

IBANGA

3

INCWADI
KATHISHA

Platinum

Isisekelo Solimi

Platinum Isisekelo Solimi Ibanga 3 Incwadi Kathisha

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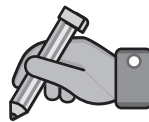
Ababhali kanye nomshicileli babonga ilungelo lokusebenzisa le misebenzi elandelayo: **Amagama agodliwe okwinkhashana.**



Ukulalela
nokukhuluma



Imisindo



Ukufunda



Ukubhala

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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 ngezimiso 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 imathuzi 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 izithaba ngqozi.

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 ngqini nje ngokuqondisa abafundi bakho kodwa ulolonga ikusasa lemiphakathi yetheki nganye nomhlaba.

Siyabonga ngakho konke okwenziwe ngayo.

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:

- **Okuqukethwe, imiqondo kanye namakhono:** Inhloso yokufunda eyiminyaka somso yethulwa ngokwesilabhasi.
- **I-LTSM:** Izinsiza ze-LTSM okudingeka uthisha azilungiselele ulwaziqoqosho somso zibaliwe. Uthisha uyakhuthazwa ukuthi aqoqe noma agaye kabusha izinsiza ezisebenziswayo njengezinsiza-kufundisa ukuze agcine izindleko ziphansi uma kungenzeka.
- **Izincwadi zokusebenzela zakwaDBE:** kubalulekile ukuthi usebenzise lencwadi yokusebenzela ukwandisa ulwazi kubafundi bakho.
- **Imisebenzi yokufundisa:** Imihlahlandlela yokufundisa imininingwane 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 amakhulu angasetshenziswa ukuhlola amakhono.**
- **Ukwesekwa kwabafundi abafundi abazikhethekile noma abanezinkinga zokufunda:** Kunikezwa iseluleko mayelana nokuhlola yokubhekana nabafundi abasheshe bafunde nabadinga ukunakekelwa. Kwesinye isigaba abafundi badonsa kanzima ngemibono futhi badinga ukusekelwa kokufunda. Imisebenzi inikeza izihloko ezahlukahlukene ngaphansi kwalesi sihloko.

Ngenxa yalokhu, imihlahlandlela uqhubeka ukhuthaza ukuziqhayisa nokukhula okuqhubekayo, okugqaguzela madawo okufunda ngokubambisana lapho othisha bengaqhubeka bethuthukisa amakhono abafundi okufundisa futhi babe nomthelela omuhle empumelelweni yabafundi. Ngakho uyacelwa ukuba usebenzise lo mhlahlandlela, usebenzise imininingwane nezinsiza zawo ukuze uthuthukise ukuphumelela kwakho kokufundisa futhi udale okuhlangenwe nakho okushintshayo kokufunda eklasini lakho. 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 nezinsizelo 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 zinsalelo 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 emngombweni wayo. Akukhona nje ukukhanda ikharikhulamu kodwa kumayelana nokubona ikhono eliyinqayizivele kumfundi, nganye nganye nokubasiza ukuba baphumelele. Siyaqonda ukuthi lokhu akulula ngaso sonke isikhathi. Insalelo ezikoleni eziningi ziyiqiniso, futhi njengothisha, uhamba phambili ukubhekana nazo.

Yingakho izinsiza zethu zokufunda nokufundisa zenzelwe ukukusekela. Zikhombisa umongo wendawo, zikhombisa abafundi umhlaba abawubonayo ezivivinywaneni ezizini, nasekuhloleni abahlangabezana nakho. Lezi zinto ezisetshenziswayo zicubungula umhlaba zamakhono ekilasini lakho, zikunikeza amathuluzi okufaka wonke umuntu futhi ukusele wonke umfundi, ngaphandle kokubheka isimo sabo.

Ngokusebenzisa lezi zinsiza, awugcini nje ngokufundisa isifundo obuhlangana nabafundi bakho lapho bekhona, uqaphela ubunzima babo, futhi uhlaziye banqobe izithiyo ababhekana nazo. Ngokwenza kanjalo, ubumba ikusasa eliqhakarane ngokwenza ngokwenza ingane, 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 zokuhlukahluka

Isigaba sokuhlukahluka	Incazelo	Okusencwadini
1. Ukuhlukahluka kwamasiko nezinhlanga	Lokhu kusho ukumela amasiko nezinhlanga ezehlukene, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abafundi bavezwa imibono namasiko ahlukene.	Sifake abalingiswa, abafundi, ezomlando namasiko ahlukahlukene. Izindaba nezibonelo zifaka amasiko nesini. Lokhu kusiza abafundi ukubaqonde ukunotha kwamasiko ezi kuqeda inkolelo ngokunikeza ulwazi nezindaba zomlando nezamandla.
2. Ukuhlukahluka ngokakobulili	Ukuhlukahluka ngokobulili kubhekisela ekumeleleni kwabo bonke ubulili futhi kuhlanganisa izingxoxo mayelana neqhaza lobulili, ubunikazi obungebona onambambili, kanye nokushintshashintsha kobulili.	Uzoqapela ukumelwa okulinganayo kubo bonke ubulili embhalweni, emfundenweni, 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 kusho ukumela abantu abavela ezizindeni ezehlukene nezomnotho okuxoxisana ngezindaba zokungalingani kwezomnotho.	Sifaka abalingiswa abavela ezimweni ezehlukene zezenhlo nezomnotho, sigqamisa izinselelo ezifana nokufinyelela emfundweni, ukunakekelwa kwezempilo. Lokhu kuvumela abafundi ukuthi bazibandakanye nezibonelo zangempela nezingxoxo 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 nezithiyo 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 yokwanelela kakhudlwana kubo bonke abalingiswa ukukhuthaza ukuzwelana okuqonda.</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>Izaxhiwo zomndeni zibalekile kuwo wonke amabhuku zininzi ubono ohlukile. Sifake ubono ngomno ezihlola izindaba namandla kobulili obuhlukene, kanye nezingxoxo zokwazi nokucwasa, ukusiza abafundi baqonde futhi bahloniphe ukukhuthaza ukukhetha ubulili.</p>
<p>7. Ukuhlukahluka kwenkolo</p>	<p>Lokhu kuhlenganisa ukumela izinkolelo ezehlukene zenkolo kanye nokukhuthaza inhlonipho ngemikhutha ezehlukene.</p>	<p>Zincwadi lethu ziqukethe okwethula abafundi ezinkolweni ezahlukene kanye nemikhuba. Siphinde sakhuthaza inkhulumompendulwano yezinkolo ezahlukene ukusiza ukukhuthaza inhlonipho nokuqonda kuzo zonke izinkolelo ezihlukahlukene. Imibono yezwe ifakiwe nayo; iqinisekisa ukuthi zonke izinkolelo ziyahlonishwa futhi zimeleleka ngendlela efanale.</p>
<p>8. Ukuhlukahluka kweminyaka</p>	<p>Ukwelwankhulana kweminyaka kuhlenganisa izingxoxo abantu abaneminyaka eyahlukahlukene 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 okuqukethwe okuvela ezifundazweni ezahlukene nasemhlabeni jikelele. Siphinde sibe nezibonelo ezivela emadolobheni nezasemaphandleni, 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 nokufunda kwangaphambili okusheshayo, kubonakale ulwazi lwanaphambili.
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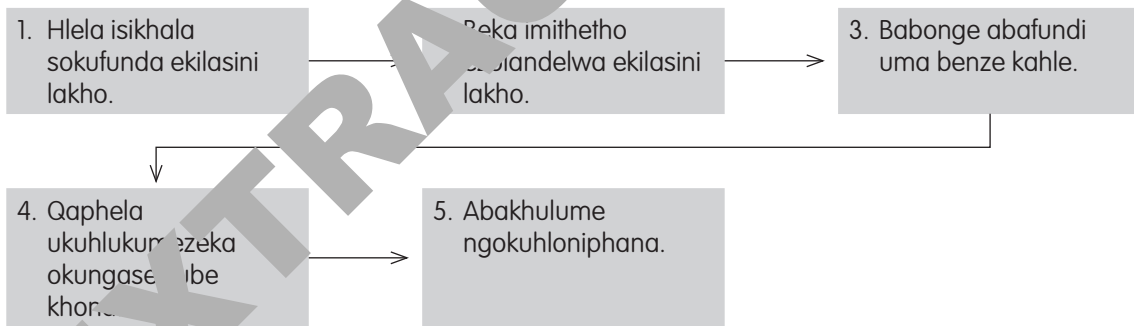
Ukudala ikilasi elibandakanya wonke umuntu futhi zihlukahlukene

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

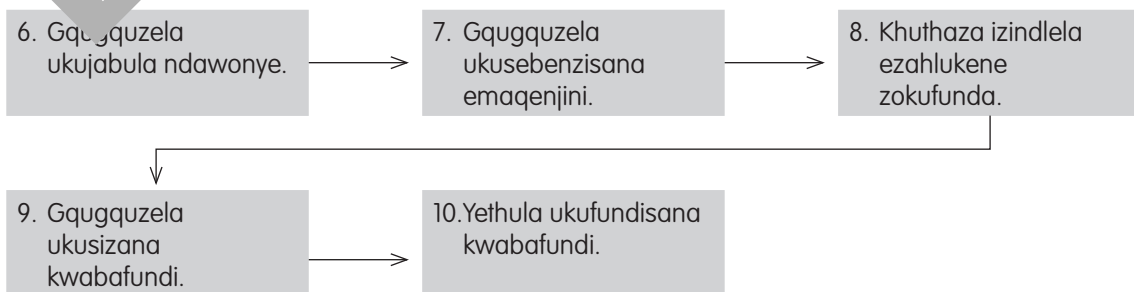
Ukuhlukahluka ekilasini

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

Amasu 1-5: Ukwakha indawo yekilasi efanele 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 okhulukahlukeni. 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 nezasemadolobeni, ukhulume ngabantu abanamakhono ahlukene, amakhono okuqonda, nobunikazi, okufunda phantsi nezifundo zobulili. Xoxa ngezinkolo ezihlukene, 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 eyingxenyeyomphakathi 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, wangabazisa. Umndeni ka-Amina wawusebenzisa inkolo yobuSulumane, futhi wabelana ngolwazi lwabo okubandakanya i-Eid. Cishe ngokushesha, abafundi abambalwa baqala ukhululekana, futhi omunye umfundi engazi ukuthi amazwi akhe athinta kanjani, wabubula, “Akulona iholidi langaphelile.”

UNksz. Adams wabona ukuba 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.

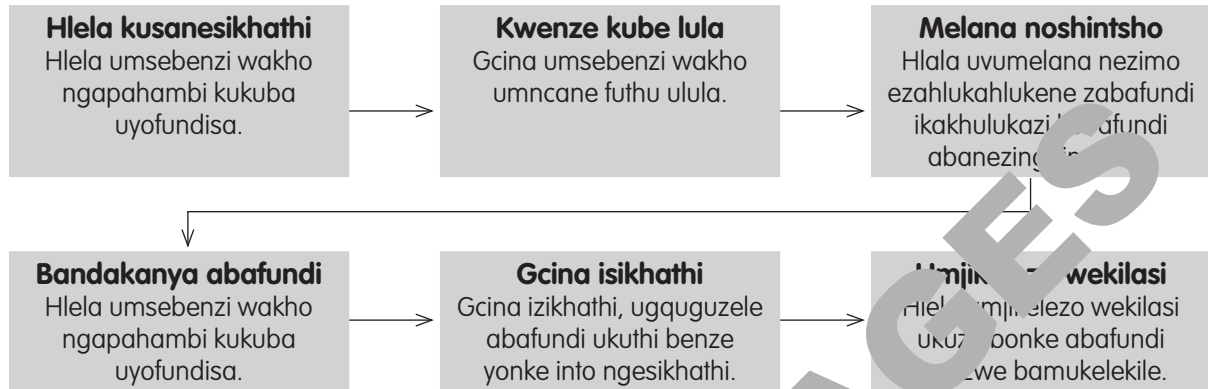
Qondisisa izinhlelo ezisiza abafundi ukuthi babone ukuthi ingabe ayehlukeneyo, njengabantu, izindawo, nemithetho, zixhuma futhi zixhumana kanjani. Lezi nhlelo elibalulekile lokwakha ukucabanga okujulile, futhi lingaqala kusenesikhathi ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwabafundi.

