



IBANGA

3

**ISIKHOKELO
SIKATITSHALA**

Platinum

Masikhanyise

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Platinum Masikhanyise Ibanga 3 Incwadi Katitshala

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Titshala othandekayo

Njengoko unyathela eklasini yakho suku ngalunye, awungeni nje kwisithuba esizaliswe ziidesika kunye neencwadi zokufunda. Ungena kwindawo apho ikamva libunjwa khona, kwaye namathuba ezaliseka khona. Unamandla amangalisayo okukhuthaza, okukhokela, nokukhulisa iinkokeli zexesha elizayo, abavelisi bezinto ezintsha, kunye nabaguquli bezinto. Ngokwabelana ngothando lwakho, wenza okungakumbi kunokufundisa nje; utyala imbewu yobubele, isibindi, intlonipho, kunye no-Buntu ebomini babantwana abancinane.

Siyaqonda ukuba akusoloko kulula. Imicelimngeni yokufundisa, ingakumbi kwiindawo ezinqongopheleyo izixhobo zokufundisa, ngamanye amaxesha unokuba usonganyelwa usoyiseka bubunzima. Kodwa ngocelomngeni ngalunye ojongene nalo, wenza umahluko wokwenene.

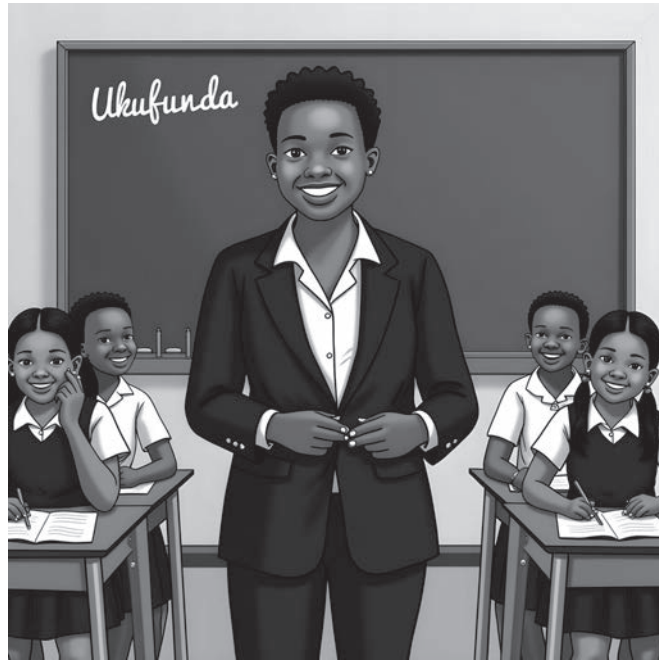
Ubonisa abafundi bakho ukuba amandla abo akanasiphelo kwaye ayabonwa, axatyisiwe, kwaye uyakwazi ukufezekisa amaphupho abo. Kungenxa yoko le nto izibonelelo zethu zokufundisa zilapha ukukuxhasa. Ziyilwe ngeenjongo ze-CAPS engqondweni, zijolise ekubandakanyeni nasekudaleni imeko yokufunda apho wonke umntwana angazibona emelwe. Imifanekiso, amabali, kunye nezifundo zibonisa iyantlukwano kwimeko yethu yendawo, ukunceda wonke umfundi azive enemvakalelo yokuba yingxalenye yosapho lwakho egumbini lokufundela.

Kwaye asikulibalanga. Impilo-ntle yakho ibaluleke kanye njengempumelelo yabafundi bakho. Siye sabandakanya izixhobo zokuzinyamekela ukukugcina ukhuthazekile kwaye usempilweni kuba siyazi ukuba xa uziva kamandi, iklasi yakho iyachuma. Ulonwabo lwakho aluphembeleli nje ukufundisa kwakho kodwa nobudlelwane obakhayo nabafundi bakho, abajonge kuwe ngethemba nenkuthazo

Njengokuba uMzantsi Afrika uqhubeka nokuqhubela phambili noMthetho wokuLungiswa koMthetho weMfundo esiSiseko (BELA), otyikitywe waba ngumthetho ngo-2024, umsebenzi wokudala inkqubo yemfundo enobulungisa nebandakanya wonke umntu ukhula ngamandla. Indima yakho kulo msebenzi ibalulekile, kwaye ukuqonda zombini i-CAPS kunye ne-BELA kuqinisekisa ukuba iklasi yakho yindawo apho abafundi balungiselelwe kakuhle impumelelo.

Waziwa ngamandla okutshintsha okuhle, kwaye igalelo olenza eklasini yakho likhulu kunokuba unokuqaphela. Njengoko ufundisa, yazi ukuba awukhokeli nje abafundi bakho; ubumba ikamva leendawo zethu, ilizwe lethu kunye nehlabathi.

Enkosi ngayo yonke into oyenzayo!



Icandelo A: Intshayelelelo

Ukusetyenziswa kongcelele lwezifundo

Wamkelekile kwiSikhokelo sethu sikaTitshala weSigaba seSiseko, isixhobo esixabisekileyo esenzelwe ukuxhasa ootitshala besebenzisa uthotho ungccelele lwezifundo zethu kumaBanga 1, 2, no-3, esenziwe ngokunika ingqalelo ngohambo lwakho lokufundisa. Esi sikhokelo sinika ingqiqo esebenzayo kunye nezibonelelo ezijolise ekuphuculeni izicwangciso-qhinga zakho zokufundisa kunye nokutyebisa amava emfundo yabafundi.

Isikhokelo sikaTitshala Platinum sinika izikhokelo zeveki. Iveki nganye ihlelwe ngolu hlobo lulandelayo:

- Umxholo, iingcamango kunye nezakhono: Injongo yokufunda ngokubanzi yeveki iboniswa ngokwesilabhasi
- LTSM: Izibonelelo ze-LTSM ezifunekayo kutitshala ukulungiselela ukuqokelela kule veiki zidwelisiwe. Utitshala uyakhuthazwa ukuba aqokelele okanye aphinde asebenzise izinto ezisebenzileyo ngaphambili njengezixhobo zokufundisa ukugcina iindleko ziphantsi kangangoko kunokwenzeka.
- Imisebenzi yokufundisa: Izikhokelo zokufundisa zinikezelwa ngokwesifundo ngasinye ngendlela elula yenyathelo ngenyathelo.
- Uvavanyo/ukuhlola: Utitshala unikwa izikhokelo malunga nendlela yokwenza uvavanyo olungekho sesikweni.
- Imisebenzi kunye neependulo: Imisebenzi kunye neependulo zinikiwe.
- Amaphepha okusebenzela afakwe ekupheleni kwikota nganye kwaye ekupheleni kwesi Sikhokelo sikaTitshala kukho iirubhriki ezinokusetyenziswa ukuhlola izakhono.
- Inkxaso kubafundi abaneemfuno ezizodwa okanye ubunzima bokufunda: Iingcebiso zinikwa malunga nendlela yokujongana nabafundi abafunda ngokukhawuleza kwaye bafuna ukutyebisa. Ngamanye amaxesha abafundi balwisana neengcamango kwaye bafuna inkxaso yokufunda, ikhosi inika iingcebiso ezahlukeneyo phantsi kwesi sihloko.

Ngenxa yoku, esi sikhokelo sikhuthaza ngakumbi ukucinga nokukhula okuqhubekayo, sikhuthaza imeko yokufunda ngokubambisana apho ootitshala benokuphucula ngokuqhubekayo izakhono zabo zokufundisa kwaye babe negalelo elihle kwimpumelelo yabafundi. Nawe siyakumema ukuba uphicothe esi sikhokelo, unqika kulwazi kwaso kunye nezibonelelo ukuphucula ukusebenza kwakho kokufundisa kwaye udala amava okufunda atshintshayo eklasini yakho. Xa sisonke, masixhobise abafundi bethu ukuba baphumelele kwezemfundo nangaphaya.

Ukwahluka, ukulingana kunye nokubandakanywa

Kweli candelo, singathanda ukuba ucinge ngeklasi yakho. Khawube nomfanekiso-ngqondweni wabantwana abahleli phambi kwakho, ngamnye enebali lakhe, amava nemicelimngeni yakhe. Ngoku, khumbula ixesha apho omnye wabafundi bakho wayenobunzima, mhlawumbi ngengcamango enzima okanye into engaphandle kwesikolo echaphazela ukufunda kwabo. Wenza ntoni ngaloo mzuzu? Wafikelela njani, wabenza baziva bebonwa, waze wabakhokela kuloo ngxaki?



Igumbi lakho lokufundela lizaliswe lolu hlobo lweyantlukwano, kungekhona nje kqwimvelaphi kodwa kwiimfuno kunye nezakhono. Ilizwe lethu liyaqhubeka lijongene nokungalingani okunzulu, nokuba kukwezoqoqosho, ngokobuhlanga, okanye ngokwezentlalo, kwaye le micelimngeni idla ngokuvela egumbini lakho lokufundela. Ukanti kulapha, kwincam yeklasi, apho iinguqu zisenzeka khona. Njengomfundisi-ntsapho, udlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuqinisekiseni ukuba umntwana ngamnye unokuphumelela, kungakhathaliseki ukuba bavela phi okanye yiyiphi imiqobo abajongene nayo.

CAPS ibeka ukubandakanya kunye nokwahluka kwisiseko sayo. Ayikho nje malunga nokufundisa ikharithyulam kodwa imalunga nokuqaphela amandla akhethekileyo kumfundi ngamnye kunye nokubanceda baphumelele. Siyaqonda ukuba oku akusoloko kulula. Imicelimngeni kwizikolo ezininzi iyinyani, kwaye njengotitshala, uhamba phambili ukujongana nayo.

Kungenxa yoko le nto izibonelelo zethu zokufunda nokufundisa zenzelwe ukukuxhasa. Zibonakalisa imeko yasekuhlaleni, zibonisa abafundi ihlabathi abaliqondayo kwimisebenzi, imisetyenzana, kunye neemvavanyo abadibana nazo. Ezi zinto zinika ingqalelo kuluhlu lwamava kunye nezakhono eklasini yakho, zikunika izixhobo zokubandakanya kunye nokuxhasa wonke umfundi, kungakhathaliseki imvelaphi yabo.

Ngokusebenzisa ezi zibonelelo, awufundisi nje umxholo wesifundo, udibana nabafundi bakho apho bakhoyo, uqaphela iingxaki zabo, kwaye ubanceda boyise imiqobo abajongene nayo. Ngokwenza njalo, ubumba ikamva eliaqambileyo kumntwana ngamnye, kuluntu lwakho, nakuMzantsi Afrika.

Iintlobo zeyantlukwano

Kolu ngecelele lwezifundo sigxininisa kwiintlobo ezili-10 eziphambili zeendidi zeyantlukwano, nganye ikhethwe ngononophelo ukuqinisekisa ukumelwa ngokubanzi ukumelwa okubandakanyayo iimpawu ezahlukeneyo, iimbono, kunye namava, iimbono, kunye namava.

Itheyibhile 1: Iintlobo zeyantlukwano

1. Iyantlukwano ngokwenkcubeko nobuhlanga
2. Iyantlukwano ngokwesini
3. Iyantlukwano ngokwezoqoqosho nentlalo
4. Iyantlukwano ngokweelwimi
5. Ukukhubazeka nokufikeleleka
6. Ubume meko besini somntu nokubandakanywa kweLGBTQ+
7. Iyantlukwano ngokoNqulo NezokoMoya
8. Iyantlukwano ngokweminyaka
9. Iyantlukwano ngokwemimandla
10. Iyantlukwano ngokwengqiqo nokufunda

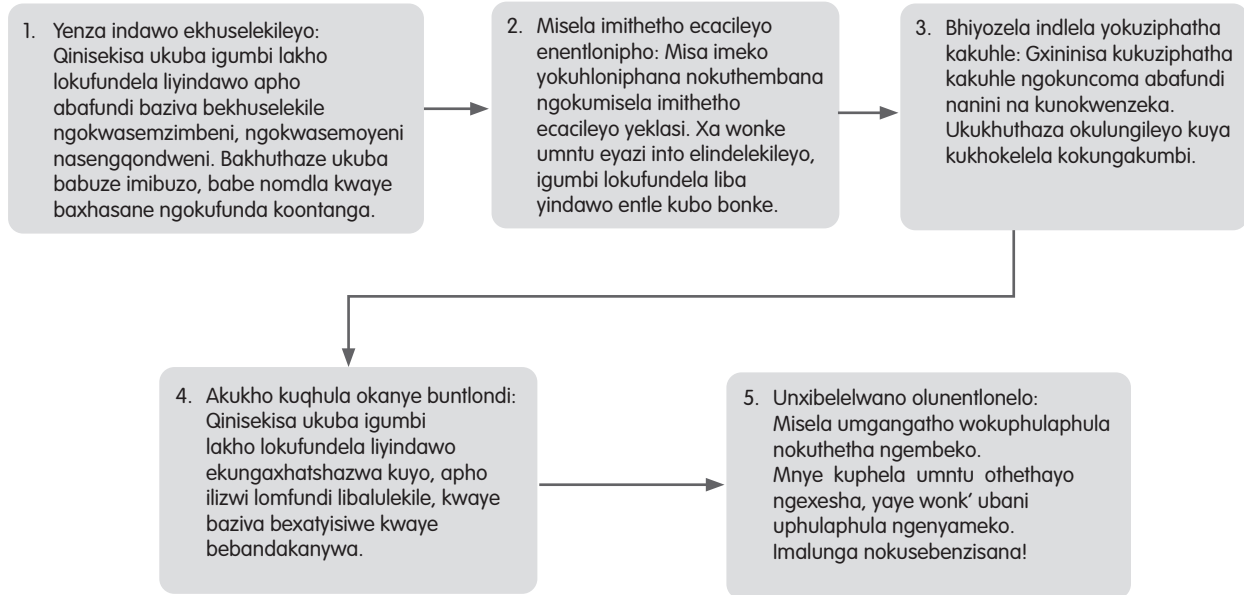
Ukuyila iklasi ebandakanyayo neyahlukileyo

Esi Sikhokelo sikaTitshala senziwe kunikwa ingqalelo yokubandakanya, yokwahluka, kunye nokulingana. Inika izibonelelo ezikuxhasayo ekuyileni iindawo zokufunda ezibandakanyayo kunye neenkqubo zokuquka iindidi ezili-10 eziphambili zokwahluka kwiTheyibhile 1 ngasentla.

Iyantlukwano egumbini lokufundela

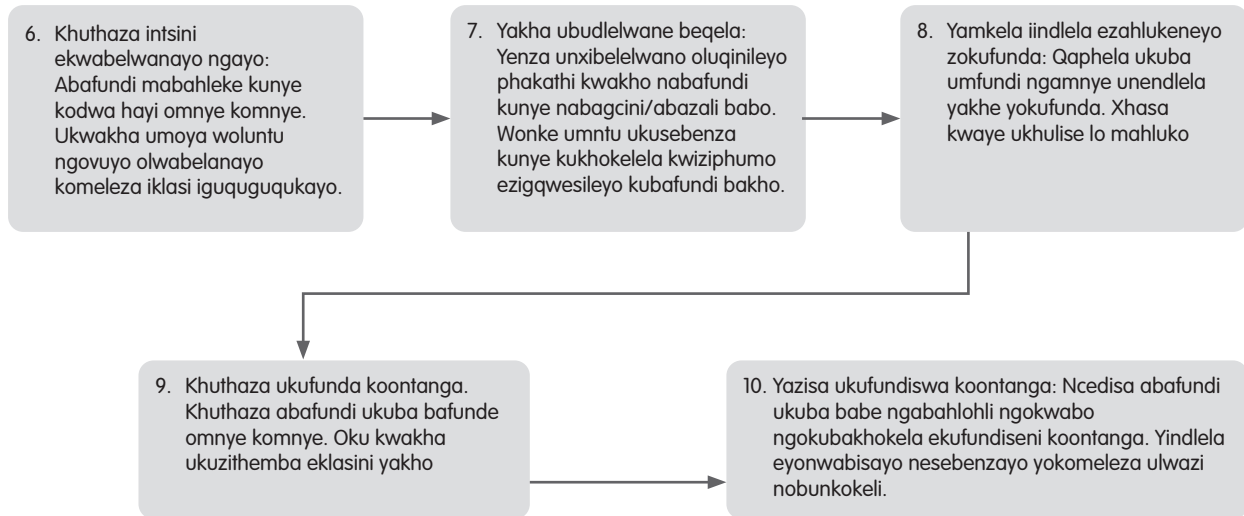
Njengomfundisi-ntsapho, indima yakho kukuqinisekisa ukuba iklasi yakho iyindawo apho ukufunda, ulonwabo, kunye nokuhlonipha konke kudibana khona! Nazi izicwangciso-qhinga ezili-10 onokuzisebenzisa ukugcina izinto zisonwabisa, zikhuselekile, kwaye zilungile kubafundi bakho:

Izicwangciso-qhinga 1-5: Ukwakha imeko-bume yeklasi entle nebandakanyayo



Izicwangciso-qhinga 6-10: Ukukhuthaza intsebenziswano kunye nokubhiyozela

iyantlukwano eklasini



Bhiyozela ukwahluka komfundi ngamnye

Kubalulekile ukuba abafundi bazibone kunye namava abo ahlukene abonakaliswa eklasini. Oku kuthetha ukubonisa iyantlukwano kwimbonakalo yomzimba, iilwimi, iimpawu, iinkcubeko, inkolo, isini, ukuzazi ngokwesini (kubandakanya i-LGBTQ +), ubudala, kunye nezakhono zengqondo. Iincwadi zethu zibonisa abalinganiswa abavela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo ukubonisa la mava ahlukene. Sikhetha ngenyameko imifanekiso, umsebenzi wobugcisa, kunye nomxholo omele abantu abahlukeneyo, iindawo ezingqongileyo, kunye nezinto zokwenene ezenza uMzantsi Afrika nangaphaya.

Siyakukhuthaza ukuba wenze okufanayo eklasini yakho. Sebenzisa ukubalisa amabali ukuqaqambisa iimvelaphi ezahlukeneyo, ukubonisa imifanekiso yezicwangciso zasemaphandleni nasezidolophini, kwaye uthethe ngabantu abanezakhono ezahlukeneyo zomzimba, ubuchule bokuqonda, kunye nezazisi,

kubandakanya i-LGBTQ +. Xoxa ngeenkolo ezahlukeneyo, ubudala, kunye nokwahluka ngokwesini, kwaye uhlolisise iimeko ezahlukeneyo zoqoqosho abafundi bakho abanokudibana nazo. Thatha ixesha lokufundisa malunga noqhagamshelwano lwethu namanye amazwe kunye nabantu kulo lonke elaseAfrika nakwihlabathi liphela. Ngokwenza oku, unceda wonke umfundi azive ebonwa, exabisekile, kwaye eyinxalenye yoluntu olukhulu lwehlabathi.

Ulwimi lwasekhaya lwesiXhosa kwisiGaba sesiSeko

UNkskz-Adams wayefundisa Umsebenzi ngenkcubeko nezithethe. Abafundi bakhe babevela kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo, yaye wayevuyiswa kukubona indlela le ngxubusho/ingxoxo eyayiza kuqhubeka ngayo. Njengoko Umsebenzi sasiqala, waYalela abafundi bakhe ukuba babelane ngesithethe okanye inkolelo evela kwiintsapho zabo.

ULebo, intombazana ezithembileyo, wathetha kuqala, echaza izithethe zeKrismesi zamaKristu zentsapho yakhe. Kwalandela abanye abafundi abaliqela, bexoxa ngeeholide ezifanayo. Kodwa xa yayilithuba lika- Amina, wathandabuza. Usapho luka-Amina lwaluqhelisela ubuSilamsi, kwaye wabelana ngamava akhe okubhiyozela i-Eid. Phantse ngoko nangoko, abafundi abambalwa baqalisa ukusebeza omnye komnye, yaye omnye umfundi, engazi ngempembelelo yamazwi akhe, wambombozela wathi, “Asiyoholide yokwenene leyo.”

UNkskz Adams wakhawuleza waluqonda unxunguphalo egumbini. Kwakufanele athathe isigqibo esibalulekileyo. Ukutyeshela la magqabaza kwakunokuthetha ukuvumela ukukhetha ubuso, ngoxa enika isisombululo ngawo kwanika ithuba lokufundisa Umsebenzi esibalulekileyo.

