



IBANGA

2

INCWADI  
KATHISHA

# Platinum

Isisekelo Solimi

Platinum Isisekelo Solimi Ibanga 2 Incwadi Kathisha

Maskew Miller Learning (Pty) Ltd

10 Freedom Way, Milnerton, Cape Town, 7441

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**EXTRACT PAGES**

# Mfundisi othandekayo

Unamandla amangalisayo okukhuthaza, ukuqondisa, nokukhulisa abaholi bakusasa. Ngokwabelana ngothando lwakho, wenza okungaphezulu nje kokufundisa; utshala imbewu yomusa, isibindi, inhlonipho, noBuntu kuzo zonke izinhliziyi ezisencane.

Siyaqonda ukuthi akulula ngaso sonke isikhathi. Kunezinsalelo zokufundisa, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni ezingenazo izinsizakusebenza. Ngenselelo ngayinye obhekana nayo, wenza umehluko wangempela. Ukhombisa abafundi bakho ukuthi ikhono labo alinamkhawulo nokuthi bayabonakala, bayaziswa, futhi bayakwazi ukuzuza ubukhulu.

Yingakho-ke izinsiza zokufundisa zilapha ukuze zikweseke. Zihlelwe kucatshangwa nezimiso ze-CAPS, egxile ekubandakanyekeni nasekudaleni indawo yokufunda lapho yonke imisebenzi ikwazi ukuzibona. Izithombe, izindaba, kanye nezifundo zibonisa ukwehlukahlukana kwe-*learning styles* yendawo, kusiza wonke umfundi azizwe enomuzwa wokuba yingxenge yekilasi lakho.

Inhlalakahle yakho ibalulekile njengempumelelo yabafundi bakho. Sifake imithetho okuzinakekela ukuze sikugcine unomdlandla futhi unempilo ngoba siyazi ukuthi umfundi akwazi kahle, ikilasi lakho liyaphumelela. Injabulo yakho ayithinti nje kuphela ukufundisa kwabafundi, futhi nobudlelwano obakhayo nabafundi bakho, ababheke kuwe ukuze bathole izifundo ezintsha.

Njengoba iNingizimu Afrika iqhubeka nokuthuthuka ngokwemvelo Wokuchibiyela uMthetho Wezempendo Eyisisekelo (i-BELA), owasayinwa waba umthetho ngowezi-2024, umgomo wokwakha uhlelo lwempendo olulinganayo nolubandakanyayo ngokuya uqina. Iqhaza lakho kulo msebenzi libalulekile, futhi ukuqonda kokubili i-CAPS ne-BELA kuyinqinisekisa ukuthi ikilasi lakho liyindawo lapho abafundi balungiselelwa kahle ukuze baphumelele.

Ungamandla amakhulu oshintsho oluhle futhi uqinisekisa owenzayo ekilasini lakho mkhulu kunalokho ongakubona. Njengoba ufundisa, uzi ukuqondisa ngakini nje ngokuqondisa abafundi bakho kodwa ulolonga ikusasa lemiphakathi yethelekisano naye nomhlaba.

Siyabonga ngakho konke okwenziwe ngakho.

## Ukusetshenziswa kwalo mhlahlandlela

Siyakwamukela kulo mhlahlandlela wothisha weSigaba Esiyisisekelo.

Le nsizakufundisa ibalulekile ngenxa yokuthi isekela othisha ngokusebenzisa uchungechunge lwethu lwezemfundo lwebanga loku-1, lesi-2, nelesi-3, elakhiwe kucatshangwa ngohambo lwakho lokufundisa. Lo mhlahlandlela uhlinzeka ngemininingwane esebenzayo kanye nezinsiza ezihloselwe ukuthuthukisa amasu akho okufundisa kanye nokucebisa ulwazi lwabafundi lwezemfundo.

Le ncwadi kathisha inikeza imihlahlandlela yamasonto onke. Isonto ngalinye lakhiwe ngendlela elandelayo:

- **Okuqakethwe, imiqondo kanye namakhono:** Inhloso yokufunda evuleleke yesebenzisa yethulwa ngokwesilabhasi.
- **I-LTSM:** Izinsiza ze-LTSM okudingeka uthisha azilungiselele ukuziqoqosha masonto zibaliwe. Uthisha uyakhuthazwa ukuthi aqoqe noma agaye kabusha izinsiza ezibizwa ngokusetshenziswayo njengezinsiza-kufundisa ukuze agcine izindleko ziphansi uma kungenzeka.
- **Izincwadi zokusebenzela zakwaDBE:** kubalulekile ukuthi usebenzise le ncwadi yokusebenzela ukwandisa ulwazi kubafundi bakho.
- **Imisebenzi yokufundisa:** Imihlahlandlela yokufundisa inikeza ngesifundo ngasinye ngendlela elula yesinyathelo nesinyathelo.
- **Ukuhlola:** Uthisha unikezwa inqubomgomo yokuhlola okungakahleleki.
- **Imisebenzi nezimpendulo:** Imisebenzi nezimpendulo zinikeziwe.
- **Amaphepha okuhlola afakiwe ekupheleni kwethemu ngayinye futhi ekupheleni kwalo mhlahlandlela kathisha kukhona amaphepha afakiwe ngokusetshenziswa ukuhlola amakhono.**
- **Ukwesekwa kwabafundi abafundile ngokuzikhetha noma abanezinkinga zokufunda:** Kunikezwa iseluleko mayelana nokuthi ngokubhekana nabafundi abasheshe bafunde nabadinga ukunakekelwa. Kwesinye isinyathelo, abafundi badonsa kanzima ngemibono futhi badinga ukusekelwa kokufunda. Uthisha unikeza izihloko ezahlukahlukeni ngaphansi kwalesi sihloko.

Ngenxa yalokhu, umhlahlandlela uqhubeka ukhuthaza ukuziqhayisa nokukhula okuqhubekayo, okugqagquzela imizamo yokufunda ngokubambisana lapho othisha bengaqhubeka bethuthukisa amakhono abafundi bakho futhi babe nomthelela omuhle empumelelweni yabafundi. Ngakho uyacelwa ukuthi usebenzise imininingwane nezinsiza zawo ukuze uthuthukise ukuphumelela kwakho kokufundisa futhi udale okuhlangenwe nakho okushintshayo kokufundisa kwakho. Ngokubambisana, masinikeze abafundi bethu amandla ukuze baphumelele ezifundiseni zangale kwalokho.

## Ukuhlukahluka, ukulingana kanye nokufunda ngokufanayo

Kule ngxenye, singathanda ukuthi ucabange ngekilasi lakho. Iba nomfanekisomqondo wezingane zihlezi phambi kwakho, ngayinye inendaba yayo, ulwazi kanye nezinsalelo zayo. Manje, khumbula isikhathi lapho omunye wabafundi bakho ethwala kanzima, mhlawumbe enomthwalo onzima noma okuthile ngaphandle kwesikole okuthinta ukufunda kwabo. Wenzani ngaleso sikhathi? Uzobenza kanjani ukuba bazizwe bebalulekile, uzobaqondisa kanjani ebunzimeni ababebhekene nabo?

Ikilasi lakho ligcwele uhlobo olwehlukene lwabafundi ngokwezidingo zabo. Izwe lethu lisaqhubeka nokubhekana nokungalingani, kungaba kwezomnotho, ngokobuhlanga, noma kwezenhlalo, futhi lezi zinseliso zivame ukuvela ekilasini lakho. Nokho kulapha, ekilasini, lapho ushintsho lwenzeka khona. Njengothisha, udlala indima ebalulekile ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi ingane ngayinye iyaphumelela, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi ivelaphi noma yiziphi izithiyo ebhekana nazo.

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

Yingakho izinsiza zethu zokufunda nokufundisa zenzelwe ukukusekela. Zikhombisa amagama wendawo, zikhombisa abafundi umhlaba abawubonayo ezivivinyweni, eminyakeni, kusekahloleni abahlangabezana nakho. Lezi zinto ezisetshenziswayo zicubungula izinhlobo eziningi zamakhono ekilasini lakho, zikunikeza amathuluzi okufaka wonke umuntu futhi usekelwe ngokufundisa, ngaphandle kokubheka isimo sabo.

Ngokusebenzisa lezi zinsiza, awugcini nje ngokufundisa isifundo esihle, noma nabafundi bakho lapho bekhona, uqaphela ubunzima babo, futhi ubasize bafunde ngokuzithiyo ababhekana nazo. Ngokwenza kanjalo, ubumba ikusasa eliqhakazile layo yonke ngqane, lomphakathi wakini kanye neNingizimu Afrika.

## Izinhlolo zokuhlukahluka

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

Ithebula loku-1: Izinhlolo zokuhlukahlukana

Isigaba sokuhlukahluka	Incazelo	Okusencwadini
1. Ukuhlukahluka kwamasiko nezinhlanga	Lokhu kusho ukumela amasiko nezinhlanga ehlukene, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abafundi bavezwa imibono namasiko ahlukene.	Sifake abalingiswa, abafundi, ezomlando namasiko ahlukahlukene ezigaba nezibonelo zifaka amasiko ezizilimi. Lokhu kusiza abafundi ukuba qonde ukunotha kwanamasiko eziqeda inkolelo ngokunikeza ulwazi namandaba zomlando nezamandaba.
2. Ukuhlukahluka ngokakobulili	Ukuhlukahluka ngokobulili kubhekisela ekumeleleni kwabo bonke ubulili futhi kuhlanganisa izingxoxo mayelana neqhaza lobulili obunikazi obungebona onambambili, kanye nokushintshashintsha koba	Uzoqapisa ukumelwa okulinganayo kwabo bonke ubulili embhalweni, emifundweni, emithethweni, nasezibonelweni. Sifake abalingiswa abangewona unambambili kanye nokushintshashintsha bobulili, kanye nemisebenzi ebekela inselelo indima yobulili yendabuko. Isibonelo, abafana namantombazane baboniswa bezibandakanya emikhakheni eyahlukene yemisebenzi, kusukela ekusizeni ekhishini kuya esayensini nobuciko, ukukhuthaza ukulingana ngokobulili.
3. Ukuhlukahluka kwezenhlalo nezomnotho	Lokhu kubandakanya ukumela ukuthi abafundi ezizindeni ezomnotho zingoxoxisana ngezindaba zokungalingani kwezomnotho.	Sifaka abalingiswa abavela ezimweni ehlukene zezenzhlalo nezomnotho, sigqamisa izinselelo ezifana nokufinyelela emfundweni, ukunakekelwa kwezempilo. Lokhu kuvumela abafundi ukuthi bazibandakanye nezibonelo zangempela nezixoxo ezibonisa izimo zezomnotho ezihlukahlukene, okwenza okuqukethwe kuhlobane kubo bonke.
4. Ukuhlukahluka kwezilimi	Ukwehluka kwezilimi kusho ukufaka izilimi eziningi kanye nokuhlonipha izilimi zesigodi ezahlukene ezikhulunywa imiphakathi eyahlukene.	Uzothola okuqukethwe okufaka izilimi eziningi futhi okukhuthaza abafundi ukuthi bahloniphe izilimi zesigodi ezahlukene. Siphinde safaka nezibonelo ezigqamisa ukubaluleka kokuhumusha, ikakhulukazi endaweni yomhlaba wonke, ukulungiselela abafundi ukuthi babandakanyeke ekuxhumaneni kwabo.

<p>5. Ukukhubazeka kanye nokufinyeleleka</p>	<p>Lokhu kugxile ekumeleleni kwabantu abakhubazekile kanye nokubhekana nezithiyi zokufinyeleleka.</p>	<p>Abalingiswa abakhubazekile bafakiwe, okuqinisekisa ukumelwa kwabo ezindabeni nasemisebenzini. Siphinde sixoxe ngezindaba zokufinyeleleka, noma ngabe okomzimba, ezobuchwepheshe, noma ezomphakathi, futhi sisebenzise ulimi olubandakanyayo, lomuntu wokuqala. Lokhu kwakha indawo yokwamukela kumadlwana kubo bonke abafundi futhi kukhuthaza ukuzwelana nokuqonda.</p>
<p>6. Isifundo ngezobulili nemibuzo yokuguqulwa kobulili, kanye nokufundiswa ngendlela efanayo.</p>	<p>Isifundo ngezobulili nemibuzo yokuguqulwa kobulili, kanye kokufundiswa ngendlela efanayo. Lokhu kuhlenganisa ukusetshenziswa kwenqwaba yobunikazi bobulili nobulili, ukukhuthaza ukwamukelwa nokufakwa kwabo bonke.</p>	<p>Izakhiwo zomndeni zingakelwe kuwo wonke amabhuku zinike amabono ohlukile. Sifake izibonelo ezihlola izindaba namandla ngezobulili obuhlukene, kanye nezingxoxo ezokwazi nokucwasa, ukusiza abafundi baqonde futhi bahloniphe ukuhluka nokukhetha ubulili.</p>
<p>7. Ukuhlukahluka kwenkolo</p>	<p>Lokhu kuhlenganisa ukumela izinkolelo ehlukene zenkolo kanye nokukhuthaza inhlonipho ngemikhuhlane ehlukene.</p>	<p>Zincwadi zezihloko okwethula abafundi ezinkolweni ezahlukeneyo kanye nemikhuba. Siphinde sakhuthaza inkhulumompendlwano yezinkolo ezahlukeneyo ukusiza ukukhuthaza inhlonipho nokuqonda kuzo zonke izinkolelo ezihlukahlukene. Imibono yezwe ifakiwe nayo; iqinisekisa ukuthi zonke izinkolelo ziyahlonishwa futhi zimeleleka ngendlela efaneyo.</p>
<p>8. Ukuhlukahluka kweminyaka</p>	<p>Ukuhlukahluka kweminyaka kuhlenganisa izingxoxo ezokwazi abaneminyaka ezahlukeneyo kanye nokukhula.</p>	<p>Ezincwadini, uzothola abalingiswa nezibonelo ezisukela ezinganeni ezincane kuye kubantu abadala. Sigqamise ukubaluleka kobudlelwane phakathi kwezizukulwane, kanye nezihloko ezihlobene nobudala ezifana nokuthatha umhlalaphansi. Lokhu kusiza abafundi baqonde ukubaluleka kwawo wonke umuntu ngokwezigaba zeminyaka yabo emphakathini.</p>
<p>9. Ukuhlukahluka ngokwezindawo</p>	<p>Ukuhlukahluka ngokwezindawo kumele abantu nezinkinga ezivela ezifundazweni nasezindaweni ezihlukahlukene nasemhlabeni jikelele.</p>	<p>Lezi zincwadi zihlenganisa okuqokethwe okuvela ezifundazweni ezahlukeneyo nasemhlabeni jikelele. Siphinde sibe nezibonelo ezivela emadolobheni nezasezindaweni, ezibonisa izinselelo eziyingqayizivele kanye nezinzuzo zendawo ngayinye.</p>

10. Ukwehlukahlukana kwengqondo nokufunda	Lokhu kubhekiswe ezitayeleni zokufunda ezahlukene amakhono, nomehluko ongokwengqondo.	Samukele ukwehlukahlukana kwengqondo nokufunda ngokuhlanganisa izindlela zokufundisa ezihlukahlukene ezibhekana nezitayela zokufunda ezihlukene. Imisebenzi yakhelwe ukubhekelela inhlobonhlobo yezidingo zokufunda, ikhuthaze indawo yokufunda ebandakanyayo. Singeze nokuhlola kwangaphambili okunobushayo ukuze kubonakale ulwazi lwanamajili.
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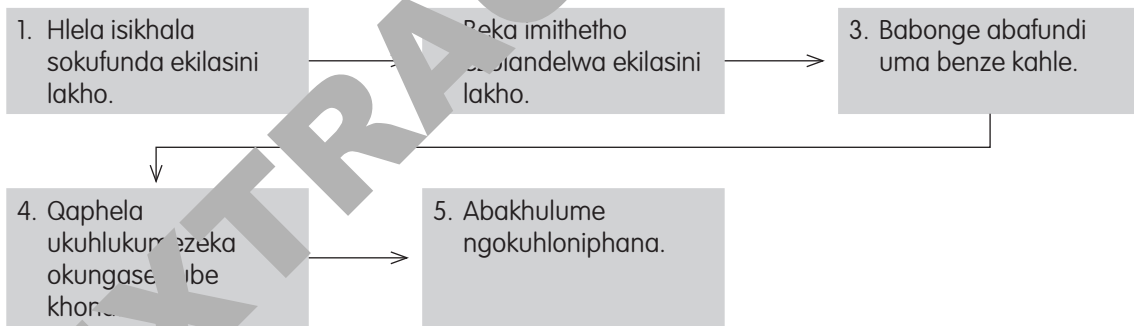
## Ukwakha ikilasi elibandakanya wonke umuntu futhi zihluka-hlukene

Lo mhlahlandlela kathisha uklanywe ngokuhlanganisa, ukwehlukahlukana nokuhlangana engqondweni. Uhlinzeka ngezinsiza ezikusekela ekudaleni izindawo zokufunda ezibandakanyayo nezinhlelo zezigaba eziyi-10 ezibalulekile zokuhlukahluka ethebulelwe ngokwengenhla.

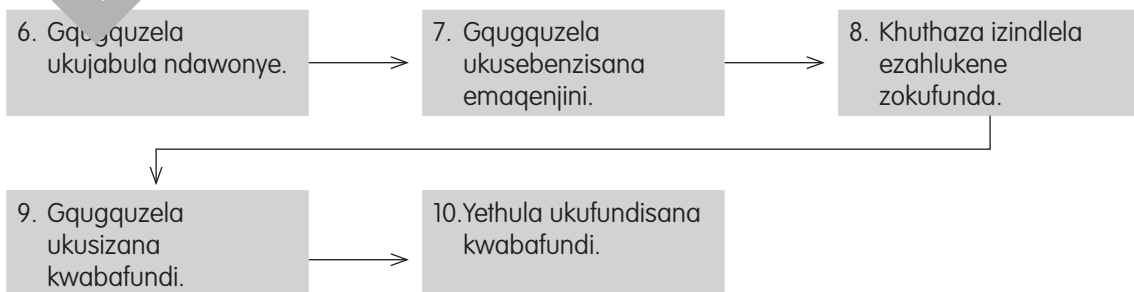
### Ukuhlukahluka ekilasini

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

Amasu 1-5: Ukwakha indawo yekilasi efanayo wonke umuntu



Amasu 6-10: Ukukhuthaza ukubambisana nokugubha ukwehlukahlukana ekilasini



## Bungaza ukhuluka kwawo wonke umfundi

Kubalulekile ukuthi abafundi bazibone bona kanye nolwazi lwabo oluhlukene lubonakala ekilasini. Lokhu kusho ukukhombisa ukhulukahluka ngokubukeka komzimba, izilimi, ubuwena, amasiko, inkolo, ubulili, ukukhethwa kwezocansi (okubandakanya i-LGBTQ+), ubudala, namakhono okuqonda. Izincwadi zethu zinabalingiswa abavela ezindaweni ezihlukene ukuze babonise lokhu kuthokozelwa okhulukahlukene. Sikhetha ngokucophelela izithombe, umsebenzi wobuciko, nokuqukethwa okumelela abantu abahlukene, indawo, namaqiniso akha iNingizimu Afrika nangale kwayo.

Sikukhuthaza ukuba wenze okufanayo ekilasini lakho. Sebenzisa ukuxoxa izindaba ukuze ubonise ingemuva elihlukahlukene, ubonise izithombe zasemaphandleni nezase madolobini, ukhulume ngabantu abanamakhono ahlukene, amakhono okuqonda, nobunikazi, okufunda phakathi nezifundo zobulili. Xoxa ngezinkolo ezehlukene, ubudala, nokhulukahluka kobulili, futhi ngezizimo zezomnotho ezihlukahlukene abafundi bakho abangase bahlangabezane kubo. Zinike isikhathi sokufundisa ngokuxhumana namanye amazwe kanye nabantu e-Afrika ukuze kanye nomhlaba wonke. Ngokwenza lokhu, usiza wonke umfundi azizwe ebalulekile, ngokwawo, futhi eyingxenge yomphakathi omkhulu womhlaba.

## Ukuqaphela ukuchema kanye nelungelo

UNksz. Adams ubefundisa isifundo ngamasiko. Abafundi bakhe babephuma ezimweni, futhi wajabula kakhulu lapho ebona ukuthi ingxoxo izohamba kanjani. Lapho isifundo siqala, wacela abafundi bakhe ukuthi bazibandakanye nesiko nomzinkolelo ezivela emindenini yabo.

ULebo, intombazane ezithembayo, wakhuluma baqala, echaza amasiko omndeni kakhisimusi wobuKhristu. Kwalandela abanye abafundi abambalwa, bexoxa ngamaholide afanayo kodwa lapho sekuyithuba lika-Amina, wangabaza UNksz. Adams ka-Amina wawusebenzisa inkolo yobuSulumane, futhi wabelana ngolwazi lwakhe ngokubhala i-Eid. Cishe ngokushesha, abafundi abambalwa baqala ukhululekana, futhi omunye wabo wengazi ukuthi amazwi akhe athinta kanjani, wabubula, “Akulona iholidi langaphelile.”

UNksz. Adams wabona ukuthi kancane, wacela ikilasi ukuthi lithi ukucabanga licubungule kancane okukhulunyiwe. Kusho ukuthi ukungashayi ndiva amasiko nezinkolelo zomunye umuntu?

Ungazizwa kancane noma uma kushaywa indiva okushoyo? Kuthiwe usuku olubalulekile kuwena kuthiwe ubalulekile noma akusilo iqiniso ukuthi lubalulekile? Abafundi bathula cwaka, baqala ukucabanga kanzulu ngabakushilo kuzakwabo.

Wabe esebenza ukubaluleka kokukuqonda nokuhlonipha izinkolelo zabanye abantu, wasebenzisa isihlo esivelele u-Amina ukubafundisa kabanzi. UNksz. Adams akazithethisanga izingane noma azenze zizizwe kabuhlungu, kodwa waxoxisana nabo wabenza babona ukubaluleka kokuhlonipha wonke amasiko, ngisho nalawo esingawazi noma esingawajwayele. Abafundi bacabanga kanzulu ngokuchema nokusha noma nokudala, becabanga ukuthi kungaba nomthelela endleleni obuka ngayo izinto noma abanye abantu ngisho ungaqondile ukubabuka ngandlela thile.

## Ngesikhathi sesifundo sika Nkk. Adams

Ukuchema nokuqagela  
kungavela kungahlosiwe

Wonke amazwi  
abalulekile

Khuthaza ukuzindla  
nokucabanga

Hlela inkundla  
yenkulumo  
mpendulwano

Inselelo yokufunda  
umcabango

Thuthukisa ilukuluku  
nokuvuleleka

## **Cabanga ngezinhlelo ozozisebenzisa**

Izinhlelo zakhiwe izingxenye ezihlukene ezisebenza ndawonye ukuze kuzungele okanye ekilasini lakho; uhlelo kungaba ukuthi abafundi bayilandela kanjani imithetho, bangaba kanjani kuwe, noma ukuthi badlala kanjani futhi babelane kanjani ngolwazi abanalo. Izinhlelo zikhona futhi emindenini nasemiphakathini, lapho abantu beseka futhi besebenza khona ndawonye.

Qondisisa izinhlelo ezisiza abafundi ukuthi babone ukuthi ingxenye ezihlukene, njengabantu, izindawo, nemithetho, zixhuma futhi zixhumana kanjani. Lezi nhlelo elibalulekile lokwakha ukucabanga okujulile, futhi lingaqala kusenesikhathi ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwabafundi.

Ezincwadini zethu zesigaba sesisekelo, sethula ukuthi cabanga ngohlelo lokubonisa izimo zokuphila ezihlukene, amaqiniso omphakathi, nabantu abahlukahlukene. Lokhu kuhlenganisa imiqondo efana nobuntu futhi kumele abafundi bezinhlangothi ezihlukene, ubulili, nezinhlaka zomndenini, okukunikeza indlela yokwethula abafundi ekucabangele okunomngi. Nansi eminye imisebenzi elula yokusiza abafundi bakho ukuthi bacabangele ngezinhlelo.

### **Gqugquzela ukuziphatha**

Xoxani nabantwana ngalokho ababalelwa kukhona nokuziphatha kahle emndenini ezincwadini, ezincwadini, mapa nasemakhaya. Abaxoxi ngalokho abafundile ngendlela yokuziphatha.

### **Kilasi akube yindawo yokuhlala**

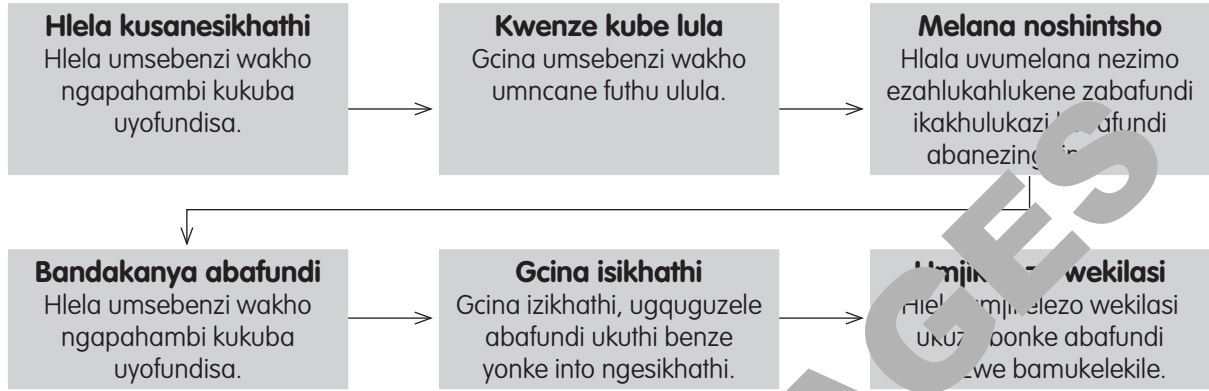
Akube nabantwana abazoxoxa ngempilo yasemakhaya kanye nempilo yasedolobheni. Abaxoxe ngolwazi abanalo ngokuhlala kulezi zindawo.

### **Bafundise ukuthi kufundwa kanjani**

Gqugquzela abafundi ngezindlela zokuthola ulwazi, kungaba semndenini, kubangani, ezincwadini, nge-inthanethi kanye nasesikoleni. Xoxisanani ngokuthi baluhlenganisa kanjani ulwazi.

## Ukuphatha izifundo ngempumelelo

Umdwebo olandelayo ukhombisa indlela ongaqinisekisa ngayo ukuthi isifundo siba yimpumelelo:



## Indlela yokufundisa ye-variation theory

Le thiyori yokuhlukahluka iyindlela yokufundisa egxile enalapho abafundi ababona futhi baqonde ngayo izimo ezibucayi zomqondo ngokubona ukuhlukahluka kulokho okufundiswayo. Ummongo wukuthi abafundi babamba umqondo ngokujula ngokuhudlwana lapho bechayeka ezibonelweni eziningi nokungezona izibonelo ezigqamisa umehluko nokufundweni esithile.

Umqondo oyisisekelo we-*Variation Theory* ukuthi abafundi bafunda kangcono uma bebona umehluko nokufana kulokho okufundiswayo. Iphakamisa ukuthi abafundi abakwazi ukuqonda ngokugcwele into ngaphandle uma beyibona ngokuhlala nomia izimo ezahlukene. Ngokukhombisa kokubili ukuthi umqondo uyini nokuthi unjani, abafundi bagxila kulokho okubalulekile ngempela.

Ngamagama alula, ukuze abafundi umqondo kahle, udinga ukubona ukuthi yiziphi izinguquko nokuthi yini ehlala ifana. Lokhu kubonisa ukuthi baqaphele izingxenye ezibalulekile zombono. Njengothisha, singasiza ngokubonisa izibonelo ezahlukene ezigqamisa lo mehluko, senze kube lula kubafundi ukuqonda ngokujula.

### Izimpawu ezibalulekile zethiyori ehluukahlukene ekufundiseni nasekufundeni zihlanganisa:

1. **Gcina ezimweni ezisemqoka:** Uthisha ukhomba izimo ezibalulekile zomqondo bese ethula izibonelo ezigcizelela lezo zimo.
2. **Amaphethini okwehlukahlukana:** Uthisha usebenzisa amaphethini ahlukene ukuze asize abafundi babone ukuthi yikuphi okuhlukahlukayo nalokho okungashintshi. Lawa maphethini ahlanganisa:
  - **Ukugqama:** Ukwethula izibonelo eziphikisanayo ukuze kugqanyiswe umehluko.
  - **Ukuhlanganisa:** Ukubonisa ukuhluka ngaphakathi komqondo ukuze ubambe ukusetshenziswa okubanzi.
  - **Ukwehlukana:** Ukwethula uphawu ngalunye lodwa ukuze sigxile ekubalulekeni kwalo.
  - **Ukuhlanganisa:** Ukuhlanganisa izimo ezibucayi ukubona ukuthi zisebenzisana kanjani ngaphakathi komqondo.

### **Ukucabanga nokuzindla**

Thatha imizuzu embalwa usuku ngalunye ukuze uphumule ngokuzijwayeza ukuqaphela.

### **Yakha umphakathi osekelanayo**

Hlanganyela noma wakhe iqembu lozakwenu ukuze uthole ukwesekwa nokufunda.

### **Indlela yokuphila enemphilo**

Gcina ukudla okunempilo, hlala umatasa futhi unakekele izwi lakho.

### **Impilo yengqondo nenozwelo**

Ukufundisa izingane ezisencane ezingavikelekile kungaba nzima ngokomzwelo.

3. **Ukuqonda:** Ngokubona izibonelo ezehlukene, abafundi bangakwazi ukubona ukuthi yiziphi izimo ezibalulekile futhi bathuthukise ukuqonda okujulile komqondo.

### **Impilo kathisha**

Ukufundisa kuwumsebenzi onencindezi enkulu futhi enobuciko obesheko obuningi. Akuwona nje umsebenzi onzima, onezinsalelo eziningi zokuthola izinsizakalo kuletha nezingozi eziningi ezweni elinamazinga aphezulu obugebengu nodlame. Ngenxa yalezi mibutho kufanele ube nezinhlelo ezikhona ukuze uzinakekele, unciphise futhi ucubungule ulwazi lwabo kanye nezinto ezibakhathazayo.

### **Ukusebenzisa izindlela zokudala nezintswa okufundeni**

Ukufaka imisebenzi yobuciko ezinhlelweni zasekholweni zansuku zonke kungabandakanya abafundi futhi kuthuthukise umbono wabo ngendawo okufunda. Umculo, isibonelo, usetshenziswa emhlabeni wonke ukuze udale umoya omuhle kule isimo sengqondo, futhi usekele ukuthuthukiswa kwezemfundo. Ucwango lubonisa ukuthi umculo usiza ukucubungula ubuchopho, inkulumbo, nokugcina ukufunda. Uma usebenzisa umculo, qiniseka ukuthi awubathinti kabi abafundi abanekinga yezintswa nokufunda ngokubandakanya abafundi ekukhetheni umculo ukuze uwenze ube okuhlangenwe nakho okubandakanyayo.

Umnyakazo, ukucala, imicula kungakhuthaza abafundi futhi kusize ekugcineni ngokuphindaphinda, imvumelwano, kanye nokuzivocavoca umzimba. Le misebenzi yengeza izinqubo ezihlukahlukene zansuku zonke kule ndawo okufunda kujabulise.

### **Ezintswa zindawo**

Ukwetha izintswa ezihlukene noma ukushintsha ukusethwa kwekilasi kungakhuthaza ukufunda. Ngezinye izikhathi ukubamba izifundo ngaphandle noma ukulungisa kabusha indawo yokufundela kungasiza. Uma ukuvakasha kwangaphandle kwekhampasi kungenzeki, izinguquko ezilula zekilasi, njengokushintsha izinhlelo zokuhlala noma ukubonisa izinto ezintsha zingagcina imvelo ishintshashintsha.