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 kwabafundi	Kilasi akube yindawo yokuhlala	Bafundise ukuthi kufundwa kanjani
Xoxani nabantwana ngalokho okubalulekile kukhona nokuziphatha kahle emndenini ezincwadini, emapampani nasemakhaya. Abaxoxa ngalokho abafundile ngendlela yokuziphatha.	Akube nabantwana abazoxoxa ngempilo yasemakhaya kanye nempilo yasedolobheni. Abaxoxe ngolwazi abanalo ngokuhlala kulezi zindawo.	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 enamaqondo abafundi ababona futhi baqonde ngayo izimo ezibucayi zomqondo ngokubona ukuhlukahluka kulokho okufundiswayo. Ummongo wokuthi abafundi babamba umqondo ngokujula ngokuhudlwana lapho bechayeka ezibonelweni eziningi nokungezona izibonelo ezigqamisa umehluko nokufundiseni esifundweni esithile.

Umqondo oyisisekelo we-*Variation Theory* ukuthi abafundi bafunda kangcono uma bebona umehluko nokufana kulokho okufundiswayo. Iphakathi namaqondo abafundi abakwazi ukuqonda ngokugcwele into ngaphandle uma beyibona ngokuhlukahluka kwezimo 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 zomqondo. Njengothisha, singasiza ngokubonisa izibonelo ezahlukene ezigqamisa lo mehluko, senze kube lula kubafundi ukuqonda ngokujula.

Izimpawu ezibalulekile zethiyori ehlukehukene ekufundiseni nasekufundeni zihlanganisa lezinto.

1. **Ukugqamisa izimo ezisemqoka:** Uthisha ukhomba izimo ezibalulekile zomqondo bese ethula izimo ezibalulekile ezigcizelele lezo zimo.
2. **Amaphethini okwehlukahlukana:** Uthisha usebenzisa amaphethini ahlukehukene 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 enempilo

Gcina ukudla okunempilo, hlala umatasa futhi unakekele izwi lakho.

Impilo yengqondo nenzwelo

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 enobuhle kakhulu obuningi. Akuwona nje umsebenzi onzima, onezinselelo eziningi zokuthola izinsiza, kuba kuletha nezingozi eziningi ezweni elinamazinga aphezulu obugebengu nodlame. Ngenxa yalezi zinto kufanele ube nezinhlelo ezikhona ukuze uzinakekele, unciphise futhi ucubungule ulwazi lwabo kanye nezinto ezibakhathazayo.

Ukusebenzisa izindlela zokudala ezinzwa ekufundeni

Ukufaka imisebenzi gobuciko ezinhlelweni ezehlukene zansuku zonke kungabandakanya abafundi futhi kuthuthukise umbono wabo ngokufunda. Umculo, isibonelo, usetshenziswa emhlabeni wonke ukuze udale umoya omuhle, ngokwesimo sengqondo, futhi usekele ukuthuthukiswa kwezemfundo. Ucwango lwe-metaphor ukuthi umculo usiza ukucubungula ubuchopho, inkulumbo, nokugcina ukufunda. Umculo, ngokwesimo, umculo, qiniseka ukuthi awubathinti kabi abafundi abanekinga yezinzwa ezinokuzwa ngokubandakanya abafundi ekukhetheni umculo ukuze uwenze ube okuhlakaniphe nakho okubandakanyayo.

Umnyakazo, umculo, nokucula kungakhuthaza abafundi futhi kusize ekugcineni ngokuphindaphinda, imvumelwano nokuzivocavoca umzimba. Le misebenzi yengeza izinqubo ezihlukahlukene zansuku zonke futhi yenza ukufunda kujabulise.

Ezinye izindawo

Ukwethula izindawo 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 zingacina 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 kuthutha amasu abunikazi bemithetho nokulindelwe.

Amasu okuphatha amakilasi asebenzayo ahlanganisa:

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

Ukuphathwa kwamakilasi amabanga amaningi

Emakilasini anamabanga amaningi, laphe amabanga ahlukene efundiswa ndawonye, kubalulekile ukuqonda amakhono omfundi ngamunye. Abafundi ngemisebenzi ebandakanya bonke abafundi futhi unikeze imisebenzi ngokwehlukelwe emazingeni abo ngabanye. Sebenzisa umsebenzi ngababili noma weqembu ukuze uvumele abafundi ukuthi bahlanganyele, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi banamakhono afanayo noma ahluke. Imisebenzi ye-scaffold ikuqinisekisa ukuthi abafundi bawo wonke amakhono bahlalele ngokuziqinisa futhi bangakwazi ukufaka isandla ngendlela ephusile.

Ukusekela izifundo zokufunda ezihlukahlukene

Kunoma yiliphi ikilasi, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi linabafundi abayi-15, 20, noma ama-40 nangaphezulu, zoba nezinhlobonhlobo zezitayela zokufunda. Lezi izindlela abafundi abathatha ngazo, bacubungule, baqonde futhi bakhumbule ngazo ulwazi. Ukwakha indawo yokufunda ebandakanyayo kubalulekile ukuhlonza nokweseka indlela yokufunda yomfundi ngamunye futhi ulungiselele zakho zokufundisa ukuze zihlangabezane nezidingo zabo.

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

- **Ukufunda okubonwayo/kwendawo:** Isitayela esivame kakhulu. Laba bafundi benza kahle kakhulu uma ulwazi lwethulwa ngendlela ebonakalayo, njengemidwebo, amashadi, nokubhekwa.
- **Ukufunda ngokuzwayo:** Laba bafundi bacubungula ulwazi kangcono ngokuzwa, ukukhuluma, nokulalela. Izingxoxo nezincazelo zomlomo zibasiza baqonde imiqondo emisha.
- **Ukufunda nokubhala:** Abafundi abakulesi sigaba baphumelela ngokufunda nokubhala. Basebenza kahle kakhulu ekucubunguleni ulwazi olubhaliwe futhi banamakhono aqinile etiyetha.

- **Ukufunda ngezandla/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-3 ngesonto

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

Uhlelo lwesonto

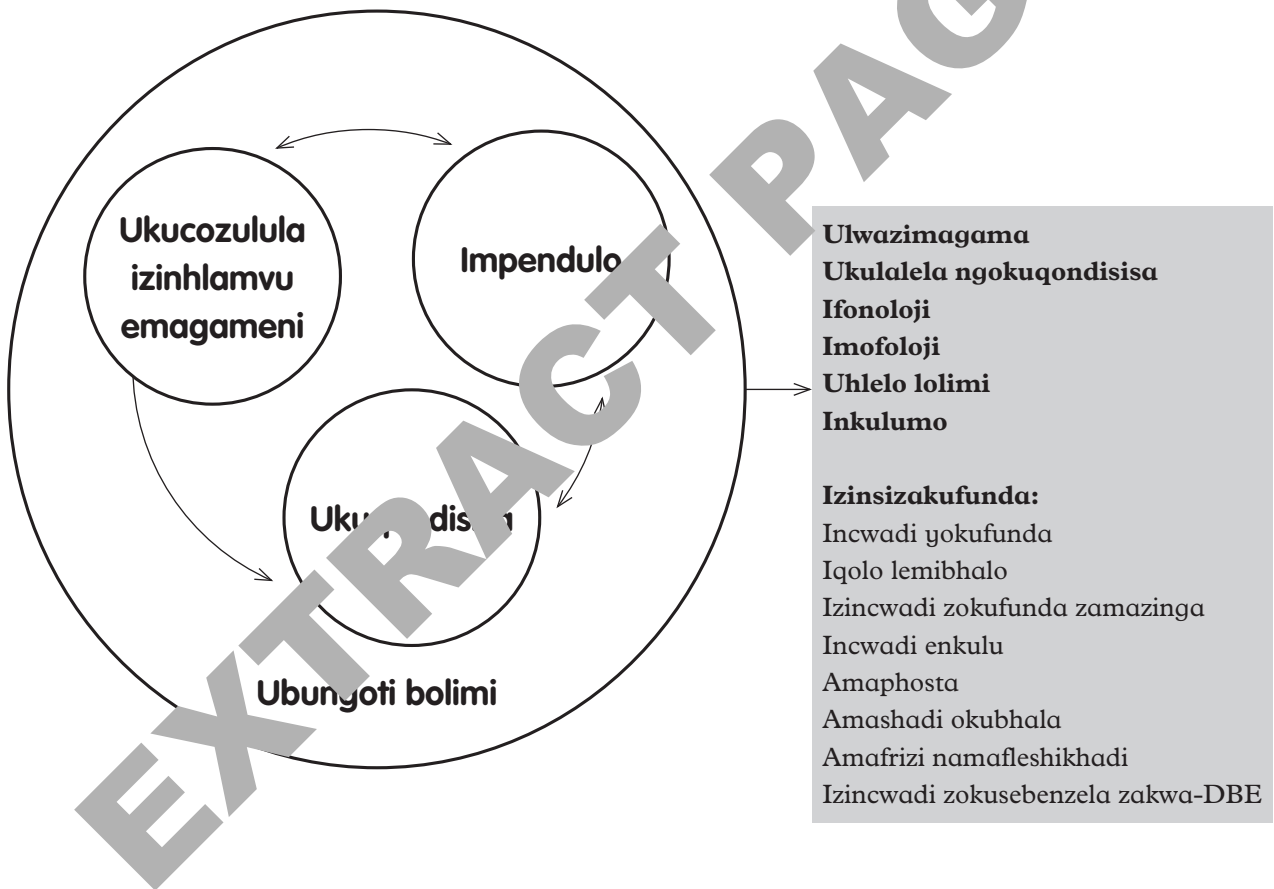
1. Uhlelo lokufunda lwamabanga ancwadi efanayo masonto onke.

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

- 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 nezinqubo ezilandela 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. Loluhungechunge 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 ekuthuthukisweni kolimi lwabo ngokusebenzisa imisebenzi yoqondisa kanye nokunikeza izimpendulo. Lokhu kusiza ekuthuthukiseni ukucabanga okujulile namakhono okuxazulula izinkinga kanye nokulungiselela abafundi izinselelo zokufunda umbhalo onzima kakhulu. Imibuzo kufanele ibuzwe ngesikhathi kufundwa 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. Njengomgqungqumane, ukufunda 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 izibonisi 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 nesikhathi esithile ukuze luvumelane nezidingo zekilasi lakho. Amashadi okubhala ngesantshantsho 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 ulwazi magama, inikeze amathuba kokubili kokuzijwayeza ukubhala nomsebenzi. Incwadi yokufunda iyahlukaniseka, ilandelana ukuze ihlanganise amagama ahambisana nezinhlamvu kanye namafonimu ahambisanayo. Kunencwadi yokufunda eyodwa ebangeni ngalinye, ehlanganisa izinto ezintathu nezinto zethemu ngayinye.

Incwadi yamaqoqo emibhalo: Ibanga ngalinye linikezwa inqolobane yemibhalo equkethe izingama-20, 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 eziyi-8 kanti sezizonke 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 amabanga zingasetshenziselwa kokubili ukufunda ngokuzimela nokufunda ngokuqondiswa ngamagama.

Izincwadi ezinkulu: Incwadi enkulu yokufunda ibhalwe ngombhalo omkhulu nezithombe ezikhangayo. Uthisha uzosebenzisa le ncwadi ngesikhathi semisebenzi yokufunda nokuhlanganyela.

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kubaluleke kakhulu ekuthuthukisweni kwamakhono okufunda engane njengoba kuvumela iqembu lezingane ukuthi lithole izinzuzo eziningi eziyinjengezinye okufunda incwadi yezindaba. Kusetshenziswa incwadi enkulukazi noma incwadi enkulu eziyisithoba ngamagama amakhulu nomsebenzi wobuciko. Uthisha ufunda incwadi ngokuzwokalayo ngokufunda bonke abantwana abafundelwayo babone futhi bajabulele okugayiwe kanye nezithombe ezithisha ufunda indaba izikhathi eziningana ezinsukwini ezimbalwa. Kuyo yonke le nqubo, izingane zibambe iqhaza elikhulu ekufundeni njengoba uthisha ema kancane ukuze abantwana zibambe kanye nezibikezelo zalokho okuzokwenzeka ngokulandelayo. Izingane zingase zicelwe ukuba zifunde amanye amagama noma ingxenye yendaba njengoba zijwayelana namagama nemisho.