UNkskz-Adams wamisa ingxoxo waza waYalela iklasi ukuba icinge. “Kuthetha ukuthini xa singazamkeli iinkolelo okanye izithethe zomnye umntu? Ubuya kuvakalelwa njani ukuba iindima zibuyiselwe umva, kwaye usuku lwakho olukhethekileyo lwalubizwa ngokuba ‘aluyonyani?’” Igumbi lokufundela lithe cwaka njengoko abafundi baqalisa ukucinga ngamagqabaza abo.

Emva koko wachaza ukubaluleka kokuqonda nokuhlonipha iinkolelo ezahlukeneyo, esebenzisa amava ka-Amina njengethuba lokufundisa. UNkskz Adams akazange abakhalimele okanye ahlaze abafundi kodwa endaweni yoko wabakhokela kwingxoxo malunga nokuba kutheni kubalulekile ukuhlonipha zonke iinkcubeko, naxa zingaqhelekanga. Iklasi yacingisisa ngendlela ukukhetha ubuso, okudala nokutsha, kunokubumba ngayo iimbono zabo ngabanye, kanaanjalobengaqondi.

Ukucinga ngeenkqubo

Iinkqubo zenziwe ngezinto ezahlukeneyo ezisebenza kunye ukufezekisa into. Kwigumbi lakho lokufundela, iinkqubo isenokuba yindlela abafundi abalandela ngayo imithetho, indlela abafunda ngayo kuwe, okanye indlela abadlala nababelana ngayo. Iinkqubo nazo zikhona kwiintsapho nasekuhlaleni, apho abantu baxhasa kwaye basebenze kunye.

Ukuqonda iinkqubo kunceda abafundi babone indlela izinto ezahlukeneyo, njengabantu, iindawo, kunye nemithetho, abanxibelelana nabasebenzisana ngayo. Ezi zizakhono eziphambili zokwakha ukucinga nzulu, kwaye kunokuqala kwangethuba ngokusebenzisa amava abafundi ngokwabo.

Kwiincwadi zethu zesigaba sesiseko, sazisa iinkqubo zokucinga ngokubonisa iimeko ezahlukeneyo zokuphila, iinyani zentlalo, kunye nabantu abahlukahlukeneyo. Oku kubandakanya iingcamango ezifana noUBuntu kwaye zimele abafundi beentlanga ezahlukeneyo, isini, kunye nezakhiwo zentsapho, zikunika indlela yokwazisa abafundi kwiingcinga ezintsonkothileyo. Nantsi eminye imisebenzi elula yokunceda abafundi bakho bacinge ngeenkqubo:

Imisebenzi yokuhlola/limvavanyo

Ukuhlola kuquka iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokulinganisa inkqubela nokuqonda kwabafundi. Uvavanyo rhoqo lukunceda ubone indlela abafundi abaziqonda kakuhle ngayo iingcamango kwaye basebenzise izakhono zabo. Kwisigaba sesiseko, ukuhlola okuqhubekayo kuvumela ukubekwa esweni okuqhubekayo

kwenkqubela phambili yabafundi kunye nokusebenza kokufundisa. Oku kukunceda ukwazi ukuvavanya iindlela zakho zokufundisa kunye nokukhula kwabafundi, kukunceda wenze izigqibo zokufundisa zemihla ngemihla eziqiqiweyo.

Ukuhlola kokufunda kudityaniswe ngokwemvelo kwinkqubo yakho yokufundisa, apho iindlela zokuzonwabisa, ezibandakanyayo, kunye nendlela zokuxhasa zikhuthaza ukuthatha inxaxheba okusebenzayo kubafundi. Inceda ekuchongeni apho abafundi bafuna inkxaso engakumbi kwaye ikukhokelela kwindlela ezifanelekileyo zokufundisa ukuze ukwazi ukuhlangabezana neemfuno zabo. Imisebenzi kufuneka ivavanywe ngokungacwangciswanga ngexesha lezifundo zemihla ngemihla.

Ukuhlola njengendlela yokufunda Kubandakanya abafundi abacinga ngenkqubela yabo, bekhuthazwa ukuba bathathe uxanduva lokufunda kwabo. Ngale nto, baphonononga ngokukhuthaleyo ukuqonda kwabo, okukhuthaza ukufunda okunzulu kunye nokuziqonda.

Ukuhlola kokufunda lukunika ubungqina bokufezekiswa kwempumelelo yabafundi kwiindawo ezithile ngexesha, kukunceda ulinganise inkqubela ngokubanzi kwaye wenze izigqibo ezinolwazi malunga nenkqubela phambili yabo.

Uxwebhu lwe-CAPS lunikeza iingcebiso zokuhlola imisebenzi yokufunda kwiSigaba seSiseko. Umsebenzi ngamnye kufuneka wenziwe ngamacandelo amaninzi ajongene nemiba eyahlukeneyo yolwimi.

Imisebenzi yovavanyo inokulungelelaniswa nomsebenzi oqityezelwayo kwiMathematika nakwiZakhono zoBomi. Olu vavanyo lulandelayo lwemisebenzi yokufunda luyafuneka kwikota nganye.

IBanga	Ikota 1	Ikota 2	Ikota 3	Ikota 4	Konke
1	1	1	1	1	4
2	1	1	1	1	4
3	1	1	1	1	4

Ingxelo yeKharithyulam kaZwelonke (i-NCS) ichaza ulwazi lokufunda nokubhala, ulwazi lokubala, kunye nezakhono zobomi njengeenkalo ezintathu eziphambili kubafundi besigaba sesiseko, ekufuneka zivavanywe. ISebe leMfundo libonelela ngeSakhelo seZikhokelo zoVavanyo lweSigaba seSiseko ukuxhasa ootitshala ekuphuhliseni nasekuphumezeni izenzo ezilungelelaniswe ne-CAPS. Olu ngecelele lusebenzisa **ithiyori yokuguquguquka** ekuqulunqeni umxholo walo, ukukunceda kunye nabafundi bakho ukuhlangabezana nemigaqo kunye neenjongo zovavanyo ezibekwe yi-NCS.

Iintlobo zemisebenzi yokuhlola kwiSigaba seSiseko

ISebe linika ingqalelo kwiintlobo ezi-4 zokuhlola zeSigaba seSiseko, ezibhalwe kuxwebhu lweZikhokelo zokuHlola kwi-NKS:



Iindlela zokufundisa ukufunda

Indlela nganye kwindlela ezahlukeneyo zokufundisa ukufunda igxininisa umba othile wenkqubo yokufunda. Iindlela ezintathu eziphambili zezi:

- Indlela yokuchaza ikhowudi ukuguqula unxibelelwano lube ziingcinga
- indlela yokujonga uthethe
- Indlela yokufundisa ulwimi ngokuqakayo.

Zonke iindlela zinenjongo efanayo: ukuphuhlisa abafundi abazimeleyo abaqondayo ukuba yintoni abayifundayo kwaye basebenzisa izicwangciso-qhinga ezahlukeneyo zokuqonda amagama angaqhelekanga.

Indlela yokuchaza ikhowudi ukuguqula unxibelelwano lube ziingcinga.

Ukucaculula kuthetha ukwazi ukuba izandi zoonobumba (iifonim) zimelwe njani ngoonobumba (iigrafu), emva koko usebenzisa olu lwazi ukufunda amagama nezivakalisi ngokuchanekileyo ngokutyibilika. Esi sisakhono esibalulekileyo ekufuneka abafundi basifundiswe kwisiGaba esisiSeko kuba sixhasa uphuhliso lolwimi nolwazi lokufunda nokubhala. Igrapheme frieze (amacwecwe abhaliweyo awohlulwe ngemibala/oonotshaluza) kufuneka isetyenziswe njengesixhobo senkxaso sokufundisa abafundi indlela yokucaculula amagama nezandi.

Uhlolo kwisiGaba sesiSeko

Indlela yokujonga- ubize/utsho

Indlela yokujonga uthethe igxininisa ukuqondwa kwamagama. Indlela ifumana igama layo kwinto eyenziwa ngabafundi: ujonga igama (elihlala libhalwe koonotsheluzi), umamela utitshala elifunda aze alibize ngokuvakalayo njengegama elipheleleyo.

Kwaziswa inani eliqingqiweyo lamagama ngexesha. Abafundi baziqhelanisa namagama bade bawazi kwaye bawabize ngokulula. Athi abe ngamagama ayinxalenye yesigama somfundi samagama alula, baye baziqhelanise nokuwafunda kwiiNcwadi ezilungelelaniswe neBanga ezinamagama asele efundiwe. Indlela yokujonga ubize isoloko isetyenziswa njengenxalenye yenkqubo yokufunda ukwandisa isigama sokubona kwabafundi (amagama aqhelekileyo abanokuwafunda ngokulula).

Indlela yolwimi lonke/indlela yamava olwimi

Indlela yolwimi lonke igxininisa ukuqonda nokwenza intsingiselo yamagama abhaliweyo. Indlela isebenzisa izicatshulwa ezidlulisa ulwazi kunye/okanye ezibalisa ibali. Neyokuqala, iincwadi zokufunda ezilula zisebenza njengeetekisi zokwenyani.

Abafundi bafunda amacebo okwenza intsingiselo kumagama asephepheni. Ezi zicwangciso zibandakanya ukujonga umfanekiso ukunceda ukwenza uqikelelo olunolwazi malunga negama elingaqhelekanga kunye nokusebenzisa imeko kunye nesakhiwo sezivakalisi ukujonga ukuba uqikelelo lwabo luyavakala. Obunye ubuchule bubandakanya ukufunda ngezandi ezizinzisiweyo, ukuphuhlisa isigama sokubona ngoonotsheluzi, nokufunda nokusebenzisa amagama afanayo kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo.

Ukubuza imibuzo yovavanyo lokuqonda kuvavanya ukuba ingaba abafundi bayiqondile na loo nto bayivileyo nabayifundileyo.

Iindlela zokufundisa

Ukufunda kunye notitshala (imizuzu eli-15)

UkuFunda noTitshala kusebenza njengemodeli yokufunda okuphindaphindwayo.

Eyona nto kugxilwa kuyo ayikokunkqaya loo nto ifundwayo, koko kukufunda ngengqiqo ngokutyibilika.

- Kwale tekisi ibiFundwa noTitshala iza kuphinda isetyenziswe kumxholo sele uwonke. Qho ngemini uphinda ulifunde lonke okanye inxalenye yebali ukunye nabafundi, ngeenjongo zokuphuhlisa ukufunda ngokutyibilika. Imini nganye iza kugxila kumba owahlukileyo wokufunda.

Kwi**Banga lesi-2** ne**Banga lesi-3** usenokufunda iphepha elinye ukuya kwamabini ngemini.

1. Ukulungiselela isifundo

- Zifundele ibali nesigama, ulungise nesigama koonotsheluzi.
- Cela ikhosi ihlale emethini uze ke uqalise ukusebenzisa i**Ncwadi eNkulu ekufundeni okoku-1**. Xa kufundwa okwesi-2 nokwesi-3 kuza kusetyenziswa iNcwadi Yokufunda Yomfundi.
- **IBanga lesi-2** kunye ne**Banga lesi-3**: Sebenzisa iNcwadi Yokufunda Yomfundi.

2. Ukuqhelanisa abafundi (umzuzu om-1-2)

Zama ukufumana ukwazi abanalo abafundi khonukuze uphuhlise isakhono sabo sokuqikelela.

- **Ukuqwalasela imifanekiso (IBanga loku-1)**: Ngexesha lokuqwalasela imifanekiso, phambi kokufunda okokuqala, utyhila iNcwadi eNkulu ujonge kunye nabafundi imifanekiso ngaphandle kokufunda itekisi. Abafundi bachaza into abacinga ukuba iyenzeka ebalini ngokujonga kumfanekiso ngamnye. Kufuneka ke ningalijongi iphepha lokugqibela. Ngaphambi kokufunda, xoxani ngesigama osilungisele koonotsheluzi. Emva kokufunda, imifanekiso iza kumncedisa umfundi ukuba akwazi ukuphinda alibalise ibali ngamazwi akhe.
- Kwi**Banga lesi-2** ne**Banga lesi-3**, zama ukuqhelanisa abafundi kunye nebali ngokuthi ufunde ze nixoxe ngesihloko sebali nangomfanekiso wokuqala.
- Abafundi baqikelela ukuba ibali liza kuthetha ngantoni nize nixoxe ngesigama osilungisele koonotsheluzi.

3. Gxila kakhulu ekufundeni ngengqiqo (imizuzu eli-15)

Fundela abafundi itekisi yonke khonukuze bakwazi ukumilisele iingqondo zabo kwintsingiselo.

- Fundela ikhosi ibali lonke. Funda ngesantya esiqhelekileyo. Khomba ngomnwe wakho okanye ngerula igama ngalinye njengokuba ufunda xa usebenzisa iNcwadi eNkulu.
- Xoxani ngemifanekiso njengokuba ufunda, nizame ukuyinxulumanisa nebali kunye nesigama esitsha.
- Buza umbuzo kwiphepha ngalinye ukuze ujonge ukuba bakunye nawe futhi bayaliqonda ibali abafundi.
- **Emva kokufunda**: buza umbuzo omnye okanye emibini khonukuze ujonge ukuba bayaliqonda na ibali.
- Pphinda ulifunde kwakhona ibali kanye ungakhange uphumle.

4. Gxila ekunxulumaniseni izandi noonobumba nesigama (imizuzu eli-15)

- Qinisekisa ukuba abafundi batyhile kwiphepha elichanekileyo leNcwadi yomfundi YokuFunda.
- Funda **kunye** nabafundi iphepha enikhethileyo. Bacele abafundi ukuba bakujoyine bafunde nabo xa bekwazi.
- Abafundi balandela emva kwakho ngokuthi bakhombe ngeminwe yabo amagama kwiNcwadi yomfundi YokuFunda njengokuba nifunda kunye nje.
- **Emva kokufunda (imizuzu emi-3-5)**:
 - Gxila ekubeni abafundi basebenzise izakhono zabo abazifundileyo, zokunxulumanisa izandi noonobumba okanye ezo kufuneka zihlaziyiwe, umzekelo, chonga amagama agxile kwisandi esithile; chonga igama elisetyenziswe kakhulu; yahlula igama ngokwamalungu alo okanye ngokwezandi, njl. Khomba amagama ambalwa asetyenziswe kakhulu ukuze bawafunde.
 - Sebenza ke ngoku ngesigama esitsha. Oku kuthetha ukuba kutshatiswa amagama amatsha akoonotsheluzi kunye nalawo akwitekisi. Kwi**Banga lesi-2** nakwi**Banga lesi-3** kuyakuphinda kufundwe isivakalisi apho kukho amagama amatsha ze ubakhumbuze ngentsingiselo.

5. Gxilani ekufundeni ngokutyibilika nasekuphenduleni imibuzo (imizuzu eli-15)

- Qinisekisa ukuba abafundi batyhile kwiphepha elichanekileyo kwiNcwadi zabo zokuFunda. Phinda ufunde kwakhona amaphepha ngesantya esiqhelekileyo baze abafundi nabo bajoyine bafunde nawe. Babonise indlela yokufunda ngokutyibilika, usebenzisa isantya esilungileyo, utshintshatshintsha nelizwi, uqaphela neempawu zokubhala. Funda ngelizwi eliphantsi xa ubona ukuba abafundi bayifunda ngokuchanekileyo itekisi.

Emva kokufunda:

- Yalatha nantoni na eza kuphucula ukufunda kakuhle, umzekelo, ukufunda lonke ibinzana, ukunqumama xa ufika kwisingxi, ukufunda amagama aphakathi kweempawu zocaphulo ngendlela eyahlukileyo.
- Banike ithuba lokuziphendulela ngokukhululekileyo imibuzo emalunga nebali, umzekelo: Nika izimvo zango ngeli bali. Likukhumbuza ntoni? Neminye imibuzo.

Qaphela: Ukuba lisekhona ixesha, nika abafundi ithuba lokufunda ngababini indawana ethile kwitekisi.

Abafundi baphinda bafunde itekisi kwakhona ukuze bafunde ngokutyibilika

Ukuphindaphindwa kokufunda itekisi yokuFunda noTitshala kunceda abafundi ekuphuhliseni ukufunda kwabo ngokutyibilika nokufunda ngokuthe cwaka.

Ayafumaneka ke amathuba okuba abafundi baphindaphinde ukufunda itekisi abayiFunda noTitshala eklasini xa likhona ixesha, lokuFunda ngamaQela ngoncedo lukaTitshala ngexesha lomsebenzi.

Owenza Wedwa okanye ngexesha lezifundo zeLitheresi.

Ukufunda ngababini okanye ngabathathu

- Abafundi bafunda ngababini, benikana amathuba okufunda futhi bexhasana. Babamba ngobunono ingalo yeqabane xa befuna ukuncediswa. Kwi**Banga lesi-2**, kukho isicatshulwa esiza kufundwa ngexesha umfundi efunda yedwa. Esi sicutshulwa asinamifanekiso kwaye injongo kukukhulisa izakhono zokukwazi ukunxulumanisa izandi kunye noonobumba.

Ukuzifundela kwabafundi ngabanye

- Abafundi bazifundela amaphepha bebodwa.
- Bafunda ngokuzolileyo, ngokusebeza, okanye ngokuthe cwaka khonukuze bangaphazamisani.
- Umfundi ngamnye ufunda ngesantya sakhe.
- Bakhuthaze ke abafundi ukuba bafunde bethe cwaka.

Ukufunda okubekelwa ixesha

Ukufunda okubekelwa ixesha kukhulisa ubuchule bokufunda ngokukhawuleza nangendlela echanekileyo. Oku ke kukhokelela ekuphuculeni ukufunda ngengqiqo. (Qwalasela izinto ekujoliswe kuzo apha ngezantsi.)

Abafundi basebenza ngababini.

- Ukubeka ixesha lokufunda amagama (IBanga lesi-2 neBanga lesi-3) ngooLwesihlanu abatshintshanayo kwiNcwadi Yomfundi YokuFunda (amagama aqhelekileyo, asetyenziswa rhoqo nalawo agxile kwizandi ezithile)
- Ukubeka ixesha lokufunda imihlathi (Banga lesi-3) ngooLwesine abatshintshanayo kwiNcwadi yomfundi YokuFunda (umhlathi ongenamifanekiso othathwe kwitekisi ebiFundwe noTitshala).

1: Utitshala useta iwotshi ukuba kuqaliswe.

Umfundi wokugqala ufundela iqabane ngokuvakalayo kwincwadi Yomfundi Yokufunda. Uyawatsiba amagama angawaziyo.

2: Utitshala uyayimisa iwotshi emva komzuzu omnye. Umfundi ufaka isangqa kwigama lokugqibela alifundileyo.

3: Kuphinde ke oku kufunda nesinye isibini.

4: Umfundi ngamnye wengeza aze arekhodishe inani lamagama alifundileyo.

5: Umfundi ngamnye kwisibini ufumana ithuba lokufunda umzuzu ube mnye.

Ukukhangela indlela ofunde ngayo

- Utitshala ufunda uluhlu/itekisi ngokuvakalayo ukuze abafundi bakhangele ukuba bayifunde njani bona.

Phinda kwakhona

- Wuphinde ke lo msebenzi ukuze umfundi ngamnye afumane ithuba lokuphucula ixesha lakhe lokufunda futhi alungise neempazamo.

Qaphela: Ayilokhuphiswano phakathi kwabafundi olu kodwa abafundi bazama ukuphucula ixesha labo lokufunda.

- Emva kwesifundo, abafundi bangaphinda bafunde neqabane kwakhona okanye ekhaya, ngenjongo zokuziqhelanisa nokufunda ngokutyibilika.

Imimiselo yeSebe leMfundo esisiSeko yokufunda isiXhosa ngokuvakalayo ngokutyibilika

Ekupheleni kweBanga loku-1

Bonke abafundi kufuneka bazazi kakuhle **IZANDI ZOONOBUMBA** babo, bafunde ngokuchanekileyo izandi ezingama-40 ubuncinane ngomzuzu.

Ekupheleni kweBanga lesi-2

Bonke abafundi kufuneka bakwazi ukufunda ngokuchanekileyo **AMAGAMA** angama-20 ngomzuzu xa befunda isicatshulwa.

