



IBANGA

2

ISIKHOKELO
SIKATITSHALA

Platinum

Masikhanyise

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Platinum Masikhanyise Ibanga 2 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 noBuntu ebomini babantwana abancinane.



Siyaqonda ukuba akusoloko kulula. Imicelimngeni yokufundisa, ingakumbi kwiindawo ezingqongopheleyo izixhobo zokufundisa, ngamanye amaxesha unokuva 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. Zijilwe 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 aluphemeleli 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.

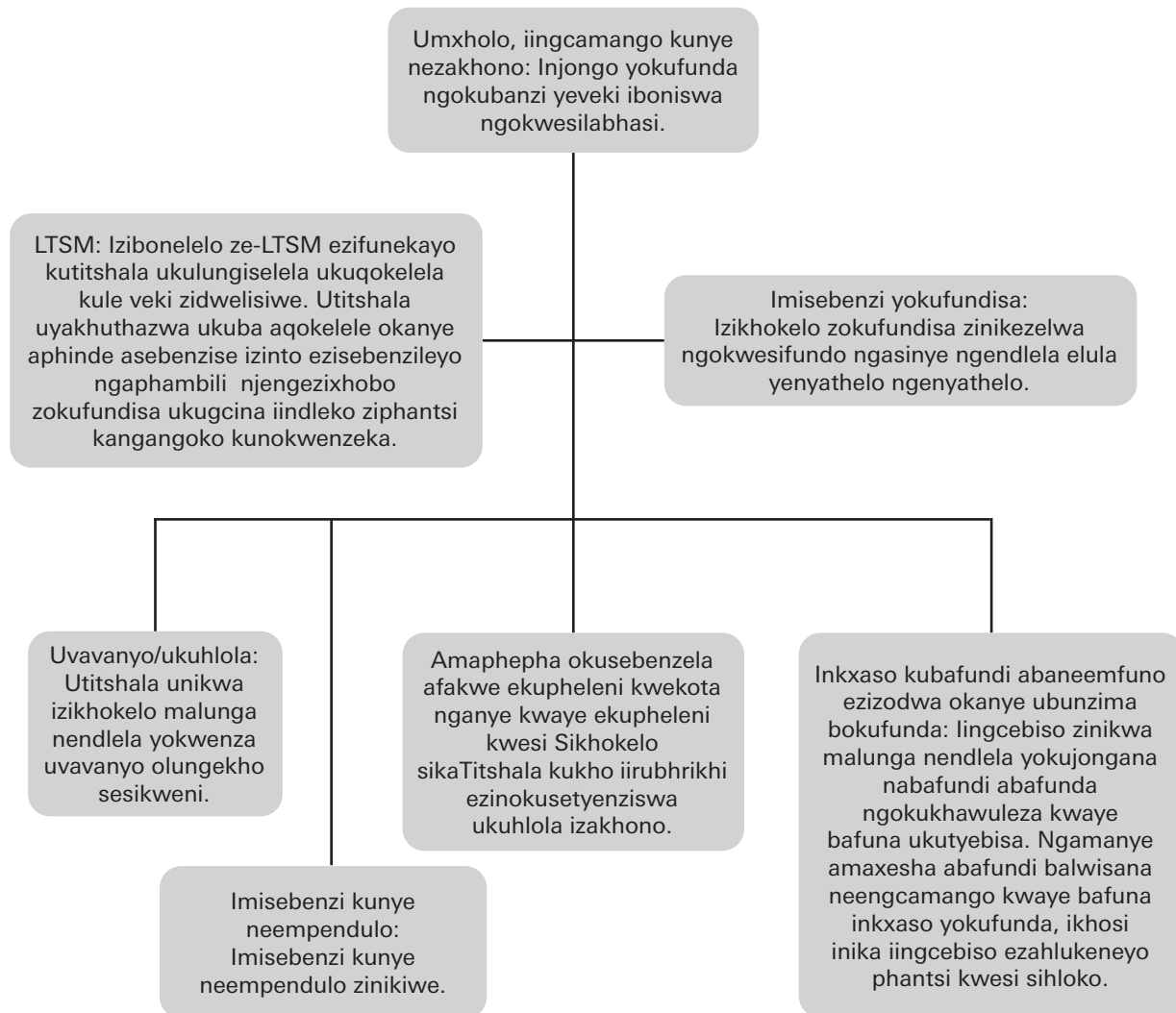
Enkosi ngayo yonke into oyenzayo!

Icandelo A: Intshayelelo

Ukusetyenziswa kongcelele lwezifundo

Wamkelekile kwiSikhokelo sethu sikaTitshala weSigaba seSiseko, isixhobo esixabisekileyo esenzelwe ukuxhasa ootitshala besebenzisa uthotho ungecelele 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 sePlatinum sinika izikhokelo zeveki. Iveki nganye ihlelwe ngolu hlobo lulandelayo:



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, kwingcam yeklasi, apho iinguqu zisenzeka khona. Njengomfundisi-ntsapho, udlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuqinisekiseni ukuba umntwana ngamnye unokuphumelela, kungakhathaliseki ukuba bavela phi okanye yiyiphi imiqobo abajongene nayo.

I-CAPS ibeka ukubandakanya kunye nokwahluka kwisiseko sayo. Ajikho 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.

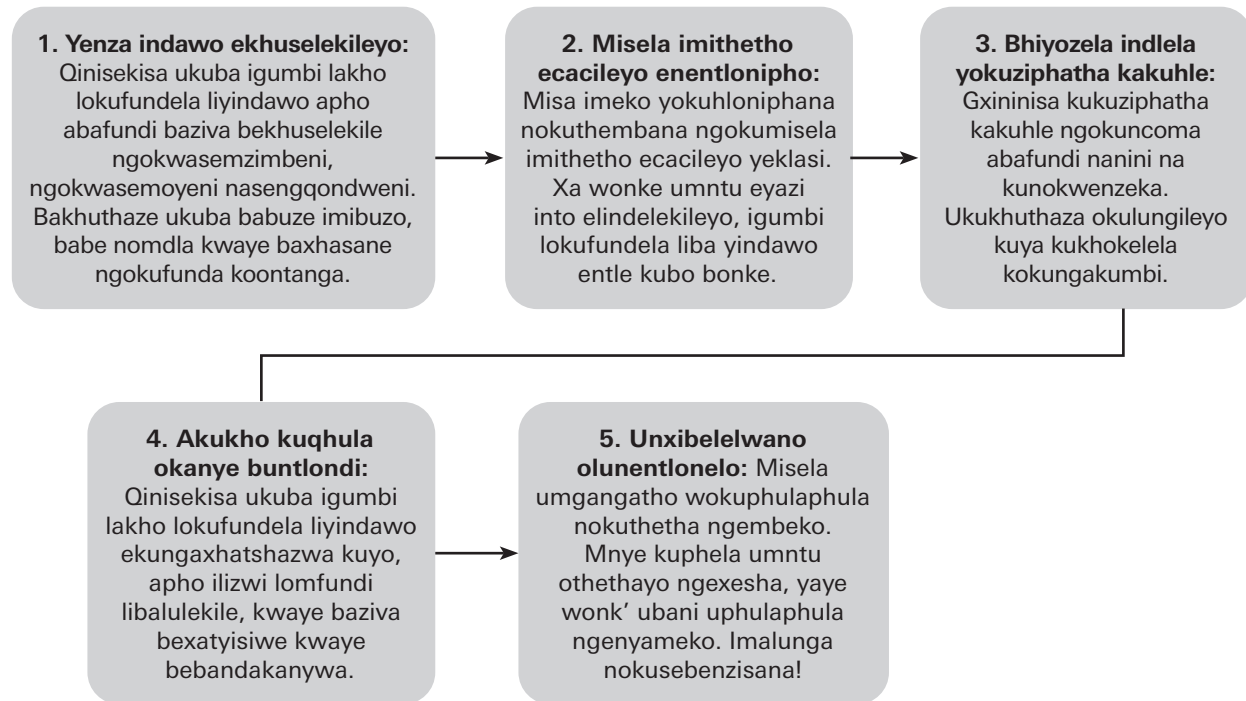
Kungenxa yoko le nto izibonelelo zethu zokufunda nokufundisa zenzelwe ukukuxhasa. Zibonakalisa imeko yasekuhlaleni, zibonisa abafundi ihlabathi abaliqondayo kwimisebenzi, imisetyenzana, kunye neemvavanyo abadibana nazo. Ezi zinto zinika ingqalelo kuluhlu lwamava kunye nezakhono eklasini yakho, zikunika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