Ukufunda ngokuphindaphinda kufeza izinhloso eziningi; okokuqala, ukufunda kuwukuzijabulisa; okwesibili, okokwakha ukuqonda; okwesithathu, kuthi ukusiswa ulimi; okwesine, umfundi angase agxile ekwazini amagama kanye namakhono okuhlonza amagama.

Kukhona uchungechunge lwezincwadi eziyisithoba eziyi-8 ebangeni ngalinye ezivumela uthisha ukuthi akhombise futhi/noma afundise izingane ethile zombhalo ngokwengqikithi, okuhlanganisa: ukuhlela kokuphrinta kusukela phezulu kuye emaphakathi kanye nesobunxele kuye kwesokudla, kanye nokufundisa abafundi ukhumusha izimpendulo zokubhala.

Izincwadi ezinkulu zibekwe ngokuzimela ukuze kuboniswe izimpawu ezifana nezihloko, izihlokwana, imifanekiso, incazele amagama, amathebula, isakhiwo, njll. Lokhu kusiza abafundi ukuqinisa amakhono abo okufunda nokubhala, okuhlanganisa:

- Amakhono kubheka amagama njengokuhlanganisa nokuhlukanisa
- Amakhono kubheka amagama amagama amade ezilimini ezihlanganisayo, njengekuhlelanganisa amagama
- Amakhono okufunda anjengokubona ngeso lengqondo, ukucabangela, ukuhlola nokwenza ukufundisa, 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 ibonise ngokugqamile ekilasini ukuze kube lula

ukubhekisela kuyo kanye nokusebenzisana okuvamile. Kukhona namakhadi angama-25 ithemu ngayingine; 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;
- ngezixoxo zamaqembu ngezindikimba ezahlukahlukeni;
- ukubona nokuxoxa ngabantu, izilwane kanye nezinto;
- ngexoxo yeqembu ngezimo ezithile;
- ukubikezela ukuthi kuzokwenzekani ngokulandelayo.

Amashadi okubhala: Amashadi okubhala ngesandla angamathuluzi abonwayo osetshenziselwa ukusekela ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono okubhala kubafundi. Anikeza ireferensi cacile, ehlelekile yokwenza izinhlamvu nezinqubo ezinosonhlamvukazi ezinhlanganisa ngendlela efanele. Kunezincwadi eziqakethe amashadi angabhalwanga ngesandla angama-4 ebangeni ngalinye.

Amafleshikhadi: Lolu chungechunge lunamafleshikhadi angasetshenziswa abe wusizo kothisha:

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

Ezinye izinsiza: I-DBE Rainbow Workbook yingamathuluzi ngempumelelo nazo zonke izingxenye ezingenhla ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukufunda. Uthisha angasebenzisa amabhuku okusebenzela e-Rainbow njengomsebenzi othuthukisa ukufunda ngemva kokufunda umfundi ukuze aqinise ulwazimagama nemiqondo esemqondweni. Ukumanganisa ezinye izingxenye nemisebenzi ye-Rainbow Workbook, othisha bangakha ulwazi othuthukisa olubanzi noluhelayo oluhambisana nezitayela ezahlukene zokufunda kuthuthukiswe ngqonda okujulile kwamakhono olimi.

Izinhlabo zokufunda

- **Ukufunda ngokuzibonisa:** umfundi uzifundela yedwa incwadi azikhelele yona ekhoneni lokufunda elinezincwadi noma umphalo awunikwe nguthisha.
- **Ukufunda ngokubhili:** umfundi ufunda nokulekelelana noma bashintshane nozakwabo. Umfundi uzofunda umpho noma isigabana bese enika ithuba uzakwabo naye afunde, njll.
- **Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela:** Abafundi bafunda beyikilasi belekelelwa nguthisha befunda imibhalo khulisiwe.
- **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 futhi besebenzisa amasu anhlolobhlobo 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 ebalifundiswe esigabeni sesisekelo ngoba leseka ukuthuthukiswa kolimi nokufunda. I-grafimu kufanele isetshenziswe njengegqirha 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 ethulwa esikhathi. Abafundi bazijwayeza amagama baze bawabone futhi bawasho kalula. Uma amagama eseyingxenywe yamagama abafundi ababonayo, bazijwayeza ukuwafunda ngokufunda ybanga equkethe amagama asebefundiwe. Indlela yokubuka nokusho ivame kusebenziswa 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 edlulisa ulwazi kanye/noma exoxa indaba. Ngisho nezincwadi zokufunda nokufunda ezilula zisebenza njengemibhalo yangempela.

Abafundi ababona amasu okwenza incazelo ngamagama asekhazini. 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 emibhalo 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 emkekelwa 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 emibhalo emincwadi. 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 ukuthi 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, khombisa abafundi ukuthi bahlanganyele nawe ekufundeni izingxenye zendaba ngolimi lwabo amagama aphindaphindiwe awusizo kulokhu. Isibonelo, “Ngizoklodela futhi ngizokwazi futhi ngizoqhumisa indlu yakho” kowuthi “Izingulube Ezincane Ezintathu.”
- Usungabuzisa abafundi 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 kuphimselwa. 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 amaphetho 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 omayo 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 esihlanu
Lo mfundi wazi amagama ambalwa.	Lo mfundi wazi amagama ajwayelekile.	Lo mfundi uyawazi amagama ajwayelekile.	Lo mfundi uyawazi amagama ajwayelekile ethi ukhumbula ulwazi 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 ngokugeza.	Lo mfundi uyawakwazi ukufunda amagama ake wawafunda nalawa angakaze awabone.
	Lo mfundi usaludinga usizo kakhulu uma efunda.			Lo mfundi ukunda ngokuzethemba nangokugeza.
				Lona ngumfundi ofunda kahle kunambo bonke ekilasini.

4. Ukufunda ngababili

Ukufunda ngababili abafundi bangasebenza ndawonye besebenzisa izincwadi zokufunda emileliwe ezisetshenziswe esifundweni sabo sokufunda ngabaqondisi beqembu abasebenza ngafleshikhadi. Abafundi bafunda ngababili, oyedwa umfundi ufundela umfundi wawo, yena alalele bese beshintshana.

Ukufunda ngababili ukufunda ngababili ngempumelelo:

- Ekuqaleni kwethemu yoku-1, chazela abafundi ukuthi ufuna benzeni ngesikhathi sokufunda ngababili. Ungase udinge 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 kanye nanoma yiziphi ezinye izinto zokufunda ukuze bazijabulele. Thisha bakhuthaze ukusebenzisa nezincwadi zokusebenzela ama- DBE Workbooks.

Ukulungiselela ukufunda ngokuzimela ngempumelelo

- Yakha indawo ekhethekile ekilasini lakho lapho abafundi bengajabulela khona ukuzifundela izincwadi.
- Qiniseka ukuthi unazo izincwadi zezindaba kanye nezincwadi zolwazi ezikho na abafundi abangakhetha kuzo.
- Beka izincwadi lapho abafundi bengafingelela kuzo kalula emabhalofini, emansi noma emabhokisini.
- Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bafunde uma sebeqede umsebenzi wabo wasekilasini.

Ukuqaliswa kwemisebenzi yokuthuthukiswa kolimi kanye nemisindo esigabeni sesisekelo

1. Ukuthuthukiswa kolimi

Umsebenzi obandakanyayo ofana nomdlandlothi 'Iminyaka/ingibona' muhle kakhulu ekuthuthukiseni amakhono olimi kubafundi basesigabeni sesisekelo. Ubasiza ukuthi bakhe ukuxhumana phakathi kwezinto ezibazungezile ngenkathi beziqhuba amakhono abalulekile njengokupela nokuchaza. Abafundi bayashintshana ngokubheka izinto, bazichaze, bagcine nokupela igama, okwenza lokhu kube yindlela ejabulisayo nokubandakanyayo yokuqinisa ukuthuthuka kolimi. Ukuthuthukiswa kolimi emsebenzini sesisekelo kuhlangukisa imisebenzi yokulalela, yokukhuluma, yokufunda nokubhalisa. Umsebenzi wandelayo ukhombisa ukuthi zonke izingxenye ezahlukene zokufunda zihlobane kanye nifuthi zingahlangukiswa ukuze kuhlinzekwe ubungoti ekuthuthukiseni kolimi.

2. Uphawu lwehlamvu nokuqashelwa kophawu lwenombolo

Ukuhlangukisa kubafundi lokubona izinhlamvu, izinombolo nezinhlanganisela, qala ngeemisebenzi elula efana nokuzingela izinhlamvu noma izinombolo. Isibonelo, abafundi bangabona izinhlamvu nezinhlanganisela ezifihliwe emdwebeni noma emsebenzini wobuciko. Abafundi okusesha amagama afaka izithombe nawo ayasiza. Njengoba abafundi beba nokubandakanyiswa 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 yemisindo

Imisebenzi yemisindo isiza abafundi baqonde ubudlelwano phakathi kwezinhlamvu nemisindo. Zijwayeze ukuphimsela amagama namagama usebenzisa izinsiza ezijabulisayo

ezifana nokusikwa kwezinhlamvu, amafleshikhadi, namaphosta. Ukuzivocavocela imisindo kungenziwa ngabanye, ngababili, noma ngamaqembu, ukugcina abafundi bematasa ngokufunda okuhlukahlukeno 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 bahlanganisa izinhlamvu ezifana no ‘z’, ‘w’, no ‘i’. Ngemva kokwenza umsindo, bangapela amagama amasha ngokuthi “ithuluzi,” “ichibi,” “umkhondo,” nelithi “kuluhlaza” basebenzisa umsindo ofanayo. Ukwenza umdlalo wokuxuba imisindo, abafundi bangadweba into ababhale ngayo, bahlanganise imisindo ngoobuciko.

Umsebenzi wezinhlamvu ezixovekile

Kulo msebenzi kathisha noma oholwa ngontanga, abafundi basebenzisa isisekelo ukusika izinhlamvu, onkamisa kanye nemisindo ukuze babhale amagama amasha. Isibonelo ukusika igama elinomsindo eminingi efanayo elithi “icici”. Ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukubhala ngokufanele kumele basike onkamisa abathathu abawu ‘l’ nezinhlamvu u ‘c’ ababili. Ngemva kokwenza umsindo, bangapela amagama afana nokuthi “cula,” “ciba,” “cela,” namanye abangawacabanga basebenzisa umsindo ofanayo. Ukwenza umdlalo wokuxuba imisindo, abafundi bangadweba into ababhale ngayo, bahlanganise imisindo nobuciko.

Ukwesekwa okwengeziwe

Ungathola inala yemibono yolimi, isipelinisi, ukubhala, nemisebenzi yemisindo nge-inthanethi noma ngamaqembu ontanga yothisha. Loo abafundi basebenzisa ngamalungiselelo afanayo banganikeza imininingwane yokuthi yiziphi izinsiza ezisetyenziselwe kakhulu kanye nanoma yiziphi izinsalelo ezivamile abafundi abangabhekana nazo. Ukuqalisa le misebenzi ejabulisayo nexoxwayo kuzosiza ukwakha isisekelo esiqinile sokufunda ukubhala kubafundi bakho.