Ekupheleni kweBanga lesi-3

Bonke abafundi kufuneka bakwazi ukufunda ngokuchanekileyo **AMAGAMA** angama-35 ngomzuzu xa befunda isicatshulwa.

Ukwahluka

- Xa kufundwa iNcwadi eNkulu, abafundi abangaboni kakuhle kufuneka bahlale kufutshane kuwe okanye basebenzise iNcwadi Yokufunda Yomfundi yabo.
- Izakhono zokufunda ngokwamanqanaba ahlukileyo ziza kufundiswa kukuFunda ngamaQela Ngoncedo lukaTitshala. Sebenzisa ixesha lokuFunda noTitshala ufunde kwakhona namaqela asasokolayo.
- Amaqela asasokolayo ngexesha okuFunda ngamaQela Ngoncedo lukaTitshala anokuphinda ayenze imisebenzi yokufunda eqingqelwe ixesha kunye nawe ukuze akwazi ukuziqhelanisa nawo.
- Xa kufundwa ngababini, dibanisa umfundi osokolayo xa efunda kunye nomfundi okwaziyo ukufunda.
- Bakhuthaze abafundi ukuba baziqhelanise nokufunda ekhaya bexhaswa ngamalungu osapho.

Bangaphinda bafunde kwakhona itekisi ebebeyifunde kunye notitshala okanye leyo yemisebenzi yokufunda eqingqelwe ixesha. Bachazele abazali okanye abantu abagcina abantwana, oko kufuneka bekwezile.

Ukuhlolwa kwezakhono zokufunda

Ukuhlola okungekho sesikweni

- Ukuqwalasela ngexesha lezifundo zokuFunda noTitshala kuza kubonisa ukuba ngubani ojoyina ukufunda kuba ekulungele oko kuphinde kuveze ukuba ngubani ophulaphulayo endaweni yokufunda. Qinisekisa ukuba abafundi abangajoyiniyo bakwiqela elixhaswayo lokuFunda ngamaQela Ngoncedo lukaTitshala.
- Kufuneka uwuqonde umahluko phakathi kokunkqaya nokufunda. Ukujonga oku, khetha igama okanye isivakalisi esikomnye umxholo uze uthi umfundi makasifunde. Baxhase ngokuFunda ngamaQela Ngoncedo lukaTitshala ngokuthi abafundi mabafunde amagama azimeleyo phambi kokuba bafunde itekisi.

Ukuhlola okusesikweni

Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo ngokutyibilika

Le yenye yezinto ezibonisa ubuchule bokufunda kodwa ke kufuneka yenziwengumfundi ngamnye.

Kwiveki enye ngekota, ixesha lesifundo sokuFunda ngamaQela NgoNcedo lukaTitshala lisetyenziselwa ukuhlola ukufunda ngokuvakalayo.

Ukufunda ngengqiqo

Le yenye yeendlela ezibonisa ubuchule bokufunda ngengqiqo.

Umzekelo wohlolo lokufunda ngengqiqo unikiwe kwiNcwadi kaTitshala kwikota nganye.

UKUFUNDA NGAMAQELA NGONCEDO LUKATITSHALA

Inkqubela-phambili kunye nokwahlula

- La maqela ohluhlwa ngokwezakhono. Amaqela angasukela kwabangakwazi kufunda kwaphela ukuya kwabo bafunda kakuhle kwibanga ngalinye. Eli lithuba likatitshala lokuhlangabezana neemfuno zomfundi ngamnye.
- Abafundi bachazelwa ngomsebenzi wamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala. Into ekugxilwe kuyo kukwazi ngokuzenzekelayo izandi ezingoononye, ukunakana amagama asetyenziswa rhoqo xa bewabona, ukufunda iitekisi ezilula, nekulula ukuqikelela ukuze ufumane intsingiselo yazo. Baqala ngokufunda igama negama baze baye ekufundeni ibinzana okanye iziqwengana.

Iindlela zokufundisa

1. Hlola abafundi u:

- Khangela ukuba umfundi ngamnye ulunga ndawoni na kwileli yokufunda.

2. Ukulungiselela ukuqalisa ukufunda

- Beka abafundi kumaqela amahlanu ngokwamanqanaba abakuwo okufunda.
- Nika abafundi amagama ahambelana nemixholo ethile, umzekelo, iintyatyambo okanye izilwanyana.
- Yenza nomhlangano neqela ngalinye mhlawumbi kanye (imizuzu engama-30) okanye kabini (imizuzu eli-15 x 2) ngeveki.
- Ngeli xesha kusetyenziswa Itheyibhile yexesha yoHlaziyo, yenza omnye umhlangano ongama-30 qho ngosuku ngokusebenzisa ixesha lezifundo zezaKhono zoBomi.
- Ngosuku ngalunye, sebenzisa iNcwadi Yomfundi Yokufunda okanye Incwadi kaTitshala okucwangcise umsebenzi ozakwenziwa ngabafundi beyiklasi ngeli xesha wena usebenza neqela nganye.
- Ngemini nganye, ucwangcisa into oza kuyenza neqela.
 - Sebenzisa imisebenzi yokufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo luka titshala ngezantsi.

3. UkuFunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukaTitshala

- Hlalisa iklasi kakuhle umfundi ngamnye enze umSebenzi Owenza Wedwa.
- Biza iqela oza kusebenza nalo ukuba lihlale kufuphi nawe emethini.
- Yahlula ixesha lemisebenzi yezandi okanye yokunakana amagama kunye neyokufunda.
- Kumaqela akwiNqanaba lokuFunda loku-1 nelesi-2, chitha inkoliso yexesha kwizandi nemidlalo yokunakana amagama. Kumaqela akumanqanaba okufunda aphezulu, gxila ekufundeni iitekisi nokubethelela izandi ezisemxholweni.

Inqanaba loku- 1 (Ukuva izandi; imiba emalunga nokushicilelweyo)

- Qhwaba ze babale amalungu amagama.
- Biza izandi ezisekuqaleni nasekupheleni kwamagama abawavayo.
- Hambisa umnwe ukusuka ekhohlo ukuya ekunene ephepheni.
- Bonisa ukuba uyintoni umfanekiso ze kube yintoni kona

Inqanaba lesi- 2 (Ukunakana oonobumba)

- Biza izandi zabo bonke oonobumba be-alfabhethi.
- Bala baze babize izandi zoonobumba ezikwigama elifutshane.
- Funda amagama athile amafutshane axhaphakileyo.
- Thatha inxaxheba kukuFunda noTitshala.
- Phendula imibuzo emva kokuFunda noTitshala.

Inqanaba lesi- 3 (Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo)

- Funda isivakalisi esi-1 ukuya kwezi-3 ngokuvakalayo.
- Nakana amagama athile asetyenziswa rhoqo.

- Chonga izandi zoonobumba baze badibanise izandi kumagama amafutshane.
- Phendula imibuzo emalunga nezivakalisi abazifundileyo.

Inqanaba lesi- 4 (Ukufunda ngengqiqo)

- Funda umhlathi okanye iphepha.
- Funda ngokuvakalayo okanye ukuzifundela ngokuthe cwaka.
- Funda ngesantya esilungileyo, beqaphela iimpawu zokubhala.
- Funda ngokuzenzekelayo amagama amaninzi asetyenziswa rhoqo.
- Chaza ukuba itekisi ithetha ngantoni.
- Phendula imibuzo ekwinqanaba elisezantsi kunye naleyo ikwinqanaba eliphezulu.

Inqanaba Lokufunda lesi 5 (Iitekisi ezinobude)

Abafundi baza kukwazi uku:

- Funda baze baqonde itekisi ekumaphepha amaninzi.
- Funda ngokuvakalayo okanye ngokuthe cwaka.
- Funda phantse onke amagama asetyenziswa rhoqo ngokuzenzekelayo.
- Funda ngokutyibilika, ukutshintsha inkangeleko yobuso, ze baqaphele neempawu zokubhala.
- Kwazi ukufunda ze baqonde amagama amade abangawaziyo.
- Shwankathela itekisi.
- Phendula imibuzo ekwinqanaba elisezantsi naleyo ikwinqanaba eliphezulu.

Ukuhlolwa kokuFunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala

Ukuhlola okungekho sesikweni

- Xa uphulaphule umfundi ngamnye efunda, qwalasela ukuba zeziphi izakhono aza kuzidinga ukugqithela kwinqanaba elilandelayo.
- Bhala amanqaku njengokuba uphulaphule.
- Cwancisa umhlangano olandelayo weqela wokuhlola okungekho sesikweni. Khetha imisebenzi ekwinqanaba elilungeleyo.
- Uze ungadluleli kwizakhono ezinzima de zibe izakhono zokuqala sele ziphuhlile kubafundi.

Ukuba kujimfuneko, tshintsha inqanaba lemathiriyeli yokufunda, quka ukubethelelwa kwezandi nangakumbi, okanye tshintsha ukwakhiwa kweqela.

Ukuhlola okusesikweni

Ukufunda ngokutyibilika nangokuvakalayo (jonga UkuFunda noTitshala)

Kwiveki enye kwikota, isifundo sokuFunda ngamaQela eNcediswa nguTitshala sisetyenziselwa ukuhlola ukufunda ngokuvakalayo.

Imizekelo yemisebenzi yamaqela kukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala.

- Imisebenzi yokufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala yahlulwe yabayimisebenzi yeZandi nemisebenzi yokuFunda.
- Imisebenzi **yeZandi** yahlulwe *ngokwamaNqanaba okwazi lwezandi*.
- Imisebenzi **yokuFunda** yahlulwe ngokwamanqanaba aboniswe *apha ngezantsi*.
- **Imethodi:** Kuwo onke amanqanaba okufunda yenza imisebenzi ephuhlisa ukufunda kakuhle, ingqiqo kunye nezakhono zezandi ngokomxholo. Xa umfundi ngamnye efunda ngokuvakalayo, ncedisa ngokufunda ngokuyimfuneko, umz. funda kwakhona igama okanye isivakalisi, nceda ngokuguqula umbhalo ofihlakeleyo nokujonga ingqiqo. (*Ungakuchaza oku ngavakho amazwi? Ibimalunga nantoni le nto?*)

IMISEBENZI YEZANDI NOKUNAKANA AMAGAMA

Xa izakhono zokunxulumanisa izandi noonobumba kunye nokunakana amagama kuzenzekela, kokukhona abafundi baza kufunda ngokutyibilika.

- Yenza into **ibenye okanye ezimbini** kule misebenzi ilandelayo ngokweemfuno zeqela.
- **Izixhobo:** Iisethi zamakhadi anoonobumba, oonotsheluzi, iibhodi/amaphepha neempensile.

IZANDI INQANABA LOKU-1 (IZANDI EMAGAMENI).

Izandi ezibizwa ngomlomo emagameni

- Biza amagama okanye ubonise ngamakhadi emifanekiso.
- Abafundi bachonga izandi ezisekuqaleni kumagama ngokubonisa ikhadi elinonobumba.
- Qhubani ke niye kwizandi ezisekupheleni okanye eziphakathi.
- Dlalani imidlalo efana nomdlalo nooQash, qash okanye umdlalo wamakhadi okanye imidlalo yebhodi.

IZANDI INQANABA LESI-2 (IZANDI-NOBUMBA)

Oononye (izikhamiso, kulandele amaqabane)

- Biza isandi, abafundi baphakamisa unobumba ochanekileyo, bhala unobumba. Phakamisa unobumba. Abafundi babiza isandi esichanekileyo.

IZANDI INQANABA LESI-3 NELESI-4 (UKUNAKANA AMAGAMA, UKWAHLULA IZANDI NGOKUYA ZISIBANZIMA)

- **Ukudibanisa izandi** Veza amakhadi anezandi ezibini, isikhamiso neqabane.
- Biza isandi ngasinye.
- Zibeke kunye. Abafundi badibanisa izandi bakhe ilungu legama.
- Yenza ngolu hlobo ke kumagama amafutshane.
- **Ukuqhekeza izandi** Biza igama eliqhelekileyo.
- Abafundi babala izandi.
- Abafundi basebenzisa amakhadi onoonobumba bebonisa izandi.
- Bakha igama ngamakhadi noonobumba.

Ukuqonda ngokukhawuleza amagama abonwa rhoqo

- Bonisa amagama agxile kwizandi koonotsheluzi.
- Babonise amagama uwaveze ngokukhawuleza ixesha ngalinye.
- Dlala imidlalo ngoonotsheluzi.

Ukufunda amagama okubekelwe ixesha (jonga incwadi yomfundi yebanga 1)

- Sebenzisa umsebenzi okwiNcwadi Yomfundi Yokufunda okanye yenza olwakho uluhlu lwamagama.
- Babekela ixesha elingumzuzu omnye wokufunda amagama.
- **Ukuqhekeza amagama** Qhekeza amagama angaqhelekanga abe zizandi okanye ngamalungu.

Imisebenzi yokufunda yamaqela ngokoncedo lukatitshala

Xa abafundi beziqhelanisa nokufunda ngokwenqanaba abakulo, kokukhona baza kufunda ngokutyibilika nangokuzithemba xa befunda.

- **Izixhobo:** Itekisi efanayo kumfundi ngamnye, ekwinqanaba lakhe. Ingathathwa kwincwadi yamabali, itekisi yokuFunda noTitshala ekwiNcwadi Yokufunda Yomfundi okanye naziphi na iincwadi alungele ukuzifunda.

Ungasebenzisa izixhobo ze**Banga loku-1, lesi-2** okanye **ezelesi-3**.

- Ungabaniki itekisi ekunzima kakhulu ukuyifunda ngoba oku kungadala ingxaki. Abafundi akufanelanga ukuba basokole ngengama elingaphezu kwelinye kwiphepha elifutshane okanye amane kwiphepha elidana.

Inqanaba lokufunda elikulo iqela

- Umzekelo wendlela yokuhamba olungiselelwe ootitshala

Inqanaba loku-1 (imiba emalunga nokushicilelweyo)

- Sebenzisa itekisi ebhalwe ngamagama amakhulu (iNcwadi eNkulu).
- “Funda” imifanekiso kunye nabafundi.
- Hambisa umnwe wakho ezantsi kwemigca ngelixa ufundayo.
- Buza imibuzo emifutshane emalunga nephepha ngalinye ngenjongo zokujonga ukuba bayaqonda na.
- Cela umfundi ngamnye ukuba abale amagama asephetheni.

Inqanaba lokufunda elikulo iqela

- Umze kelo wendlela yokuqhuba olungiselelwe ootitshala

Inqanaba lesi-2 (izandi zoonobumba namagama)

- Sebenzisa iitekisi ezikwinqanaba leBanga loku-1 unike umfundi ngamnye.
- Funda itekisi ngokuvakalayo.
- Abafundi mabakhombe okanye bahambise iminwe yabo ezantsi kwemigca njengokuba nifunda.
- Phinda ufunde kwakhona itekisi baze bajoyine bafunde nabafundi.
- Buza imibuzo elula khonukuze uqonde ukuba bayaqonda na abafundi.
- Hlaziya izandi zoonobumba kumagama athile akhethiweyo.
- Cela umfundi ngamnye ukuba achonge isandi sikanobumba ze afunde igama (alaziyo).

Inqanaba lokufunda elikulo iqela

- Umzekelo wendlela yokuqhuba olungiselelwe ootitshala

Inqanaba lesi-3 (ukufunda ngokuvakalayo)

- Sebenzisa iitekisi ezikwinqanaba leBanga loku-1 okanye lesi-2 unike umfundi ngamnye.
- Fundani kunye nabafundi itekisi.
- Khomba amagama ambalwa asetyenziswe rhoqo nizame ukuwachonga.
- Ncedisa abafundi bazame ukubiza amagama amatsha.
- Babuze imibuzo ukuze ujonge ukuba bayaqonda na.
- Cela umfundi ngamnye ukuba asifunde ngokukhwaza isivakalisi.

Inqanaba lokufunda elikulo iqela

- Umzekelo wendlela yokuqhuba olungiselelwe ootitshala

Inqanaba lesi-4 (ukufunda ngengqiqo)

- Sebenzisa iitekisi zokufunda ezikwinqanaba leBanga loku-1, lesi-2 okanye lesi-3, unike umfundi ngamnye.
- Abafundi bafunda iphepha ngokuthe cwaka.
- Bancedise abafundi babize amagama amatsha ekunzima ukuwabiza.
- Abafundi bayachaza ukuba iphepha lithetha ngantoni.
- Cela umfundi ngamnye ukuba afunde umhlathi okanye iphepha ngokuvakalayo.

Inqanaba lokufunda elikulo iqela

- Umzekelo wendlela yokuqhuba olungiselelwe ootitshala

Inqanaba lesi-5 (Iitekisi ezinobude)

- Sebenzisa iitekisi zokufunda ezikwinqanaba leBanga lesi-2 okanye lesi-3 unike umfundi ngamnye.
- Abafundi bafunda itekisi ngokuthe cwaka.
- Babuze imibuzo ekwinqanaba eliphezulu (imibuzo efana nale ... *ngoba kunye nalo – ngekunjani ukuba*).
- Bancedise abafundi ukuba bashwankathele itekisi.
- Xoxani ngamagama amatsha okanye abanengxaki yokuwabiza abafundi.
- Cela umfundi ngamnye ukuba afunde icandelo elithile ngokuvakalayo

Ukuphumeza imiSebenzi yoPhuhliso loLwimi neZandi kwisiGaba esisiSeko

1. Uphuhliso lolwimi

Umsebenzi obandakanyayo ofana nomdlalo othi 'ISpy (Ntlola)' ngowona ubalaseleyo ekuphuhliseni izakhono zolwimi kubafundi abakwiSigaba seSiseko. Ibanceda bakhe unxibelelwano phakathi kwezinto ezibangqongileyo ngelixa beziqhelanisa nezakhono ezibalulekileyo ezifana nopelo kunye nenkcazo. Abafundi bayatshintshana ngokuchonga izinto, bezichaza, baze ekugqibeleni bapele igama, oko bekwenza oku kube yindlela eyonwabisa nesebenzisanayo ukomeleza ukukhula kolwimi.

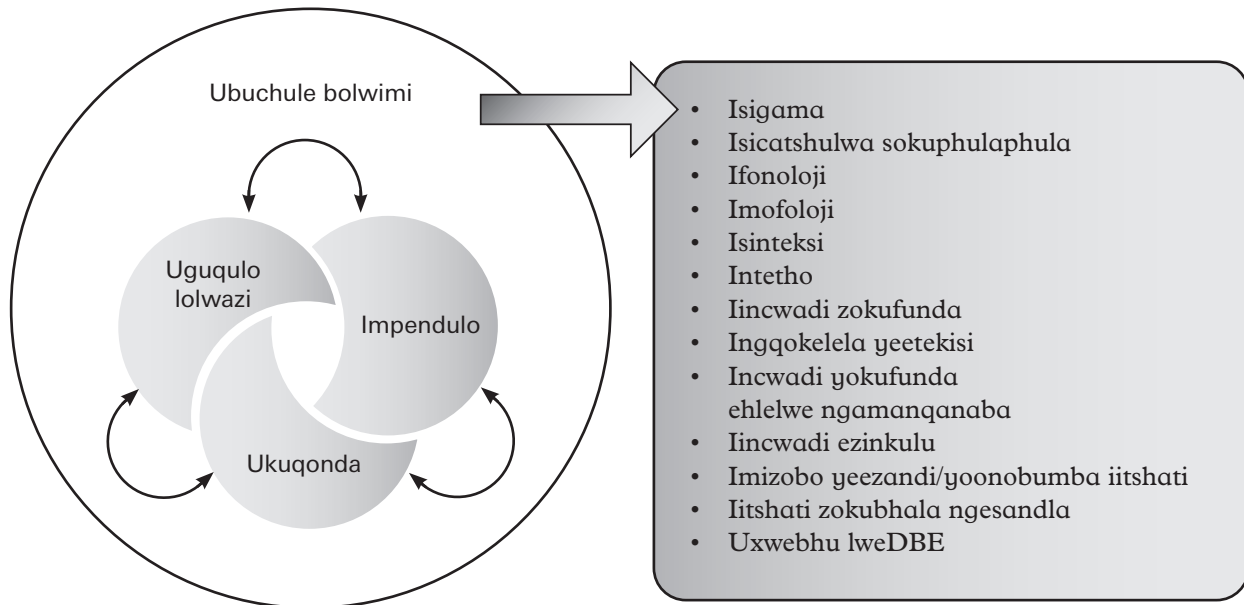
Uphuhliso lolwimi kwisiGaba esisiSeko lubandakanya imisebenzi yokuPhulaphula, ukuThetha, ukuFunda nokuBhala. Lo mzobo ulandelayo ubonisa indlela onke amacandelo ahlukeneyo okufunda anxibelelana ngayo kwaye anokuhlanganiswa ukubonelela ngobuchule kuphuhliso lolwimi.

