



IBANGA

2

INCWADI
KATHISHA

Platinum

Amakhono Empilo

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Platinum Amakhono Empilo Ibanga 2 Incwadi Kathisha

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Sawubona Thishela,

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

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

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

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

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

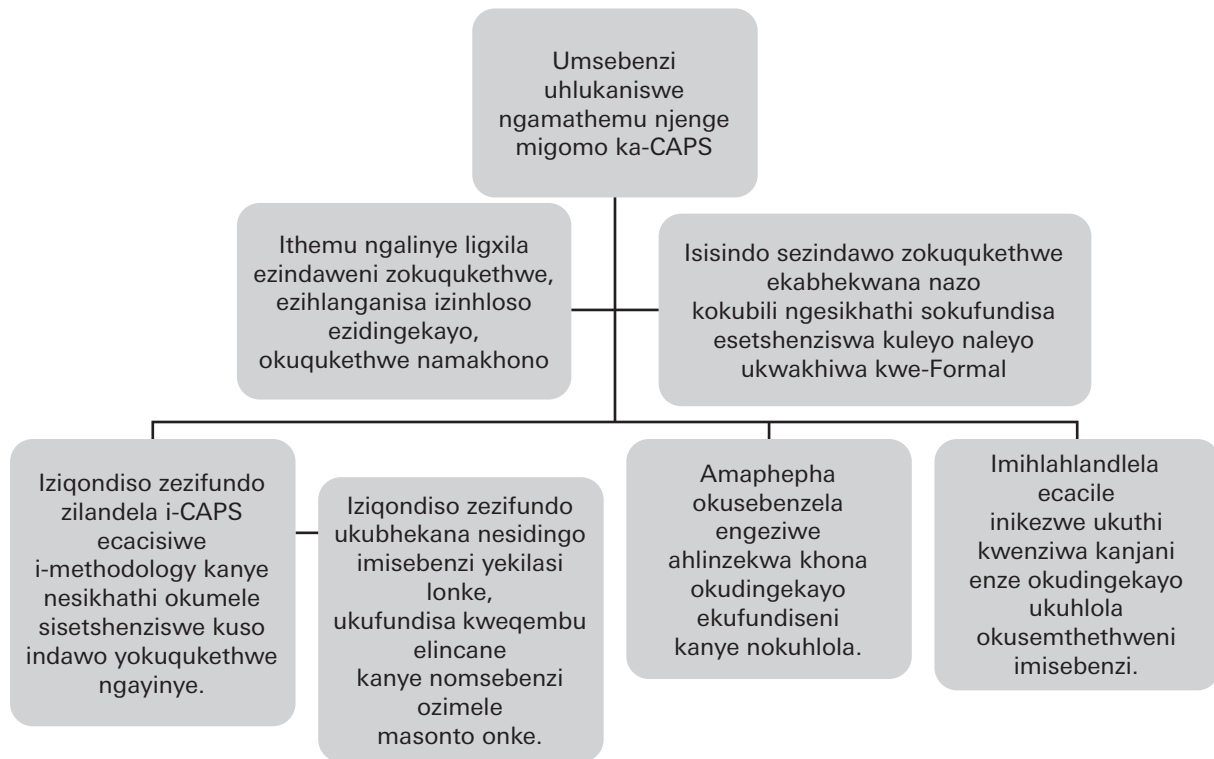
Unomthelela omkhulu ekudaleni ushintsho oluhle, futhi umthelela onawo ekilasini lakho mkhulu kunalokho ongakubona. Njengoba ufundisa, yazi ukuthi awugcini nje ngokuqondisa abafundi bakho; ubumba ikusasa lemiphakathi yethu, izwe lethu kanye nomhlaba.

Siyabonga ngakho konke okwenzayo!

Ukusentshenziswa kwaleli qoqo lezinsiza

Siyakwamukela ku-Amakhono Empilo iBanga lesi-2. Lolu chungechunge luqukethe Incwadi Yomfundi kanye Nomhlahlandlela Kathisha okhuthaza ngokufundisa okungungqa phambili. Amakhono Empilo eBangeni lesi-2. Amakhono Empilo eBanga lesi-2. abhalwa ngokuhambisana nezidingo zomhlahlandlela weSitatimende Senqubomgomo Yohlelo Lwezifundo Nokuhlola (CAPS). Ngakho-ke, uma usebenzisa lolu chungechunge, ungaqiniseka ukuthi okuqukethwe kwekharikhulamu kuhlangukanye ngokugcwele.

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



Kusetshenziswa kanjani incwadi kathisha kathisa kanye nencwadi yomfundi

Umbala wethemu ngalinye usiza ngokuzulazula ukuze wazi ukuthi iyiphi ithemu osebenza kuyo. Indawo ngayinye yokuqekethwe inombala ukuze ukwazi ukubona kalula ukuthi yiliphi ikhono elihlanganiswa ngalolo suku noma kulelo sonto. Isiqalo sesihloko ngasinye siveza imiphumela, umbuzo wokucabanga okujulile, i-SKAVS (Skills Knowledge Attitudes and Values), ulwazi lokuqala, ukuhlola, nezinsiza eziphakanyiwe.

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

Isihloko ngasinye sizobe sichazwa ngokulandelayo:

Indlela yokufundisa noma isu, kuhlangele nokulandelayo:

- Isiqondiso sokufaka ukubandakanywa nokuhlukahluka
- Ukugqamisa ukuqhubeka kolwazi, ukukhombisa ukuthi amazanga engqondo ehlukeni asetshenzwe kanjani
- Izindlela zokuqala zokuthi ungabasiza kanjani abafundi abanamakhono ahlukeni okufunda
- Limiswa kanjani ikilasi elikhuthaza ukufunda ngokudlala
- Make siqale ngokuhlaziya isihloko
- Isiqondiso semisebenzi
- Masihlole isiqondiso sohlelo lokusebenza
- Ukuhlola okusemthethweni
- Amaphepha okusebenzela akwazi ukukopishwa

Isitatimende Senqubomgomo Yohlelo Lwezifundo Nokuhlola (CAPS)

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

Amakhono Empilo e-ATP alemigomo elandelayo

✓
Ukucabanga
okubucayi

✓
Ukuxazulula
izinkinga

✓
Ukwenza isinqumo

✓
Umthwalo mfanelo

✓
Ukuzazi

✓
Ukuzilawula

✓
Izidingo zomuntu
siqu

✓
Ukuqwashisa
ngamasiko

✓
Ukuqina

✓
Izimiso zokuziphatha

✓
Ukuhlukahluka

✓
Ubuzwe

✓
Inhlonipho

✓
Ukuqaphela

✓
Isimo senqondo
esihle

✓
Ukubekazela

Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi

Isikhathi sokufundisa emkhakheni weSigaba Esiyisekelo sinjengoba sikhonjisiwe kuleli thebula elingezansi:

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

Isikhathi esibekelwe izingxenywe zokufundiswa kuMakhono Empilo kumabanga aphantsi

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

ISAMPULA LEPLANI LESIFUNDO

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

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

Isingeniso:

Intuthuko: Ukuqiniswa:

Ukuhlanganisa:

Ukuhlukahlukana, Ukulingana kanye Nokufakwa

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

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

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

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

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

In this series, we focus on **10 key types of diversity categories**, each carefully selected to ensure a broad and inclusive representation of different identities, perspectives, and experiences.

Ithebula 1: Izinhlalo zokuhlukahluhana

Isigaba Incazelo	Okuqokethwe incwadi	Sokuhlukahluhana
1. Ukuhlukahluka Kwamasiko Nezinhlanga	Lokhu kusho ukumela amasiko nezinhlanga ezahlukene, ukuqinisekisa abafundi. zivezwe emibonweni namasiko ahlukene.	Sifake abalingisi, ababhali, nezibalo zomlando ezivela ezizindeni zamasiko ahlukahlukene. Izindaba nezibonelo zifaka amasiko, amasiko, nezilimi eziningi. Lokhu kusiza abafundi ukuthi baqonde ukunotha kwamasiko futhi kuqede inkolelo-mbono ngokunikeza imibono elinganiselayo ngezindaba zomlando nezamanje.
2. Ukuhlukahluka kobulili	Ukuhlukahlukana kobulili kusho ukumelwa kwabo bonke ubulili futhi kuhlangukisa izingxoxo mayelana neqhaza lobulili, ubunikazi obungeyona kanambambili, kanye nokushintshashintsha kobulili.	Uzoqaphela ukumelwa okulinganayo kwabo bonke ubulili embhalweni, emifanekisweni, nakwizibonelo. Sifake abalingisi abanganambambili kanye ne-genderfluid, kanye nemisebenzi ebekela inselele indima yobulili yendabuko. Isibonelo, abafana namantombazane baboniswa bezibandakanya emikhakheni eyahlukene yemisebenzi, kusukela ekusizeni ekhishini kuya kusayensi nobuciko ukukhuza ukulingana.
3. Ukuhlukahluka Kwezehlalo Nezomnotho	Lokhu kubandakanya ukumela abantu abavela emikhakheni ehlukene yezomnotho nokuxoxisana ngezindaba zokungalingani kwezomnotho.	Sifaka abalingisi abavela ezimweni ezehlukene zezehlalo nezomnotho, sigqamisa izinselele ezifana nokufinyelela emfundweni, ukunakekelwa kwezempilo, nezisetshenziswa. Lokhu kuvumela abafundi ukuthi bazibandakanye nezibonelo zangempela nezingxoxo ezibonisa izimo zezomnotho ezihlukahlukene, okwenza okuqokethwe kuhlobane nabo bonke.

Ukusetshenziswa Kochungechunge

Isigaba Incazelo	Okuqukethwe incwadi	Sokuhlukahlukana
4. Ukuhlukahluka Kwezilimi	Ukwehluka kwezilimi kusho ukufaka izilimi eziningi kanye nokuhlonipha izilimi zesigodi ezahlukene ezikhulunywa imiphakathi eyahlukene.	Uzothola okuqukethwe okufaka izilimi eziningi futhi okukhuthaza abafundi ukuthi bahloniphe izilimi zesigodi ezahlukene. Siphinde safaka nezibonelo ezigqamisa ukubaluleka kokuhumusha nokuhumusha, ikakhulukazi endaweni yomhlaba wonke, ukulungiselela abafundi ukuthi babandakanyeke kakhudlwana ekuxhumaneni kwabo.
5. Ukukhubazeka kanye Nokufinyeleleka	Lokhu kugxile ekumeleleni kwabantu abakhubazekile kanye nokubhekana nezithiyo zokufinyeleleka.	Abalingisi abakhubazekile bafakiwe, okuqinisekisa ukumelwa kwabo ezindabeni nasemisebenzini. Siphinde sixoxe ngezindaba zokufinyeleleka, noma ngabe okomzimba, ezobuchwepheshe, noma ezomphakathi, futhi sisebenzise ulimi olubandakanyayo, lomuntu wokuqala. Lokhu kwakha indawo yokwamukela kakhudlwana kubo bonke abafundi futhi kukhuthaza ukuzwelana nokuqonda.
6. Ukufakwa kwobulili obuhlahlukene kanye ne-LGBTQ+	I-LGBTQ+ imele i-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer or Questioning+, nabanye. U-"+" umele ukubandakanywa kwezinye izimilo zobulili, ubunikazi bobulili, nezinkulamo ezingale labo abasohlwini olucacile, njengabangewona kanambambili, abantu abangaba bulili obufanayo, abangabodwana, nabantu abanoketshezi lobulili. Leli gama lisetshenziselwa ukuhlanganisa inqwaba yobunikazi bobulili nobulili, ukukhuthaza ukwamukelwa nokufakwa kwabo bonke.	Izakhiwo zomndeni ze-LGBTQ+ zimelelwe kuwo wonke amabhuku, zinikeza umbono ohlukile. Sifake izibonelo nezimo ezihlola izindaba namalungelo e-LGBTQ+, kanye nezingxoxo zokungacwasi, ukusiza abafundi baqonde futhi bahloniphe ukuhlukahluka kokukhetha ubulili.