Uhambo, uma kungenzeka, luhlinzeka ngamathuba okufunda okuhlangenwe nakho. Njalo qinisekisa ukuthi uyazithobela izinkombandlela zesikole sakho lapho uhlela uhambo. Uma ukuvakasha kungeyona inketho, cela abazali noma umphakathi ukuthi unikele ngezinto ezihlobene nezihloko ezifundwayo ukuze wenze ukufunda kuhehe kakhudlwana.

## Ukuphathwa kwekilasi

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

### Amasu okuphatha amakilasi asebenzayo ahlanganisa:

- **Ukubeka imingcele:** Xhumana ngokucacile nemithetho nemingcele kusukela ekuqaleni ukuya kumqondo uhlale uyiqinisa.
- **Umjikelezo nesakhiwo:** Ukugcina izinqubo ezingashintshi kusiza ukuphatha amakilasi amakhulu.
- **Umsebenzi wontanga:** Ukubhanqa noma ukuhlanganisa abafundi kwiqela ukufundisa kontanga, ukubambisana, kanye nesibopho sokwabelana.
- **Izinsiza ezibonwayo nezilalelwayo:** Sebenzisa izinsiza kubonisa ngaphesela, izimpawu zezandla) kanye nezimpawu zomsindo (umculo, ukushaya izandla) ukuze kufunyaniswe izinsiza.
- **Iziyalezo ezehlukene:** Hlela izifundo ukuhlangabezana nezinye iziyalezo ezehlukene zabafundi ekilasini.

## Ukuphathwa kwamakilasi amabanga amaning.

Emakilasini anamabanga amaningi, lapho amabanga ahlukene efundiswa ndawonye, kubalulekile ukuqonda amakhono omfundi ngamunye. Qalaziso ngemisebenzi ebandakanya bonke abafundi futhi unikeze imisebenzi ngokusekela emaziboneni abo ngabanye. Sebenzisa umsebenzi ngababili noma weqembu ukuze uvumele abafundi ukuthi bahlanganye, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi banamakhono afanayo noma ahlukene. Imisebenzi ye-scaffold ikuqinisekisa ukuthi abafundi bawo wonke amakhono bahlala bebambisana ngamabanga futhi bangakwazi ukufaka isandla ngendlela ephusile.

## Ukusekela izitayela zokufunda ezihlukahlukene

Kunoma yiliphi ikilasi, kufuneka uniseki ukuthi linabafundi abayi-15, 20, noma ama-40 nangaphezulu, kuzokhethwa izindlela ezinhlobo zezitayela zokufunda. Lezi izindlela abafundi abathatha ngazo, bacubungula, ebandakanya futhi bakhumbule ngazo ulwazi. Ukwakha indawo yokufunda ebandakanyayo kubalulekile ukuhlonza nokweseka indlela yokufunda yomfundi ngamunye futhi ulungise izitayela nakho zokufundisa ukuze zihlangabezane nezidingo zabo.

### Ngokwazo lwe-ARK, izitayela zokufunda zihlelwe ngezigaba ezine kanje:

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

## IsiZulu uLimi Lwasekhaya esigabeni sesisekelo

Amakhono okugxilwe kuwo kwezemfundo yamabanga aphansi yilawa:

- Ukulalela nokukhuluma
- Ukufunda nemisindo
- Ukubhala kanye nokubhala kahle ngesandla

Amakhono	Isikhathi
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Imizuzu eyi-15 ka-4 ngesonto
Imisindo	Imizuzu eyi-15 nsukuzonke
Ukufunda	
Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	Imizuzu eyi-15 ka- 5 ngesonto
Ukufunda ngakwamaqembu	Imizuzu eyi-15 ka-5 ngesonto (amaqembu amabili ngosuku)
Ukufunda ngokuzimela	Kwenzeka nsukuzonke
Ukubhala	Imizuzu engama-20 ka-3 ngesonto
Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	Imizuzu eyi-15 ka-4 ngesonto

Uhlelo lokufunda lulandela indlela efanayo masonto onke. Lo uhlelo luthathwe ekwabiweni kwesikhathi ngokwenqubomgomo yemfundo yamabanga aphansi. Isikhathi esibekiwe siba sincane (amahora ayi-7) noma sibe siningi (amahora ayi-8) ngokwezidingo zabafundi.

### Uhlelo lwesonto

1. Uhlelo lokufunda lulandela indlela efanayo masonto onke.

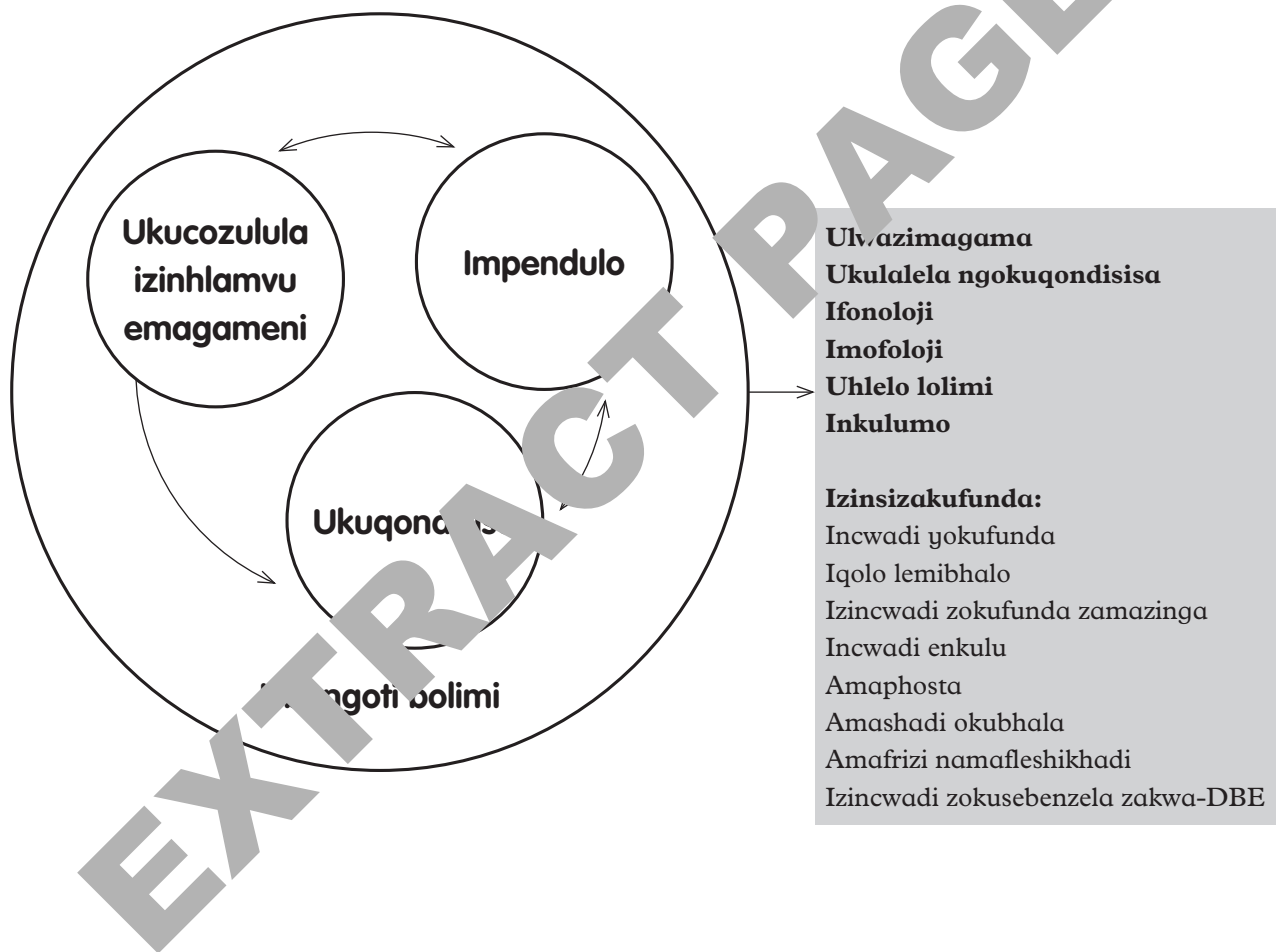
UMsombuluko		ULwesibili		ULwesithathu		ULwesine		ULwesihlanu	
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	15	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	15			Ukulalela nokukhuluma	15	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	15
Imisindo	15	Imisindo	15	Imisindo	15	Imisindo	15	Imisindo	15
Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	20	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	20	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	20	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	20	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	20
Ukufunda ngamaqembu	30	Ukufunda ngamaqembu	30	Ukufunda ngamaqembu	30	Ukufunda ngamaqembu	30	Ukufunda ngamaqembu	30
		Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	15	Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	15	Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	15	Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	15
		ukubhala	20	ukubhala	20	ukubhala	20		
<b>Isikhathi sesiphelele: Amahora angu-8 ngesonto</b>									

- Lokhu kwenza ukuthi kube lula kuthisha nabafundi ukululandela.
- Abafundi bangazilungiselela umsebenzi olandelayo uma sebelwazi uhlelo.

2. Inqubo isuselwe ohlelweni lwe-CAPS ngokwesibalo esiphelele sesikhathi.
3. Veza le nqubo ekilasini lakho uzame nokuyazi ngekhandu.

### Ukuthuthukiswa kolimi esiGabeni sesiSekelo

Umhlahlandlela oku-CAPS uthi la makhono alandelayo kufanele athuthukiswe lapho kufundiswa ezingeni loLimi Lwasekhaya kanye noLimi Lokuqala Lokwengeza: ukulalela nokukhuluma, ukufunda nemisindo, ukubhala nokubhala ngesandla nokuthi kufanele kube nezingqikithi eziqinisekisiwe ezisetshenziswa ebangeni ngalinye.



## Ukuthuthukiswa kolimi

### Ukucozulula izinhlamvu emagameni

Ukucozulula izinhlamvu emagameni ikhono lokuhumusha igama lisuka kokugayiwe liye enkulumweni ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwangaphambili lwezincwadi zomsindo nophawu (uhlamvu). Ukukhipha amakhodi kuyingxenye ebalulekile yokufunda ukufunda. Umfundi ucozulula izinhlamvu ulwazi ukubona ukuthi imisindo yakhiwe izinhlamvu. Lokhu kuzobasiza ukuhlakaza amagama ulwazi ngokubona izinhlamvu ezenza umsindo. Lolu chungechunge lusekela ukuqoshwa kakhodi ngantanto ezingasetshenziselwa ukufunda okwabelwana ngazo nokuzimela, kanye nencwadi yokufunda, i-graphem frieze namafleshi khadi.

### Ukuqonda kanye nempendulo

Abafundi besigaba sesisekelo kufanele bakhuthazwe ekuthuthukiswa kolimi lwabo ngokusebenzisa imisebenzi yoqondisa kanye nokunikeza izimpendulo. Lokhu kusiza ukuthuthukiseni ukucabanga okujulile namakhono okuxazulula izinkinga kanye nokulungiselela abafundi izinselelo zokufunda umbhalo onzima kakhulu. Imibuzo kufanele ibuzwe ngesikho sokufundwa izincwadi ezinkulu, i-Anthology kanye necwadi yokufunda. Amafleshikhadi namaposta angasetshenziswa futhi ekuqondeni nasekuphenduleni imisebenzi.

### Ukulalela

**Ukulalela ulimi lusetshenziswa ngempumelelo kubalulekile.** Kuhlinzeka ngemodeli kubafundi ukuze bacwengisise futhi bathuthukise ndlela yabo yokukhuluma nokuphimisela. Kubafundisa ukucabanga nokucubungula ulwazi lwe-gaba belalela lapho bethuthukisa eyabo imibono. Kunamathuba kulesi sifundo nokuxoxisa noma ukufunda izindaba futhi uyakhuthazwa ukuthi usebenzise ezinye zezinto ezibonisa imibono yabo lapho ubona kufanelekile. Ukufundela abafundi izindaba bese ubabuza imibuzo ngalokho abasanda kukuzwa kuyasiza ekuhloleni amakhono okuqonda. Kuphinde kuqinisekisa ukuthi lokuhlala uthule futhi ugxile ezwini elikhulunywayo.

### Ukukhuluma

**Imisebenzi yokukhuluma** igqanyiswa kulesi sifundo. Yenza abafundi ukuthi bahlale futhi baveze imibono ngokuzethemba nangokuzigqaja. Inikeza amathuba okuba bazicabangele, bahlale, bacwengise ulwazi lwe-gaba baxoxe ngezindaba ezibonisa inhlonipho ngemibono yabanye abantu ngaphandle kokuvumelelana nayo. Imisebenzi kumele isetshenziselwe ukusiza abafundi ukuthi bathuthukise izinkulamo ezimfishane, benze ngcono ukuhambisana nokucaca, bazijwayeze ukuhlehlisa nokuxoxisana nabanye, ngaleyo ndlela kuthuthukiswe amakhono azobanika amandla okusebenza ngempumelelo emhlabeni womsebenzi ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Amafleshikhadi kanye ne-grapheme frieze kungasetshenziswa njengamathuluzi okuqalisa imisebenzi yokukhuluma elula.

## Ukufunda

**Ukufunda** kuyindlela yokufunda ebalulekile futhi kuyindlela okungazuzwa ngayo ukukhula nokuthuthuka impilo yonke. Umfundi onekhono angakwazi ukufinyelela olwazini, avakashele kabusha, abuyekeze futhi azindle ngolwazi ngenxa yokuthi lubhalwe phansi. Kubalulekile ukuthi ukhuthaze uthando lokufunda kubafundi. Ukusebenzisa ukusakazwa kwemisindo esifundweni kusiza ukukhulisa amakhono okufunda.

Eceleni kwekhono lokufunda kukhona ikhono elibalulekile lokuqonda. Njengomgqogqo, umfundi ukuqondisa abafundi ukuze bakhophe incazelo embhalweni, ubenze bathuthuke besaba ekucaciseni imibuzo ewuhlobo lwezwi nezwi, baye ekuzuzeni ukuqonda okujulile ngokusebenzisa imibuzo engasho lutho, yokuhlola neyobuciko kanye nokuhlaziya nokuhlanganisa izinto.

## Ukubhala

**Imisebenzi yokubhala** iyanikezwa ukuze abafundi bakwazi kuxhuma ngemiqondo ngokulandisa, ukuqamba, inkulumompikiswano, kanye nokubika, ukufingqa kanye nokulandisa kabusha izehlakalo. Ikhono lokubhala amanothi, imiyalelo kanye nokubhala izibuzo zolwazi zolungane noma ezisemthethweni zezinhlobo ezahlukene nakho kubalulekile. Zithuthukiswa ngokusebenzisa izivivinyo zolimi nohlelo lolimi kusetshenziswa izenzo, amabizo, izichasiso, izihlanganiso, okunye ukuze kuthuthukiswe indlela yokukhuluma evamile. Njengothisha kufanele uzizwe ukhululekile ukwandisa uhlobo lokubhala onomuzwa wokuthi ludinga ukugcizelelwa mesikhathi esithile ukuze luvumelane nezidingo zekilasi lakho. Amashadi okubhala ngesandiso angasetshenziswa njengethuluzi lokusiza abafundi ukuzijwayeza ukwakheka kwezinhlamvu zendlekefanele.

## Izinsiza zokuthuthukisa ulimi

Lolu chungechunge luhlanganisa amakhono nezindikimba ezinhlanu ohlelweni lwalo, lusebenzisa lezi zingxenye eziyisithupha ezilandelela:

**Incwadi Yokufunda:** Incwadi yokufunda ihlanganisa yonke imisindo yebanga futhi inikeze imisebenzi nezivivinyo ezakha ulwazimagama, inikeze amathuba kokubili kokuzijwayeza ukubhala nomsebenzi. Incwadi yokufunda iyahlukaniseka, ilandelana ukuze ihlanganise amagama ahambisana nezinhlamvu kanye namafonimu ahambisanayo. Kunencwadi yokufunda eyodwa ebangeni ngalinye, ehlanganisa izintambo nezinto zethemu ngayinye.

**Incwadi Amaqoqo emibhalo:** Ibanga ngalinye linikezwa inqolobane yemibhalo equkethe izingamaqoqo, izindaba, izinkondlo nemilolozelo engafundwa uthisha ekilasini. Lezi zinqolobane zisiza ukwakheka uthando lokufunda nokubhala. Okuqukethwe okuhlukene ngemasiko, kusiza bafundi ukuthi bahloniphe futhi baqonde ukwahlukahlukana. Inqolobane yemibhalo ingaba yingxenye yemisebenzi yokufunda ngokuhlanganyela kanye nemisebenzi yokulalela nokukhuluma. Kukhona inqolobane yemibhalo eyodwa ebangeni elinezindaba ezingama-20 ezizofundwa ethemini ngayinye. Izingqolobane zemibhalo ziklanyelwe ukuba afundwe kuzwakale othisha kubafundi.

**Izincwadi zabafundi zamazinga:** Izincwadi zokufunda zamazinga ziqukethe izindaba eziningi ezihleliwe ezikhula ngobuningi nobude lapho abafundi befunda ukufunda. Isethi ngayinye yezifundo ezididiyelwe ihlukaniswe ngamaleveli ayisi-5. Izinga ngalinye linezincwadi eziyisi-8 kanti sezisonke kunezincwadi ezingama-40 lapho kungasetshenziswa khona izincwadi eziyi-10 ngethemu ngayinye, okuhlinzeka abafundi ithuba lokufunda nokukhuluma imisindo ngesikhathi beyifunda. Izincwadi zokufunda ezihleliwe zinamagama asetshenziswa njalo futhi atuswa uMnyango Wezemfundo. Umfundi ngamunye uqala ngezindaba ezilula ezifanele ukuqala konyaka. Amakhono abafundi okufunda ayathuthuka, ubude bendaba ngayinye. Izincwadi zokufunda ezifakwe amabafundi zingasetshenziselwa kokubili ukufunda ngokuzimela nokufunda ngokuqondiswa ngamaqembu.

**Izincwadi ezinkulu:** Incwadi enkulu yokufunda ibhalwe ngombhalo omkhulu noma kumbi ezikhangayo. Uthisha uzosebenzisa le ncwadi ngesikhathi semisebenzi yokufunda ngokuhlanganyela.

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kubaluleke kakhulu ekuthuthukisweni kwanokhona ukufunda engane njengoba kuvumela iqembu lezingane ukuthi lithole izinzuzo eziningi eziyisi-8 zokufunda incwadi yezindaba. Kusetshenziswa incwadi enkulukazi noma incwadi enkulu enamagama amakhulu nomsebenzi wobuciko. Uthisha ufunda incwadi ngokuzwela ngayo, ukuze bonke abantwana abafundelwayo babone futhi bajabulele okugayiwe kanye nezizimbali. Uthisha ufunda indaba izikhathi eziningana ezinsukwini ezimbalwa. Kuyo yonke le ncwadi, izingane zibambe iqhaza elikhulu ekufundeni njengoba uthisha emakancane ukuze abantwana mibuzo kanye nezibikezelo zalokho okuzokwenzeka ngokulandelayo. Izingane zingasabizelwe ukuthi zifunde amanye amagama noma ingxenye yendaba njengoba zijwayelana namagama asemisho.

Ukufunda ngokuphindaphinda kufeza izinzuzo eziningi; okokuqala, ukufunda kuwukuzijabulisa; okwesibili, okokwakha ukuqonda; okwesithathu, ukuthuthukiswa ulimi; okwesine, umfundi angase agxile ekwazini amagama kanye nokhona ukwahlonza amagama.

Kukhona uchungechunge lwezincwadi ezinkulu eziyisi-8 ebangeni ngalinye ezivumela uthisha ukuthi akhombise futhi/noma afundise imibuzo ethile zombhalo ngokwengqikithi, okuhlanganisa: ukuhlela kokuphrinta kusukela phakathi kwemihlansi kanye nesobunxele kuye kwesokudla, kanye nokufundisa abafundi ukuhumusha izimpawu zokubhala.

Izincwadi ezinkulu zibonisa ngokucacile ukuze kuboniswe izimpawu ezifana nezihloko, izihlokwana, imifanekiso, inqanaba yamagama, amathebula, isakhiwo, njll. Lokhu kusiza abafundi ukuqinisa amakhono abafundi ukufunda nokubhala, okuhlanganisa:

- Amakhono okubheka amagama njengokuhlanganisa nokuhlukanisa
- Amakhono okubheka amagama amagama amade ezilimini ezihlanganisayo, njengokuhlanganisa amagama
- Amakhono okuqonda anjengokubona ngeso lengqondo, ukucabangela, ukuhlola nokwenza ukuxhumana, njll.

**Amagrafimu:** Igrafimu iyinsiza yokufundisa ebonakalayo esetshenziswa esigabeni sesisekelo ukusiza abafundi baqonde ubudlelwano phakathi kwemisindo (amafonimu) kanye nezethulo zabo ezibhaliwe (amagrafimu). Kunezincwadi ezihlanganisa uchungechunge lwamafonimu eceleni kwamagrafu ahambisanayo ngendlela ekhangayo. Isibonelo, ingase ibonise uhlamvu “b” olunomsindo /b/ kanye nesithombe sento ethile eqala ngalowo msindo, njengokuthi “ilulwane.” Lokhu kusiza abafundi ukuthi

benze ukuxhumana phakathi kolimi olukhulunywayo nolubhalwayo futhi kusize ekuthuthukisweni kokufunda nokubhala. Ifonimu kufanele iboniswe ngokugqamile ekilasini ukuze kube lula ukubhekisela kuyo kanye nokusebenzisana okuvamile. Kukhona namakhadi angama-25 ithemu ngayinye; anamakhadi ayi-100 ebangeni ngalinye ukusiza ngamafonimu.

**Amaphosta:** amaphosta ayinsiza ewusizo kothisha. Amaphosta ayisi-8 ebangeni ngalinye angasetshenziswa:

- njengokusetshenziswa kwekhono lokulalela nokukhuluma kokweseka ukufunda nokufundisa;
- ngezingxoxo zamaqembu ngezindikimba ezahlukahlukeni;
- ukubona nokuxoxa ngabantu, izilwane kanye nezinto;
- ngengxoxo yeqembu ngezimo ezithile;
- ukubikezela ukuthi kuzokwenzekani ngokulandelayo.

**Amashadi okubhala:** Amashadi okubhala ngesandla angamathuluzi abalawulwayo setshenziselwa ukusekela ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono okubhala kubafundi. Anikeza irekhodi ecacile, ehlelekile yokwenza izinhlamvu nezinombolo ezinosonhlamvukazi ezingamavuyi ezincane ngendlela efanele. Kunezinwadi eziqukethe amashadi angabhalwanga ngesandla angaqondile ama-4 ebangeni ngalinye.

**Amafleshikhadi:** Lolu chungechunge lunamafleshikhadi abalawulwayo abe wusizo kothisha:

- Ukungenisa/ukwethula ulwazimagama olusha
- Ukukhombisa indlela yokuphimisa
- Ukwethula izingxoxo zamagama amasha
- Ukudlala imidlalo yememori ngesithi namakhadi angaphezu kwelilodwa.

**Ezinye izinsiza: I-DBE Rainbow Workbook** kusekugahlanganiswa ngempumelelo nazo zonke izingxenye ezingenhla ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukufunda. Uthisha angasebenzisa amabhuku okusebenzela e-Rainbow njengomsebenzi wokulandelela ngemva kokufunda umfundi ukuze aqinise ulwazimagama nemiqondo ngokokuba ngokuhlukanisa ezinye izingxenye nemisebenzi ye-Rainbow Workbook, othisha bangabafundi ukufunda olubanzi noluhelayo oluhambisana nezitayela ezahlukene zokufunda kuthuthukiswe ukuqonda okujulile kwamakhono olimi.

## Izinhlobo zokufunda

- **Ukufunda ngemimela:** umfundi uzifundela yedwa incwadi azikhelele yona ekhoneni lokufunda elineqanwadima noma umbhalo awunikwe nguthisha.
- **Ukufunda ngababili:** umfundi ufunda nokulekelana noma bashintshane nozakwabo. Umfundi uzokufunda ngamusho noma isigabana bese enika ithuba uzakwabo naye afunde, njll.
- **Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela:** Abafundi bafunda beyikilasi belekelelwa nguthisha befunda imibhalo ekhuliswe.
- **Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo:** Abafundi bafunda ngamaqembu lapho umfundi ngamunye kumele athole ithuba lokufundela ozakwabo, uthisha uzolungisa lapho kunesidingo.

## **Izindlela zokufundisa ukufunda**

Ngayinge yezindlela ezahlukeni zokufundisa ukufunda igcizelela isimo esithile sohlelo lwenqubo yokufunda. Izindlela ezintathu ezisemqoka yilezi:

- Indlela yokucozulula izinhlamvu emagameni
- Indlela yokubuka nokusho
- Indlela yolimi lonke.

Zonke izindlela zinomgomo ofanayo: ukuthuthukisa abafundi abazimele abaqonda ukufunda ngokufunda befunda futhi besebenzisa amasu anhllobonhlobo ukuqonda amagama angajwayelekile.

### **Indlela yokucozulula izinhlamvu emagameni (khipha amakhadi)**

Indlela yokucozulula izinhlamvu emagameni kusho ukwazi ukuthi imisindo yezinhlamvu (amafonimu) imeleleka kanjani yizinhlamvu (grafimu), bese usebenzisa lolu lwazi lokufunda amagama nemisho ngokunembayo nangokushelelayo. Leli yikhono elibalulekile abafundi abafanele balifundiswe esigabeni sesisekelo ngoba leseka ukuthuthukiswa kolimi nokufunda. I-grafimu kufanele isetshenziswe njengegongomane elisekela ukufundisa abafundi indlela yokubuka amagama nemisindo.

### **Indlela yokubuka nokusho**

Indlela yokubuka nokusho igcizelela ukuqashelwa kwamagama. Indlela ithola igama layo kulokho okwenziwa abafundi: bheka igama (elivame abhalwa ekhadini), lalela uthisha elifunda futhi elisho kuzwakale njengagama eliphelele.

Inombolo elinganiselwe yamagama methulwa esikhathini. Abafundi bazijwayeza amagama baze bawabone futhi bawasho kalula. Uma amagama eseyingxenywe yamagama abafundi ababonayo, bazijwayeza ukuwafunda ngokufunda yibanga equkethe amagama asebefundiwe. Indlela yokubuka nokusho ivame ukusebenziswa njengengxenywe yohlelo lokufunda ukuze kwandiswe ulwazimagama lwabafundi ababona (amagama ajwayelekile abangawafunda kalula).

### **Indlela yolimi lonke**

Indlela yolimi lonke igcizelela ukuqonda nokwenza incazelo yamagama abhaliwe. Indlela yokufundisa isebenzisa imibhalo edlulisela ulwazi kanye/noma exoxa indaba. Ngisho nezincwadi zokufunda nokufunda ezilula zisebenza njengemibhalo yangempela.

Abafundi ababona amasu okwenza incazelo ngamagama asekhathini. Lawa masu ahlanganisa ukubheka isithombe ukuze asize ukuqagela unolwazi mayelana negama elingajwayelekile nokusebenzisa umongo nesakhiwo somusho ukuhlola ukuthi ukuqagela kunengqondo. Amanye amasu ahlanganisa ukufunda ngemisindo efakiwe, ukuthuthukisa ulwazimagama lokubona ngokusebenzisa amafleshikhadi, nokufunda nokusebenzisa amagama afanayo ezimweni ezehlukene.

Ukubuzisa imibuzo yokuqondisisa kuhlola ukuthi abafundi bawuzwile yini umqondo walokho abakuzwile nabakufundile.

**Thisha:** Qikelela ukuthi ngesikhathi ufundisa ukufunda uyawakhuthaza amakhono abafundi okucozulula izinhlamvu emagameni (ukuze bakwazi ukufunda amagama abangawazi); ikhono lokufunda ngokuqondisisa (bafundise ukusebenzisa amagama asekele igama abangalazi ukubona umqondo wegama abangalazi); bakwazi ukuxoxa ngemizwa yabo emva kokufunda indaba.

## Izinhlobo zemisebenzi yokufunda

Imisebenzi yokufunda ihlanganisa amasu amahlanu:

### 1. Ukuqwashisa ngemibhalo ebhalwe ngemvelo

Ukuqwashisa ngemibhalo ebhalwe ngemvelo khuthaza abafundi ukuthi baqonde imibhalo ebazungezile. Ifonimi namaphosta kufanele kuboniswe futhi abafundi kufanele kuxhazwe ukuba bazi ngokugaya okuzungezile endaweni yabo yasekhaya njenge amaqis amaphosta namaphephabhuku.

### 2. Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kufanele kube umsebenzi wekilasi uye mekelelwa nguthisha esebenzisa inqolobane yemibhalo nencwadi enkulu ecelelwa noma yiziphi ezinye izinto ezifanele eziphathwe uthisha njengezincwadi zokusebenza zakwa-DBE. Ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuhlanganyela uthisha ufunda nobafundi umibhalo omkhulu ozobonwa yibo bonke abafundi njengencwadi enkulu, imibhalo ekhulisiswe, izinkondlo, izikhangisi, njll. Uthisha ubonisa abantwana indlela yokufunda incwadi enjengokugeleza, ngokunomqondo kanye nephimbo eliyilo. Uthisha uyaqinisekisa ukuthi ushintsha amaphimbo uma kukhuluma abalingisi abahlukene, ungalekelela ngokushintsha ebusweni ukukhombisa imizwa ehlukene. Qinisekisa ukuthi uyakhombisa indlela yokuphunyulwa khona, kuyababazwa, kuyamiwa njll.

Babuze imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda esezincwadini ezinkulu ukuze ukhuthaze abafundi ukuthi bazibandakanye nezindaba baqagele ukuthi indaba izokhuluma ngani noma uvukuze ulwazi abantwana bakho, abakhulume ngezithombe. Babuze nemibuzwana etholakala emakhosini emincwadi enkulu ukuze baxoxe ngabacabanga ukuthi kuzolandela noma kuzokwazi noma bazibeke ezinyathelweni zomlingisi ukuthi bona bangenzenjani. Bakhuthaze ukuthi ukuphendule imibuzo yokuqondisisa mayelana nezindaba. Ukuphendula imibuzo yokuqondisisa kungasetshenziswa njengengxenye yokuhlola okungakahleleki. Ziningi izinzuzo zokufunda ngokuhlanganyela. Nazi ezibaluleke kakhulu:

- Abafundi bachaza ngolimi olusetshenziswa ezincwadini. Lokhu kubaluleke kakhulu ekufundeni emibhalweni okuqala Lokwengeza.
- Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kuthuthukisa amakhono abafundi olimi lwabo nokwakha izichazamazwi.
- Ngokubafundela izindaba, abafundi bathuthukisa ulwazi lwabo lokuthi izincwadi nezindaba zisebenza kanjani. Isibonelo, bafunda ukuthi izincwadi zihlala zinesihloko, zihlale zifundwa ekhasini elingakwesokunxele kuqala, futhi ukusuka phezulu kuye phansi ekhasini ngalinye.
- Njengoba ufundela abafundi bakho, ubonisa indlela yokufunda kahle. Isibonelo, ubonisa indlela yokufunda ngezwi kanye nokuthi uma isikhashana nini.

Incwadi efanayo yokufunda ngokuhlanganyela noma ukwaziswa kufanele kusetshenziswe nabafundi ngezikhathi ezimbili ukuze bajwayele umbhalo.