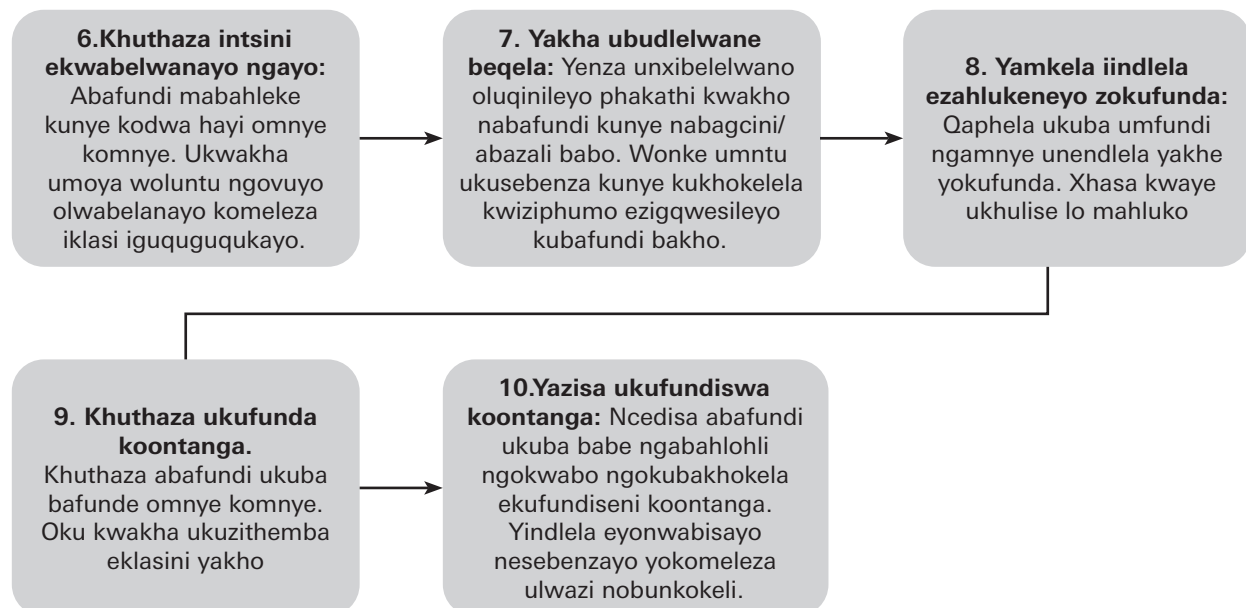
Iintlobo zeyantlukwano

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.

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 ahlukeneyo 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 ahlukeneyo. 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.

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/Iimvavanyo

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 ngokungacwangciswa ngexesha lezifundo zemihla ngemihla.

<p>Qwalasela ngexesha kusenziwa imisebenzi Jonga indlela abafundi abayivelela ngayo imisebenzi uze ubuze imibuzo ekhokelayo ukuze</p>	<p>Ncoma ugxeke Qwalasela ngokukhawuleza ingqiqo emva kwesifundo usebenzisa ukuncoma ukubonisa ukuqonda.</p>	<p>Amatikiti okuphuma Abafundi bayazoba okanye babhale into abayifundileyo emva kwesifundo ukubonisa ukuqonda.</p>	<p>Ukucinga ngabini nabelane. Abafundi bacinga ngabodwa kwisibini bayaxoxa ngababini baze babelane neklasi ukuhlola</p>
<p>Iingxeko yoontanga Abafundi babelana umsebenzi nabanye eklasinibaze banike ingxelo eyakhayokucinga ngomsebenzi wabo.</p>	<p>Iijenali zokufunda Abafundi bagcina iijenali zokufundaukuze babhale oko bakufundileyo benika imbono kwinkqubela phambili yabo.</p>	<p>Ukubuza ngexesha lezifundo Sebenzisa imibuzo evulelekileyo ukukhuthaza abafundi ukuchaza ukucinga kunye nenqiqo yabo Abafundi bacinga ngabodwa, nengqiqo nohlobo baze babelane neklasi.</p>	<p>Imisebenzi yeqela nemidlalo Ulonwabo imisebenzi yentsebenziswano ikuvumela ukuba uqaphele izakhono ngexesha elililo.</p>

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.

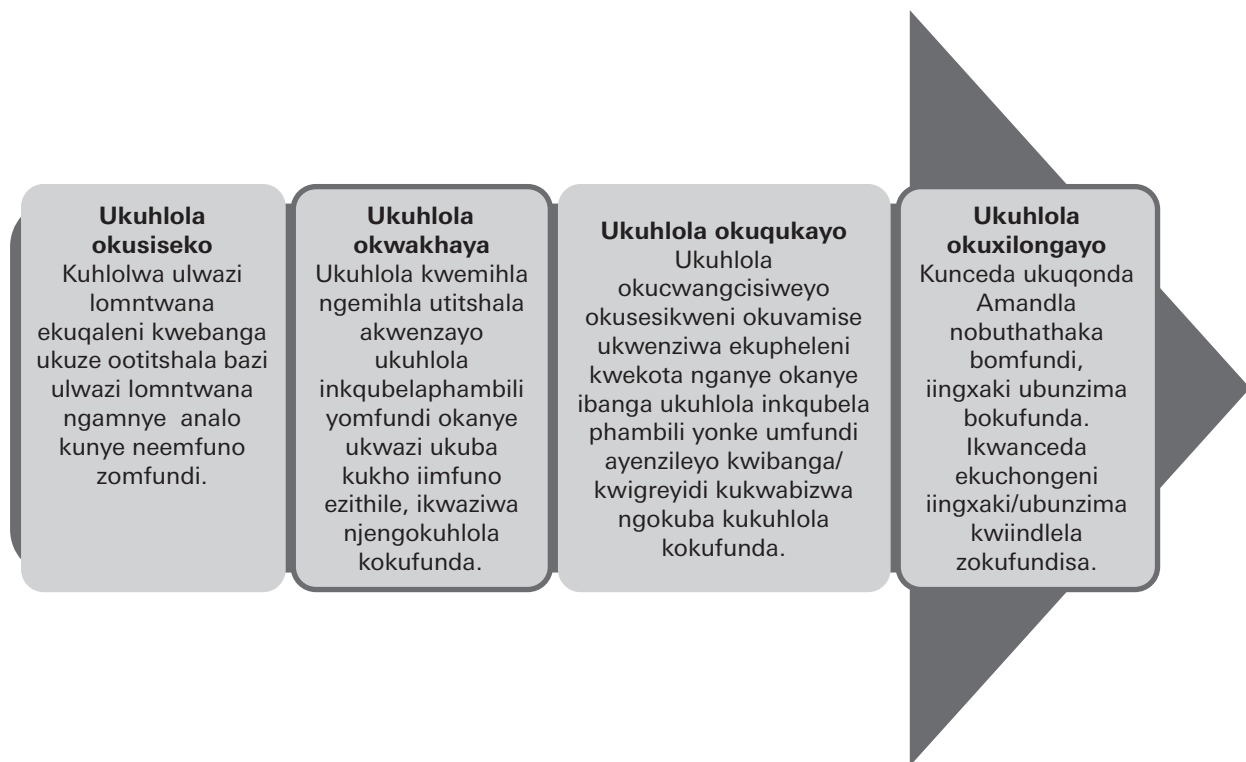
IBanga	Ikota 1	Ikota 2	Ikota 3	Ikota 4	Konke
1	1	1	1	1	4
2	1	1	1	1	4
3	1	1	1	1	4

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

Ingxelo yeKharityhulam 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:



Ukuhlola ukufunda kwiSigaba seSiseko

Dibana noLily, umfundi okrelekrele nothanda ukwazi weBanga lesi-3 uthanda ukuza esikolweni. Nongona kunjalo, engumntu onolangazelelo, uhlangabezana noce lomngeni phantse kuzo zonke izifundo. Ngexesha lezifundo zolwimi, uLily udla ngokucela ukuya kwindlu yangasese, esoyikela ukuba utitshala wakhe angambiza ukuba afundele iklasi ngokuvakalayo.