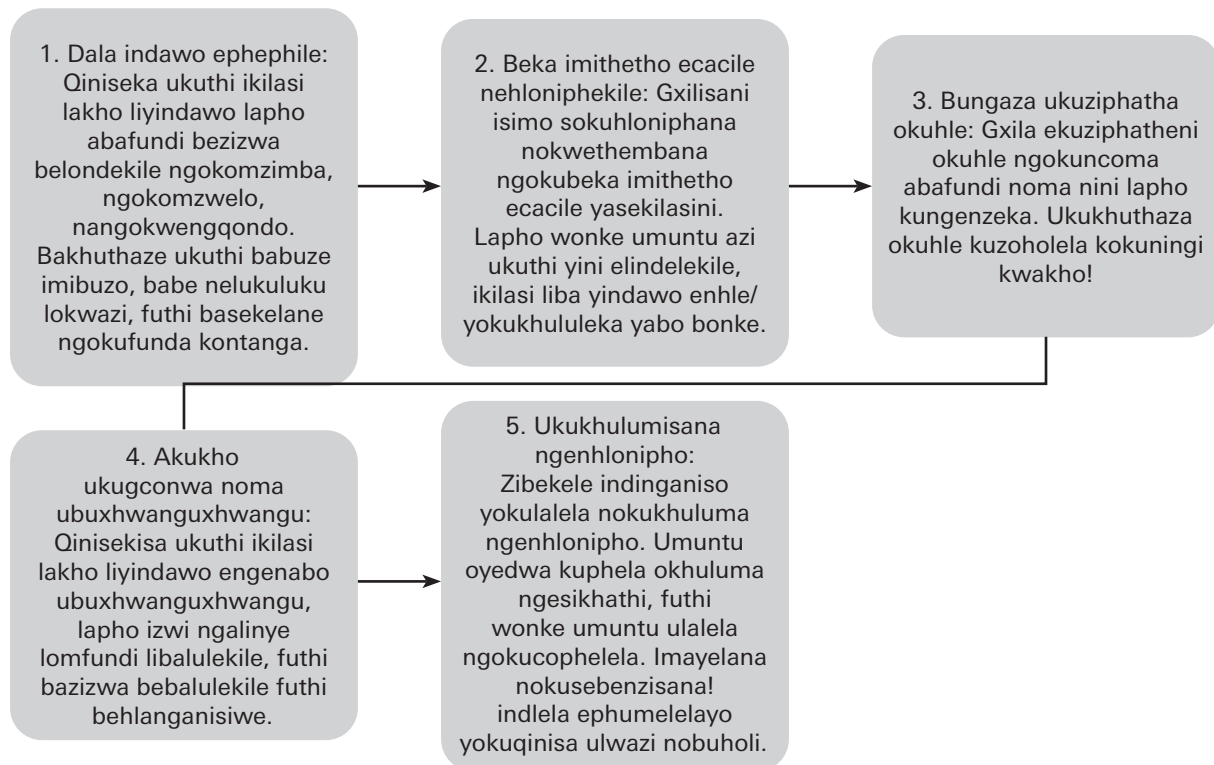
Isigaba Incazelo	Okuqukethwe incwadi	Sokuhlukahlukana
7. Ukuhlukahluka kwezenkolo Nokomoya	Lokhu kuhlanganisa ukumela izinkolelo ezehlukene zenkolo kanye nokukhuthaza ukuhlonishwa kwemikhuba ehlukeno kamoya.	Izincwadi zethu ziqukethe okuqukethwe okwethula abafundi ezinkolweni ezahlukene kanye nemikhuba yomoya. Siphinde sakhuthaza inkulumompendulwano yezinkolo ezixubile ukusiza ukukhuthaza inhlonipho nokuqonda kuzo zonke izinhlelo zezinkolelo ezihlukahlukene. Imibono yezwe ifakiwe nayo, iqinisekisa ukuthi zonke izinkolelo ziyahlonishwa futhi zimelelwa ngendlela efanele.
8. Ukuhlukahluka Kweminyaka	Ukwehlukahlukana kweminyaka kuhlanganisa abantu abavela emaqenjini eminyaka ehlukeno kanye nokuxoxa ngezindaba eziphathelene nokuguga.	Ezincwadini, uzothola abalingisi nezibonelo ezisukela ezinganeni ezincane kuye kwabadala. Sigqamise ukubaluleka kobudlelwane phakathi kwezizukulwane, kanye nezihloko ezihlobene nobudala ezifana nokuthatha umhlalaphansi kanye nokukhetha iminyaka yobudala. Lokhu kusiza abafundi baqonde ukubaluleka kwayo yonke iminyaka yobudala emphakathini.
9. Ukuhlukahluka Kwendawo	Ukuhlukahlukana kwezindawo kumele abantu nezinkinga ezivela ezifundeni nasezindaweni ezihlukahlukene, emhlabeni jikelele nasendaweni.	Lezi zincwadi zihlanganisa okuqukethwe okuvela ezifundeni ezahlukene emhlabeni jikelele, zikhuluma ngezindaba zomhlaba jikelele nezimo zendawo ezifanele kubafundi. Siphinde sibe nezibonelo ezilinganiselayo ezivela kuzilungiselelo zasemadolobheni nezasemaphandleni, ezibonisa izinselele eziyingqayizivele kanye nezinzuzo zendawo ngayinye.
10. Umqondo kanye Ukufunda Ukuhlukahluka	Lokhu kubhekisela ekubhekaneni nezitayela zokufunda ezihlukene, amakhono, nokwehluka kwengqondo, njengokuhlukahluka kwezinzwa.	Samukele ukwehlukahlukana kwengqondo nokufunda ngokuhlanganisa izindlela zokufunda ezihlukahlukene ezibhekana nezitayela zokufunda ezihlukene. Imisebenzi yakhelwe ukubhekelela inhlobonhlobo yezidingo zokufunda, ikhuthaza indawo yokufunda ebandakanyayo. Singeze nokuhlola kwangaphambili okusheshayo ukuze ukucabangele.

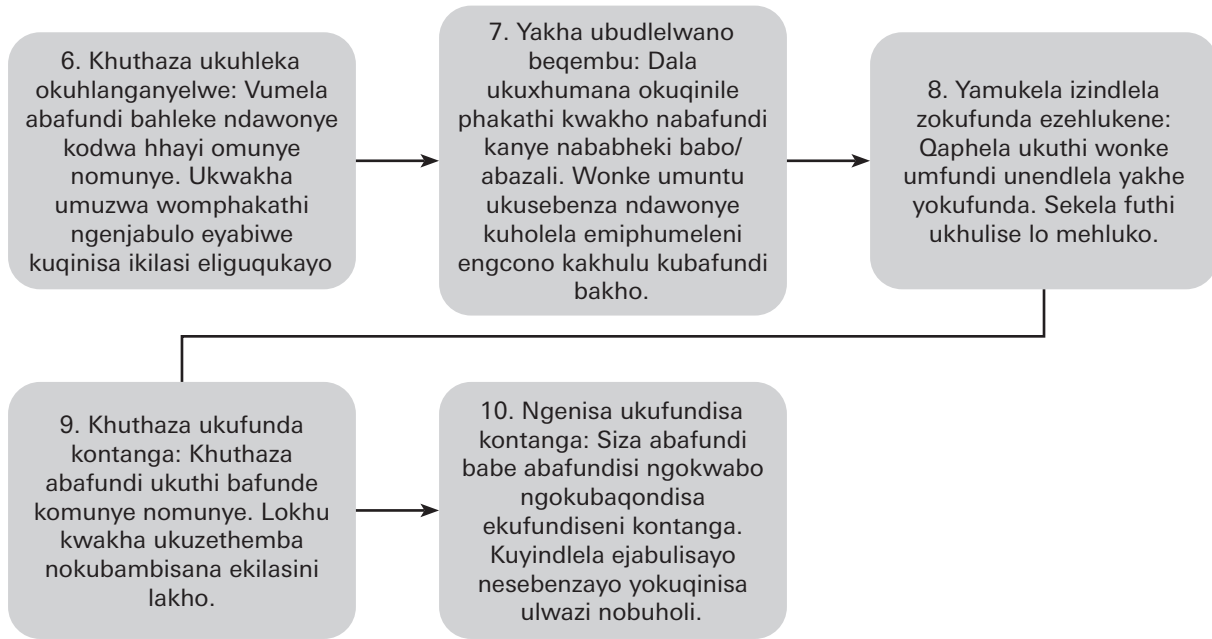
Ukudala ikilasi elibandakanya wonke umuntu futhi elihlukahlukene

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

Ukuhlukahlukana ekilasini

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





Bungaza ukuhluka kwawo wonke umfundi

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

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

Ukuqaphela ukuchema kanye nelungelo (nokukhetheka)

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

ULebo, intombazane ezithembayo, wakhuluma kuqala, echaza amasiko omndeni kaKhisimusi wobuKhristu. Kwalandela abanye abafundi abambalwa, bexoxa ngamaholide afanayo. Kodwa

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lapho sekuyithuba lika-Amina, wangabaza. Umndeni ka-Amina wabenza inkolo yobuSulumane, futhi wabelana ngolwazi lwakhe lokugubha i-Eid. Cishe ngokushesha, abafundi abambalwa baqala ukuhlebelana, futhi omunye umfundi, engazi ukuthi amazwi akhe athinta kanjani, wabubula, “Akulona iholide langempela lelo.”

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

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

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

Izifundo ezivela eKilasini likaNksz. Adams

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

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

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

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

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

Indawo Yokufunda Amakhono

Ulwazi Lokuqala kanye noKuphila komuntu siqu neNhlalinhle

Ulwazi Lokuqala luyinhlanganisela youkqokethwe kanye nemiqondo etholakale kwezeSayensi yeNhlalohle (Ezomlando kanye nezeNdawo), ezeSayensi yeMvelo kanye neZobuchwepheshe. .

Imiqondo ebaluleki kanye namakhono okuhambisana nalemikhakha kuchazwe kabanzi ngezansi:

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

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

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

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

Ukuphila komuntu siqu kanye nenhlalohle

Ukuphila komuntu kanye neNhlalohle kufaka impilo ngokwenhlalo nangokomzwelo kanye nobudlelwane nabanye abantu kanye nendawo esihlala kuyo, kufake izinqumo nendlela esicabanga

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ngayo. Le ndawo yokufunda izosiza abafundi ukuba benze izinqumo eziyizo futhi bakwazi ukuziphatha ngendlela efanelefuthi bakwazi nokuphendula ngabakwenzile mayelana nempilo yabo kanye nendawo abakuyo.