#### **Isigaba soku-1**

- Kulesi sigaba kufundwa okokuqala. Thisha yethulela kubafundi bakho incwadi. Sebenzisa ulimi lwabo lwasekhaya, uma kunesidingo.
- Qala ngokwethula incwadi uyibambe uyiphenduphendule ukuze babone iphambili nengemuva lencwadi. Bakhombise imininingwaye yencwadi njengabashicileli, ukuthi igaywe kanye, inombolo yencwadi, ubakhombise ukuthi iphathwa kanjani incwadi, uwapheqa kanye amakhasi njll. Kwenze lokhu njalo uma nizoqala isifundo sokufunda luze lugcine loku lwabo.
- Xoxani ngesihloko nesithombe esisekhaveni nindawonye, bavumele baqapela nendaba ngokulekelelwa izihloko nezithombe.
- Fundela bafundi indaba. Humushela abafundi uma kunesidingo.
- Ngesikhathi ufunda nangemuva kokuyifunda indaba, buza imibuzo ukhuthaza abafundi ukuthi bazibandakanye nendaba futhi bayixhumanise nempilo yabo. Isibonelo: “UZinzi uya ezitolo nonina noyise. Uyaya ezitolo? Ubani ohamba nawe ezitolo? Ekuqaleni konyaka, kungase kudingeke ukuthi ubuze le mibuzo ngolimi lwasekhaya kubafundi futhi ubavumele ukuba baphendule nangolimi lwabo lwasekhaya abangawumele. Namela lokhu kodwa qhubeka ubakhuthaze ukuthi basebenzise ulimi olusemthethweni lokhu kuzosiza ukuthi bafunde ulimi olusetshenziswayo ukufunda kanye nolusemthethweni.

#### **Isigaba sesi-2**

- Phinda ufunde indaba usebenzisa ulimi lwesizwe nolusemthethweni kuphela.
- Njengoba wenza lokhu, hlola ukuqondisa kwabafundi ngokubuza imibuzo elula. Isibonelo: “Ubecashe kuphi?”
- Thisha yenza abafundi bakho baqapela amagama athile asembhalweni, ikakhulukazi uma lawa kungamagama abangawumele.
- Lapho kungenzeka khona, khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bahlanganyele nawe ekufundeni izingxenye zendaba ngolimi lwabo amagama aphindaphindiwe awusizo kulokhu. Isibonelo, “Ngizoklodela futhi ngizokhumbisa indlu yakho” kowuthi “Izingulube Ezincane Ezintathu.”
- Usungabuzabafundi imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda lapho uzohlola ukuqondisa kwabo ngendaba abayifundile.
- Umculo wakhe siyuma, bayalele babhale ngabakufundile noma badwebe abakuzwile noma abakhuthazile ngendaba.

### **3. Ukufunda ngokuqondisa kwamaqembu alawulwayo**

Ukufunda ngokuqondisa kwamaqembu alawulwayo kuwumsebenzi weqembu elincane lapho uthisha esebenza neqembu elincane elilalela ukufunda kwabo kuphimiselwa. Ukufunda ngokuqondisiwe ngamaqembu kufanele kube sezingeni eliphansi kunento esetshenziselwa ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela. Abafundi bamabanga ahlukene bangasetshenziselwa lokhu, njengoba bethuthuka ngamagama nemisindo okufanele ifundiswe ithemu ngayinye. Qinisekisa ukuthi umfundi ngamunye uyolithola ithuba lokufunda noma uneyakhe incwadi azoyifunda.

Ukulungiselela impumelelo: Ukufunda okuqondisiwe kweqembu

- Hlukanisa abafundi ngamaqembu ekuqaleni kwethemu. (Bheka indlela yokuhlenganisa abafundi ngamaqembu okufunda ukuze uthole ulwazi olwengeziwe.)
- Hlalisa abafundi eqenjini elikuzungezile etafuleni noma phansi benze indilinga ecansini noma ekhushinini.
- Qinisekisa ukuthi umfundi ngamunye unomfundi wokufunda noma kunomfundi oyedwa phakathi kwabafundi ababili.
- Hlala esihlalweni esiphansi ukuze ube seduze nezinga labafundi.
- Ngenkathi kufunda umfundi oyedwa, yalela abanye bokhombe ngomunwe leyo uzakwabo efunda khona.
- Nikeza isikhathi sokuba abafundi babuze futhi baphendule imibuzo ngendawo.
- Ukufunda ngokuqondisiwa kwamaqembu kufanele kwenzeke nsuku zonke futhi asifundo ngasinye sokufunda ngokuqondiswa kweqembu kufanele sibe yimizuzu eyi-10 ubude. Kufanele usebenze namaqembu amabili ngosuku, awahluke amaqembu osuku ngosuku ukuze ngungabi khona amaqembu asalayo.
- Amaqembu angafundi nawe angakwazi ukufunda ngokubili noma ukuzimela, noma athumele imisebenzi yokufunda efana nokugcwalisa amaphetha okusebenzela e-**DBE Rainbow workbooks**. Uthisha angabheka kusenesikhathi futhi thumele ukuthi yimuphi umsebenzi azowusebenzisa ezincwadini zokusebenza ze-DBE futhi ebalungiselele ngaphambi kokuba kuqale ikilasi lakhe lokufunda okuqondisiwa kwamaqembu (GGR).

**Thisha:** uma wakha amaqembu qinisekisa ukuthi uqala ngokuhlola amazinga okufunda abafundi ukuze wakhe amaqembu azobuthusa isimo sabo sokufunda. Kukhona lezi zinhlobo zabafundi:

- **Umfundi ongakwazi ukufunda:** Amazinga okufunda aphantsi, ubhekana nobunzima bokubona umehluko emagama ulwazi lwemisindo luphansi futhi usahluleka ukufunda ngendlela eyiyo okwazi ubenokuba ukuthola ummongo wombhalo. Usadinga ukuqala uthando lokufunda.
- **Umfundi oqondisiwe ukufunda:** Lo mfundi useyakwazi ukufunda izinhlamvu, kungenzeka ukuba amagama okungathikameza ukuthola ummongo wombhalo kodwa useyayanda ngendlela. Seluyaqala uthando lokufunda.
- **Umfundi emayo ukufunda ngokuqondisisa:** Lo mfundi useyazama ukufunda ngendlela esahlule ummongo wombhalo, akasafundeli ukukwazi ukuphimisa kodwa usekwazi nokwenza umqondo ngalokhu akufundayo.
- **Umfundi osekazi ukufunda:** Lo mfundi useyakwazi ukufunda ngendlela eyiyo, akwazi nokufunda amagama athe ukuba nzima. Ukufunda usekubona njengesenzo sokuthola ulwazi, sebeyakwazi ukufunda bengalekelelwa muntu. Useyayanda ukufunda ngokugeleza.
- **Umfundi ofunda ngokugeleza:** Lo mfundi umubona ngokuba nomdlandla wokufunda, usefunda ngokugeleza futhi uyakwazi ukubona amaphutha noma okungawenzi umqondo embhalweni. Lo mfundi usefundela ukuthola ulwazi noma ufunda ngoba uyakuthanda akaphoqiwe, useyayazi nemithetho yokufunda (phumula, babaza, njll).

Uma wenza amaqembu qinisekisa ukuthi uyabaxuba ukuze bagququzelane bavukuze uthando lokufunda. Lokhu kuzokusiza ukuhlola intuthuko yabo uma kuphela ithemu. Ngabe lo obengakukhonzile useyafunda, luyakhula ulwazi lwemisindo? Obefunda nje, ngabe useyafunda uma ithuba livela? Siyakhula isivinini sokufunda, uyazisebenzisa izindlela zokuhlakaza amagama ukufunda amagama angawazi, njll. Ungasebenzisa nerubhriki elandelayo ukuhlola amazinga okufunda abafundi:

Abafunda ezingeni lokuqala	Abafunda ezingeni lesibili	Abafunda ezingeni esithathu	Abafunda ezingeni lesine	Abafunda ezingeni esilunxwe
Lo mfundi wazi amagama ambalwa.	Lo mfundi wazi amagama ajwayelekile.	Lo mfundi uyawazi amagama ajwayelekile.	Lo mfundi uyawazi amagama ajwayelekile. Ukhumbula kahle amagama ake wawafunda.	Lo mfundi uyawazi amagama ajwayelekile.
Lo mfundi akawakhumbuli amagama nemisindo.	Lo mfundi uyawakhumbula amaye amagama nemisindo.	Lo mfundi uyaludinga usizo ukukhumbula amagama awafunda ekuqaleni.	Lo mfundi ufunda nangokugeleza.	Lo mfundi uyawakwazi ukufunda amagama ake wawafunda nalawa angakaze awabone.
	Lo mfundi usaludinga usizo kakhulu uma efunda.			Lo mfundi ukunda ngokuzethemba nangokugeleza.
				Lona ngumfundi ofunda kahle kunambo bonke ekilasini.

#### 4. Ukufunda ngababili

Ukufunda ngababili: abafundi bangasebenza ndawonye besebenzisa izincwadi zokufunda. Mlelwe ezisetshenziswe esifundweni sabo sokufunda ngabaqondisi beqembu usebenzisa namafleshikhadi. Abafundi bafunda ngababili, oyedwa umfundi ufundela umfanekiso wakhe, yena alalele bese beshintshana.

Ukulungiselela ukufunda ngababili ngempumelelo:

- Ekuqaleni kwethemu yoku-1, chazela abafundi ukuthi ufuna benzeni ngesikhathi sokufunda ngababili. Ungase udinga ukuphinda lokhu izikhathi ezimbalwa kuze kube yilapho abafundi sebekwazi khona okulindeleke kubo ngesikhathi sokufunda ngababili.
- Isikhathi esiningi beka abafundi ngababili kodwa kwesinye isikhathi bavumele abafundi ukuthi bazikhethele abalingani babo.

- Amapheya axubile asebenza kahle ngoba abafundi abanamandla bangasiza abafundi ababuthaka. Amapheya anekhono elifanayo aphinde asebenze kahle kubafundi abanamandla ngoba angakwazi ukusizana.
- Gwema ukubhanqa abafundi ababili ababuthaka ndawonye.
- Qiniseka ukuthi abafundi bahlezi eduze lapho befunda. Bangakwazi ukwabelana ngencwadi, noma bobabili babe nekhophi yencwadi efanayo.

## 5. Ukufunda ngokuzimela:

Ukufunda ngokuzimela: abafundi bangasebenzisa izincwadi zokufunda ezididiyelwe nge nanoma yiziphi ezinye izinto zokufunda ukuze bazijabulele. Thisha bakhuthaza ukusebenza nezincwadi zokusebenzela ama- DBE Workbooks.

### Ukulungiselela ukufunda ngokuzimela ngempumelelo

- Yakha indawo ekhethekile ekilasini lakho lapho abafundi bengakubulelani ukufunda ukuzifundela izincwadi.
- Qiniseka ukuthi unazo izincwadi zezindaba kanye nezincwadi zomculo ezikhanga abafundi abangakhetha kuzo.
- Beka izincwadi lapho abafundi bengafinyelela kuzo kanye emashalofini aphantsi noma emabhokisini.
- Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bafunde uma sebenzisa umsebenzi wabo wasekilasini.

## Ukuqaliswa kwemisebenzi yokuthuthukiswa kolimi kanye nemisindo esigabeni sesisekelo

### 1. Ukuthuthukiswa kolimi

Umsebenzi obandakanyayo ofanayo othi *'I Spy/ngibona'* muhle kakhulu ekuthuthukiseni amakhono olimi kubafundi esigabeni sesisekelo. Ubasiza ukuthi bakhe ukuxhumana phakathi kwezinto ezibazungezile nezinobungo bezijwayeza amakhono abalulekile njengokupela nokuchaza. Abafundi bayashinikana nokukhomba izinto, bazichaze, bagcine nokupela igama, okwenza lokhu kube yindlela yokubulisa nesebenzisanayo yokuqinisa ukuthuthuka kolimi. Ukuthuthukiswa kolimi esigabeni sesisekelo kuhlenganisa imisebenzi yokulalela, yokukhuluma, yokufunda nokubhala. Umdwebo olandelayo ukhombisa ukuthi zonke izingxenye ezahlukene zokufunda zikwazi kanjani futhi zingahlanganiswa ukuze kuhlinzekwe ubungoti ekuthuthukiseni kolimi.

### 2. Ukuqaliswa kwemisebenzi yokuthuthukiswa kolimi kanye nemisindo esigabeni sesisekelo

Ukuhlola ikhono labafundi lokubona izinhlamvu, izinombolo nezinhlanganisela, qala ngemisebenzi elula efana nokuzingela izinhlamvu noma izinombolo. Isibonelo, abafundi bangathola izinhlamvu nezinhlanganisela ezifihliwe emdwebeni noma emsebenzini wobuciko. Amaphazili okusesha amagama afaka izithombe nawo ayasiza. Njengoba abafundi beba nokuzethemba ekwazini izinhlamvu nezinhlanganisela, khulisa ubuningi bomisebenzi efana nokubona nokulungisa amaphutha amakhulu noma amagama angapeliwe kahle. Umdlalo *'Izinhloli'* ungabuye uguqulelwe kubafundi asebekhulile, lapho bepeleta khona igama eligcwele futhi banikeze incazelo noma balisebenzise emshweni.

### 3. Imisebenzana gemisindo

Imisebenzi gemisindo isiza abafundi baqonde ubudlelwano phakathi kwezinhlamvu nemisindo. Zijwayeze ukuphimisela amagama namagama usebenzisa izinsiza ezijabulisayo ezifana nokusikwa kwezinhlamvu, amafleshikhadi, namaphosta. Ukuzivocavocela imisindo kungenziwa ngabanye, ngababili, noma ngamaqembu, ukugcina abafundi bematasa ngokufunda okuhlukahlukene nokudlalayo.

#### Umsebenzi wezinhlamvu

Kulo msebenzi kathisha noma oholwa ngontanga, abafundi basebenzisa ukusika izinhlamvu noma izimo ukuze bakhe imisindo ethile. Isibonelo, ukwakha umsindo othi “zwi,” abafundi banganganisa izinhlamvu ezifana no ‘z’, ‘w’, no ‘i’. Ngemva kokwenza umsindo, bangapela amagama afana nokuthi “ithuluzi,” “ichibi,” “umkhondo,” nelithi “kuluhlaza” basebenzisa umsindo ofanayo. Ukwenza umdlalo wokuxuba imisindo, abafundi bangadweba into ababhale ngayo, bahlanganise imisindo ngobuciko.

#### Umsebenzi wezinhlamvu ezixovekile

Kulo msebenzi kathisha noma oholwa ngontanga, abafundi basebenzisa izizikelo ukusika izinhlamvu, onkamisa kanye nemisindo ukuze babhale amagama amagama. Ngemva kokwakha igama elinemisindo eminingi efanayo elithi “icici”. Ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukusikela leli gama kumele basike onkamisa abathathu abawu ‘I’ nezinhlamvu u ‘c’ ababili. Ngemva kokwenza umsindo, bangapela amagama afana nokuthi “cula,” “ciba,” “cela,” namanye abafundi bavacabanga basebenzisa umsindo ofanayo. Ukwenza umdlalo wokuxuba imisindo, abafundi bangadweba into ababhale ngayo, bahlanganise imisindo nobuciko.

#### Ukwesekwa okwengeziwe

Ungathola inala yemibono yolimi, ukubhala, ukubhala, nemisebenzi yemisindo nge-inthanethi noma ngamaqembu ontanga ukuze abafundi abasebenza ngamalungiselelo afanayo banganikeza imininingwane yokuthi yizizikelo zisebenza kahle kakhulu kanye nanoma yiziphili izinsalelo ezivamile abafundi abangabambani. Ukuqalisa le misebenzi ejabulisayo nexoxwayo kuzosiza ukwakha isisekelo esingane ngokufunda nokubhala kubafundi bakho.

#### Imisebenzi ehlukahlukene

Imisebenzi eziningi zisa ihlinzeka ngokusekela abafundi abadinga usizo kanye nomsebenzi okwengeziwe wabafundi abanekhono. Kukhona futhi imisebenzi ehlinzekwe ezincwadini zokusebenza ze-DESA, LokubhalaLimi Lwasekhaya noLimi Lokuqala Lokwengeza yawo wonke amabanga.

#### Umsebenzi wokubuyekeza

Umsebenzi wokubuyekeza oLimini Lwasekhaya kanye noLimi Lokuqala Lokwengeza esigabeni sesisekelo kufanele uhlanganyele, futhi ulungiselelwe ukubhekana nezindawo ezithile lapho abafundi okungenzeka ukuthi badonsa kanzima khona. Nazi ezinye iziphakamiso:

- **Imisindo nokuqashelwa kwamagama:** Sebenzisa amafleshikhadi, amaphosta, inqolobane yemibhalo enamagama ajwayelekile nama ephethini lemisindo. Yakha udonga lwamagama ekilasini lapho abafundi bengeza khona amagama amasha abawafundayo.

- **Imidlalo yomsindo:** Dlala imidlalo egxile emisindweni yezinhlamvu, njengokuthi “I Spy”. Uma ufundisa umsindo 'bh' ungathi, 'ngibona into yami eyindilinga esiyikhahlelayo. Abafundi bazophendula ngokuthi ibhola. Phinda usho okunye okubonayo ukuchaze ngaphandle kokusho igama lakho ukuze baqagele igama elinomsindo 'bh'.
- **Ukwakhiwa kwamagama:** Bagqugquzele ukuthi benze izichazamazwi ezilula ezinezithombe namalebula. Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bazenzele okwabo ngokudweba nokulebula amagama amasha.
- **Ukuxoxa izindaba kanye nokuxoxa kabusha:** Sebenzisa izincwadi ezinkulu ukufundisa ngokuphimisela futhi utshele abafundi ukuthi bazixoxele ngamazwi abo. Lokhu kusiza ekwazi kweni nasekusetshenzisweni kwamagama.
- **Ukufunda ngokuqondisa:** sebenzisa izikhathi zokufunda eziqondisiwe ukuze abafundi ngamaqembu amancane futhi nifunde ndawonye abafundi abasezingeni. Bona imibuzo mayelana nombhalo ukuze uhlole ukuqonda futhi ukhuthaze ingxoxo.
- **Ukulandelana kwezindaba:** kubalulekile ukuhlinzeka ngezithombe nokusho evela endabeni futhi utshele abafundi ukuthi bayihlele ngendlela efanele ukuze ngokufunda ukuqonda.
- **Amakhono okubhala:** Nikeza iziqalo zemisho ukusiza abafundi ngokubhala imisho. Isibonelo, “Ngibona i-” noma “Isilwane sami engisitho ngayazi-”.
- **Bonisa bese usho:** Yiba nezikhathi eziqondisiwe zokubhala futhi utshele lapho abafundi bengaletha khona izinto futhi bazichaze. Lo mkhetho usiza ukokwakhiwa kwamagama nokwakhiwa kwemisho.
- **Ukulingisa:** Bandakanya abafundi emisebenzini. Ukulingisa lapho bengazijwayeza ukukhuluma nokulalela ezimweni ezehlukene.
- **Imidlalo yokupela:** Sebenzisa imidlalo efanele “Spelling Bee/upelomagama” ukuze wenze ukuzijwayeza ukupela kujabulise. Faka amagama abawafundayo njengamanje.
- **Ukuzijwayeza ukwakhiwa kwamagama:** Nikeza amaphepha okuzilolonga ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukulandelela nokubhala amagama namagama alula ukuze bathuthukise amakhono abo okubhala ngesandla.
- **Imisebenzi yokulalela:** Imisebenzi yokulalela lapho abafundi belandela iziqondiso zomlomo noma balalele izindaba ezinobushane bese bephendula imibuzo ngazo.
- **Imidlalo yomsindo:** Sebenzisa imidlalo ebandakanya ukulandela izikhombisisindlela, njengokuthi “Ubaba uthi?” ukuze bathukisa amakhono okulalela nokuqonda.
- **Izikhathi zokufunda umuntu ngamunye:** hlela izikhathi zokufunda nomuntu ngamunye ukuze ugxilise izinsinaweni ezithile umfundi angaba nazo.
- **Amakhono okusebenzela:** Yakha amaphepha okusebenzela angawodwana aqondise izindawo lapho umfundi edinga ukuzijwayeza okwengeziwe.
- **Izinhlalo zokusebenza zokufundisa nemidlalo:** Sebenzisa izinhlelo zokusebenzazemfundo ezihambisana neminyaka yobudala nemidlalo egxile emakhonweni olimi lwesiZulu.

## Umsebenzi wokwengeza

Umsebenzi wokwengeza Olimini Lwasekhaya kanye nasolimini Lokuqala Lokwengeza esigabeni sesisekelo kufanele uhlose ukujulisa ukuqonda kwabafundi nokwandisa amakhono abo lapho begcina khona imisebenzi iheha futhi ihambisana neminyaka yokukhula. Nansi eminye imibono yemisebenzi yokwengeza ongayenza thisha:

- **Imindeni yamagama:** Thisha ungayalela abafundi ukuthi babhale amagama abantu abasemndenini yabo bangabhala ukuthi ingabe bahlala nobani emakhaya abo.
- **Isipelingi:** Thisha yalela abafundi ukuthi ababhale amagama aphikisanayo besebenzisa amagama abawasebenzisile emindeni yabi Isibonelo: ugogo-umkhulu. Kubaluleke ukuba ubabheke isipelingi sabo ukuthi basibhale ngendlela.
- **Amajenali:** Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bagcine ijenali yesichazamazwi labo bekhona amagama amasha, izincwadi zawo, futhi bawasebenzise emishweni.
- **Ukuhlaziya abalingiswa nesakhiwo:** Ngemva kokufunda indaba, thisha nofafundi bonke xoxani ngabalingiswa abasemqoka nesakhiwo. Cela abafundi ukuba bachaze abalingiswa, izimpawu zabo kanye nokulandelana kwezigameko.
- **Izindaba ezinezithombe:** Hlanganisa ukubhala nokufunda ngokuthi abafundi bakhe izindaba ezinemifanekiso. Lokhu kubasiza ukuthi bahlele imicabango yabongaphambi kokubhala. Yalela abafundi ukuthi badwebe abalingiswa labo abakhona emasheni ukuze baveze amakhono abo.
- **Imisebenzi:** Funda izindaba ezinde noma iziqondene ngokuzwakalayo. Buza imibuzo edinga izimpendulo ezineminingwane eminingi ukuba ubalule ukuqondisisa.
- **Ukwakhiwa kwezincwadi zasekilasini:** Cela abafundi ukuba basebenze ndawonye ukuze babhale futhi babonise incwadi yekilasini. Umfundi ngamunye anganikela ngemisho embalwa elula, futhi incwadi ingahlanganiswa kwabafundi abanye nabanye.
- **Isofthiwe yezemfundo:** Sebenzisa izinhlelo zokusebenza zemfundo nesofthiwe enikezela ngemidlalo ethuthukisiwe yolimi nemisebenzi. Izinhlelo zokusebenza eziningi zinikeza izindlela zokufunda eziqondene nokugokubekelwe ekuqhubekeleni phambili komfundi.

**Kunobudlelwana obukhulu bakathi koLimi nokufunda kanye nokukwazi ukufunda nokubhala.** Ulwazi olusezingeni eliphezulu lolimi kanye nokuthuthukiswa kokubhala nokukhuluma ulimi kunokuxhuma ngendlela ezimbili:

- Abafundi abanolwazi olusezingeni eliphezulu lolimi bakuthola kulula ukufunda umbhalo. Akusikho bafundi abafika esikoleni benolwazi lolimi lwasekhaya olusezingeni eliphezulu nokubhala ukufunda onolimi olusezingeni eliphezulu ufundiseka kalula.
- Ukufunda kwezincwadi kuyaluthuthukisa ulwazi lolimi. Ngokufunda izincwadi abafundi bathola ulwazi kwamagama oluningi bakwazi ukulusebenzisa ekubhaleni izinhlobonhlobo zemibhalo baphinde bathuthukise ulwazi lwabo. Lokhu kwenzeka ngendlela efanayo oLimi lwaseKhaya kanye noLimi lokuQala lokweNgeza.

**Kubaluleke ngani lokhu kothisha bamabanga aphansi?**

Uthisha kufanele aqaphele ukuthi abafundi noma bangalukhuluma ulimi lwasekhaya kodwa amazinga abo olwazi lolimi awalingani. Abanye abafundi bafika nolimi lwesigodi oluhlukile olimini olusetshenziswa esikoleni olungekho futhi ezincwadini zokufunda.

Kubalulekile ukuthi uthisha ofundisa ulimi lwasekhaya aqhubeke nokuthuthukisa izinga lolimi ngokubanika ulwazi lwamagama. Abafundi abanolwazi lwamagama oluningi bayakwazi ukusebenzisa ikhono lokuncozulula izinhlamvu emagameni nesifundo sokuqondisisa. Uthisha olwazi oluningi lwamagama bayakwazi ukufunda ngokuqonda imibhalo ebhaliwe.

Ukuhlola kubandakanya izindlela ezehlukene zokubona inqubekela phambili neqiniso lwabafundi.

EXTRACT PAGES

# Izinhlobo zokuhlola zesigaba sesisekelo

Ukuhlola okuvamile kukusiza ukuthi ubone ukuthi abafundi babamba kahle kanjani imiqondo futhi basebenzisa amakhono abo. Esigabeni sesisekelo, ukuhlola okuqhubekayo kuvumela ukuqapha okuqhubekayo kwenqubekela phambili yomfundi kanye nempumelelo yokufundisa. Lokhu kukwenza ukwazi ukuhlola izindlela zakho zokufundisa nokukhula komfundi, kukusize wenze izinqumo zokufundisa zansuku zonke unolwazi.

**Ukuhlola kokufunda ngokwemvelo** kuhlangukanye nenqubo yakho yokufundisa, lapho abafundi ezijabulisayo, ezihehayo, nezindlela ezisekelayo zikhuthaza ukuhlanganyela ngokufundisa kwabafundi. Kuyasiza ukubona lapho abafundi bedinga khona ukwesekwa okwemvelo futhi kuqondisa imiyalelo yakho ukuze ihlangabezane nezidingo zabo. Imisebenzi emfanekisayo ngokungakahleleki phakathi nezifundo zansuku zonke.

**Ukuhlola ngokufunda** kubandakanya abafundi ukuzindla ngenqubekela ngokufunda yabo, kubakhuthaze ukuthi bazibophezele ekufundeni kwabo. Ngalokhu, abafundi ngenkuthalo ukuqonda kwabo, okuthuthukisa ukufunda okujulile nokuzazi.

**Ukuhlolwa kokufunda** kukuhlinzeka ngobufakazi bokuphila komfundi emaphuzwini athile ngesikhathi, kukusize ukubona inqubekelaphambili iyonke ngokwenza izinqumo ezinolwazi mayelana nokuqhubeka kwabo.

## Ngesikhathi sokuhlola

### Qaphela ngesikhathi semisebenzi

Bukisisa kahle ukuthi abantwana bayenza kahle yini imisebenzi kanye nokuphendula imibuzo.

### Izithupha phakathi, izithupha phakathi

Abafundi mabakamphela izithupha phakathi ukuthi hayisizwa yini ukuba sokuqondisisa.

### Amathikithi okuphuma

Abantwana bangadweba isifundo abasifundile ekungcineni kwesifundo.

### Cabanga ukwabelana ngababili

Abafundi ababelane ngemibono ngababili.

### Impendulo yomfundi

Abafundi abababone ngemibono befundo.

### Ijenali yokufunda

Abafundi abagcine amajenali kahle ngakho konke lokho abakufundile.

### Thuthukisa ilukuluku nokuvuleleka

Kubalulekile ukuthi abafundi basebenzisane ngamaqembu.

### Imibuzo ngesikhathi sokufunda

Akube nemibuzo ekhuthaza ukucabanga kubafundi.

*Ukuhlolwa kusetshenziswa njengesikhathi sokufunda.*

## Ukuhlola kusetshenziswa njengethuba lokufunda

Ngalesi sikhathi abafundi kumele bazihlole ngokwabo ukubona intuthuko yabo, lokhu kuyabagqogqezela ukuthi bazimisele futhi bazimisele ngokufunda. Bahola ukuqonda kwabo, okwenza babone lapho kume banyuse amasokisi khona.

**Ishadi lokwazi ukwazi okumele ukwazi**

Abafundi bagcwalisa abakwaziyo, abafuna ukukwazi, ngokuhamba kwesikhathi bagcwalisa abakufundile ukuhlanganisa ulwazi abanalo kanye nolusha.

**Ukukhombisa imicabango abanayo ngesihloko esisha (concept mapping)**

Abafundi bazakhela imidwebo esalwembu ekhombisa abakwaziyo, ngokuhamba kwesikhathi bayathasisela abakuzuzayo ngokuqhubeka kwesifundo.

**Ukusungula amasu amasha**

Gqugquzela ulwazi abanalo ngokukhuthaza abafundi ukuthi baxoxe ngemicabango abanayo ngesihloko esisha.

**Amathikithi olwazi**

Abafundi bayachaza ukuthi ulwazi olusha luhlangana kanjani nasehkwazi.

**Ukuqedela indaba**

Nika abafundi isiqalo sendaba udedele abafundi basiqhubeze ngolwazi abanalo.

**Ngabe kushoda ini?**

Nika abafundi amasu angaphelele noma izithombe ezingaphelele ukuze bona baqedele ngabakwaziyo.

**Kuyaxoxiswa**

Qala isifundo ngokuyalela abafundi ukuthi baxoxe ngesihloko esisha baphikisane ngolwazi abanalo ukuqhelela noma ulwazi abanalo ngaso.

**Amajenali okufunda**

Njalo ngeviki abafundi bayasho ukuthi ulwazi olusha luhlobana kanjani nolwazi asebenalo noma abakwaziyo.

**Ukuhlolwa kokufundiwe**

**Izivivinyo zokuphela kwethemu**

Ukuhlola okuhlelekile ukuthola ulwazi abalutholile abafundi.

**Amakhwizi**

Izivivinyo ezincane zokufunda.

**Imibhalo**

Imibhalo ehlola ukuqondisisa.

**Ama-phrojekthi**

Imibhalo yokuziqambela ekhombisa ulwazi.

**Ukuhlola ukufunda**

Abafundi bangahlola ngamunye ngokufunda ngokugeleza.

**Ukulingisa**

Abafundi bangakhombisa ulwazi lwabo ngesimo sempilo abaphila kuso.

**Amaphothifoliyo**

Qoqa wonke umsebenzi ubheka inqubekela phambili.

**Okukhulunywayo**

Abafundi bethula imisebenzi yabo ngomlomo.

Kubaluleke ngqonda ukuthi lezi zingxenyane azifundiswa ngokulandelana okuthile, kodwa zihlangane ekilasini futhi zisebenza kuzo zonke izigaba zokuthuthukiswa kokufunda.

Umqulu we-CAPS unikeza iziphakamiso zokuhlolwa kwemisebenzi yokufunda esigabeni esiyisisekelo. Umsebenzi ngamunye kufanele wakhiwe izingxenyane eziningi eziphathelene nezimpawu ezihlukene zolimi.

Imisebenzi yokuhlola ingaqondaniswa nomsebenzi oqedwayo wesifundo sezibalo nezamakhono empilo. Ukuhlola okulandelayo kwemisebenzi yokufunda kuyadingeka kuleyo themu.



## Amazinga okuthuthuka ngokomqondo esiZulwini ulimi lwaseKhaya noLimi Lokuqala lokwengeza

Ithebula elibalula imininingwane ngamazinga okuthuthuka kwengqondo nephesenti elifunakalayo kumazinga emisebenzi yonke yokuhlolwa.