Kwizibalo, unengxaki yezibalo zamagama, kunzima ukuwalandela. KwiKhowudi kunye neeRobhothiksi, akakwazi ukuhambisana nemiyalelo ebhaliweyo yemisebenzi, kwaye kwiZakhono zoBomi, uphosa ulwazi olubalulekileyo kuba akakwazi ukufunda isicatshulwa sencwadi yomsebenzi. Kuye kwabacacela ootitshala bakhe ukuba eyona ngxaki ayikho kwizifundo ngokwazo kodwa kunokwenza nobunzima ekufundeni ngokutyibilika. Ngokungabinazo izakhono zokufunda eziluhlilima, unobunzima bokuqonda imibuzo, ukulandela imiyalelo, nokufumana ulwazi olutsha kuzo zonke izifundo zakhe.

Xa ucinga ngabakho abantwana eklasini, uya kubona ukuba uLily akakho yedwa. Abafundi abaninzi abaselula eklasini yakho basenokuba bayasokola ukufunda kwinqanaba elilindelekileyo ngokweminyaka yabo. Aba bafundi, njengoLily, bahlangabezana nemicelimgeni eyahlukeneyo kwizifundo ezahlukeneyo, ingekuba kungenxa yokungabi namdla okanye ubuchule, kodwa kuba bengekaphuhlisi izakhono zokufunda eziyimfuneko ukuze bazibandakanye ngokupheleleyo nomsebenzi wabo. Lo mngeni uqhelekileyo uqaqambisa ukubaluleka kokubeka phambili uphuhliso lokufunda kwiSigaba seSiseko, ukuqinisekisa ukuba wonke umfundi ufumana inkxaso ayidingayo ukuze aphumelele.

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.

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

Indlela yokujonga- ubize/utsho

Indlela yokujonga uthethe igxininisa ukuqondwa kwamagama. Indlela ifumana igama layo kwinto eyenziwa ngabafundi: ujonge 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 yegama 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 nangokutyibilika.

- 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 **iNcwadi 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 ulwazi 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 neBanga 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 ukumilisela iingqondo zabo kwintsingiselo.

- Fundela ikhosi ibali lonke. Funda ngesantya esiqhelekileyo. Khomba ngomnye 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 yabo YokuFunda.
- Funda **kunye** nabafundi iphepha enilikhethileyo. Bacele abafundi ukuba bakujoyine bafunde nabo xa bekwazi.
- Abafundi balandela emva kwakho ngokuthi bakhombe ngeminwe yabo amagama kwiNcwadi yabo 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 kwiiNcwadi 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 bajifunda 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. Likukhumbuzi 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

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

Ukufunda yedwa

- 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 wokugala ufundela iqabane ngokuvakalayo kwincwadi Yomfundi Yokufunda. Uyarwatsiba 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 nangokutyibilika

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 bekwenzile.

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 nangokutyibilika

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 asetenziswa 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 umhlangano neqela ngalinye mhlawumbi kanye (imizuzu engama-30) okanye kabini (imizuzu eli-15 x 2) ngeveki.
- Ngeli xesha kusetyenziswa iTheyibhile yexesha yoHlaziyo, yenza umhlangano omnye wemizuzu engama-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 kuyimfuneko, 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 Ngoncedo lukaTitshala 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 ngawakho 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:** Isethi zamakhadi anoonobumba, oonotsheluzi, iibhodi/amaphepha neepensile.

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 efananomdlalo 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.
- Babekele 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 yokuqhuba 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 asephepheni.

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 (itekisi 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 – nge kunjani 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

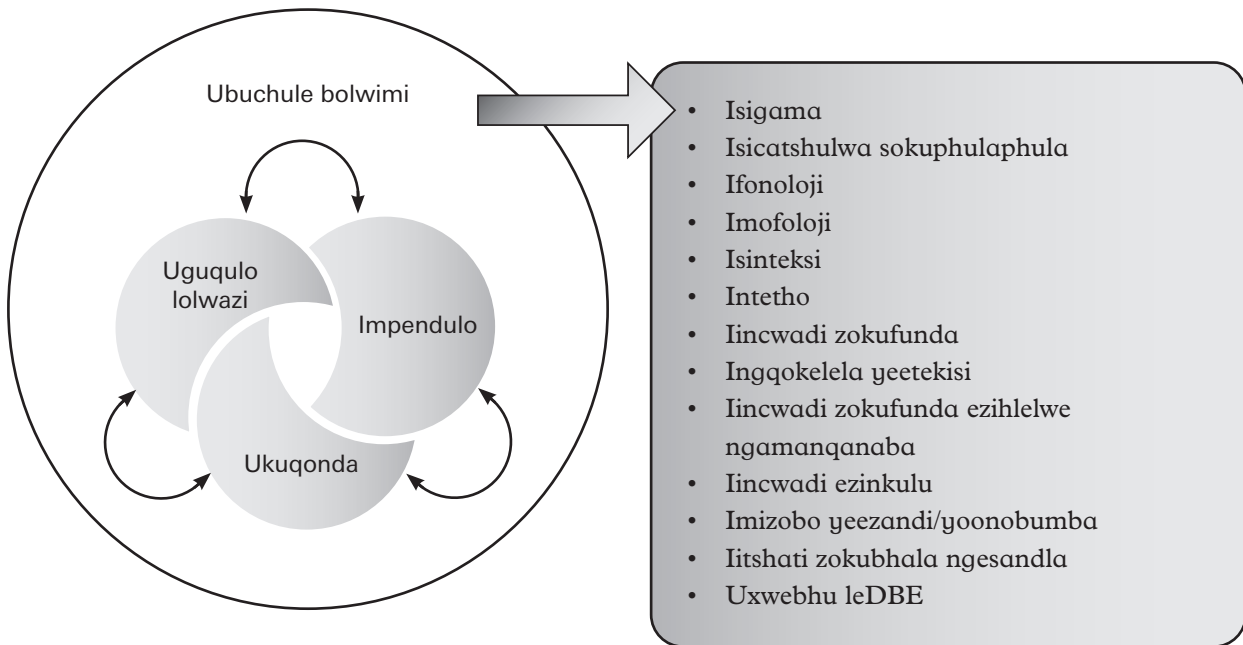
Umsebenzi obandakanyayo ofana nomdlalo othi 'ISpy (Ntlola)' ngowona ubalaseleyo ekuphuhliseni izakhono zolwimi kubafundi abakwisiGaba esisiSeko. Ibanceda bakhe unxibelelwano phakathi kwezinto ezibangqongileyo ngelixa beziqhelanisa nezakhono ezibalulekileyo ezifana nopelo kunye nenkcazo. Abafundi bayatshintshana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

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.