Ubuchule bolwimi

- Uguqulo lolwazi
- Impendulo
- ukuqonda

Kubalulekile ukuqonda ukuba la macandelo akafundiswa ngolandelelwano oluthile kodwa adityaniswe kwigumbi lokufundela kwaye asebenza kunye kuwo ZONKE izigaba zophuhliso lokufunda.

Umzobo 1 ongezantsi ubonisa unxulumano phakathi kwala macandelo nobuchule bokuthetha ulwimi ekuxoxwa ngalo ngokweenkcukacha kwicandelo 2.1



Ukuguqula iikhowudi

Ukuguqula amagama kukukwazi ukuguqulela igama ukusuka kushicilelo ukuya kwintetho ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwangaphambili lwesandi-umqondiso (unobumba) wembalelwano. Ukwenziwa kweekhowudi yinxalenye ebalulekileyo yokufunda ukufunda. Olu ngecele luxhasa ukubhalwa kweekhowudi ngezinto/ngezixhobo ezinokuthi zisetyenziselwe ukufunda ngokwabelana kunye nokuzimela, kwakunye neNcwadi eyeyona ifundwayo, ukubhalwa koonobumba (*grapheme frieze*) kunye nnoonotsheluzi.

Ukuqonda kunye nokuphendula

Abafundi beSigaba seSiseko kufuneka bakhuthazwe kuphuhliso lolwimi lwabo ngokusebenzisa imisebenziebonisa ukuqonda ngemibuzo efuna impendulo. Oku kunceda ukuphuhlisa izakhono zokucinga nzulu kunye nezakhono zokusombulula iingxaki kwakunye nokulungiselela abafundi imingeni yokufunda itekisi entsonkothileyo. Imibuzo kufuneka ibuzwe xa kufundwa iNcwadi eNkulu, ingqokelela yeetekisi kunye neNcwadi YokuFunda (iCore Reader). Oonotsheluzi kunye neepowusta nazo zinokusetyenziselwa ukuqonda kunye neentlobo zemisebenzi efuna iimpindulo.

Ukuphulaphula ulwimi lusetyenziswa kakuhle kubalulekile. Kunika abafundi umzekelo wokucokisa nokuphucula indlela abathetha ngayo nendlela yokubiza amagama. Kubafundisa ukucinga nokuqonda ulwazi njengoko bemamela ngelixa bephuhlisa ezabo izimvo. Kukho amathuba kwesi sifundo okubalisa okanye okufunda amabali kwaye uyakhuthazwa ukuba usebenzise ezinye zezixhobo zakho nanini na xa ubona kufanelekile. Ukufundela abafundi amabali nokubabuzi imibuzo malunga noko bakuvileyo kunceda ekuvavanyeni izakhono zokuqonda. Kwakhona komeleza ithuba lokuzinza aphulaphule aze

anikele ingqalelo kumazwi athethwayo. Ukuphulaphula ulwimi lusetyenziswa kakuhle kubalulekile. Nika abafundi umzekelo wokucokisa nokuphucula indlela abathetha ngayo nendlela yokubiza amagama. Kubafundisa ukucinga nokwenza ulwazi njengoko bemamela ngelixa bephuhlisa ezabo izimvo. Kukho amathuba kwesi sifundo, bayabalisa okanye bafunde amabali kwaye uyakhuthazwa ukuba usebenzise ezinye zezinto zakho nanini na xa ubona kufanelekile. Ukufundela abafundi amabali uze ubabuze imibuzo malunga noko bakuvileyo kunceda ekuvavanyeni izakhono zokuqonda. Kwakhona komeleza ukuzinza nokuthula cwaka kunikelwe ingqalelo kumazwi athethwayo.

Imisebenzi yokuthetha ibekwe phezulu ngokucacileyo kwesi sifundo. Inika ithuba kubafundi ukuba baphonononge kwaye baveze iingcinga, iimbono kunye nezimvo ngokuzithemba kokuzithemba. Inika amathuba okuba bacinge, bahlole, bacokise baze baxubushe imibandela engentlonipho kwiimbono zabanye abantu ingakuba benyanzeleka ukuba bavumelane nabo. Le misebenzi mayisetyenziselwe ukunceda abafundi baphuhlise intetho emfutshane, ukuphucula ukuhambelana nokucaca, ukuziqhelanisa nokuhleba kunye nokuthethathethana nabanye, ngokwenjalo kuphuhlise izakhono ezibaxhobisa ukuba basebenze ngokufanelekileyo kwiilabathi lokusebenzela kamva. Oonotsheluzi kunye nemizobo kunokusetyenziswa njengezixhobo zokuqalisa imisebenzi yokuthetha elula.

Ukufunda yindlela ebalulekileyo yokufunda kunye nendlela apho ukukhula nophuhliso lobomi lunokufezekiswa khona. Umfundi ofanelekileyo unokufikelela, aphinde atyelele, ahlaziye kwaye acinge ngolwazi kuba lukwimo ebhalwe phantsi/yoshicilelo. Kubalulekile ukuba ukhuthaze uthando lokufunda kubafundi. Ukusebenzisa uludwe lwezandi kunceda ukunyusa uphuhliso lwezakhono zokufunda.

Okuhambelana nokukwazi ukufunda zizakhono ezibalulekileyo zokuqonda. Njengomququzeleli kufuneka uqondise abafundi ukuba bafumane intsingiselo kwitekisi, ebakhokelela ukuba baqhubeka nokuqonda imibuzo elula ethe ngqo, ukufezekisa ubunzulu bokuqonda ngokusebenzisa imibuzo evuselela ukucinga nokukwazi ukucazulula ulwazi olunikiweyo, imibuzo yokuhlola eyenzelwe ukuhlola ixabiso okanye ukubaluleka kwingcamango ethile, isiganeko, kunye nemibuzo evuselela umdla nentelekelelo

Imisebenzi yokubhala inikezelwa ukunceda abafundi ukuveza iimbono/iingcamango zabo ngokubalisa, ngokusebenzisa iintetho eziyilayo, ezixoxayo, nezidandalazisa izinto ngokunjalo bazo/ezichazayo, kwanokubhala ingxelo, ukushwankathela kunye nokuxela kwakhona iziganeko okanye amava. Kukho uluhlu lwezakhono zokubhala eziza kuphuhliswa. Ukukwazi ukubhala amanqaku, uluhlu, imiyalelo kunye nokubhalwa kweleta zobuhlobo ezahlukeneyo okanye ezisemthethweni kubalulekile. Izakhono ezinjalo ziyaphuhliswa ziphuculwe ngokusebenzisa imisebenzi elula yolwimi kunye negrama kusetyenziswa izenzi, izibizo, izichazi, izihlanganisi njalo njalo ukuphucula ukuphuculwa ukubhala kwabo ngokubanzi. Njengomfundisi-ntsapho kufuneka uzive ukhululekile ukwandisa kuhlobo lokubhala olufuna ugxininiso kulo ngexesha elithile ukuze luhambelane neemfuno zeklasi yakho. Iitshathi zokubhala ngesandla zingasetyenziswa njengesixhobo sokunceda abafundi baqhelisele ukubunjwa koonobumba abachanekileyo.

Izibonelelo zophuhliso lolwimi

Ikharityhulam ye-CAPS ithi ezi zakhono zilandelayo maziphuhlise xa kufundiswa isiXhosa uLwimi LwaseKhaya kunye noLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo ukuphulaphula nokuthetha, ukufunda kuquka nezandi, ukubhala nokubhala ngesandla kwaye kufuneka kubekho ubuncinane imixholo emihlanu esetyenziswa kwibanga ngalinye.

Olu ngecelele lubandakanya ezi zakhono kunye nemixholo emihlanu kwinkqubo yalo, kusetyenziswa la macandelo mathandathu alandelayo:

Iincwadi ezilungiselelweyo ezifundwayo: Iincwadi ezilungiselelweyo ezifundwayo zidibanisa zonke izandi zebanga ze zibe nemisebenzi nemisetyenzana eyakha isigama zibonelele ngamathuba ekuziqhelaniseni nokubhala kunye nomsebenzi womlomo. Iincwadi ezingundoqo ziyaguquleka, zilandelelaniswa ukuqhubela phambili ukudibanisa amagama ahambelana noonobumba kunye nezakhi

ezihambelanayo ezifundiswayo. Kukho iNcwadi YokuFunda enye kwibakala ngalinye, ebandakanya amabali kunye nezinto eziphathekayo kwikota nganye.

Inggokelela yokubhaliweyo: Ibanga ngalinye linikezwa inggokelela yoncwadi ekukho kuyo iintsomi zesiNtu, iintsomi, amabali, imibongo kunye nezicengelezo anokuzifundela abafundi utitshala eklasini. Olu luhlu lwenggokelela loncwadi lunceda ukudala uthando lokufunda okubhaliweyo. Umxholo uquka iinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo, unceda abafundi ukuba bahloniphe kwaye baqonde ukwahluka. Inggokelela yokubhaliweyo ingaba yinxalenye yemisebenzi yokufunda ekwabelwana ngayo kwaye iphinde isetyenziselwe ukuphulaphula nokuthetha. Kukho inggokelela enye yokubhaliweyo kwibanga ngalinye kunye namabali angama-20 zohlulwe ukusetyenziswa kwikota nganye. Inggokelela yokubhaliweyo yenzelwe ukuba ifundwe ngokuvakalayo ngabafundisi-ntsapho kubafundi.

Iincwadi zokufunda ngokwamabanga: Iincwadi zokufunda ngokwamabanga ziqulathe amabali amaninzi ngokwamabanga ezimgangatho wazo unyuka ngokobunzima nomthamo njengoko abafundi beqhubeka befunda ukufunda. Isethi nganye yeencwadi zokufunda ngokwamabanga yahlulwe yangamanqanaba ama-5. Inqanaba ngalinye lineencwadi ezisi-8 zizonke zingama-40 apho ezili-10 zinokusetyenziswa ngokweekota, zinika abafundi ithuba lokufunda nokubiza izandi njengoko bezifunda. Imibuzo yokuhlola yimibuzo eyenzelwe ukuhlola ixabiso okanye ukubaluleka kwingcamango ethile, isiganeko, okanye ukufunyanwa kophando. Imibuzo yokuhlola yimibuzo Iincwadi zokufunda ngokwamabanga Iincwadi zokufunda ngokwamabanga zenzelwe ukuhlola ukubaluleka okanye ukubaluleka kwingcamango ethile, isiganeko, okanye ukufunyanwa kophando. ziqulethe inani lamabali alinganisiweyo ayanda ngokuntsonkotha kunye nobude njengoko abafundi befunda ukufunda. Iseti nganye Iincwadi zokufunda ngokwamabanga yahlulwe yaba ngamanqanaba ama-5. Inqanaba ngalinye lineencwadi ezisi-8 kwaye zizonke kukho iincwadi ezingama-40 apho iincwadi ezili-10 zingasetyenziswa ngegama ngalinye, zinika abafundi ithuba lokufunda nokubiza izandi njengoko bezifunda. Ikwaqulathe amagama asetyenziswa rhoqo kwaye acetyiswa yi-DBE. Umfundi ngamnye uqala ngamabali alula afanelekileyo ekuqaleni konyaka. Njengoko izakhono zokufunda zabafundi ziphucuka, kunjalo nangobude nobunzima bebali ngalinye. Iincwadi zokufunda ngokwamabanga zingasetyenziselwa ukufunda okuzimeleyo kunye nokufunda okukhokelwa liqela.

Iincwadi yokuFunda eNkulu yincwadi ebhalwe ngamagama amakhulu kujolise kumfundisi-ntsapho, equlethe ushicilelo olukhulu kunye nemifanekiso enomtsalane. Umfundisi-ntsapho uya kuyisebenzisa le ncwadi ngexesha lemisebenzi yokufunda ekwabelwana ngako.

Ukufunda okwabelwana ngako kubaluleke kakhulu ekuphuhliseni izakhono zokufunda zomntwana njengoko kuvumela iqela labantwana ukuba lifumane iingenelo ezininzi eziyinxalenye yokufunda incwadi yamabali. Incwadi ebhalwe ngamagama amakhulu okanye iNcwadi enkulu enemifanekiso emikhulu kunye nomsebenzi wobugcisa isetyenzisiwe. Utitshala ufunda incwadi ngokuvakalayo le ncwadi, ukuze bonke abantwana abafundelwayo babone baze bayixabise amagama nemifanekiso. Utitshala ufunda ibali izihlandlo eziliqela kwiintsuku eziliqela. Kuyo yonke le nkqubo abantwana babandakanyeka ngamandla ekufundeni njengoko utitshala enqumama ukubuza imibuzo kunye noqikelelo lwento eza kwenzeka emva koko. Abantwana basenokucelwa ukuba bafunde amanye amagama okanye inxalenye yebali njengoko beqhelana namagama namabinzana.

Ukufundwa okuphindaphindwa kuphumeza iinjongo ezininzi; kuqala, ukufunda kokokuzonwabisa; okwesibini, ukwakha ukuqonda; okwesithathu, ulwimi nesigama ziyaphuhliswa; okwesine, umfundi unokugxila kuguqulelo lolwazi kunye nezakhono zokuchonga amagama.

Kukho uthotho lweencwadi ezinkulu ezi-8 kwibakala ngalinye ezivumela utitshala ukuba abonise kunye / okanye afundise iimpawu ezithile zokubhaliweyo kumxholo, kubandakanya indlela okuhlelwe ngayo ushicilelo ukusuka phezulu ukuya ezantsi nasekhohlo ukuya ekunene, kunye nokufundisa abafundi ukutolika iziphumlisi.

- IiNcwadi eziNkulu zibekwe ngokucacileyo ukwenzela ukubonisa iimpawu ezifana nezihloko, izihloko ezingaphantsi, imifanekiso, izihloko, iithegibhile, ukucwangciswa, njl. Oku kunceda abafundi ukuba

bomeleze izakhono zabo zokufunda nokubhala, kuquka:

- Izakhono zokuhlaselwa kwagama ezifana nokudibanisa, (iblandingi) kunye nokwahlukanisa amagama
- Izakhono zokuhlaselwa kwamagama amade ngeelwimi ezihlanganisayo, ezifana nezihamba ngamalungu, isyllabification.
- Izakhono zokuqonda ezifana nokuqonda okubonwayo, ukuthelekisa, ukuvavanya kunye nokwenza unxulumano, njl.

Izandi/izakhi: Isandi sisixhobo sokuncedisa ukufundisa esibonwayo esisetyenziswa kwisiGaba esisiSeko ukunceda abafundi baqonde unxulumano phakathi kwezandi (iifonim) kunye nokubhalwa kwazo (iigrapheme). Uluhlu lweencwadi ??? zibandakanya amakhasi asongiweyo abonisa uluhlu lwezandi kunye neegrifu zazo ezihambelanayo ngendlela enomtsalane. Umzekelo, inokubonisa unobumba “I” onesandi /l/ kunye nomfanekiso wento eqala ngeso sandi, “njengelulwane.” Oku kunceda abafundi ukuba benze unxulumano phakathi kolwimi oluthethwayo nolubhaliweyo kwaye kunceda ekuphuhlisa ukufunda nokubhala. Umsongo wezandi kufuneka uboniswe ngokubonakalayo eklasini ukuze kube lula ukubhekisela kunye nokusebenzelana nawo rhoqo. Kukwakho amakhadi angama-25 kwikota nganye namakhadi ali-100 kwibanga ngalinye ukunceda ngezandi.

Iipowusta: iipowusta zisisixhobo esiluncedo kootitshala. Kukho iipowusta ezisi-8 kwibanga ngalinye ezinokusetyenziswa:

- njengesixhobo sokuphulaphula nokuthetha sokuxhasa ukufunda nokufundisa
- kwiingxoxo zamaqela ngemixholo eyahlukeneyo
- Ukuchonga nokuxoxa ngabantu, izilwanyana kunye nezinto
- kwiingxoxo zeqela ngeemeko ezithile
- ukuqikelela okuza kwenzeka ngokulandelayo.

Iitshathi zokubhala ngesandla: Iitshathi zokubhala ngesandla zizixhobo eziyilelwe ukuxhasa uphuhliso lwezakhono zokubhala kubafundi. Zinika isalathiso esicacileyo, esicwangcisiweyo sokwenza oonobumba abakhulu nabancinane kunye namanani ngokuchanekileyo. Ungcelele lweencwadi ??? luqulethe iitshathi ezi-4 ezingezizo zokubhala ngesandla ngolwimi oluthile kwibakala ngalinye.

Amakhadi oonotsheluzi: Olu luhlu lunamakhadi oonotsheluzi angama-200, kwaye aluncedo kubafundisi- ntsapho:

- Ukwazisa isigama esitsha
- Ukubonisa indlela yokubiza amagama
- Ukwazisa ngengxoxo yamagama amatsha
- Dlala imidlalo yememori ngamakhadi angaphezulu kwesinye.

Ezinye izibonelelo: Ii-DBE Rainbow Workbooks zinokudityaniswa ngempumelelo kunye nawo onke amacandelo angasentla ukuphucula ukufunda. Utitshala angasebenzisa iincwadi zomsebenzi ze-Rainbow njengomsebenzi wokuhlaziya emva kokufunda incwadi ukomeleza isigama kunye neekhonsepthe eziphambili. Ngokudibanisa amanye amacandelo kunye nemisebenzi ye-Rainbow Workbook, ootitshala banokudala amava okufunda abanzi kwaye abandakanyayo abonelela ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo zokufunda kwaye akhuthaze ukuqonda nzulu kwezakhono zolwimi.

Ukuqonda isimboli kanobumba neyenani.

Ukuvavanya ukukwazi kwabafundi ukuqonda oonobumba, amanani kunye nendibaniselwano, qala ngemisebenzi elula efana noonobumba okanye ukukhangela amanani kumxube wamanani okanye amagama. Umzekelo, abafundi banokufumana oonobumba namanani afihliweyo kumzobo okanye umfanekiso. Iiphazili zokukhangela amagama ezibandakanya imifanekiso nazo ziluncedo. Njengoko abafundi beya ngokuzithemba ekuqapheleni oonobumba namanani, yandisa ukuntsokotha ngemisebenzi efana nokuchonga nokulungisa iimpazamo okanye amagama angapelwanga kakuhle. Umdlalo othi ‘I Spy’ ungalungiselelwa abafundi abadala, apho bapela igama elipheleleyo baze banike ingcaciso okanye balisebenzise kwisivakalisi.

Imisebenzi yezandi

Imisebenzi yezandi inceda abafundi baqonde ubudlelwane phakathi koonobumba kunye nezandi. Ziqhelise ukubiza oonobumba kunye namagama usebenzisa izibonelelo ezonwabisayo ezifana oonobumba abasikiweyo, oonotsheluzi, kunye neepowusta. Imisebenzi yezandi inokwenziwa ngokuzimeleyo, ngababini, okanye kumaqela, ukugcina abafundi bebandakanyeka ngokufunda sakudlala ngokwahlukeneyo.

Izandi ngezine

Lo msebenzi ukhokelwa ngabalingane ubandakanya amaqela abafundi abathathu okanye abane. Iqela ngalinye linamagama oonotsheluzi. Umfundi omnye uphakamisa ikhadi, aze omnye avakalise oonobumba ukuze afunde igama ngokuvakalayo. Iqela lonke libhala eli gama kwiincwadi zabo zokubhalela. Oku kukhuthaza ukufunda nokubhala ngelixa Bbesebenza ngokubambisana.