<b>Izinga lokuqala Ukukhumbula</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ukuqonda nokuqondisisa ... (isb ukubalula umlingisi obalulekile endabeni).</li> <li>• Ukukhomba/ ukukhombisa... (isb khomba ukuthi umlingisi ubehamba ngayiphi imoto).</li> <li>• Funda/caphuna amazwi endabeni... (isb ukucaphuna umusho osho ukuthi umlingiswa uzizwa kanjani).</li> <li>• Ukuchaza... (isb ukuchaza umongo wendaba).</li> <li>• Khomba... (isb khomba ingxenye oyithandile endabeni).</li> <li>• Thola... (isb thola indawo lapho umlingiswa wayelikhaya k...).</li> <li>• Yisho... (shono igama lenja eyaluma umlingiswa)</li> </ul>	Amazinga 1 no 2 40%
<b>Izinga lesibili Ukuqonda nokundisisa</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qhathanisa... (isb qhathanisa izinto ezimbili zini umlingisi?).</li> <li>• Bala... (isb Bhala uhlu).</li> <li>• Hlukanisa... (Hlukanisa ngamaqembu amabili ukukene endabeni. Lawo amabi ngandawonye, nalawo amhle ngandawonye).</li> <li>• Finqa... (isb finqa indaba ibe imoto emithathu).</li> <li>• Kuhluka kanjani... (uhluka kanjani umlingiswa oyiqhawe kunalowo oyisidlamlilo).</li> </ul>	
<b>Izinga sesithathu Ukusebenzisa ulwazi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lingisa... (Lingisa ukuba umlingiswa ovelele. Yini owawungayenza?).</li> <li>• Qagela... (isb ukubekwa qagela ukuba ibhubesi, wakuyokwenzakalani?).</li> <li>• Kwakungabanjani... (isb ukuba uma isibambene nehubesi?).</li> <li>• Kwakuyokwenzakalani... (isb kwakuyokwenzakalani ukuba umkhulu akayibrikanga ngakumbi kwengane ekhasayo ebaleni?).</li> <li>• Imiphumela... (isb kwaba yini imiphumela yezenzo zakhe?).</li> </ul>	Izinga 3 40%
<b>Izinga lesine Ukuchwanginga</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ukuba... (isb ukuba ugogo wakhe wayemtshelile?).</li> <li>• Ingobu wakho... (isb umbono wakho. Ingabe wenza kahle ugogo?).</li> <li>• Ungabe uyavumelana... (isb uyavumelana nokuthi ugogo wenzakahle ukufihla iqiniso?).</li> <li>• Wawungenza njani... (isb wawungenza njani wena ukuba wawungugogo?).</li> <li>• Kwakuyinto elungile... (isb kungaba wathatha isinqumo esiphusile yini ugogo?)</li> </ul>	Amazinga 4 no 5 20%
<b>Izinga lesine Ukukhumbula nokuzenzela olwakho ulwazi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wacabangani... (Wacabangani ngenkathi kuqhamuka ibhubesi?).</li> <li>• Igama elifanele... (isb yiliphi igama elifanele nelichaza ibhubesi?).</li> <li>• Kukhona omaziyo ofanayo nalomlingiswa... (isb ubani omaziyo ongenza kanjengalo mlingiswa?).</li> <li>• Kungabe uyamthanda/ awumthandi... (isb kungani umthanda/ ungamthandi?).</li> </ul>	

Thisha khumbula ukuthi kubalulekile ukusebenzisa amazinga okuhlola njalo uma uhlola abafundi ngohlelo luka “*Blooms Texonomy*”.



Thisha landela lolu hlelo lokuhlola lwamathemu onke:

<b>IBANGA LESI-2</b>				
<b>AMAKHONO</b>	<b>ITHEMU YOKU-1</b>	<b>ITHEMU YESI-2</b>	<b>ITHEMU YESI-3</b>	<b>ITHEMU YESI-4</b>
<b>Ukulalela nokukhuluma</b>	1 Okukhulunywayo	1 Okukhulunywayo	1 Okukhulunywayo	1 Okukhulunywayo
<b>Imisindo nopelomagama</b>	1 Okukhulunywayo 1 upelomagama	1 Okukhulunywayo 1 upelomagama	1 Okukhulunywayo 1 upelomagama	1 Okukhulunywayo
<b>Ukufunda</b>	2 Okukhulunywayo	1 Okukhulunywayo 1 Ukubhala	2 Okukhulunywayo	1 Okukhulunywayo 1 Ukubhala
<b>Ukubhala kahle ngesandla</b>	1 Ukubhala okuqoshiwe	1 Ukubhala okuqoshiwe	1 Ukubhala okuqoshiwe	1 Ukubhala okuqoshiwe
Ukubhala	1 Ukubhala	1 Ukubhala	1 Ukubhala	1 Ukubhala

# Uhlelo lokuhlola: Ibanga 2: Ithemu 1-4

## ITHEMU 1

Ulwazi lwamathebula alandelayo luthathelwe encwadini yakwa DBE yamabanga aphantsi i-SBA Exemplar enika umhlahlandlela ngokuhlola.

AMAKHONO	YIMAPHI AMAKHONO OKHONKHOLOLWAYO	Uhlobo lokuhlola	Ithluzi lokuhlola	Amaphuzu	Umsebenzi awube usuwenziwe	Usuku umsebenzi oqedwe ngalo
<b>Ukulalela nokuKhuluma</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Xoxa ngokwenzeka emithathu, emibini, emibhalelo, xoxa ngezindaba ezintathu, yelana naye akube imisho okungenani emihathu.</li> </ul>	Ngokubuka nokukhuluma	Uhlu lokuhlola irubhrikhi	5	Ngesonto lesi-5	
<b>Imisindo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bukeza ongwaqa obafundile.</li> <li>Kwazi ukwehlukanisa umisindo wokuqala egameni</li> <li>Kwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo efundiwe ukwakha amagama nemisho,</li> <li>Kwazi ukufunda indaba enamagama anemisindo efundiwe.</li> <li>Kwazi ukubona ukhlobana kwemisindo enhlamlvunye nenhlamlvbili (onkamisa abayisi -5 imisindo yongwaqa emi - 2).</li> <li>Yakha amagama ngemisindo oyifundile.</li> <li>longwaqa abayi-5 kanye nonkamisa)</li> <li>Isipelingi samagama okungenani ayi10 samagama amatufshane</li> </ul>	Ngokubuka, ngokukhuluma, nangokubhala	Uhlu lokuhlola irubhrikhi	5	Ngesonto lesi-9 Ngesonto le-10	
<b>Ukufunda</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ukubona amagama. Hlola umfundi ngamunye ukuthi uyakwazi ukubona amagama afundwa ngokubonwa okungenani angama-50-60.</li> </ul>	Ngokubuka nokukhuluma	Uhlu lokuhlola irubhrikhi	5	Ngesonto lesi-7-9	
<b>Ukubhala kahle ngesandla</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bhala osonhlamvukazi kanye nezinhlamvu ezincanelizinhlamvu ze- alfabeithi ezingama -26) ngendlela efanele: ngokwezinkomba nokushiywa kwezikhala phakathi kwemigqa</li> <li>Kopisha bese ubhala imisho emibili norma ngaphezulu ngendlela efanele.</li> </ul>	Ngokubuka nokubhala	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhrikhi Izincwadi zokusebenzela (zekilasi nezakwaDBE)	5	Ngesonto lesi-6	
<b>Ukubhala</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bhala okungenani imisho emihathu yendaba yakho norma indaba ozakhele yona usebenzisa imisindo oyifundile namagama abonakala njalo, osonhlamvukazi nongqi.</li> </ul>	Ngokubhala	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhrikhi Izincwadi zokusebenzela (zekilasi nezakwaDBE)	5	Ngesonto lesi-9	
<b>Isamba</b>				<b>40</b>		

## ITHEMU

AMAKHONO	YIMAPHI AMAPHUZO AHLOLWAYO	Uhlobo lokuhlola	Ithluzi lokuhlola	Amaphuzu	Umsebenzi awube usuwenziwe	Usuku umsebenzi oqedwe ngalo
<b>Ukulalela nokuKhuluma</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Xoxa ngokuzenzeka emihlatheni. Isibonelo, xoxa ngezindaba ezimayelana nawe. Imisho okungenani emi-3.</li> </ul>	Ngokubuka, ngokukhuluma	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhrikhi	5	Ngesonto lesi- 6	
<b>Imisindo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kwazi ukubona imisindo efundweni nasekishweni.</li> <li>Bona imisindo enhlathini kwegama, isib. Dwebela</li> <li>Kwazi ukwakha amagama ngokusebenzela</li> <li>Bona imisindo ehlamvumela ekugciniseni kwegama isib. Umunwe</li> <li>Yakha imisho okungenani eyishumi ngokusebenzisa imisindo efundiwe</li> <li>Kwazi ukupela amagama afundwe ngokhathi sokufunda imisindo nemisho kanye neminye imibhalo.</li> </ul>	Ngokubhala nokukhuluma	Amaphepha okusebenzela noma incwadi yokusebenzela yekilasi (noma yakwaDBE) Uhlu lokuhlola 10	10	Ngesonto lesi- 8-9	
<b>Ukufunda</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abafundi abafunde isiqeshana esinamagama ngokungenani angama-60-70, babuze nemibuzo.</li> </ul> <p>Phendula imibuzo ezinhlobonhlobo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imibuzo ekhehisa impendulo eyodwa kwezini kiwe,</li> <li>Imibuzo edinga ugcwalise ngegama elifanele,</li> <li>Ukulandelanisa izehla kalo ngokulandelanisa kwazo,</li> <li>Khumbula ukuthi ngubani, ini, nini, ngasiphi isikhathi, njll.</li> </ul>	Ngokubuka nokukhuluma	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhrikhi Izincwadi zokusebenzela (zekilasi nezakwaDBE)	5 10	Ngesonto lesi- 7-8 Ngesonto lesi- 9	
<b>Ukubhala kahle ngesandla</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kopisha futhi ubhale isigatshana esinemigqa emi-3-4 esendabeni ebhaliwe (indaba, inkondlo njll.)</li> <li>Bhala ngokwehlukamisa osonhlamvukazi nezinhlamvu ezincane kahle nangokuzeithemba.</li> </ul>	Ngokubuka nokukhuluma	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhrikhi Izincwadi zokusebenzela yekilasi nezakwaDBE)	5	Ngesonto lesi- 8	
<b>Ukubhala</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bhala isigaba esisodwa (okungenani ezinemisho emihlanu) ngezehlakalo zempilo yakho noma izigameko njengezindaba zonsukuzonke.</li> <li>Sebenzisa osonhlamvukazi lekuqaleni komusho nase magameni abantu ( nokusebenzisa kahle izimpawu zokubhala (osonhlamvukazi, ukhefana, uphawu lokubuza, umbabazi).</li> </ul>	Ngokubhala nokukhuluma	Irubhrikhi Izincwadi zokusebenzela yekilasi nezakwaDBE)	5	Ngesonto lesi- 8	
<b>Isamba</b>				<b>50</b>		

AMAKHONO	YIMAPHI AMAGAMA ANOKUHLWAYO	Uhlubo lokuhlola	Ithuluzi lokuhlola	Amaphuzu	Umsebenzi awube usuwenziwe	Usuku umsebenzi oqedwe ngalo
<b>Ukulalela nokukhuluma</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lingisa izimo zezihlalo ezintsha. Ukuba ngumfundi wezindaba.</li> </ul>	Ngokukhuluma	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhrikihi	5	Ngesonto lesi- 7	
<b>Imisindo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kwazi ukubona ukuhlala kwemimisindo ezinhlamvini ezihamba ngazimbili kanye nonkamisa ngokubona abayisi -5 imisindo yongwaqa emi - 2.</li> <li>Yakha amagama ngemisindo oyifunda ngokubona abayi-5 kanye nonkamisa.</li> <li>Yakha uphimize amagama usebenzisa kwazi lwemisindo oyifundile.</li> <li>Funda amagama anemisindo efundiwe emisindo ezinhlamvini nakweminye imibhalo.</li> <li>Gonda ukubumbana kongwaqa ababili. Kwazi ukusebenzisa ukubumbana kongwaqa ukwakha nokuhlalela amagama. Kwazi ukusebenzisa ukubumbana kongwaqa ukwakha nokuhlalela amagama.</li> <li>Sebenzisa amagama (akhiwe ngemisindo efundisiwe) bina imisindo emisindo emi - 2.</li> <li>Gaphela umsindo wokuqala egameni</li> <li>Fakela umsindo ofanele ukwakha igama</li> <li>Funda ukupela amagama okungenani ayi-10.</li> </ul>	Ngokukhuluma nokubhala	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhrikihi Amaphepha okusebenzela noma incwad yokusebenzela yekilasi (noma yakwaDBE)	10 15	Ngesonto lesi- 9	
<b>Ukufunda</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hlola umfundi ngamunye abone amagama afundwa ngokubonwa okungenani angama-60-70.</li> <li>Hlola abafundi ngokufunda kuzwakale umbhalo onamagama okungenani angama-60-70. Ungasebenzisa incwadi yakwaDBE noma ezikhona ekilasini zokufunda.</li> </ul>	Ngokubhala nokukhuluma	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhrikihi	5 5	Ngesonto lesi- 7-9	
<b>Ukubhala kahle ngesandla</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kopisha ubhale okungenani izinhlamvu ezimbili ngokubhala ngokuxhumanisa noma ngokuhlenganisa emsebenzini wokubhala ngesonto (ubungako nokufana).</li> <li>Kopisha ubhale amagama amatushane ngokubhala ngokuxhumanisa noma ngokubhala ngokuhlenganisa: amagama afana ima, eba, iso njll.</li> </ul>	Ngokubhala nokubhala	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhrikihi, Izincwadi zokusebenzela (zekilasi nezakwaDBE)	5	Ngesonto lesi- 9	
<b>Ukubhala</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bhala 1-2 izigatshana (okungenani ezinemisho eyisishiyagalombili) ngezehlakalo zempilo yakho noma isigameko.</li> <li>Sebenzisa izimpawu zokubhala (longqi, ukhefane, isibabazo, nophawu lokubuza) ukuze abanye bakwazi ukufunda okubhaliwe.</li> <li>Sebenzisa inkathi yamanje, edlule nezayo.</li> </ul>	Ngokubhala	Irubhrikihi Izincwadi zokusebenzela (zekilasi nezakwaDBE)		Ngesonto lesi- 9	
<b>Isamba</b>				<b>50</b>		

## Ithemu 4

AMAKHONO	YIMAPHI AMAKHONO AHLOLWAYO	Uhlobo lokuhlola	Ithluzi lokuhlola	Amaphuzu	Umsbenzi awube usuwenziwagalo	Usuku umsebenzi oqedwe
<b>Ukulalela nokuKhuluma</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yenza amagama ngokuziphikisa ngokuphikwano usebenzisa ukuzwakala nokuphakama kwephimbo okufanele.</li> </ul>	Ngokukhuluma	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhrikhi	5	Ngesonto lesi- 5	
<b>Imisindo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bona izijobelelo ezingama-10 ezisibini ngawana, imfe→imfana, isigqi→isigqana, amandla→amanalana, isinkwa→isinkwana, incwadi, indaba→ingwenya, isinkwa, injwayelo, inqwaba, izinzwaneni, wasonlebo, unswinyo.</li> <li>Yakha amagama usebenzisa yonke imibuzo efundiwe kulonyaka.</li> <li>Qonda ukubambana kongwaqa bonke imibuzo onyakeni.</li> <li>Kwazi ukusebenzisa ukubumbana kwimibuzo kwakha nokuhlalela amagama.</li> <li>Kwazi ukubona ukuhlobana kwemisindo ezintathu ezinhlamvumbili, nezinhlamvuntathu.</li> </ul>	Ngokubhala	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhrikhi Amaphapha okusebenzela noma incwadi yokusebenzela yekilasi (noma yakwaDBE)	10	Ngesonto lesi- 6	
<b>Ukufunda</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hlola umfundi ngamnye ngesiqeshana esinama-10 okungenani angama-70-80. Babuze nemibuzo ngenandaba. Sebenzisa amasu okuzilungisa amaphutha uma ufunda ukuphumula, ukuzilolonga ngaphambi kokuliphimisa igama. Kheitha indaba enamagama angama-70-80, Phenidula imibuzo ezintlabonhlobo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imibuzo ekhehisa impendulo eyodwa kwezini kiwe,</li> <li>Imibuzo edinga ugcwalise ngegama elifanele,</li> <li>Ukulandelanisa izehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo,</li> <li>Khumbula ukuthi ngubani, ini, nini, ngasiphi isikhathi, njll.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Kopisha ubhale osonhlamvukazi abajwayelekile usebenzisa ukubhala ngokuhlenganisa noma ngokuxhumanisa</li> <li>Kopisha ubhale imisho emifushane ngokuhlenganisa noma ngokuxhumanisa</li> </ul>	Ngokubuka nokukhuluma ngokubhala nangokubhala	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhrikhi Izincwadi zokusebenzela zekilasi	5 15	Ngesonto lesi-5 Ngesonto lesi- 6	
<b>Ukubhala kahle ngesandla</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kopisha ubhale osonhlamvukazi abajwayelekile usebenzisa ukubhala ngokuhlenganisa noma ngokuxhumanisa</li> <li>Kopisha ubhale imisho emifushane ngokuhlenganisa noma ngokuxhumanisa</li> </ul>	Ngokubuka nangokubhala	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhrikhi Izincwadi zokusebenzela zekilasi nezakwaDBE	5	Ngesonto lesi- 6	
<b>Ukubhala</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sebenzisa izimpawu zokubhala ezifanele (ngqi, khefane, umbuzi nesibabazo) ukuze abanye bakwazi ukufunda okubhaliwe.</li> <li>Hlela ulwazi emathebulini noma eshadini.</li> <li>Sebenzisa inkatho yamanje, nedlule nenkatho ezayo.</li> <li>Sebenzisa isabizwana isib. Mina, thina, bona, yena njll.</li> <li>Bhala ubuningi bamagama.</li> </ul>	Ngokubhala	Irubhrikhi Izincwadi zokusebenzela zekilasi nezakwaDBE		Ngesonto lesi- 7	
<b>Isamba</b>				<b>50</b>		

## Uhlelo lokuhlola oluhlelwehlwe amazinga aphantsi (isiZulu)

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

## Izinhlabo zokuhlola zesigaba sesisekelo

Umnyango uqaphela izinhlobo ezi-4 zokuhlola zesigaba sesisekelo, ezibhekise eziqinisekisiwe ezi-4 we-NCS Assessment Guidelines: Ukuhlola



## Ukuhlola esigabeni sesisekelo

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

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

## ITHULUZI LOKUHLOLA UKUFUNDA

Thisha ungasebenzisa leli thuluzi ukuhlola ikhono lengane lokufunda ngokukhululeka.

<b>Ukuphinyiswa kwamagama:</b>	Zingaki izinhlamvu umfundi angaziphimisa kahle ngomzuzu owodwa?
<b>Ukufunda amagama Ukuhlola kokuqaphela imisindo</b>	Mangaki amagama umfundi angakwazi ukufunda kahle ngomzuzu owodwa?
<b>Ukufunda indatshana</b>	Mangaki amagama umfundi angawathanda ngokukhululeka ngomzuzu owodwa? Bayakuqonda na abafundani? Okubalulekile ukufunda ngokukhululeka hhayi ngesivini.

- Thishakubalulekile ukubuza abafundi ngendatshana ukufunda ukuqondisisa ngabakufundile. Mingaki imibuzo umfundi angayiphendula angayiphendula kahle emva kokufunda indatshana?

## Okubalulekile ngaleli thuluzi lokuhlola

### Thisha nakhu ozokudinga

1. Ithuluzi lokuhlola
2. Iwashini noma umakhalekhukhwini.
3. Incwajana yokuhlola umsebenzi wabafundi ngamunye.

### Ulihlola nini ikhono lokufunda lomfundi?

Hlola amakhono abafundani omfundi ukuze uthole isisekelo solwazi kanye nesokuqapha ngokuqhubeka.

1. Ekuqaleni (Q) konyaka (kwithemu yokuqala) ukwazi izinga abaqala ngalo ukufunda.
2. Phakathi (Ph) konyaka ukubona ukuthi izinga labo lokufunda liyathuthuka noma lime ndawonye okanye libuyele emuva.
3. Ekuqaleni (Phel) konyaka ukuhlola ukuthi abafundi baphumelele yini emazingeni alindelekile okufunda ngokukhululeka nangokuqondisisa kulelo banga.
4. Uma umfundi eselizuzile ikhono lokufunda ngokukhululeka nokuqondisisa, asikho isidingo sokuqhubeka nokuhlola.
5. Kanjalo uma umfundi engakwazi ukufunda izinhlamvu, asikho isidingo sokuhlola ukufunda ngokuqondisisa. Qala ngokumulekelela akwazi ukuvunda izinhlamvu.

**Kunani kuleli thuluzi lokuhlola?**

1. Ishadi (Ishadi 1) elinezinhlamvu okufanele abafundi bazazi futhi bazifunde beziphimisa.
2. Ishadi (Ishadi 2) elinamagama okufanele abafundi bawafunde bewaphimisa.
3. Ishadi (Ishadi 3) elinendatshana okufanele abafundi bayifunde ngokukhululeka bephimisele.
4. Imibuzo okumele abafundi bayiphendule ukukhombisa ukuqondisisa indatshana abayifundile.
5. Ishadi lokubheka inqubekela phambili ngokuqhubeka kwesikhathi. Usebenzisa lelishadi ukuqokelela amamaki omfundi ngamunye kwimisebenzi emine emayelana nokufunda ngokukhululeka.
6. Uhla lokuqala kuzoba ngelokuphimisa izinhlamvu zamagama ezi-120; uhla lwesibili luyamagama kwamagama a - 80; uhla lwesithathu ngelokufunda isiqephu esinamagama angama-56 (Ishadi 3:1), 55 (Ishadi 3:2), 70 (Ishadi 3:3), nohla lwesine okungelemibuzo emihlanu yokuqondisisa.

**Ukuhlola ikhono lokusho imisindo yezinhlamvu ngesiZulu:** Khombisa umfundi ukuthi lemisindo yezinhlamvu (Ishadi1). Yithi kumfundi: “Nali ikhasi elinemisindo yezinhlamvu zamagama. Ngifuna uphimise zonke izinhlamvu ozaziyo. Ngifuna uqale lapha. **(Khomba amagama asemgqeni ophezulu kwesobunxele kuya kwesokudla.** Fundela umfundi ukuthi amagama onikezwe wona) Uma ngithi ‘Qala-ke’, uzophimisa izinhlamvu ngokuzazi kwakho. Uma ngawazi umsindo wohlamvu, ngizokusiza. Beka umunwe wakho ohlamvini lokuqala. Uzwakanye? Umlungile? Qala-ke.”

**Beka isikhathi umfundi aqala ngaso uma uthi “Qala-ke”**

- Encwajaneni yomfundi dweba umugqa ovundlweni wezinkhululekile umfundi angaluphimisanga ngendlela, isibonelo: a.
- Uma umfundi ezilungisa ngaphandle kosizo lwakhe, mukela leyo mpendulo njengokuyiyona.
- Ngemuva komzuzu mtshela ukuthi “musa... Faka uphawu (j) ngemuva kohlamvu lokugcina oluphinyiswe ngumfundi.
- Bala bese uphinda urekhoda izinhlamvu ezimfundi aziphimise kahle.
- Uma umfundi ephimise kahle zonke izinhlamvu esikhathini esingaphansi komzuzu, rekhoda inani lezinhlamvu sezisonke, njengokuthi ngokusho eshadini lokuqhubeka.

**Isibonelo esikhombisa imisindo yezinhlamvu**

Isibonelo: b s

V	L		g	s	y	w	L	N	I
K		D	K	T	q	d	z	h	w
h	v	z	m	U	r	j	G	X	u
r	h	B	Q	l	f	l	Z	s	r

Dweba umugqa phezu kwemisindo h, z & k

Kulokhu umfundi ufunde wafika kumsindo “T”, olandelwa abakaki “j” abafakwe uthisha. Uthisha uzobala afike lapho umfundi egcine khona ukufunda. Ngamanye amazwi umfundi ufunde imisindo eyi - 16. Wenze amaphutha amathathu noma uhlulekile ukufunda imisindo emithathu, uthisha udweba umugqa phezu kwemisindo h, z, k. Ngakho ke umfundi ufunde kahle imisindo eyi - 13. Uthisha uzobhala amagama ayi - 13 eshadini lokuhlola lomsebenzi wokufunda imisindo. Uma umfundi efunde kahle yonke imisindo ngesikhathi esingaphansi komzuzu owodwa, uthisha ufaka uphawu (√) eshadini lokuhlola imisindo, lokho okusho ukuthi imisindo ihlolwe yonke. Asikho ke isidingo sokuqhubeka nalokuhlola.

## Ukuhlola ikhono lokubiza amagama kahle

Khombisa umfundi ishadi lamagama (Ishadi 2). Wothi kumfundi “Buka la magama.” (Khomba amagama anikwe njengezibonelo. Funda amagama anikwe njengezibonelo Nanka amanye amagama. Ngifuna uqale lapha (Khomba igama lokuqala eshadini 2) bese uqhubeka njalo uye kwesokudla (mkhombise ekhasini). Uma ngithi ‘Qala-ke’, funda amagama ongawafunda. Funda ukhomba igama ngenkathi ulifunda. Uma ungalazi igama, ngizokusiza. Beka umunwe walo egameni lokuqala. Uzwe kahle? Usulungile? Qalake.”

Beka isikhathi umfundi aqala ngaso uma uthi “Qala-ke.”

- Encwajani yomfundi dweba umugqa ovundla egameni umfundi angalifundi ngendlela, isib: dangala
- Uma umfundi ezilungisa ngaphandle kosizo lwakho, mukela leyomperalolo ngokuyiyona.
- Ngemuva komzuzu mtshela ukuthi “Yima.” Faka uphawu (j) ngemuva khlalo lokugcina oluphingiswe ngumfundi.
- Bala bese uphinda urekhoda amagama umfundi awafunde kahle.
- Uma umfundi efunde kahle wonke amagama esikhathini ngaphansi komzuzu, rekhoda inani lamagama esewonke, njengokuthi 40 eshadini

### Ishadi Lamagama

**Isibonelo seshadi lamagama** Isibonelo: usisi icinane

umama	qoba	impukar	isigqoko	ingxabano	iwolintshi
ikati	iwele	isihlak	ibhentshi	incwadi	amadolo
ubaba	sika	ingabha	ummese	ingqathu	isicathulo
vela	izolo	insizwa	insizwa	inhlwathi	umgqomo
ixoxo	ukudla	intshebe	intshebe	igatsha	isikhwama

Umfundi ufunda umzuzu owodwa. Kulokhu umfundi ukwazile ukufunda afike emagameni athile abonwa nguthisha noma abantshona uphawu la ezogcina khona ukufunda. Ngamanye amazwi umfundi ufunde amagama ayi - 16. Umfundi wenze amaphutha amabili noma uhlulekile ukufunda amagama amabili uthisha wadweba umugqa phezu kwamagama: lala, ugogo, ngakho-ke umfundi ufunde kahle amagama ayi - 16. Uthisha seshadi i - 16 eshadini lokuhlola lomsebenzi wokufunda amagama. Uma umfundi efunde kahle wonke amagama ngesikhathi esingaphansi komzuzu owodwa, uthisha ufaka uphawu (✓) eshadini lokuhlola amagama, okusho ukuthi ahlolwe onke amagama. Asikho ke isidingo sokuqhubeka nakwintshabela.

## Ibhentshimakhi ongayisebenzisa ukuhlola ikhono lokufunda

Thisha sebenzisa indlela elandelayo engaba isikali sokubona ikhono lokufunda lomfundi.

**Ibanga lesi-2:** Ngethemu yokuqala kulindeleke bafunde amagama okungenani angama-50-60, ithemu yesi-2 angama-60-70, ithemu yesi-3 angama-60-70, ithemu ye-4 angama-70-80. Ngokuphela konyaka umfundi kumele akwazi ukufunda okungenani amagama angama-80 ngendlela eyayo ngomzuzu uma efunda isiqeshana sombhalo.

### Thisha hlola:

- **Ulwazi lwezinhlamvu kanye nemisindo**
- **Ulwazi longwaqa** njengonhlamvumbili nomnhlamvuntathu
- **Ukufunda ngokugeleza**
- **Ukufunda ngokugeleza ngokuqondisisa.**

### Ukuhlola okusheshayo kwabafundi abanamakhono ahlukene

Njengoba abafundi beqhubekela phambili emaBangeni (R-3), kuvamisile ukuqaphela izinkinga ezibanzi ezechekene zamakhono nezindlela zokufunda ekilasini. Nakuba abafundi baningi bethuthukisa amakhono abo ngamazinga ahlukene, abanye bangabonisa izimpawu zokufunda noma ukukhubazeka ngokomzimba okungase kube nomthelela ekuqhubekeleni phambili kwizifundweni. Ukuhlonzwa kusenesikhathi kwalezi zinsalelo kubalulekile, njengoba ukunqenela nokunika ngesikhathi kunganikeza ukusekela abafundi abakudingayo ukuze baphumelele.

Amathebula 2, 3 kanye no-4 anohlu oluphelele lwezinkinga zokufunda kufuneka kuphakazamiseka kwe-neuro developmental disorder, nokukhubazeka ngokomzimba okuthinta abafundi esimweni semfundo.

### Ithebula 2: Izinkinga Zokufunda

<b>Ukuphazamiseka</b>	<b>Incazelo</b>
<i>i-Dyslexia</i>	Inkinga yokufunda ethinta ukufunda, isipelingi, nokuqashelwa kwamaqiniso.
<i>I-Dysgraphia</i>	Ukuphazamiseka okunomthelela ekubhaleni, okuhlanganisa ukubhala ngesandla, isipelingi, nokuhlela imicabango ephepheni.
<i>I-Dyscalculia</i>	Inkinga yokufunda esithinta ukucabanga kwezibalo nezinombolo ezikwinqanda.
<i>I-Auditory Processing Disorder (APD)</i>	Nobunzima bokucubungula ulwazi lokuzwa, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni ezinomsindo.
<i>I-Visual Processing Disorder</i>	Isifo lapho ubuchopho bunobunzima bokuhumusha ulwazi olubukwayo, kube nomthelela ekufundeni nasekubhaleni.
<i>I-Nonverbal Learning Disorder (NVLD)</i>	Iphawula ngezinkinga ozofuna ukuhlala nayo ozokhuluma ngayo ngesisombululo sobuso noma ulimi lomzimba futhi injini yokuthumela nenselelo yezibalo kanye nesifundo sokunyakazisa umzimba.
<i>I-Specific Learning Disorder (SLD)</i>	Isigaba esibanzi esihlanganisa ukufunda (dyslexia), ukubhala (dysgraphia), nobunzima bezibalo (dyscalculia).