Kubalulekile ukuqonda ukuba la macandelo akafundiswa ngolandelelwano oluthile kodwa adityaniswe kwigumbi lokufunda 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 esisiSeko kufuneka bakhuthazwe kuphuhliso lolwimi lwabo ngokusebenzisa imisebenzi ebonisa 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 zokuFunda ezahlelwe ngokwamanqanaba. 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 nokubabuza 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 baxushe 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, ngokwenjenjalo kuphuhlise izakhono ezibaxhobisa ukuba basebenze ngokufanelekileyo kwihlabathi 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 baqhubeke nokuqonda imibuzo elula ethe ngqo, ukufezekisa ubunzulu bokuqonda ngokusebenzisa imibuzo evuselela ukucinga nokukwazi ukucaculula 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 maziphuhliswe xa kufundiswa isiXhosa ULwimi LwaseKhaya kunye NoLwimi LokuQala oNgezelelweyo, ukuphulaphula nokuthetha, ukufunda kuquka nezandi, ukubhala nokubhala ngesandla kwaye kufuneka kubekho ubuncinane imixholo emihlanu esetyenziswa kwibanga ngalinye.

Olu ngecele 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, zilandelaniswa ukuqhubela phambili ukudibanisa amagama ahambelana noonobumba kunye nezakhi ezihambelanayo ezifundiswayo. Kukho iNcwadi engundoqo enye kwibakala ngalinye, ebandakanya amabali kunye nezinto eziphathekayo kwikota nganye.

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

Iincwadi zokufunda ngokwamabanga: Iincwadi zokufunda ngokwamabanga ziquathe 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

IiNcwadi eziNkulu zibekwe ngokucacileyo ukwenzela ukubonisa iimpawu ezifana nezihloko, izihloko ezingaphantsi, imifanekiso, izihloko, iithejibhile, ukucwangciswa, njl. Oku kunceda abafundi ukuba bomeleze izakhono zabo zokufunda nokubhala, kuquka:

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

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 amae-5. Inqanaba ngalinye lineencwadi ezisi-8 kwaye zizonke kukho iincwadi ezingama-40 apho iincwadi ezili-10 zingasetyenziswa ngegama ngalinye, zinika abafundi ithuba lokufunda nokuthetha i-phonics njengoko bezifunda. iqulethe 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 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.

Izandi/izakhi: Isandi sisixhobo sokuncedisa ukufundisa esibonwayo esisetyenziswa kwiSigaba seSiseko ukunceda abafundi baqonde unxulumano phakathi kwezandi (iifonim) kunye nokubhalwa kwazo (iigrapheme). Uluhlu lweencwadi zakwa zibandakanya amakhasi asongiweyo abonisa uluhlu lwezandi kunye neegravu zazo ezihambelanayo ngendlela enomtsalane. Umzekelo, inokubonisa unobumba “1”

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 kwibakala 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 zakwa 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 nobucisa.

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 		<p>Ukufunda okuvelayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufunda umfanekiso Ukunakana oomabonwa rhoqo kwiincwadi ezifundwayo Ukwenza izicengcelezo, iingoma nemibongo 	<p>Ubuncinane amagama angoomabonwa rhoqo angama- 80-100</p> <p>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 2 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga- 30 ngomzuzu Kota 42 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga-50 ukuya kuma- 60 ngomzuzu </p>	<p>Ubuncinane amagama angoomabonwa rhoqo angama 160-200</p> <p>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 </p>	<p>Ubuncinane amagama angoomabonwa rhoqo angama 500-</p> <p>Ekupheleni: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama ali- 100 ngomzuzu te 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 </p>

Uvavanyo lokuqonda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundisa nokuhlola izakhono zovavanyo lokuqonda kwimigangatho efanelekileyo yeBanga 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ujilo/ucwangciso lovavanyo lokuqonda lweveki lweKota li-orali, ukuphulaphula, imisebenzi ebonwayo nezicatshulwa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iincwadi zokusebenzela ze-DBE Amaphepha ovavanyo lokuqonda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izakhono zovavanyo lokuqonda lokuphulaphula nokubonwayo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izakhono zovavanyo lokuqonda zokukhumbula nezingokoqobo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izakhono zokukhumbula, ezingokoqobo, ukuphinda ulungelelanise nokuthethelelelwa 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 imaski/ isigqubuthelo sobuso, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphinda ubalise ibali, ukulinganisa 	<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 igxinimisa ukuqonda nokwenza intsingiselo yamagama abhaliweyo.
- Indlela isebenzisa izicatshulwa ezidlulisa 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 YAMABANGA R-3			
INKqubo	IBANGA R	IBANGA 1	IBANGA 2
1. Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba aphenandle ngokufanelekileyo kwaye azibandakanye kwimisebenzi yokuqonda izandi.	Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba aphenandle ngokufanelekileyo kwaye azibandakanye kwimisebenzi yokuqonda izandi.	Ekupheleni: <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 • Term 3 umfundi kufuneka azi bonke oonobumba bokuqala nokuhlangelelwa namaqabane angoonombini noontathu. • Term 4 Umfundi kufuneka azi oononye oonombini, oonontathu, oonone, nezandi ezingaqhelekanga 	Ekupheleni: <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
2. Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba azi ukufumana umqondiso wokufunda ngomlomo ngokutyibilika (OORF) ngokuphathelele kumagama ngokuchanekileyo ngomzuzu (WCPM)	Umfundi ulindeleke ukufuneka abe nakho ukufunda amagama angama-50 ngokuchanekileyo ngokomzuzu	Ekupheleni kweKota 4 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda amagama angama-90 ngokuchanekileyo ngokomzuzu	Ekupheleni kweKota 4 umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda amagama aii-150 ngokuchanekileyo ngokomzuzu
3. Umfundi ulindeleke ukuba azi ikakhulu oomabonwa rhoqo kulwimi lokuFunda nelokuFundisa (LoLT)	Ekupheleni: <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 	Ekupheleni: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kota 1 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abalii-100 ubuncinane • Kota 2 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abalii-150 ubuncinane • Kota 3 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo aabii-150-200 ubuncinane • Kota 4 umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abangama-200-250 ubuncinane 	Ekupheleni: <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
			IBANGA 3

<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 ezi-10-12 zamabali ubuncinane • Kota 3 ulindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-12-15 zamabali ubuncinane • Koata 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 aphenyule 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 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 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 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upelo ukususela kwikota yesi-2 ukuya phambili ubuncinane amagama ama-5-10. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upelo: 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"> Iphatheni zopelo Upelo nobizelo Kota 1: 15 amagama ngeveki nobizelo Kota 2 ukuya kwikota 4: 20 amagama ngeveki nobizelo

Iintlobo zemisebenzi yokufunda

Imisebenzi yokufunda ibandakanya ezi zicwangciso-qhinga zihlanu:

- 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 (ii-Anthologies) neencwadi ezinkulu (nee-Big Books) 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 njengenxalenye 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
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Umhlangano wesi-2

- Phinda ulifunde ibali usebenzisa isiXhosa kuphela.
- Njengoko usenza oku, khangela ukuqonda kwabafundi ngokubuzisa 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 ukuFunda noTitshala. Iincwadi ezilungelelaniselwe ngokwamabanga zingasetyenziselwa oku, njengoko ziqhubela phambili ngamagama nezandi ezifanele ukufundiswa kwikota nganye.

Ukulungiselela impumelelo yofundo lweqela olukhokelwayo

- Yahlula abafundi babe ngamaqela ekuqaleni kwekota. (Jonga indlela yokuhlenganisa abafundi ngokwamaqela okufunda kwiphepha lama-25 ngolwazi oluthe vetshe.)
 - Hlalisa abafundi kwiqela elikungqongileyetafileni okanye emgangathweni kwisangqa kwimethi okanye kwimiqamelo.
 - Qinisekisa ukuba umfundi ngamnye unencwadi yokufunda okanye kukhincwadi enyephakathi kwabafundi ababini, babambisane
 - Hlala kwisitulo esisezantsi ukuze ube kufutshane nenqanaba labafundi.
 - Nika abafundi ixesha lokubuzisa nokuphendula imibuzungebali.
 - Ukufunda ngokwamaqela kufuneka kuqhubeka yonke imihla kwaye umhlangano weqela lokufunda elincediswa ngutishatala malibe yimizuzu eli-15 ubude. Kufuneka usebenze neqela elahlukileysuku ngalunye.
 - Amaqela angafundanga kunye nawe anokwenza umsebenzi wokuzifundela ngeziBini okanye ngokuZimela, 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 iklasi yakhe ye-GGR.
4. **Ukufunda ngababini:** Abafundi banokusebenza kunye besebenzisa incwadi ezihlelwe ngamanqanaba ezisetyenziswa kumhlangano wokufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala kanaanalo basebenzise oonotsheluzi.