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

Ubuciko Bokudala

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

Ubuciko Obubonakalayo

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

UBuciko Bokwenza

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

Isifundo Sokuzivocavoca

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

Isithasiselo sokusabalala kokuqukethwe kuMakhono Empilo

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

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

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

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Topic 4: The weather	3	
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Ithemu: 2		
Indawo yokufunda : ULwazi Lokuqala kanye noKuphila komuntu siqu kanye neNhlalohle		
Ukusabalala kokuqkethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili
Isihloko 5: Umndeni wami	4	
Isihloko 6: Ukuphepha ekhaya	4	
Isihloko 7: Umzimba wami	6	
Isihloko 8: Ukugcina umzimba wami uphephile	4	
Indawo yokufunda :UBuciko Bokudala (UBuciko Obubonakalayo kanye noBuciko Bokwenza))		
Ukusabalala okuqkethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili
Isihloko 5: Umndeni wami	4,5	
Isihloko 6: Ukuphepha ekhaya	3	
Isihloko 7: Umzimba wami	3	
Isihloko 8: Ukugcina umzimba wami uphephile	3	
Indawo yokufunda: Isifundo soKuzivocavoca		
Ukusabalala okuqkethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili
Isihloko 5: Umndeni wami	4,5	
Isihloko 6: Ukuphepha ekhaya	3	
Isihloko 7: Umzimba wami	3	
Isihloko 8: Ukugcina umzimba wami uphephile	3	
Ithemu: 3		
Indawo yokufunda: ULwazi Lokuqala kanye noKuphila komuntu siqu kanye neNhlalohle		
Ukusabalala okuqkethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili

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Isihloko 9: Umphakathi wami	4	
Isihloko 10: Izilwane Ezifuywayo	2	
Isihloko 11: Izindlela zokuziphatha nemisebenzi okumele siyenze	2	
Isihloko 12: Izithombo nezimbewu	4	
Isihloko 13: Ukudla	6	

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

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

Indawo yokufunda: Isifundo soKuzivocavoca

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

Ithemu: 4

Indawo yokufunda : Ulwazi Lokuqala kanye noKuphila komuntu siqu kanye neNhlalohle

Ukusabalala kokuqukethwe	Amahora achithwe ngesihloko	Inqubekelaphambili
Isihloko 14: Amakhaya	4	

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

Kungani sihlola abafundi?

Sihlola abafundi ukuthi:

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

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

Ukuhlola kokufunda ngokwemvelo kuhlangukanye nenqubo yakho yokufundisa, lapho izindlela ezijabulisayo, ezihehayo, nezindlela ezisekelayo zikhuthaza ukuhlanganyela okukhuthale kwabafundi. Kuyasiza ukubona lapho abafundi bedinga khona ukwesekwa okwengeziwe futhi iqondise imigalelo yakho ukuze ihlangabezane nezidingo zabo.

Buka ukuthi basebenza kanjani
sondela abafundi, ubuze imibuzo eqondisayo ukubasekela.

Izithupha phezulu, izithupha Phansi
Sebenzisa lokhu ngemva kwesifundo njengesheke elisheshayo lokuqonda kwabafundi.

Sebenzisa amathikithi wokuphuma
Abafundi badweba noma bhala okuthile bona wafunda ekugcineni wesifundo okumele siboniswe ukuqonda.

Abasenze bebabili abafundi ukwabelana
Abafundi bayacabanga ngabanye, xoxani nomlingani, futhi bese wabelana no ikilasi ukuhlola ukuqonda.

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

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

Ukusebenza ngamaqembu kanye nemidlalo
Okujabulisayo, ukubambisana emisebenzini kuvumela ukuthi ukwazi ukuqaphela amakhono esikhathini sangempela.

Ukubuza ngesikhathi izifundo
Sebenzisa imibuzo evulekile ukukhuthaza abafundi ukuthi bakwazi ukucabanga nokuchaza kahle futhi balolonge imiqondo yabo.

Ukuhlola

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

Ukwazi ukuthi ufundeni

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

Ukuhlela kwamagqinga

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

Ukuxoxa ngenqondo

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

Amatikiti okuphuma

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

Ukuqedwa Kwendaba

Nikeza isiqalo sendaba futhi uvumele abafundi basebenzise ulwazi lwabo lwaphambilini.

Yini Eshodayo?

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

Ukuxoxisana

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

Amajenali Ezemfundo

Abafundi bayakhombisa masonto onke lolo lwazi olusha olwengeziwe kulokho ebesebekwazi phambilini.

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

Ukuhlolwa kokuphela KwesThemu

Ukuhlolwa okusemthethweni, ukuzihlolisisa nobungcweti bokuqukethwe.

Imibuzo

Ukuhlolwa okufushane okufanele kuhlolwe ukuqonda emva kwezifundo.

Izabelo Ezibhaliwe

Imisebenzi okufanele ihlolwe ukuqonda ngokubhala.

Amaprojekthi

Imisebenzi yokudala ukukhombisa ulwazi.

Ukufunda

Ukuhlola Ngamunye-ngamunye ukuhlola ukukala ukufunda ngokushelelayo.

Imisebenzi Yokusebenza

Ukusebenzisa ulwazi ezimeni zokuphila kwangempela.

Amaphothifoliyo

Ukuqoqwa komsebenzi ku landelela ukuqhubeka kwesikhathi.

Izethulo Zomlomo

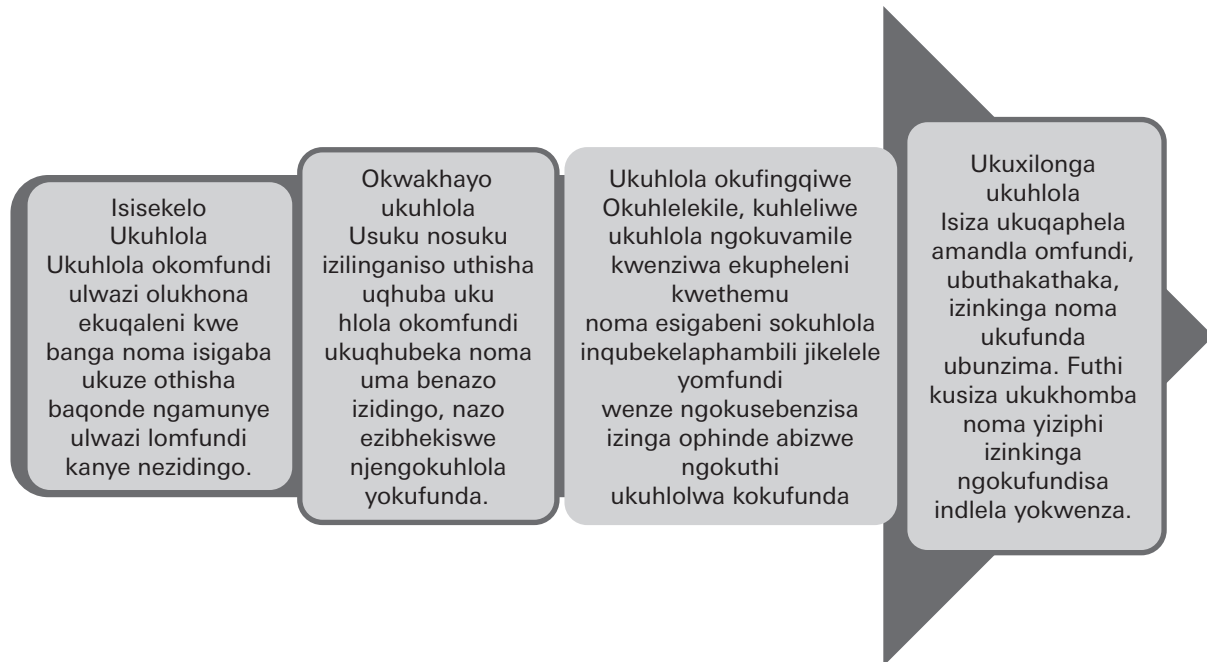
Abafundi baveza ukuqonda kwabo ngokukhuluma.

Isitatimende Sohlelo Lwezifundo Sikazwelonke (i-NCS) sibeka ulwazi lokufunda, ukubhala, ukubala, kanye namakhono empilo njengezindawo ezintathu ezibalulekile zabafundi besigaba sesisekelo, okufanele zihlolwe. Umnyango Wezemfundo uhlinzeka ngoHlaka Lwemihlahlandlela Yokuhlola Yesigaba Esiyisisekelo ukuze usekele othisha ekuthuthukiseni nasekusebenziseni izinqubo ezihambisana ne-CAPS. Lolu chungechunge lusebenzisa ithiyori yokuhlukahluka ekwakhiweni kwalo kokuqukethwe, lusiza wena nabafundi bakho ukuba nihlangabezane nezimiso nezinjongo zokuhlola ezibekwe yi-NCS.

Izinhlolo zokuhlola zeSigaba Sabokhewane

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

Imihlahlandlela yokuhlola:



Ukuhlola ukufunda esiGabeni Sesisekelo

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

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

Ukuhlola Okusheshayo kwabafundi abanekhono elihlukene noma ukukhubazeka

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

Uhambo lukaLeah

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

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

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

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

Ukuqonda i-autism yakhe akugcinanga nje ngokusiza uLeah kodwa kwaphinde kwanika uthisha wakhe amandla okwenza ukusekelwa ngendlela ehambisana namandla akhe. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, uLeah waba nokuzethemba ekilasini. Wafunda amasu okubhekana nezinsalelo zezinzwa futhi waqala ukuzizwa ekhululeke kakhudlwana ezimeni zomphakathi. Ngokusekelwa okufanele,

uLeah wakwazi ukuchuma, okufakazela ukuthi ukuxilongwa akusona isithiyi sempumelelo, kodwa kuyisihluthulelo sokuvula amathuluzi afanele okukhula.

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

Indlela Yokufundisa

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

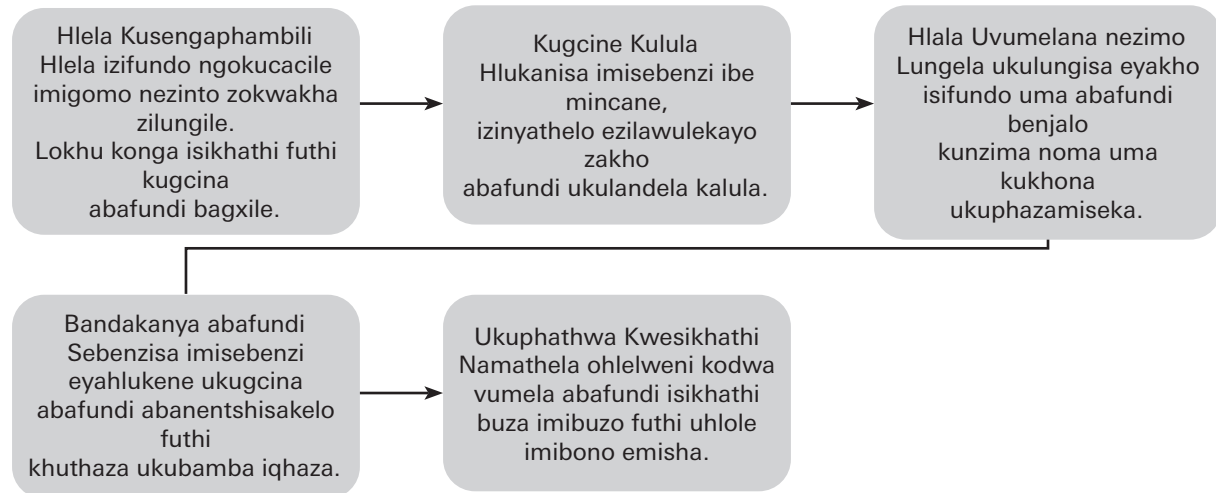
Umqondo oyisisekelo we-Variation Theory ukuthi abafundi bafunda kangcono uma bebona umehluko nokufana kulokho okufundiswayo. Iphakamisa ukuthi abafundi abakwazi ukuqonda ngokugcwele into ngaphandle uma beyibona ngezindlela noma izimo ezehlukene. Ngokukhombisa kokubili ukuthi umqondo uyini nokuthi uyini,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

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

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

Ukuhlola

Ukuphatha izifundo ngempumelelo



Ukuphila kahle kukathisha

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

Ukucabangela nokuzindla

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

Yakha imiphakathi eyesekayo

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

Indlela Yokuphila Enempilo

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

Impilo yengqondo nengokomzwelo

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

Ukuphathwa kwekilasi

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

UKuphathwa Kwekilasi

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

Amasu okuphatha amakilasi asebenzayo ahlanganisa:

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

Ukuphathwa Kwamakilasi Amabanga Amaningi

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

Ukusekela Izitayela Zokufunda Ezihlukahlukene

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

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

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

Isihloko 1: Esikudingayo ukuze siphile



Isifundo	Esikudingayo ukuze siphile
Isikhathi sokufundisa	Amahora ayi-12 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulwazi lokuqala nokuqondene nomuntu uqobo kanye nokuphila emphakathini - amahora ama-4. • Ubuciko nomsebenzi wezandla amahora ama-4 • Isifundo sokuzivocavoca – amahora ama-4
Izinsizakusebenza ezinco-nyuwe	Incwadi Yomfundi; iphepha; amapeni/amapensela; udonga lwamagama; amafuleshikhadi; izinto eziyi-3D; amavidiyo; amashadi; i-DBE WBI ikhasi 1 - 9.
Imiphumela yesifundo	Ekupheleni kwalesi sihloko abafundi kufanele bakwazi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuqonda ukuthi okunye ukudla kunempilo kanti okunye akunayo impilo • Ukuqonda ukuthi kungani kufanele sidle ukudla okunempilo • Ukwazi ukudla sikudingayo ukuze sikwazi ukukhula, okunika amandla nempilo • Ukuqonda ukubaluleka nezinto esingazisebenzisela amanzi ahlanzekile • Ukuchaza ukubaluleka komoya ohlanzekile kubantu, izilwane nezitshalo • Ukuqonda ukubaluleka nobungozi bokuchayeka elangeni.
Amakhono	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amakhono Enqubo Yezesayensi • Amakhono Enqubo Yezobuchwepheshe • Amakhono Okuqonda Ezendawo • Ukuqapha • Hlonza • Qhathanisa • Xhumana
Ulwazi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izinhlobo zokudla • Ukudla okulungile okunika amandla • Imithombo yamanzi • Indlela yokulondoloza amanzi • Ukubaluleka kwamanzi, umoya nokukhanya kwelanga • Ukuvikeleka elangeni.
Ukubaluleka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhlonipho • Ukuzwelana nabanye • Ukubekezelelana

Ithemu 1

Indlela yokucabanga	Ukubuza nokuxhumana
Ulwazi lokuqala	Abafundi kufanele baqonde ukuthi abantu badinga izinto ezahlukene ukuze bakwazi ukuphila. Kubalulekile ukuba nempilo. Ukuze sibe nempilo sidinga ukudla ukudla okusilungele futhi sikwazi ukuthola amanzi ahlanzekile kanye nokukhanya kwelanga.
Imibuzo yokucabanga ngokuhlolisisa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngidingani ukuze ngiphile? Ngidinga ukudlani ukuze ngiphile? Ingabe kubalulekile ukuphila impilo enemphilo? • Yini engidinga ukuyenza ukuze ngiphile impilo enemphilo? • Ngingazinakekela kanjani futhi ngizilondoloze kanjani izinsiza engizidingayo ukuze ngiphile?
Ukuhlanganisa	<p>Ulimi lwasekhaya: Ukulalela nokukhuluma: ukusebenzisa ulimi olukhuluma ngempilo nokudla.</p> <p>Usebenzisa ulimi lokukhuluma ngokudla.</p> <p>Isayensi yezemvelo: ukuqonda ukubaluleka kwamanzi, umoya nelanga kuzo zonke izinto eziphilayo.</p> <p>Izibalo, i-Coding ne-Robotics: Ukuhamba uya emuva naphambili kugridi.</p>
Indlela yokuFundisa	Ingxoxo, ukubonisa, imiyalelo, imibuzo, ukuhlola okungakahleleki
UkuHlola	Sebenzisa ukubuka ukuze uhlole abafundi ngabanye phakathi nemisebenzi. Ukuhlolwa kufanele kube okungahleliwe futhi okuqhubekayo.
Irubhrikhi	Bheka amarubhrikhi ngezansi kwemisebenzi ethile. Akukho ukuhlolwa okuhleliwe kuBanga 2.

Make siqale

Incwadi Yomfundi Ikhasi 1

Chazela abafundi ukuthi bazobe befunda mayelana nalokho esikudingayo ukuze siphile.

Buza imibuzo elandelayo bese unikeza isikhathi sezimpendulo ezahlukene:

- Ungakwazi ukuphila ngaphandle kokudla?
- Ungakwazi ukuphila ngaphandle kwamanzi?
- Ingabe yonke into oyidlalo ikulungele? Uthini ngamaswidi neziphuzo ezihlwahlwazayo?
- Kungani abantu begqoka izigqoko nama-sunblock lapho bephandle ngelanga elishisa kakhulu?

Tshela abafundi ukuthi bazofunda mayelana nokubaluleka kokudla, ukudla okunempilo, ukuphefumula umoya ohlanzekile nokuphuza amanzi ahlanzekile kanjalo nokuvikela isikhumba sethu elangeni. Bese ucela abafundi ukuba babuke izithombe bese bephendula imibuzo.

Abafundi basebenza ngababili.

1. Abafundi kufanele basho igama lokudla okuyintandokazi yabo. Izimpendulo zizohluka.
2. Abafundi kufanele banqume ukuthi ingabe lokhu kudla kunempilo noma akunampilo. Izimpendulo zizohluka.
3. Abafundi kufanele baphendule ukuthi bayajabulela ukudlala phandle noma cha. Abafundi abaningi bazokuthokozela ukudlala phandle futhi bavume ukuthi yindlela enempilo yokuchitha isikhathi sabo.
4. Abafundi kufanele babize imidlalo abayithokozelayo ukuyidlala. Izimpendulo zizohluka. Kungenzeka bathokozele ukudlala ibhola lezinyawo, ukudlala umathintana. Vumela ezinye izimpendulo njengokudlala kuma-jungle gym, esihlabathini, umacashelana nengqathu.

Ukuvocavoca umzimba

5. Abafundi kumele bashintshane ngokuphonselana nokunqakisana ibhola noma iskhwama sikabhontshisi. Cela abafundi babale ukuthi bangaphonsa kangaki noma bengaqaka kangaki ibhola ngaphandle kokuliwisa. Yenza izinhlinzeko zabafundi abanamakhono ahlukene.

amagama
amasha

- **Okunempilo** – izinto ezigcina imizimba yethu inamandla.
- **Okungenampilo** – izinto ezenza imizimba yethu igule.

Umsebenzi 1

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 2

Sebenzani ngababili.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi	Izimpendulo Eziphakanyisiwe	Izinsizakusebenza
<p>Abafundi kufanele baphendule imibuzo.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yini esinika amandla? 2. Yini engenziwa uVivek ukuthola amanye amandla? 3. Ucabanga ukuthi kungani uVivek ekhathala? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ukudla. 2. UVivek angadla ukudla okunempilo futhi okunomsoco. 3. Abafundi kufanele bavumelane ukuthi uVivek uyazivocavoca futhi akatholi amandla anele ekudleni akudlayo. 	<p>Incwadi Yomfundi; iphepha; amapeni/amapensela; izidlo ezahlukene ezinempilo ezivela emaphephabhukwini.</p>
<p>Ukubandakanya kanye nokwehlukahluka kwabantu</p>	<p>Ukubandakanya</p> <p>Zungeza ekilasini ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi bonke abafundi babamba iqhaza.</p> <p>Lalela ukuze uqiniseke ukuthi bonke abafundi bayabandakanyeka kulo msebenzi.</p> <p>Ukwehlukahlukana kwabantu</p> <p>Khumbuza abafundi ukuthi sivela ezindaweni ezahlukene futhi sidla izinhlobo zokudla ezahlukene. Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bakhulume ngezinto ezahlukene abazidlayo. Ukuxoxa ngezimo enike nabhekana nazo kukhuthaza ukuqonda nozwelo ekilasini.</p>	<p>Lo msebenzi unganwetshwa kubafundi abadinga isikhathi esengeziwe.</p> <p>Uma isikhathi sivuma, khuthaza ingxoxo ngezinhlobo ezahlukene zokudla okudliwa amaqembu ahlukahlukene amasiko.</p>



- **Amandla** – esikudingayo ukuze imizimba yethu ikwazi ukwenza umsebenzi noma ukudlala imidlalo

Umsebenzi 2

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 3

Sebenza wedwa.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi	Izimpendulo Eziphakanyisiwe	Izinsizakusebenza
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abafundi kufanele balandele isethi ngayinye yemicibisholo. • Siza abafundi bakwazi ukubona indlela ngayinye obheke ngakuyona umcibisholo. Abafundi kufanele baqale bahlonze ngokuyikhona isandla sabo sesokunxele bese kuba isandla sabo sesokudla. • Vumela abafundi basebenzise into eyisimeleli, njengepensela yabo, irabha, umshini wokulola ukumela uVivek. Kufanele baqonde ukuthi uVivek uzobe ebheke ngakugridi lapho eqala khona ngaphambi kokulandela izinkombandlela zemicibisholo. • Khuthaza ukusebenzisana nokubambisana phakathi kwabafundi. • Abanye abafundi bazobona ukuthi zikhona ezinye izindlela zokufika entweni ngayinye. Vumela abafundi ukuthi babhale phansi amasethi ahlukene emicibisholo futhi utshale abafundi baqhathanise ukuthi iyiphi indlela esheshayo (imicibisholo embalwa nokuthi iyiphi indlela ende, imicibisholo eminingi). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Isidlo sasemini esinempilo: Isamentshi nebhodlela lamanzi, ukherothi ne-aphula. 2. Isithelo – ubhanana, i-aphula newolintshi. 3. Ama-snack angenampilo: amadonadi, amachips amazambane athosiwe, i-cupcake, i-soda drink, u-ice-cream. 	<p>Incwadi Yomfundi; amapeni/amapensela; izinto ezingasetshenziswa njengophawu oluyisimeleli ukuhamba kugridi, njengomshini wabafundi wokulola, ipensela, irabha noma i-gluestick.</p>

Ithemu 1

<p>Ukubandakanya kanye nokwehlukahlukana kwabantu</p>	<p><u>Ukubandakanya</u></p> <p>Hambahamba ekilasini ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi abafundi bayazibandakanya futhi balandela isethi lemicibisholo kugridi. Siza noma yibaphi abafundi abakuthola kunzima ukwenza lokhu.</p> <p><u>Ukwehlukahlukana kwabantu</u></p> <p>Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi basizane futhi basebenzisane ukuze balandele isethi ngayinye yemicibisholo. Vumela abafundi ukuthi baxoxe ukuthi akhona yini amanye amasethi emicibisholo angaholela entweni ngayinye kugridi. Bayeke bahlole ukuthi yiziphi izindlela ezimfushane nokuthi yiziphi ezinde.</p>	<p>Yenza igradi engusayizi omkhulukazi phansi ekilasini ngetheyiphu yokunamathisela. Lokhu kuzosiza abafundi bakwazi ukubona ngeso lengqondo ukuthi badinga ukubhekana negridi lapho belandela isethi yemicibisholo.</p>
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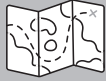
Umsebenzi 3

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 4

Sebenza wedwa.

Ubuciko bokusungula

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi	Izimpendulo Eziphakanyisiwe	Izinsizakusebenza
<p>Abafundi kufanele babuke izithombe bese benza uhlu lwezinye izinto abangazisebenzisela amanzi.</p>	<p>Izimpendulo zizohluka. Izimpendulo ezingavela kungaba ukuphuza, ukuwasha izingubo, ukugeza imizimba yethu nokuchelela izingadi.</p>	<p>Incwadi Yomfundo; iphepha; amapenia/amapensela; ubheseni; insipho; ithawula namanzi kokuzifundisa ukugeza izandla.</p>
<p>Ukubandakanya kanye kwabantu</p>	<p><u>Ukubandakanya</u></p> <p>Hambahamba ekilasini ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi abafundi bayazibandakanya futhi baphendula imibuzo. Siza noma yibaphi abafundi abakuthola kunzima ukwenza lokhu.</p> <p><u>Ukwehlukahluka kwabantu</u></p> <p>Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi baxoxe ngezinto ezahlukene abazisebenzisela wona amanzi emakhaya abo. Ukuxoxa ngezimo enike nabhekana nazo kukhuthaza ukuqonda nozwelo ekilasini.</p>	



Isikhathi sokubona

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 4

Abafundi basebenza ngababili.