### Ithebula lesi-3: I-Neurodevelopmental Disorders

Ukuphazamiseka	Incazelo
<i>i-Dyslexia</i>	Inkinga yokufunda ethinta ukufunda, isipelingi, nokuqashelwa kwamagama.
<i>I-Dysgraphia</i>	Ukuphazamiseka okunomthelela ekubhaleni, okuhlanganisa ukubhala ngesandla, isipelingi, nokuhlela imicabango enhepheni.
<i>I-Dyscalculia</i>	Isifo sokufunda esithinta ukucabanga kwezibalo neziqombi zokuqonda.
<i>I-Auditory Processing Disorder (APD)</i>	Ubunzima bokucubungula ulwazi lokuzwa, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni ezinomsindo.
<i>I-Visual Processing Disorder</i>	Isifo lapho ubuchopho bunobunzima kakhulu bokuqinisa ulwazi olubukwayo, kube nomthelela ekufuneni kwakubhaleni.
<i>I-Nonverbal Learning Disorder (NVLD)</i>	Iphawula ngezinkinga zokufunda ukuhlela ngokukhuluma ngazo ngesisombululo sobusobu ngalimi lomzimba futhi injini yokuthumela nenselelo yezibalo. Kakhulu nesifundo sokunyakazisa umzimba.
<i>I-Specific Learning Disorder (SLD)</i>	Isigaba esibanzi esikhethwe ukufunda (dyslexia), ukubhala (dysgraphia), nobunzima kwezibalo (dyscalculia)

### Ithebula lesi-4: Ukuphazamiseka ngokomzimba

Ukuphazamiseka	Incazelo
<i>I-Cerebral Palsy</i>	Iqoqo leinkinga ezithinta ukunyakaza, ithoni yemisipha, nokuxhumana, ngokuvakalisa okuholela ebunzimeni emakhonweni amahle emisipha, ngokubambisana, nokukhuluma.
<i>I-Muscular Dystrophy</i>	Isifo ezizo esidala ubuthakathaka obuqhubekayo bemisipha, okubamba nomthelela ekuhambeni nokusebenza komzimba ekilasini.
<i>I-Spina Bifida</i>	Iphawu lokuzalwa lapho umgogodla ungakheki kahle, ngokuvamile okuholela ezinselelweni zokuhamba futhi kwezinye izimo, ubunzima bokuqonda.
<i>I-Epilepsy</i>	Isifo sezinzwa esibangela ukuquleka okuphindaphindiwe, okungaphazamisa ukugxilisa ingqondo nokufunda.
<i>I-Hearing impairment</i>	Ukungezwa kancane noma okuphelele kungaphazamisa ikhono lomfundi lokuzwa ulwazi olukhulunywayo ekilasini.
<i>I-Vision impairment</i>	Ubunzima bokubona, obungaphazamisa ukufunda, ukubhala, nokubamba iqhaza emisebenzini yokufunda esekelwe ezibonwayo.
<i>I-Mobility impairments</i>	Izimo ezithinta ukunyakaza, njengokulahlekelwa imilenze, ukulimala, noma izimo ezifana nesifo samathambo, ezingenza imisebenzi yomzimba noma imisebenzi ethile yasekilasini ibe inselelo.
<i>I-Chronic illness</i>	Izimo ezifana nesifuba somoya zingase ziholele ekuloveni njalo noma zidinge indawo yokuhlala ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukuthi abafundi babamba iqhaza ngokugcwele emisebenzini yasekilasini.

Imisebenzana engemuva kwalo mhlahlandlela kathisha zingamathuluzi okukusiza ukuthi hlola ubone izinkinga ezingase zibe khona kubafundi. Zinikeza izindlela ezisebenzayo zokuqapha ukusebenzelana kwasekilasini futhi zihlonza izimpawu ezingase zibonise isidingo sokuqhubeka nokuhlolwa kochwepheshe. **Lezi zindlela zokuhlola akuzona ezokuxilongwa futhi akufanele zisetshenziselwe ukulebula umfundi.** Bheka ngemuva kwalomhlahlandlela kaThisha imisebenzana yokuhlola izinkinga zokufunda zabafundi bakho. Yisebenzise njengomhlahlandlela wokuzibheka futhi ukhulume nganoma yikuphi ukukhathazeka ngokunakekela lapho uxoxa ngakho nabazali noma ababheki. Lo mhlahlandlela usekela ukwakha isimo esibandakanya wonke umuntu nesi-12 lapho wonke umfundi engaphumelela khona.

## Irubhrikhi yokuphendula imibuzo

Thisha ungasebenzisa lamarubhrikhi alandelayo ukuhlola izimpendulo zabafundi ngesikhathi ubabuza imibuzo ngesikhathi sokufunda. Hlola izimpendulo zabafundi usebenzisa amaphuzu alandelayo.

	Kusasenesidingo sokusekwa 1-2 > amamaki	Kunentuthuko 3-4 > amamaki	Ukufezile 5-6 > amamaki	Kuyisibonelo esihle nakwabanye 7-8 > amamaki
<b>Ngabe inembile?</b> Impendulo ihambelana nombuzo futhi ibonisa ukuqonda isihloko.				
<b>Ngabe icacile?</b> Kulula ukuqonda ukuthi ithini impendulo.				
<b>Ngabe iphendulwe ngokugcwele/ ngokuphelele?</b> Impendulo inika zonke izingxenye zombuzo				
<b>Ngabe ihlelekile?</b> Impendulo ikahle – yonke ikahle (ihlelekile futhi) kulula ukubandela eyikushoyo (iyalandeleka kalula)				
<b>Ngabe isekelwe kahle?</b> Impendulo inikeza ubufakazi ukusekela umqondo lapho okunesidingo khona.				

Sebenzisa amaphuzu alandelayo ukukala imizamo yabafundi uma bephendula imibuzo:

	<b>Kunesidingo sokusekwa</b>	<b>Kunentuthuko</b>	<b>Kufezekile</b>	<b>Kuyisibonelo esihle</b>
<b>Inembile</b>	Impendulo ayishayi emhlohleni futhi ibonisa ukungasiqondisisi isihloko	Impendulo ayinembile kahle hle/ ayishayi emhlohleni ngokugcwele nokho ibonisa ukuqonda isihloko kodwa ngokungalingene.	Impendulo inembile kakhudlwana futhi ibonisa ukuqonda isihloko kahle	Impendulo inembile ngokugcwele futhi ibonisa ukuqondisisa isihloko
<b>Icacile</b>	Impendulo ayicacile, iyadida noma isebenzisa ulimi olungezwakali/ olungacacile	Impendulo icacilenyana kodwa ingaba ngconywa kunalokhu ukuze iqondisiseke	Impendulo icacile futhi kulula ukuqondisisa isihloko	Impendulo icace ngokwenhle yathi ibhulula, ayithemelezi, ibekeke kahle kabi
<b>Iphelele</b>	Impendulo ayiphelele noma ihlulekile ukugxila ezicini ezithile zombuzo	Impendulo iphendulwe ngokungaphelele kodwa ingaba ngconywa uma kungafakazi obunye ulwazi	Impendulo iphelele futhi ibonisa zonke izingxenye zombuzo	Impendulo iphelele ngokulingene kahle impela futhi inobunzulu
<b>Ihlelekile</b>	Impendulo ihleleke kabi futhi kunzima ukulandela ekushoyo	Impendulo ihlelekile noma ngafakazi kodwa isebenzisa ulimi ngconywa kunalokho eyikho manje	Impendulo ihleleke kahle futhi kulula ukulandela umqondo wayo	Impendulo ihleleke kahle kakhulu, inomqondo ocacile ogelezayo
<b>Isekelwe kahle</b>	Impendulo inika imininingwane nobufakazi obokho ezidibane ukukusho	Impendulo inika imininingwane engaphelele, ebuthakathaka.	Impendulo inikeza imininingwane efanelekile kanye nobufakazi obuseka lokho okukholelwa ukuthi kuliqiniso	Impendulo inika imininingwane enonophele nefanelekile kanye nobufakazi ukuseka lokho okukholelwa ukuthi kuliqiniso

# Isiqondiso sokufundisa

## Ithemu Yoku-1

<b>Izindikimba</b>	Mina nabanye	Isonto loku-1 nelesi-2	
	Sonke sibalulukile	Isonto lesi-3 nelesi-4	
	Imvelo yethu	Isonto lesi-3 nelesi-4	
	Inkolo yethu	Isonto lesi-3 nelesi-4	
	Izwe lethu	Isonto lesi-3 nelesi-4	
<b>Amakhono olimi</b>	<b>Okuqukethwe, ulwazi namakhono</b>	<b>Amasonto</b>	<b>Iintsiza</b>
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Imisebenzi yansukuzonke / yamasonto onke kuzona zonke izingxenyane zolimi nakwezinye izifundo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abalalele ngaphandle kokuphazamisa bahloniphe okhulumayo.</li> <li>Banikezelana amathuba okukhuluma.</li> <li>Bazoxoxa ngokwenzeka empilweni. Isibonelo, xoxa ngezindaba eziphathelele nawe.</li> <li>Abasebenzise amagama ahambelana nolwazi njengokwenza isimemo.</li> <li>Phakamisa izixazululo ezinkingeni ikakhulukazi esifundweni sezibalo.</li> </ul>	1-10	Iphosta 1 Iphosta 2 Iqoqo lemibhalo
	Kabili ngesonto kuzogxilwa emsebenzi wokulalela nokukhuluma: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Balalela indaba ngokuyijabulisa babuye baphendule imibuzo ehlobene nendaba.</li> <li>Abakwazi ukulandelanisa imibuzo ngokulandelana kwazo endabeni.</li> <li>Abalalele imiyalelo kumntu enezingxenyane ezimbili bese benza okufanele.</li> </ul>	1-5	Incwadi enkulu
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abaxoxe imibuzo ngesonto, indikimba kanye nesiphetho.</li> <li>Abazimela ngokwenzeka ngoxoxweni, babuze baphinde baphendule imibuzo, benze neziphakamiso.</li> </ul>	6-10	Iphosta 1 Iphosta 2 Incwadi enkulu
Ukufunda kanye nemisindo	Imisebenzi yemisindo yansukuzonke ngemizuzu eyi -15: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bukeza umsindo efundwe eBangeni loku-1 enhlamvunye nenhlamvumbili.</li> <li>Ngale themu kulindeleke ukuba abafundi bafunde umsindo elandelayo: nc, nd, ng, nj, nk, nq, nt, nx, ns, ny, nz. Isib. incence, indoni, ingila, injabulo, izinkuni, inqola, intokozo, inxanxathela, insini.</li> <li>Abakwazi ukubona imisindo efundiwe egameni nasemishweni.</li> <li>Abakwazi ukwakha amagama ngemisindo efundiwe.</li> <li>Abakwazi ukuhlukanisa amagama ngezinhlamvu nangemisindo eziwakhile, isib. i-nce-nce / i-n-c-e-n-c-e.</li> <li>Bakha imisho okungenani eyishumi ngesonto basebenzise imisindo efundiwe.</li> <li>Bakwazi ukupela amagama afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda imisindo.</li> <li>Bukeza imisindo enhlamvumbili efundiwe.</li> <li>Bakwazi ukubona umsindo wokuqala egameni isib. <u>nc</u>oma.</li> </ul>	1-10	Incwadi enkulu yoku-1 Incwadi enkulu yesi-2 Incwadi emiselwe Incwadi yokufunda izinga -2 Amafleshikhadi Amafrizi emisindo Amaphepha okusebenza

<p>Ukufunda</p>	<p>Imisebenzi yansuku zonke yokufunda:</p> <p><b>Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo</b> (amaqembu amabili ngosuku) Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela (ka-2 noma ka-3 ngesonto).</p> <p><b>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Isifundo sekilasi sithatha imizuzu eyi-15, kabili noma kathathu ngesonto kusetshenziswa okungenani indaba eyodwa ngesonto; uthisha elingisa ukufunda umbhalo owodwa ngesonto. Uthisha uqala afunde nekilasi lonke.</li> <li>• Isifundo ngasinye sizogxila kulokhu: umqondo wokubhala, umumo wombhalo, imisindo, isakhiwo solimi, ukukhomba amagama, ukufunda ngokuqonda. Uthisha wenza isilinganiso sokuhlukanisa amagama ngokwamalunga uma kufundwa. Uthisha wenza isilinganiso sesu lokusebenzisa iminwe, umunwe owodwa umele isu elithile umfundi angalisebenzisa ukufunda igama angalazi.</li> <li>• Bafunda imiyalelo elula eyenzelwe ikilasi.</li> <li>• Bahumusha izithombe kanye nokunye kwemithombo yabezindaba. Isib. isithombe kumbe isikhangiso, ukuze wakhe indaba yakho, Isib. 'funda isithombe' kumbe isikhangisi.</li> <li>• Bafunda izincwadi nekilasi lonke kanye nothisha (befunda ngokuhlanganyela) bese uveza ingqikithi yendaba.</li> <li>• Basebenzisa izinto ezibonakalayo njengekhava, imodi ukuqagela ukuthi incwadi imayelana nani, bababona imibono ngayo.</li> <li>• Veza umbono wakho endabeni efundiwe.</li> <li>• Bona ingqikithi kokufundiwe. njengokuba indelana kwezehlakalo.</li> <li>• Phendula imibuzo esezingeni eliphakeme. Enkathi kufundwa nangemuva kokufunda.</li> </ul>	<p>1-10</p>	<p>Incwadi enkulu yoku-1 neyesi-2 Incwadi emiselwe</p>
<p>Ukuhlola</p>	<p>Iziphakamiso ngokuhlola okukhulile</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bukeza ongwaqa obafundiwe.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukwehlukana kwemisindo wokuqala egameni.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo efundiwe ukwakha amagama ngokusho.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukubona indaba enamagama anemisindo efundiwe.</li> </ul>		
<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu</p>	<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu</p> <p>Uthisha usebenza ngamaqembu amabili ngosuku, Isifundo sithatha imizuzu eyi-15 iqembu ngalinye: Iqembu ngalinye lisebenza nothisha kabili ngesonto. Uthisha usebenza ngeqembu elisezingeni elifanayo ngokwamakhono okufunda. Umbhalo ofundwayo ufanele uhambelane namazinga okufunda kweqembu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kufanele umfundi abone futhi afunde amagama aphakathi kwama - 90% - 95% ngokucophelela.</li> <li>• Kuzosetshenziswa kakhulu izincwadi zamazinga ehlukeni:</li> <li>• Funda buthule futhi ufunde kuzwakale ezingeni lakho lokufunda ngamaqembu esizwa uthisha njengoba iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo encike ekufundeni ngemiyalelo yeqembu.</li> <li>• Sebenzisa izithombe ezisendabeni ukuze uqonde.</li> <li>• Sebenzisa ulwazi lwamagama owabona njalo, imisindo, ikhono lukuzakhela umqondo wokuhlaziya ukuthi kumayelana nani ngesikhathi ufunda.</li> <li>• Khombisa ukuqonda izimpawu zokukhanyisa (ongqi, okhefana, umbuzi nezibabazi) uma ufunda ngokuphimisa.</li> </ul>	<p>1-10</p>	<p>Incwadi yokufunda izinga lesi-2 Incwadi Emiselwe</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qhubeka nokwakha ulwazimagama lwalokho okubonayo kanye nalokho okufunda kungahlosiwe uma ufunda ngesikhathi sokufunda, uhla lwamagama asebenza njalo.</li> <li>• Ukufunda ngababili/ngokuzimela (kathathu ngesonto).</li> <li>• Khetha imibhalo umfundi ayaziyo noma esezingeni lokufundwa ngokuzimela umfundi (imibhalo ibe lula kunaleyo ezofundwa esifundweni sokuhlanganyela lapho umfundi esezingeni lokufunda khona amagama angaphezulu kwama - 95% ngokuyikho).</li> <li>• Funda ngokuzimela, incwadi enezithombe, amakhadi ezinkondlo, izindatshana ezithathwe endabeni yasekhoneni ekilasini.</li> </ul>	1-10	Incwadi yokufunda yezinga lesi-2 Incwadi emiselwe
Ukubhala	<p>Ukubhala kahle ngesandla</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Izifundo esihleliwe kathathu ngesonto imizuzu eyi-15.</li> <li>• Bamba ipensela ubeke nezinto zokubhala (ibhuku/ikhasi) ngendlela efanele.</li> <li>• Bhala osonhlamvukazi kanye nezinhlamvu ezincane (izinhlamvu ze-alfabethi ezingama -26 ngendlela efanele: ngokwezinkomba nokushiywa kwezikhala phakathi kwemigqa.</li> <li>• Bhala amagama uwahlukanise kahle ngezikhala phakathi kwezinhlamvu namagama.</li> <li>• Kopisha bese ubhala imisho emibili noma ngaphezulu ngendlela efanele.</li> <li>• Bhala uphinde usebenzise izimpawu zokukhala (nongqi, imibuzi, izibabazi).</li> <li>• Dweba izithombe ukudlulisa umyalezo (ib. mayela) nokwenzeka empilweni yakho,</li> <li>• Faka imibono endabeni yekilasi (Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela).</li> <li>• Bhala uhla lwezinto eziyimiselenzi yosuku usebenzise ukhefana ukuzihlukanisa.</li> <li>• Bhala okungenani imisho ekathandaba yakho noma indaba ozakhele yasebenzisa imisindo oyifundile namagama abonakala kwezinhlamvukazi nongqi.</li> <li>• Dweba umfanekiso wemisho ngesihloko esiithize (imisho emibini ukusokufakeni ebhukwini elibekwa ekhona ukufakeni).</li> <li>• Yakhiqeqeqene yakho yamagama nesichazamazwi usebenzisa imisindo yokuqala yamagama ukuqhubeka.</li> <li>• Kopisha thukisa amakhono esichazamazwi njengemoto, isicabiriso.</li> </ul>		Ishadi kufundisa ngesonto 1-3
Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliwe wokubhala	<p>Ukubhala kahle ngesandla:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bhala osonhlamvukazi kanye nezinhlamvu ezincane (izinhlamvu ze-alfabethi ezingama -26) ngendlela efanele: ngokwezinkomba nokushiywa kwezikhala phakathi kwemigqa.</li> <li>• Kopisha bese ubhala imisho emibili noma ngaphezulu kahle ngendlela efanele.</li> </ul>		

## Uhlelo lwesonto

### 1. Uhlelo lokufunda lulandela indlela efanayo masonto onke.

UMsombuluko		ULwesibili		ULwesithathu		ULwesine		ULwesihlanu	
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	15	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	15			Ukulalela nokukhuluma	15	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	15
Imisindo	15	Imisindo	15	Imisindo	15	Imisindo	15	Imisindo	15
Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	20	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	20	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	20	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	20	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	20
Ukufunda ngamaqembu	30	Ukufunda ngamaqembu	30	Ukufunda ngamaqembu	30	Ukufunda ngamaqembu	30	Ukufunda ngamaqembu	30
		Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	15	Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	15	Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	15	Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	15
		ukubhala	20	ukubhala	20	ukubhala	20	ukubhala	20
Isamba: Amahora angu-8 ngesonto									

- Lokhu kwenza ukuthi kube lula kuthisha nabafundi ukufunda.
  - Abafundi bangazilungiselela umsebenzi olandelayo umsebenzi wabelwazi uhlelo.
2. Inqubo isuselwe ohlelweni lwe-CAPS ngokwesibalisesipheleni esikhathi.
  3. Veza le nqubo ekilasini lakho uzame nokuyazi ukhanda.

## Imisebenzi yansukuzonke

Siyabingelelana	<p>Uthisha ubingelelana abafundi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uthisha abababona bafundi bebanga lesibili.</li> <li>• Abafundi: Sawubona thisha uCele.</li> </ul> <p>Yenza abafundi ukuba babingelele abaseduze nabo: Sawubona Aphiwe.</p>
Umbuzo wosuku	<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu ngokombuzo wosuku.</p> <p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu amahlanu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Umbuzo ngalinye lizophendula umbuzo wosuku kanye ngesonto.</li> </ul> <p>Umbuzo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Imuphi umbala owuthandayo?</li> <li>- Thola izinto ezimbili ekilasini eziyilowo mbala owuthandayo.</li> </ul>
Amaculo /imimono	<p>Amagama abantu awafani.</p> <p>Yethula iculo kubafundi.</p> <p>Khomba umfundi ngamunye athi:</p> <p>"Igama lami ngingu ..... Liqala ngohlamvu ....."</p>

# Isonto 1 – 2: Mina nabanye

Ozokudinga	Incwadi inkulu, incwadi yokufunda incwadi yokufunda ngokwezinga, amafleshkhadi, amashadi okubhala, amafrizikhadi
Imisindo	-nc, -no, -nd
Amagama afundwa ngokubonwa	bakhe, laba, uma, naye, futhi, bese, ngoba
Amagama anomsindo ofundiwe	Incence, uNcamisile, uNdalo, abakhonzile, okwentethe, exakazisa, ukushikisha, ushumpu, anconcoze, indondo, ndawonye, uNdoni, endaweni, ndawo.
Amagama amasha	imephu, eyimfihlo, ibhokisi, umlayezo, epaki

Amakhono	Amacebo okufundisa	Amaziso okufunda
Ukulalela nokukhuluma 4 x 15 = 60 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Siyabingelelana</li> <li>Khombisa abafundi ingaphandle lendaba abazoyilalela indaba ubafundela.</li> <li>Bafundele isihloko sendaba bese beyaqagela ukhuluma ngani.</li> <li>Khuluma ngemidwebo ephelezela indaba.</li> <li>Imibuzo: Babuze imibuzo ephelezela indaba yangapnambi kokufunda.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Siyabingelelana</li> <li>Bafundele okokuqala iqoqo lemibhalo</li> <li>Bakhombise indlela okufunda ukusuka bezwe lapho uthatha ikhefu, ubabaza nani.</li> <li>Bafundele ngendlela ezobona balangazelele ukulalela indaba abayilalelayo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Babuze imibuzo yona ngabasakukhumbula ngendaba abayilalele ngokufundo esedlule ethi Abangani beqiniso.</li> <li>Bafundele indaba okwesibili.</li> <li>Babuze ukuthi indaba iqala kuphi, ukuthi indikimba yendaba ithini, ukuthi iphela kanjani le ndaba.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Babuze imibuzo yangemuva kokulalela</li> <li>Kungani uNdalo ethanda abangani? Njll. Babuze ngokuthi yenzekaphi indaba, obani abalingiswa. Ungatshela abafundi ukuba balingise abalingiswa ukuze ubone u-Anele, umngani ka-Anele, njll.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ukuhlola</b></p> <p><i>Iziphakamiso ngokuhlola okungahleliwe: Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo/nangokwenza)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lalela ngaphandle kokuphazamisa uhloniphe okhulumayo,</li> <li>Nikezelana ngamathuba okukhuluma, ukhombise ukuzwelana nabanye wethule loko okunikeza ithemba.</li> <li>Bakwazi ukubona okufanayo nokungafani.</li> <li>Qhathanisa uhlele izinto uchaze ukuthi uzihlele kanjani. Isib. zonke izilwane ezinezinyawo ezi-4 nezinyawo ezi-2.</li> </ul>	<p>Iqoqo lemibhalo 1: <i>Mina nabangani bami adayisa</i></p> <p>Iqoqo lemibhalo 1: <i>Abangani beqiniso</i></p> <p>Ibhuku elikhulu 1 (Umlolozelo)</p> <p>Umbhalo omiselwe ingxenye yokuqala iPhosta 1</p>

<p>Imisindo 5 x 15 = 75 imizuzu</p>	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b> Yethula umsindo waleli sonto. Umsindo othi 'nc'. Bakhombise ukuthi uphinyiswa kanjani umsindo othi 'nc'. Mabawuphimise usuphelezelwa onkamisa, isib. nca, nce, nci, nco, ncu. Abafundi mabasho amagama abawaziyo analo msindo, isibonelo: ncama, ncenga, ncela, njll. Yethula umsindo 'nd' abawuphimise uphelezelwa onkamisa, nda, nde, ndi, ndo, ndu. Abasho amagama analo msindo.</p> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b> <b>Siyabingelela</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bakhombise izithombe ezinalo msindo. Nabo abathasisele ngabakwaziyo.</li> <li>• Abakhombe amagama analo msindo esiqeshaneni senzo noma emishweni, isibonelo: uNcamisile, Ndondo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b> Siyabingelela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundi mabakhe amagama anomsindo ofundile. Isibonelo: i+nca+nce = incence, i+ndo+nca = ndonca njll.</li> <li>• Banike uhla lwamagama abazosusa amagama ofake owaleli sonto ukwakha amagama amasithela &gt; ncela; luma&gt;ncuma; sika&gt; ncika, kizima&gt; ndindiza, batha&gt; thanda</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundi abahlukanise amagama angezinhlamvu / ngamalunga. uNcamisa &gt; uNcamisi/sile; ncokola = nco/ko/la, indida = i/ndi/cindanda ma = i/ndu/ndu/ma</li> <li>• Nika abafundi amagama aqhekile bona bawalungise ukuze amagama aqize umqondo njll. thancence = ncencetha, dandoi = indandatho danci = ncinda</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Banike isibiziso/ isipelingi ngomsindo abawufundile: ncika, ncama, ncengisa, ncenga, indoda, indandatho, undoni, indawo</li> </ul> <p><b>Ukuhlelwa kwemisindo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafunde buthule imibhalo ngabodwana.</li> <li>• Abafunde nozakwabo ngokushintshana.</li> </ul>	<p>Incwadi yokufunda: Indaba yoku-1: <i>Sithungatha umcebo</i> Amafreshkhadi amafleshkhadi anemisindo nc no nd ishadi lemisindo Incwadi yomfundi Incwadi yokusobanzela yakwa-... 7</p>
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<p>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela 5 x 15 = 75 imizuzu</p>	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ngaphambi kokufunda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Babuze imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda.</li> <li>- Yini oyibonayo kulesi sithombe?</li> <li>- Ucabanga ukuthi kuzokwenzekani?</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Yini engalandela ngokucabanga kwakho?</li> <li>• Bafundele isihloko sendaba.</li> <li>• Mabafunde amagama asebhukwini elikhulu belandela wena thisha.</li> <li>• Mabaqagele ukuthi ikhuluma ngani indaba.</li> <li>• Xoxani ngezithobe abafundi basho ukuthi kwenzekani kuzona.</li> <li>• Izimpendulo ezilindelekile: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mina ngicabanga ukuthi le indaba iphathele nabangani.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ngesikhathi sokufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bafundele okokuqala.</li> <li>- Bakhombise indlela yokufunda.</li> <li>- Qinisekisa ukuthi abafundi balalele.</li> <li>- Xoxani ngezithombe ezisendabeni.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bafundele indaba okwesibili.</li> <li>• Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bafunde kanye naye.</li> <li>• Chaza amagama anzima. Ukuqinisekisa namagama anomlando obuwufunda kuzona.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Xoxa nabafundi ngokwenzela endabeni: abalingiswa, isizinda nendikimba yendaba.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buza abafundi imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda.</li> <li>• Yehlukanisa abafundi ngamaqembu.</li> <li>• Ngenisa imibuzo ngamaqembu lokuqala, nika abafundi imibuzo yokufunda bafunde buthule ukuze baphazamisani.</li> <li>• Bafundele indaba yesi-2.</li> </ul>	<p>Incwadi enkulu 1: Mina nabangani bami</p> <p>Umbhalo 7</p> <p>Amakhadi</p> <p>Incwadi yokwenzela 1 yakwa-SE: 11-7</p> <p>Incwadi yokufunda izindaba zishauri</p> <p>Incwadi yamafrizi kha</p>
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<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo x 5 (15 imizuzu ngeqembu - amaminithi 30 ngosuku)</p>	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b>  <b>Iqembu loku-1 kuya kwelesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ngaphambi kokufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mabaqagele ukuthi indaba ikhuluma ngani.</li> <li>Khulumani ngemidwebo.</li> <li>Xoxani ngolwazi abanalo.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Babuze imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda.</li> <li>Qala ubafundele okokuqala.</li> <li>Funda kanye nabo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ngesikhathi sokufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qikelela ukuthi abafundi bafunda bashintshisane, balekelelane.</li> <li>Bafundele kuzwakale.</li> <li>Khuthaza ukuthi abafundi ukuba bafunde kanye nabo.</li> <li>Xoxani ngezithombe.</li> <li>Babuze imibuzo mayelana nendaba emazantsi ukuthi bacabange, babuke izinto ngenye indlela.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emva kokufunda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Babuze imibuzo yangemva kokufunda.</li> <li>Thola ukuthi bazizwa kunjani nendaba, njll.</li> <li>Bayalele ukuba bafunde ngabawana nokulekelelana ngokufantshana.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nika abafundi indaba lokulingisa abalingiswa abasendabeni.</li> </ul>	
<p>Iziphakamiso ngokuhlola okungahleliwe Imisindo</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bukeza ongwaqa abafundile.</li> <li>Kwazi ukubona ukubona kwemisindo enhlamvunye nenhlamvumbili (onkamisa abayisi -5. imisindo yongwaqa emi-2).</li> <li>Yakha amagama ngemisindo oyifundile. (Ongwaqa abayisi-5 kanye nonkamisa).</li> </ul>	
<p>Ukubhala nge sandla  4 x 15 = 60 imizuzu</p>	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yalela abafundi ukuba bazidwebe bona uqobo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abafake imibala emidwebeni yabo yangesifundo esedlule.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yalela abafundi ukuthi badwebe abangani babo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mabafake imibala emidwebeni yabo, bayihlobise.</li> </ul>	<p>Ishadi lemisindo incwadi yokubhalela Incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa-DBE</p>

Ukuhlola	<p><i>Iziphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlola engahleliwe:</i>  <i>Ukubhala kahle ngesandla:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bamba ipensela ubeke nezinto zokubhala (ibhuku/ikhasi) ngendlela efanele,</li> <li>• Bhala osonhlamvukazi kanye nezinhlamvu ezincane(izinhlamvu ze- alfabethi ezingama -26 ngendlela efanele: ngokwezinkomba nokushiywa kwezikhala phakathi kwemigqa</li> <li>• Yakha inqolobane yakho yamagama nesichazamazwi usebenzisa imisindo yokuqala yamagama ukuqhubeka nokuthuthukisa amakhono esichazamazwi njengemoto, isicabha.</li> </ul> <p>Bhala uhla lwezinto eziyimisebenzi yosuku usebenzise ukhefana ukuzihlukanisa.</p>	
Ukubhala 3 x 20 = 60 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi babhale amagama nezibongo zabo.</li> <li>• Abakopishe amagama amahlanu anomsindo abafundile kuleli sonto.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuba baqedele umsebenzi wokukopisha amagama.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuthi babhale umusho omayelana nabo uqobo. Lo musho ungasho ukuthi umfundi unezinwele ezinjani, amehlo anjani noma okanye okufana nokuthi umfundi uthanda ukudlani.</li> </ul>	
Ukuhlola	<p><i>Umsebenzi wokuhlola ngokuhleliwe woku-1 Ukubhala</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dweba izithombe ukusuka umyalezo, Isib. mayelana nokwenza umusho omayelana yakho.</li> <li>• Bhala okungama umusho emithathu yendaba yakho noma indaba ozakwazi yona usebenzisa imisindo oyifundile noma amagama akala njalo, osonhlamvukazi nongqi, nokwenza umusho emithathu endabeni yekilasi (Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela).</li> </ul>	
Ukufunda nemisindo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mabhalelele buthule imibhalo ngabodwana.</li> <li>• Abafunde nozakwabo ngokushintshana.</li> </ul>	Incwadi yomfundi Incwadi emiselwe
Umbuzo wosuku wesonto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inani oyithandayo ngawe?</li> </ul>	
Amagama endikwa yaleli sonto	Incence, uNcamisile, uNdalo, indawo, landela, abathandanayo, indondo	Amaflashi khadi
Ukubhala ngokuhleliwe nokuhlola emiselwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ukubheka/ukubhekisisa</li> <li>• I-oral</li> </ul>	

## Umsebenzi 1 IP:1



- Sixoxele ngawe kanye nabangani bakho.
- Buka isithombe esisencwadini enkulu nendaba ekhuluma ngabangani bese siyaxoxa.
- Buka iphosta bese niyaxoxa ngayo.