Umxube woonobumba

Kulo msebenzi katitshala okanye okhokelwa ngoontanga, abafundi basebenzisa ukusika oonobumba okanye iimilo (ukumila kwabo) ukwenza izandi ezithile. Umzekelo, ukuyila isandi u-“oo,” abafundi badibanisa oonobumba abafana no-’o’ ababini, u-’i’, okanye u-’e’. Emva kokwenza isandi, banokupela amagama afana ne “oomama,” “iinkomo,” besebenzisa isandi esifanayo. Ukuguqulela kuyilo, abafundi banokuzoba into ababhale ngayo, bedibanisa izandi kunye nobugcisa.

INKQUBO YOKUFUNDA YAMABANGAS R-3							
IZALATHISI	INKQUBO	UKUVAKALISA	IZIXHOBO ZOKUFUNDA	IBANGA R	IBANGA 1	IBANGA 2	IBANGA 3
Ukufunda ngobuciko/ngokutyibiliika	Umqondiso wokuhlola ukufunda ngokutyibiliika	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubonisa umlinganiselo wokufunda ngokutyibiliika kwibanga elifanelekileyo 		Ukufunda okuvelayo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufunda umfanekiso Ukunakana oomabonwa rhoqo kwiincwadi ezifundwayo Ukwenza izicengcelezo, iingoma nemibongo 	Ubuncinane amagama angoomabonwa rhoqo angama- 80-100 Ekupheleni: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga-10 ngomzuzu Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga-20 ngomzuzu Kota 3 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga-30 ngomzuzu Kota 4 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga-50 ukuya kuma-60 ngomzuzu 	Ubuncinane amagama angoomabonwa rhoqo angama- 160-200 Ekupheleni: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga-50 ngomzuzu Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga-60 ngomzuzu Kota 3 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga-70 ngomzuzu Kota 4 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga-90 ngomzuzu 	Ubuncinane amagama angoomabonwa rhoqo angama- 500- Ekupheleni: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama ali-100 ngomzuzu Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga-120 ngomzuzu Kota 3 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga-130 ngomzuzu Kota 4 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga-150 ngomzuzu

Uvavanyo lokuqonda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundisa nokuhlola izakhono zovavanyo lokuqonda kwimigangatho efanelekileyo yeBanga 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uyilo/ucwangciso lavavanyo lokuqonda lweveki lweKata (i-oral), ukuphulaphula, imisebenzi ebonwayo nezicatshulwa) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iincwadi zokusebenzela ze-DBE • Amaphapha ovavanyo lokuqonda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izakhono zovavanyo lokuqonda zokukhumbula nezingokoqobo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izakhono zokukhumbula, ezingokoqobo, ukuphinda ulungeletanise nokufhelelelwa nezakhono zamanani
Imisebenzi yokufunda ehlangeneyo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundisa nokuqinisa ukufunda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuqiniswa kokufunda nokubhala ngeveki 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwenza ngokutsha izinto: ukwenza iimaski/ isigqubuthelo sobuso 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphinda ubalise ibali • ukulandelelanisa, ukulinganisa, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphinda ubalise ibali • Ukulandelelanisa • ukulinganisa

Xa usenza uvavanyo lokuqonda sebenzisa ezi zakhono zilandelayo:

- Indlela yolwimi lonke igxininisa ukuqonda nokwenza intsingiselo yamagama abhaliweyo.
- Indlela isebenzisa izicatshulwa ezidlulisela ulwazi kunye okanye ezibalisa ibali. Neyokuqala, iincwadi zokufunda ezilula zisebenza njengeetekisi zokwenyani. Kufuneka usebenzise imiqondiso ukuhlola imilinganiselo yokufunda kwabafundi bakho. Oku ungakwenza ngokwenza uhlobo lwesigama esifundwe ngabafundi bakho. Rekhodisha amagama abakwaziyo ukuwapela nokuwafunda ngokutyibilika.
- Ngezantsi kukho umzekelo womqondiso onikiweyo.

INKQUBO YOKUFUNDA YAMABANGAS R-3							
IZALATHISI	INKQUBO	UKUVAKALISA	IZIXHOBO ZOKUFUNDA	IBANGA R	IBANGA 1	IBANGA 2	IBANGA 3
Ukufunda ngobuciko/ ngokutyibilika	Umqondiso wokuhlola ukufunda ngokutyibilika	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubonisa umlinganiselo wokufunda ngokutyibilika kwibanga elifanelekileyo 		Ukufunda okuvelayo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufunda umfanekiso Ukundkana oomabonwa rhoqo kwiincwadi ezifundwayo Ukwenza izicengelezo, iingoma nemibongo 	Ubuncinane amagama angoomabonwa rhoqo angama- 80-100 Ekupheleni: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga- 10 ngomzuzu Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga- 20 ngomzuzu Kota 3 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga- 30 ngomzuzu Kota 4 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga- 50 ukuya kuma-60 ngomzuzu 	Ubuncinane amagama angoomabonwa rhoqo angama 160-200 Ekupheleni: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga- 50 ngomzuzu Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga- 60 ngomzuzu Kota 3 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga- 70 ngomzuzu Kota 4 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga- 90 ngomzuzu 	Ubuncinane amagama angoomabonwa rhoqo angama 500- Ekupheleni: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama ali- 100 ngomzuzu Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga- 120 ngomzuzu Kota 3 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga- 130 ngomzuzu Kota 4 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga- 150 ngomzuzu

Sebenzisa ezi zakhono zovavanyo lokuqonda ukubuza imibuzo:

Isakhono soku-1: Ulwazi lwangaphambili

Isakhono sesi-2: Ukuqikelela

Isakhono sesi-3: Intelekelelo

Isakhono sesi-4: Ukuthelekelela ngokubona/ngokwengqondo

Isakhono sesi-5: Ukuchonga iziqalo edingundoqo ebalini

Isakhono sesi-6: Ukongamela uvavanyo lokuqonda nobuchule bokukhetha.

INKQUBO YOKUFUNDA YAMABANGA R-3

Inkqubo	IBANGA R	IBANGA 1	IBANGA 2	IBANGA 3
<p>1. Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba anakane izandi kwaye asebenzise izakhono zezandi ekufundeni.</p>	<p>Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba aphendule ngokufanelekileyo kwaye azibandakanye kwimisebenzi yokuqonda izandi.</p>	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi zonke izandi zokuqala ezingoonye noonombini nabangaqhelekanga noonontathu. • Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka azi zonke izandi ezingoonye, oonombini nabangaqhelekanga, oonontathu • Term 3 umfundi kufuneka azi bonke oonombini bokuqala nokuhlanganiswa namaqabane angoonombini noontathu. • Term 4 Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga 	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi zonke izandi zokuqala ezingoonye noonombini nabangaqhelekanga noonontathu • Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka azi zonke izandi ezingoonye, oonombini nabangaqhelekanga, oonontathu noonone. • Kota 3. Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga • Kota 4 Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga 	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi zonke izandi ezingoonye, oonombini nabangaqhelekanga, oonontathu, noonone • Kota 2. Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga • Kota 3 Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga • Kota 4 Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga
<p>2. Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba azi ukufumana umqondiso wokufunda ngomlomo ngokutjibilika (OORF) ngokuphathelile kumagama ngokuchanekileyo ngomzuzu (WCPM)</p>		<p>Ekupheleni kweKota 4 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda amagama angama-50 ngokuchanekileyo ngokomzuzu</p>	<p>Ekupheleni kweKota 4 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda amagama angama-90 ngokuchanekileyo ngokomzuzu</p>	<p>Ekupheleni kweKota 4 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda amagama ali-150 ngokuchanekileyo ngokomzuzu</p>
<p>3. Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba azi ikakhulu oomabonwa rhoqo kuLwimi lokuFunda nelokuFundisa (LoLT)</p>		<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-20 ubuncinane • Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-40 ubuncinane • Kota 3 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-60 ubuncinane • Kota 4 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-80-100 ubuncinane 	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abali-100 ubuncinane • Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abali-150 ubuncinane • Kota 3 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abali-150-200 ubuncinane • Kota 4 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-200-250 ubuncinane 	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-250-300 ubuncinane • Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-300-350 ubuncinane • Kota 3 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-350-400 ubuncinane • Kota 4 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-450-500 ubuncinane

<p>4. Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba afunde iqela elifanelekileyo leballi/iincwadi zeithala leencwadi ngekota</p>	<p>Umfundi weBanga R ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-2 zamabali-mifanekiso ngekota.</p>	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-5 zamabali-mifanekiso • Kota 2 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-5 zamabali-mifanekiso • Kota 3 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-3 zamabali • Kota 4 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-3 zamabali 	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-5 zamabali • Kota 2 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-5-7 zamabali • Kota 3 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-5-7 zamabali • Kota 4 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-7-10 zamabali 	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-7-10 zamabali ubuncinane • Kota 2 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-10-12 zamabali ubuncinane • Kota 3 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-12-15 zamabali ubuncinane • Kota 4 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-12-15 ukuquka neenoveli ezimfutshane
<p>5. Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba anakane izandi kwaye asebenzise izakhono zezandi ekufundeni.</p>	<p>Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba aphenidule ngokufanelekileyo kwaye azibandakanye kwimisebenzi yokuqonda izandi.</p>	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi zonke izandi zokuqala ezingoononye noonombini nabangaqhelekanga noonontathu. • Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka azi zonke izandi ezingoononye, oonombini nabangaqhelekanga, oonontathu • Kota 3 umfundi kufuneka azi zonke bonke oonobumba bokuqala nokuhlangukiswa namaqabane angoonombini noontathu. • Kota 4 Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga 	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi zonke izandi zokuqala ezingoononye noonombini nabangaqhelekanga noonontathu noonone. • Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka azi zonke izandi ezingoononye, oonombini nabangaqhelekanga, oonontathu noonone. • Kota 3 Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga • Kota 4 Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga 	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi zonke izandi ezingoononye, oonombini nabangaqhelekanga, oonontathu, noonone. • Kota 2. Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga • Kota 3 Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga • Kota 4 Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga

INKQUBO YOKUFUNDA YAMABANGA R-3

Inkqubo	IBANGA R	IBANGA 1	IBANGA 2	IBANGA 3
<p>2. Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba azi ukufumana umqondiso wokufunda ngomlomo ngokutjibilika (OORF) ngokuphathethelele kumagama ngokuchanekileyo ngomzuzu (WCPM)</p>		<p>Ekupheleni kweKota 4 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda amagama angama-50 ngokuchanekileyo ngokomzuzu</p>	<p>Ekupheleni kweKota 4 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda amagama angama-90 ngokuchanekileyo ngokomzuzu</p>	<p>Ekupheleni kweKota 4 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda amagama ali-150 ngokuchanekileyo ngokomzuzu</p>
<p>3. Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba azi ikakhulu oomabonwa rhoqo kuLwimi lokuFunda nelokuFundisa (LoLT)</p>		<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-20 ubuncinane • Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-40 ubuncinane • Kota 3 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-60 ubuncinane • Kota 4 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-80-100 ubuncinane 	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abali-100 ubuncinane • Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abali-150 ubuncinane • Kota 3 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abali-150-200 ubuncinane • Kota 4 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-200-250 ubuncinane 	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-250-300 ubuncinane • Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-300-350 ubuncinane • Kota 3 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-350-400 ubuncinane • Kota 4 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-450-500 ubuncinane
<p>4. Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba afunde iqela elifanelekileyo leballi/iincwadi zethala leencwadi ngekota</p>	<p>Umfundi weBanga R ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-2 zamabali-mifanekiso ngekota.</p>	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-5 zamabali-mifanekiso • Kota 2 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-5 zamabali-mifanekiso • Kota 3 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-3 zamabali • Kota 4 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-3 zamabali 	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-5 zamabali • Kota 2 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-5-7 zamabali • Kota 3 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-5-7 zamabali • Kota 4 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-7-10 zamabali 	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-7-10 zamabali ubuncinane • Kota 2 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezili-10-12 zamabali ubuncinane • Kota 3 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezili-12-15 zamabali ubuncinane • Kota 4 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezili-12-15 ukuquka neenoveli ezimfutshane

<p>5. Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba anakane izandi kwaye asebenzise izakhono zezandi ekufundeni.</p>	<p>Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba aphendule ngokufanelekileyo kwaye azibandakanye kwimisebenzi yokuqonda izandi.</p>	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi zonke izandi zokuqala ezingoononye noonombini nabangaqhelekanga noonontathu. • Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka azi zonke izandi ezingoononye, oonombini nabangaqhelekanga, oonontathu • Kota 3 umfundi kufuneka azi bonke oonobumba bokuqala nokuhlanganiswa namaqabane angoonombini noonontathu. • Kota 4 Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga 	<p>Ekupheleni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi zonke izandi zokuqala ezingoononye noonombini nabangaqhelekanga noonontathu noonone. • Kota 2 Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, ezingaqhelekanga • Kota 3 Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga • Kota 4 Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga
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INKQUBO YOKUFUNDA AMABANGA R-3						
INKQUBO	UKUVAKALISA	IZIXHOBO ZOKUFUNDA	IBANGA R	IBANGA 1	IBANGA 2	IBANGA 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundisa izakhono zopelo nokuhlola upelo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • isicwangciso sopedo ngeveki kwikota 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iincwadi zokusebenzela ze-DBE • Uluhlu lwezandi • Oomabonwa rhoqo kwiincwadi zokufunda • Isigama somxholo 		<p>Upelo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upelo ukususela kwikota yesi-2 ukuya phambili ubuncinane amagama ama-5-10. 	<p>Upelo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1: 10 amagama ngeveki • Kota 2: 10-15 amagama ngeveki • Kota 3: 10-15 amagama ngeveki • Kota 4: 15 amagama ngeveki 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iiphatheni zopelo • Upelo nobizelo • Kota 1: 15 amagama ngeveki nobizelo • Kota 2 ukuya kwi • Kota 4: 20 amagama ngeveki nobizelo

lintlobo zemisebenzi yokufunda

Imisebenzi yokufunda ibandakanya ezi zicwangciso-qhinga ezihlanu:

1. Ukuqonda okushicilelweyo kokusingqongileyo: khuthaza abafundi ukuba bazi ngoshicilelo olubangqongileyo. Imifanekiso eqingqiweyo yegrafu kunye neephowusta kufuneka ziboniswe kwaye abafundi kufuneka bakhuthazwe ukuba babe nolwazi ngoshicilelo olubajikelezileyo kwimeko-bume yekhaya labo umzekelo izibhengezo zentengiso, iipowusta neemagazini.
2. Ukufunda ekwabelwana ngako makube ngumsebenzi weklasi yonke kusetyenziswa ingqokelela Yeetekisi neeNcwadi eziNkulu kunye nazo naziphi na ezinye izinto ezifanelekileyo ezifunyenwe ngutitshala. Landela imiyalelo ekwiNcwadi eZinkulu ukukhuthaza abafundi ukuba bazibandakanye namabali kwaye baphendule imibuzo yokuqonda malunga namabali. Ukuphendula imibuzo yokuqonda kunokusetyenziswa njengexalenye yovavanyo olungekho sesikweni. Zininzi izibonelelo zokufunda ekwabelwana ngazo. Nazi ezona zibalulekileyo:
 - Abafundi bafundiswa ulwimi olusetyenziswa ezincwadini. Oku kubaluleke ngakumbi kuLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo njengoko abafundi kufuneka beve isiXhosa sisetyenziswa kwimeko yendalo ukuze baphuhlise isakhono sabo sokusisebenzisa.
 - Ukufunda ngokwabelana kuphucula izakhono zabafundi kulwimi lwesiXhosa kunye nesigama sabo.
 - Ngokubafundela amabali, abafundi bakhulisa ulwazi lwabo ngendlela iincwadi namabali asebenza ngayo. Ngokomzekelo, bafunda ukuba iincwadi zihlala zinesihloko, zisoloko zifundwa ukusuka kwiphepha elingasekhohlo kuqala, ukusuka phezulu ukuya ezantsi kwiphepha ngalinye.
 - Njengoko ufundela abafundi bakho, ubonisa indlela yokufunda kakuhle. Umzekelo, ubonisa indlela yokufunda evakalisa ukuqonda nokuba unqumama nini.

Kwale ncwadi inye okanye isixhobo sokufunda ekwabelwana ngaso kufuneka sisetyenziswe nabafundi kwimihlangano emibini ukuze baqhelane nesicatshulwa.

- Yazisa abafundi ngencwadi. Sebenzisa ulwimi lwabo lwasekhaya, ukuba kuyimfuneko.
- Thethani ngesihloko nangomfanekiso obhalwe kwiphepha elingaphandle kwincwadi
- Fundela abafundi ibali. Guqulela kulwimi lwabo lwasekhaya emva kokuba usifundile isiNgesi, ukuba uyafuna.
- Ngeli xesha ufunda nasemva kokuba ulifundile ibali, buza imibuzo ekhuthaza abafundi ukuba bazibandakanye nebali kwaye balinxulumanise nobomi babo. Umzekelo: “UZinzi uya ezivenkileni nomama notata wakhe. Ngaba uyaya wena ezivenkileni? Ngubani ohamba nawe xa usiya ezivenkileni?”
- Ekuqaleni konyaka, kunokufuneka ukuba ubuze le mibuzo ngolwimi lwasekhaya lwabafundi kwaye ubavumele ukuba baphendule ngolwimi lwabo lwasekhaya. Kuvumele oku kodwa qhubeka ubakhuthaza ukuba basebenzise isiXhosa kwaye basebenzise isiXhosa ngakumbi njengoko unyaka uqhubeka.

Umhlangano wesi-2

- Phinda ulifunde ibali usebenzisa isiXhosa kuphela.
 - Njengoko usenza oku, khangela ukuqonda kwabafundi ngokubuzo imibuzo elula ngolwimi lwabo lwasekhaya. Umzekelo: “Ebezifihle phi?”
 - Tsalela ingqalelo yabafundi kumagama athile kwisicatshulwa, ngakumbi ukuba la ngamagama avela kwiNcwadi elandelayo abafundi baya kufunda ukufunda.
 - Apho kunokwenzeka, khuthaza abafundi ukuba bazibandakanye nawe ekufundeni iindawo ezithile zebali. Iindinyana eziphindaphindiweyo ziluncedo kule nto.
3. Ukufunda **ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala** ngumsebenzi wamaqela amancinane apho utitshala asebenza neqela elincinane elimamela ukufunda kwalo ngokuvakalayo. Ukufunda okukhokelwayo kweqela kufuneka kube kumgangatho osezantsi kunesixhobo esisetyenziselwa ukuFundu noTitshala. Iincwadi ezilungelelaniselwe ngokwamabanga zingasetyenziselwa oku, njengoko ziqhubela phambili ngamagama nezandi ezifanele ukufundiswa kwikota nganye.

Ukulungiselela impumelelo Ufundo lweqela olukhokelwayo

- Yahlula abafundi babe ngamaqela ekuqaleni kwekota. (Jonga indlela yokuhlanganisa abafundi ngokwamaqela okufunda kwiphepha lama-25 ngolwazi oluthe vetshe.)
 - Hlalisa abafundi kwiqela elikungqongileyo etafileni okanye emgangathweni kwisangqa kwimethi okanye kwimiqamelo.
 - Qinisekisa ukuba umfundi ngamnye unencwadi yokufunda okanye kukho incwadi enyephakathi kwabafundi ababini, babambisane
 - Hlala kwisitulo esisezantsi ukuze ube kufutshane nenqanaba labafundi.
 - Nika abafundi ixesha lokubuza nokuphendula imibuzo ngebali.
 - Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala kufuneka kuqhubeka yonke imihla kwaye umhlangano wokufunda ngokwamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala mawube yimizuzu eli-15 ubude. Kufuneka usebenze neqela elahlukileyo suku ngalunye.
 - Amaqela angafundanga kunye nawe anokwenza umsebenzi wokuzifundela ngababini okanye ngayedwa, okanye athumele imisebenzi enjengokugcwalisa amaphepha okusebenzela e-DBE Rainbow workbooks. Utitshala unokuqwalasela kwangethuba aze enze isigqibo sokuba ngowuphi na umsebenzi amakawusebenzise kwiincwadi zomsebenzi zeDBE aze awulungiselele phambi kokuba kuqalise ikhosi yakhe ye-GGR.
4. Ukufunda ngababini: abafundi banokusebenza kunye besebenzisa incwadi ezilunganiselwe ngokwamabanga ezisetyenziswa kumhlangano wokufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala kanaanjalo basebenzise oonotsheluzi.

