhombisa ukuqonda isikhathi noguquko nokuthi siyingxenyeyomlando wabo.
AmaKhono	Ukuzihlonipha, izinsuku zekhalenda / iminyaka / izehlakalo ezilandelanayo, ukukhomba, ukuqhathanisa, ukuxhumana, ukumela izehlakalo ezilandelanayo ngezithombe namagama.
Ulwazi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izinsuku nezehlakalo • Qopha • Cwaninga / Buza abantu abadala
Inani	Ukuhlonipha wena kanye nabanye
Indlela yokucabanga	Ukubekizelelana
Ulwazi lokuqala	Amakhono okuqonda, ulwazi lwansuku zonke, ukufana nokwehluka
Imibuzo yokucabanga ngokuhlolisisa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngifana kanjani nabangani bami? • Ngihluke kanjani kubangani bami?
Ukuhlanganisa	Ulimi lwasekhaya: Ukulalela nokukhuluma: Inkulumo elungiselelwe nengakalungiselelwa; Ukwabelana imibono nesipiliyoni kanye nokuqonda imiqondo. Izibalo: Izimo ze-2D ne-3D, ukuhlanganiswa komqondo wephethini ngemisebenzi yoBuciko.
Ukubandakanya kanye Nokwehlukahluka kwa-bantu	Imisebenzi ivumela amakhono ahlukeneyo okufunda nokudala imizwa yokwamukeleka ngomsebenzi weqembu nokubambisana. Ukuhlukahluka kusingathwa ngobuciko obufanelekile kwiNcwadi Yomfundi nangemisebenzi ekuthaza ngokucacile ukuzwela nokwabelana kwamasiko.
Indlela yokuFundisa	Ingxoxo, ukubonisa, imiyalelo, imibuzo, ukuhlola okungahlelekile
UkuHlola	Amamemorandamu namarubhrikhi noma uhlu lokuhlola kunikeziwe ukuze kube wumhlahlandlela wokuhlola umsebenzi ongahlelekile ngokusebenzisa imisebenzi kanye nokuzivocavoca. Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhlelekile obhaliwe kanye nememorandamu kunikezwa ulwazi lokuqala kanye nokuphila kahle komuntu nenhlalakahle ekupheleni kwethemu. Amarubhrikhi ahlinzekelwa ukuhlola Ubuciko Bokwakha kanye Nemfundo Yokuqeqesha Umzimba.
Izinsizakusebenza ezinconyiwe	Incwadi Yomfundi, izincwadi zokusebenza ze-DBE, amamagazini, isikelo, iglu, ipeni/amapensela, izithombe nezincwadi zolwazi, amafleshkhadi namaphosta, isilulumagama seFocus Board ne-Word Wall, izincwadi zomtapo wolwazi.

Make siqale

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 1

Ninabafundi bhekani izithombe zikaNeo ekhasini 1 futhi nifunde imininingwane ngaye. Gcizelela ukuthi sonke sihlukile. Sonke sibukeka sihlukile, sinemindeneni ehlukeni sinezinto esizithandayo nesingazithandi ezehlukeni. Sonke sigubha izinsuku ezikhethekile ngezindlela zethu. Qala ingxoxo emfushane mayelana nokufanayo nokungafani phakathi kwabafundi noNeo. Imibuzo yokuqala ingxoxo ingase ifake ukubuza abafundi iminyaka yabo, ukuthi bahlala nobani nokuthi iyiphi imibala abayithandayo.

Abafundi basebenza bodwa.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi

Ngemva kwengxoxo, funda imibuzo ethi 'Asiqale' nabafundi, uchaze noma yiluphi uhlobo lwamagama okungenzeka lube lusha. Bachazele ukuthi imibuzo bazoyiqedela bebodwa. Njengoba besebenza, hambahamba unikeza isiqondiso futhi uqaphele ubunzima bokufunda noma bokupela.

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe

Izimpendulo zizohluka njengoba kuyizimpendulo zomuntu siqu ezihlukile kumfundi ngamunye. Umdwebo wabo kufanele uveze bona kanye nomngane.

Izinsizakusebenza

Incwadi Yomfundi, ipeni / ipensela

Incwadi yokusebenzela ye-DBE ikhasi 8

Amapensela anombala esithombe esidwetshwa abafundi



Nikeza izibonelo ezingokoqobo zazo ngazinye njengoba kuxoxwa ngazo.

- **intandokazi** – into oyithanda kakhulu
- **izwe** - indawo enkulu kakhulu lapho iqoqo labantu lihlala ndawonye

Umsebenzi 1

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 2

Abafundi basebenza ngabodwa

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi

Funda ingxoxo phakathi kuka-Kevin no-Zweli nabafundi. Tshela abafundi ukuthi ukuqala ikilasi elisha, ibanga noma isikole kuyithuba elihle lokuhlangana nabangane abasha. Sebenzisa leli thuba ukuveza ukuthi abangani bethu bangase bavele ezindaweni ezihlukahlukene futhi bakhulume izilimi ezihlukahlukene. Buza ngezindawo zokuzalwa nezilimi ezikhulunywa abafundi.

Tshela abafundi ukuba bake bacabange sebehlangana nomuntu omusha. Manje bacele ukuthi bagcwalise uhlu lwezinto abangathanda ukuzitshela umngane wabo omusha. Nakuba abaningi kufanele balwazi ulwazi, yiba nezinsuku zabo zokuzalwa ukuze usize noma yiziphi izingane ezingaqinisekile.

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe

Izimpendulo zabafundi cishe zizobandakanya iminyaka yabo, usuku lokuzalwa, isilwane abasithandayo kanye nethoyizi. Vumela noma yiziphi ezinye izimpendulo ezinikeza imininingwane ngazo nalokho abakuthandayo noma abangakuthandi.

Izinsizakusebenza

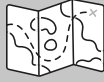
Incwadi Yomfundi, ipeni / ipensela

Incwadi yokusebenzela ye-DBE ikhasi 8

Irubhrikhi yokuhlola engahleleki:

Umfundi ukwazile ukwenza lokhu:	✓	✗
bhala amagama abo, isibongo kanye neminyaka		
nikeza usuku nendawo yokuzalwa		
nikeza imininingo mayelana nokuthandwayo nokungathandwa		
khombisa inhlonipho la kunokwehlukana.		

Ithemu 1



Isikhathi sokuhlola

Abafundi basebenza ngamaqembu.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi

Chaza umdlalo odlalwa u-Zweli. Buza ngemidlalo eyintandokazi yabafundi. Uma isikhathi sivuma, cela abafundi bazame ukudlala umdlalo 'amatshe ama-5'. Chaza ukuthi idlalwa emazweni amaningi emhlabeni jikelele.

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe

Lona umsebenzi owenziwayo lapho abafundi bedlala khona umdlalo.

Izinsizakusebenza

Incwadi Yomfundi, izitsha, amatshe amancane

Luyini uhlu lwezehlakalo?

Umsebenzi 2

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 4

Abafundi basebenza ngamaqembu.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi

Yethula umqondo wesikhathi ngenkathi ubuka izithombe. Gcizelela ukuthi isikhathi somfundi ngamunye saqala ngesikhathi ezalwa futhi uhlanganisa zonke izinto ezibalulekile ezenzeke empilweni yakhe kuze kube manje. Hlukanisa abafundi ngamaqembu ukuze nixoxe ngezithombe. Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bahlobanise izithombe nezehlakalo ezicishe ifane ezimpilweni zabo futhi babelane ngazo neqembu labo. Khumbuzwa abafundi ngokushintshana uma bekhuluma nokuhlonipha abanye abakhulumayo.