Ukulungiselela ukufunda ngezibini ngempumelelo

- Ekuqaleni kwekota yoku-1, cacisela abafundi into ofuna bayenze ngemihlangano yokufunda ngababini. Kusenokufuneka uphinde oku amatyeli ambalwa bade abafundi bakwazi okulindeleke kube kwimihlangano yokufunda ngabanini.
- Ubukhulu becala beka abafundi ngababini kodwa ngamanye amaxesha uvumele abafundi ukuba bazikhethele amaqabane abo.
- Izibini ezixubeneyo zisebenza kakuhle kuba abafundi abomeleleyo banokunceda abafundi ababuthathaka. Izibini ezinobuchule obufanayo zikwasebenza kakuhle kubafundi abomeleleykuba 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 kwigumbi 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 kunye no-noLwimi LokuQala oLongezelelweyo kuwo onke amabakala.

Umsebenzi wokuhlaziya

Umsebenzi wokuhlaziya i-siXhosa uLwimi LwaseKhaya kunye noLwimi LokuQala oLongezelelweyo kwiSigaba seSiseko kufuneka ubandakanye, usebenzisane, kwaye ulungelelaniswe ukujongana neendawo ezithile apho abafundi basenokuba bayasokola. Nazi ezinye iingcebiso:

- Izandi kunye nokuqaphela amagama: Sebenzisa oonotsheluzi, iipowusta kunye negrapheme frieze ngamagama aqhelekileyo alula 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 abawafundileyo kulo veki.

Uwabhala phantsi kule gridi. Umzekelo.

mna	isikolo	umama
ibhola	yena	ndim
imali	inja	lo

Umfundi kufuneka afunde igama ngalinye. Alichanileyo ufaka isangqa kulo. Umfundi ofunde amagama amaninzi nguye ophumeleleyo. 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 ngamaqela 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 uncenda 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: 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.

Ulwandiso lokusebenzela

Umsebenzi wokwandiswa kwesiXhosa kuLwimi LwaseKhaya kunye nesiXhosa uLwimi lokuQala oLongezelelweyo 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. Cela 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.

Ukuhlola okukhawulezayo kwabafundi abaqonda ngokwahlukileyo

Njengoko abafundi beqhubela phambili ngamaBakala R-3, kuyinto eqhelekileyo ukuqaphela uluhlu olubanzi lwezakhono kunye nezitayile zokufunda ngaphakathi eklasini. Ngelixa abafundi abaninzi bephuhlisa izakhono zabo ngamazinga ahlukeneyo, abanye banokubonisa iimpawu zokufunda okanye ukukhubazeka komzimba okunokuchaphazela inkqubela yabo yemfundo. Ukuchongwa kwangethuba kwale micelimgeni kubalulekile, njengoko ungenelelo olufika ngexesha elifanelekileyo lunokunika inkxaso abafundi abayifunayo ukuze baphumelele.

Indlela yoqhelaniso nokufundisa

Ithiyori yokuguquguquka yindlela yokufundisa egxile kwindlela abafundi abaqonda ngayo kwaye baqonde ngayo iinkalo ezibalulekileyo zengcamango ngokufumana iindidi zokwahluka 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:

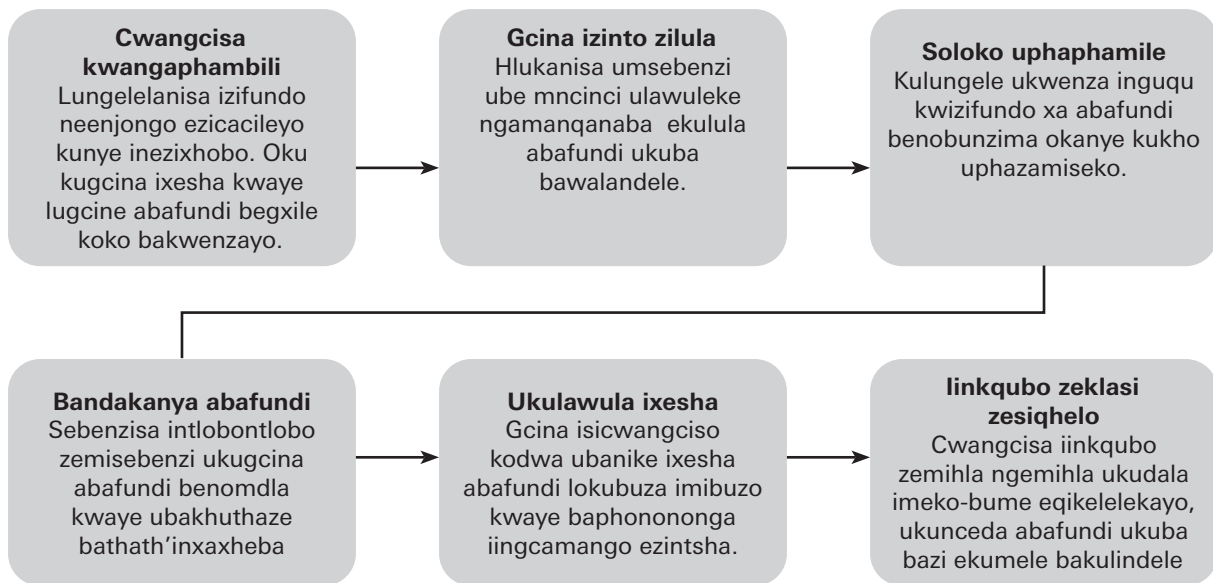
Gxila kwiiMpawu eziBalulekileyo: Utitshala uchonga iimpawu ezibalulekileyo zengcamango aze abonise iinguqu ezixininisa ezo mpawu.

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.		

Ukuqonda: Ngokufumana imizekelo eyahlukeneyo, abafundi banokuqonda ukuba zeziphi iinkalo ezibalulekileyo kwaye baphuhlise ukuqonda okunzulu kwengqiqo.

Ulawulo olusebenzayo lwezifundo



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
- Injongo
- Izixhobo
- Uhlolo lopelo
- Ulwazi lwangaphambili nohlolo lweklasi
- Ukufundisa isifundo
- Imibuzo nomsebenzi wasekhaya

INKQUBO YOKUFUNDA YAMABANGA R-3							
IZZALATHISI	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"> • Ithamthejibhuli yeklasi • Ujilo lwesifundo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I-CAPS yoLwimi lwasekhaya • IiNcwadi zokusebenzela ze-DBE • Iincwadi ezinkulu • Iincwadi ezihleliwe 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
Ujilo/ isiCwangciso lwesiFundo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisebenzi ecwangcisiweyo • Ukufunda ngokwabelana • Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo • Ukufunda ngababini nayedwa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • - Imisebenzi yokufunda efanekileyo yokufundisa okufundisekayo kwibanga. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I-CAPS yoLwimi lwasekhaya • IiNcwadi zokusebenzela ze-DBE • Iincwadi ezinkulu • Iincwadi ezihleliwe 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: Intelekelelo