Ukulungiselela ukufunda ngezibini ngempumelelo

- Ekuqaleni kwekota yoku-1, cacisela abafundi into ofuna bayenze ngemihlangano yokufunda emibini. Kusenokufuneka uphinde oku amatyeli ambalwa bade abafundi bakwazi okulindeleke kubo ngemihlangano yokufunda ngababini.
 - Ubukhulu becala beka abafundi ngababini kodwa ngamanye amaxesha uvumele abafundi ukuba bazikhethile amaqabane abo.
 - Izibini ezixubeneyo zisebenza kakuhle kuba abafundi abomeleleyo banokunceda abafundi ababuthathaka. Izibini ezinobuchule obufanayo zikwasebenza kakuhle kubafundi abomeleleyo kuba bayakwazi ukuncedana.
 - Kuphephe ukudibanisa abafundi ababini ababuthathaka.
 - Qinisekisa ukuba abafundi bahlala ecaleni xa befunda. Banokwabelana ngencwadi, okanye bobabini babe nekopi yencwadi enye.
5. Ukuzifundela ngokuzimeleyo: abafundi banokusebenzisa incwadi elungelaniwe ngokwebanga kunye nayo nayiphi na enye imathiriyeli yokufunda ukuzonwabisa.

Ukulungiselela ukufunda ngokuzimeleyo ngempumelelo

- Yenza indawo ekhethekileyo kwiigumbi lakho lokufundela apho abafundi banokonwabela ukuzifundela iincwadi.
- Qinisekisa ukuba uneencwadi zamabali kunye neencwadi zolwazi ezinomtsalane kubafundi ukuze bakhethe kuzo.
- Beka iincwadi apho abafundi banokufikelela kuzo ngokulula kwiishelufa eziphantsi okanye kwiibhokisi.
- Khuthaza abafundi bafunde bakugqiba umsebenzi owenziwa eklasini.

Inkxaso eyongezelelweyo

Unokufumana iingcamango ezininzi zolwimi, upelo, ukubhala, kunye nemisebenzi yezandis kwi-intanethi okanye kumaqela oontanga bootitshala. Abo basebenza kwiimeko ezifanayo banokunika ingqiqo malunga nokuba zeziphi izibonelelo ezisebenzayo kunye naluphi na ucelomngeni oluqhelekileyo abafundi abanokujamelana nalo. Ukuphumeza le misebenzi imnandi nesebenzisanayo kuya kunceda ekudaleni isiseko esomeleleyo kulwazi lokufunda nokubhala kubafundi bakho.

Imisebenzi yokwahlula

Imisebenzi yokwahlula-hlula inika inkxaso kubafundi abafuna uncedo kunye nomsebenzi owongezelelweyo kubafundi abakwaziyo ngakumbi. Kukwakho nemisebenzi enikezelwa kwiincwadi zomsebenzi ze-DBE ZoLwimi LwaseKhaya (HL) kunye noLwimi LokuQala oLongezelwe (FAL) kuwo onke amabakala.

Umsebenzi wokuhlaziya

Umsebenzi wokuhlaziya i-siXhosa HL kunye ne-FAL kwisiGaba esisiSeko kufuneka ubandakanye, usebenzisane, kwaye ulungelelaniswe ukujongana neendawo ezithile apho abafundi basenokuba bayasokola. Nazi ezinye iingcebiso:

- Izandi kunye nokuqaphela amagama: Sebenzisa oonotsheluzo, iipowusta kunye negrapheme frieze ngamagama aqhelekileyo alulaa kunye neepatheni zezandi. Yenza udonga lwamagama eklasini apho abafundi banokongeza amagama amatsha abawafundayo.
- Imidlalo yezandi: Dlala imidlalo egxile kwizandi zoonobumba, ezifana ne “I Spy” kunye nezandi okanye isingqi segama.

Nantsi eminye imizekelo:

- ‘Categories’- Dlala nabafundi lo mdlalo apho ukhetha isandi se-alfabethi esinye. Ungasebenzisa ezi ndidi: Izilwanyana, iziqhamo, imifuno, iidolophu nezinye. Injongo kukubhala igama elinye ngesandi eso usikhetheyo.
- ‘Tic-tac-toe’ – Ufaka amagama abonwa qhoro okanye amagama abawafundayo kulo veki. Uwabhala phantsi kule gridi. Umzekelo.

isikolo	umama	mna
yena	ndim	ibhola
inja	lo	imali

Umfundi kufuneka afunde igama ngalinye. Alichanileyo ufaka isangqa kulo. Umfundi ofunde amagama amaninzi nguwe uphumeleleyo. Angaqhwatyelwa ngabanye.

- Ukwakha isigama: Yenza izichazi-magama zemifanekiso elula kunye nemizobo kunye neelebhile. Khuthaza abafundi ukuba bazenzele ngokuzoba nokubhala amagama amatsha.
- Ukubalisa amabali kunye nokulenza kwakhona: Sebenzisa iiNcwadi ezinkulu ukufunda amabali ngokuvakalayo baze abafundi baphinde babalise ngamazwi abo. Oku kunceda ukuqonda kunye nokusetyenziswa kwesigama.
- Isicatshulwa sokufunda ukuqonda: sebenzisa imihlangano yokufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala ukuze usebenze kumaqela amancinci ufunde kunye nabo iincwadi ezibafaneleyo ngokwenqanaba abakulo. Buza imibuzo malunga netekisi ukujonga ukuqonda kwabo nokukhuthaza ingxoxo.
- Ukulandelelaniswa kwebali: nika imifanekiso okanye izivakalisi ezivela kwibali ukuze abafundi bazibekelele ngendlela echanekileyo ukomeleza ukuqonda.
- Izakhono zokubhala: Nika iziqalo zezivakalisi ukunceda abafundi baqale ukubhala izivakalisi. Umzekelo, “Ndibona i” okanye “Isilwanyana endisithandayo.”
- Bonisa kwaye uxelele: Yiba nemihlangano eqhelekileyo yokubonisa kunye nokuxela apho abafundi banokuzisa izinto kwaye bazichaze. Lo mkhuba unceda kwisigama kunye nokubunjwa kwesivakalisi.
- Ukudlala indima: Bandakanya abafundi kwimisebenzi yokudlala indima apho banokuziqhelanisa nokuthetha nokuphulaphula kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo.
- Imidlalo yokupela: Sebenzisa imidlalo efana ne “Hangman” okanye “Spelling Bee” ukwenza ukuziqhelanisa nopelo kube mnandi. Dibanisa namagama abawafundayo ngeli thuba.

- Ukuziqhelanisa nokubunjwa koonobumba: Nika amaphepha okuziqhelanisa ukuze abafundi batreyise/bakhuphele kwaye babhale oonobumba kunye namagama alula ukuphucula izakhono zabo zokubhala ngesandla.
- Imisebenzi yokuphulaphula: Dlala imidlalo yokuphulaphula apho abafundi balandela imiyalelo yomlomo okanye baphulaphule amabali amafutshane kwaye baphendule imibuzo ngabo.
- Imidlalo yomyalelo wenkokeli: Sebenzisa imidlalo ebandakanya ukulandela imiyalelo, njenge “uSimon Uthi,” ukuphucula ubuchule bokuphulaphula kunye nokuqonda.
- Imihlangano yokufunda yomntu ngamnye ngamnye: cwangcisa imihlangano yokufunda yomntu ngamnye ekufundela ukugxila kwimicelimngeni ethile umfundi angaba nayo.
- Amaphepha okusebenzela: Yenza amaphepha okusebenzela ajolise kumntu ngamnye ngokweengxaki zakhe apho umfundi azakuziqhelanisa ngokongeziweyo.
- Ii-Apps zeMfundo kunye neMidlalo: Sebenzisa ii-apps zemfundo ezifanelekileyo ngokobudala kunye nemidlalo egxile kwizakhono zolwimi lwesiXhosa.

Umsebenzi wokuhlaziya

Ulwandiso lokusebenzela

Umsebenzi wokwandiswa kwesiXhosa (HL) kunye nesiXhosa ulwimi lokuqala olongezelelweyo (FAL) kwiSigaba seSiseko kufuneka ujolise ekwenzeni nzulu ukuqonda kwabafundi kunye nokwandisa izakhono zabo ngelixa begcina imisebenzi ibandakanya kwaye ifanelekile ngokobudala. Nazi ezinye iingcamango zemisebenzi yokwandisa:

- Amagama azalanayo: Yazisa iintsapho zamagama (umzekelo, sala, sula) ze uyalele abafundi ukuba bakhe ze babhale amagama amatsha ngaphakathi kusapho ngalunye.
- Iiphazili zokupela: Yenzaiiphazili zamagama okanye iiphazili zokukhangela amagama ezigxile kwiipatheni zopelo ezintsonkothileyo okanye isigama.
- Uluhlu lwesigama ngokomxholo: Yazisa isigama somxholo esinxulumene nezihloko ezinomdla (umzekelo, izilwanyana, ukutya, amaxesha onyaka). Bayalele abafundi ukuba basebenzise la magama kwizivakalisi okanye kumabali amafutshane.
- Iijenali zesigama: Khuthaza abafundi ukuba bagcine ijenali yesigama apho babhala amagama amatsha, iintsingiselo zawo, kwaye basisebenzise kwizivakalisi.
- Abalinganiswa kunye nohlalutyo lwesakhiwo sebali, iploti: Emva kokufunda ibali, xoxa ngabalinganiswa abaphambili kunye nesakhiwo sebali, iploti. Yalela abafundi ukuba bachaze abalinganiswa, iimpawu zabo kunye nokulandelelana kweziganeko.
- Amabali anemizobo: Hlanganisa ukubhala kunye nokuzoba ngokunika abafundi ithuba lokwenza amabali anemifanekiso. Oku kubanceda ukuba bacwangcise kwaye bayondelelanise iingcinga zabo ngaphambi kokubhala.
- Imisebenzi: Funda amabali amade nantsonkothileyo okanye izicatshulwa ngokuvakalayo. Buza imibuzo efuna iimpendulo ezineenkukacha ngakumbi ukuhlola ukuqonda.
- Ukuyilwa kweencwadi eklasini: Abafundi mabasebenze kunye ukubhala nokubonisa incwadi yeklasi. Umfundi ngamnye unokunikela ngezivakalisi ezimbalwa ezilula, kwaye le ncwadi inokubotshwa kwaye kwabelwane nabanye.
- Isoftware YokuFundisa: Sebenzisa ii-apps zemfundo kunye nesofthiwe enikezela imidlalo yolwimi oluphuculiweyo kunye nemisebenzi. Ii-apps ezininzi zibonelela ngeendlela zokufunda ezilungela umntu ngamnye ngokusekelwe kwinkqubela yomfundi.

Indlela yoqhelaniso nokufundisa

Ithiyori yokuguquguquka yindlela yokufundisa egxile kwindlela abafundi abaqonda ngayo kwaye baqonde ngayo iinkalo ezibalulekileyo zengcamango ngokufumana iindidi zokwakuhluka koko kufundiswayo. Ingcamango engundoqo kukuba abafundi baqonda ingcamango ngokunzulu ngakumbi xa beboniswa imizekelo emininzi kunye nemizekelo engeyiyo eqaqambisa umahluko nokufana ngaphakathi kwesifundo esithile.

Ingcamango esisiseko yeThiyori yentlobontlobo zokwahluka kukuba abafundi bafunda ngcono xa bebona umahluko kunye nokufana koko kufundiswayo. Ibonisa ukuba abafundi abanakuyiqonda ngokupheleleyo into ngaphandle kokuba bayibona ngeendlela okanye kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo. Ngokubonisa oko ingcamango ikuko okanye ingekuko, abafundi banokugxila kwizinto ezibalulekileyo ngokwenene.

Ngamazwi alula, ukuze ufunde kakuhle ingcamango, funda ukubona ukuba zeziphi iinguqu kunye noko kuhlala kufana. Oku kubanceda baqaphele iinxalenye ezibalulekileyo zengcamango. Njengootitshala, sinokunceda ngokubonisa imizekelo eyahlukeneyo eqaqambisa oku kwahluka, nto leyo eyenza kube lula ukuba abafundi baqonde ngokunzulu.

Iinkalo eziphambili zethiyori yokwahluka ekufundiseni nasekufundeni ziquka:

- 1. Gxila kwiiMpawu eziBalulekileyo:** Utitshala uchonga iimpawu ezibalulekileyo zengcamango aze abonise iinguqu ezigxininisa ezo mpawu.
- 2. Inguqunguquko zeephatheni:** Utitshala usebenzisa iipateni ezahlukeneyo ukunceda abafundi babone ukuba yintoni eyahlukayo kunye nento ehlala ingaguquguquki. Ezi pateni ziquka:
 - Ukuchasana: Ukubonisa imizekelo ephikisanayo ukuqaqambisa ukungafani.
 - Ukuqukanisa: Ukubonisa iintlobo zento enye ngengcamango ukuqonda ukusetyenziswa kwayo.
 - Ukwahlukanisa: Ukubonisa uphawu ngalunye lodwa ukugxila ekubalulekeni kwalo.
 - Ukudibanisa/ ukuxuba: Ukudibanisa iimpawu ezibalulekileyo ukubona indlela ezisebenzisana ngayo kwingcamango.
- 3. Ukuqonda:** Ngokufumana imizekelo eyahlukeneyo, abafundi banokuqonda ukuba zeziphi iinkalo ezibalulekileyo kwaye baphuhlise ukuqonda okunzulu kwengqiqo.

Impilontle katitshala

Ukufundisa ngumsebenzi onoxinzelelo oluphezulu kuninzi lwabaqeqeshiweyo. Ayikokuba ngumsebenzi onzima kuphela ofuna into eninzi nemingeni yezixhobo, inokubeka iingozi ezininzi kwilizwe elinamazinga aphezulu olwaphulo-mthetho kunye nobundlobongela. Ngenxa yezi zizathu kunyanzelekile ukuba ube neenkqubo ezikhoyo zokuzinyamekela, ukuphelisa uxinzelelo kunye nokuqonda amava abo kunye neenkxalabo zabo.

Ukuqaphela nokucamngca

Thatha imizuzwana mini nganye uphumle ngoqhelanisa ukucinga nzulu. Imithambo yokuphefumla nokuthomalalisa iingcinga zakho zinokunceda wehlise uxinzelelo. Izibonelelo zokucamngca simahla zikhona kwi-intanethi kwaye zinokwenziwa egumbini lokufundela lakho ngamaxesha ochwangco.

Yakha uluntu oluxhasayo

Zibandakanye okanye uyile iqela lootitshala ukuxhasana kunye nokufunda. Amava okwabelana nabanye kunokunceda ulawule imingeni yokufundisa kwaye kukunike iimbono ezintsha.

Indlela entle yokuphila

Zigcine ngokutya ukutya okunempilo, zigcine ngokuzivocavoca, uze uhlale uliqaphele ilizwi lalho. Izinto zesiqhelo ezilula njengosela amanzi usitya ukutya okunezakhamzimba, ukuzivocavoca rhoqo kuya kukugcina usemandlenikukhusele impilo yakho.

Impilo ngokwengqondo nangokweemvakalelo

Ukufundisa abantwana abancinane, kunokuxhalabisa ngokwemvakalelo. Kubalulekile ukuba nendawo ekhuselekileyo okanye yokuphuma apho unokuthetha ngoxanduva ze uzame ukuqonda umthwalo wekwengqondo yendima yakho.

Ukusebenzisa uyilo kunye noqhelaniselo lwezivamvo

Ukudibanisa imisebenzi yokuyila kwiinkqubo zeklasi zemihla ngemihla kunokubandakanya abafundi kwaye kuphucule imbono yabo malunga nokusingqongileyo kokufunda. Umculo, ngokomzekelo, usetyenziswa kwihlabathi jikelele ukudala imeko entle, ukulawula isimo sengqondo, kunye nokuxhasa uphuhliso lwemfundo. Uphando lubonisa ukuba umculo unceda ukuqonda kwengqondo, ukuthetha nokugcinwa kokufunda. Ukuba usebenzisa umculo, qinisekisa ukuba awubachaphazeli kakubi abafundi abaneengxaki zezivamvo okanye zokuva ngokubabandakanya ekukhetheni umculo ukuze ube ngamava abandakanyayo.

Ukushukuma, ukucula nokukhwaza kunokukhuthaza abafundi kwaye kuncede ekugcinweni ngokuphindaphinda, ukulinganisa, kunye nokusebenza komzimba. Le misebenzi yongeza ubumnandi iintlobo ngeentlobo zokonwaba kwimisebenzi yemihla ngemihla kwaye yenza ukufunda kube mnandi.

Iindawo ezizezinye kokusingqongileyo

Ukwazisa iindawo ezahlukeneyo okanye ukuguqula ukucwangciswa kwegumbi lokufundela kunokukuvuselela ukufunda. Ngamanye amaxesha ukuqhuba izifundo ngaphandle okanye ukuqwalasela kwakhona indawo yokufundela kunokunceda. Ukuba uhambo olungaphandle kwindawo yekhampasi alunokwenzeka, utshintsho olulula lwegumbi lokufundela, njengokuguqula iindlela zokuhlalaa okanye ukuboniswa kwezixhobo ezitsha kunokugcina okusingqongileyo kunamandla.

Uhambo, xa lunokwenzeka, lunika amathuba okufunda ngamava. Soloko uqinisekisa ukuthotyelwa kwezikhokelo /kwemithetho zesikolo sakho xa uceba uhambo. Ukuba uhambo aluvumelekanga, Yalela abazali okanye uluntu ukuba lunikele ngezinto ezinxulumene nezihloko ezifundwayo ukwenza ukufunda kubandakanyeke ngakumbi.

Ulawulo lwamaGumbi lokuFundela

Ukulawula amagumbi okufundela amakhulu, okuqhelekileyo kwizikolo ezininzi, kunokuba ngumngeni. Ukuseka izikhokelo zeklasi zentsebenziswano kunceda ukukhuthaza uluntu lokufunda oluhloniphekileyo, olubandakanya wonke umntu. Ukubandakanya abafundi ekumiseleni ukuziphatha kunye neenjongo zokufunda kukhuthaza ubunini bemithetho kunye nezinto ezilindelekileyo.

Iindlela ezisebenzayo zolawulo lweklasi ziquka:

- Ukubeka imida: Nika ngokucacileyo imithetho kunye nemida zisuka nje ze uqhubeke uyomeleza.
- Isiqhelo kunye nesakhiwo: Ukugcina iinkqubo ezihambelanayo kunceda ukulawula iiklasi ezinkulu.
- Umsebenzi woontanga: Ukudibanisa okanye ukubeka ngamaqela abafundi kukhuthaza ukufundisa koontanga, ukusebenzisana, kunye nokwabelana ngoxanduva.
- Izixhobo zokuncedisa ezibonakalayo kunye nezivakalayo: Sebenzisa izixhobo zokuncedisa ezibonakalayo (iipowusta, iimpawu zesandla) kunye nemiqondiso evakalayo (umculo, ukuqhwaba) ukomeleza imiyalelo.
- Umyalelo owahlukileyo: Lungelelanisa izifundo ukuhlangabezana neemfuno ezahlukeneyo zokufunda eklasini.

Ulawulo lweklasi yamaBanga amaninzi

Kwiiklasi zezamabanga amaninzi, apho aamaBanga ahlukeneyo efundiswa kunye, kubalulekile ukuqonda ubuchule bomfundi ngamnye. Qala izifundo ngemisebenzi ebandakanya bonke abafundi uze unike imisebenzi esekelwe kumanqanaba obuchule babo ngabanye. Sebenzisa isibini okanye umsebenzi weqela ukuvumela abafundi ukuba basebenzisane, nokuba bakumanqanaba afanayo okanye ahlukeneyo olwazi nokuqonda. Yohlule ngokwamanqanaba imisebenzi ukuqinisekisa ukuba abafundi bezakhono zonke bahlala bebandakanyekile kwaye banokuba negalelo elinentsingiselo.