Abafundi kufanele baxoxe ngokuthi avelaphi amanzi.

1. Yenza iphosta ekhombisa izindawo ezinhlanu lapho sithola khona amanzi. Okungase kube yizimpendulo: imvula, iziziba, amachibi, avela kompompi nasemapayipini emakhaya.
2. Abafundi basebenzisa izincwadi ne-inthanethi ukuzisiza.
3. Abafundi batshela ikilasi ukuthi bafundeni.

Umsebenzi 4

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 5

Sebenzani ngababili.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi	Izimpendulo Eziphakanyisiwe	Izinsizakusebenza
<p>Abafundi kufanele baphendule imibuzo.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kwenzekani esithombeni ngasinge? 2. Kungani umfana ebambe ikhala lakhe? 3. Kungani udinga umoya ohlanzekile? 4. Ucabanga ukuthi izitshalo nezilwane kudinga umoya ohlanzekile? Kungani? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Isithombe 1: Intombazane ijabulile futhi iyashwila emshilweni. Iyadlala epaki Kunezihlahla, izinyoni, nomfudlana onezinhlanzi. Ijabulile futhi inomdlandla. 2. Isithombe: Umfana uhamba emgwaqweni kunemoto emdlulayo ephuma intuthu epayipini layo lentuthu. Umfana ubambe ikhala ubukeka enengekile iphunga. 3. Intuthu yemoto inuka kabi. 4. Ukuphefumula futhi ube nempilo. 5. Abafundi kufanele bavume ukuthi izitshalo nezilwane zidinga umoya ohlanzekile ukuze zibe nempilo. 	<p>Ukuxoxa ngezimo enike nabhekana nazo kukhuthaza ukuqonda nozwelo ekilasini.</p>

Ithemu 1

<p>Ukubandakanya kanye nokwehlukahlukana kwabantu kwabantu</p>	<p><u>Ukubandakanya</u></p> <p>Abafundi bangase babe nezimpendulo ezihlukile. Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi baxoxelane ngezimpendulo zabo bese bechaza ukuthi bafinyelele kanjani kulezo ziphetho.</p> <p><u>Ukwehlukahlukana kwabantu</u></p> <p>Khumbula ukuthi kungenzeka ukuthi abafundi bahlangane nezimo ezahlukene mayelana nokungcoliswa kwemvelo. Okungase kubonakale kuyinto evamile komunye umfundi kungase kube yinto engamukeleki komunye umfundi.</p>	<p>Abafundi abaqeda kuqala umsebenzi bangacelwa ukuthi babhale uhlu lwezingozi zokungcola kwemvelo.</p>
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Umsebenzi 5

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 6

Sebenza wedwa.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi	Izimpendulo Eziphakanyisiwe	Izinsizakusebenza
<p>Abafundi kufanele babuke isithombe bese ufunda amalebula. Kufanele babe sebephendula imibuzo elandelayo.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kungani ilanga lilihle kithina? 2. Qala umusho wakho ngokuthi: Ilanga lihle kakhulu kithina ngoba ____. 3. Kungani ilanga lingaba yingozi kithina? 4. Qala umusho wakho ngokuthi: Ilanga lingaba yingozi kithina ngoba ____. 5. Kufanele usivikele kanjani isikhumba sakho elangeni? 	<p>Izimpendulo zizohluka.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ilanga lisilungele kakhulu ngoba lisinika uVithamini D. 2. Ilanga lingaba yingozi kithina lapho lisishisa. 3. Kufanele ngivikele isikhumba sami elangeni ngokugqoka isigqoko ugcobe ne-sunblock. 	<p>Incwadi Yomfundi, ipeni / ipensela, amaphosta nezithombe.</p>

<p>4. Qala umusho wakho ngokuthi: Kumele ngivikele isikhumba sami elangeni ngokuthi ____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chazela abafundi ukuthi sidinga uvithamini D ukuze amathambo ethu akheke kahle. • Chazela abafundi ukuthi ilanga lingalimaza isikhumba sethu futhi ilanga eliningi lingadala umdlavuzwa wesikhumba. 		
<p>Ukubandakanya kanye nokwehlukahlukana kwabantu</p>	<p><u>Ukubandakanya</u> Abafundi bazoba nezimpendulo ezahlukene. Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi baxoxelane ngezimpendulo zabo bese bechaza ukuthi bafinyelele kanjani kulezo ziphetho.</p> <p><u>Ukwehlukahlukana kwabantu</u> Abafundi bangaphawula ngebala lesikhumba labafundi elihlukile ekilasini labo. Chaza ukuthi izinhlanga ezavela ezindaweni ezibandayo azizange zithole ukuchayeka kakhulu elangeni ngakho-ke zine-melanin encane esikhumbeni sazo. Izinhlanga ezavela ezindaweni ezishisayo zibe nesidingo esikhulu sokuzivikela elangeni futhi ngenxa yalokho zinezikhumba ezimnyamana.</p> <p>Khumbuza abafundi ukuthi wonke umuntu angashiswa yilanga noma ngabe unesikhumba sebala esinjani.</p>	<p>Thola ividiyo ku-YouTube echaza ubungozi bokushiswa yilanga.</p>

Ithemu 1

amagama
amasha

- **Ukushiswa yilanga** – isikhumba esibuhlungu sibangwa ukuhlala elangeni isikhathi eside kakhulu
- **Vikela** – ukugcina umuntu noma into iphephile

Make sibheke

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 7

1. Isikhafithini sesi-2 – i-aphula, isamentshi lesinkwa esinsundu elinoshizi oyimvuthu phakathi, ibhodlela lamanzi.
2. Sidinga ukusebenzisa **i-sunblock** esikhumbeni sethu lapho sizoba selangeni.
3. Umusho awulungile.
4. Abafundi kufanele badwebe isithombe sokuthi bawasebenzisa kanjani amanzi ekhaya. Imidwebo yabafundi izohluka.

Amanye amaculo nokwenziwayo okwengeziwe

1. Umdlalo we-Sunscreen

Kulula ukukhohlwa ukugcoba i-sunscreen ezingxenyeni ezahlukene zemizimba yethu ngaphambi kokuba siphumele elangeni. Kwesinye isikhathi kuyasiza ukucula iculo njengoba ugqoba i-sunscreen. Lokhu kususisa ukuba sikhumbule ukugcoba i-sunscreen ezingxenyeni zomzimba okungenzeka ukuthi sesizikhohliwe. Cula iculo elithi “Ikhanda, Amahlombe, Amadolo Nezinzwane” nabafundi futhi ubakhuthaze ukuthi balicule ngokuzayo lapho begcoba i-sunscreen emizimbeni yabo. Abafundi kufanele benze iminyakazo ngevesi ngalinye.

Thola iculo nevidiyo ku-YouTube.

Lona umnyakazo ohlanganisa amakhono eminyakazo yobuciko, ukuzelula kanye nokukwazi ukunyakaza.

2. Vakashelani ipulazi noma isitolo sokudla

Njengekilasi noma abafundi ngabanye bangavakashela ipulazi noma isitolo sokudla. Kufanele benze uhlu lokudla okunempilo okutholakala lapho. Bese besho amaresiphi/izidlo eziningi ngokunokwenzeka okungenziwa ngalezo zinto. Imiphumela etholakaleke kungaxoxwa ngayo njengekilasi.

3. Ukwakha umbala

Abafundi bangapenda izithombe zokudla okwahlukene, besebenzisa umbala owodwa eqoqweni lezidlo. Isibonelo, kupendwe izidlo ezinjengotamatisi, amajikijolo nama-raspberries, noma izidlo ezisawolintshi njenge-squash, ukherothi namawolintshi.

Iphepha lomsebenzi loku-1

Zidingani izinto eziphilayo

Igama neSibongo:	
Ibanga:	Usuku:

ukudla umpheme amanzi umoya
amathoyizi imoto

1. Izinto eziphilayo zidinga _____ ukuze ziphefumule.
2. Izinto eziphilayo zidinga ukudla _____ umdlandla.
3. Izinto eziphilayo zidinga _____ ukuphuza.
4. Izinto eziphilayo zidinga _____ elifudumele nelomile.

Isihloko 2: Mina nabanye

Isifundo	Mina nabanye
Isikhathi sokufundisa	Amahora ayi-12 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ULwazi lokuQala nokuQondene noMuntu uQobo kanye nokuPhila emPhakathini – amahora ama-4 • UBuciko bokuSungula – amahora ama-4 • Isifundo Sokuzivocavoca – amahora ama-4
Izinsizakusebenza ezinco-nyuwe	Incwadi Yomfundi; isikele; iiglu; ipeni/amapensela; izithombe/ izincwadi zolwazi; amafuleshikhadi; amaphosta; amashadi; amavidiyo; izinto eziyi-3D; i-DBE WBI ikhasi 10-25.
Imiphumela yesifundo	Ekupheleni kwalesi sihloko abafundi kufanele bakwazi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuqonda ukuthi abantu abafani • Ukuchaza ukuthi ukhombisa kanjani umusa komunye umuntu • Ukuchaza izici ezenza umuntu umngani omuhle • Ukuqonda ukuthi kufanele sihloniphe othisha bethu nezikole • Ukukwazi ukuhlonipha nokusiza abanye abantu • Ukuqonda izingozi zokuqinela ekuzethembeni kwezingane • Ukwazi ukwenza amaketango omyalezo.
Amakhono	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlonza • Ukuqhathanisa • Ukuxhumana • Ikhono lokuhlonipha nokuxolela
Ulwazi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuqonda ukuthi abantu abafani • Ukuchaza ukuthi ukhombisa kanjani umusa komunye umuntu. • Ukuchaza izici ezenza umuntu umngani omuhle. • Ukuqonda ukuthi kufanele sihloniphe othisha bethu nezikole. • Ukukwazi ukuhlonipha nokusiza abanye abantu. • Ukuqonda izingozi zokuqinela ekuzethembeni kwezingane. • Ukukwazi ukwenza amaketango omyalezo.
Ukubaluleka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhlonipho • Ukuzwelana nabanye • Ukubekezelelana
Indlela yokucabanga	Ukubuza nokuxhumana

Ithemu 1

Ulwazi lokuqala	Abafundi kufanele baqonde ukuthi abantu abafani nokuthi kubalulekile ukuphatha wonke umuntu ngomusa, ukuqonda nenhlonipho.
Imibuzo yokucabanga ngokuhlolisisa	Singabasiza kanjani abanye abantu? Yiziphi izici ezenza umuntu kuthiwe ungumngani omuhle? Sikhombisa kanjani inhlonipho kothisha nezikole zethu? Sikhombisa kanjani inhlonipho kwabanye abantu? Yini ukuqinelwa futhi kuthikameza kanjani ukuzethemba kwethu?
Ukuhlanganisa	Ulimi lwasekhaya: Ukulalela nokukhuluma: Inkulumo elungiselelwe nengalungiselelwe: Ukwabelana Imibono nokwenzeke empilweni kanye nokuqonda imiqondo; Khombisa ukuhlobana nomqondo wokuhlela okufundiswa Ezibalweni. Ungaphinda futhi uxhumanise i-coding ne-robotics njengoba abafundi bebona amaphethini alokho okuhloniphekile nalokho okungenanhlonipo. Xhumanisa ne-Coding ne-Robotics. Abafundi balandela isethi yemiyalelo yokwakha iketango lephepha.
Indlela yokuFundisa	Ingxoxo, ukubonisa, imiyalelo, imibuzo, ukuhlola okungakahleleki
UkuHlola	Sebenzisa ukubuka ukuze uhlole abafundi ngabanye phakathi nemisebenzi. Ukuhlolwa kufanele kube okungahleliwe futhi okuqhubekayo.
Irubhriki	Bheka amarubhriki ngezansi kwemisebenzi ethile. Akukho ukuhlolwa okuhleliwe kuBanga 2.