Chaza ukuthi bazobuza umuntu omdala ngesehlakalo okhethekile osewadlula bese bebhala imisho emihlanu ngalokhu. Lokhu kuzodinga ukuba kwenziwe njengomsebenzi wasekhaya, ngakho-ke qinisekisa ukuthi banikezwa isikhathi esanele futhi bayazi ukuthi indaba yabo kulindeleke ukuthi iqedwe nini.

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe

Abafundi mababhale imisho emihlanu ngeshlakalo esenzeka kudala. Izimpendulo zizohluka njengoba kuyizimpendulo zomuntu siqu ezihlukile kumfundi ngamunye.

Izinsizakusebenza

Incwadi Yomfundi, ipeni / ipensela

Incwadi yokusebenzela ye-DBE



Nikeza izibonelo ezingokoqobo zazo ngazinye njengoba kuxoxwa ngazo.

- **Isikhathi** - into esiyisebenzisayo ukuchaza indlela izinto ezenzeka ngayo. Kufana nokuxoxa indaba usebenzisa izehlakalo ezibalulekile ukuchaza okwenzekile, okwenzekayo noma okungenzeka esikhathini esizayo.

Uhlu lwezehlakalo zempilo yakho**Umsebenzi 3**

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 5

**Ubuciko Obudidiyelwe:
Dala nge-2D**

Abafundi basebenza bodwa.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi

Xoxa nabafundi ngezithombe zesikhathi esikwiNcwadi Yomfundi. Khuthaza ingxoxo lapho bephakamisa ezinye izehlakalo ezingaba ezibalulekile kubo, njengokuphuma izinyo lokuqala noma ukuthola isilwane esifuywayo.

Manje chaza ukuthi ngamunye uzozenzela iphosta yakhe ekhombisa izinto ezikhethekile ebeziyizehlakalo ezibalulekile ezimpilweni zabo. Qinisekisa ukuthi banazo izinto zobuciko futhi uvumele isikhathi sokuthi bawuqede esikoleni nasekhaya, njengoba kuzodingeka baxoxe ngezehlakalo nomndeni wabo futhi basebenzise izithombe.

Ithemu 1

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe

Izehlakalo zesikhathi zizohluka. Sebenzisa irubhriki engezansi ukuhlola umsebenzi.

Izinsizakusebenza

Incwadi Yomfundi, ipeni / ipensela

Incwadi yokusebenzela ye-DBE

Ikhadibhodi, amapeni ombala, amakhrayoni, isikelo neglu

Irubhriki yokuhlola engahleliwe:

Umfundi ukwazile ukwenza lokhu:	✓	✗
dweba isikhathi sezehlakalo		
sebenzisa imidwebo kanye/noma izithombe ukuveza izehlakalo		
bhala amagama ukuchaza imicimbi		
sebenzisa kahle abezindaba abehlukahlukene		
yethula iphosta yabo ngendlela ecacile ekilasini.		

Into ethokozisayo yesikhathi sami esidlule

Umsebenzi 4

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 7

Abafundi basebenza bodwa.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi

Buka izithombe nabafundi bese ubacela ukuthi bachaze abakubonayo. Qala ingxoxo, uchaze incazelo 'yedlule' kanye 'neyamanje' kumongo. Uma kungenzeka, letha into eyodwa noma ezimbili noma izithombe zesikhathi esidlule ukukhombisa abafundi njengesandulela sombukiso wabo nomsebenzi wokuxoxa.

Chaza ukuthi ngamunye uzovuyelwa ukuthi eze nento yakudala azoyikhombisa ekilasini futhi abatshela ngayo. Bavumele ukuthi baxoxe ngemibono ethile futhi uqiniseke ukuthi bayazi ukuthi bazokwethula nini.

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe

Uhlu lwezinto ezifanisiwe luzohluka kuye ngezinto ezikhethwe ngumfundi. Yamukela zonke izinto ezihamba ngakubili.

Izinsizakusebenza

Incwadi Yomfundi, ipeni / ipensela

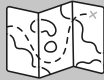
Incwadi yokusebenzela ye-DBE

Izithombe ezengeziwe kanye/noma izinto ezibonakalayo ezibonisa okwedlule nesimanje.



Nikeza izibonelo ezingokoqobo zazo ngazinye njengoba kuxoxwa ngazo.

- **edlule** – into eseyenzeka
- **manje** – into eyenzeka manje
- **okuthokozisayo** – into ofuna ukwazi ngayo, uyayinaka

**Isikhathi sokuhlola**

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 8

Ubuciko Obudidiyelwe: Dala nge-2D ne -3D**Umhlahandlela womsebenzi**

Qala ngokuchaza ukuthi iphiramidi yisakhiwo sakudala. Babuze ukuthi yiziphi izimo ze-2D ne-3D abangazibona.

Chaza ukuthi manje sebezofunda ukudweba iphiramidi. Usebenzisa imiyalelo eseNcwadini Yomfundi, khombisa lokhu njengoba bekwenza ebhodini, ngesinyathelo ngesinyathelo esilula. Qinisekisa ukuthi bonke abafundi basiqedile isinyathelo ngasinye ngaphambi kokudlulela esinyathelweni esilandelayo kuze kuqedwe umdwebo.

Manje usungasabalalisa inhlama yokudlala kubafundi bese ubacela ukuthi bazame ukwenza ipiramidi nge-3D. Uma bekuthola kunzima ukubona ngeso lengqondo ku-3D, bonisa isibonelo sephiramidi ye-3D.

Ukubandakanya

Vumela abafundi abaphila nokukhubazekile ngokomzimba futhi abakuthola kunzima ukubhala noma ukudweba ukuba baqoqe izithombe zamaphiramidi ahluahlukene.

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe

Lona umsebenzi ongokoqobo lapho kusetshenziswa khona ukwakhiwa kwephiramidi ye-3D.

Ithemu 1

Izinsizakusebenza

Incwadi Yomfundi

Irula yezinto zobuciko, amapensela, iphepha, inhlama yokudlala.



Nikeza izibonelo ezingokoqobo zazo ngazinye njengoba kuxoxwa ngazo.

- **Abantu baseGibhithe** - abantu abahlala ezweni laseGibhithe
- **iphiramidi** - ibhilidi elikhulu elakhiwa kudala elimise okwanxantathu.

Make sibheke

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 9

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi

Chaza ukuthi abafundi bazokwenza iphosta ngabo. Bavumele bafunde futhi balandele imiyalelo ngokuzimela. Basebenzise ikhono labo lokusebenza ngokuzimela futhi bacele usizo lokuhlola izinga lokuqonda kanye nekhono lokufunda, ukuqonda nokulandela imiyalelo.

Chaza ukuthi iyini inhlolekhono ngaphambi kokuba abafundi baphendule umbuzo 2. Batshele ukuthi baqale izinombolo bese ubhala imibuzo yabo ebhukwini labo lokusebenza. Bese ubhanqa abafundi bese unikeza isikhathi sokuxoxisana nokuqoshwa kwezimpendulo. Nikeza umfundi ngamunye ithuba lokwabelana ngalokho akufundile ngomngane wakhe kwinhlolekhono.

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe

1. Amaphosta azohluka kodwa kufanele afake zonke izici ezishiwo kwiNcwadi Yomfundi. Sebenzisa uhlu lokuhlola ukuze uhlole.
2. Abafundi kufanele bazenzele eyabo imibuzo emihlanu efanele mayelana nemininingo yomuntu, abakuthandayo nabangakuthandi. Hlola ukusetshenziswa okufanele kwamagama emibuzo (kuphi, ini, nini, kanjani njll.) kanye nokusetshenziswa kwamamaki emibuzo. Izimpendulo ezirekhodiwe kufanele futhi zihlolwe ngokusemthethweni ukuze kutholwe isipelingi, uhlelo lolimi nezimpawu zokuloba. Ukwethulwa kwalokho abakufundile ngomngane wabo kungahlolwa njengesethulo somlomo (inkulumo).