Isakhono 4: Ukuthelekelela

Isakhono 5: Ukuchonga iziqalo ezingundoqo kwibali

Isakhono 6: Ukongamela uvavanyo lokuqonda nobuchule bokukhetha

Icandelo B: Izicwangciso Zeekota

IKOTA 1

Isicwangciso sekota yoku-1

Izakhono zobomi ezidibeneyo	Umxholo, iingcamango nezakhono	Iiveki	Izixhobo ezixhasa ukufunda nokufundisa
Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphulaphula ngaphandle kokuphazamisa, ebonisa imbeko kwisithethi. Ukunika abanye amathuba okuthetha. Ukuthetha ngamava akhe, umz. ukubalisa iindaba zakhe. Ukusebenzisa amagama achanekileyo ngokwemeko yomxholo, umz. isimemo. Ukuza nezisombululo kwingxaki ngakumbi kwizibalo. 	1-5	Ingqokelela yeetekisi Imihobe Ingoma Umdlalo nezinye Iitshati Incwadi ZokuSebenzela zeDBE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphulaphula ibali ngomdla aze aphenidule imibuzo engebali elo. Ukuphinda ulandelelwaniso lweziganeko ebalini ngokuchanekileyo. Ukuphulaphula imiyalelo eziqendu zibini ubuncinane, baze baphendule ngokufanelekileyo. Ukubalisa ibali elinesiqalo, isiqu nesiphelo. Ukuthabatha inxaxheba kwiingxoxo, ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo, negalelo ngezimvo zakho. 	6-10	Ingqokelela yeetekisi Imihobe Ingoma Umdlalo nezinye
Izandi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuchonga unobumba - izandi ezizalanayo zonobumba abazimeleyo Uhlaziyo nezandi ezingoonombini, oonontathu noonone ezenziwe kwibanga loku-1. Ukwakhiwa nokubizwa kwamagama angaqhelekanga ngezandi ezingoonombini, oonontathu noonone. Ukwakhiwa nokubhalwa kwezivakalisi ezilula ngamagama angaqhelekanga ngezandi ezingoonombini, oonontathu noonone loonobumba. Gqithela kumagama angaqhelekanga angoonontathu. umz. intlanzi, intlaka, intlonti, ingcaphephe, ingcebiso, iingcondo, ingcuka, ingwenya, ingqongqo, inkqayi, inkqubo, inkxaso, njalo-njalo. 	1-10	Oonotsheluzo Incwadi Yokufunda

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha amagama esebenzisa izandi ezakhiwe ngamaqabane amane (oonone) umz. nkxwe, inkxwaleko, ingxwaba-ngxwaba, ingqwalasela, iingqweqwe. • Upelo nobizelo lwamagama anezandi ezifundwe kwiBanga loku-1 luyaqhutywa. • Ukusebenzisa zonke izakhono zokupela, umz. kusetyenziswe izijungqe zoonobumba zokulakha igama elingaziwayo, ukukhuphela amagama anobunzima ezincwadini bewajongile, bawabize rhoqo xa bewabhala amagama, bawajonge rhoqo koonotsheluzo. • Ukubhala izivakalisi nemihlathi emifutshane. • Ukwakhiwa nokubhalwa kwezivakalisi ezilula ngamagama angaqhelekanga ngezandi ezingoonontathu noonone. • Ukufunda amagama kwUmsebenzi sezandi kwizivakalisi nakwezinye iitekisi. • Upelo nobizelo lwamagama afundiweyo. • Ukubhala izivakalisi nemihlathi emifutshane. 		
<p>Ekupheleni Kwekota yoku-1 Umfundi kufuneka azi zonke izandi zokuqala ezingoononye noonombini nabangaqhelekanga noonontathu noonone.</p>			
Ukufunda notitshala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda imiyalelo elula yeklasi. • Ukutolika imifanekiso nokubhaliweyo, umz. ifoto, intengiso, upapasho lwento, ukwenza elakhe ibali, 'afunde ifoto'. • Ukufunda incwadi bebonke notitshala ngokuvakalayo, baze bachaze imiba ephambili ebalini. • Ukusebenzisa izikhokhelo zokubonwayo ukuqikelela ukuba ibali lingantoni, umz. iqweqwe lencwadi, imizobo encwadini. • Ukunika uluvo lwakhe ngetekisi efundiweyo. • Ukuchonga okubalulekileyo kokufundiweyo, umz. ukulandelelana kweziganeko. • Ukuphendula imibuzo embaxa nekwizinga eliphezulu, phambi kokufunda, ngeli xesha lokufunda, nasemva kokufunda tekisi notitshala, umz. nika izizathu, nika umfanekiso ngqondweni. 	1-10	Incwadi enkulu 1 na 2 Iipowusta Imifanekiso Ingqokelela yeetekisi Incwadi ZokuSebenzela zeDBE
Izakhono zokukhumbula, ezingokoqobo, ukuphinda ulungelelanise nokuthelekelelwa.			

Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo nangokuthe cwaka efunda incwadi yakhe ngokomgangatho wakhe - iqela lifunda ibali elifanayo ngokomgangatho weqela elo. • Ukusebenzisa imifanekiso ekwitekisi ukulandela okubaliswayo. 	1-10	Incwadi Yokufunda Incwadi Yokufunda ehlelwe ngamanqanaba Incwadi ZokuSebenzela zeDBE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa unakano lwamagama, izandi nobuchule bengqiqo njengezandi, izakhelo zemeko nokwenza uqikelelo xa efunda. • Ukubonisa ulwazi lweziphumlisi xa afundayo, izingxi, iikoma, amaphawu ombuzo njalo-njalo, xa efunda ngokuvakalayo. • Ukuqonda amagama aqhelekileyo, aqhube nokwakha amagama ngezandi ezifundiweyo. 		
Ukufunda ngababini/yedwa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda eyedwa, umz. iincwadi zemifanekiso, iikhadi zemihobe okanye imibongo, iincwadi zamabali kwithala leencwadi okanye eklasini. 	1-10	Incwadi Yokufunda Incwadi Yokufunda ehlelwe ngamanqanaba
<p>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.</p>			
<p>Ekupheleni kweKota yoku-1 Upelo - Kota 1: 10 amagama ngeveki</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • umfundi kufuneka azi oomabonwa rhoqo abali-100 ubuncinane • umfundi kufuneka abe nakho ukufunda ubuncinane bamagama anga-50 ngomzuzu. • Umfundi lindeleke ukuba afunde iincwadi ezi-5 zamabali. 			
Ukubhala ngesandla:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubamba ipensile nezinye izixhobo zokubhala (incwadi namaphepha), ngokufanelekileyo. • Ukubhala oonobumba abancinane nabakhulu abangama-26 ngokufanelekileyo; qwalasela ukwakhiwa nezithuba phakathi kwemigca. • Ukubhala oonobumba namagama, eshiya izithuba ezifanelekileyo. • Ukhuphela, abhale izivakalisi ezibini nangaphezulu ngokucacileyo nangokufanelekileyo. • Ukubhala asebenzise iziphumlisi, umz. izingxi, uphawu lombuzo, uphawu lwesikhuzo, ikoma njalo-njalo. 	1-10	Imicu yezivakalisi Itshati yokubhala ngesandla

Ukubhala notitshala ngamaqela nayedwa.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzoba umfanekiso ukugqithisa umyalezo, umz. ngamava akhe. • Ukuba negalelo kwibali leklasi ngeembono nezimvo. • Ukubhala uluhlu lwezinto esebenzisa ikoma ukuzahlula, umz. imisebenzi yemini. • Ukubhala izivakalisi zibe zithathu ubuncinane, umz. ngeendaba zakhe, kokubhalwe notitshala, nebali aziqulunqele lona, esebenzisa izandi ezifundiweyo, amagama aqhelekileyo, oonobumba abakhulu nezingxi. • Ukubhala enze nemizobo yezivakalisi ezibini ukuya kwezine ngesihloko, ukwenza igalelo kwiincwadi zokufunda zeklasi. • Ukwakha ibhanki yamagama nezichazi-magama sakhe esebenzisa oonobumba bokuqala bamagama ukuphuhlisa isakhono sesichazi-magama. 	1-10	Imicu yezivakalisi isichazi-magama imizobo imifanekiso
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Inkqubo yokufunda yemihla ngemihla eyenziwa iiveki zonke.

- Yenza kube lula ukulandelwa ngootitshala nabafundi.
- Abafundi bangakwazi ukuzilungiselela umsebenzi olandelayo xa beyazi inkqubo.
- Olu cwangciso lweveki lubhekiselele kwixesha eliqingqiweyo lolwimi lwasekhaya ngokuka-caps.