Make siqale

Incwadi Yomfundi Ikhasi 9

Chazela abafundi ukuthi bazobe befunda ngabo nabanye abantu. Sonke sehlukile kodwa kubalulekile ukuphatha bonke abantu njengabalinganayo nangomusa, ukuqonda nenhlonipho. Bese ucela abafundi ukuba babuke izithombe bese bephendula imibuzo.

Abafundi basebenza ngababili.

1. Singaba kanjani nomusa kwabanye abantu?

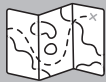
Izimpendulo zabafundi ngeke zifane. Bangabandakanya izibonelo ezifana nokwabelana, ukusiza, ukwenza izinto ezinhle ngaphandle kokucelwa.

2. Umduduza kanjani umngani ozizwa edangele?

Izimpendulo zabafundi ngeke zifane. Batshele ukuthi uzimisele ukudlala nabo, ubagone, ubalalele ukuthi yini ebenza badangale.

3. Yenza uhlu lwezinto ezintathu ongazenza ukwenza ingane efikayo ekilasini lakho izizwe yamukelekile.

Izimpendulo zizohluka. Izimpendulo ezingaba khona: Zethule kubona. Babuze okuthile ngabo. Bameme ukuthi badlale nawe ngesikhathi sehefu. Bakhombise isikole sonke.

**Isikhathi sokubona**

Incwadi Yomfundi Ikhasi 9

Abafundi bazosebenza bodwa.

1. Uzizwa kanjani lapho usiza abanye abantu?

Izimpendulo zabafundi zizohluka: Kumelwe bakwazi ukusho ukuthi ukusiza abanye kubenza bajabule, bazizwe kahle, baziqhenye ngokuthi bakwazile ukwenzela omunye umuntu into enhle.

2. Uzizwa kanjani lapho usizwa ngabanye abantu?

Izimpendulo zabafundi zizohluka. Okungaba yizimpendulo kubandakanya ukuzizwa uthokozile ngawe, waziswa futhi unakekelwa.

Umsebenzi 1

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 10

Sebenza wedwa.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi	Izimpendulo Eziphakanyisiwe	Izinsizakusebenza
<p>Buza abafundi amagama athile mayelana nokuthi yini eyenza umngane omuhle bese uwabhala ebhodini ukuze abasize ngomsebenzi.</p> <p>Lalelisa ngokucophelela noma yiziphi iziphakamiso ezingubuwula noma ezingenanhlonipho futhi uzikhuza ugcizelele. Abafundi kumele baphendule imibuzo elandelayo.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bhala phansi izici ezinhle ezine ezenza umuntu abe umngani omuhle. 2. Bhala phansi izici ezinhle ezine ezikwenza ube umngani omuhle kwezinye izingane. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Izimpendulo zabafundi zizohluka. Olusizo, oqodayo, onesineke, onomusa, onakekelayo, ohlekisayo, njll. 2. Izimpendulo zabafundi zizohluka. Olusizo, oqodayo, onesineke, onomusa, onakekelayo, ohlekisayo, njll. 	<p>Incwadi Yomfundi; ipeni/ ipensela; incwadi yokubhalela</p>
<p>Ukubandakanya kanye nokwehlukahlukana kwabantu</p>	<p><u>Ukubandakanya</u></p> <p>Hamba hamba uzungeze ikilasi ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi bonke abafundi bayawenza bawuqede umsebenzi.</p> <p>Siza noma yibaphi abafundi ababonakala bedonsa kanzima nalo msebenzi.</p> <p><u>Ukwehlukahlukana kwabantu</u></p> <p>Khumbuzwa abafundi ukuthi ziningi izici ezinhle ezakha umngane omuhle nokuthi azikho izimpendulo ezilungile nezingalungile. Okubalulekile komunye umuntu kungase kungabaluleki kangako komunye umuntu.</p>	<p>Uma isikhathi sivuma, zama ukuthi nixoxe njengekilasi ngezici ezinhle ezihlukahlukene ezenza umuntu abe umngani omuhle. Ingabe izici ezinhle ezinjengokuba neqiniso nokwethembeka zibaluleke ngaphezu kokuhlekisa nentokozo?</p>



- **izici ezihle** – izinto ezinhle ngomuntu yizinto okuyizona ezimenza abe umuntu okhethekile ubungani – abantu abachitha isikhathi ndawonye ngenxa yokuthi bathanda izinto ezifanayo

Umsebenzi 2

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 11

Sebenzani ngababili.

Ubuciko bokusungula

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi	Izimpendulo Eziphakanyisiwe	Izinsizakusebenza
<p>1. Abafundi kumele baqedele inkondlo yobungani.</p> <p>2. Ezikhaleni ezingenalutho, abafundi kufanele bagcwalise izici ezinhle nezenzo abacabanga ukuthi abangani abalungile kufanele babe nazo. Ibhokisi lamagama lizosiza abafundi.</p> <p>Abafundi bafundela ikilasi inkondlo yabo benze neminyakazo yakhona.</p>	<p>Izimpendulo zabafundi zizokwehluka kodwa kufanele basebenzise izibonelo ezinikezwe ebhokisini lamagama.</p> <p>Bonisa ukudidiyelwa nesiNgisi.</p> <p>Sebenzisa irubhirikhi engezansi ukuhlola izinkondlo zabafundi.</p>	<p>Incwadi Yomfundi; ipeni/ amapensela</p> <p>Thola ividiyo ku-YouTube emayelana nokuthi kungani kubalulekile ukufunda ukulawula intukuthelo yethu. Khuluma nabafundi ngevidiyo engenhla.</p>
<p>Ukubandakanya kanye nokwehlukahluka kwabantu</p>	<p><u>Ukubandakanya</u></p> <p>Hambahamba uzungeze ikilasi ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi bonke abafundi bayawenza umsebenzi futhi bagcwalisa izikhala ezinkondlweni zabo zobungani.</p> <p>Lalela ukuze uqiniseke ukuthi bonke abafundi bayabandakanyeka kulo msebenzi. Abanye abafundi bangase bazizwe benamahloni ngokwenza iminyakazo phambi kwekilasi, yenza iminyakazo kanye nabo ukuze babe nokuzethemba okwengeziwe.</p>	<p>Uma isikhathi sivuma khuthaza abafundi ukuthi babambe iqhaza engxoxweni yekilasi mayelana nokuthi iyiphi inkondlo yobungani ehamba phambili. Abafundi bazofunda ukuthi akekho noyedwa umuntu owinayo. Kunezinhlombo eziningi ezahlukene ezilungile.</p>

Ithemu 1

Ukwehlukahlukana kwabantu

Khumbuza abafundi ukuthi sonke sehlukile, ukuthi kufanele sihloniphe abantu abahlukile kithina nokuthi kunezici ezinhle neminyakazo eminingi eyehlukene ebalulekile kubangani. Isibonelo, eNingizimu Afrika kunezilimi ezisemthethweni eziyi-11 futhi kufanele sibahloniphe abantu abakhuluma ulimi olungafani nolwethu.

Irubhirikhi yokuhlola umsebenzi:

Hlola ngokungahleliwe abafundi abasebenza ngababili (akusona isici esimile, sebenzisa lapho kudingeka)

Umzamo ongemuhle	Umzamo othile	Umzamo omuhle kakhulu
Inkondlo ayiqediwe futhi ubonisa umzamo omncane kakhulu iphinde ingachazi kahle.	Inkondlo iqediwe kodwa ngaphandle kokuzama kakhulu ukuzimisela.	Inkondlo iqediwe futhi ibhalwe ngokukhulu ukuqikelela nokuzimisela.

izici ezinhle anazo: uthembekile, wenza kube mnandi uma ekhona, unomusa, unesineke, uyaqonda uma umchazela, uyamukela, uyakhathala

- **imizwa** – ujabulile, uyathandwa
- **izenzo** – khuluma, lalela, dlala, siza



amagama
amasha

Umsebenzi 3

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 12

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi	Izimpendulo Eziphakanyisiwe	Izinsizakusebenza
<p>Abafundi babhala umusho omfishane mayelana nokwenzekayo esithombeni ngasinye. Abafundi kufanele basho ukuthi yisiphi isithombe esikhombisa isici esihle sobungani.</p>	<p>Isithombe sokuqala: Abafundi kumele babone ukuthi umngane oyedwa usiza omunye. Lesi yisici esihle.</p> <p>Isithombe sesibili: Abafundi kumele babone ukuthi iqembu labangani limkhipha inyumbazane omunye umfundi. Lesi akusona isici esihle emnganini.</p>	<p>Incwadi Yomfundi; ipeni/ ipensela; incwadi yokubhalela</p>
<p>Ukubandakanya kanye nokwehlukahlukana kwabantu</p>	<p><u>Ukubandakanya</u></p> <p>Abanye abafundi bangase bakuthole kulukhuni ukufunda nokubhala umusho bebodwa. Yiba nesineke futhi usize abafundi abakuthola kunzima ukwenza okuthile. Funda amagama asebhokisini lamagama uphimisele bese ukhuluma ngencazelo yawo.</p> <p><u>Ukwehlukahlukana kwabantu</u></p> <p>Abafundi kufanele bakhuthazwe ukuthi baveze imizwa yabo emishweni yabo. Kufanele bahlobanise imizwa engemihle njengentukuthelo nezici ezimbi umuntu angaba nazo njengomngani nemizwa emihle njengenjabulo nezici ezinhle ongaba nazo njengomngani.</p>	<p>Uma isikhathi sivuma, sebenzisa i-YouTube ukuthola igama eligqamisa izici ezinhle ebanganini abahle ongazibukela.</p>

Umsebenzi 4

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 13

Sebenzani ngababili.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi	Izimpendulo Eziphakanyisiwe	Izinsizakusebenza
<p>Abafundi kumele baphendule imibuzo elandelayo.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yimaphi amakhadi akhombisa inhlonipho kuthisha nesikole? 2. Yimaphi amakhadi akhombisa ukungahloniphi othisha nesikole? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ukuba nomusa kwezinye izingane, ukulandela imithetho yesikole, ukuqeda umsebenzi wami wesikole, ukubingelela othisha bethu lapho sibabona. 2. Ukudweba edeskini nasesihlalweni sami, ukungawenzi umsebenzi okufanele ngiwenze, ukuba luhlaza kothisha, ukuba luhlaza kwezinye izingane. 	<p>Incwadi Yomfundi; incwadi yokusebenzela; amafuleshikhadi; amapeni/ amapensela.</p>
<p>Ukubandakanya kanye nokwehlukahlukana kwabantu</p>	<p><u>Ukubandakanya</u></p> <p>Abanye abafundi bangase bakuthole kulukhuni ukuhlela amafuleshikhadi ngendlela yokulandelana kwakhona. Yiba nesineke futhi usize abafundi abakuthola kunzima ukwenza okuthile.</p> <p><u>Ukwehlukahlukana kwabantu</u></p> <p>Abafundi kufanele bakhuthazwe ukuthi bahlele amafuleshikhadi abo ngendlela abathanda ukuwabeka ngayo ngaphandle kokugxekwa.</p> <p>Uma isikhathi sisekhona xoxani njengekilasi mayelana nezindlela ezahlukene izinto ezingenziwa ngayo ukukhombisa inhlonipho kubantu.</p>	

Sikhombisa kanjani inhlonipho kothisha nesikole sethu	Sikhombisa kanjani ukungahloniphi othisha nesikole sethu
Ngokubingelela othisha bethu njalo lapho sibabona.	Ngokudweba edeskini nesihlalo sami.
Ngokuqeda umsebenzi wethu ngaso sonke isikhathi.	Ukungawenzi umsebenzi okudingeka ngiwenze.
Ngokuba nomusa kwezinye izingane.	Ngokuba luhlaza kothisha.
Ngokulandela imithetho yesikole.	Ngokuba luhlaza kwezinye izingane.