Izinsizakusebenza

Incwadi Yomfundi

Ikhadibhodi, amakhrayoni, omagazini, isikelo, iglu

Imidlalo

Umdlalo webhodi emayelana nami

Idlalwa kanjani: Hlukanisa abafundi ngamaqembu. Yenza amakhophi esifanekiso somdlalo webhodi (Iphepha Lokusebenza 1). Cela ilungu ngalinye leqembu ukuba liqhamuke nemibuzo yesihloko eyi-kuya kwe -1-2 azoyibhala emabhulokini (kuye ngenani labafundi eqenjini), kusale izikhala ezithile zingenalutho. Nansi eminye imibono yemibuzo yesihloko uma abafundi bedinga umhlahlandlela:

- Imuphi umdlalo webhodi owuthandayo/ umdlalo wangaphandle / umdlalo we-inthanethi?
- Imuphi umdlalo owukhonzile?
- Uhlala nobani?
- Yimuphi uswidi owukhonzile?
- Iyiphi indaba oyithanda kakhulu?
- Iluphi uhlelo lwe-TV oluthandayo?
- Iliphi iholide olithandayo eligujwa umndeni wakho?

Nikeza abafundi amadayisi nezinto zokubala. Badedele bashintshane baphendule imibuzo ngabo baze bafike esigcawini.

Ungathanda?

Udlalwa kanjani: Lo mdlalo ungangajula noma ujule futhi usebenze kahle njengendlela 'yokujwayelana'. Abafundi kufanele bakhethe phakathi kokubili abangakhetha kukho futhi basekele izimpendulo zabo. Qiniseka ukuthi umfundi ngamunye uthola ukuphendula okungenani umbuzo owodwa. Uma isikhathi sisincane, bahlukanise babe ngamaqembu bese unikeza iqembu ngalinye imizuzu embalwa yokuxoxa ngezimpendulo zalo nomunye. Kunemibono eminingi yemibuzo etholakala ku-inthanethi. Nansi eminye imibono yemibuzo:

- Ungathanda ukubhukuda noshaka noma ulale embhedeni nezinyoka?
- Ungathanda ukuya eminyakeni eyi-10 edlule noma iminyaka eyi-10 esikhathini esizayo?
- Ungathanda ukudla iqanda eliluhlaza noma ibhungane?
- Ungathanda ukuba neholide olwandle noma ehlathini?
- Ungathanda ukukwazi ukundiza noma ungonakali?
- Ungathanda yini ukuba nerobhothi elingenza umsebenzi wakho wesikole noma elingenza imisebenzi yakho yasekhaya?

'Umlaba uzungeza ilanga' umdlalo wesikhathi

Udlalwa kanjani: Cela abafundi ukuba bame benze indilinga. Beka indilinga ephuzi

Ithemu 1

yephepha noma ikhadi phakathi nendilinga ukumela ilanga. Nikeza ingane ngayinye ikhophi yencwadi yokusebenzela kanye nepensela, ayibeke phansi phambi kwayo. Bafundise amagama engoma eculweni lekhorasi elithi ‘Umlimi usesigodini esincane’.

Umhlaba uzungeza ilanga

Umhlaba uzungeza ilanga

Unyaka wonke uyadhula

futhi simunye!

Umugqa wokugcina wevesi uzoshintsha ngokuzungeza ngakunye kokuzungeza ‘ilanga’ kube okubili, okuthathu, okune njll.

Abafundi bacula lokhu ngenkathi behamba benza indilinga bezungeza ‘ilanga’. Ngemva kwenguquko ngayinye, bayama ephepheni labo bese bedweba okuthile ababengakwenza ngaleso sikhathi. (Nikeza iziphakamiso eziyingqophamlando kwabancane ngeminyaka.) Ekupheleni komsebenzi, abafundi bangaveza isikhathi sabo esibalulekile ekilasini.

Amaculo neMidlalo



Isifundo soKuzivocavoca

Kulo msebenzi uzodinga amabhola okukhahlela, kanye netheyiphu noma ushoki ukumaka amaphuzu okuqala emisebenzi yokusubatha.

Zifudumeze ngokugxila ekuphefumuleni (isibonelo, donsisa umoya futhi wenze sengathi uqhumisa ibhaluni kancane). Landela ngokuzelula okulula, ukunweba izingalo nokugoba okhalweni.

Ukubusa: Beka abafundi ngababili bese ubakhahlela ibhola baye phambili nasemuva, beshintshana phakathi konyawo lwesokudla nolwesinxele.

Isigqi: Abafundi mabame lapho beqala khona emgqeni womjaho wobungani.

Khombisa indlela yokugoba phansi futhi uzilungiselele ngaphambi kokugijima ibanga elifushane (emamaki akho... lungisa... hamba!).

Manje bamise lapho beqala khona bese bechaza ukuthi bazozama ukugxuma baze bafike lapho bekwazi ukuqala ngokushintshana imilenze (babonise isenzo se-long jump). Bazamise lokhu izikhathi ezimbalwa baze babone ukuthi yimuphi umlenze abakhululeke kakhulu ukuwususa.

Yehlisa umoya ngokuthi abafundi balale ngomhlane bese becabanga bephefumula njengomoya ohelezayo.

Irubriki yokuhlola engahleleki:

Umfundi ukwazile ukwenza lokhu:	✓	✗
iqhaza ekuzifudumezeni nasekupholiseni izinqubo		
khahlela ibhola ngazo zombili izinyawo kwesokunxele nesokudla		
iqhaza emjahweni omfushane wokubala wehle ngesigqi		
sungula indawo elungile yokuqala i-long jump.		

Ubuciko Bokudala

Thuthukisa futhi tolika

Ukusebenzisa ingoma elula eyaziwa abafundi. Bavumele bafudumalise izwi ngokucula ngokuhlanganyela, ngomsindo nangesikhathi.

Manje cela abafundi bahlale emadeskini abo. Bazokwenza amaphethini esigqi besebenzisa i-percussion, ngokusebenzisa amadeski abo nangokushaya izandla zabo. Qala ngokubafundisa isigqi esilula, isibonelo, shaya izandla kabili bese kanye ubhekene namadeski abo.

Ungakwelula lokhu kube isigqi esithe ukuba side uma bonke abafundi bekwazi, ngokubhala ebhodini ukuze bazijwayeze ukufunda isigqi.

Kuyoba usizo-ke ukuchaza amabhithi nokuphumula.

Qaphela amanani:

- I-Semibreve (inothi lonke): amabhithi amane
- I-Minim (isigamu senothi): amabhithi amabili
- I-Crotchet (inothi lekota): isigqi esisodwa

Amanani asele:

- Ukuphumula kwe-Semibreve: amabhithi amane
- Ukuphumula kwe-Minim: amabhithi amabili
- Ukuphumula kwe-Crotchet: isigqi esisodwa

Uma isigqi sesisunguliwe, dlala umdlalo wedrama ngokuthi izingane zibize amagama azo ngesigqi. Lokhu kungaboshelwa esihlokwini futhi kunwetshwe ngokubiza ukudla okuthandayo, izilwane nokunye.

Ukuphetha, khombisa abafundi isithombe esivela ku-Patric efundisa abangani bakhe ukudlala umdlalo. Hlukanisa abafundi ngamaqembu bese ubenza balingise ukuba abangani abafunda ukudlala umdlalo. Bakhuthaze ukuthi benze ihaba futhi bajabule ngendlela umdlalo odlaleke ngayo.