Mvulo		Lwesibini		Lwesithathu		Lwesine		Lwesihlanu	
Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha	15	Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha	15			Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha	15	Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha	
Izandi	15	Izandi	15	Izandi	15	Izandi	15	Izandi	15
Ukufunda notitshala	15	Ukufunda notitshala		Ukufunda notitshala	15	Ukufunda notitshala		Ukufunda notitshala	15
Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala	30	Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala	30	Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala	30	Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala	30	Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala	30
		Ukubhala ngesandla	15	Ukubhala ngesandla	15	Ukubhala ngesandla	15	Ukubhala ngesandla	15
		Ukubhala	20	Ukubhala	20	Ukubhala	20		

Iveki 1: Umxholo: Mna nabanye ekhaya



ukuphulaphula nokuthetha

Imisebenzi yemihla ngemihla/yeveki kulwimi nezinye izifundo:

- Ukuphulaphula ngaphandle kokuphazamisa, ebonisa imbeko kwisithethi.
- Ukuphulaphula ibali ngomdla aze aphenidule imibuzo engebali elo.

Ukufuda nezandi

- Uhlaziyo nezandi ezingoononye nonombini ezenziwe kwibanga loku-1.
- Ukufunda imiyalelo elula yeklasi.
- Ukusebenzisa imifanekiso ekwitekisi ukulandela okubaliswayo.

Ukubhala nokubhala ngesandla

- Ukubamba ipensile nezinye izixhobo zokubhala (incwadi namaphepha), ngokufanelekileyo.
- Ukuzoba umfanekiso ukugqithisa umgalezo, umz. ngamava akhe.

Izandi: hl, dl, dw

Izakhono	Isicwangciso sokufundisa	Izixhobo
	<p>Ukuhlola kwimisebenzi esisiseko ukuqinisekisa ukuba bonke abafundi balilungele iBanga lesi-2 ngokuhlola umsebenzi wekota edlulileyo.</p> <p>Phulaphula ngaphandle kokuphazamisa ubonisa imbeko kwisithethi.</p> <p>Umsebenzi 1 Phendula le mibuzo ilandelayo: a) Ungubani igama lakho? b) Uneminyaka emingaphi? c) Kunyaka ophelileyo ubufunda kweliphi ibanga? d) Ibingubani utitshalakazi wakho? e) Kulo nyaka ufunda ibanga lesingaphi?</p> <p>Iimpendulo ezilindelekileyo Wamkela neyiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo.</p> <p>Umsebenzi 2 Ukuphulaphula ibali ngomdla aze aphenidule imibuzo engebali elo. UHlobanani Dlabathi wayehlala kwilali yaseDwesi notata wakhe. Wayekhuliswe kakuhle, enembeko, ethobekile, eluncedo, elungile ethembekile, ehlonipha ekwahlekisa. Wayethandwa ngabantu nasekuhlaleni.</p>	

	<p>a) Ngubani lo kuthethwa ngaye kweli bali? b) Wayehlala kwilali yaphi? c) Wena unalo ikhaya? Ewe/Hayi. d) Uhlala nabani wena ekhaya? e) Wayengumntwana onjani uHlobanani.</p> <p>Iimpendulo ezilindelekileyo: a) NguHlobanani Dlabathi. b) Kwilali yase Dwesi. c) Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo. d) Nayiphi na impendulo efanelekileyo. e) Wayengumntwana onembeko, ethobekile, eluncedo, elungile kwaye ethembakele.</p>	
<p>Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha. (Iorali)</p>	<p>Umsebenzi 3 Indlela yokuqhutywa kwesifundo: Abafundi mabazi ukuba kubalulekile ukuphulaphula ukuze bakwazi ukwenza umsebenzi ngokuchanekileyo balandele imiyalelo. Bayalele ukuba bamamelisise xa ubafindela nje ngoko bezakubalisa ibali. Abafundi mabaphendule imibuzo 1. Masincokole ngamalungu omzimba nemisebenzi yawo.</p> <div data-bbox="608 1087 1067 1511" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>Umsebenzi 4 Ukuphulaphula ngaphandle kokuphazamisa, ebonisa imbeko kwisithethi. Mamela ngenyameko omnye ethetha ngekhaya lakhe. Indlela yokuqhutywa kwesifundo: Xhoma umfanekiso womfana okanye wentombazana ebonisa amalungu omzimba. Abafundi mabakhombe amalungu abo omzimba bawabize.</p>	<p>Ibali elikwiNgqokelela yeetekisi</p>

Izandi

Umsebenzi 1

Hlaziya izandi ezingononye. Yakha amagama ngezandi ezifundisiweyo.

Umsebenzi 2

Biza ezi zandi zilandelayo. Dlalisa ngokwakha amagama abe mabini ngesandi ngasinye.



Umzekelo:

dw---dwelisa

a) hl

b) dl

c) dw

d) kh

Iimpendulo

Namanye achanekileyo

a) hlela, hlaza, hlanganisa, hluma

b) idlelo, dlula, dlalisa, idlolo

c) dwelisa, idwele, idwala

d) khala, khuza, khettha, khathazeka

Umsebenzi 3

Beka la magama ubuwabhalile ngokosapho lwezandi.

Indlela yokuqhutywa kwesifundo:

Yenza onotsheluzi bezi zandi ezise ncwadini yabafundi.

Ecaleni kwesandi bhala igama elipheleleyo eline

sandi eso,

hl - hlaza

dl - dlala

dw - dwelisa

kh - khala

Onotsheluzi abanezandi

Incwadi Yokufunda

Ukufunda notitshala

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 nangokutyibilika. 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).

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

Iinkcukacha ezipheleleyo zikwintshayelo kule ncwadi.

Umsebenzi 1

Ukusebenzisa incwadi enkulu nezinye iitekisi ezibhalwe kakhulu ekunye notitshala. Funda isihloko kuqala ubuze ukuba sithetha ntoni kubo.

Umsebenzi 2

Funda le miyalelo nize niyenze

Ungayibhala phantsi ephepheni elikhulu okanye kwipowusta ukwenzela izokubonakala.

IMIYALELO

- Yiyani emakhaya, nibuze kubazali ukuba nizalwe nini?
- Biza amagama abazali bakho.
- Xela idilesi yakokwenu.
- Ngoobani ohlala nabo ekhaya?

Umsebenzi 3

Ukufundelana umfanekiso ngoncedo lukatitshala, begqithisa umyalezo baze banike isihloko sawo:

umz: Imini eshushu

Indlela yokuqhutywa kwesifundo:

Hlala phambi kwabo benze isangqa.

Bafundele itekisi uze uveze izimvo zabo ngetekisi okanye ezabo.

Incwadi enkulu



<p>Ukufunda ngamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala</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>Iinkcukacha ezipheleleyo zikwintshayelo kule ncwadi.</p> <p>Umsebenzi 1 Fundani emaqeleni nincediswa ngutitshala ibali kwincwadi yokufunda.</p>	<p>Incwadi yokufunda</p>
<p>Ukufunda ngababini nayedwa</p>	<p>Umsebenzi 2 Funda ukhwaze ufundela umlingane wakho umfanekiso ongasentla.</p> <p>Umsebenzi 3 Fundela umlingane wakho ibali ngomsebenzi wasekhaya</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Masenze umsebenzi wasekhaya Kulo Hlelokuhle kukho ifama apho kufuywe iigusha, iibhokhwe iihagu iinkomo neehagu. UHlelo noDlezinye bolusa le mfuyo. Ngamanye amaxesha baya emlanjeni ukuya kuziseza. Utata wabo uthi mabayigcine le mfuyo kuba bubutyebi babo.</p> </div> <p>Indlela yokuqhutywa kwesifundo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Babonise umfanekiso onezinto ezibalulekileyo. • Abafundi mabafunde emva kotitshala ngamaqela nangabanye <p>Ukufunda ngababini nayedwa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buza imibuzo ukuze uqinisekise ukuba bayayiva itekisi efundwayo • Umfundi angalifunda yedwa ibali 	<p>Incwadi Yokufunda Incwadi Yokufunda ehlelwe ngamanqanaba</p>