Khombisa ukhlobana nomqondo wokuhlela okufundiswa Ezibalweni. Ungaphinda futhi uxhumanise i-coding ne-robotics njengoba abafundi bebona amaphethini alokho okuhloniphekile nalokho okungenanhlonipo.



- **Inhlonipho** – ukuba nomusa ebantwini nokulandela imithetho. Ukuphatha abantu ngendlela nawe ongathanda ukuphathwa ngayo

Umsebenzi 5

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 14

Sebenzani ngababili.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi	Izimpendulo Eziphakanyisiwe	Izinsizakusebenza
<p>1. Izingane zikhombisa kanjani inhlonipho kwabanye abantu?</p> <p>2. Abafundi benza iphosta ngopende ukukhombisa inhlonipho. Bakhetha omunye wemibono ezithombeni, noma basebenzise umbono wabo.</p> <p>3. Abafundi baxoxela ikilasi ngephosta yabo.</p> <p>Ungenza umbukiso wasodongeni ngamaphosta lapho eseqediwe.</p>	<p>1. Ngokuba nenhlonipho ebantwini, ngokusiza abantu, ngokugcina amakilasi namakhaya ethu ehlanzekile kanye nokugcina amakhaya ehlelekile nokunakekela abantu abadala.</p> <p>Sebenzisa irubhirikhi ukukhombisa abafundi abafinyelela uhlaka lwemibuzo 2 no-3.</p>	<p>Incwadi Yomfundi; iphepha; amapeni/amapensela; izisetshenziswa zobuciko abafundi abazidingayo ukwenza amaphosta abo.</p>

Ithemu 1

<p>Ukubandakanya kanye nokwehlukahlukana kwabantu</p>	<p><u>Ukubandakanya</u> Abanye abafundi bangakhetha ukusebenzisa isikele ukwenza amaphosta. Abanye abafundi bangadonsa kanzima bangakwazi ukusebenzisa isikele ngendlela eyiyo. Hlukanisa abafundi ngababili ukuze labo abakwazi ukusebenzisa kangcono izinzwa zabo zokubamba basize labo abasadinga ukuzejwayeza lokhu.</p> <p><u>Ukwehlukahlukana kwabantu</u> Khumbula ukuthi amaphosta abafundi wonke azokwehluka. Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bakhombize ubuciko.</p>	<p>Lo msebenzi unganwetshwa kubafundi abadinga isikhathi esengeziwe.</p>
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Irubhirikhi yokuhlola umsebenzi: **Hlola ngokungahlelekile abafundi abasebenza ngababili.**

Umzamo ongemuhle	Umzamo othile	Umzamo omuhle kakhulu
<p>Iphosta ayenziwanga kahle futhi imibuzo ayiphendulwanga.</p>	<p>Iphosta iqediwe nemibuzo iphenduliwe kodwa akubanga umzamo onokuzimisela.</p>	<p>Iphosta iqediwe nemibuzo yaphendulwa ngokuqikelela nangomzamo wokuzimisela.</p>

Umsebenzi 6

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 15

Sebenza wedwa.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi	Izimpendulo Eziphakanyisiwe	Izinsizakusebenza
<p>Abafundi kumele baphendule imibuzo elandelayo.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ingabe uZac ukhombisa ukuhlonipha noma ukungahloniphi uMnu. Anwar? 2. Ukube wena unguMnu. Anwar, ungajabula ukunikwa impendulo enikezwa nguZac? 3. Yini elandelayo okufanele ayenze uZac? 4. Abafundi kufanele bazenze uZac bese benzela uMnu. Anwar ikhadi. <p>Ikhadi kufanele libandakanye lokhu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umyalezo oya kuMnu. Anwar othi uyaxolisa. • Ukwethembisa uMnu. Anwar ukuthi ngeke uphinde ukhulume naye kanjalo. • Isithombe esizokwenza uMnu. Anwar amamatheke. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ukhombise ukungahloniphi uMnu. Anwar. 2. Cha, uMnu. Anwar angaphoxeka futhi adabuke. (Izimpendulo zabafundi zingahluka.) 3. Angathi uyaxolisa ngokungaziphathi ngendlela obekufanele aziphathe ngayo. 4. Sebenzisa irubhirikhi yekhadi elikhombisa uhlaka olungezansi. 	<p>Incwadi Yomfundi, ipeni / ipensela; izincwadi zokusebenzela</p>

Ithemu 1

<p>Ukubandakanya kanye nokwehlukahlukana kwabantu</p>	<p><u>Ukubandakanya</u></p> <p>Hambahamba ekilasini ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi abafundi bayazibandakanya, baphendula imibuzo futhi benza amakhadi abo.</p> <p><u>Ukwehlukahlukana kwabantu</u></p> <p>Khumbuza abafundi ukuthi sivela ezizindeni ezingafani. Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bakhulume ngamakhadi ahlukene abawathumele nabawatholile. Ukuxoxa ngezimo enike nabhekana nazo kukhuthaza ukuqonda nozwelo ekilasini.</p> <p>Lo msebenzi unganwetsywa kubafundi abadinga isikhathi esengeziwe.</p> <p>Uma isikhathi sivuma, khuthaza ingxoxo ngezinhlolo ezihlukahlukene zamakhadi angathunyelwa kubantu. Isibonelo, amakhadi okuzalwa namakhadi okuhalalisela. Buza abafundi ukuthi ukuthola elinye lalawa makhadi kubenza bazizwe kanjani abantu.</p>	
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Irubhirikhi yokuhlola umsebenzi: **Hlola abafundi ngabanye ngokungahlelekile.**

Umzamo ongemuhle	Umzamo othile	Umzamo omuhle kakhulu
Imiyalelo ayilandelwanga noma ilandelwe ngokungekuhle.	Imiyalelo ilandelwe futhi yaqedwa kodwa akubanga khona ukuzimisela okungako.	Imiyalelo ilandelwe futhi yaqedwa ngokuqikelela nokuzimisela okukhulu.

Umsebenzi 7

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 16

Sebenza wedwa.

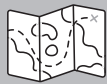
Ubuciko bokusungula

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi	Izimpendulo Eziphakanyisiwe	Izinsizakusebenza
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abafundi kufanele badwebe belandelela isandla sabo encwadini yabo. 2. Bhala phansi izenzo ezinhlanu ongazenza ezingaba usizo futhi zikhombise inhlonipho kwabanye. 3. Abafundi kufanele babhale isenzo esisodwa emunweni ngamunye. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abafundi kufanele badwebe belandelela isandla sabo encwadini yabo. 2. no-3. Izimpendulo zabafundi ngeke zifane: Zingase zibandakanye ukwabelana, ukubandaknaya abanye emidlalweni yethu, ukwamukela abangani abasha, ukukhombisa umusa, ukusiza abantu abadala, ukusiza abangani, ukwamukela abantu ngendlela abayiyo. <p>Sebenzisa irubhirikhi engezansi ukuhlola ukusebenza komfundi.</p>	Incwadi Yomfundi; ipeni/ ipensela; incwadi yokusebenzela
Ukubandakanya kanye nokwehlukahlukana kwabantu	<p><u>Ukubandakanya</u></p> <p>Abafundi bazoba namakhono obuciko angefani. Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi basebenze ngendlela enobuciko futhi baxoxelane ngomsebenzi wabo futhi bacobelane ngemibono.</p> <p><u>Ukwehlukahlukana kwabantu</u></p> <p>Sebenzisa lo msebenzi ukukhombisa abafundi ukuthi abanye abantu bangamanxele kanti abanye basebenzisa isandla sesokudla. Sihlukene kodwa futhi siyefana!</p>	Abafundi abasheshayo bangaphinda umsebenzi basebenzisa esinye isandla bazame ukuveza ezinye izindlela abangaba ngazo usizo ngazo futhi bakhombise inhlonipho kwabanye.

Ithemu 1

Irubhirikhi yokuhlola umsebenzi: Hlola abafundi ngabanye ngokungahlelekile.

Umzamo ongemuhle	Umzamo othile	Umzamo omuhle kakhulu
Umdwebo awenziwanga noma awenziwanga kahle. Ukuthola kunzima ukudweba azungeze isandla.	Umdwebo uqediwe kodwa bekungekho ukuzimisela. Uyakwazi ukudweba azungeze isandla, kodwa hhayi ngokuzethemba.	Umdwebo uqedwe ngokuqikelela nokuzimisela okukhulu. Udweba ngokuzethemba azungeze isandla.



Isikhathi sokubona

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 16

Abafundi basebenza ngababili.

Uma uwusizo kumuntu othile, ingabe kukhona okufanele ulindele ukukwenzelwa yilowo muntu omsizile?

Uthisha uzohola ingxoxo. Abafundi kufanele babone ukuthi ukusiza umuntu akuchazi ukuthi uzothola okuthile ngalokho. Esikhathini esiningi sisiza abantu ngoba sibona kuyinto elungile ukukwenza lokho.

Umsebenzi 8

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 17

Sebenzani ngababili.

Ubuciko bokusungula

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi	Izimpendulo Eziphakanyisiwe	Izinsizakusebenza
<p>Abafundi kufanele baphendule imibuzo.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ngabe kwenzakalani kulesi sithombe? 2. Uzizwa kanjani uma ezinye izingane zenza lokhu kuwena? 3. Ubani ongasisiza uma siqinelwa? 4. Singabenza kanjani abantu bazizwe kangcono ngobubona? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Izingane zihlekisa ngomunye umfundi futhi ziyamqinela. Umfundi uzizwa enosizi futhi uyakhala. 2. Impendulo yomfundi izokwehluka: Usizi, ukuthukuthela, ukucasuka, ukudideka. 3. Abantu esibethembayo bangasisiza: Abazali, ogogo nomkhulu, othisha. 4. Singamtshela ukuthi ukhethekile: mhlawumbe ukhaliphile, unekhono lokudlala imidlalo; ucula kahle. Singamncoma lapho enze okuthile okufanele aziqhenye ngako: eqede yonke imisebenzi yasekhaya, esize umngani, enakekele abantakwabo, enze umsebenzi wakhe wesikole wawuqeda ngokwakhe, efunde incwadi ngokwakhe. 	<p>Incwadi Yomfundi; incwadi yokusebenzela; amapeni/ amapensela</p>
<p>Ukubandakanya kanye nokwehlukahluka kwabantu</p>	<p>Sebenzisa lo msebenzi ukukhuthaza abafundi batshela umuntu omdala uma kukhona obaqinelayo.</p> <p>Khumbuzo abafundi ukuthi ukuqinela abanye ngoba naku behlukile akwamukelekile.</p>	<p>Uma isikhathi sisekhona xoxani njengekilasi mayelana nezindlela ezahlukeni abantu abangaqinelwa ngayo nokuthi lokho kubenza bazizwe kanjani.</p>

Ithemu 1



- **ukuqinela** – ukusho noma ukwenza izinto ezimbi kwabanye abantu
- **ukuzethemba** – indlela ozizwa ngayo ngawe

Umsebenzi 9

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 18

Sebenzani ngamaqembu.