Irubrikhi yokuhlola engahleleki:

Umfundi ukwazile ukwenza lokhu:	✓	✗
cula ingoma eyaziwayo kanyekanye		
gcina isigqi esilula usebenzisa i-percussion		
dlala umdlalo wedrama ngesigqi		
Bamba iqhaza emdlalweni wokulingisa.		

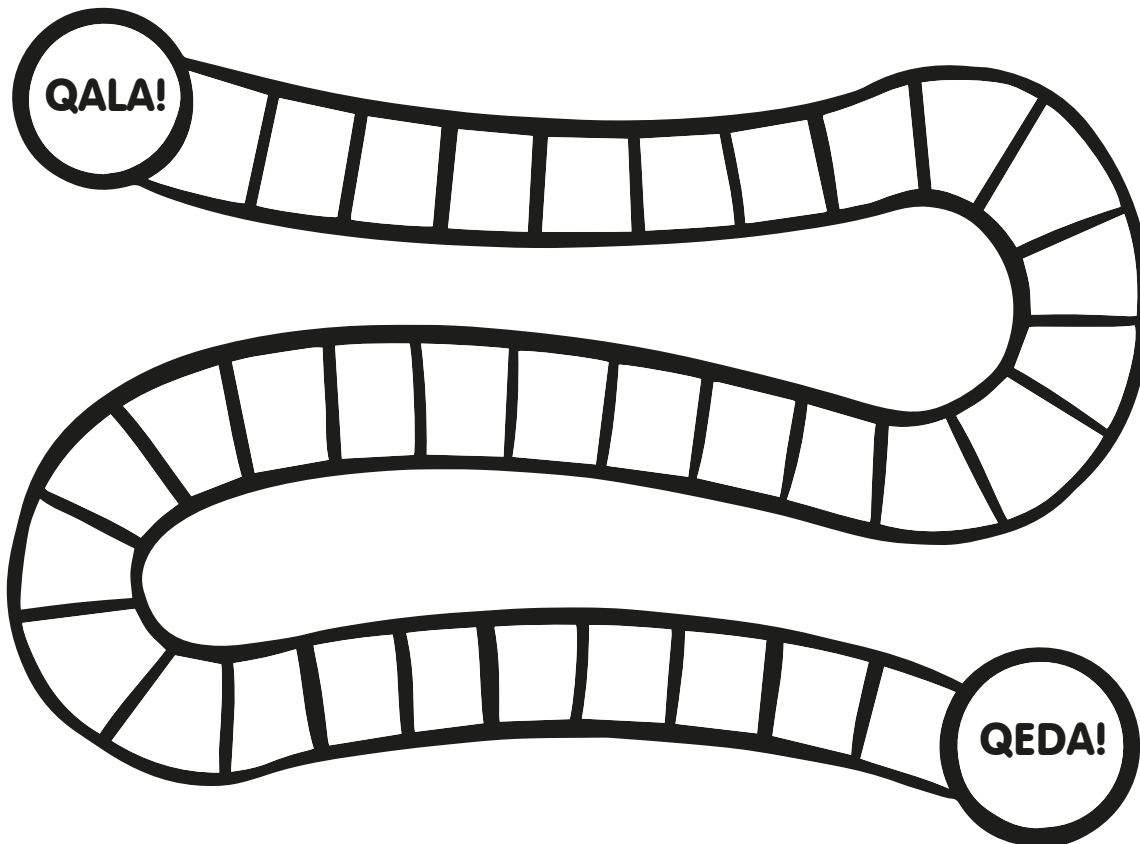
Incwadi Yokusebenzela 1

Igama nesibongo:

IBanga:

Usuku:

Isibonelo:





I. Qedela imisho:

Igama lami ngu _____

Ngineminyaka engu- _____ ubudala.

Ngingumfana/ngiyintombazane)

Ngazalwa ngo (usuku) _____ (inyanga)
_____ (unyaka) _____.

Izwe engazalelwa kulo _____

Isikole engifunda kuso _____

Igama likathisha wami ngu- _____

Igama lomngane wami ngu- _____

Ukudla engikuthandayo _____

Umbala engiwuthandayo _____

2. UThandi uzama ukwenza isikhathi sezinto ezenzeke empilweni yakhe. Zihlelanise ngokubhala 1, 2, 3, 4, noma 5 eduze nesehlakalo.

	Ngahlangana nothisha wami omusha eBangeni lesi-3!
	Ngazalelwa eNingizimu Afrika.
	Ngaqala ukufunda esikoleni esisha ngiseBangeni loku-1.
	Ngathola umdlwane omusha eBangeni lesi-2.
	Ngafunda ukuhamba nokukhuluma.

3. Umndeni wakho uyingxenye ebalulekile yesikhathi sakho esedlule nesamanje. Dweba isithombe sabo lapha:

Amamemorandamu



Yokulungisa

1. Izimpendulo ziqondile kumfundi.

2.

5	Ngahlangana nothisha wami omusha eBangaeni lesi-3!
1	Ngazalelwa eNingizimu Afrika
3	Ngaqala ukufunda esikoleni esisha ngiseBangaeni loku-1.
4	Ngathola umdlwane omusha eBangaeni lesi-2
2	Ngafunda ukuhamba nokukhuluma.

3. Imidwebo izohluka kumfundi ngomfundi.

Isihloko 2 Imizwa

Isifundo	Imizwa
Isikhathi sokufundisa	Amahora ayisi-7.5
Imiphumela yesifundo	<p>Ekupheleni kwalesi sihloko, abafundi kufanele bakwazi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukuhlonza imizwa nezinzwa eyahlukene yabo neyabanye • ukuqhathanisa imizwa eyahlukene futhi baqonde ukuthi ingashintsha kuzimo ezahlukene • ukudlulisa imizwa yabo ngezindlela ezinempilo besebenzisa amagama, ukuzizwakalisa ngokobuso, nokukhuluma ngomzimba • ukuveza imizwa ngendlela enempilo, ukuqonda ukubaluleka kokwabelana nokukhuluma ngemizwa.
AmaKhono	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amakhono okuhlonza: Bona futhi uqambe imizwa eyahlukene. • Amakhono okuqhathanisa: Qhathanisa imizwa ehlukene nokuqina kwayo. • Amakhono okuxhumana: Veza imizwa ngamagama nangokwenza. • Amakhono okuzizwakalisa ngendlela enempilo: Bonisa imizwa ngendlela enempilo nenenhlonipho.
Ulwazi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abafundi kufanele babe nolwazi olwandisiwe lokuqonda imizwa yabo kanye nokukwazi ukubona imizwa eyahlukene. • Bazijwayeze ukuveza imizwa yabo ngezindlela ezinempilo nezifanelekile.
Inani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlonipha izinsiza: Kufanele usebenzise izinsiza ezingokwemvelo ngokucophelela futhi ngendlela efanele • Ilukuluku: Ukuba nesithakazelo ekufundeni ngendlela izinto ezenziwa ngayo
Indlela yokucabanga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzihlonipha wena kanye nabanye: Qonda futhi wazise imizwa yomuntu siqu kanye nemizwa yabanye. • Ukubekezelelana: Yamukela imizwa eyahlukene nendlela abantu abajiveza ngayo.
Ulwazi lokuqala	<p>Abafundi kufanele babe nolwazi lwangaphambilini lwemizwa eyisisekelo, okuhlanganisa indlela abazizwa ngayo nokuthi kungani bebalulekile. Kufanele futhi bakwazi ukuqaphela izimpawu zezinzwa ezifana nokuzizwakalisa ngokobuso nokukhuluma ngomzimba.</p> <p>Kulindeleke ukuthi kube nokwehluka kolwazi lwangaphambilini, ngakho umsebenzi wokuvula isihloko kufanele usetshenziswe ukhlaziya lokho kwehluka bese uhlela ekufundiseni okuphelele.</p>