Imisebenzi eyahlukileyo

Imisebenzi yokuhlulisa ihlankana ngokusekela abafundi abadinga usizo kanye nomsebenzi okwengeziwe wabafundi abanekhono. Kukhona futhi imisebenzi ehlinzekwe ezincwadini zokusebenza ze-DBE, kokubonisa Limi 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 okanye 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 ukufunda izindaba ngokuphimisela futhi utshele abafundi ukuthi bazixoxele ngamazwi abo. Lokhu kusiza ekuqondeni nasekusetshenzisweni kwamagama.
- **Ukufunda ngokuqondisisa:** sebenzisa izikhathi zokufunda eziqondisiwe ukuze nisebenzise ngamaqembu amancane futhi nifunde ndawonye abafundi abasezingeni. Buza imibono emihlanana nombhalo ukuze uhlole ukuqonda futhi ukhuthaze ingxoxo.
- **Ukulandelana kwezindaba:** kubalulekile ukuhlinzeka ngezithombe noma imibono yela endabeni futhi utshele abafundi ukuthi bayihlele ngendlela efanele ukuze kuqinise ukuqonda.
- **Amakhono okubhala:** Nikeza iziqalo zemisho ukusiza abafundi baqalele ukubhala zemisho. Isibonelo, “Ngibona i-” noma “Isilwane sami engisithandayo yi-.”
- **Bonisa bese usho:** Yiba nezikhathi eziwayelekile zokubonisa futhi utshele lapho abafundi bengaletha khona izinto futhi bazichaze. Lo mkhuba usiza ngokubonisa kwamagama nokwakhiwa kwemisho.
- **Ukulingisa:** Bandakanya abafundi emisebenzini yokulingisa lapho bengazijwayeza ukukhuluma nokulalela ezimweni ezechukene.
- **Imidlalo yokupela:** Sebenzisa imidlalo efana ne “Spelling bee/upelomagama” ukuze wenze ukuzijwayeza ukupela kujabulise. Faka amagama abawafundayo njengamanje.
- **Ukuzijwayeza ukwakhiwa kwezinhlamvu:** Nikeza amaphepha okuzilolonga ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukulandelela nokubhala izinhlamvu namagama alula ukuze bathuthukise amakhono abo okubhala ngesandla.
- **Imisebenzi yokulalela:** Dlala imidlalo yokulalela lapho abafundi belandela iziqondiso zomlomo noma balalele izindaba ezimfishane eziqondisiwe bephendula imibuzo ngazo.
- **Imidlalo yomyalo:** Sebenzisa imidlalo ebandakanya ukulandela izikhombisindlela, njengokuthi “Ubaba utheni?” ukuthi abafundi abakho okulalela nokuqonda.
- **Izikhathi zokufunda ngamunye ngamunye:** hlela izikhathi zokufunda nomuntu ngamunye ukuze ugxile ezinselele ezithile abafundi angaba nazo.
- **Amakhasi okusebenzela:** Yakha amaphepha okusebenzela angawodwana aqondise izindawo lapho umfundi edinga ukuzijwayeza okwengeziwe.
- **Izinhlalelo zokusebenzela zokufundisa nemidlalo:** Sebenzisa izinhlelo zokusebenzazemfundo ezihambisana neminyaka yobudala nemidlalo egxile emakhonweni olimi lwesiZulu.

Umsuzo 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. Kubalulekile-ke ukuthi ubabheke isipelingi sabo ukuthi basibhale ngendlela.

- **Amajenali:** Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bagcine ijenali yesichazamazwi lapho bebhala khona amagama amasha, izincwadi zawo, futhi bawasebenzise emishweni.
- **Ukuhlaziya abalingiswa nesakhiwo:** Ngemva kokufunda indaba, thisha nabafundi bonke xoxani ngabalingiswa abasemqoka nesakhiwo. Cela abafundi ukuthi bachaze abalingiswa, izimpawu zabo kanye nokulandelana kwezigameko.
- **Izindaba ezinezithombe:** Hlanganisa ukubhala nokudweba ngokuthi abafundi balalele izithombe ezinemifanekiso. Lokhu kubasiza ukuthi bahlele imicabango yabongaphambi kokubhala. Yebo, abafundi ukuthi badwebwe abalingiswa labo abakhona endabeni ukuze baveze imifanekiso abo.
- **Imisebenzi:** Funda izindaba ezinde noma iziqephu ngokuzwakalayo. Buza imibuzo kanye ngezimpendulo ezineminingwane eminingi ukuze uhlolele ukuqondisa.
- **Ukwakhiwa kwezincwadi zasekilasini:** Cela abafundi ukuba basebenzise imibuzo ukuze babhale futhi babonise incwadi yekilasi. Umfundi ngamunye anganikele imisho embalwa elula, futhi incwadi ingahlanganiswa kwabelwane ngayo nabanye.
- **Isofthiwe yezemfundo:** Sebenzisa izinhlelo zokusebenza zemfundo zesofthiwe enikezela ngemidlalo ethuthukisiwe yolimi nemisebenzi. Izinhlelo zokusebenza eziningi zinikeza izindlela zokufunda eziqondene nawe ngokusekelwe ekuqhubekeleni nambili komfundi.

Kunobudlelwana obukhulu phakathi koLimi noLimi abafunda kanye nokukwazi ukufunda nokubhala. Ulwazi olusezingeni eliphezulu lolimi kanye nokuthuthukiswa kokubhala nokukhuluma ulimi kunokuxhumana ngezindlela ezimbili:

- Abafundi abanolwazi olusezingeni eliphezulu lolimi bakuthola kulula ukufunda umbhalo. Akusibona bonke abafundi abafika esikoleni abanolwazi lolimi lwasekhaya olusezingeni eliphezulu ngakho-ke umfundi onolimi olusezingeni eliphezulu ufundiseka kalula.
- Ukufunda izincwadi kuyaluthuthukisa ulwazi lolimi. Ngokufunda izincwadi abafundi bathola ulwazi lwamagama oluningi bayakwazi ukulusebenzisa ekubhaleni izinhlobonhlobo zemibhalo baphinde bathuthukisa ulwazi labo. Lokhu kwenzeka ngendlela efanayo oLimi lwaseKhaya kanye noLimi lokubhala lwaseNgeza.

Kubaluleke ngani lokukhuthisha bamabanga aphansi?

Uthisha kufanele aqaphele ukuthi abafundi noma bangalukhuluma ulimi lwasekhaya kodwa amazanga abo abanolimi awalingani. Abanye abafundi bafika nolimi lwesigodi oluhlukile olimini olusebenziswa sikoleni olungekho futhi ezincwadini zokufunda.

Kubalulekile ukuthi uthisha ofundisa ulimi lwasekhaya aqhubeke nokuthuthukisa izinga lolimi ngokubhala ulwazi lwamagama. Abafundi abanolwazi lwamagama oluningi bayakwazi ukusebenzisa ikhono lokuncozulula izinhlamvu emagameni nesifundo sokuqondisa. Uma benolwazi oluningi lwamagama bayakwazi ukufunda ngokuqonda imibhalo ebhaliwe.

Izinhlobo zokuhlola zesigaba sesisekelo

Ukuhlola kubandakanya izindlela ezehlukene zokubona inqubekela phambili nokuqonda kwabafundi. 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 izindlela ezijabulisayo, ezihelayo, nezindlela ezisekelayo zikhuthaza ukuhlanganyela ngokwemvelo kwabafundi. Kuyasiza ukubona lapho abafundi bedinga khona ukwesekwa okwemvelo ukuthi kuqondisa imiyalelo yakho ukuze ihlangabezane nezidingo zabo. Imisebenzi kufanele idolwe ngokungakahleleki phakathi nezifundo zansuku zonke.

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

Ukuhlolwa kokufunda kukuhlinzeka ngobufakazi bokuphendula kwela komfundi emaphuzwini athile ngesikhathi, kukusize ukubona inqubekelaphambili iminikelelo futhi wenze izinqumo ezinolwazi mayelana nokuqhubeka kwabo.

Ngesikhathi sokuhlola

Qaphela ngesikhathi semisebenzi

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

Izithupha phakathi izithupha abansi

Abafundi bangakho misebenzi ngokubona imisebenzi yasizwa yini isifundo sokuqondisisa.

Amathikithi okuphuma

Abantwana bangadweba isifundo abasifundile ekungcineni kwesifundo.

Cabanga ukwabelana ngababili

Abafundi ababelane ngemibono ngababili.

Impendulo yabanga

Abafundi ababanga ngemibono umsebenzi 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 bazihlale 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 nasehekwazi.

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 ukuzazi 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 ukugondisisa.

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 zingxenye 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 izingxenye eziningi eziphathelene nezimpawu ezihlukene zolimi.

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

Ibanga	Isifundo	Ithemu yoku-1	Ithemu yesi-2	Ithemu yesi-3	Ithemu yesi-4	Isamba
1	Ulimi Lwasekhaya	1	1	1	1	4
2	Ulimi Lwasekhaya	1	1	1	1	4
3	Ulimi Lwasekhaya	1	1	1	1	4

Ibanga	Isifundo	Ithemu yoku-1	Ithemu yesi-2	Ithemu yesi-3	Ithemu yesi-4	Isamba
1	Ulimi Lokuqala Lokwengeza	1	1	1	1	4
2	Ulimi Lokuqala Lokwengeza	1	1	1	1	4
3	Ulimi Lokuqala Lokwengeza	1	1	1	1	4

Le rubhrikhi elandelayo engemuva kwencwadi ingasetshenziselwa ukufunda ekufundeni futhi iguqulelwe njengoba kudingeka kwezinye izimo zokufundisa isigaba esigabeni esisisekelo.

1 = Akuzuzwe lutho	2 = Kuzuzwe kancane	3 = Kuyelulisa	4 = Kuhle kakhulu
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthola kunzima ukubona amagama ayisisekelo. • Ubudlelwano obungebuhle bezimpawu zomsindo. • Uphindaphinda amagama. • Uthambile kakhulu, akanakho ukuzethemba. • Uveza incazelo ngezimpawu ezibonakalayo imifanekiso nomsindo. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uyanensa ekuboneni amagama abalulekile. • Uhluleka ukuqonda nokuhlanganisa amagama athile. • Ufunda amagama angajwayele ngokushicilelayo ngokushicilelayo amagama angajwayele. • Uyalalela; ufunda imibhalo emifushane elula nejwayelekile ngokushicilelayo. • Wenza incazelo ngezimpawu ezibonwayo kanye nombhalo olula ophrintiwe. • Angenza izibikezelo ngesihloko nekhava. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wazi amagama abalulekile. • Usebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo ukuze abone amagama angajwayelekile. • Uzama ukufunda ngokushicilelayo enamaphutha ambalwa. • Uzama ukufunda ngesivivini esimaphakathi kanti ukuphindaphinda amagama kumbalwa kakhulu futhi ayeqiwe (amagama angama-30-40 ngomzuzu). • Ukuqaphela ukushintshashintsha kwezwi; uzama ukuveza imizwa futhi usebenzisa ukuthinta okufanele. • Angakhumbula imiqondo esemqoka endabeni. • Ukwazi ukulandelanisa izehlakalo endabeni. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uyakhwazi ukubona amagama asemishweni. • Usebenzisa amakhono emisindo ngempumelelo. • Angakhwazi ukubona amagama angajwayelekile ngale kwezinga lebanga. • Ufunda imibhalo ayijwayele nangayijwayele ngokushicilelayo. • Ufunda ngesilinganiso samagama angama-50-60 ngomzuzu. • Usebenzisa izimpawu zomzimba ngendlela efanele. Uvusa ukunaka komlaleli. • Uqonda kahle umbhalo. • Uxoxa ngesakhiwo, isizinda, abalingiswa. • Uveza imibono nemibono yakhe.

Amazinga okuthuthuka ngokomqondo esiZulwini ulimi lwaseKhaya noLimi Lokuqala lokwengeza

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

Izinga lokuqala Ukukhumbula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuqonda nokuqondisa ... (isb ukubalula umlingisi obalulekile endabeni). • Ukukhomba/ ukukhombisa... (isb khomba ukuthi umlingisi ubehamba ngayiphi imoto). • Funda/caphuna amazwi endabeni... (isb ukucaphuna umusi oshoyo ukuthi umlingiswa uzizwa kanjani). • Ukuchaza... (isb ukuchaza umongo wendaba). • Khomba... (isb khomba ingxenye oyithandile endabeni). • Thola... (isb thola indawo lapho umlingiswa wayelibangise khona). • Yisho... (shono igama lenja eyaluma umlingiswa). 	Amazinga 1 no 2
Izinga lesibili Ukuqonda nokundisa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qhathanisa... (isb qhathanisa izinto emk... Yini mehluko?). • Bala... (Isb Bhala uhlu). • Hlukanisa... (Hlukanisa ngamagembu amahlukenene endabeni. Lawo amabi ngandawonye... Lawo amhle ngandawonye). • Finqa... (isb finqa indaba... isho emithathu). • Kuhluka kanjani... (uhluka kanjani umlingiswa oyiqhawe kunalowo oyisidlama?). 	
Izinga sesithathu Ukusebenzisa ulwazi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lingisa... (Lingisa ukuba umlingiswa ovelele. Yini owawungavuzi?). • Qagela... (isb ukuba kwakhamuka ibhubesi, wakuyokwenzakalani?). • Kwakubababani... (isb indoda uma isibambene nebhubesi?). • Kwakuyokwenzakalani... (isb kwakuyokwenzakalani ukuba umkhulu akayibrikanga imoto phambi kwengane ekhasa ebaleni?). • Imiphumela... (isb kwaba yini imiphumela yezenzo zakhe?). 	Izinga 3 40%
Izinga lesine Ukuchwazi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukube... (Isb ukube ugogo wakhe wayemtshelile?). • Ngokwakho... (isb umbono wakho. Ingabe wenza kahle ugogo?). • Ungabe uyavumelana... (isb uyavumelana nokuthi ugogo wenzakahle ngokufihla iqiniso?). • Wawungenza njani... (Isb wawungenza njani wena ukuba wawungugogo?). • Kwakuyinto elungile... (isb kungaba wathatha isinqumo esiphusile yini ugogo?) 	Amazinga 4 no 5 20%
Izinga lesihlanu Ukuhlola nokuzenzela olwakho ulwazi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wacabangani... (Wacabangani ngenkathi kuqhamuka ibhubesi?). • Igama elifanele... (isb yiliphi igama elifanele nelichaza ibhubesi?). • Kukhona omaziyo ofanayo nalomlingiswa... (isb ubani omaziyo ongenza kanjengalo mlingiswa?). • Kungabe uyamthanda/ awumthandi... (isb kungani umthanda/ ungamthandi?). 	