Ubuciko bokusungula

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi	Izimpendulo Eziphakanyisiwe	Izinsizakusebenza
<p>Abafundi bazokwenza iketango lomyalezo eliqinile.</p> <p>Imiyalelo:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Sika ikhasi ngalinye eliwumbala kube imicu emihlanu2. Nikeza umfundi ngamunye umucu owodwa3. Umfundi ngamunye kufanele abhale phansi:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indlela eyodwa yokugwema ukuqinelwa noma• Indlela eyodwa yokukhombisa inhlonipho kwabanye.4. Yenza umucu ube ilinki bese uxhumanisa yonke imicu nge-stapler.5. Hlobisa ikilasi ngeketango lomyalezo. <p>Xhumanisa ne-Coding ne-Robotics. Abafundi balandela isethi yemiyalelo yokwakha iketango lephepha.</p>	<p>Abafundi benza iketango lomyalezo eliqinile ngokulandela imiyalelo.</p>	<p>Incwadi Yomfundi; iphepha lombala ohlukile; amapeni anombala; izikele; i-stapler.</p>

Ukubandakanya kanye nokwehlukahlukana kwabantu	<u>Ukubandakanya</u> Qinisekisa ukuthi bonke abafundi eqenjini ngalinye basebenza ndawonye futhi bayajoyina kokwenziwayo. <u>Ukwehlukahlukana kwabantu</u> Sebenzisa lo msebenzi ukuxoxa mayelana nokuhlonipha abanye.	
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Make sibheke

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 19

1. Izimpendulo zabafundi zizohluka: Umusa, ukwethembeka, isineke, ukuqonda, Usizo.
2. Izimpendulo zabafundi zizohluka: Ngokwamukela abantu okungenzeka ukuthi behlukile kithi, ngokuba nesizotha nokuba wusizo, ngokugcina ikilasi lethu, isikole nekhaya lihlanzekile futhi lihlelekile, ngokulalela nokulandela imiyalelo, ngokwenza abantu bazizwe bebandakanyiwe.
3. Ukuqinelwa kwenza abantu bazizwe kabi ngabo.
4. Izimpendulo zabafundi zizohluka. Okungaba yizimpendulo kungase kubandakanye ukucela usizo lukathisha.

Ukuvocavoca umzimba

5. Abafundi kufanele bame ngomlenze owodwa. Bangasebenza ngobungane ukuze bezosizakala.
6. Umfundi ngamunye kumele azimele ngonyawo olulodwa. Abafundi kumele babale ukuthi bangama isikhathi esingakanani ngomlenze owodwa.
Khumbula ukwenza izinhlinzeko zabafundi abanamakhono ahlukene.

Izingoma ezengeziwe/indida/imidlalo**1. Ukulingisa imizwa ngaphandle kokukhuluma****Imisebenzi nemidlalo eyengeziwe**

Bhala amagama emizwa ehlukene njengokudabuka, injabulo, intukuthelo nentokozo emakhadini. Hlukanisa abafundi ngababili futhi uthole umuntu oyedwa kulabo ababili ukuba alingisele omunye imizwa. Omunye kufanele aqagele ukuthi yimuphi umuzwa olingiswayo. Bangashintshana.

2. Ukuthi "cha" eziqhwageni

Thola ividiyo ku-YouTube ekhombisa izindlela ezahlukene abafundi abangaxhashazwa ngazo.

Ikilasi lingenza uhlu lwezindlela abahlukunyezwa ngazo abafundi.

Bangalingisa ukuthi **cha** kulesi siqhwaga ngamaqembu.

3. Dlala i-Upuca

Ngaphambi kokuba uqale qinisekisa ukuthi ikilasi liqala lenza iminyakazo yokuzelula.

Bese nidlala i-Upuca (amatshe ayishumi). I-Upuca iwumdlalo wesintu futhi yaziwa nangokuthi Amagende.

I-Upuca idlalwa ngabadlali ababili futhi ingadlalwa ngamatshe noma omabuli. Abadlali kumele babeke amatshe noma omabuli esikokeleni esidweshwe phansi.

Umdlali wokuqala ube esephonsa itshe elilodwa emoyeni futhi kufanele azame ukunqaka amatshe amaningi ngangokunokwenzeka esikokeleni ngaphambi kokunqaka itshe futhi ngesandla esifanayo.

Umdlali onamatshe amaningi uyena owine umdlalo.

4. Zilolonge ikhono lokulawula nokusebenzisana komzimba – basebenza ngababili ukubhalansa ngomlenze owodwa (ukwabelana ngomsebenzi)

5. Culani iculo elithi “*If you’re happy and you know it*” njengekilasi

Thola ividiyo ku-YouTube bese niyalicula iculo ekilasini nenze neminyakazo yakhona. Thola ividiyo ku-YouTube bese niyalicula iculo ekilasini nenze neminyakazo yakhona. Thola ividiyo ku-YouTube bese niyalicula iculo ekilasini nenze neminyakazo yakhona.

6. Umsebenzi wekilasi wokufunda ukuthi “cha” esiqhwageni

Besebenza njengekilasi abafundi kufanele benze amabhande ezihlakala okulwisana nokuqinelwa. Uzodinga imicu yamaphepha, amapeni/amapensela kanye ne-stapler.

Umfundi ngamunye kufanele athathe umucu wephepha owodwa. Ephepheni bangabhala umyalezo noma baphawule mayelana nokuqinelwa. Isibonelo: “akuqedwe ukuqinelwa manje”, “ukuqinelwa akulungile” noma “iziqhwaga zingamagwala”.

Abafundi bangagoqa iziphetho ezimbili zamapheshana ezihlakaleni zabo futhi ungasebenzisa i-stapler ukuzihlanganisa ndawonye.

Isihloko 3: Wonke umuntu ubalulekile



Isifundo	Wonke umuntu ubalulekile
Isikhathi sokufundisa	Amahora ayi-12 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ULwazi lokuQala nokuQondene noMuntu uQobo kanye nokuPhila emPhakathini – amahora ama-4 • UBuciko bokuSungula – amahora ama-4 • Isifundo Sokuzivocavoca – amahora ama-4
Izinsizakusebenza ezinconyiwe	Incwadi Yomfundi; okokuvala amehlo; ibhola letheni; igatsha/induku; ikhadibhodi elilula; ipensela; amakhilayoni; amapeni ombala; isikelo; ilastiki; I-DBE WB1 ikhasi 26-41.
Imiphumela yesifundo	Ekupheleni kwalesi sihloko abafundi kufanele bakwazi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuchaza ukuthi amagama afanayo nomehluko asho ukuthini • Ukuqonda ukuthi wonke umuntu uhluke kodwa ukhethekile • Ukuqonda ukuthi abantu abahlukene bakhuluma izilimi ezahlukene futhi badla ukudla okungefani • Ukuchaza ukuthi kuyini ukukhubazeka nokuthi baphathwa kanjani abantu abakhubazekile • Ukuchaza ukuthi liyini iqhawe nokuthi yini eyenza umuntu abe iqhawe.
Amakhono	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutolika • Qhathanisa • Dala • Xhumana
Ulwazi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abantu • Izinto ezisiza abantu (izinduku zokuhamba, izibuko, izinsizakuzwa, izihlalo ezinamasondo njll.) • Ukukhubazeka kanye nendlela yokuphatha abantu abakhubazekile • Yini eyenza umuntu abe iqhawe.
Ukubaluleka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhlonipho • Ukuzwelana nabanye
Indlela yokufundisa	Ukubuza nokuxhumana, ukuqonda nokunakekela abanye
Ulwazi lokuqala	Abafundi kufanele baqonde ukuthi abantu abafani nokuthi kubalulekile ukuphatha wonke umuntu ngomusa, ukuqonda nenhlonipho.

Imibuzo yokucabanga ngokuhlolisisa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yizini ezifanayo nezihlukile ebantwini? • Yini ukukhubazeka? • Singabasiza kanjani abantu abanokukhubazeka? • Yini iqhawe? • Yini eyenza umuntu iqhawe? • Ubani iqhawe lakho?
Ukuhlanganisa	Isingisi: ukusebenzisa uhla lwamagama ukukhuluma ngamaqhawe nokusiza abanye
Indlela yokuFundisa	Ingxoxo, ukubonisa, imiyalelo, imibuzo, ukuhlola okungakahleleki
Ukuhlola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebenzisa ukubuka ukuze uhlole abafundi ngabanye phakathi nemisebenzi. • Ukuhlolwa kufanele kube okungahleliwe futhi okuqhubekayo.
Irubhirikhi	Bheka amarubhirikhi ngezansi kwemisebenzi ethile. Akukho ukuhlolwa okuhleliwe kuBanga 2.

Make siqale

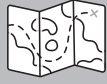
Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 21

Qala ngokuchazela abafundi ukuthi kulesi sihloko sizobe sifunda ngalokho okusenza sibe ngabakhethekile. Chaza ukuthi sonke sinamakhono ahlukene nokuthi kufanele sihloniphe abanye abantu.

Kumele abafundi babuke izithombe bese bephendula imibuzo elandelayo.

1. Yini eyenza abantu abasezithombeni babe ngabakhethekile? Izimpendulo zizohluka. Abafundi kufanele bavume ukuthi abantu abasezithombeni bonke bahlukile futhi banamakhono ahlukene.
2. Yini ekwenza ube okhethekile? Izimpendulo zizohluka. Abafundi kufanele bakhuthazwe ukuthi babale izici zabo ezikhethekile.
3. Yini eyenza abangani bakho babe abakhethekile? Izimpendulo zizohluka. Izimpendulo ezingaba khona zingabandakanya umusa, ukwethembeka, ukuhlelisa, njll.

Ithemu 1



Isikhathi sokubona

Abafundi bazosebenza ngababili.

1. Abafundi kufanele bapende amachopho eminwe yabo ngopende oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka bese uwucindezele ekhasini.
2. Abafundi kumele babhekisise iminyatheliso yeminwe zabo kanye neminyatheliso yeminwe yabangani babo.
3. Ingabe iyefana? Abafundi kufanele bavume ukuthi ababukeki ngendlela efanayo. Chazela abafundi ukuthi iminyatheliso yeminwe yawo wonke umuntu yehlukile nokuthi iminyatheliso yeminwe isetshenziselwa ukuhlonza abantu.



- **Okukhethekile** – into esenza sehluke kwabanye abantu
- **Iminyatheliso yeminwe** – iphethini yomaka abenziwe iminyatheliso yeminwe yethu

Umsebenzi 1

Incwadi Yomfundi ikhasi 22

Sebenza wedwa.

Umhlahlandlela womsebenzi	Izimpendulo Eziphakanyisiwe	Izinsizakusebenza
<p>Abafundi kumele bazulazule ekilasini bathole izinto ezifanayo futhi nezifanayo phakathi kwabo nozakwabo ekilasini.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thola umuntu owenze isitayela sezinwele esifana nesakho. 2. Thola umuntu odlala imidlalo eyehlukile kunalena edlala uwena. 3. Thola umuntu ofaka izibuko zamehlo. 4. Thola umuntu olinganayo nawe ngobude. 	<p>1, 2, 3 no-4. Izimpendulo zizohluka. Abafundi bazothola abantu abehlukene abanezinto ezithile ezifana nezabo.</p>	<p>Incwadi Yomfundi.</p>
<p>Ukubandakanya kanye nokwehlukahlukana kwabantu</p>	<p><u>Ukubandakanya</u></p> <p>Hambahamba ekilasini ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi abafundi bayazibandakanya, futhi baphendula imibuzo baphinde bathole abanye abafundi abanalokho abakufunayo. Yenza isiqiniseko sokuthi akekho umfundi okuhlekiswa ngaye ngoba efaka izibuko.</p> <p>Lalela ukuze uqiniseke ukuthi bonke abafundi bayabandakanyeka kulo msebenzi. Abanye abafundi bangase babe namahloni ngokubamba iqhaza nabanye abafundi. Ungancoma abafundi futhi ubasize ngokuthi ubanikeze ukuzethemba okwengeziwe.</p>	<p>Lo msebenzi unganwetshwa uma kunesidingo sesikhathi esengeziwe. Ungengeza imibuzo ohlwini wenzele labo bafundi abasheshayo ngenkathi usasiza labo bafundi abenza kancane.</p>