Ithemu 1

Imibuzo yokucabanga ngokuhlolisisa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngabe ucabanga ukuthi imizwa iyini? • Ngabe uzizwa kanjani uma uvuka ngaphambi kokuba uye esikoleni? • Awuke ucabange isikhathi lapho wawuzizwa ujabule. Kwenzakalani? • Ngabe ucabanga ukuthi intombazane nomfana abasesithombeni bazizwa kanjani?
Ukuhlanganisa	<p>Ulimi Lwasekhaya LwesiZulu:</p> <p>Amakhono okufunda, okulalela nokukhuluma ngezingxoxo nemiboniso, umsebenzi wamaqembu kanye nabasebenza ngababili. Ukufundela incazelo</p>
Ukubandakanya kanye nokwehlukahluka kwa-bantu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisebenzi ivumela amakhono ahlukenene okufunda nokudala imizwa yokwamukeleka ngomsebenzi weqembu nokubambisana. • Ukuhlukahluka kusingathwa ngobuciko obufanelekile kwiNcwadi Yomfundi nangemisebenzi ekuthaza ngokucacile ukuzwela nokwabelana kwamisiko.
Indlela yokufundisa	<p>Indlela yokufundisa iyehluka kuya ngohlobo lomsebenzi (bheka isiqondiso somsebenzi) kodwa ihlanganisa ingxoxo, ukufanekisa, isiqondiso, imibuzo, ukugqugquzela, ukuhlola okungahlelekile, ukuhlanganiswa kuya ngomsebenzi oqondisiwe nowomfundi ngamunye.</p> <p>Njengoba umdlalo, imisebenzi eyenziwayo kanye nemidlalo ibalulekile ekufundeni kwesigaba sesisekelo, iziphakamiso zalokhu ezihambisana nemiphumela yokufunda zifakiwe ekugcineni kwesihloko.</p>
Ukuhlola	<p>Amamemorandamu namarubriki noma uhlu lokuhlola kunikeziwe ukuze kube wumhlahlandlela wokuhlola umsebenzi ongahlelekile ngokusebenzisa imisebenzi kanye nokuzivocavoca. Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhlelekile obhaliwe kanye nememorandamu kunikezwa ulwazi lokuqala kanye nokuphila kahle komuntu nenhlalakahle ekupheleni kwethemu. Amarubriki ahlinzekelwa ukuhlola Ubuciko Bokwakha kanye Nemfundo Yokuqeqesha Umzimba.</p>
Izinsizakusebenza ezinco-nyiwe	<p>Incwadi Yomfundi, incwadi yomsebenzi ye-DBE, omagazini, isikelo, iglu, ipeni/amapensela, izithombe zokuzizwakalisa ngokobuso nezinzwa, izincwadi zolwazi ngemizwa nangezinzwa, amakhadi anemizwa eyahlukene, amaphosta akhombisa indlela yokuzizwakalisa kanye nokuqonda imizwa.</p>

Make siqale

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 11

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi: Ingxoxo, izincazelo nokuhlolwa kolwazi lwangaphambilini

1. Buka izithombe:
 - Bonisa abafundi izithombe ezisekhasini le-10. Babuze ukuthi babonani nokuthi bacabanga ukuthi lesi sihloko simayelana nani.
2. Imibuzo yokugqugquzela ingxoxo esikiselwayo:
 - Yini eningangitshela yona ngabantu abakulezi zithombe?
 - Siza abafundi ukuba bachaze ukuthi abantu benzani nokuthi bazizwa kanjani.
 - Nicabanga ukuthi lezi zithombe zifana ngani?
 - Qondisa abafundi ukuba babone ukuthi izithombe zikhombisa imizwa eyahlukene.
 - Ngabe ucabanga ukuthi lezi zithombe zibonisa kanjani indlela abantu abazizwa ngayo?

Cela abafundi ukuba bakhulume ngemizwelo abayibona ezithombeni.

3. Hlaziya izithombe:
 - Injabulo (Isithombe 1): ibhamuza lenkulumo: “Imizwa yinto engiyizwa ngaphakathi kimina. Imizwa ingakwenza ujabule noma uphatheke kabi.” UZahara ubukeka ejabule futhi ekhululekile. Ulele otshanini ubheke esibhakabhakeni. Chaza ukuthi injabulo isenza sizizwe silungile futhi sizolile.
 - Ukudabuka (Isithombe 2): ibhamuza lenkulumo: “Imizwa yindlela ozizwa ngayo ngento eyenzekile.” U-Ethan ubukeka edangele futhi uyakhala. Uzizwa ecasukile. Chaza ukuthi ukuzizwa udabukile kuyinto evamile futhi kulungile ukuzizwa ngale ndlela ngezinye izikhathi.

Lezi zincazelo zizosiza abafundi ukuba baqonde ukuthi iyini imizwa nokuthi kungani kubalulekile ukukhuluma ngayo.

Ingxoxo yekilasi: Nikeza incazelo yegama elisha bese usebenzisa imibuzo esekhasini 9 ukuba nengxoxo. Hamba hamba bese ulalela abafundi ukubona ukuthi yini abayaziyo bese uyabasiza uma benemibuzo.

Izimpendulo zizokwehluka ngenxa yolwazi abafundi abanalo nabakubonayo ezithombeni, bakhuthaze ukuba babelane ngemicabango yabo futhi ubabasize nganoma yimiphi imibuzo abanayo ngemizwa.

Ithemu 1

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe:

Sebenzisa imibuzo kwikhasi le-12 ukuze nixoxe:

1. Ngabe ucabanga ukuthi imizwa iyini? *Luleka abafundi ukuba baqonde ukuthi imizwa yindlela esizizwa ngayo futhi siyayizwakalisa imizwa yethu, njengenjabulo noma ukudabuka.*
2. Ngabe uzizwa kanjani uma uvuka ngaphambi kokuba uye esikoleni? *Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bazwakalise imizwa yabo ngokuqala usuku futhi ubasize bachaze leyo mizwa.*
3. Awuke ucabange isikhathi lapho wawuzizwa ujabule. Kwenzakalani? *Cela abafundi ukuthi bakhumbule isikhathi esijabulisayo futhi bachaze ukuthi yini eyenza bazizwe ngaleyo ndlela.*
4. Ngabe ucabanga ukuthi intombazane nomfana abasesithombeni bazizwa kanjani? *Siza abafundi baxoxe ngemizwa eboniswe ezithombeni, njengenjabulo noma ukudabuka, futhi bachaze ukuthi kungani becabanga kanjalo.*

Nikeza izibonelo ezingokoqobo zazo ngazinye njengoba kuxoxwa ngazo.

- **imizwa** - indlela umuntu azizwa ngayo ngezinto ezenzekayo



Izinto ezingenza ngijabule

Umsebenzi 1

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 12

Abafundi basebenza ngababili.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi

Cela abafundi ukuthi bafunde indaba kaZahara futhi baxoxe ngemizwa yakhe besebenzisa imibuzo enikeziwe.

Tshela abafundi ukuthi baphendule imibuzo yomsebenzi ngababili. Lokhu kungenziwa njengengxoxo noma ngokubhala izimpendulo ezincwadini zabo. Hamba hamba bese ulalela abafundi ukubona ukuthi yini abayaziyo bese uyabasiza uma benemibuzo. Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi baphendule besebenzisa imisho ephelele.