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



Thissha landela lolu hlelo lokuhlola lwamathemu onke:

IBANGA LESI-2				
AMAKHONO	ITHEMU YOKU-1	ITHEMU YESI-2	ITHEMU YESI-3	ITHEMU YESI-4
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	1 Okukhulunywayo	1 Okukhulunywayo	1 Okukhulunywayo	1 Okukhulunywayo
Amafonikhi nopelomagama	1 Okukhulunywayo 1 upelomagama	1 Okukhulunywayo 1 upelomagama	1 Okukhulunywayo 1 upelomagama	1 Ukubhala
Ukufunda	2 Okukhulunywayo	1 Okukhulunywayo 1 Ukubhala	1 Okukhulunywayo 1 Ukubhala	1 Okukhulunywayo 1 Ukubhala
Indlela yokubhala	1 Ukubhala okuqoshiwe	1 Ukubhala okuqoshiwe	1 Ukubhala okuqoshiwe	1 Ukubhala okuqoshiwe
Ukubhala	1 Ukubhala	2 Ukubhala	2 Ukubhala	2 Ukubhala

Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bhala zonke izinhlamvu ezincane nezinkulu ubhala ngokuxhumanisa noma uqalisa ukuhlanganisa izinhlamvu nokwakha amagama. Bhala amagama mafushane ngokubhala uhlangothini izinhlamvu noma ubhala ngokuhlanganisa. Bhala umusno ngokucacile nangokujikho usebenzisa ukubhala ngokuxhumanisa nokuxhumanisa nokuhlanganisa. 	Ngokubuka nokubhala	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhrikhi Izincwadi zokusebenzela (zekilasi nezakwaDBE)	5	Ngesonto lesi-7	
Ukubhala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bhala okungenani isigaba esisodwa semisho eyisishiyagalombili, indaba zakho, indaba ozakhele yomzimba, ukuchaza isehlakalo/okuvelele okwize. Sebenzisa ofeleba, onqaj, izimpawu zokubuza, okhefana kanye nokhululekile. Sebenzisa inkathi yamanje, edlule kanye nezayo ngokujikho. 	Ngokubhala	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhrikhi Izincwadi zokusebenzela (zekilasi nezakwaDBE)	5	Ngesonto lesi-9	
Isamba				45		

Ukubhala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bhala okungenani izigatshana ezimbili (imisho eyi-10 naphesantshi), ngezehlakalo zempilo yakhe njenge izindaba ezisukuzonke noma izehlakalo zesikole. 	Ngokubhala	Irubhriki Izincwadi zokusebenzela (zekilasi nezakwaDBE	5	Ngesonto lesi- 9	
Ukusetshenzi- swa kolimi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khomba usebenzisa amabizo, izichasiso, izenzo kanye nezilamvukazi eziqinisekisiwe. Funda uphawu oluse okubhalwe nguwe ngokulungisa isibizelo, izimpawu zokukhulisa njll. Sebenzisa izimpawu zokukhulisa eziqinisekisiwe: osonhlamvukazi, ukhetho, umabuzo nokhulumayo. 	Ngokubhala		10	Ngesonto lesi- 8	
Isamba				70		

ITHEMU 3

AMAKHONO	YIMA, IZINHLAMVU NO AHLLOWAYO	Uhlobo lokuhlola	Ithuluzi lokuhlola	Amaphuzu	Umsebenzi awube usuwenziwe	Usuku umsebenzi oqedwe ngalo
Ukulalela nokuKhuluma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yethula inkulumo ukuxolisa ngezindaba nokukhuluma ngezehlakalo okungabeki ngazo ngokulandelana kwazo. 	Ngokubuka nokukhuluma	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhriki	5	Ngesonto lesi- 6	
Imisindo	<p>Amagama nemisho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abafundi bakwazi ukubona amagama anomsindo efundiwe. Abafundi bakwazi ukubona amagama afundwe ezizinhlanganisela ezinhlamvu ezine - onhlamvune noma onkamisisa. Yakha amagama angama-20 usebenzisa amagama anomsindo afundiwe. Sebenzisa amagama aqhimisa ngokufanayo ukwakha imisho ezokunika umqondo ohlukene kakhulu. Inyanga ikhanya ebusuku inyanga UJuni inyanga yamakhaza. Yakha imisho emi-7-10 ngamagama anomsindo efundiwe. Ukupela amagama ngendlela efanele usebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo ngokuhlola okungahleliwe, isibizelo nakuyo yonke imisebenzi yokubhala. 	Ngokubhala	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhriki Amaphepha okusebenzela noma incwad yokusebenzela yekilasi (noma yakwaDBE)	10 15	Ngesonto lesi- 8 Ngesonto lesi- 9	
Ukufunda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlola umfundi ngamunye: ngamagama afundwa ngokubonwa okungenani ayi-100. Humusha ulwazi ngemibhalo yezithombe ngokukhangisa, izithombe, amagrafu, namashadi. 	Ngokubuka, ngokukhuluma, nokubhala	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhriki	5 20	Ngesonto lesi- 6-7 Ngesonto lesi- 8	
Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kopisha umbhalo ebhodini, ezincwadini zokufunda, kumakhadi emisebenzi, ngokufanele, bese unaka ukwakhela kwezinhlanganisela ngokuxhumanisa noma ngokuhlanganisa. Yandisa isivini sokubhala. 	Ngokubuka nokubhala	Uhlu lokuhlola Irubhriki Izincwadi zokusebenzela (zekilasi nezakwaDBE)		Ngesonto lesi- 9	

Ukubhala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zakhele inqolobane yamagama kanye nesichazamazwi sakho • Ukubhala kugqata, ukubhala, ukuhlela okubhaliwe nokubhaliwe okungenani izigaba ezimbili ezinhlobonhlobo (lenziwe eji -10 kuya phezulu). • Sebenzisa izimpawu zenkulumo: osonhlamvukazi, ukhethano, ebuzayo, isibazo nokhulumayo. • Bhala umbhalo amagama angama-40-50, kungaba isime, sephatho, ezesho, ebuzayo • Bhala izinhlobo ezihlukahlukane, ezesho, ebuzayo eyalelayo njll. • Hlanganisa imisho emibili usebenzisa izihlanganiso ezinjani: "kanye" no "kodwa" 	Ngokubhala	Irubhriki Izincwadi zokusebenzela (zekilasi nezakwadeBE)	5 +5	Ngesonto lesi- 9 Ngesonto lesi- 5	
Isamba				80		

Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bhala kahle kubonakale, kuhlangezake, nangokuthemba ngesivivini ubhala ngokwaziwanisa noma ukubhala ngokuhlanganisa. Kodwa umuqalo osebhodini, ezincwadini zokufunda, amabhali okusebenzela, bheka ukwakhiwa kahle ezinhlelweni nokushiya izikhala ezifanele uma ebhala ngokwaziwanisa noma ukubhala ngokuhlanganisi. 	Ngokubuka nangokubhala	Uhlu lokuhlola irubhriki Izincwadi zokusebenzela (zekilasi nezakwaDBE)	5	Ngesonto lesi- 8	
Ukubhala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umbhala wokuqala, ukubheke isisa okubhaliwe nokwethulwa okubhaliwe okungenani izindatshana ezimbili okungenani (isho eyi-12). Sebenzisa izimpawu zokukhanyisa ngandlela efanele: osonhlamvukazi, ungqi, ukhethani, umuzo, isibabazo, okhulumayo. 	Ngokubhala	Irubhriki Izincwadi zokusebenzela (zekilasi nezakwaDBE)	5	Ngesonto lesi- 5	
Ukusetshenzi-swa kolimi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sebenzisa izimpawu zokukhanyisa ngandlela efanele: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> osonhlamvukazi, ungqi, ukhethani, umuzo, isibabazo, okhulumayo, izabizwana, ondaweni, aphikisanayo, omabizwafane, izingcezu zenkulumo, ukubhala uyise ebuningini kanye nokusebenzisa izihlanganiso 			10	Ngesonto lesi- 7	
Isamba				75		

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 ekwakhimbeni kwalo kokuqokethwe, lusiza wena nabafundi bakho ukuba nihlangabezane nezimiso nezinjongo zokuhlola ezibekwe yi-NCS.

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



Ukuhlola kwandanda esigabeni sesisekelo

Sikwehleleka uLily, umfundi weBanga lesi-3 ohlakaniphile nothanda ukwazi othanda ukuza esikoleni. Nokuthi apha kwentshiseko yakhe, ubhekana nezinsalelo cishe kuzo zonke izifundo. Phakathi nezifundo ezimisi, 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.

Ukuphinyiswa kwamagama:	Zingaki izinhlamvu umfundi angaziphinisekele ngomzuzu awodwa?
Ukufunda amagama Ukuhlola kokuqaphela imisindo	Mangaki amagama umfundi angawazi ukuwafunda kahle ngomzuzu owodwa?
Ukufunda indatshana	Mangaki amagama umfundi angawafunda ngokukhululeka ngomzuzu owodwa? Ukuyiqonda na abakufundayo? Okubalulekile ukufunda ngokukhululeka hhayi ngesivini.

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

Okubalulekile ngaleli thuluzi lokuhlola

Thisha nakhu ozokudinga

1. Ithuluzi lokuhlola
2. Iwashu noma umakhala ukufundisa
3. Incwajana yokuhlola amagama nzi womfundi ngamunye.

Ulihlola nini ikhono lokufunda lomfundi?

Hlola amagama afunda omfundi ukuze uthole isisekelo solwazi kanye nesokuqapha ngokubeka:

1. Ekhoneni (Qa) konyaka (kwithemu yokuqala) ukwazi izinga abaqala ngalo ukufunda.
2. Phawini (hak) nonyaka ukubona ukuthi izinga labo lokufunda liyathuthuka noma lime ndawo, ke okukanye libuyele emuva.
3. Ekupheleni (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 bephimisela.
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 lwamagama 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 yokufundisa.

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

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

- Encwajani yomfundi dweba umugqa ovundlwe phezu kohlamvu umfundi angaluphimisanga ngendlela, isibonelo: a.
- Uma umfundi ezilungisa ngaphandle kosizo lwakho, 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, nibeke kuthelelo eshadini lokuqhubeka.

Isibonelo esikhombisa imisindo emibili emibili

Isibonelo: b s

V	h	z	g	s	y	w	L	N	I
K	f	D	K	T	q	d	z	h	w
h	v	z	m	U	r	j	G	X	u
	R	B	Q	I	f	I	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 (j) 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 leyomperalelo ngokuyiyona.
- Ngemuva komzuzu mtshela ukuthi “Yima.” Faka uphawu (j) ngemuva phantsi 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	impukane	isigqoke	ingxabano	iwolintshi
ikati	iwele	isihlahla	ibhantshi	incwadi	amadolo
ubaba	sika	isicabha	imese	ingqathu	isicathulo
vela	izolo	umgqo	insizwa	inhlwathi	umgqomo
ixoxo	ukudla	isitshane	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 - 18 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 zobhala 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 nakho ukuhlola.