## Umsebenzi 2 Iy: 1



- Khomba umsindo omusha bese uyawuphimisa ngokuzwakalayo.
- Funda imisindo ekumafashi khadi kanye nothisha.
- Sukuma uqondanise imisindo enhlamvunye kanye nomsindo onhambvunye ukuze uthisha aninike yona.
- Cabangani amanye amagama analowomsindo.
- Bhalani amagama amahlanu enizowabizelwa uthisha.

## Umsebenzi 3 LB p.7



- Ukudingida isihloko sendaba noma i-kafelezi ukuthi sikhuluma ngani.
- Abalandele indlela uthisha ukufunda ngayo isingeniso, bona bayifunde yonke indaba ngokucacile.
- Bayafundelana emaqenjini ababizelana amathuba okufunda ngokuhloniphana.
- Bafunda ngabodwa noma abhukwini ezinga ukufunda nokuphimisa imisindo emisha ngendlela efanelekile.
- Abaphendulela ibuzo.

## Umsebenzi 4 DBE vol 1 pg 42



- Abafundi bazofaka imibala emidwebeni / ezithombeni yabo.
- Abafundi bazobhala izinhlamvu zemisindo abayifundile ngendlela efanelekile.
- Bazobhala emaqenjini amagama/imisho abazozakhela wona ahambisana nesifundo sosuku bese bewathula ekilasini.
- Abafundi bazobhala noma balungise amagama anemisindo exoviwe. Vula **ikhasi lama-42 encwadini yokusebenzela yakwaDBE**. Buka izithombe zabangani ubhale umusho ngokubona esithombeni ngasinye.

# Isonto 3 – 4: Sonke sibalulukile

Ozokudinga	Incwadi enkulu 1, Incwadi emiselwe ibanga lesi-2, incwadi yokufunda ngokwezinga, amafleshi khadi, amashadi okubhala, amafrizi khadi
Imisindo	-ng, -nj
Amagama afundwa ngokubonwa	njalo, lo, kanye, zethu, lapho
Amagama emisindo efundiwe	abangani, ibanga, singena, ukubingelela, engunjini, njiniyela
Amagama amasha	acwebezelayo, amarobhothi, esasingehholo

Amakhono	Amacebo okufundisa	Izi-zi-za sokufunda
Ukulalela nokukhuluma 4 x 15 = 60 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Buza abafundi ukuthi kungani singefani nokuthi kubaluleke ngani ukuhloniphana noma ukulalelana.</li> <li>Babukise isihloko esisencwadini yezinga baxoxe ngaso.</li> <li>Buza imibuzo ephelezela indaba – isibonelo, 'Bangaki abantu esibabonayo ngaphandle?'</li> <li>Baneminyaka emingaki uma ucabanga?</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bafundele incwadi enkulu.</li> <li>Bakhombise indlela yokufunda ukuze bafundise napho uthatha amakhefu, ubabaza njll.</li> <li>Bafundele ngendlela ezobenza ukulalela indaba abayilalelayo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Babuze imibuzwana ngabasakukhumbula ngendaba abayilalele ngesifundo esingele.</li> <li>Phinda ubafundele imibuzwana ungasheshi.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Babuze imibuzwana ngemuva kokulalela. – Kungani abangani kumele basizane? – Wena ngamini uma ungase ube nabangani abangabafuni ukulalela umsebenzi wesikole? Njll.</li> <li>Babuza ukuthi 'Yenzekaphi le ndaba?' noma 'Bakuphi laba bangani?'</li> </ul>	<p>Izimbhalo 1:</p> <p>Ukukhuluma</p>
Ukuhlola	<p>Izi-zi-za ngokuhlola okungahleliwe: Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo/nangokwenza)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lalela ngaphandle kokuphazamisa uhloniphe okhulumayo,</li> <li>Nikezelana ngamathuba okukhuluma, ukhombise ukuzwelana nabanye wethule loko okunikeza ithemba.</li> <li>Kwazi ukubona okufanayo nokungafani.</li> </ul> <p>Qhathanisa uhlele izinto uchaze ukuthi uzihlele kanjani. Isib. zonke izilwane ezinezinyawo ezi-4 nezinyawo ezi-2.</p>	

<p>Ukufunda nemisindo (5x15 imizuzu)</p>	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buyekeza imisindo yesonto eledlule 'nc, nd'.</li> <li>• Yethula imisindo yaleli sonto: 'ng, nj'</li> <li>• Bakhombise ukuthi uphimiswa kanjani umsindo. Abayiphimise iphelezelwa onkamisa: nga, nge, ngi, ngo, ngu, knaye no nja, nje, nji, njo, nju</li> <li>• Abafundi mabasho amagama abawaziyo analo msindo. Isibonelo: ingane,inja injinga</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bakhombise izithombe ezinalo msindo. Nabo abasho amagama abawaziyo.</li> <li>• Abakhombe amagama analo msindo esiqeshaneni sendaba noma emishweni. Isibonelo: uNjabulo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundi mabakhe amagama anomsindo ofundwayo. Isibonelo: ingane,inja</li> <li>• Banike uhla lwamagama abazosusa kuwo imisindo yaleli eyaleli sonto ukwakha amagama amasha.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundi abahlukanise amagama nge ngamvuvu/ngamalunga.</li> <li>• Nika abafundi amagama axovekile bono ngamalungise ukuze amagama enze umqondo: i/ndaba/in/da/ba</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nika bafundi igama eliyovekile bono ngamalungise, isibonelo: ba/nda/i; njo/i/ngo</li> <li>• Benzise isibizelo / indilinga ngomsindo abawufundile.</li> <li>• Sebenzisa la magama analo mvelo: injeza, injongo, induku, indilinga, indaba</li> </ul>	<p>Umbhalo omiselelwe: Ukubumbana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amafizi khadi</li> <li>• Iphosta-2Ukufunda</li> </ul>
<p>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela 5 x 15 = 75 imizuzu</p>	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <p>Ngaphandle kokufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imibuzo imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ukwakha ukuthi kuzokwenzekani?</li> <li>- Yini engalandela ngokucabanga kwakho?</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Bafundele isihloko sendaba.</li> <li>• Mabaqagele ukuthi ikhuluma ngani indaba.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ngesikhathi sokufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bafundele okokuqala.</li> <li>- Bakhombise indlela yokufunda.</li> <li>- Funda ngokugeleza ngokucacile.</li> <li>- Qinisekisa ukuthi abafundi balalele.</li> <li>- Khulumani ngezithombe bese uthi abafundi abaphakamise imibuzo engahambisana nesithombe/indaba.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Incwadi enkulu 1 Incwadi emiselwe Iqoqo lombhalo Amafleshikhadi</p>

	<p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qhubeka nendaba noma ubafundele okwesibili.</li> <li>• Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bafunde kanye nawe.</li> <li>• Chaza amagama anzima. Ungagcizelela namagama anomisindo obufundwa kuleli sonto.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Xoxa nabafundi ngokwenzeka endabeni: Abalingiswa, isizinda, indikimba yendaba, umyalezo/isifundo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buza abafundi imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda.</li> <li>• Banike ithuba lokuveza eyabo imibono ngendaba abayafundile kanye nemisindo.</li> </ul>	
<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo x5 (15 imizuzu ngeqembu - amaminithi 30 ngosuku)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thisha, yehlukanisa abafundi ngamaqembu.</li> <li>• Ngenkathi usuqala neqembu lokuqala, nika abafundi izincwajana zokufunda bafunde buthule ukuze bangaphazamisani.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <p>Iqembu loku- 1 kuya kwelesi-4</p> <p>Ngaphambi kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mabaqagele ukuthi ndaba ikhuluma ngokoxani ngemidwebo.</li> <li>• Xoxani ngolwazi abanalo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuze imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda.</li> <li>• Qala ubafundele okuqala. Funda kanye nabo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafunde kakhulu kanye ngokufunda, balekelelane ukunhmisana amagama.</li> <li>• Thola abafunde kuzwakale</li> <li>• Buthule abafundi ukuba bafunde kanye nawe</li> </ul> <p>Babuze imibuzo mayelana nendaba ezokwenza ukuthi bacacisange, babuke izinto ngenye indlela.</p> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <p>Emva kokufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuze imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda.</li> <li>• Thola ukuthi bazizwa kanjani ngendaba, njll.</li> <li>• Bayalele ukuba bayifunde ngabodwana, nokulelekelana nangokushintshana.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nika abafundi ithuba lokulingisa abalingiswa abasencwadini.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amafleshi khadi</li> <li>• I-DBE Incwadi yomsebenzi</li> <li>• Incwadi yomfundi yezinga</li> <li>• Incwadi enkulu 1/2</li> </ul>
<p>Ukuhlola</p>	<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu ngokulawulwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funda ngokugeleza nangokusho ngokuthe thuthu.</li> <li>• Qala ukuzibheka uma ufunda ekuboneni amagama nasekuqondeni.</li> </ul>	

Iziphakamiso ngokuhlola okungahleliwe Imisindo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bukeza ongwaqa obawufundile.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukwehlukana umsindo wokuqala egameni.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo efundiwe ukwakha amagama nemisho.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukufunda indaba enamagama anemisindo efundiwe.</li> <li>• Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliwe woku-1: Imisindo</li> <li>• Kwazi ukubona ukhlobana kwemisindo enhlamvunye nenhlamvumbili (onkamisa abayisi -5 nemisindo yongwaqa emi - 2).</li> <li>• Yakha amagama ngemisindo oyifundile. (Ongwaqa abayisi-5 kanye nonkamisa).</li> </ul>	
Ukubhala kahle ngesandla 4 x 15 = 60 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuba bakopishe imisindo efundiwe babhale amaphetheni okubhala ngendlela efanele.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafake imibala kule misindo obuyibhala esifundweni ese-</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuthi badwebe uphawu lathandeka emdwebeni wabo bese befaka igama amane abisa kungani.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mabafake imibala emidwebeni wabo, bayikopise.</li> <li>• Abafundi bangakunika umbhalo/umdwabo wabo.</li> </ul>	<p>Incwadi yokufunda 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incwadi emiselwe</li> <li>• Incwadi yomsebenzi</li> </ul>
Ukubhala 3 x 20 = 60 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuba babhale umsebenzi osencwadini emiselwe.</li> <li>• Yenza isibizelo samagama anahlanu anomisindo abawufundile keleli-</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuba basebenze ngababliki ukuthola amanye amagama aqanale misindo efundiwe.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuthi babhale imisho ngamagama amane anomisindo abawufundile abazowanikezwa uwena thisha.</li> </ul>	Incwadi yokubhalay yomfundi
Ukuhlola	<p>Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliwe wesi-2: Ukubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dweba izithombe ukudlulisa umyalezo. Isib. mayelana nokwenzeka empilweni yakho.</li> <li>• Bhala okungenani imisho emithathu yendaba yakho noma indaba ozakhele yona usebenzisa imisindo oyifundile namagama abonakala njalo, osonhlamvukazi nongqi, Faka imibono endabeni yekilasi (Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela).</li> </ul>	
Ukufunda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mabafunde buthule imibhalo ngabodwana.</li> <li>• Abafunde nozakwabo ngokushintshana.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incwadi yomfundi</li> <li>• Incwadi emiselwe</li> </ul>
Umbuzo wosuku/ wesonto	Yini ongathanda okuyenza ekhombisa ukuthi ubalulekile?	
Amagama endikimba yaleli onto	Abangani, ngingu, ibanga, ngifunda, ukubingelela singena, ngenjabulo, Njomane, egunjini, bodwa, sonke, bonke.	Amafleshikhadi
Ukuhlola okungamiselwe nokuhlola okumiselwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ukubheka/ukubhekisisa</li> <li>• I-oral</li> </ul>	

**Ukuhlola okungamiselwe, ama-orali, ukubukisisa nokubhala imiphumela**

- Abafundi bayakwazi yini ukubona kanye nokweyamanisa isithombe nesihloko?
- Abafundi bakwazile bengcizelela umsindo wosuku.
- Abafundi bakwazile yini ukufunda ngokushintshana nangokuhloniphana?
- Abafundi bayakwazi yini ukuxoxa ngendaba akade beyifunda?
- Bayakwazi ukuphendula imibuzo ngokubhala.

**Uhlu lokuhlola**

- Bakwazile ukubona isithombe nokufunda isihloko
- Abafundi bakwazile ukufunda ngendlela elindelekile.
- Abafundi bayakwazi ukubekezelelana nokuhloniphana ngesikhathi sokufunda.
- Bakwazile ukuxoxa kahle ngendaba.
- Bakwazile ukuphendula imibuzo beveza imibono yabo.

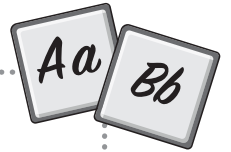
EXTRACT PAGES

## Umsebenzi 1



- Sixoxele ngawe kanye nabangani bakho.
- Buka isithombe esisencwadini enkulu nendaba ekhuluma ngabangani.
- Buka iphosta bese niyaxoxa ngayo.
- Buka amagama amasha onomsindo wufundile ebangeni elidlule utshele uthisha.

## Umsebenzi 2



- Buka umsindo omusha bese uyawuphimisa ngokuzwakala.
- Funda imisindo ekumaflashi khadi kanye nothisha.
- Sukuma uqondanise imisindo enhlamvunye kanye nemsindo enhlamvumbili uthisha aninike yona.
- Cabanga amanye amagama analo msindo.

## Umsebenzi 3



- Babuka isithombe kanye nesibonelo babheke ukuthi bukhona yini ubudlelwane bese bexoxa.
- Umfundi ufunda emsebenzini imisindo yosuku efunda ngokungeleza.
- Abafundi bazobhala ngokushitshana.
- Ngemuva kokubhala baxoxa ngokwenzeka endabeni.
- Bazophindula imibuzo ngemuva kwesifundo.

## Umsebenzi 4



- Abafundi bazobhala kahle umsebenzi abawunikiwe ngezinhlamvu abazijwayeze ukuzifunda.
- Umfundi akabhale imisho encwadini yakhe yokubhalela ehambisana nesifundo.
- Abafundi bazobhala amagama ngokuhlobana kwemisindo.
- Abafundi bazobhalelana imisho bechaza ukuthi isiphi isifundo abasifundile.

# Isonto 5 – 6: Imvelo yethu

ozokudinga	Incwadi inkulu, incwadi emiselwe ibanga lesi-2, incwadi yokufunda ngokwezinga, amafleshi khadi, amashadi okubhala, amafrizi khadi
Imisindo	nk, nq
Amagama emisindo efundiwe	Nquthu, Mnqobi, banquma, inkinga, inkomo, amakankane, inkani, unqaba, Nqobile, nqena
Amagama amasha	neladi, igumbi, uhlangothi, upende

Amakhono	Amacebo okufundisa	Izinto zokufunda
Ukulalela nokukhuluma 4 x 15 = 60 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b> Siyabingelelanai Siyabuyekeza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nika ithuba abafundi ukubuka ikhalenda bese besho ukuthi kwenzekani emvelweni yethu.</li> <li>Yini kubalulekile ukunakekela imvelo? Bazoxoxa ngemvelo.</li> <li>Babukise isihloko esisencwadini yezinga bese besho ukuthi kwenzekani.</li> </ul> <p><b>Umbuzo wosuku</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Buza imibuzo ephelezela indaba – Iyini imvelo yethu?</li> <li>Ake sicule iculo elihambisana nemvelo.</li> <li>Ucabanga ukuthi imvelo singavinakekela kumvelo? Njll.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bafundele incwadi enkulu.</li> <li>Bakhombise indlela yokufunda ukuthi bezwe lapho uthatha amakhefu, ubabangeni.</li> <li>Bafundele ngendlela ezobekela balangazelele ukulalela indaba abavilalelayo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b> Siyabingelelanai Siyabuyekeza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Babuze imibuzo ana ngabasakukhumbula ngendaba abavilalelayo esifundo esedlule.</li> <li>Phantsi ubafundele okwesibili ungasheshi.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Babuze imibuzo yangemuva kokulalela</li> <li>Yini oyaziyo ngemvelo? Wena ungenzani ukufundisa abantu ngemvelo? Njll.</li> <li>Babuze ngokuthi yenzekalphi indaba?/ Bakuphi laba bangani?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imibhalo</li> <li>Imibhalo elikhulu 2 (imindlo/ amaculo)</li> <li>Imibhalo omiselwe</li> <li>DBE Workbook</li> </ul>
Ukufunda	<p>Iziphakamiso ngokuhlola okungahleliwe: Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo/nangokwenza).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lalela ngaphandle kokuphazamisa uhloniphe okhulumayo.</li> <li>Nikezelana ngamathuba okukhuluma, ukhombise ukuzwelana nabanye wehule loko okunikeza ithemba.</li> <li>Kwazi ukubona okufanayo nokungafani.</li> <li>Ghathanisa uhlele izinto uchaze ukuthi uzihlele kanjani. Isib. zonke izilwane ezinezinyawo ezi-4 nezinyawo ezi-2.</li> </ul>	

<p>Ukufunda nemisindo (5x15 imizuzu)</p>	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buyekeza Imisindo yesonto eledlule: ng, nj</li> <li>• Thula umsindo waleli sonto: nk, nq</li> <li>• Bakhombise ukuthi iphinyiswa kanjani le misindo. Abayiphimise iphelezelwa onkamisa, nka, nke, nki, nko, nku no - nqa, nqe, nqi, ngo, nqu.</li> <li>• Abafundi mabasho amagama abawaziyo anale misindo. Isibonelo: inkanyezi, inkungu,inja inqola, inqindi</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bakhombise izithombe ezinalo msindo. Nabo abathasisele ngabakwaziyo.</li> <li>• Abakhombe amagama analo msindo esiqeshaneni isendaba noma emishweni. Isibonelo: inkinga, uMnqobi</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundi mabakhe amagama anomsindo ofundwayo. Isibonelo: i+nki+nga = inkinga, Nqo+bi+le = Nqobela</li> <li>• Banike uhla lwamagama abazosusa kuwo imisindo. Ukuqala eyaleli sonto ukwakha amagama amasha: impurisa&gt; impurisa, impatha&gt; inkatha; inkaba&gt; inqaba, lala&gt; lala.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundi abahlukanise amagama ngezimo: nku/ ngamalunga. /nka//zi/mu/lo/ nqo/bi/le/</li> <li>• Nika abafundi amagama amakhulu bona bawalungise ukuze amagama enze umqondo. Inyaka&gt; inkanyezi, monkoi&gt; inkomo, manqu&gt;nanqo, lanqa: nqo</li> <li>• Bangazakhela imibuzo noma ibinzana lemisho ngala magama.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Benzise isibonelo: izelo/isipelingi ngomsindo abawufundile: injeza, injoni, induku, indilinga, indoda.</li> </ul>	<p>Umbhalo omiselelwe: Ukubumbana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amafrizikhadi</li> <li>• Iphosta-2: Ukufunda</li> </ul>
<p>Ukuhlola</p>	<p>Iziphokaniso ngokuhlola okungahleliwe: Imisindo ngokomomo/ nangokwenza/ ngokubhala): Ukuqala amagama anemisindo efundiwe emishweni nakweminye imibhalo.</p>	
<p>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela 5 x 15 = 75</p>	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <p>Ngaphambi kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuze imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Yini oyibonayo kulesi sithombe?</li> <li>- Ucabanga ukuthi kuzokwenzekalani?</li> <li>- Yini engalandela ngokucabanga kwakho?</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Bafundele isihloko sendaba.</li> <li>• Mabaqagele ukuthi ikhuluma ngani indaba.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bafundele okokuqala. Bakhombise indlela yokufunda.</li> <li>• Funda ngokugeleza nokucacile. Qinisekisa ukuthi abafundi balalele.</li> <li>• Khulumani ngeziithombe bese ucela abafundi ukuba baphendule imibuzo engahambisana nesithombe / indaba.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incwadi enkulu 2</li> <li>• Incwadi emiselwe</li> <li>• Iqoqo lombhalo</li> <li>• Amafleshikhadi</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qhubeka nendaba noma ubafundele okwesibili.</li> <li>• Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bafunde kanye nawe.</li> <li>• Chaza amagama alukhuni. Ungagcizelela namagama anomnsindo obufundwa kuleli sonto.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Xoxa nabafundi ngokwenzeka endabeni: Abalingiswa, isizinda, indikimba yendaba, umyalezo/Isifundo. Abalinge nabo ukulingisa njengabo abalingiswa.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <p>Buza abafundi imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Banike ithuba lokuveza eyabo imibono ngendaba abayafundile kanye nemisindo.</li> </ul>	
<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo x5 (15 imizuzu ngeqembu - amaminithi 30 ngosuku)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thisha, hlukanisa abafundi ngamaqembu.</li> <li>• Ngenkathi usuqala neqembu lokuqala, nika abafundi izincwajana zokufunda bafunde buthule ukuze bangaphazamisani.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <p>Iqembu loku- 1 kuya kwelesi-4</p> <p>Ngaphambi kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mabaqagele ukuthi ndaba ikhuluma ngani kuluma ngemidwebo. Xoxani ngolwimi abanalo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuze imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda.</li> <li>• Qala ubafundele okokuqala. Funda kanye nabo.</li> </ul> <p>Izimpendulo ezilindele</p> <p>Izimpendulo zibe lukha</p> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokufunda:</p> <p>Abafundi bashinjanisane ngokufunda, balekelelane ukuphimisa amagama.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thisha ubafundele kuzwakale.</li> <li>• Khuthaza ukuthi abafundi bafunde kanye nawe.</li> <li>• Babuze imibuzo mayelana nendaba ezokukwenza ukuthi bacabange, babuke izinto ngenye indlela.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <p>Emva kokufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuze imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda. Thola ukuthi bazizwa kanjani ngendaba, njll.</li> <li>• Bayalele ukuba bayifunde ngabodwana, nokulelelelana nangokushintshana.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nika abafundi ithuba lokulingisela abalingiswa abasencwadini.</li> </ul>	<p>Ukufafleshikhadi          I-DBE Incwadi          yomsebenzi          Incwadi yomfundi          yezinga          Incwadi enkulu</p>

Iziphakamiso ngokuhlola okungahleliwe Imisindo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bukeza ongwaqa obafundile</li> <li>• Kwazi ukwehlukana umsindo wokuqala egameni.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo efundiwe ukwakha amagama nemisho,</li> <li>• Kwazi ukufunda indaba enamagama anemisindo efundiwe. Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliwe woku-1. Imisindo:</li> <li>• Kwazi ukubona ukhlobana kwemisindo enhlamvunye nenhlamvumbili (onkamisa abayisi -5, imisindo yongwaqa emi- 2.</li> <li>• Yakha amagama ngemisindo oyifundile. (Ongwaqa abayisi-5 kanye nonkamisa).</li> </ul>	
Ukubhala kahle ngesandla 4 x 15 = 60 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuba bakopishe imisindo efundiwebabhale amaphetheni okubhala ngendlela efanelekile.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafake imibala kule misindo obuyibhala esifundweni esisebenzisa bangaphinde bayisebenze le misindo ukuqambakala kakhona yabo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuthi badwebe uphawu nezinhlobo zezinto eziyimvelo esingazingcina noma sizinakele emdwebeni.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mabafake imibala emidwebeni yabo, bayihlobise.</li> <li>• Abafundi banganika uthisha umsebenzi/udwebo wabo.</li> </ul>	Incwadi yokufunda 1 Imisindo emiselwe DBE Incwadi Umsebenzi
Ukuhlola	<p>Iziphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlola engahleliwe Ukubhala kahle ngesandla:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bamba ipensela ubandakanya izinto zokubhala (ibhuku/ikhasi) ngendlela efanelekile.</li> <li>• Bhala osonto amagama kanye nezinhlamvu ezincane (izinhlamvu zezimbhethi ezingama -26) ngendlela efanelekile nokwinkomo nokushiywa kwezikhala phakathi kwemibhalo.</li> <li>• Yakha inqolobane yakho yamagama nesichazamazwi usebenzisa imisindo yokuqala yamagama ukuqhubeka nokuthuthukisa amakhono esichazamazwi njengemoto, ukucabha.</li> <li>• Bhala uhla lwezinto eziyimisebenzi yosuku usebenzise ukhefana ukuzihlukanisa.</li> </ul>	
Ukubhala kahle ngesandla 3 x 15 = 45 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuba babhale umsebenzi osencwadini emiselwe.</li> <li>• Uthisha angenza isibonelo: isibizelo samagama amahlanu anomisindo abawufundile kuleli onto.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela ukuba abafundi basebenze ngabablii ukthola amanye amagama abo analemisindo efundiwe.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuthi babhale imisho ngamagama amane anomisindo abawufundile abazowanikezwa uthisha.</li> </ul>	Incwadi yokubhala yomfundi

Ukufunda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mabafunde buthule imibhalo ngabodwana.</li> <li>• Abafunde nozakwabo ngokushintshana.</li> </ul>	Incwadi yomfundi Incwadi emiselelwe
Umbuzo wosuku/ wesonto	Yini ongathanda ukuyenza ebonisa ukuthi ubalulekile?	
Amagama endikimba yaleli sonto	uNqobile, unqaba, intaba, Intethe, inqubo, inqubekela, intandokazi	Amafleshkhadi
Ukuhlola okungamiselewe nokuhlola okumiselwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ukubheka/ukubhekisa -uhlola umfundi ngamunye ukuthi uyakwazi yini ukuqonda nokulalela imiyalelo.</li> <li>• Umfundi uyakwazi ukwakha amagama anemisindo.</li> <li>• Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlamvu ezincane nezinkulwi ngokuzihlanganisa akhe amagama anomqondo.</li> <li>• Izindlela zokuhlola</li> <li>• Ukubuka nokulalela</li> <li>• Okukhulunywayo</li> <li>• Okubhalwayo Umsebenzi</li> </ul>	

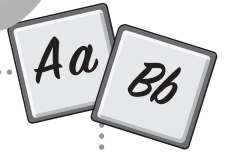
EXTRACT PAGES

## Umsebenzi 1



- Lalela indaba ozoyifundelwa nguthisha. Ngemisho emihlanu xoxa ngokwenzekile usho ukuthi kuqale ini, kalandela ini, njll.
- Abaxoxa ngesithombe esisencwadini enkulu baxoxe nothisha ngaso(uzobafundela)

## Umsebenzi 2



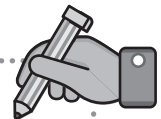
- Buka umsindo omusha bese uyawuphimisa ngokuzwakalayo
- Funda imisindo ekumaflashi khadi kanye nothisha
- Hlukanisani igama ngamalunga uNqobile- u-Nqo-bi-le, inkomo - i-nko-mo
- Iliphi igama ongalithola uma ukhipha umsindo u- nko -bi -le ke umsindo -nk egameni inqaba.
- Cabanga amanye amagama analomsindo engawenzi ngalen-dlela engenhla.

## Umsebenzi 3



- Ngokuhlanganyela - bazophendula imibuzo yesifundo esisencwadini yamaqoqo kanye nenkulu.
- Ngamaqembu - inkqubo yinkuzulana ngokufunda incwadi (Bazofunda incwadi ehlelelwe iqembu).
- Ngokuzimela - Bazophendula imibuzo ngendaba abayifundile emaqenjini. Imibuzo izohlulwa ngoba kufunda izincwadi zamazinga angafani.

## Umsebenzi 4



- Uthisha uzobayelalela ukubhala izinhlamvu ezincane nezinkulu.
- Ukubhala imisho kanye nendatshana.
- Ukubhala kahle nangobunono.
- Ukubhala belandela indlela yokubhala imibhalo eyahlukahlukene. Isb. Inkondlo, umlolozelo njl.



	<p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bakhombise izithombe ezinalo msindo. Nabo abathasisele ngabakwaziyo.</li> <li>• Abakhombe amagama analo msindo esiqeshaneni sendaba noma emishweni. Isibonelo: isintu, amasonto, inxeba, nxenxa, insipho, insimu.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundi mabakhe amagama anomsindo ofundayo. Isibonelo: i+nxa+nxa+the+la, i+nto+ko+zo, i+nsi+mbi.</li> <li>• Banike uhla lwamagama abazosusa kuwo imisindo bafake eyaleli sonto ukwakha amagama amasha: Isongo/isonto ubuthi&gt;ubuntu, lapha&gt;nxapha.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundi abahlukanise amagama ngamalunga i-nxa-n-...-ne-la, i-so-nto, i-nsu-ma-nsu-ma-ne.</li> <li>• Nika abafundi amagama axovekile bona bawalukanise ukuba amagama enze umqondo. ntubuu&gt;ubuntu, ndubuu&gt;ndundu, ibanxe&gt;inxele – abawabhale amalunga akhe igama nentsho ukuthi mangaki.</li> <li>• Bangazakhela imishwana noma ibinzima leentsho ngala magama.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Banike igama elixovekile bono mntu. Isibonelo: Nto/so/i/ - noma, lungisa amagama ngokuba umisindo ofanelekile: iso__o njll.</li> <li>• Benzele ulwebhu e-odini bese bakha amagama ngale misindo efundiwe.</li> </ul>	
<p>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela 5 x 15 = 75 imizuzu</p>	<p><b>Isifundo sokufunda</b></p> <p>Ngaphambi kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuze imibuzo ngaphambi kokufunda. Yini omnye layo enkolo yakho? Canagabazwa ukuba mnandi yini uma abantu bengase bengabanyelela ukukholelwa ezinkololweni zabo?</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <p>Isikhathi sokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundele okokuqala. Bakhombise indlela yokufunda. Abafunde kanye nawe.</li> <li>• Funda ngokugeleza nokucacile. Qinisekisa ukuthi abafundi balalele uma kukhona ofundayo .</li> <li>• Khulumani ngezithombe bese ucela abafundi ukuba baphendule imibuzo engahambisana nesithombe/indaba.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qhubeka nendaba noma ubafundele okwesibili.</li> <li>• Chaza amagama alukhuni.</li> <li>• Ungagcizelela namagama anomsindo obufundwa kuleli sonto.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yenzani umdlalo wenu omncane ngezinkolo ezahluahlukene.</li> </ul>	<p>Incwadi enkulu 2 Incwadi emiselwe Iqoqo lombhalo Amafleshikhadi</p>

	<p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buza abafundi imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda.</li> <li>• Banike ithuba lokuveza eyabo imibono ngendaba abayafundile kanye nemisindo.</li> <li>• Thisha hlukanisa abafundi ngamaqembu.</li> <li>• Ngenkathi usuqala neqembu lokuqala, nika abafundi izincwajana zokufunda bafunde buthule ukuze bangaphazamisani.</li> </ul>	
<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo x 5 (15 imizuzu ngeqembu – amaminithi angama-30 ngosuku)</p>	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <p>Iqembu loku- 1 kuya kwelesi-4</p> <p>Amafleshikhadi</p> <p>I-DBE Incwadi yomsebenzi</p> <p>Incwadi yomfundi yezinga</p> <p>Incwadi enkulu</p> <p>Ngaphambi kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mabaqagele ukuthi ndaba ikhuluma ngani: khuluma ngemidwebo. Xoxani ngolwazi abanalo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuze imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda.</li> <li>• Qala ubafundele okokuqala. Funda kuzwakale.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ngesikhathi sokufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Abafunde bashintshisa kokufunda, balekelelane ukuphimisa amagama.</li> <li>- Hlela abaqembu banikeze umsebenzi 1/2.</li> <li>- Bafundele kuzwakale.</li> <li>- Khuthaza ukuthi abafundi bafunde kanye nawe.</li> <li>- Babuze imibuzo mayelana nendaba ezokukwenza ukuthi bacabanele, bafunde izinto ngenye indlela.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuze imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Babuze imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda. Thola ukuthi babonwa kanjani ngendaba, njll.</li> <li>- Bayalele ukuba bayifunde ngabodwana, nokulelelelana nangokushintshana.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundi benza umsebenzi ngamaqembu. Bayalele ukuba basebenze ngokwamaqembu abo.</li> <li>• Nika abafundi ithuba lokulingisa abalingiswa abasencwadini. Uthisha uzohlola amaqembu.</li> </ul>	<p>Amafleshikhadi</p> <p>I-DBE Incwadi yomsebenzi</p> <p>Incwadi yomfundi yezinga</p> <p>Incwadi enkulu</p>
<p>Ukuhlola</p>	<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funda buthule, kuzwakale/nangendlela yokuphimisela indaba esezingeni lakho lokufunda eqenjini elifunda ngokuqashelwa.</li> <li>• Sebenzisa amasu nezithombe kokubhaliwe ukuze ukuqonde.</li> <li>• Sebenzisa ikhono lokuhumusha imisindo uma ufunda.</li> <li>• Khombisa ukuqonda izimpawu zokubhala uma ufunda ngokuphimisa.</li> </ul>	

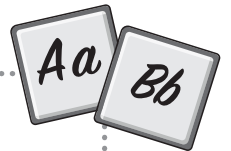
Iziphakamiso ngokuhlola okungahleliwe Imisindo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bukeza ongwaqa obafundile.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukwehlukana umsindo wokuqala egameni.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo efundiwe ukwakha amagama nemisho.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukufunda indaba enamagama anemisindo efundiwe. Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliwe woku-1: Imisindo.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukubona ukhlobana kwemisindo enhlamvunye nenhlamvumbili (onkamisa abayisi -5: imisindo yongwaqa emi-2).</li> <li>• Yakha amagama ngemisindo oyifundile. (Ongwaqa abayi-5 kanye nonkamisa).</li> </ul>	
Ukubhala kahle ngesandla 4 x 15 = 60 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuba bakopishe imisindo efundiwe babhale amaphethini ukubhala ngendlela efanele.</li> <li>• Tshela abafundi ukubhala inkulomo mpendulwano enaqinisekisa alingene izinga labo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafake imibala kule misindo obuyibhala esifundweni ngokufanele. Bangaphinde bayisebenzise le misindo ukhombisa nendatshana yabo ngabangakwenza ukufundisa abanye ukhokha ngemvelo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuthi badwebise izinhlobo zezinto eziyimvelo esingazingcina noma sizizikele emdwebeni.</li> <li>• Abafundi bayalelele ukuba babhale imisho ngamagama.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mabafake imibala emdwebeni yabo, bayihlobise. Abazenzele indilinga ngemisindo ukwakha amagama (ulwembu)</li> <li>• Abafundi bangaphinde anamisa imidwebo yabo.</li> </ul>	Incwadi yokufunda 1 Imisindo emiselwe Abawufundi Umsebenzi
Ukubhala 3 x 20 = 60 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuba babhale umsebenzi osencwadini ngokufanele.</li> </ul> <p>Ye-inkqubo: isibonelo: isibizelo samagama amahlanu esizokhombisana nendatshana anomsindo abawufundile kuleli isonto.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Khaza ukuthi indaba iba nesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuba basebenze ngababli ukuthola amanye amagama abo anale misindo efundiwe.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuthi babhale imisho ngamagama anomsindo abawufundile abazowanikezwa uthisha.</li> </ul>	Incwadi yokubhala yomfundi
Ukuhlola	<p>Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliwe wesi-3: Ukubhala kahle ngesandla:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bhala osonhlamvukazi kanye nezinhlamvu ezincane (izinhlamvu ze- alfabhethi ezingama -26 ngendlela efanele: ngokwezinkomba nokushiywa kwezikhala phakathi kwemigqa.</li> </ul> <p>Kopisha bese ubhala imisho emibili noma ngaphezulu kahle ngendlela efanele.</p>	

## Umsebenzi 1



- Bhala ukuthi imvelo ibaluleke kanjani nokuthi singayinakekela kanjani.
- Kubaluleke ngani ukuba sihlale ezindaweni ezihlanzekile nezinakekela imvelo.
- Abaxoxa ngesithombe esisencwadini enkulu baxoxe nothisha ngaso. (uzobafundela)
- Buka iphosta eveza imvelo bese niyakhuluma ngayo ngababili nasemaqenjini noma nendlela nemisindo emisha.
- Thulani ulwazi ngomsebenzi wesifundo owenziwe.