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe

1. UZahara wayedabukile futhi ethukuthele ngoba abangani bakhe babengafuni ukudlala naye.
2. Ukukhuluma nomama wakhe kwamusiza uZahara ukuba azizwe engcono. Kubalulekile ukukhuluma ngemizwa ukuze singazizwa sisodwa futhi sithole nokwesekwa.
3. Umama kaZahara kungenzeka ukuba wantshela ukuthi kulungile ukuzizwa edabukile futhi wamanga. Angase athi azame ukukhuluma nabangane bakhe noma athole okuthile okujabulisayo ongakwenza.

Izinsizakusebenza

Incwadi Yomfundi, ipeni / ipensela

Incwadi yokusebenzela ye-DBE ikhasi 14

Izinto ezingenza ngidabuke

Umsebenzi 2

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 13

Abafundi basebenza ngamaqembu futhi bebodwa.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi

Umsebenzi weqembu:

Cela abafundi ukuba babuke izithombe bese bachaza abakubonayo. Kufanele baxoxe ngokwenzekayo nemizwa ekhonjiswayo.

Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bazwakalise imizwa yabo ngesithombe. Kufanele bakhulume ngokuthi ngabe isithombe siyabajabulisa, siyabadabukisa, noma kukhona okunye.

Xoxani ngemibono yokuthi u-Ethan angazizwa kanjani engcono. Bonisa abafundi ukuthi bacabange izindlela zokuthuthukisa imizwa, njengokukhuluma nothile noma ukwenza okuthile okujabulisayo.

Vumela Abafundi baxoxe ngemicabango yabo nekilasi. Lokhu kubasiza ukuthi bazijwayeze amakhono okukhuluma nokulalela.

Umsebenzi womuntu ngamunye:

Yala abafundi ukuthi babhalele u-Ethan incwadi. Ngaphambi kokuba abafundi baqale ukubhala, fundani okubhaliwe encwadini nabafundi (ukuthi ungaqala kanjani uthi 'Sawubona Ethan' bese uvalelisa ngokubhala amagama abo). Xoxani ngemibono ngezinto ezinhle umuntu angazisho kumngane ukuze amenze azizwe engcono.

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe

Umsebenzi weqembu:

1. a. U-Ethan uyadabukisa futhi uyakhala. Uhlezi embhedeni wakhe ubukeka ethukuthele.
- b. Izimpendulo zizohluka. Isibonelo, isithombe singenza abanye abafundi bazizwe bedabukile ngoba u-Ethan ubukeka engajabule.
- c. Izimpendulo zingahluka. Izibonelo: Khuluma nomngane noma ilungu lomndeni, yenza okuthile okujabulisayo, noma uchithe isikhathi nabantu abakukhathalelayo.
- d. Abafundi babelana ngezimpendulo zabo nekilasi.

Umsebenzi womuntu ngamunye:2. **Izimpendulo zizohluka. Incwadi yesampula iyalandela:**

Sawubona Ethan

Ngiyaxolisa uzizwa udabukile. Ngiyakukhathalela futhi ngifuna ukusiza. Mhlawumbe singadlala umdlalo ndawonye noma sikhulume ngokuthi yini ekucasulayo. Khumbula, awuwedwa, futhi abangane bakho bayakukhathalela. Ngiyathemba ukuthi uzozizwa ungcono maduze!

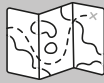
Umngane wakho

[Igama lomfundi]

Izinsizakusebenza

Incwadi Yomfundi, ipeni / ipensela

Incwadi yokusebenzela ye-DBE

**Isikhathi sokubona**

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 14

Abafundi basebenza ngamaqembu.**Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi**

Yenza abafundi babe ngamaqembu futhi wenze babheke ezithombeni ukuze baqondanise isithombe ngasinye namalebula anikeziwe. Bacele ukuthi baxoxe ngokuthi iyiphi ilebula elingana kangcono nesithombe ngasinye.

Ukugqugquzela:

- Yingabe yini oyibona yenzeka esithombeni ngasinye?
- Ucabanga ukuthi bazizwa kanjani abantu abasezithombeni?
- Ucabanga ukuthi kungani le lebula ihambisana nesithombe?

Njengoba abafundi basebenza, hambahamba futhi ulalele izingxoxo zabo. Basize nganoma yimiphi imibuzo futhi uqinisekise ukuthi bayaqonda ukuthi kungani ilebula ngalinye lilingana nesithombe. Bakhuthaze ukuthi basebenzise imisho egcwele futhi baveze imicabango yabo ngokucacile.

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe

3. Isithombe 1 - e: Abangani abaqotho
4. Isithombe 2 - a: Umndeni onothando
5. Isithombe 3 – g: Ukuba yingxenye yeqembu
6. Isithombe 4 – c: Ukwenza okukujabulisayo

Izinsizakusebenza

Incwadi Yomfundi, ipeni / ipensela

Incwadi yokusebenzela ye-DBE ikhasi 14

Ukuqaphela imizwa

Umsebenzi 3

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 15

Abafundi basebenza ngamaqembu.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi

Umsebenzi weqembu nezingxoxo

Okokuqala, cela abafundi bafunde amabhamuza enkulumo mayelana nemizwa eyahlukene:

- Intukuthelo: Ukuzizwa ngathi uyahlanya noma ukhungathekile, kufana nokubona umuntu ethatha okungokwakho.
- Ukwesaba: Ukuzwa ukwesaba, njengalapho kuduma izulu.
- Ukukhathazeka: Ukucabanga kakhulu ngento ongeke ukwazi ukujilawula, njengokuhlola.
- Umzwangedwa: ukuzizwa ungajabule ngenxa yokuthi uwedwa, njengokuzizwa ushiyeke ngaphandle.

Cela abafundi ukuthi bakhulume ngendlela abazizwa ngayo ngamunye: ukujabula, ukudabuka, ukucasuka, ukwesaba, ukukhathazeka kanye nesizungu.

Xoxani ngokuthi ubuso nomzimba kubukeka kanjani uma bezwa umuzwa ngamunye. Ngokwesibonelo, ingabe bayamamatheka uma bejabule noma bayaswaca uma bedabukile?

Khulumani ngokuthi yini ebona bazwe umuzwa ngamunye. Uma senza isibonelo, ingabe ukuduma kwezulu kubenza besabe? Ingabe ukuchitha isikhathi nabangani kubenza bajabule?

Cela umfundi ngamunye ukuba akhethe umuzwa owodwa emabhamuzeni enkulumo. Bese benza ikholaji besebenzisa izithombe namagama ukukhombisa lowomuzwa.

Izimpendulo eziphakanyiwe

1. Ujabulile: Ukuzizwa ujabule ngaphakathi, njengokudlala nabangani.
Uyadabukisa: Ukuzizwa uphansi ngaphakathi, njengokwehlakelwa yinto embi.
Uthukuthele: Ukuzizwa uthukuthele ngaphakathi, njengokuphathwa kabi womunye umuntu.
Ukwesaba: Ukuzwa ukwesaba ngaphakathi, njengalapho kunesiphapho.
Ukhathazekile: Ukuzizwa ukhathazekile ngaphakathi, njengangaphambi kovivinyo olukhulu.
Unomzwangedwa: Ukuzizwa uwedwa ngaphakathi, njengalapho kungekho muntu.
2. Ujabulile: Ukumamatheka, amehlo akhanyayo.
Uyadabukisa: Ukuswaca, izinyembezi, amahlombe axegayo.
Uthukuthele: Ukuswaca, umzimba oqinile, ukufumba izibhakela.
Ukwesaba: Amehlo avulekile, ukuqhaqhaqazela, ukubamba umzimba eduze.
Ukhathazekile: Ukuswaca, ukunyakaza kwemizwa.
Unomzwangedwa: Ubuso obudangele, ukuhlala yedwa, ukubheka phansi.