Ibhentshimakhi ongayisebenzisa ukuhlola ikhono lokufunda

Thisha sebenzisa indlela elandelayo engaba isikali sokubona ikhono lokufunda lomfundi.

Ibanga loku-1: Ngokuphela konyaka umfundi kumele akwazi ukufunda izinhlamvu okungenani ezingama-40 ngendlela eyiyo ngomzuzu omunye. Uma esefikile kuleli zinga, usungaqala umfundise izindlela zokuhlalela/hlakaze amagama ukuze akwazi ukufunda amagama angawazi. Lokhu kuzokhuthaza ukufunda ngokugeleza.

Ibanga lesi-2: Ngokuphela konyaka umfundi kumele akwazi ukufunda okungenani amagama angama-20 ngendlela eyiyo ngomzuzu uma efunda isiqeshana sombhalo.

Ibanga lesi-3: Ngokuphela konyaka umfundi kumele akwazi ukufunda amagama okungenani angama-35 ngendlela eyiyo uma efunda isiqeshana sombhalo. Lokhu kuzokhuthaza ukufunda ngokugeleza, usungabafundisa amasu okufunda ngokuqondisisa

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), kuyacacile ukuphela izinhlobo ezibanzi ezechekene zamakhono nezindlela zokufunda ekilasini. Namabafundi abaningi bethuthukisa amakhono abo ngamazanga ahlukene, abanye bangabisa izimpawu zokufunda noma ukukhubazeka ngokomzimba okungase kube nomthelela beqhubekela phambili kwabo ezifundweni. Ukuhlonzwa kusenesikhathi kwalezi zinselelo kubalulekile, njengoba ukungenelela okufika ngesikhathi kunganikeza ukusekela abafundi abakudingayo ukuba baphumelele.

Amathebula 2, 3 kanye no-4 anohlu oluphelele ezinkinga zokufunda, nokuphakazamiseka kwe-neuro developmental disorder, nokukhubazeka ngokomzimba okungathinta abafundi esimweni semfundo.

Ithebula 2: Izinkinga Zokufunda

Ukuphazamiseka	Izinselelo
<i>i-Dyslexia</i>	Izinkinga yokufunda ethinta ukufunda, isipelingi, nokuqashelwa kwamagama.
<i>I-Dysgraphia</i>	Ukuphazamiseka okunomthelela ekubhaleni, okuhlanganisa ukubhala ngesandla, isipelingi, nokuhlela imicabango ephetheni.
<i>I-Dyscalculia</i>	Isifo sokufunda esithinta ukucabanga kwezibalo nezinombolelo 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 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 ekubhaleni.
<i>I-Nonverbal Learning Disorder (NVLD)</i>	Iphawula ngezinkinga ozofuna ukuhlala ngokukhuluma ngazo ngesisombululo sobusasa ulimi lomzimba futhi injini yokuthumela nenselelo yezibalo kanye nesifundo sokunyakazisa umzimba.
<i>I-Specific Learning Disorder (SLD)</i>	Isigaba esibanzi esithinta 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, ngokuvamile okuholela ebunzimeni emakhonweni amahle emisipha, ukuhlanganisa, nokukhuluma.
<i>I-Muscular Dystrophy</i>	Isifo sesidala ubuthakathaka obuqhubekayo bemisipha, okungaba nomthelela ekuhambeni nokusebenza komzimba ekilasini.
<i>I-Spina Bifida</i>	Uphawu 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 kufekile 3-4 > amamaki	Kufekile 5-6 > amamaki	Kuyisibonelo esihle nakwabanye 7-8 > amamaki
Ngabe inembile? Impendulo ihambelana nombuzo futhi ibonisa ukuqonda isihloko.				
Ngabe icacile? Kulula ukuqonda ukuthi ithini impendulo.				
Ngabe iphendulwe ngokugcwele/ ngokuphelele? Impendulo inika zonke izingxenye zombuzo.				
Ngabe ihlalele? Impendulo ikanokuba yakha kahle (ihle) futhi kulula ukulandela yikushoyo (iyalandela ka kalula).				
Ngabe isekelwe kahle? Impendulo inikeza ubufakazi ukusekela umqondo lapho okunesidingo khona.				

Sebenzisa amaphuzu alandelayo ukukala imizamo yabafundi uma bephendula imibuzo:

	Kunesidingo sokusekwa	Kunentuthuko	Kufezekile	Kuyisibonelo esihle
Inembile	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
Icacile	Impendulo ayiacacile, iyadida noma isebenzisa ulimi olungezwakali/ olungacacile	Impendulo icacilenyana kodwa ingaba ngconywana kunalokhu ukuze iqondisiseke	Impendulo icacile futhi kulula ukuqondisisa isihloko	Impendulo icace kahle hle yathi opha, ayithemelezi, ibekeke kahle kabi
Iphelele	Impendulo ayiphelele noma ihlulekile ukugxila ezicini ezithile zombuzo	Impendulo iphendulwe ngokungaphelele kodwa inombuzo ngconywana noma kunobufakazi obucacile ukuzazi kuyo	Impendulo iphelele futhi ibonisa zonke izinyenye zombuzo	Impendulo iphelele ngokulingene kahle impela futhi inobunzulu
Ihlelekile	Impendulo ihleleke kabi futhi kunzima ukulandela ekushoyo	Impendulo ihleleke nje ngatheni kodwa isinokwenziwe ibe ngconywana kunalokho eyikho manje	Impendulo ihleleke kahle futhi kulula ukulandela umqondo wayo	Impendulo ihleleke kahle kakhulu, inomqondo ocacile ogelezayo
Isekelwe kahle	Impendulo ianga imininingwane noma ubufakazi obukho ezama 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

EXTRACT PAGES

Isiqondiso sokufundisa

Ithemu yoku-1

Izindikimba	Ezokuphepha	Isonto loku-1 nelesi-2	
	Ukungcola Komoya	Isonto lesi-3 nelesi-4	
	Ukwenza Izinto Ezindala Kabusha	Isonto lesi-5 nelesi-6	
	Umkhathi	Isonto lesi-7 nelesi-8	
	Inkolo	Isonto lesi-9 nelesi-10	
Amakhono olimi	Okuqukethwe, ulwazi namakhono	Amasiko, Izintlobo zokufundisa	
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	<p>Imisebenzi yansuku zonke/yamasonto onke kuzo zonke izingxenywe zolimi nakwezinye izifundo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khuluma ngempilo yakho. Isib. Xoxa izindaba eziveza imizwa nangemibono yakho, • Lalela ngaphandle kokuzamazisa, ukhombise ukhlonipho nokuzalulumayo kuze kufike ithuba lokho, • Sebenzisa ulimi olufanele uma ukhuluma nabangane nantu abadala, wazi nangokusetshenzisa ulimi lwesigodi ekilasini. 	1-10	<p>iphosta 1 Incwadi yeqoqo lemibhalo</p>
	<p>Kabili ngeso okugxilwa emisebenzini nokulalela nokukhuluma:</p> <p>• Lalela igalelo exubile nelandelayo (okungenani) bese wenza ngokufanele, Lalela ingqikithi nokujula kwezindaba bese uphendula imibuzo esezingeni eliphakeme. Isib. Uma ucabanga lesi sihloko siyifanele yini le ndaba? Ukusho ngani lokho?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buza imibuzo ukuze ucaciseleke bese ubeka imibono ngalokho okuzwile. Isib. Ingabe kwenzeka ngempela lokho? Wase wenzani pho? • Veza imizwa yakho ngombhalo bese ubeka izizathu. Isib. "Ngicabanga ukuthi umbhali ngabe unike isiphetho sendaba esijabulisayo. Igundane lalincenga ibhubesi isikhathi eside. 	1-5	<p>Incwadi yeqoqo lemibhalo</p>

Amakhono olimi	Okuqukethwe, ulwazi namakhono	Amasonto	Izinsiza
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlanganyela nabanye engxoxweni, ubuze imibuzo bese ukhombise ukubazwela abanye. Phendula imibuzo bese unikeza izizathu zezimpendulo. Isib. "Yebo, ngicabanga ukuthi isihloko siyakuveza okuqukethwe yindaba. 	6-10	Iphosta 1 Incwadi yeqoqo lemibhalo
Ukufunda kanye nemisindo	<p>Imisebenzi yemisindo eyenziwa kathathu ngesonto imizuzu eyi -15.</p> <p>Bukeza imisindo enhlamvunye, enhlamvumbili nenhlamvuntathu efundwe kubanga-2. Makuxoxwe ngezinhlamvu ze-alfabhethi, nokuthi uhlamvu ngalunye lunomsindo walo ongashintshi.</p> <p>Imisebenzi yokwakha amagama ngokuwaphimisa nangendlela owaya ngayo uma ulalele.</p> <p>Sebenzisa amathuba okubhala imisebenzi yemisindo efundwe kwezinye izingxenye zolimi isib. es. n. n. ni sokufunda ngokuhlanganyela nokubhala ngokuhlanganyela sebenzisa imisindo ukufundisa uhlelo wesibizelo unyaka wonyaka.</p> <p>Qaphela: Amagama okulandela okumisiwe kohlamvu lisasinsindo ngethemu. Khombisa ukuthi igama eliyisibonelo libe ngizinhlamvu ezifundisiwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bona ubukeze imisindo efundwe kubanga lesi-2, Kule themu kulindeleke ukuthi abafundi bayifunde yonke imisindo elandelayo; ngc, ngx, ngq, dlw, hlw, khw, chw, khw, Izib. ingcabhayi, ingxathu, ingqephu, umdlwane, klwebha, hlwanyela, ichwane, khwela, Bona amagama anohlamvuntathu owafundile, Khomba ubudlelwano phakathi kohlamvu – umsindo kanye nohlamvumbili/nhlamvuntathu – negama kuzo zonke izinhlamvu, 	1-10	Incwadi enkulu ukufunda kulo yeqoqo Incwadi yokufunda emiselwe incwadi yokufunda izinga -2 Amaflashikhadi Amafrizi emisindo Amaphepha okusebenza

Amakhono olimi	Okuqukethwe, ulwazi namakhono	Amasonto	Izinsiza
Ukufunda kanye nemisindo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bona ukuthi eminye imisindo imelwe izinhlobo eziningi zesibizelo esikhethiwe (amagama atholakala ezindabeni nemisindo efundiwe), Abafundi bakwazi ukubona imisindo egameni elifundiwe, Babona basebenzise amagama anemisindo ephindaphindekayo, Abafundi bakha amagama okungenani ayi-10 besebenzisa imisindo efundiwe, Hlela izinhlamvu namagama ngokohlelo lwe-alfabethi Pela amagama ngokuyikho usebenzise ulwazi lwemisindo: (ingca-bha-yi, hlwa-nye-la, njll.), Funda ukupela amagama okungenani ayi-10 ngesonto athathwe ezifundweni nasemagameni abukwa nsukuzane. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bhala imisho emi-3 emifushane eza ebizelwa uthisha. 		<p>Incwadi enkulu yoku- 1</p> <p>Incwadi enkulu yesi- 2</p> <p>Incwadi yokufunda emiselwe</p> <p>Incwadi yokufunda izinga</p> <p>Amaflashi</p> <p>Amazwi emisindo</p> <p>Amapha</p> <p>Okusebenza</p>
Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela nothisha	<p>Imisebenzi yokufunda yanomzi zonke: Ukufunda ngamaqembu (amaphu amabili ngesonto) kanye nomakhi ngesonto befunda ngokuhlanganyela. Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela nothisha. Izifundo zekhasi lonke amatha 2- 3 izikhathi ngosonto. Izizuzu eyi- 15, okungenani kufuneka umbhalo owodwa ngosonto. Uthisha ukhombisa ngokufunda imibhalo.</p> <p>Isifundo ngasinye sizogxila kulokhu okulandelayo: ulwazi lokubhala, izimpawu zimbhalo, imisindo, amaphethini olimi, amaqhinga okukhomba amagama, nokufunda ngokuqonda ngohla lwamazinga- njengoba kunjalo, uphinde uhlele. Ukuqondanisa, ukuhlola nokuncoma ngemibuzo.</p> <p>Khombisa amaqhinga ngeminwe emihlanu lapho umunwe owodwa umele iqhinga lofundayo ngokusebenzisa indlela yokufunda incwadi angayazi nokuthi ichazani: abafundi babheka ukuthi igama abaliphimisayo baliphimisa ngokuyikho yini, libukeka ngokuyikho, lisho into enomqondo. Uthisha akaqale ukufundisa ngale ndlela uma behlangana namagama abangawazi.</p>	1-10	<p>Imibhalo</p> <p>Emiselwe Ukufunda</p> <p>Incwadi Yokufunda</p>