## Umsebenzi 2



- Buka umsindo omusha bese uyawuphimisa ngokuthi unjani ngayo
- Funda imisindo ekumafleshikhadi kanye nothisha.
- Hlukanisani igama ngamalunga: i/nsi/ndi/... - insindiso.
- Iiphi igama ongalithola uma ukhipha isisindo u-nx ufake umsindo u-nt egameni inxeba: intaba
- Cabanga amanye amagama anomsindo ongawenza ngalendlela engenhla.

## Umsebenzi 3



- Funda bucala ncwadi yamazanga.
- Kungani ukhelele ncwadi? Yini oyithanda ngale ncwadi? Ubani umlingisi noma umuntu okubhala buwa ngaye omthandayo? Kungani?

## Umsebenzi 4



- Bhala izinhlamvu ezincane nezinkulu. Qhubeka ubhale imisho kanye nendatshana ngendaba eniyifunde ngokuhlanganyela.
- Bhala kahle nangobunono: landela indlela yokubhala indaba.



Ukuhlola	<p>Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliwe: Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo/nangokwenza):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Xoxa ngokwenzeka empilweni. Isibonelo, xoxa ngezindaba ezimayelana nawe.</li> <li>• Lalela imiyalelo okungenani enezingxenye ezimbili bese wenza okufanele.</li> <li>• Lalela indaba ngokuyijabulela bese uphendulaimibuzo esuselwe kuleyo ndaba, Xoxa indaba enesiqalo, indikimba kanye nesiphetho.</li> </ul>	
Imisindo 5 x 15 = 75 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <p>Buyekeza imisindo yesonto eledlule: nj, nx, nt, nc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thula umsindo waleli sonto: ny, nz</li> <li>• Bakhombise ukuthi iphinyiswa kanjani le misindo.</li> <li>• Phimisani imisindo ndawonye.</li> <li>• Abafundi mabasho amagama abawaziyo anale misindo isibonelo: inzalabantu, inyakatho.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bakhombise izithombe ezinalo msindo. Wushoni ngawo ngokuwuphindaphinda.</li> <li>• Abakhombe amagama analo msindo ngokwenza endaba noma emishweni. Isibonelo: iNingizimu Afrika iyingxenye yamazwe omhlaba.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundi mabakhe amagama amasindo ofundwayo. Isibonelo: ubunye, inyakatho, ubuama</li> <li>• Banike uhla lwamagama abazosusa kuwo imisindo bafake eyaleli sonto ukwama amagama amasha. ubuthi/ubunye</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundi abathathise amagama ngezinhlamvu/ngamalungu.</li> <li>• Nika imifundo amagama axovekile bona bawalungise ukuze abafundi bonke umqondo: i/nya/nka/tho –u/ bu/nzi/ma. Abafundi abathathise amalunga akhe igama uthisha angabanika abafundi amagama anale misindo. Bangazakhela imishwana noma ibinzana lemisho ngala amagama.</li> </ul> <p>Bangawakhipha nasemsebenzini abazowonika uthisha, osebhodini.</p> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uthisha unika abafundi igama elixovekile bona balilungise, isibonelo: La/ntu/i/nza- nye/u/bu</li> <li>• Thisha, uzobayalela ukuba baziqambele indaba elingene izinga labo enesingeniso, umzimbanesiphetho esuselwa endabeni, Izwe lethu. abazoyibhala bayethule ekilasini.</li> </ul>	<p>Incwadi yomfundo</p> <p>Amazizi/Idi</p> <p>Ukufunda -2</p>

<p>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela 5 x 15 = 75 imizuzu</p>	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ngaphambi kokufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Babuze imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda. Yini oyibonayo kulesi sithombe? Ucabanga ukuthi kuzokwenzekalani? Yini engalandela ngokucabanga kwakho?</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Bafundele isihloko sendaba ubaqagelise ukuthi ikhuluma ngani indaba.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ngesikhathi sokufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bafundele okokuqala. Bakhombise indlela yokufunda.</li> <li>- Funda ngokugeleza nokucacile, uqinisekise ukuthi abafundi balalele.</li> <li>- Khulumani ngezithombe bese ucela abafundi baphelele imibuzo engahambisana nesithombe/ indaba.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qhubeka nendaba noma ubafundele okwesibili.</li> <li>• Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bafunde kanye nabe.</li> <li>• Chaza amagama alukhuni. Ungagcizelela noma magama nomsindo obufundwa kuleli sonto.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Xoxa nabafundi ngokwenzeka kwendabeni: Abalingiswa, isizinda, indikimba yendaba, ubalezo/Isifundo. Abalinge nabo balingise abalingiswa.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buza abafundi imibuzo nangemuva kokufunda.</li> <li>• Banike ithuba lokuvezela imibono ngendaba abayafunda kuleli nomsindo.</li> </ul>	<p>Incwadi enkulu 2</p> <p>Incwadi emiselwe</p> <p>Iqoqo lombhalo</p> <p>Amafleshikhadi</p>
<p>Ukuhlola</p>	<p>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funda imiyale melula eyenzelwe ikilasi.</li> <li>• Ngenisa imibuzo nusha izithombe kanye nokunye kwemithombo yendaba. Isib. isithombe kumbe isikhangiso, ukuze wakhe indaba yakho. Isib. Fundaisithombe kumbe isikhangisi.</li> <li>• Funda incwadi kanye nekilasi nothisha, uthole ingqikithi yendaba.</li> <li>• Sebenzisa izinto ezibonakalayo njengekhava yencwadi ukuqagela ukuthi incwadi imayelana nani, ubeke imibono ngayo.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukubona ingqikithi kokufundiwe.</li> <li>• Phendula imibuzo esezingeni eliphakeme ngenkathi kufundwa nangemuva kokufunda.</li> </ul>	
<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo x 5 (15 imizuzu ngeqembu - amaminithi angama-30 ngosuku)</p>	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <p>Iqembu lokuqala kuya kwelesine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ngaphambi kokufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mabaqagele ukuthi ndaba ikhuluma ngani, khuluma ngemidwebo. Xoxani ngolwazi abanalo.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuze imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda.</li> <li>• Qala ubafundele okokuqala. Funda kanye nabo.</li> </ul>	<p>Amafleshikhadi</p> <p>I-DBE Incwadi yomsebenzi</p> <p>Incwadi yomfundi yezinga</p> <p>Incwadi enkulu</p>

	<p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ngesikhathi sokufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Abafunde bashintshisane ngokufunda, balekelelane ukuphimisa amagama.</li> <li>- Hlela amaqembu uwanikeze umsebenzi.</li> <li>- Bafundele kuzwakale.</li> <li>- Khuthaza ukuthi abafundi bafunde kanye nawe.</li> <li>- Babuze imibuzo mayelana nendaba ezokukwenza ukuthi bacabange, babuke izinto ngenye indlela.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <p>Emva kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuze imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda.</li> <li>• Thola ukuthi bazizwa kanjani ngendaba, njll.</li> <li>• Bayalele ukuba bayifunde ngabodwana, nokulekelelane nangokushintshana.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <p>Abafundi benza umsebenzi ngokwabaqembu. Uthisha ubayalelela ukuba basebenze ngokwamaqembu abo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nika abafundi ithuba lokulingisa abalingiswa basekwadini. Uthisha uzohlola amaqembu.</li> </ul>	
Iziphakamiso ngokuhlola okungahleliwe Imisindo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bukeza ongwaqa obafundile.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukwehlukanisa umsinde wokuqala egameni.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo efundiwe ukwakha amagama nemisho.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukufunda indlela enamagama anemisindo efundiwe. Umsebenzi wokufunda okufundiwe woku-1: imisindo.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukubona ukuthi banikwemisindo enhlamvunye nenhlamvu ngokufunda abayisi -5: imisindo yongwaqa emi-2.</li> <li>• Yakha amagama anemisindo oyifundile. (Ongwaqaabayisi-5 kanye nokufunda).</li> </ul>	
Ukubhala kahle ngesandla 4 x 15 = 60 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo sesi-1</b></p> <p>Yabiza abafundi ukuba bakopishe imisindo efundiwe babhale amaqembu ethini ukubhala ngendlela efanelekile. Tshela abafundi ukubhala inkulumompendulwano namagama alingene izinga labo.</p> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafake imibala kule misindo obuyibhala esifundweni esidlule. Bangaphinde bayisebenzise le misindoukuqamba indatshana yabo ngabangakwenza ukufundisa abanye emakhaya ngemvelo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalala abafundi ukuthi badwebe izinhlobo zezinto eziyimvelo esingazgcina noma sizinakekele, emdwebeni.</li> <li>• Abafundi bayalele ukuba babhale.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mabafake imibala emidwebeni yabo, bayihlobise. Abazenzele indilinga ngomsindo bese bakha amagama (ulwembu).</li> <li>• Abafundi bangabukisana imidwebo yabo.</li> </ul>	Incwadi yokufunda 1 Incwadi emisilwe I-DBE Incwadi yomsebenzi

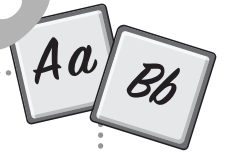
Ukubhala	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuba babhale umsebenzi osencwadini emiselwe.</li> <li>• Bachazele ukuthi indaba iba nesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuba basebenze ngababili ukuthola amanye amagama abo anale misindo efundiwe.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuthi babhale imisho ngamagama anomisindo abawufundile abazowanikezwa uthisha.</li> </ul>	Incwadi yokubhala yomfundi
Ukuhlola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bhala uhla lwezinto eziyimisebenzi yosuku usebenzise ukhefana ukuzihlukanisa.</li> <li>• Yakha inqolobane yakho yamagama nesichazamazwi usebenzisa imisindo yokuqala yamagama ukuqhubeka nokuthuthukisa amakhonoesichazamazwi njengokuba isicabha. Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliwe wokuba ukubhala.</li> <li>• Dweba izithombe ukudlulisa umyalezo, isihmayeli nokwenzeka empilweni yakho.</li> <li>• Bhala okungenani imisho emithathu yemithetho yakho noma indaba ozakhele yona usebenzisa imisindo wifundile namagama abonakala njalo, amahlamvu, nongqi. Faka imibono endabeni yekilas (ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela).</li> </ul>	
Ukufunda nemisindo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mabafunde buthule imibhalo ngendwana.</li> <li>• Abafunde nozakwabo ngokushimvana.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incwadi yomfundi</li> <li>• Incwadi yokufunda</li> </ul>
Umbuzo wosuku/wesonto	Yini ongathanda okungaba ebucala ukuthi ubalulekile?	
Amagama endikimba yaleli sonto	Inyakatho, nyakatho, inyanyuko, ingxenye, inzalo, inzima, ubunzima, inzalele.	Amafleshi khadi
Ukuhlola okungamiselewe nokuhlola okumiselwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ukubhala/ukufunda nekisisa -uhlola umfundi ngamunye ukuthi ukwazi yini okuqonda nokulalela imiyalelo.</li> <li>• Ukubhala/ukufunda kwazi ukwakha amagama anomisindo</li> <li>• Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlamvu ezincane nezinkulul ngokuzihlanganisa akhe amagama anomqondo</li> </ul> <p><b>Izindlela zokuhlola</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ukubuka nokulalela</li> <li>• okukhulunywayo</li> <li>• okubhalwayo</li> </ul>	

## Umsebenzi 1



- Mingaki imibala esiyithola efulegini lesizwe?
- Cula ingxenye yesiBhunu eculweni lesizwe (Nkosi sikelelli Afrika)
- Yisho izinto ezinhlanu ozaziyo ngamalungelo ezwe lethu. Uthini umthethosisekelo wezwe lethu.

## Umsebenzi 2



- Yakhani amagama analomsindo ny, no - nz . Ziqambeleni umlolo no on ndaphinda le misindo niyiphimise ngendlela.
- Funda imisindo ekumafleshikhadi kanye nothisha.
- Hlukanisani igama ngamalunga: i/nka/nye/zi - = inka/nye/zi, ...
- Iliphi igama ongalithola uma ukhipha umsindo u... f... e umsindo -nz egameniinja -enza,
- Cabanga amanye amagama analo msindo ngawenza ngale ndlela engenhla

## Umsebenzi 3



- Funda ngokuzimela indaba eni 'Lihle Izwe Lethu' uphendule imibuzo.
- Fundani ngababini isishwankana ngezigaba indaba enizoyinikezwa uthisha.

## Umsebenzi 4



- Funda ngokuxhumanisa nangokuhlenganisa.
- Funda indaba ekade ifundwa encwadini yamaqoqo.

## Umsebenzi wasekhaya

- Ephepheni ozolinikwa nguthisha lefulegi, faka imibala efanele. (Ikh 222)

# Isiqondiso sokufundisa

## Ithemu Yesi-2

<b>Izindikimba</b>	Izikhathi zonyaka	Isonto loku-1 nelesi-2
	Sibungaza ezenkolo nemigubho	Isonto lesi-3 nelesi-4
	Izilwane zasendle	Isonto lesi-5 nelesi-6
	Izilwane ezihlala emanzini	Isonto lesi-7 nelesi-8
	Izilwane zasepulazini	Isonto lesi-9 nelesi-10
<b>Amakhono olimi</b>	<b>Okuqukethwe, ulwazi namakhono</b>	<b>Amasonto</b>
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Imisebenzi yansukuzonke /yamasontonke kuzona zonke izingxenyane zolimi nakwezinye izifundo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lalela ngaphandle kokuphazamisa uhlonipheokhulumayo.</li> <li>Nikezelana amathuba okukhuluma, ukhombise ukuzwelana nabanye wethule lokho okunikezwa em... .</li> <li>Xoxa ngokwenzeka empilweni. Isibonelo, xoxa ngezindaba ezimayelana nawe.</li> <li>Qonda usebenzise ulimi olufanele ezifundweni ezehlukene lapho kunolimi oluthile... benza khona njengesifundo sezibalo.</li> <li>Phakamisa izixazululo sezinkh... ikakhulu... zizi esifundweni sezibalo.</li> </ul>	1-10
	Kabili ngesonto kuzogxilwa emisebenzi yokulalela nokukhuluma: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lalela izindaba ngokuzijabulisa, isikhathi esijana.</li> <li>Veza ukuthi uzizwa... ngendaba ebixoxwa noma inkondlo.</li> <li>Kwazi ukusonga... fanayo nokungafani.</li> <li>Qhambisa... lele izinto uchaze ukuthi uzihlele kanjani... onke iz... ne ezineziyawo ezi-4 nezinyawo ezi-2.</li> </ul>	1-5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lalela... ivalelo enezinto ezihlukene bese wenza ngendle... elindelekile.</li> <li>Lalela izindaba nezinkondlo bese uthola ingqikithi, ... ningwane yayo kanye nokulandelanakwezehlakalo.</li> <li>Phendula imibuzo evulekile nevalekile bese usekela izimpendulo zakho,</li> <li>Phendula uma kuphichaphicwana noma kunamahlaya.</li> <li>Sebenzisa ulimi usho okusukela emicabangweni yakho ukuzakhela imilolozelo.</li> <li>Zimbandakanye ezingxoxweni, ubuze uphinde uphendule nemibuzo, wenze neziphakamiso.</li> </ul>	6-10

<p>Ukufunda kanye nemisindo</p>	<p>Imisebenzi yemisindo imizuzu eyi -15 nsuku zonke</p> <p>Ubukeza imisindo enongwaqa ababili abafundiswe ngethemu yoku-1. Akuthulwe neminye imisindo enongwaqa abahamba ngababili aphinde asebenze ngokwakhiwa kwamagama nokuphinyiswa nangokukhumbula imisindo. Qiniseka ukuthi abafundi bayawaqonda amagama abawaphimisayo ngokuthi bawasebenzise emishweni enemiqondo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uthisha akaqale ngokubuyekeza izinhlobo zemisindo efundwe ngethemu yokuqala.</li> <li>• Ngale themu kulindeleke ukuba abafundi bafunde imisindo elandelayo: nw, mb, mf, mp, mv, cw, dw, gw,jw, hw, kw, lw.</li> <li>• Isib. unwele, imboni, umfula, impempe, imvula,cwecwa, dweba, igwayi, jwayela, hwitha, ukweba,ulwazi.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukubona imisindo efundiwe egameni nasemishweni.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukwakha amagama ngemisindo efundisiwe.</li> <li>• Bona imisindo enhlamvumbili ekugcineni kwegama, isib. umunwe.</li> <li>• Yakha imisho okungenani eyishumi ngesonto ngokwenza imisindo efundiwe.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukupela amagama afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda imisindo nemisho kanye neminye imibhalo.</li> <li>• Bukeza imisindo enhlamvumbili efundisiwe.</li> </ul>	<p>1-10</p>	
<p>Ukufunda kanye nemisindo</p>	<p><b>Imisebenzi yansukuzonke yokufunda.</b></p> <p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu belawuliwa (amaqembu amabili ngesonto): Ukufunda ngokuhlala nganye ka-2 noma ka-3 ngesonto)</p> <p>Ukufunda ngokuhlala nganye ka-2 noma ka-3 ngesonto</p> <p>Isifundo sekilasi lonke ka-2 noma ka-3 ngesonto imizuzu eyi-15 usebenzisa umbono okungenani owodwa ngesonto; uthisha ukhathisa indlela yokwenza kulo, lonke ikilasi.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sebenzisa izinto ezinokwakhalayo ukuthola inhloso yesifundo ngokwenza nabantu esibhekiswe kubo.</li> <li>• Faka izincwadi e-ikelasi lonke (esifundweni sokufunda ngokuhlala nganyela) bese ubonisana nabafundi ngemibhalo yezehlakalo.</li> </ul> <p>Kwazi ukubona imininigwane ebalulekile kobekufundwa. Umlingiswa omkhulu kanye nesizinda.</p> <p>Funda kahle amaculo, inkondlo, nemilolozelo (nothisha, kuxoxwe ngezakhiwo ezahlukahlukene, ngezilimi).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phendula imibuzo esezingeni eliphakeme endabeni, "ibhubesi liziphatha kanjani okuhlukile egundaneni".</li> <li>• Veza imibono ngokufundiwe.</li> </ul>		

<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu</p>	<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu okulawulwayo Uthisha usebenza ngamaqembu amabili ngosuku, isifundo sithatha imizuzu eyi-15 iqembu ngalinye. Iqembu ngalinye lisebenza nothisha kabili ngeviki. Uthisha ubafundisa indlela yokuziphatha uma befunda amagama abukwa nsukuzonke nokuqonda okufundiwe, (abafundi bafundiswa ukubuza; “kuzwakala kahle?” “kuyawenza yini umqondo?”): khombisa lokhu ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuhlanganyela nokulekelela ukusiza uthisha ngesikhathi sokufunda ngamaqembu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funda kuzwakale incwadi esezingeni lakho eqembini elilawulwa uthisha iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo.</li> <li>• Sebenzisa amagama abonakala njalo, imisindo, ulwazi nokuhlaziya uhlaka nokuzakhela umqondo wendaba uma kufundwa.</li> <li>• Qala ukuzibheka uma ufunda ekuboneni amagama nasekuqondeni.</li> <li>• Funda ngokugeleza nangokusho okuthe thuthu.</li> <li>• Qhubeka nokwakha ulwazimagama lwalokho okubonayo kanye nalokho okufunda kungahlosiwe uma ufunda ngesikhathi sokufunda, uhla lwamagama asebenzisa ngalo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ukufunda ngababili/ngokuzimela</b> Isifundo sokufunda nsukuzonke imizuzu engama-20 ngesikhathi amanye amaqembu efunda okulawulwa uthisha.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundela omunye umfundi kuzwakale.</li> <li>• Funda okubhalile nokubhalile ngabanye abafundi.</li> <li>• Funda ngokuzimela, isib. incwadi e-izithombe, nezincwadi ezingelona iqiniso.</li> </ul>	<p>1-10</p>	
<p>Ukubhala</p>	<p><b>Ukubhala kahle ngokuzimela</b> Izifundo ezihleliwe kathathu ngosonto imizuzu eyi - 15 Abafundi babili ngokuzimela ukukopisha nokubhala iziqephu ezifanele ezihlaba izinkhondo ezibhalwayo ngendlela efanele nebusayo kusukela endabeni ebhaliwe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bhala ngokuzimela ukukopisha osonhlamvukazi nezinhlamvu ezifanele kahle nangokuzethemba.</li> <li>• Sebenzisa izikhala ezifanele phakathi kwezinhlamvu namagama.</li> <li>• Bhala imibhalo yakho yanele kahle emigqeni edwetshwe encwadini yakho yokubhalela engama- 17mm</li> <li>• Kopisha futhi ubhale isigatshana esinemigqa emi-3-4 esendabeni ebhaliwe (indaba, inkondlo njll.)</li> <li>• Kopisha futhi ubhale izinhlobo ezehlukene zemibhalo (isimemo esifushane esifana nesosuku lokuzalwa, imiyalezo, uhla njll).</li> <li>• Dweba amaphethini ukulungiselela ukubhala ngokuhlanganisa.</li> <li>• Sebenzisa amathuluzi okubhala ngokufanele (amapeni omsizi, irabha, irula).</li> </ul>		

	<p><b>Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela, ngamaqembu/nangokuzimela:</b></p> <p>Isifundo sekilasi lonke/amaqembu amancane izikhathi ezimbili kuya kwezintathu ngesonto, imizuzu engama-20.</p> <p>Sebenzisa imisebenzi yokubhala ngokuhlanganyela ekhombisa ukusebenza ngokufanele kwezimpawu zokukhanyisa nesibizelo. Nikeza uhlaka lokubhala ukulekelela abafundi ukubhala ezabo izindaba.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zibandakanye engxoxweni lapho kukhethwa khona isihloko okuzobhalwa ngaso.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukubhala indaba eveza imizwa yakho njengekhadi lokubonga noma incwadi ebhalwe ngohlakaolunikeziwe.</li> <li>• Bhala indaba yakho okungenani enesigatshana esisodwa (okungenani esinemisho emihlanu) usebenzisa uhlaka lokubhala.</li> <li>• Bhala isigatshana (okungenani esinemisho emihlanu).</li> <li>• Dweba umfanekiso, ubhale (imisho emi-4-6) ngesihloko esithize, ukusiza ekwakheni incwadi ezobekwa ekhoneni lokufunda.</li> <li>• Sebenzisa indlela yombhalo: umbhalo wokuqala/umbhalo ophelele, ukubhekisisa ukulungisa ukubhala ngokufanele nezimpawu zenkulumo (hlela), ushicilele umbhalo yakho.</li> <li>• Sebenzisa osonhlamvukazi (ekuqaleni/umusho emagameni, abantu/izibongo/amagama/bha/imifula/amazwe/izitaladi/ezikole/njll.).</li> <li>• Pela amagama ajwayelekile ngokufanele.</li> <li>• Sebenzisa inkathi yamanje/mafile ngendlela efanele.</li> <li>• Sebenzisa amagama ashobekuthi inqokuphi (isikhundla) ngendlela efanele.</li> <li>• Fundela omunye lokubhala.</li> <li>• Yakha inqolobane yamaqembu ozoyifaka encwadini usebenzisa umbhalo ze amagama usebenzisa ikhono lokwenza incwadini yamaqembu njengo gogo, indlu.</li> </ul>		
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## Uhlelo lwesonto

1. Uhlelo lokufunda lulandela indlela efanayo masonto onke.

UMsombuluko		ULwesibili		ULwesithathu		ULwesine		ULwesihlanu	
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	15	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	15			Ukulalela nokukhuluma	15	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	15
Imisindo	15	Imisindo	15	Imisindo	15	Imisindo	15	Imisindo	15
Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	20	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	20	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	20	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	20	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	20
Ukufunda ngamaqembu	30	Ukufunda ngamaqembu	30	Ukufunda ngamaqembu	30	Ukufunda ngamaqembu	30	Ukufunda ngamaqembu	30
		Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	15	Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	15	Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	15	Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	15
		ukubhala	20	ukubhala	20	ukubhala	20	ukubhala	20
Isamba: Amahora angu-8 ngesonto									

- Lokhu kwenza ukuthi kube lula kuthisha nabafundi kulandela.
  - Abafundi bangazilungiselela umsebenzi olandelayo ukusebelwazi uhlelo.
2. Inqubo isuselwe kwi-CAPS ngokwesibalo esiphela sesikhathe.

# Isonto 1 – 2: Izikhathi zonyaka

Ozokudinga	
Izinsiza	Incwadi enkulu, incwadi emiselwe, incwadi ngokwezinga, amafleshikhadi, amashadi okubhala, amafrizi khadi
Imisindo	nw, mb
Amagama afundwa ngokubonwa	umisi, lakhe, bami, lolu, uthisha, nazo, kanye, zakhe, baxoxa, kwathi, kwaba
Amagama emisindo efundiwe	ukunweba, izinwele, ukunwaya, ukubamba, ukukhomba, imbobo
Amagama amasha	

Thisha, sebenzisa leli sonto ukukhumbuzisa abafundi ulwazi abalufunde ngethemu edlule. Babuze imibuzwana ukhumbuzise imisebenzana emincane ukuhlola ulwazi abanalo. Lapho kuzokwelekelela ukubona abasadinga usizo olwengeziwe kanye nalabo asebekulungele ukuqhubeka nokusha. Kufuneka abafundi amaqembu abo uma sebezokwenza umsebenzi lokuphendula umbuzo wosuku. Amaqoqo awabe manenkhulu ngosuku iqoqo liza phambili lizophendula umbuzo wosuku.