<p>Ukubhala</p>	<p>Umsebenzi 1 Khuphela ubhale ezi zivakalisi ngokungadibanisi.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>UHlelokuhle uhlakula amasimi notata wakhe.</p> </div> <p>Umsebenzi 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bhala izivakalisi zibe zine malunga nemisebenzi yasekhaya ngoncedo lukatitshala. <p>Indlela yokuqhutywa kwesifundo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banike ithuba lokwenza unikezelo ngabakucingayo nabakubhalileyo Benzele imizekelo begqala oonobumba abakhulu nabancinane 	<p>Oonotsheluzo Oonotsheluzo Itshati yokubhala</p>
<p>Ukubhala ngesandla</p>	<p>Umsebenzi 1 Bhala oonobumba abancinane nabakhulu ngokungadibanisi.</p> <p>Umsebenzi 2 Ukupela amagama aqhelekileyo ngokukuko.</p> <p>Umsebenzi 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuzoba ubamba ipensile nezinye izixhobo ngendlela efanelekileyo. Bonisa abafundi indlela yokubhalwa kwamagama phezu komgca Bhala la magama alandelayo <i>phakathi emgceeni</i>. <p>Umzekelo: Ingaba oonobumba bakho baphakathi emgceeni? S1: Ndingacula S2: Ndiyathetha <i>pBha mgce X la e ni Bhala emgceeni! ✓</i></p> <p>Bonisa indlela ngeentolo indlela echanekileyo yokubhala phakathi kwemigca.</p> <p>**izivakalisi eziphakathi kwemigca emithathu ziponisa indawo echanekileyo kunye nesithuba esichanekileyo phakathi kwamagama</p> <p>Khuphela esi sivakalisi encwadini yakho. Ukuzoba inkomo isengwa kugqithisa umyalezo ukuba sifumana ubisi kuyo.</p> <p>Indlela yokuqhutywa kwesifundo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Xhoma itshati yoonobumba abakhulu nabancinane kudonga lwe klasi yakho. Mababhale onobumba abakhulu nabancinane begqibezela uluhlu abalunikiweyo 	<p>Iitshati yokubhala ngesandla Oonotsheluzo</p>

Uhlolo

1. Jonga lo mfanekiso ubhale izivakalisi ngolwakho usapho.
Iimpendulo zabafundi ziya kwahluka.



2. Ukupela amagama ali-10

Umzekelo
Idlakadlaka
Ukuhlalutya
Ukuhlakula
Udleziyane

3. Bhala la magama ngendlela efanelekileyo

Aaddill ddiiwwees hhaalle aulhum Iimpendulo isidwedwe hlahlela hluma	<u>Idladla</u> _____ _____ _____
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4. Yakha amagama ngezandi ozifundileyo

Isandi Igama
dl
hl
dw
Iimpendulo ezilindelikileyo
Thatha naliphi igama elichanekileyo elakhiwe
ngezandi ezingentla. Imizekelo
Dlala, dlela, dlula
Hlala, hlela, hlula
Idwala, dwanguza

Umsebenzi womfundi

Umsebenzi 1: Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha



Phendula le mibuzo ilandelayo unike nezizathu.

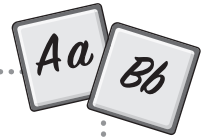
- Bangaphi aba bantu bakulo mfanekiso?
- Inokuba ngoobani aba? Kutheni usitsho nje?
- Unabo abazali wena?
- Uyabathanda abazali bakho?

Iimpendulo ezilindelekileyo

- Bane.
- Ngabazali nabantwana babo ababini.
- Ewe/Hayi (Nayiphina impendulo ilindelekile)
- Ewe



Umsebenzi 2: Izandi



- Funda ezi zivakalisi. Qaphela ezi zandi zibhalwe ngqindilili.
Hlobanani **h**lalisani kakuh**le** ngokud**l**alisana
Wad**w**elisa ud**w**edwerhu lwemp**h**la phandle.
- Fakela izandi ezishiyiweyo kwizithuba ezingezantsi kwemifanekiso.



Um___ba



Uku___ka



Isi___



Izi-___le

Iimpendulo ezilindelekileyo

- Umhlaba
- Ukuhleka
- Isidlo
- Izidlele

Umsebenzi 3: Ukufunda



1. Funda imithetho yeklasi yakho. Nika uluvo lwakho ngayo.
2. Funda le tekisi unike izimvo zakho. Ucinga ukuba kutheni kunjalo?
Xa usekhaya uwedwa
Sukuvulela umntu ongamaziyo.
Vala ucango ungavuleli mntu.
Ungadlali ngomlilo nezinye izinto ezinobungozi.
Iimpendulo ezilindelekileyo
 - a) Ukuze ukhuseleke
 - b) Xa umntu ungamazi okanye ungamqondi awumvuleli emnyango
 - c) Umlilo uyingozi kwaye ungatshisa ikhaya lakho, ngoko kubalulekile ukuba ungadlali ngawo.

Umsebenzi 4: Ukubhala nokubhala ngesandla



1. Khuphela esi sicutshulwa sisetshatini ngendlela efanelekileyo
MnaigalamnguHlelowasesiDwadweni.
Ndihlalaekhayanomamanotata.
Iimpendulo ezilindelekileyo
Mna igama lam nguHlelo waseDwadweni.
Ndihlala nomama notata ekhaya.
2. Zoba umfanekiso wakho ugqithisa umyalezo usebenzisa ipensile yakho.

Iveki 2 Umxholo: Esikolweni neempawu zomhlobo olungileyo

Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha

Imisebenzi yemihla ngemihla/yeveki kulwimi nezinye izifundo:

- Ukunika abanye amathuba okuthetha.
- Ukuphinda ulandelelwaniso lweziganeko ebalini ngokuchanekileyo.

Ukufuda nezandi

- Upelo nobizelo lwamagama anezandi ezifundwe kwiBanga loku-1 luyaqhutywa
- Ukunika uluvo lwakhe ngetekisi efundiweyo.
- Ukusebenzisa unakano lwamagama, izandi nobuchule bengqiqo njengezandi, izakhelo zemeko nokwenza uqikelelo efunda.
- Ukufunda eyedwa, umz. iincwadi zemifanekiso, iikhadi zemihobe okanye imibongo.

Ukubhala nokubhala ngesandla

- Ukubhala oonobumba abancinane nabakhulu abangama-26 ngokufanelekileyo; qwalasela ukwakhiwa nezithuba phakathi kwemigca
- Ukubhala uluhlu lwezinto esebenzisa ikoma ukuzahlula, umz. imisebenzi yemini.

Izandi: zw, hl

Izakhono	Isicwangciso sokufundisa	Izixhobo
Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha (Iorali)	<p>Ukuphulaphula ibali belandelelanisa iziganeko ebalini ngokuchanekileyo benikana amathuba okuthetha.</p> <p>Umsebenzi 1 Mamela ungaphazamisi utitshala ekufundela ibali.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Ukuvulwa kwezikolo Yinyanga kaAprili izikolo zivulela ikota yesibini. Abantwana bavuka balungiselele ukuya esikolweni. Bakhwela ibhasi ukuya khona. Le yibhasi ekhwelisa abafundi base Zwelandile kuphela. Abanye abavuki ungababona bebaleka ukuya kukhwela. Bathi behlala phntsi babe bekhefuzela.</p> </div> <p>Umsebenzi 2 Phendula le mibuzo ilandelayo</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bayaphi aba bantwana? Bahamba ngantoni? Nikanani amathuba okuthetha ngeendidi ngeendidi zendlela eniya ngazo esikolweni. Landelelanisani iziganeko ebalini ukuba nivuka nenzeni phambi kokuya kufika esikolweni. 	Ibali elikwiNgqokelela yeetekisi Itshati