Ukuxhasa iindlela Ezahlukeneyo Zokufunda

Kuyo nayiphi na iklasi, nokuba inabafundi aba-15, 20, okanye 40 +, kuya kubakho uluhlu lweendlela zokufunda. Ezi ziindlela abafundi abafunxa ngazo, baqhube, baqonde kwaye bakhumbule ulwazi. Ukudala imeko yokufunda ebandakanyayo, kubalulekile ukuchonga nokuxhasa isitayile sokufunda somfundi ngamnye kunye nokulungelelanisa iindlela zakho zokufundisa ukuhlangabezana neemfuno zabo.

Ngokwenkqubo yeVARK, izitayile zokufunda zihlanganiswe kwiindidi ezine eziphambili:

- Ukufunda ngokubonwayo / kwendawo: Indlela eqhelekileyo. Aba bafundi bayagqwesa xa ulwazi lubekwe ngokubonakalayo, njengemizobo, iitshati nokuqwalasela.
- Ukufunda okuvakalayo: Aba bafundi bafunda baqonda ulwazi kakuhle ngokuva, ukuthetha, nokuphulaphula. Iingxoxo kunye neengcaciso zomlomo zibanceda baqonde iingcinga neengcamango ezintsha.
- Ukufunda ngokuBhala nokuFunda: Abafundi abakweli candelo baphumelela ngokufunda nokubhala. Bagqwesa ekuqhubeni ulwazi olubhaliweyo kwaye banobuchule obuqinileyo bethiyori.
- Ukufunda okunxulumene nenkqubo yokufunda yemisebenzi yomzimba (Kinesthetic / Tactile Learning): Aba bafundi bakhetha ukufunda ngokwenza.

Bafumana ulwazi ngokuchukumisa, ukuhamba, namava ezandla, begqwesa kwimisebenzi eyenziwa ngezandla.

Isicwangciso

Umsebenzi

Kufuneka ulungiselele isiCwangciso seveki yonke.

Ukuphawula: IsiCwangciso sokufunda kufuneka siqulathe oku kulandelayo:

- Ibanga
- Umhla
- Isihloko
- Iinjongo
- Izixhobo
- Uhlolo lopelo
- Ulwazi lwangaphambili nohlolo lweklasi
- Ukufundisa isifundo
- Imibuzo nomsebenzi wasekhaya

INKQUBO YOKUFUNDISA KWISIGABA ESISEKO

INKQUBO YOKUFUNDA YAMABANGA R-3							
IZALATHISI	INKQUBO	UKUVAKALISA	IZIXHOBO ZOKUFUNDA	IBANGA R	IBANGA 1	IBANGA 2	IBANGA 3
Ubuninzi bokufunda ekufundisweni	Amaxesha okufunda kokwabelana kwemihla ngemihla nokufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ithamtheyibhuli yeklasi Uyilo lwesifundo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I-CAPS yolwimi lwasekhaya IiNcwadi zokusebenzela ze-DBE Iincwadi ezinkulu Iincwadi ezihlelwe ngokwemigangatho 	Ubuncinane imizuzu engama-30 rhoqo ngeentsuku	Ubuncinane imizuzu engama-45 imini nganye.	Ubuncinane imizuzu engama-45 imini nganye	Ubuncinane imizuzu engama-45 imini nganye
Uyilo/ isicwangciso lwesifundo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisebenzi ecwangcisiweyo Ukufunda ngokwabelana Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo Ukufunda ngababini navedwa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Imisebenzi yokufunda efanelekileyo yokufundisa okufundisekayo kwibanga. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I-CAPS yolwimi lwasekhaya IiNcwadi zokusebenzela ze-DBE Iincwadi ezinkulu Iincwadi ezihlelwe ngokwemigangatho 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufunda ngokwabelana kabini ngeveki Ukubalisa ibali ubuncinane amaxesha ama-3 ngeveki 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amaxesha eyimizuzu emi-5 x 15 yokufunda ngokwabelana ngeveki. Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala (30 imizuzu ngemini x 2 amaqela) Ukubalisa ibali ubuncinane kabini ngeveki 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amaxesha eyimizuzu emi-5 x 15 yokufunda ngokwabelana ngeveki. Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala (30 imizuzu ngemini x 2 amaqela) Ukubalisa ibali ubuncinane kabini ngeveki 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amaxesha eyimizuzu emi-5 x 15 yokufunda ngokwabelana ngeveki. Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala (30 imizuzu ngemini x 2 amaqela) Ukubalisa ibali ubuncinane kabini ngeveki

Xa ufundisa uvavanyo lokuqonda qaphela ukuba uyazisebenzisa ezi zakhono zilandelayo xa ubuza imibuzo.

Isakhono 1: Ulwazi lwangaphambili

Isakhono 2: Ukuqikelela

Isakhono 3: Intelekelo

Isakhono 4: Ukuthelekelela

Isakhono 5: Ukuchonga iziqalo ezingundoqo kwibali

Isakhono 6: Ukongamela uvavanyo lokuqonda nobuchule bokukhetha

Icandelo B: Izicwangciso Zeekota

IKOTA 1

Izakhono	Iiveki	Umxholo	Incwadi esetyenziswayo
Ukuphulaphula Nokuthetha (Ezeorali)	1-5 (1-iyure ngeveki)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthetha ngamava akhe, umz. ukubalisa iindaba ebonisa izimvo nemvakalelo yakhe. • Ukuphulaphula imiyalelo emide elandelelanayo / embaxa (ibe mine ubuncinane) aze aphendule ngokufanelekileyo. • Ukuphulaphula ngenyameko engaphazamisi, ebonisa intlonipho yesithethi enika abanye ithuba lokuthetha. • Ukuphulaphula undoqo neenkukacha ebalini, aze aphendule imibuzo ekwizinga eliphezulu. umz. xa ucinga esi sihloko silifanele eli bali? Xhasa • Ukusebenzisa ulwimi olufanelekileyo xa ethetha nabahlobo, kubantu abadala, eqaphela indlela iklasi yakhe elusebenzisa ngayo ulwimi olungekho sesikweni, umz. xa exelela abazali bakhe ukuba ibhola iyophule njani ifestile naxa ebalisela abahlobo bakhe kwangesi sehlo sinye. • Ukubuza imibuzo yengcaciso, aphawule ngakuvileyo. umz. 	Ingqokelela yeetekisi Imifanekiso
(2-iiyure ngevek i)	6-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthetha ngamava akhe, umz. ukubalisa iindaba ebonisa izimvo nemvakalelo yakhe. • Ukubonisa imvakalelo ngetekisi aze anike nesizathu. umz. "ndicinga ukuba umbhali ngeliphethe ngobumnandi eli bali kuba" • Ukuphulaphula ngenyamekoengaphazamisi, ebonisa intlonipho yesithethi enika abanye ithuba lokuthetha. • Ukuthabatha inxaxheba kwingxoxo, abuze imibuzo ebonisa inkathalo kwiimvakalelo zabanye. • Ukusebenzisa ulwimi olufanelekileyo xa ethetha nabahlobo, kubantu abadala, eqaphela indlela iklasi yakhe elusebenzisa ngayo ulwimi olungekho sesikweni, umz. xa exelela abazali bakhe ukuba ibhola iyophule njani ifestile naxa ebalisela abahlobo bakhe kwangesi sehlo sinye. • Ukuphendula imibuzo anike nezizathu zeempendulo zakhe. 	

Ukufunda Nezandi 5 iiyure ngeveki			
Izandi Umxholo/lingqiqo/ Izakhono: Imisebenzi yezandi yemihla ngemihla imizuzu eli-15:	Iveki 1–5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuchonga oonobumba- izandi nonobumba -ukuxela ukuzalana kononye. • Ukuqonda izikhamiso ezihamba ngazibini abezifundiswe kwiBanga - 2. • Ukuqonda ukuba izandi zimelwe zintlobo ngentlobo zopelo. • Ukuhlaziya umsebenzi wezandi ofundwe kwiBanga loku-1 nelesi-2. • Ukukhuphela izivakalisi ezisebhodini, kwitshati okanye ezincwadini, kuqwalaselwe upelo oluchanekileyo. • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo kwincwadi ekwizinga lokufunda kwakhe notiitshala. Iqela lifunda ibali elifanayo. • Ukusebenzisa izikhokelo nemifanekiso ukulandela ibali. • Ukufunda iincwadi ezinkulu nezinye iitekisi beyiklasi kunye notiitshala. • Ukufunda incwadi notiitshala beyiklasi, kuchongwe undoqo webali nabadlali abaphambili. • Ukufunda imiyalelo eklasini. 	Incwadi Yokufunda Oonotsheluzi
	Iveki 6–10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukudlala umdlalo wamagama athathwe ekufundeni, nakwisigama sakhe. • Ukubhala imihlathi emibini nangaphezulu kusetyenziswa izandi ezifundiweyo. • Ukugqithela kumagama angaqhelekanga angoonontathu umz. • Idywabasi, ukugxwala, ihlembu, umhlwa, inkxaso, itshwele, tswikila, gxwala, inzakazi, inzana, ingxaki, ingxolo, ingxungxu • Ukubhala izivakalisi ezimbaxa nemihlathi emide, ukusebenzisa zonke izakhono zokupela, umz. kusetyenziswe izijungqe zoonobumba zokwakha igama elingaziwayo, ukukhuphela amagama anobunzima ezincwadini bewajongile, bawabize rhoqo xa bewabhala amagama, bawajonge rhoqo koonotsheluzi. • Ukukhuphela izivakalisi ezisebhodini, kwitshati okanye ezincwadini, kwezabo iincwadi, aze utitshala ajonge ukuba upelo luchanekile na. • Ukubhala oonobumba namagama ngokwe alfabethi • Ukubhala izivakalisi ezithathu ezimfutshane bebizelwa ngutiitshala. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda imibongo eyahlukeneyo engesihloko esinye kuze kuxoxwe ngayo (indlela emi ngayo kunye nentsingiselo). • Ukuqonda uphawu lwentetho-ngqo, nengxelo-ntetho kumabali abhaliweyo. • Ukusebenzisa uqweqwe lwencwadi ukuqikelela incwadi ukuba ingantoni na. • Ukuchonga isiqalo sengxaki/inkathazo ebalini, eyenza ibali liye kuvuthondaba. • Ukubonisa ukulandelelana kweziganeko kokufundiweyo. 	
<p>Ekupheleni: Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi zonke izandi ezingoononye, oonombini nabangaqhelekanga, oonontathu, noonone.</p>			
Ukufunda notitshala	Iveki 1-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo kwincwadi ekwizinga lokufunda kwakhe notitshala. Iqela lifunda ibali elifanayo. • Ukusebenzisa izikhokelo nemifanekiso ukulandela ibali. • Ukufunda iincwadi ezinkulu nezinye iitekisi beyiklasi kunye notitshala. • Ukufunda incwadi notitshala beyiklasi, kuchongwe undoqo webali nabadlali abaphambili. • Ukufunda imiyalelo eklasini. • Ukufunda imibongo eyahlukeneyo engesihloko esinye kuze kuxoxwe ngayo (indlela emi ngayo kunye nentsingiselo). • Ukuqonda uphawu lwentetho-ngqo, nengxelo-ntetho kumabali abhaliweyo. • Ukusebenzisa uqweqwe lwencwadi ukuqikelela incwadi ukuba ingantoni na. • Ukuchonga isiqalo sengxaki/inkathazo ebalini, eyenza ibali liye kuvuthondaba. • Ukubonisa ukulandelelana kweziganeko kokufundiweyo. • Ukuqonda unobangela nesiphumo ebalini. • Ukuphendula imibuzo evalekileyo (ewe/hayi) nemibuzo ethe gabalala ngesicatshulwa esifundiweyo. • Ukutolika ulwazi kwiiphowusta. 	<p>Incwadi enkulu Imiyalelo iPowusta Imibongo Imifanekiso</p>
<p>Izakhono zokukhumbula, ezingokoqobo, ukuphinda ulungelelanise nokuthelekelelwa nezakhono zokuvavanya.</p>			

Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala	liveki 1–10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda notitshala okanye neklasi amabali, imibongo/imihobe, iincwadi ezinkulu, iipowusta nekhompyuta. • Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efanelekileyo xa efunda. • Ukufunda eyedwa aze achonge amagama amatsha. • Ukubonisa ulwazi lweempawu zentetho ezinjengesingxi, uphawu lombuzo, isiphumlisi njalo- njalo. • Ukufunda iintlobo ezahlukeneyo zemihobe/ imibongo aze azihlahlele (izigaba zentetho, amagama asetenzisiweyo njalo njalo) • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo encwadini yakhe, kufundwa ibali elifanayo ngoncedo lukatitshala, kuxoxwe ngabalinganiswa, undogo webali nemfundiso yalo. • Ukusebenzisa izalathiso, isiqulatho, amagama aphambili, izihloko, iintloko neenombolo zamaphepha ukufumana ulwazi. • Ukusebenzisa iindlela zokuzilungisa iimposiso xa efunda umz. ukuphinda ufunde, ukunqumama, ukuziqhelisa igama phambi kokulibiza. • Ukufunda iincwadi, ngesantya esifanelekileyo aze aphenyule imibuzo ekwizinga eliphezulu. • Ukufunda izicatshulwa ezahlukeneyo ezinokuntsokotha ezifana neencwadi zeentsomi, nezibalisa ngenyaniso. • Ukufunda nokuhlalutya iincwadi ezibhalwe ngababhali beenkcubeko ezahlukeneyo, anike iimbono zakhe. • Ukufundela ngaphakathi nangokuvakalayo esebenzisa imbonakalo, ucinezelo olufanelekileyo nokunqumama. • Ukufunda ngenjongo yokuzonwabisa ebiza amagama ngokufanelekileyo nangokuchanekileyo. • Ukufunda imidlalwana ebhaliweyo. • Ukuzifundela, afundele nomlingane akubhalileyo, nokubhalwe ngabanye. • Ukuzifundela yedwa engancediswa: iincwadi zemifanekiso kunye neencwadi zamabali ezilula. • Ukudlala imidlalo yokufunda agcwalise iiphazili zamagama ezama ukukhulisa izakhono zokufunda nezesigama. 	Iincwadi ezinkulu iipowusta
Kufuneka uqinisekise ukuba abafundi bafunda ngokutyibilitya. Xhasa abo banengxaki.			

Ukufunda ngababini/ yedwa (amaxesha amathathu ngeveki)	Ilveki 1-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abafundi mabaziswe kuhlobo lokufunda • ngezibini/ ukuzifundela komfundi ngamnye. • Khetha iitekisi ezaziwayo okanye ezikwinqanaba lokuba abe umfundi • angazifundela yedwa (ezilula kunezo zisetyenziswa ekufundeni okunxe diswa ngutitshala, amagama ewafunda ngokuchanekileyo okungama-95%) 	Incwadi yokufunda ehlelwe ngamanqanaba
Ingecebiso Ukufunda ngokutyibilika bubuchule bokufunda ngesantya esifanelekileyo, ngokuchaneka nembonakalo. Abantwana nabantu jikelele kufuneka babe nakho ukufunda ngobuciko ukuze baqonde oko bakufundayo. Oku kusebenza kukufunda ngokuvakalayo nangokuthe cwaka.			
Ekupheleni kweKota yoku-1 Umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-250-300 ubuncinane. Upelo nobizelo 15 amagama ngeveki nobizelo. Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-7-10 zamabali ubuncinane. Umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama ali- 100 ngomzuzu .			
Ukubhala nokubhala ngesandla izifundo ezisesikweni kathathu ngeveki imizuzu eli-15.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha oonobumba abancinci nabakhulu ngokucacileyo, nangesantya esinyukelayo, edibanisa oonobumba ngocoselelo. • Ukusebenzisa izixhobo zokubhala ngokufanelekileyo umz. ipensile, irabha nerula. • Ukubhala amagama amafutshane edibanisa. • Ukushiya izithuba ezivunyiweyo phakathi kwamagama emigceni xa ebhala. • Ukubhala izivakalisi ngokucacileyo, esebenzisa ukungadibanisi nokudibanisa. 	Imicu yezivakalisi Amakhadi amalungu egama lincwadi zokuSebenzela zeDBE
Ukubhala notitshala, ngamaqela, nayedwa: Iklasi yonke/ amaqela amancinane babhala kathathu ngeveki imizuzu eli-15, kubhalwa okufundwe notitshala.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzoba imifanekiso nokubhala izivakalisi ukubonisa ukulilandela ibali. • Ukubhala imiyalelo, Umz. eya kumlingane. • Ukuba yinxalenye ngezimvo kubhalo lwebali leklasi. • Ukusebenzisa imifanekiso ukukhetha isihloko ekubhalwa ngaso. • Ukuthetha nomlingane ngokuqalisa ukuqulunqa ukubhala. • Ukubuza imibuzo enceda ekucaciseni okubhalwayo. • Ukubhala umhlathi omnye ubuncinane izivakalisi ezisi-8, umz. ngeendaba zakhe, ibali eliqukunqweyo, inkcaza yesehlo. • Ukubhala amagama ukwenza izivakalisi esebenzisa oonobumba abakhulu, izingxi, uphawu lombuzo, iziphumlisi njalo njalo. • Ukusebenzisa ulwazi lwezandi ukupela nokubhala amagama angaqhelekanga. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ixesha langoku, eladlulayo nelizayo ngokufanelekileyo. • Ukusebenzisa izivumelanisi, esentloko nesenjongosenzi. • Ukwakha ibhanki yamagama nesichazi-magama sakhe esebenzisa oonobumba bokuqala emagameni. 	
Umxholo		<p>Okumalunga nam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yintoni iziganeko ngokwamaxesha. • Iziganeko zobomi bakho - kuqukwa umhla wokuzalwa, wokuqala isikolo, isiganeko esinye esinika umdla. • Into enomdla yasebuncinaneni bakho <p>Imvakalelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izinto ezindonwabisayo nezindikhathazayo • Ukuqonda uvakalelo - umsindo, uloyiko, ixhala, ukukhathazeka, isithukuthezi • Indlela ezilungileyo zokubonakalisa imizwa yakho/ uvakalelo lwakho • Ukuxolisa - indlela yokuYalela uxolo Qaphela: Sebenzisa imifanekiso, amabali, izicengcelezo, iiphaphethi neemaskhi <p>Ukhuseleko empilweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNcedo lokuQala olusisiseko malwenziwe kwiimeko ezifana nezi: ukumongoza, ukulunywa zizilwanyana, imikrwelo nokutsha • Ezempilo nococeko olusisiseko: musa ukubamba igazi labanye abantu. <p>Ukugcina umzimba wam ukhuselekile.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asikhuselekanga kumntu wonke • Imithetho yokugcina umzimba wam ukhuselekile • Ukuthemba imvakalelo yokuthi 'ewe' nokuthi 'hayi' • Indlela yokuthi 'hayi' kwiindlela ezahlukeneyo zokuxhatshazwa • Indlela yokuxela isenzo sokuxhatshazwa Qaphela: Esi sihloko masigxininise kukhuseleko lokuxhatshazwa ngokwasemzimbeni nangokwesondo. <p>Amalungelo noxanduva</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amalungelo noxanduva lwabafundi. • Amalungelo noxanduva lwabanye :- Emakhaya- Esikolweni- Ekuhlaleni – Okusingqongileyo. <p>Iintsuku zeenkolo nezinye ezikhethekileyo</p>	