Amakhono	Amacebo okufundisa	Izinsiza sokufunda
Ukulalela nokukhuluma 4 x 15 = 60 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <p>Siyabukeza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nika ithuba ubafundi ukuxoxa ngezikhathi zonyaka.</li> <li>Buza abafundi ubani isiphi isikhathi sonyaka abasithandayo? Bafundela ngakani? Kwenzakalani ngalesi sikhathi sonyaka?</li> <li>Ukuba abafundi babuke isihloko esisencwadini baxoxe ngaso.</li> </ul> <p><b>Umbuzo wosuku</b></p> <p>Buza umbuzo ephelezela indaba: Zingaki izikhathi zonyaka? Nika abafundi ithuba elivulelekile lokuxoxa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ukulalela abafundi bakhe amahlaya ngezikhathi zonyaka abaziithandayo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bafundele incwadi enkulu: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bakhombise indlela yokufunda ukuze bezwe lapho uthatha amakhefu, ubabaza, uphumula, njll.</li> <li>Bafundele ngendlela ezobenza balangazelele ukulalela indaba abayilalelayo.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Babuze imibuzwana ngabasakukhumbula ngendaba abayilalela ngesifundo esedlule.</li> <li>Phinda ubafundele okwesibili ungasheshi.</li> <li>Bafundele futhi ubanike ithuba lokuphawula nokusho uma kukhona amagama amasha abawabonayo.</li> </ul>	<p>Iqoqo lemibhalo: Imilolozelo</p> <p>Ibhuku elikhulu 2: (inkondlo/ imilolozelo) Umbhalo omiselwe</p> <p>Incwadi enkulu-2 izikhathi zonyaka</p> <p>Incwadi yokufunda yezinga</p>

	<p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Babuze imibuzo yangemuva kokulalela. Isiphi isikhathi sonyaka esithandwa kakhulu abantu?</li> <li>Yikuphi ongakwenza ukuqikelelea ukuthi zonke izikhathi zonyaka ziyahlonishwa/ zibalulekile?</li> <li>Babuze ngokuthi yenzekalaphi indaba?/ Ubani umlingiswa osemqoka, noma bangaki abalingiswa?</li> </ul>	
Imisindo 5 x 15 = 75 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b> Buyekeza imisindo osuyifundisile.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thula umsindo waleli onto. Isib. hw, nw, mb.</li> <li>Bakhombise ukuthi uphimiswa kanjani umsindo.</li> <li>Abafundi mabasho amagama abawaziyo analo msindo. Isib. izinwele, hweba, imbiba, njll.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bakhombise izithombe ezinalo msindo. Nabo abathasisel ngamagama abawaziyo.</li> <li>Yalela abafundi bakhombe amagama analo msindo esiqeshaneni sendaba noma emishweni. Isib. uMabisa, ezohwebo njll bese beyawasho.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abafundi mabakhe amagama anomsindo omdwalweni.</li> <li>Banike uhla lwamagama abazosusa komsindo bafake eyaleli onto ukwakha amagama amashesheshisa &gt; <u>hwitha</u></li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abafundi abahlukanise amagama ngezinhlamvu/ ngamalunga.</li> <li>Nika abafundi amagama axovekile bona bawalungise ukuze amagama aqonde umsindo. Isib. izi/nwe/le/mbo/za: abawabhale amagama abawaziyo ngamagama.</li> <li>Yalela abafundi bakhombise imishwana noma ibinzana lemisho ngala magama.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Banike uhla lwababhale ngezinhlamvu ezincane nezinkulu: Isib. h, n, w, mb, MB/mb</li> <li>Yeni abafundi isibizelo/isipelingi ngomsindo abawufundile: Imbobo, imbila, unwele, nwabuluka.</li> </ul>	Umbhalo omiselelwe: <i>indaba</i>  Amafleshkhadi  Iphindaphindwe
Ukufunda ngokuhlanganve 5 x 15 = 75 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b> Ngaphambi kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Babuze imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yini oyibonayo kulesi sithombe?</li> <li>Cabanga ukuthi kuzokwenzekani?</li> <li>Yini engalandela ngokucabanga kwakho?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Bafundele isihloko sendaba.</li> <li>Mabaqagele ukuthi ikhuluma ngani indaba.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b> Ngesikhathi sokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bafundele okokuqala. Bakhombise indlela yokufunda.</li> <li>Funda ngokugeleza nangokucacile, uqinisekise ukuthi abafundi balalele.</li> <li>Khulumani ngezithombe bese ucela abafundi baphendule imibuzo engahambisana nesithombe/indaba.</li> </ul>	Incwadi enkulu 2  Incwadi yokufunda lqoqo lombhalo  Amafleshkhadi

	<p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qhubeka nendaba noma ubafundele okwesibili.</li> <li>• Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bafunde kanye nawe.</li> <li>• Chaza amagama alukhuni. Ungagcizelela namagama enomsindo obufundwa kuleli sonto.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Xoxa nabafundi ngokwenzeka endabeni: Abalingiswa, isizinda, indikimba yendaba, umyalezo/isifundo.</li> <li>• Abalingise nabo uma bengakwazi ukukhombisa ukuthi indaba bayilalele kahle.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buza abafundi imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda. Kukhona yini okufundile ngale ndaba?</li> <li>• Banike ithuba lokuveza eyabo imibono ngendaba abayafundile kanye nemisindo.</li> </ul>	
<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo x 5 (15 imizuzu ngeqembu - amaminithi angama-30 ngosuku)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thisha, hlukanisa abafundi ngamaqembu.</li> <li>• Ngenkathi usuqala neqembu lokuqala, nika abafundi izincwajana zokufunda bafunde buthule ukuze bangaphazamisani.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <p>Iqembu loku-1 kuya kwelesi-4</p> <p>Ngaphambi kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mabaqagele ukuthi indaba ikhona noma ngani: mabakhulume ngemidwebo. Bakhuthazelelani ukuze ngolwazi abanalo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuze imibuzo yomaphambi kokufunda.</li> <li>• Qala ubafundele okokuqala kokufunda kanye nabo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafunde benza umsebenzi ngokufunda, balekelelane, ukhuthaza ukufunda amagama.</li> <li>• Uthisha uzohlola amaqembu awanikeze umsebenzi 1/2 ngokufunda, babandele kuzwakale.</li> <li>• Khuthaza ukuthi abafundi bafunde kanye nawe.</li> </ul> <p>Babuze imibuzo mayelana nendaba ezokwenza ukuthi bangabange, babuke izinto ngenye indlela.</p> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <p>Emva kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuze imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda. Thola ukuthi bazizwa kanjani ngendaba, njll.</li> <li>• Bayalelele ukuba bayifunde ngabodwana, nokulekelelana nangokushintshana.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundi benza umsebenzi ngokwamaqembu: uthisha ubayalelelele ukuba basebenze ngokwamaqembu abo.</li> <li>• Nika abafundi ithuba lokulingisa abalingiswa abasencwadini. Uthisha uzohlola amaqembu.</li> </ul>	<p>Uthisha Incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa_DBE</p> <p>Incwadi yomfundi yezinga</p> <p>Incwadi enkulu 1/2</p>



Amagama endikimba yaleli sonto	Unwabisa, unwabu, imbila, imbobo	Amafleshikhadi
Ukuhlola okungahleliwe nokuhlola okumiselwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ukubheka/ukubhekisisa -uhlola umfundi ngamunye ukuthi uyakwazi yini ukuqonda nokulalela imiyalelo.</li> <li>• Umfundi uyakwazi ukwakha amagama anemisindo.</li> <li>• Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlamvu ezincane nezinkulwi ngokuzihlanganisa akhe amagama anomqondo.</li> <li>• Izindlela zokuhlola</li> <li>• Ukubuka nokulalela</li> <li>• Okukhulunywayo</li> <li>• Okubhalwayo</li> </ul>	

## Imisebenzi

### Ukulalela nokukhuluma:

- Ulalela ngokuhlonipha ngesikhathi abanye bekhuluma.
- Bathatha izikhathi zokukhuluma ngesikhathi sokufunda sonke.
- Akha amagama anezinhlamvu ezimbili.
- Uhlukhanisa amagama anezinhlamvu ezimbili esizifundi.

### Ukufunda ndawonye:

- Uyakwazi ukukhuluma ngabalingiswa abakhulu indaba.
- Uyakwazi ukuqangela indaba ngokusetyenziswa esihlokweni nasesithombeni.

### Ukuhlolwa kokufunda ngezithombeni:

- Ufunda ngezwi elikhulu ngesikhathi ufunda kwamaqembu ngayedwa incwadi neqembu.
- Usebenzisa imisindo, izinhlamvu zomongo, kanye namagama okufunda.

### Ukuhlolwa kokufunda nokubambisana/ngezithombe:

- Ufunda kwabanye abantu esuka ezincwadini ezilungiselelwe noma azaziwayo ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukuhamba kahle ekufundeni.

### Ukubhala:

- Ukubhala encwadini ngendlela efanele.
- Ukubhala ngobunono.

## Umsebenzi 1



- Bhala ukuthi imvelo ibaluleke kanjani nokuthi singayinakekela kanjani.
- Kubaluleke ngani ukuba sihlale ezindaweni ezihlanzekile nezinakekela imvelo?
- Abaxoxa ngesithombe esisencwadini enkulu baxoxe nothisha ngaso. (uzobafundile)
- Buka iphosta eveza imvelo bese niyakhuluma ngayo ngababili nasemaqenjini noma ngabanye nemisindo emisha.
- Thulani ulwazi ngomsebenzi wesifundo owenziwe.

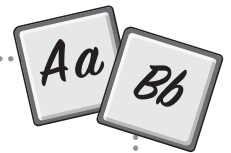
### Ukuhlola okungamiselwe, ama-o rali, ukubukisisa nokubhala imiphumela

- Abafundi bayakwazi yini ukuxoxa ngesithombe ngezikhathi zonyaka?
- Abafundi bayakwazi yini ukulalela emaqenjini bakhulume ngamagama nesithombe ngezikhathi?

### Uhlu lokuhlola

- Ukukwazi ukuxoxa kahle.
- Ukuqonda ukuhluka kwama-veziathombe.
- Ukukwazi ukubhala isihloko akhulume ngamagama.
- Ukukwazi ukubhala amagama amasentshona.
- Usho amagama abawafundile ngesiZulu.

## Umsebenzi 2



- Buka umsindo omusha bese ukuphimisela ngokuzwakalayo.
- Funda imisindo ekuqaleni kadi kanye nothisha.
- Hlukanisani igama ngamagama: i/zi/nwe/le, i/mbi/za.
- Yiliphi igama ngamagama uma ukhipha umsindo u-nz ufake umsindo u-nw egameni inzondo - ngamagama.
- Cabanisa amagama amagama anale misindo ongawenza ngale ndlela engenhla.

### Ukuhlola okungamiselwe, ama-o rali, ukubukisisa nokubhala imiphumela

- Abafundi bayakwazi ukubona imisindo.
- Abafundi bayakwazi ukuhlukanisa imisindo enhlamvunye nenhlamvumbili.
- Abafundi basho imisindo ngokuzwakalayo bephimisela ngendlela

### Uhlu lokuhlola

- Abafundi bayayibona imisindo: bayakwazinokuyibhala.
- Bayakwazi ukuyihlukanisa ngamalunga.
- Bayakwazi ukuphimisela kahle.

### Umsebenzi 3



- Ngokuhlanganyela - Bazophendula imibuzo yesifundo esisencwadini yamaqoqo kanye nenkulu.
- Ngamaqembu – Iqembu lizonikezelana ngokufunda incwadi (Bazofunda incwadi ehlelelwe iqembu).
- Ngokuzimela- Bazophendula imibuzo ngendaba abayifundile emaqenjini. Imibuzo izohluka ngoba bafunda izincwadi ezingafani emaqenjini ahlukene.

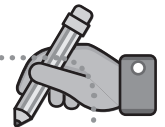
#### Ukuhlola okungamiselwe, ama-o rali, ukubukisisa nokubhala imiphumela

- Abafundi bayakwazi yini ukubhala nokufunda ngokuhlanganyela?
- Abafundi bayakwazi yini ukubhala nokufunda ngamaqembu?
- Abafundi bayakwazi yini ukubhala nokufunda ngokuzimela?

#### Uhlu lokuhlola

- Abafundi bayakwazi nokufunda ngokuhlanganyela.
- Abafundi bayakwazi ukubhala nokufunda ngamaqembu.
- Abafundi bayakwazi ukubhala yini nokufunda ngokuzimela.

### Umsebenzi 4



#### Ukubhala kahle ngesayithi

- Uthisha uzobayala ukubhala izinhlamvu ezincane nezinkulu,
- Ukubhala imibhalo ye-ndatshana.
- Bazodweba ngokuhambisana nesihloko bedwebe kahle.

#### Ukubhala kahle ngobunono

- Ukubhala belandela indlela yokubhala imibhaloeyahlukahlukene. Isb. indaba, umnikelo, imibhalo, njl.

# Isonto 3 – 4: Izilwane zasepulazini

Ozokudinga	Iqoqo lemibhalo, incwadi yokufunda, izincwadi zokufunda ngokwamazinga, Incwadi Enkulu, iphosta, amafleshikhadi, ishadi lokubhala kahle ngesandla
Imisindo	mf, mp, mv
Amagama afundwa ngokubonwa	la, cha, lezi, lento, hhawu, nawe, ngoba, nje, nazo, abantu
Amagama emisindo efundiwe	umfula, emfuleni, impintshi, impilo, impela, imvunulo, ngemvula, imvamisa
Amagama amasha	umgubho, izinambuzane, abasidobayo, amakhemikhali, ehhotela, zint

Amakhono	Amacebo okufundisa	Izisiza sokufunda
Ukulalela nokukhuluma 4 x 15 = 60 imizuzu	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <p>Siyabukeza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buza abafundi ngezilwane zasepulazini. Abaxoxe ngezinhlobo zazezilwane.</li> <li>• Babuze abafundi ukuthi zibamba liphi iqhaza lezi zilwane ezimpilweni zabo.</li> </ul> <p><i>Umbuzo wasuku</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thisha, buza imibuzo ephelezela indaba ngamazilwane kanjani izilwane ziphephile?</li> <li>• Nikeza abafundi ithuba elivulelekile ukuba nokulalela abafundi.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bafundele incwadi enkulu.</li> <li>• Bakhombise indlela yokufunda ukuba bezwe lapho uthatha amakhulu, ubabalekile, uphumula, njll.</li> <li>• Bafundele ngendlela ezobekela balangazelele ukulalela indaba abavilalelayo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuze imibuzo ena ngabasakukhumbula ngendaba abafundi ngokufundo esedlule.</li> <li>• Bafundele okwesibili ungasheshi.</li> <li>• Babafundele tuthi ubanike ithuba lokuphawula nokusho uma kukhona amagama amasha abawabonayo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuze imibuzo yangemuva kokulalela. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Yini oyifundile ngezilwane zasepulazini?</li> <li>- Wena ungazifuya lezi zilwane na?</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Babuze isimo senhlalo yabalingiswa endabeni.</li> </ul>	<p>Iqoqo lemibhalo:</p> <p>Izincwadi Enkulu:</p> <p>Abangani basepulazini imilolozelo, izindaba Umbhalo omiselwe</p> <p>Incwadi enkulu-2 izikhathi zonyaka</p> <p>Incwadi yezinga</p>

<p>Imisindo 5 x 15 = 75 imizuzu</p>	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buyekeza imisindo efundwe ngokudlulengaphambi kokwethula imisindo emisha. Thula imisindo elandelayo uphinde uyiphimise isiphelezelwa onkamisa. isib. mf: mfa, mfe, mfi, mfo, mfu; mp: mpa, mpe, mpi, mpo, mpu; mv: njll.</li> <li>• Hlalisa abafundi kahle uqiniseke ukuthi bakunakile futhi bakulalele.</li> <li>• Qiniseka ukuthi abafundi baphethe incwadi yemisindo neyokubhala ngesandla namapensela emadeskini abo.</li> <li>• Funda amagama kanye nabafundi nomsindo omusha: mf, mv, mp.</li> <li>• Abafundi mabasho amagama abawaziyo analomsindo. Isib. impempe, imbila, imvelo, njll.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bhala amagama afundwa kuleli sonto ebhodini.</li> <li>• Bakhombise izithombe ezinalo msindo. Nabo abathasise ngamagama abawaziyo.</li> <li>• Abakhombe amagama analo msindo esiqeshana si sekhona noma emishweni. Isib. uMfundo, bese beyawasho ukuba abafundi abambalwa ukuba bakhethe inkathini bese tshela ikilasi umusho onaleli gama.</li> <li>• Bhala le misho ebhodini.</li> <li>• Cima imisho ngaphambi kokuba abafundi uqale ukubhala imisho yabo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundi mabakhe amagama analomsindo ofundwayo. Isib. imfula, impithi, imizuzane.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundi baxobanise amagama ngezinhlamvu/ngamalungu.</li> <li>• Nika abafundi amagama axovekile bona bawalungise usebenzisa amagama enze umqondo. Njll.izi/mfu/bu /i/mpu/nzi: ukuba abafundi abamalunga akhe igama. Khombisa umusho wokuqala bese uwufundela ikilasi.Cela umfundi asho lo musho ube senkathini edlule.Siza umfundi uma engenzanga kahle.</li> <li>• Umfundi kufanele abhala umusho ebhodini.</li> <li>• Khomba umusho wesibili bese ucela umfundi ukuba asho lo musho ube senkathini yamanje.</li> <li>• Siza umfundi uma engenzanga kahle. Umfundi kufanele abhala umusho ebhodini.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uthisha uzobanika amagama ukuba bawabhale ngezinhlamvu ezincane nezinkulu: MP/mp/MV, mv.</li> <li>• Thisha, benzise isibizelo/isipelingi ngomsindo abawufundile, umpompi.</li> <li>• Tshela abafundi ukuba babhale imisho esenkathini yamanje ibe senkathini edlule kanye nemisho esenkathini edlule ibe senkathini yamanje.</li> <li>• Hamba phakathi kwabo usize lapho kunesidingo khona.</li> <li>• Thatha izincwadi uzimake.</li> </ul>	<p>Umbhalo omiselelwe: Indaba</p> <p>Amafrizi khadi Iphosta 2</p>
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<p>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela 5 x 15 = 75 imizuzu</p>	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b>  Ngaphambi kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funda kuzwakale incwadi esezingeni lakho eqenjini elilawulwa uthisha.</li> <li>• Iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo.</li> <li>• Sebenzisa amagama abonakala njalo, imisindo, ulwazi nokuhlaziya uhlaka nokuzakhela umqondo wendaba uma kufundwa.</li> <li>• Qala ubheke amagama, uwafunde uwaqonde.</li> <li>• Funda ngokugeleza nangokusho okuthe thuthu.</li> <li>• Qhubeka nokwakha ulwazimagama lwalokho okubonayo kanye nalokho okufunda kungahlosiwe uma ufunda ngesikhathi sokufunda uhla lwamagama asebenza njalo.</li> <li>• Funda ngokuzimela, isib. incwadi enezithombe, nezincwadi zezindaba.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b>  Ngesikhathi sokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bafundele okokuqala. Bakhombise indlela yokufunda.</li> <li>• Funda ngokugeleza nangokucacile.</li> <li>• Qinisekisa ukuthi abafundi balalele.</li> <li>• Khulumani ngezithombe bese ucela abafundi ukuba baphendule imibuzo engahambisana nomzimba wendaba.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hlela abafundi ngababili ubahlelele ukufunda ngababili/ ngokuzimela.</li> <li>• Banikeze izincwadi.</li> <li>• Chazela abafundi ukuthi lupi umfundi ngababili kumele bashintshane ngokufunda na ngokuphimisela nangokuxoxisana ngesithombe kanye nendaba.</li> <li>• Vumela abafundi ukuba bafundele ngaphakathi nomangaphandle kwesonto lokufundela.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Xoxisa abafundi ngokwenzeka endabeni: Abalingiswa, imimandla indikimba yendaba, umyalezo/isifundo.</li> <li>• Vumela abafundi ukuba bengakwazi ukukhombisa ukuthi indaba bayayalele.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buza abafundi imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda. Kukhona yini okufundile ngalendaba?</li> <li>• Funda ngamaqembu alawulwayo: sebenza nanoma yimaphi amaqembu adinga ukusekelwa.</li> <li>• Lalela umfundi ngamunye efunda imisho emibili encwadini yokufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo.</li> <li>• Buza abafundi imibuzo yokuqondisisa ephendulwa ngomlomo, etholakala ekuqaleni kwesonto.</li> <li>• Uma kudingeka, sekela abafundi ngokubakhumbuza ukuba babize amagama, ubakhumbuze nganoma ngabe yimaphi amagama afundwa ngokubukwa, bese uwasho ekhasini abalifundayo, uqiniseke ukuthi basebenzise izithombe ukubasiza baqonde lokho abakufundayo.</li> <li>• Hlela abafundi ngokungahleliwe bese wenza amanothi kanjani.</li> </ul>	<p>Incwadi enkulu 2</p> <p>Incwadi emiselwe</p> <p>Iqoqo lombhalo</p> <p>Amafleshikhadi</p>
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<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo x 5 (15 imizuzu ngeqembu - amaminithi angama-30 ngosuku)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thisha, hlukanisa abafundi ngamaqembu.</li> <li>• Ngenkathi usuqala neqembu lokuqala, nika abafundi izincwajana zokufunda bafunde buthule ukuze bangaphazamisani.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Iqembu loku-1 kuya kwelesi-4</li> </ul> <p>Ngaphambi kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mabaqagele ukuthi ndaba ikhuluma ngani: khuluma ngemidwebo. Xoxani ngolwazi abanalo.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Babuze imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda.</li> <li>• Qala ubafundele okokuqala. Funda kanye nabo.</li> </ul> <p>Izimpendulo ezilindelekile</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Izimpendulo ziyohluka.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafunde bashintshisane ngokufunda, balekelelane ukuphimisa amagama.</li> <li>• Uthisha uhlela amaqembu awanikeze umsebenzi wabo.</li> <li>• Thisha, bafundele kuzwakale.</li> <li>• Khuthaza ukuthi abafundi bafunde kanye nabo.</li> <li>• Babuze imibuzo mayelana nendaba ezilindelekile wenza ukuthi bacabange, babuke izinto ngenye indlela.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funda ngamaqembu alawulwayo umsebenzi nanoma ngabe yimaphi amaqembu ayinga ukusetyenziswa.</li> <li>• Lalela umfundi ngokanye efunda imisho emibili encwadini yokufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo.</li> <li>• Buza abafundi imibuzo ngokondisisa ephendulwa ngomlomo ngokakala ekuqaleni kwesonto.</li> <li>• Uma kudinikwa ngokuba abafundi ngokubakhumbuze ukuba babizama ngokuba: bakhumbuze nganoma yimaphi amagama ayinga ngokubukwa bese uwasho ekhasini abalifundayo, ngokubizama ngokuba bafundelelekelele ukuba basebenzise izithombe ukubasiza baqonde lokuba bakufundayo.</li> <li>• Hlola abafundi ngokungahleliwe bese wenza amanothi.</li> <li>• Abafundi benza umsebenzi ngokwamaqembu: uthisha ubayalelele ukuba basebenze ngokwamaqembu abo.</li> <li>• Nika abafundi ithuba lokulingisa abalingiswa abasencwadini. Uthisha uzohlola amaqembu.</li> </ul>	<p>Amafleshikhadi I-DBE Incwadi yomsebenzi Incwadi yomfundi yezinga Incwadi enkulu 1/2</p>
<p>Iziphahlanisa ngokuhlola okungahleliwe imisindo</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bukeza ongwaqa obafundile.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukwehlukanisa umsindo wokuqala egameni.</li> <li>• Kwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo efundiwe ukwakha amagama nemisho,</li> <li>• Kwazi ukufunda indaba enamagama anemisindo efundiwe. Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliwe woku-1: Imisindo</li> <li>• Kwazi ukubona ukuhlobana kwemisindo enhlamvunye nenhlamvumbili (onkamisa abayisi -5: imisindo yongwaqa emi-2.</li> <li>• Yakha amagama ngemisindo oyifundile. (Ongwaqaabayisi-5 kanye nonkamisa).</li> </ul>	

<p>Ukubhala kahle ngesandla 4 x 15 = 60 imizuzu</p>	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bhala ngokwehlukanisa osonhlamvukazi nezinhlamvu ezincane kahle nangokuzethemba.</li> <li>• Sebenzisa izikhala ezifanele phakathi kwezinhlamvu namagama.</li> <li>• Kopisha ubhale izinhlobo ezehlukene zemibhalo (isimemo esifushane esifana nesosuku lokuzalwa, imiyalezo uhla, njll.</li> <li>• Yalala abafundi ukuba bakopishe imisindo efundiwe babhale amaphethini okubhala. ngendlelaefanelekile.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bhala ngokucophelela nobunono umusho, bese ubhala nohlu lwamagama olungezansi.</li> <li>• Khumbuza abafundi lapho kuqala khona uhlamvu ngalunye nendlela oqhubeka ngayo ukulubhala, ukushiya izikhala phakathi kwamagama nokusebenzisa izimpawu zokubhala. Bakhumbuze ukuthi bakhiwa kanjani osonhlamvukazi.</li> <li>• Khumbuza abafundi ngamaphutha avame ukwenzeka lapho kubhalwa: Isibonelo, ukungavalwa ncamashi kwezinhlamvu ukuvumela umbhalo ube mkhulu noma ube mnene kakhulu, kanye nokungabhali emgqeni.</li> <li>• Lapho abafundi bebhala, hamba uzungeze phakathi kwaso ulungisa amaphutha ubazisa nangena ngaphakathi yabo.</li> <li>• Khumbuza abafundi ukuthi bangabulali ukuthi kubhalwa kanjani encwadini yabo yesibonelo sokuqala ngesandla, emadeskini abo kanye nasebholidini.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalala abafundi ukuthi baqwebekelazi nezilwane abaziithandayo.</li> <li>• Abafundi bayalalele ukuba babhale kahle izinhlamvu.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cela abafundi ukuba bavule incwadini ye-DBE.</li> <li>• Funda indaba ka- abafundi.</li> <li>• Cela abafundi namunye ukuba aphenidule imibuzo elandelayo:</li> <li>• Indaba iyelana nobani? Obani abalingiswaabakhulu? Yesaba kuphi le ndaba? Nikeza izindawo ezimbili.</li> <li>• Cabanga futhi ubhale usho ukuthi lesi sifundo sihambe kanjani.</li> </ul>	<p>Incwadi emiselwe I-DBE Incwadi yomsebenzi</p>
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<p>Ukubhala 3 x 20 = 60 imizuzu</p>	<p><b>Isifundo soku-1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ngaphambi kwalesi sifundo, bhala imisho elandelayo ebhodini: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ngifutha impempe esikoleni.</li> <li>- Izilwane zasepulazini zaziphuza amanziedamini.</li> <li>- Umfana uyayinakekela imvelo.</li> <li>- Imfuyo yiyo eyenza abantu bacebe.</li> <li>- Izimfene izilwane ezihlakaniphile.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Hlalisa kahle abafundi ukuze bakunake futhibakulalele.</li> <li>• Abafundi kufanele babe nepensela kanye nezincwadi zabo zokubhala emadeskini abo.</li> <li>• Cela umfundi ukuba atshele ikilasi ukuthi iyini inkathi yamanje (yinto eyenzeka manje) kanti omunye umfundi kufanele asho ukuthi iyini inkathi edlule(yinto eseyenzekile; esiphelile)</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuba basebenze ngababili ukuthola amagama abo anale misindo efundiwe.</li> </ul> <p><b>Isifundo sesi-3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yalela abafundi ukuthi babhale imisho ngamagama anomsindo abawufundile abazowanikwa imisho.</li> </ul>	<p>Incwadi yokubhala yomfundi</p>
<p>Ukufunda</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mabafunde buthule imibhalo ngabodwana.</li> <li>• Abafunde nozakwabo ngokushintshana.</li> </ul>	<p>Incwadi yomfundi Incwadi emiselelwe</p>
<p>Umbuzo wosuku/ wesonto</p>	<p>Ungenzenjani uma ungase ukhulupulazi lakho?</p>	
<p>Amagama endikimba yaleli sonto</p>	<p>Impempe, umpompi, imvelo, imfula, imfezi</p>	<p>Amafleshi khadi</p>
<p>Ukuhlola okungamiselewe nokuhlola okumiselwe</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ukubheka/ ukubheka ukhulupulazi umfundi ngamunye ukuthi uyakwazi ukubhala nokulalela imiyalelo</li> <li>• Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala amagama anemisindo.</li> <li>• Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlamvu ezincane nezinkululwane ngokulandisa akhe amagama anomqondo.</li> <li>• Ukubheka ukhulupulazi</li> <li>• Ukubhala nokulalela</li> <li>• Okukhulupulazi</li> <li>• Okubhalwayo</li> </ul>	

## Umsebenzi 1



### Ukulalela nokukhuluma

- Chazela abafundi ukuthi bazoxoxelana ngalokho abangathanda ukukwenza uma bengase baye epulazini.
- Kufanele bacabangisise kahle ngalokho abakushoyo ngoba akufanele kube khona bakuphindaayo.
- Bakhumbuze ukuthi abakushoyo kufanele kube senkathini ezayo ngoba iphelelonto ayikakafiki manje isesikhathini esizayo.
- Abafundi bayaxoxelana ukuthi yini abafuna ukuyenza ohambeni ngobusuku epulazini.
- Tshela abafundi ukuthi umfundi ongakhulumi ngokuthi yini afuna ukukwenza epulazini: kufanele alalelisise kahle futhi uma oxoxa indaba ephinda abushile.

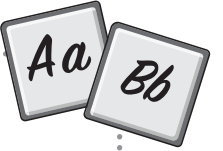
### Ukuhlola okungamiselwe, ama-orali, ukubukisisa nokubhala imiphumela

- Abafundi bayakwazi ukuxoxa ngepulazi?
- Abafundi bayakwazi ukulalela emaqenjini, bakhulume ngamagama ezinto ezitholakala epulazini?
- Abafundi bakwazile ukufunda babe izilwane ezitholakala epulazini?

### Uhlu lokulalela

- Ukukwazi ukuxoxa kahle.
- Ukukwazi ukulalela izilwane ezitholakala epulazini.
- Ukukwazi ukubona isihloko akhulumengaso.
- Ukukwazi ukubhala amagama amasha afundiwe.

## Umsebenzi 2



### Imisindo

- Fundela abafundi indaba yonke.
- Phakamisa ifleshikhadi ngalinye ngesikhathi, bese usho igama kabili ngokucacile ngesikhathi abafundi bekubhekile belalele.
- Uma kunesidingo, chazela abafundi ukuthi igama lisho ukuthini ngokwenzumnyakazo, nokubakhombisa leyo nto noma isithombe saleyo nto.
- Cela abafundi bonke ukuba bafunde igama, bese ucela iqembu ngalinye ngomfundi ngamunye.
- Yethula igama elilandelayo ngendlela efanayo.
- Vezela abafundi la magama amabili ngokuwashintshanisa ubacekela ukuba bawafunde.
- Qhubeka ngale ndlela uze uwethule wonke amagama okule imisindo.
- Cabanga amanye amagama anale misindo ongawenzi ngale ndlela engenhla.

### Ukuhlola okungamiselwe, ama-orali, ukubukisisa nokubhala imiphumela

- Abafundi bayakwazi ukubona imisindo
- Abafundi bayakwazi ukuhlukanisa imisindo enhlamvunye nenhlamvunye ngabibili
- Abafundi basho imisindo ngokuzwakalayo bephimisa ngendlela.

### Uhlu lokuhlola

- Abafundi bayayibona imisindo bayakwazi nokuyibhala.
- Bayakekwazi ukuyihlukanisa ngamalunga.
- Bayakwazi ukuphimisa kahle.

### Umsebenzi 3



#### Ukufunda ngamaqembu / ndawonye

- Ngokuhlanganyela - Bazophendula imibuzo yesifundo esisencwadini yamaqoqo kanye nenkulu.
- Ngamaqembu – Iqembu lizonikezelana ngokufunda incwadi (Bazofunda incwadi ehlelelwe iqembu)
- Ngokuzimela- Bazophendula imibuzo ngendaba abayifundile emaqenjini. Imibuzo izohluka ngoba bafunda izincwadi ezingafani emaqenjini ahlukeni.

#### Ukuhlola okungamiselwe, ama-orali, ukubukisisa nokubhala imiphumela

- Abafundi bayakwazi yini ukubhala yininokufunda ngokuhlanganyela?
- Abafundi bayakwazi yini ukubhala yininokufunda ngamaqembu?
- Abafundi bayakwazi yini ukubhala yininokufunda ngokuzimela?

#### Uhlu lokuhlola

- Abafundi bayakwazi ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela.
- Abafundi bayakwazi ukubhala nokufunda ngamaqembu.
- Abafundi bayakwazi ukubhala nokufunda ngokuzimela.

### Umsebenzi 4



#### Ukubhala kahle ngesifundo

- Sebenzisa inkatho emedlule ngendlela efanele
- Sebenzisa isizindlambe ngokufanele (ekuqaleni komusho nasemagameni, abantu/izibongo/amadolololweni)
- Pela amagama amayekekile ngokufanele.
- Yabha ngolobane yamagama ozoyifaka encwadini usebenzisa iziqalo zamagama; usebenzisa inkatho lokwenza isichazamazwi, njengalawa: ugogo, indlala.
- Umisho ezobayalela ukubhala izinhlamvu ezincane nezinkulu, ukubhala imisho ezobayalela izinhlamvu ezinkulu: bazodweba izithombe ezihambisana nesihloko badweba kahle.
- Ukubhala kahle nangobunono
- Ukubhala belandela indlela yokubhala imibhalo eyahlukahlukeni. Isb. indaba, umlolozelo, njl.