Amakhono olimi	Okuqukethwe, ulwazi namakhono	Amasonto	Izinsiza
Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela nothisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebenzisa izithombe ukukhuluma ngencwadi enezithombe isib. ukubuka isithombe, nokuxoxa ngaso ukuthi singani sathathwephi njll, • Funda imibhalo ekhulisiwe njengezinkondlo, izincwadi zokufunda ezinkulu namaphosta nombhalo osemshinini nekilasi lonke (ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela), • Funda incwadi nekilasi lonke nothisha (ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela) bese uchaza ingqikithi yendaba kanye nabalingiswa abasemqoka, • Funda imiyalelo ekilasini, • Funda izinkondlo ezahlukenengeshloko esithile bese kuxoxwa (kokubili umumo nokuqonda), ISIZULU Ulimi Lwasekhaya amabanga R-5 (2014) Isitatimende senqubomgomo Yohannes Iwezifundo nokuhlola, • Phendula imibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu ngaphambi kokufunda ngokuthi kufundwa nangemva kokufunda isifundo esishicilelwe. Ucabanga ukuthi kuzokwenzeka nangemva kwalokhu? "Ukusho ngani le..." • Bona izinto ezokhulumayo ukusithetha ngokulungile eqondile emalwe. 	1-10	Imibhalo Emiselwe Ukufunda Incwadi Yokufunda
Ukuhlola	<p>Imibhalo ngokuhlola okungahleliwe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bukela ongwaqa obafundile Kwazi ukwehlukana isindo wokuqala egameni • Kwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo efundiwe ukwakha amagama nemisho, • Kwazi ukufunda indaba enamagama anemisindo efundiwe. 		
Ukufunda ngamaqembu	<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu:</p> <p>Uthisha usebenza ngamaqembu amabili ngosuku, achithe imizuzu eyi-15 iqembu ngalinye.</p> <p>Iqembu ngalinye lisebenza nothisha kabili ngesonto. Uthisha usebenza ngeqembu elisezingeni elifanayo ngokwamakhono okufunda nokuqondanisa abafundi nezinga lemiyalelo.</p>	1-10	Incwadi yokufunda izinga-2 Incwadi yokufunda emiselwe

Amakhono olimi	Okuqukethwe, ulwazi namakhono	Amasonto	Izinsiza
Ukufunda ngamaqembu	<p>(Amagama abukwa nsukuzonke phakathi kwama-90-95% ngokunakekela) umbhalo ofundwayo kufanele usetshenziswe njalo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funda kokubili ngokufunda buthule noma uphimsela encwadini yakho ngesikhathi sokufunda ngamaqembu nothisha iqembu lonke lifunda indaba eyodwa ngomyalelo wezinga lalelo qembu, Sebenzisa imisindo, ulwazi nokuhlaziya isakhiwo ngamakhono okuthola umqondo ngesikhathi ufunda kokubili ukufunda buthule nokuphimsela, Sebenzisa amaqhinga okuzilungisa uma ufunda; ukuphinda ufunde, ukuphumula, ukulilungiselela ngaphambi kokulisho igama, Zilungise wena uma ufunda, kokubili amagama abukwa nsukuzonke nokuqonda, Baqonda ukusetshenziswa kwezimpawu zokukhuluma (ongqi, uphawu lokubuzo, isibabazi nabacaphuno) abefunda ngokuzwakala. 	1-10	<p>Incwadi yokufunda izinga-2</p> <p>Incwadi yokufunda emiselwe</p>
Ukufunda ngababili/ngokuzimela	<p>Ukufunda ngababili/ngokuzimela (kathathu ngesonto)</p> <p>Yethula ukufunda ngababili/ngokuzimela khetha imibhalo umfundi ayaziyo noma esona mibhalo efundwa ngokuzimela (kathathu) kunaleyo efundwa esinamaweni sokuhlanganyela lapho umfundi eqikelela khona ukufunda amagama abukwayo angaphezulu kwamagama- 95% ngokuyikho)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funda ngokuzimela, isib. Incwadi enezithombe nezincwadi ezilula zezindaba, Dlala imidlalo yokufunda, nokuqedela amaphazili amagama, ukugcizelela ukufunda namakhono amagama njengoku "Khumbula ngokushesha. 	1-10	<p>Incwadi yokufunda emiselwe</p> <p>Incwadi yokufunda izinga-2</p>
Ukufunda ngababili/ngokuzimela	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funda ngokuzimela, isib. Incwadi enezithombe nezincwadi ezilula zezindaba, Dlala imidlalo yokufunda, nokuqedela amaphazili amagama, ukugcizelela ukufunda namakhono amagama njengoku "Khumbula ngokushesha. 	1-10	<p>Incwadi yokufunda emiselwe</p> <p>Incwadi yokufunda izinga-2</p>
Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	<p>Ukubhala kahle ngesandla:</p> <p>Izifundo ezihleliwe ezenziwa kathathu ngesonto imizuzu eyi -15.</p>	1-10	<p>Ishadi lokubhala</p> <p>Incwadi yokusebenzeka yakwa-DBE</p>

Amakhono olimi	Okuqukethwe, ulwazi namakhono	Amasonto	Izinsiza
Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	<p>Abafundi bayaqhubeka bebhala ngokuhlukanisa okubhalwayo kuze kuphele ithemu yesibili noma-ke isifundo sokubhala kahle ngesandla sizogxila ekubhaleni izinhlamvu ngazinye bese ubhala ngokuxhumanisa noma ukubhala ngokuhlanganisa. Uhlobo lokubhala ngokuxhumana noma ukubhala ngokuhlanganisa luzokwaziswa inqubomgomo yesifundo sokubhala kahle ngesandla/inqubomgomo yesifundazwe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bhala zonke izinhlamvu ezincane nezinkulu ngokubhala ngokuxhumana noma ngokuhlanganisa bese uqala uhlanganisa izinhlobo ezechukene zezinhlamvu ngokwakha amagama ngokuxhumana noma ukubhala ngokuhlanganisa okukhethekile, • Sebenzisa izinto zokubhala ngesandla ngokuyikho; ipensela, irandla nerula, • Bhala amagama amasha bese ngokuxhumanisa noma ukubhala ngokuhlanganisa, • Shiya izikhala phakathi kwamagama ngokuyikho emigqeni, • Bhala ukubhala ngokucacile nangokuyikho usebenzisa inqubomgomo yokubhala ngokuxhumanisa nokuhlanganisa. 	1-10	Ishadi lokubhala Incwadi yokusebenzeka yakwa-DBE
Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela/ ngamaqembu/ ngokuzimela	<p>Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela, ngamaqembu nangokuzimela: Isifundo sekilasi lonke/amaqembu amancane senziwa kathathu ngesonto nezuzuzo engama-20.</p> <p>Sebenzisa imisebenzi yokubhala ngokuhlanganyela ukuveza ukusetshenziswa kwezimpawu zokukhanyisa, ukupela amagama nokusetshenziswa kolimi (izinkathi, nobuningi).</p> <p>Sebenzisa amagama amasha/ukuqala umusho ukulekelela abafundi ukubhala izindaba noma ukuchaza nokubaqondisa ukulandela izindlela eziyizo zokubhala. Abafundi baqala ukuzakhela izichazamazwi zabo.</p>	1-10	Ishadi lokubhala Incwadi yokusebenzeka yakwa-DBE

Amakhono olimi	Okuqukethwe, ulwazi namakhono	Amasonto	Izinsiza
Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela/ ngamaqembu/ ngokuzimela	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dweba izithombe ubhale imisho ukukhombise ukuqonda indaba, Bhala imiyalelo, isib. kumngani, Veza imibono, amagama nemisho ukubhala indaba yekilasi (ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela), Sebenzisa isithombe ukukhetha isihloko salokho ozobhala ngakho, Xoxa nomngani ukuhlela ozobhala ngakho Buza imibuzo ukulungiselela lokho ozokubhala, Okungenani bhala isigaba esisodwa semisho eyi-8 njengezindaba zakho, izindaba ozibhalele zona, ukuchaza isehlakalo/okwenzakele, Dweba bese ubhala imisho (eyisithu kuya kweyisishiyagalombili) ngesitho ukuveza okutholile kumtapo wencwadi, Bhala amagama wenze umsho usebenzisa ofeleba, onomzim-pawu zokubuzo, okhefana kanye nokhulumile, Sebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo nemithetho yamagama ukubhala amagama angawayelile, Sebenzisa inkatho yomnye, eyedlule kanye nezinye ukuyikho. 	1-10	Ishadi lokubhala Incwadi yokusebenzeka yakwa-DBE
Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela/ ngamaqembu/ ngokuzimela	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sebenzisa umelwano zenhloko ngokuzimela, isib. Ngifuna ... Yena ufuna..., ukubhala inqolobane yabo yamagama kanye nesichazamazwi besebenzisa izinhlamvu zokuqala zamagama, isibonelo: ami, bonke, cela, njll. 	1-10	Ishadi lokubhala Incwadi yokusebenzeka yakwa-DBE

Uhlelo Lweso

- Uhlelo lokufunda lulandela indlela efanayo masonto onke.
 - Amagama wenza kube lula kuthisha nakubafundi ukulandela.
 - Amagama bangalungiselela umsebenzi olandelayo.
- Uhlelo lokufunda lususelwe ku-CAPS. Isikhathi esinqunyiwe yisamba samahora ayisi- 7/8 ngesonto

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	15	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15
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 ayi-8 ngesonto							

- Uhlelo lokufunda lulandela uhlelo olofanayo masonto onke.
 - Lokhu kwenza kube lula kuthisha nomfundi ukulandela.
 - Abafundi bangalungiselela umsebenzi olandelayo.
- Uhlelo lwesonto lwakhelwe ku-CAPS: Isikhathi esinqun'we bolim lwasekhaya – amahora ayisi-8 ngesonto.

Imisebenzi Yosuku:

Ukubingelela	1. Uthisha ubingelela ekilasini: a. Uthisha: Sanibonani bantdi bebanga lesi-3. b. Abafundi: Sanibonani nish' uZuma. 2. Yalala abantdi ukuba babingelele abaseduze kwabo. Isib. Sawubona Akhona.
Umbuzo Wosuku	1. Yakha amambuzo ngombuzo wosuku. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ingabe nganye lizophendula Umbuzo Wosuku kanye ngesonto. Isibonelo: Nani umbala owuthandayo? Thola izinto ezimbili eziyilowo mbala.
Umculo/imilolozelo	Amahloni abantu awafani. Yethula iculo ekilasini.