Izakhono zolwimi ezidityanisiweyo	Umxholo kunye neengqikelelo, izakhono	Iveki		Izixhobo zenkxaso yokufunda nokufundisa.
Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthetha ngamava akhe, umz. ukubalisa iindaba ebonisa izimvo nemvakalelo yakhe. • Ukuphulaphula ngenyameko engaphazamisi, ebonisa intlonipho yesithethi enika abanye ithuba lokuthetha. • Ukusebenzisa ulwimi olufanelekileyo xa ethetha nabahlobo, kubantu abadala, eqaphela indlela iklasi yakhe elusebenzisa ngayo ulwimi olungekho sesikweni, umz. xa exelela abazali bakhe ukuba ibhola iyophule njani ifestile naxa ebalisela abahlobo bakhe kwangesi sehlo sinye. • Ukuphulaphula imiyalelo emide elandelelanayo / embaxa (ibe mine ubuncinane) aze aphendule ngokufanelekileyo. • Ukuphulaphula undoqo neenkukacha ebalini, aze aphendule imibuzo ekwizinga eliphezulu. umz. xa ucinga esi sihloko silifanele eli bali? Xhasa. 	1-5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inggokelela yeetekisi • Powusta 1 • Powusta 2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthetha ngamava akhe, umz. ukubalisa iindaba ebonisa izimvo nemvakalelo yakhe. • Ukuphulaphula ngenyameko engaphazamisi, ebonisa intlonipho yesithethi enika abanye ithuba lokuthetha. • Ukusebenzisa ulwimi olufanelekileyo xa ethetha nabahlobo, kubantu abadala, eqaphela indlela iklasi yakhe elusebenzisa ngayo ulwimi olungekho sesikweni, umz. xa exelela abazali bakhe ukuba ibhola iyophule njani ifestile naxa ebalisela abahlobo bakhe kwangesi sehlo sinye. • Ukubuza imibuzo yengcaciso, aphawule ngakuvileyo. umz. 	6-10		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inggokelela yeetekisi • Ipowusta 1 • Ipowusta 2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubonisa imvakalelo ngetekisi aze anike nesizathu. umz. "ndicinga ukuba umbhali ngeliphethe ngobumnandi eli bali kuba" • Ukuthabatha inxaxheba kwingxoxo, abuze imibuzo ebonisa inkathalo kwiimvakalelo zabanye. • Ukuphendula imibuzo anike nezizathu zeempendulo zakhe. 			
Izandi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuchonga oonobumba- izandi nonobumba - ukuxela ukuzalana kononye • Ukuqonda izikhamiso ezihamba ngazibini abezifundiswe kwiBanga - 2 • Ukuqonda ukuba izandi zimelwe zintlobo ngentlobo zopelo • Ukuhlaziya umsebenzi wezandi ofundwe kwiBanga loku-1 nelesi-2. • Ukukhuphela izivakalisi ezisebhodini, kwiitshati okanye ezincwadini, kuqwalaselwe upelo oluchanekileyo. 	1-5		Incwadi Yokufunda oonotsheluzi
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukudlala umdlalo wamagama athathwe ekufundeni, nakwisigama sakhe. • Ukubhala imihlathi emibini nangaphezulu kusetyenziswa izandi ezifundiweyo. • Ukugqithela kumagama angaqhelekanga angoonontathu noonone, umz. ixhwane, ixhwayelo, ixhwele, xhwitha, inkcazelo, inkcaso, inkcenkce, inkciyo, inkcubeko, ingqwayi-ngqwayi, ingqwangi, iingqweqwe, iindywala, indywabasi, inyhwagi, inyhweba. • Ukubhala izivakalisi ezimbaxa nemihlathi emide, ukusebenzisa zonke izakhono zokupela, umz. kusetyenziswe izijungqe zoonobumba zokwakha igama elingaziwayo, ukukhuphela amagama anobunzima ezincwadini bewajongile, bawabize rhoqo xa bewabhala amagama, bawajonge rhoqo koonotsheluzi. 	6-10		Incwadi YokuFunda esisiseko Oonotsheluzi

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhuphela izivakalisi ezisebhodini, kwiitshati okanye ezincwadini, kwezabo iincwadi, aze utitshala ajonge ukuba upelo luchanekile na. • Ukubhala oonobumba namagama ngokwe alfabethi • Ukubhala izivakalisi ezithathu ezimfutshane bebizelwa ngutitshala. 			
Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo kwincwadi ekwizinga lokufunda kwakhe notitshala. Iqela lifunda ibali elifanayo. • Ukusebenzisa izikhokelo nemifanekiso ukulandela ibali. • Ukufunda iincwadi ezinkulu nezinye iitekisi beyiklasi kunye notitshala. • Ukufunda incwadi notitshala beyiklasi, kuchongwe undoqo webali nabadlali abaphambili. • Ukufunda imiyalelo eklasini. • Ukufunda imibongo eyahlukeneyo engesihloko esinye kuze kuxoxwe ngayo (indlela emi ngayo kunye nentsingiselo). • Ukuqonda uphawu lwentetho-ngqo, nengxelo-ntetho kumabali abhaliweyo. • Ukusebenzisa uqweqwe lwencwadi ukuqikelela incwadi ukuba ingantoni na. • Ukuchonga isiqalo sengxaki/ inkathazo ebalini, eyenza ibali liye kuvuthondaba. • Ukubonisa ukulandelelana kweziganeko kokufundiweyo. • Ukuqonda unobangela nesiphumo ebalini. • Ukuphendula imibuzo evalekileyo (ewe/hayi) nemibuzo ethe gabalala ngesicatshulwa esifundiweyo. • Ukutolika ulwazi kwiipowusta. 	1-10		Incwadi Yokufunda Incwadi yokufunda ehlelwe ngmanqanaba

Ukufunda notitshala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda notitshala okanye neklasi amabali, imibongo/imihobe, iincwadi ezinkulu, iipowusta nekhompyuta. • Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efanelekileyo xa efunda. • Ukufunda eyedwa aze achonge amagama amatsha. • Ukubonisa ulwazi lweempawu zentetho ezinjengesingxi, uphawu lombuzo, isiphumlisi njalo-njalo. • Ukufunda iintlobo ezahlukeneyo zemihobe/imibongo aze azihlahlele (izigaba zentetho, amagama asetenzisiweyo njalo njalo) • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo encwadini yakhe, kufundwa ibali elifanayo ngoncedo lukatitshala, kuxoxwe ngabalinganiswa, undoqa webali nemfundiso yalo. • Ukusebenzisa izalathiso, isiqulatho, amagama aphambili, izihloko, iintloko neenombolo zamaphepha ukufumana ulwazi. • Ukusebenzisa iindlela zokuzilungisa iimposiso xa efunda umz. ukuphinda ufunde, ukunqumama, ukuziqhelisa igama phambi kokulibiza. • Ukufunda iincwadi, ngesantya esifanelekileyo aze aphenzule imibuzo ekwizinga eliphezulu. • Ukufunda izicatshulwa ezahlukeneyo ezinokuntsokotha ezifana neencwadi zeentsomi, nezibalisa ngenyaniso. • Ukufunda nokuhlalutya iincwadi ezibhalwe ngababhali beenkcubeko ezahlukeneyo, anike iimbono zakhe. • Ukufundela ngaphakathi nangokuvakalayo esebenzisa imbonakalo, ucinezelo olufanelekileyo nokunqumama. • Ukufunda ngenjongo yokuzonwabisa ebiza amagama ngokufanelekileyo nangokuchanekileyo. • Ukufunda imidlalwana ebhaliweyo. • Ukuzifundela, afundele nomlingane akubhalileyo, nokubhalwe ngabanye 	1-10	Iincwadi ezinkulu lipowusta
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Ukufunda ngababini/ yedwa (amaxesha amathathu ngeveki).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzifundela yedwa engancediswa: iincwadi zemifanekiso kunye neencwadi zamabali ezilula. • Ukudlala imidlalo yokufunda agcwalise iiphazili zamagama ezama ukukhulisa izakhono zokufunda nezesigama. 	1-10		Incwadi yokufunda ehlelwe ngamanqanaba Incwadi yokufunda
UKUBHALA Ukubhala ngesandla: Izifundo ezisesikweni kathathu ngeveki imizuzu eli-15.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha oonobumba abancinci nabakhulu ngokucacileyo, nangesantya esinyukelayo, edibanisa oonobumba ngocoselelo. • Ukusebenzisa izixhobo zokubhala ngokufanelekileyo umz. ipensile, irabha nerula. • Ukubhala amagama amafutshane edibanisa. • Ukushiya izithuba ezivunyiweyo phakathi kwamagama emigceni xa ebhala. • Ukubhala izivakalisi ngokucacileyo, esebenzisa ukungadibanisi nokudibanisa. 	1-10		Imicu yezivakalisi lincwadi zabo lipensile Irula Amakhadi amalungu egama
Ukubhala notitshala, ngamaqela, nayedwa:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzoba imifanekiso nokubhala izivakalisi ukubonisa ukulilandela ibali. • Ukubhala imiyalelo, Umz. eya kumlingane. • Ukuba yinxalenye ngezimvo kubhalo lwebali leklasi. • Ukusebenzisa imifanekiso ukukhetha isihloko ekubhalwa ngaso. • Ukuthetha nomlingane ngokuqalisa ukuqulunqa ukubhala. 	1-5		
Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi		1-10		Bhekiselela kwi DBE Rainbow WBs ukufumana ulwazi oluthe kratya

Inkqubo yokufunda yemihla ngemihla eyenziwa iiveki zonke

- Yenza kube lula ukulandelwa ngootitshala nabantwana.
- Abafundi bangakwazi ukuzilungiselela umsebenzi esilandelayo xa beyazi inkqubo.
- Olu cwangciso lweveki lubhekiselele kwixesha eliqingqiweyo lolwimi lwasekhaya ngokuka-CAPS.

Mvulo		Lwesibini		Lwesithathu		Lwesine		Lwesihlanu	
Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha	1 iyure ngeveki	Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha	1 iyure ngeveki			Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha	1 iyure ngeveki	Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha	1 iyure ngeveki
Izandi	15 kathathu ngeveki	Izandi	15 kathathu ngeveki	Izandi	15	Izandi	15 kathathu ngeveki	Izandi	15 kathathu ngeveki
Ukufunda notitshala	15	Ukufunda notitshala		Ukufunda notitshala	15	Ukufunda notitshala		Ukufunda notitshala	15
Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatiitshala	30	Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatiitshala	30	Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatiitshala	30	Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatiitshala	30	Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatiitshala	30
		Ukubhala ngesandla	15	Ukubhala ngesandla	15	Ukubhala ngesandla	15	Ukubhala ngesandla	15
		Ukubhala	20	Ukubhala	20	Ukubhala	20		
Ixesha lilonke:									

Imisebenzi yosuku

Imibuliso	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Utishala ubulisa abafundi. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Utitshala: Molweni bafundi. Abafundi: Molo titshala. Yalela abafundi bathethe nabasecaleni kwabo bathi: Umfundi a Molweni bafundi. Umfundi b Molo titshala.
Umbuzo wosuku	<p>Nam hlanje, uzakubabuza umbuzo wosuku abafundi ngamaqela.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Uzakufuna amaqela ama-5. Iqela ngalinye lizakuphendula umbuzo wosuku Kanye ngeveki.
Iingoma/ isicengcelezo	Isicengcelezo

Iveki 1: Umxholo: Okumalunga nam



Ufuna ntoni		
Izixhobo ezicetyiswayo		
Amagama asetyenziswa rhoqo	Izandi	Isigama
Ukuba, wathi., xa, noba	ntw, nzw	mntwakwethu
baye, othi, kula, bathi		hlonipha
Watsho, okanye, kukho		Umntwana Inzwane iinzwane

ISICWANGCISO SOKUFUNDISA

Isakhono	Isicwangciso sokufunda	Izixhobo
UKUPHULAPHULA NOKUTHETHA (Ezeorali) (Imizuzu 15 ngeveki)	<p>Umsebenzi 1 Chazela abafundi ukuba ukumamelisisa kubalulekile. kunceda ukuba ukwazi ukukhumbula oko ukuxelelweyo. Fundela abafundi kabini ibali elilandelayo. Chazela abafundi amagama ocinga ukuba anzima ukuze babe nokukwazi ukuqonda ibali. Funda ilandelayo elithi: dingumzukulwana kamakhulu Phambi kokufunda yalela bafundi ukuba baqwalalele umfanekiso. Buza imibuzo.</p> <p>Phambi kokufunda a) Qwalasela umfanekiso. Chaza umfanekiso ukuba uza kuthetha ngantoni b) Ingaba linjani ikhaya elinomakhulu?</p> <p>Iimpendulo c) Kuza kuthethwa ngabantwana nokuthunga d) Iimpendulo zabafubdi ziya kwahluka.</p> <p>Ngexesha lokufunda a) Utitshala wayelela ukuba abafundi beze nento enjani? b) Baze nantoni abafundi? c) Umfundi oze nomatshini wenze ntoni?</p> <p>Iimpendulo a) Umfundi makeze nento enxabiso. b) Omnye uze ephethe uThebhe, omnye waza nomatshini wokuthunga namalaphu. c) Uyinxibile into yakhe yexabiso.</p> <p>Umsebenzi 2 Phinda umamele uze uphendule imibuzo. a) Ngabaphi abantu ababenzityiswa ngumakhulu? b) Umakhulu wamthengela ntoni umzukulwana? c) Wawunjani umthungi wakhe d) Wayeziva njani umakhulu ngexesha besevenkileni? e) Umzukulwala waziva njani?</p>	Inggokelela yeetekisi: Ndingumzukulwana kamakhulu

	<p>limpendulo</p> <p>a) ngabaseMthatha b) Ilaphu c) Wawucokisekile kwaye ucocekile. d) Wayonwabile e) Wayechwayitile onwabe kakhulu</p>	
<p>UKUFUNDA NEZANDI</p> <p>Imisebenzi yezandi yemihla imizuzu eli-15</p>	<p>Umsebenzi 1 Khumbuza ukubaluleka kokukubhalwa ngokuchanekileyo kwamagama. Igama elingabhalwanga ngokuchanekileyo lilahlekelwa yintsingiselo yalo. Kuqelise ukubhala amagama kuba oku kunceda abafundi ukuba bakwazi ukupela amagama ngokuchanekileyo. Ungenza ebhodini imizekelo embalwa apho abafundi bachaza igama uze ububhalele ebhodini. Zisebenzise iitshati ezinamagama abhalwe ngokuchanekileyo ezikhoyo kwigumbi lokufundela. Ngamanye amaxesha abafundi mabawafunde la magamama bangawaboni kuphela. Bayalele ukuba benze umsebenzi osencwadini yabo. Yakha amagama usebenzisa ezizandi zilandelayo:</p> <p>ntw, nzw, nt, nz.</p> <p>Umsebenzi 2 Yakha izivakalisi ngala magama alandelayo: Intwazana, inzwana, intobeko, inzame.</p> <p>Umsebenzi 3 Funda ezi zandi zilandelayo: Nz Tsh ngx Ntw nzw</p> <p>Umsebenzi 4 Funda la magama alandelayo a) intwazana b) umntwana c) inzwana d) iinzwane e) intombeko f) intwala</p>	<p>Onotsheluzo Itshati yezandi, Incwadi Yokufunda</p>
<p>Ukufunda notitshala:</p>	<p>Iindlela zokufundisa Ukufunda notitshala (imizuzu eli-15) kabini nakathathu ngemini. UkuFunda noTitshala kusebenza indlela ethile yokufunda okuphindaphindwayo. Eyona nto kugxilwa kuyo ayikokunkqaya loo nto ifundwayo, koko kukufunda ngengqiqo ngokutyibilika. Imini nganye iza kugxila kumba owahlukileyo wokufunda. Landela la manyathelo. 1. Ukulungiselela isifundo. 2. Ukuqhelanisa abafundi (umzuzu om-1-2). 3. Gxila kakhulu ekufundeni ngengqiqo (imizuzu eli-15). 4. Gxila ekunxulumaniseni izandi noonobumba nesigama (imizuzu eli-15). 5. Gxilani ekufundeni ngokutyibilika nasekuphenduleni imibuzo (imizuzu eli-15).</p>	<p>Incwadi enkulu</p>

	<p>Qaphela: Ukuba lisekhona ixesha, nika abafundi ithuba lokufunda ngababini indawana ethile kwitekisi.</p> <p>Landela le nkqubo yokufundisa nakwezinye iikota ngexesha lokufunda notitshala. linkcukacha ezipheleleyo zikwintshayelo kule ncwadi.</p> <p>Umsebenzi 1 Ungawuqalisa lo msebenzisi ngokuthi kubafundi: Bafundi, yizani nizokuhlala phantsi ekhaphethini. Eli lixesha leballi! Qaphela: kulo msebenzi akuzukufundwa ngabali koko kuzakufundwa ngezivakalisi. Kugxininiswa ingakumbi kwiimpawu zocaphulo. Khumbuza iimpawu zeziphumlisi esele zenziwe ngabafundi: isingxi, uphawu lombuzo nophawu lokhuzo. Hlaziya ukusetyenziswa kweempawu zocaphulo. Intetho-ngqo yomntu ifakwa phakathi kweempawu zocaphul. Yenza imizekelo eliqela ebhodini apho ubhala izivakalisi ezineempawu zocaphulo. Yalela abafundi ukuba bakhombe iimpawu zocaphulo ebhodini. Funda nabo umsebenzi osencwadini yabo. Ungababuza ukuba zimi ndawoni okanye zibhalwe ndawoni iimpawu zocaphulo</p>	
<p>Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala:</p>	<p>lindlela zokufundisa Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala (imizuzu eli-15) kabini ngeveki.</p> <p>Landela oku:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biza iqela oza kusebenza nalo ukuba lihlale kufuphi nawe emethini. • Yahlula ixesha lemisebenzi yezandi okanye yokunakana amagama kunye neyokufunda. • Kumaqela akwiNqanaba lokuFunda loku-1 nelesi-2, chitha inkoliso yexesha kwizandi nemidlalo yokunakana amagama. Kumaqela akumanqanaba okufunda aphezulu, gxila ekufundeni iitekisi nokubethelela izandi ezisemxholweni. Landela la manqanaba. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ukuva izandi; imiba emalunga nokushicilelweyo) 2. Ukunakana oonobumba 3. Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo 4. Ukufunda ngengqiqo 5. Iitekisi ezinobude <p>Landela le nkqubo yokufundisa nakwezinye iikota apho Kufundwa notitshala. linkcukacha ezipheleleyo zikwintshayelo kule ncwadi.</p>	<p>Incwadi yokufunda Incwadi Yokufunda ehlelwe ngamanqanaba</p>

	<p>Umsebenzi 1 Hlula abafundi ngokwamaqela. Khumbula ukuba iqela ngalinye lifunda ibali kunye nawe itshala. Yalela abafundi batyhile kwincwadi yabo. Mabajonge imifanekiso esencwadini yabo. Banike ithuba elaneleyo lokuqwalasela imifanekise ukuze kube lula kubo ukuqonda ibali. Funda kunye nabo ibali. Bayalele bakhethe amagama anzima. Bhala amagama ebhodini kunye neentsingiselo wawo. Yalela abafundi ukuba bakhuphele la magama kwizichazi-magama zabo okanye kwiincwadi zabo zokubhalela.</p> <p>Umsebenzi 2 Fundani ngokuvakalayo ibali nize nixoxe ngalo.</p> <p>Umsebenzi 3 Yalela abafundi baphinde bafunde ibali. Bahlule ngokwamaqela. Kwiqela labo mabafunde incwadi baze bandule baphendule imibuzo esekelwe ebalini. Jikeleza phakathi kwabo uqinisekise ukuba basebenza bonke abafundi eqeleni. Nceda abo bangakwaziyo ukuqalisa mgalo msebenzi. Thatha iincwadi zabo uzikorekise.</p> <p>Phendula imibuzo a) Xa wayengena esikolweni eneminyaka emihlanu inokuba mingaphi ngoku iminyaka yakhe? b) Ufuna ukufundela ntoni? c) Umakhulu ufika ngeliphi ixesha enyakeni? d) Ukwenziwa ntoni ngomhla wakhe wokuzalwa? e) Wathengelwa ntoni ngutata wakhe?</p> <p>Iimpendulo a) Isi-8 b) Ubutisthala c) eNtswahlobo d) kwabhiyozwa esiphiwa nezipho e) Ibhayisekili ebomvu nebholo ezuba</p>	
<p>Ukufunda ngababini/yedwa</p>	<p>Umsebenzi 1 Khumbula ukuba ukufunda ngababini luphando olusekelwe kubuchule bobuciko obuseyenziswa ngabafundi abangenabo ubuciko. Kule ndlela abafundi bafundelana ngokuvakalayo. Xa usebenzisa ngababini abafundi abanobuciko obuthe kratya bangafunda nabafundi abangakwazi kakuhle ukufunda okanye abafundi abafundi kumgangatho omnye bangahlanganiswa ukuba baphinde bafunde ibali ebebesele belifundile. Ukufunda ngababini kunokwenziwa nakweyiphi incwadi, kunikwana amathuba okufunda izivakalisi, umhlathi, iphepha okanye isahluko.</p> <p>Umsebenzi 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umfundi makafundele umlingane wakhe. Makabalise ukuba ebefunda ngantoni. Mabalandelelanise iziganeko ngokufanelekileyo. 	<p>Incwadi yokufunda ehlelwe ngamanqanaba</p>