3. Ujabulile: Ukudlala nabangani, ukuthola isipho.
Uyadabukisa: Ukulahlekelwa othandekayo, ithoyizi eliphukile.
Uthukuthele: Umuntu othatha izinto zakho, ukungalalelwa.
Ukwesaba: Ukuduma kwezulu, amafilimu asabekayo.
Ukhathazekile: Izivivinyo ezinkulu, imicimbi ezayo.
Unomzwangedwa: Ukushiywa ngaphandle, ukungabi namuntu ongakhuluma naye.
4. Iqoqo lezithombe: Abafundi kufanele bakhethe umuzwa owodwa emabhamuzeni enkulumo.
Bazosebenzisa izithombe namagama avela kumamagazini noma badwebe awabo ukukhombisa ukuthi lowo muzwa ubukeka kanjani kubo.

Izinsizakusebenza

Incwadi Yomfundi, ipeni / ipensela

Amamagazini okusika izithombe, isikele, iglu, iphepha, amaqoqo ezithombe, amamakha noma amakhrayoni

Umsebenzi 4

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 16

Abafundi basebenza ngababili.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi

Cela abafundi ukuthi basebenze ngababili babheke izithombe futhi bafunde izincazelo zemizwa. Okulandelayo, lawula abafundi ukuba baqondanise amalebula nezithombe kanye nezincazelo okuyizona. Njengoba basebenza, hambahamba ekilasini ukuze unikeze usizo futhi uqinisekise ukuthi bayawuqonda umsebenzi.

Ngemva kokumatanisa amalebula, cela amapheya ukuba axoxe futhi aphenandle imibuzo elandelayo:

- Ngabe yini ongayifaka kwincazelo yomzwangedwa, yentukuthelo, yokwesaba kanye nokukhathazeka? Siza abafundi ukuthi bacabange ngendlela abazizwa ngayo lapho behlangabezana nale mizwa.
- Kunini lapho uzizwa khona unomzwangedwa, unokwesaba noma unentukuthelo? Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bakhulume ngasebeke badlula kukho.

Lalela izingxoxo bese ubaqondisa ngesineke.

Khumbuza abafundi ukuthi basebenzise imisho egcwele lapho bekhuluma ngemizwa yabo.

Ithemu 1

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe

1. Isithombe 1: b. Intukuthelo
Isithombe 2: c. Ukwesaba
Isithombe 3: d. Ukukhathazeka
Isithombe 4: a. Umzwangedwa
2. Izimpendulo zizohluka. Isibonelo: Lapho ngithukuthela, ngizwa sengathi ikhanda lami lizoqhuma.
3. Izimpendulo zizohluka. Isibonelo: Ngizizwa nginesizungu uma abangani bami bengadlali ngami.

Izinsizakusebenza

Incwadi Yomfundi

Izithombe ezikhombisa imizwa

Amaphosta emizwa

Izincwadi mayelana nemizwa

Nikeza izibonelo ezingokoqobo zazo ngazinye njengoba kuxoxwa ngazo.

- **ikholaji** – iphosta lapho onamathisela khona izinto ezahlukahlukene ephepheni noma kwikhalibhodi, njengezithombe kanye namagama



Isifundo soKuzivocavoca



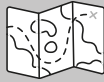
Imiyalo yokusebenzisa inkambo yezithiyo

Beka okulindelekile ngokucacile:

Chaza injongo yomzila wezithiyo, indlela yokuhamba kuwo ngokuphepha, nemithetho okumelwe ilandelwe. Cabangela amakhono ahluukahlukene ekilasini lakho futhi uhlele izifundo ezinamazinga ahluukahlukene ezinselela. Sebenzisa ulimi oluqondisayo olunjengokuthi 'kwesokunxele', 'kwesokudla', 'phambili', 'emuva', 'ngaphansi', 'ngaphezulu' ukuqondisa abafundi ngokusebenzisa inkambo.

Ngesikhathi somsebenzi sebenzisa ukuqinisa okuhle: khuthaza abafundi ngokuncoma ngamazwi nangokwakhayo ukubuyekeza ngesikhathi sokufunda.

Izindlela ezinhle zokuveza imizwa



Isikhathi sokubona

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 18-19

Abafundi basebenza ngamaqembu.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi

Funda izeluleko ezinikezwe emabhamuzeni enkulumo mayelana nendlela yokuveza imizwa eyahlukene nabafundi. Ngemuva kwalokho, xoxani ngeseluleko esinikezwe esimweni ngasinye kwezine. Buza abafundi abakhethiwe ukuthi bayiveza kanjani imizwa yabo yentukuthelo, ukwesaba, ukukhathazeka kanye nomzwangedwa.

Ukubandakanya

Bonke abafundi bangabamba iqhaza kulo mdlalo, bazwele abafundi abaphila nokukhubazekile ngokomzimba. Khumbuza laba abanyeabafundi ukuba bazijwayeze ukubonisa inhlonipho nomusa lapho besebenza ndawonye.

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe

1. Abafundi baveza umbono wabo ngezeluleko abazinikiwe.
2. Imibono yabafundi mayelana nendlela yokuveza imizwa ngendlela ephiphile uma bezizwa bethukuthele, besaba, bekhathazekile noma benomzwangedwa.
3. Abafundi babhala noma badwebe imizwa yabo kujenali.

Izinsizakusebenza

Incwadi Yomfundi, ipeni / ipensela

Incwadi yokusebenzela ye-DBE ikhasi 14



Nikeza izibonelo ezibonakalayo kulokho nalokho ngakunye ngenkathi kuxoxwa ngakho

- **iseluleko** - uma omunye ekunikeza umbono owusizo noma isiphakamiso ukwenza izinto zibe lula noma zibe ngcono
- **Ijenali** - incwadi ekhethekile lapho ongabhala khona imicabango yakho, imizwa kanye nemibono

Umsebenzi 5

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 20

Abafundi basebenza bodwa.**Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi**

Cela abafundi bazenzele awabo amajenali emizwa. Chaza ukuthi bazodweba futhi babhale ngemizwa yabo namuhla.

Ukugqogquzela:

- Bubukeka kanjani ubuso bakho uma uzizwa ngale ndlela?
- Ungabhala imisho embalwa ngokuthi kungani uzizwa ngale ndlela?
- Yiziphi ezinye zezindlela ezinhle zokuzwakalisa le mizwa?

Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bathembeke ngemizwa yabo futhi basebenzise amagama abawafundile. Hamba uzungeze ikilasi futhi usize uma sebedweba futhi bebhala. Qiniseka ukuthi bayaqonda ukuthi kulungile ukuzwa imizwa ehlukeni, futhi kubalulekile ukuyiveza ngezindlela ezinempilo.

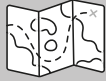
Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi basebenzise imisho egcwele futhi bacabangisise ngokuthi bayiveza kanjani imizwa yabo.

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe

1. Dweba ubuso: Abafundi kufanele badweba ubuso obukhombisa indlela abazizwa ngayo namuhla (isib., ukujabula, ukudabuka, ukuthukuthela).
2. Bhala ngemizwa: Abafundi babhala imisho emihlanu elula bechaza ukuthi kungani bezizwa ngale ndlela.
3. Ukuveza imizwa: Abafundi babhala phansi izindlela ezinhle zokuveza lokho abakuzwayo ngendlela engeyona ingozi kubo noma kwabanye abantu (isib., ukukhuluma nomunye umuntu, ukudonsa umoya kakhulu, ukwenza into abayithandayo).

Izinsizakusebenza

Incwadi Yomfundi, ipeni / ipensela, incwadi yokubhalela, amapensela anemibala noma amakhrayoni



Isikhathi sokubona

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 20

Imizwa iyathandeka: Imfundo Yomzimba Edidiyelwe:

Imidlalo yobuciko namakhono/ubuciko: Thuthukisa uphinde utolike) Abafundi basebenza ngamaqembu.

Lona umsebenzi owenziwayo lapho abafundi bedlala khona umdlalo wokulingisa imizwa. Fundela abafundi imiyalelo bese uqinisekisa ukuthi bayakuqonda ukuthi kudlalwa kanjani:

1. Bhala amagama emizwa eyahlukene ezingxenyeni zekhadibhodi noma ephepheni, isibonelo, ujabule, uthukile, umangele.
2. Faka amakhadi noma iphepha eligoqiwe ebhokisini elibhalwe ukuthi Imizwa.
3. Abafundi bashintshana ngokuthatha ikhadi ebhokisini. Bayalibuka ikhadi kodwa balifihle ukuze bonke abanye bangaliboni.
4. Abafundi balingisa imizwa esekhadini ngaphandle kokukhuluma.
6. Abanye abafundi baqagela ukuthi yimuphi umuzwa olingiswayo.

Lingisa imizwa kubafundi njengesibonelo.

Ngemuva kwethuba ngalinye, xoxani ngokuthi kunini futhi kungani umuntu angase azizwe ngaleyo ndlela.

7. Izimpendulo zizokwehluka. Abafundi basebenzisa abanakho kulesi sihloko ukugcizelela umzwelo ngamunye ngendlela enhle.

Ukuxolisa – Uxolisa kanjani

Umsebenzi 6

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 22

Abafundi basebenza ngamaqembu.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi

Chaza incazelo yegama elithi 'ukuxolisa' nelithi 'lungisa'.

Fundela ikilasi incazelo yenqubo yokuxolisa. Sebenzisa amagama alula bese ukhombisa isithombe esinezinyathelo ezinhlanu.

Izinyathelo yilezi:

- Khomba inkinga.
- Xolisa.
- Lungisa.
- Yamukela ukuxolisa.
- Qhubeka.

Beka abafundi emaqenjini amancane. Cela iqembu ngalinye ukuthi licabange ngesikhathi lapho omunye umuntu enza iphutha futhi kwadingeka ukuthi axolise. Bakhuluma ngendlela yokusebenzisa izinyathelo ezinhlanu ukulungisa inkinga.

Cela iqembu ngalinye likhulume ngokuthi lingasisebenzisa kanjani izinyathelo ngasinye ukuxolisa. Basize basebenzise amagama athi 'ukuxolisa' nelithi 'lungisa' lapho bekhuluma.

Bese abafundi befunda ukuxolisa. Iqembu ngalinye lizolingisa izinyathelo zokuxolisa. Omunye umfundi kuzoba umuntu owenze iphutha, omunye kube ngumuntu olimele.

Ngemuva kwendima ngayinye edlaliwe, khuluma ngokuthi bazisebenzise kanjani izinyathelo nokuthi baxolise kanjani.

Ukuzindla: Cela abafundi ukuthi bacabange ngesikhathi benza iphutha ababedinga ukulixolisela. Bacele ukuthi badwebe noma babhale ukuthi bangazisebenzisa kanjani izinyathelo zokuxolisa ukuze balungise inkinga.

Amathiphu engeziwe:

- Khombisa isithombe sezinyathelo ukusiza abafundi baqonde.
- Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bakhulume ngokunensa nangokucacile ngesikhathi sokulingisa kwabo.
- Nikeza impendulo eyakhayo ukusiza abafundi bazizwe bejabule ngokuzijwayeza ukuxolisa.

Izimpendulo eziphakanyisiwe

1. Izimpendulo zizohluka. Isibonelo: Cabanga ngesikhathi lapho uphule ithoyizi lomngane wakho noma ukhulume into embi.
2. Abafundi basebenzisa izinyathelo ezinhlanu zenqubo yokuxolisa ukuze bathi uxolo:
 - Khomba inkinga.
 - Xolisa.
 - Lungisa.
 - Yisho ukuthi ngeke kuphinde kwenzeke.
 - Yamukela ukuxolisa.

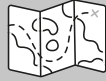
Izinsizakusebenza

Incwadi Yomfundi, ipeni / ipensela, amakhadibhodi noma iphepha lokubhala izinyathelo zokuxolisa (kuyakhetheka kubafundi), amamakha noma amakhrayoni okudweba (kuyakhetheka kubafundi)

Nikeza izibonelo ezingokoqobo zazo ngazinye njengoba kuxoxwa ngazo.

- **ukuxolisa** – ukuxolisela into oyenzile ephathe kabi omunye umuntu
- **lungisa** – ukwenza okuthile ukulungisa ukuthi uzwise omunye umuntu ubuhlungu





Isikhathi sokubona

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 22–24

Tshela abafundi ukuthi bazobhala incwadi yokuxolisa ngento abayenzile embi. Bakhombise izinyathelo okufanele bazilandele ukuze babhale incwadi yabo.

Beka abafundi emaqenjini amancane. Cela iqembu ngalinye ukuthi likhethe isimo lapho lenze iphutha khona futhi lidinga ukuxolisa.

Iqembu ngalinye lizobhala incwadi lisebenzisa izinyathelo. Kufanele balandele imihlahlandlela yokufaka zonke izingxenye ezibalulekile zokuxolisa.

Ngemuva kokubhala, cela iqembu ngalinye ukuba lifundele ikilasi incwadi yalo.

Xoxa ngendlela incwadi ngayinye elandela ngayo izinyathelo zokuxolisa nendlela abayiveze ngayo imizwa yabo.

Cela abafundi ukuthi bacabange ukuthi bangazizwa kanjani uma bethola incwadi efana naleyo abayibhalile. Mabakhulume ngokuthi kungani ukuxolisa kubalulekile nokuthi kusiza kanjani ukulungisa izinkinga.

Imihlahlandlela yokubhala incwadi:

1. Thola inkinga:
 - Chaza ukuthi kwenzekeni.
 - Obani abebebandakanyeka?
 - Kwenzeka nini futhi kuphi?
 - Kwakuyini iphutha?
2. Xolisa:
 - Xolisa ngokwenza okungalungile. Ungathi: “Ngiyaxolisa kakhulu (ngokwenzile). Beningaqondile (ukulimaza imizwa yakho / ukukudabukisa / ukukhohlwa ngawe).”
 - Thatha isibopho: “Bekufanele ngicophelele kakhulu. / Bekungafanele ngibe nobugovu obungaka. / Bekufanele ngikufake.”
 - Bonisa ukuthi uyayiqonda imizwa yabo: “Ngiyaqonda ukuthi kungenzeka uzizwe (udabukile/ucasukile/uthukuthele) ngoba (chaza ukuthi kungani).”
3. Lungisa: Chaza ukuthi wenzani noma wenzeni ukulungisa inkinga. Cacisa ukuthi ulenza kanjani iphutha.
4. Yamukela uxolo: Mucele amukele uxolo lwakho. Bonisa ukuthi uqinisile uma uthi uyaxolisa.
5. Qhubeka : Thembisa ukwenza kangcono esikhathini esizayo: “Ngiyethembisa (cacisa ngalokho ozokwenza esikhathini esizayo).” Chaza ukuthi uthemba ukuthi kuzokwenzekani: “Ngithemba ukuthi singaphinde sibe abangani futhi sijabule ndawonye njengoba sasijwayele ukwenza.”