Isonto loku-1: Ezokuphepha Komphakathi

Ozokudinga: Iqoqo lemibhalo, iphosta, incwadi yokufunda, ishadi lokubhala, incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa-DBE, incwadi enkulu, Incwadi yokufunda yamazanga, amaphepha okubhalela, incwadi yokubhalela

Amagama Asetafundwa ngokubonwa	Imisindo	Amagama amasha
Kubuyekwezwa amagama onyaka odlule	Kubuyekwezwa imisindo yonyaka odlule.	Kubuyekwezwa ulwazimagama lonyaka odlule.
	ncw, ndw, ngw, nkw, njw, nqw, nzw, ntw, nsw	

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZIFUNDO ZOKUFUNDISA
<p>Ukulalela Nokukhuluma</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-4/ imizuzu eyi-15</p>	<p>Isifundo soku-1 Injongo yesifundo: Ukuba wazi abafundi njengoba belalela futhi bephendula imiyalelo elula.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yamukela abafundi njengoba bephendula egunjini lokufundela. • Tshela abafundi ukuba banike indawo yokuhlala. • Uma bonke abafundi sebezile futhi bathola indawo yokuhlala, namathisela amakhadi e-UNomafa ngenhla kwedeski lomfundi ngamunye. • Yibe umfundi. Ungasho okuthile okufunda nalokho okulandelayo: <p>Sithoni bafundi! Uma nguthish' u____. Ngiyajabula kakhulu ukuba nguthisha wenu futhi nokuba umzali kini nonke. Ngifikelwa kusasa elikhulu bafundi', lokuthi ngizobe nginifundisa kulo nyaka. Nginethemba lokuthi nizozithakozela zonke izifundo zalo nyaka.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ncoma umfundi ngamunye emva kokuba esekhulumile. Lokhu kuzosiza abafundi bazizwe bekhululekile ukuba bahlanganyele imibono yabo ekilasini lakho. • Cabanga bese ubhala ukuthi lesi sifundo sihambe kanjani. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhuluma ngempilo yakhe kuyaqhubeka. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uthisha ubafundela indaba eqoqweni lemibhalo UNomafa uya esikoleni. 	<p>Iphostha Iqoqo lemibhalo UNomafa uya eskoleni</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
<p data-bbox="204 323 316 354">Imisindo</p> <p data-bbox="204 422 395 485">Izifundo ezi-5/ imizuzu eyi-15</p>	<p data-bbox="598 323 774 354">Isifundo soku-1</p> <p data-bbox="598 359 1066 422">Injongo yesifundo: Ukubuyekeza imisindo efundiwe ebangeni lesi-2.</p> <ul data-bbox="598 426 1093 642" style="list-style-type: none"> - Khumbuza abafundi ngemisindo yethemu yesi-4 ebangeni lesi-2. - Buza abafundi ngale misindo: - Yethula imisindo. Ngethemu yesine ibanga lesi-2 kwafundwa imisindo elandelayo: ncw, ndw, ngw, nkw, njw, nqw, nzw, ntw, nsw. <p data-bbox="598 646 742 678">Isib. incwadi</p> <p data-bbox="598 709 766 741">Isifundo sesi-2</p> <p data-bbox="598 745 970 808">Kuzofundwa indatshana yethemu enemisindo yethemu edlule.</p> <ul data-bbox="598 812 954 875" style="list-style-type: none"> - Abafundi bazosho amagama anemisindo ebuyekezwa <p data-bbox="598 907 766 938">Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul data-bbox="598 942 1082 1224" style="list-style-type: none"> - Uthisha uzoyalela abafundi ukuba bakhe amagama ngemisindo yethemu edlule. Izib. incwadi, indwangu, ingwenya, inkwali, njll. - Abafundi mabakhiphe imisindo bakhe amagama aqasha. Isib. incwadi, indwangu, ingwenya, inkwali, njll. - Abafundi ukuba bacule noma ababakondlo yonyaka odlule. <p data-bbox="598 1255 766 1287">Isifundo sesi-4</p> <ul data-bbox="598 1291 1082 1488" style="list-style-type: none"> - Banike uhla lwamagama bawahlukanise ngamalunga. Abawaphimise kahle ngenkathi bewahlukanisa ngamalunga. Isib. incwasimende, indwangu, ingwane, inkwali, injwayelo, inqwaba, izinzwane, ntwiza, inswempe njll. <p data-bbox="598 1520 766 1551">Isifundo sesi-5</p> <ul data-bbox="598 1556 1090 1732" style="list-style-type: none"> - Babhalele imisho enamagama enemisindo ebukezwe. Bayalele badwebele amagama anomisindo obukezwe. - Babizele amagama okungenani ayishumi ngemisindo ebukezwe. 	<p data-bbox="1114 323 1337 354">Incwadi yokufunda:</p> <p data-bbox="1114 359 1305 485">Umuhle wena, awuzwanga na? Amafrizikhadi Amafleshikhadi.</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo: [Imizuzu eyi-15 iqembu ngalinye]</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-5(x2)/ imizuzu eyi-15 kanye noma eyi-15 x 2 = 30</p>	<p>Isifundo soku-1 Injongo yesifundo: Ukwehlukanisa abafundi ngokwamaqembu nokubuyekeza incwadi efundwe ngethemu edlule.</p>	<p>Incwadi Yokufunda Incwadi yokufunda yamazinga</p>
<p>Ukufunda ngokuzimela/ngababili:</p>	<p>Isifundo Ukufunda ngokuzimela/ngababili:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nquma ukuthi abafundi bazofunda ngamunye, noma ngababili. - Hlela abafundi ngababili uma bezofunda ngababili. - Banikeze izincwadi Incwadi yokufunda yamazinga. - Kufanele benze lokhu ngokuphindle kokubanga umsindo. 	
<p>Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-5(x2)/ imizuzu eyi-15 kanye noma eyi-15 x 2 = 30</p>	<p>Isifundo soku-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Babukeza incwadi efundwe ngethemu edlule. - Babuka izithombe, oxoxe indaba ngezithombe, basho ukuthi uzokuzakalani. - Buza imibhalo evulekile nevalekile. 	<p>Incwadi Yokufunda Imibhalo Emiselwe Ukufunda</p>
<p>Ukubhala kahle ngesandla: [Izifundo ezi-3/imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku]</p>	<p>Isifundo soku-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uthisha ebhodini izinhlamvu ezincane ngokubhala ngokuxhumanisa. - Uthisha abafundi babhale njengoba kubhaliwe ebhodini. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gcizelela kubafundi ukusetshenziswa kwendlela efanele yokubhala izinhlamvu kuyo yonke imisebenzi. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uthisha uyalela abafundi ukuba babhale ngokuxhumanisa noma ngokuhlanganisa. Igama, usuku, njalonjalo. <p>Isifundo sesi-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uthisha ukhumbuza abafundi ukuba babhale ngokuhlanganisa nangokuxhumanisa. 	<p>Ishadi lokubhala Incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa-DBE</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
Ukubhala: [Izifundo ezi-3/imizuzu engama-20]	Isifundo soku-1 (Ngokuhlanganyela) - Yalela abafundi ukuba badwebe futhi babhale imisho ukukhombisa ukuqonda indaba. Isifundo sesi-2 (Neqembu) - Uthisha ukhumbuza abafundi ngokusebenzisa izimpawu ezifanele zokubhala. Isifundo sesi-3 (Ngokuzimela) - Yalela umfundi ngamunye ukwakha inqolobane yamagama ngesichazama yi sakhe.	Incwadi yakwa-DBE Incwadi yokubhalela
	- Abafundi bayalelwa ukuba babhale imisho ngamagama bawawabuyekeza.	Ishadi lokubhala Incwadi yakwa-DBE
Umbuzo Wosuku	Ngabe uzizwa uphephile ngamagama namba emgwaqeni uya esikoleni?	
Ulwazimagama	Kuyosetshenziswa amagama emolokala encwadini yebanga lesi-2.	
Ukuhlola	Ukulalela nokulalela: - Hlola umfundi ukuba uyakwazi ukulalela imiyalelo. Imisindo: - Uyakwazi ukukhala amagama ngemiso efundwe ngethemu eyedlule. Ukubhala: - Uyakwazi ukubhala amagama ayishumi ngemiso ebukeziwe. Ukubhala kahle ngesandla: - Uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlamvu ezinkulu nezincane. Izindlela zokuhlola: - Ukubuka nokulalela - Okukhulunywayo - Okubhalwayo	Amapeni Incwadi yokubhala

Umsebenzi 1



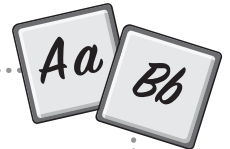
Ukulalela nokukhuluma

- Xoxela uzakwenu ngezindlela zokuphepha ezingozini ozaziyo. Munike ithuba naye akuxoxele ngazaziyo.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Umfundi usho izindlela ezintathu esingaphepha ngazo ezingozini.
- Uveza akazokwenza ukuze aphephe ezingozini zomgwaqo?

Umsebenzi 2



Imsindo

- Akha amabama amasha ngokususa umsindo obizwa ngokugqamile ufake omunye ukwakha igama elisha. Isib. cinga> singa
igwala> _____ bika> _____
swela> _____ bangwa> _____

- Hlukanisa leli gama ngamalunga: inswelaboya

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Egameni igwala yiliphi igama elibekwe uma abafundi bekipha u-gw befaka u-ntw = intwala
- Bahlukanisa leli gama ngamalunga ashaya emhlohlweni:
Inswelaboya:
i-nswe-la-bo-ya

Umsebenzi 3



Ukufunda

- Funda isiqeshana sendaba ozikhethela yona. Ungafunda incwadi efundwe ngokuhlanganyela noma neqembu.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Bakwazile ukuphendula ngokuhlanganyela imibuzo esuselwe encwadini enkulu naseqoqweni lezindaba.
- Bafundela uthisha ngamaqembu encwadini ehlelelwe lelo qembu.
- Baphendula ngokuzimela imibuzo ngendaba yokubuyekeza abayifunde eqenjini.

Umsebenzi 4



Ukubhala

- Bhala izinhlamv use-alfabethi uqala ku a uze ugcine ku-z. Bhala ngezinhlamvu ezincane kanye nezinkulu. isib. Aa, Bb njll.
- Bhala ibalazwengqondo ngokuthandile endabeni oyifundile.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Babhala izinhlamvu ezincane nezinkulu.
- Babhala ibalazwengqondo ngabakufundile endabeni ebuyekeziwe yanga-ka-
owedlule.

EXTRACT PAGES

Isonto lesi-2: Ezokuphepha

Ozokudinga: Iqoqo lemibhalo, iphosta, incwadi yokufunda, ishadi lokubhala, incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa-DBE, incwadi enkulu, Incwadi yokufunda yamazanga, amaphepha okubhalela, incwadi yokubhalela, amafrizikhadi, amafleshikhadi

Amagama afundwa ngokubonwa	Imisindo: ngc no ngx	Amagama amasha
ngoba, ulimi, wakhe, laba, amasu, ukuze, imizi, sakhe ukuba, amehlo izandla	ingcebo, ukungcola, ingxabano, ingxabo, ngxothoza	kungamathe nolimi, ukulumunyunga, ukunxenxa, kunhlanga zimuka nomoya, angophi, injunju, ezigqwalile, ngesivinini, washaqek

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSI ZOKUFUNDISA
<p>Ukulalela Nokukhuluma</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-4/imizuzu eyi-15</p>	<p>Imisebenzi Yosuku:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ukubingelelana. - Ukucula/ukusho imilolozelo ngokubhala, ukubhala, ukubhala, konke kuhambisane nendikimba. <p>Tshela abafundi ukuba bafundane ngempilo yabo exoxa ngenxa ezoveza imizwa yabo.</p> <p>Isifundo sokuqala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fundela abafundi indaba eseqoqweni lemibhalo: UNomafu uya esikoleni. - Tshela abafundi ukuba bafundelane izindaba e bephendula imibuzo. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fundela abafundi indaba eseqoqweni izindaba (Iqoqo Lemibhalo). - Abafundi bayalelwa ukuba bahlale phansi balalele ngokucophelela. - Yethula indaba. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uthisha ubiza elinye iqembu alinike umyalelo. - Umyalelo uzonikwa uthisha kumfundi wokuqala kuze kufike kowokugcina. - Owokugcina uzowusho kuzwakale ekilasini lonke. - Abafundi mabaxoxe indaba obafundele yona. <p>Isifundo sesi-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abafundi mabaphendule imibuzo ngalokhu abakufundile. 	<p>Iqoqo Lemibhalo:</p> <p>UNomafu uya eskoleni</p> <p>Amaphosta</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
<p>Imisindo</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-5/imizuzu eyi-15</p>	<p>Isifundo soku-1 Kwethulwa imisindo yesonto: ngc no ngx</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phimisa imisindo yaleli sonto, bayalele nabo bawuphimise. - Abayiphimise iphelezelwa ongamisa: ngca, ngce, ngci, ngco, ngcu kanye no ngxa, ngxe, ngxi, ngxo, ngxu. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bakhombise izithombe ezinalo msindo. - Abafundi bazothasisela ngabakwaziyo. - Mabakhombe amagama analo msindo esiqeshaneni sendaba noma emishweni. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abafundi mabakhe amagama anomsindo ofundwayo. Isib. ngce/ ngca = ngcengca, i +ngxo+xa/ingxoxo - Banike amagama abazaleli imisindo bafake owaleli sonto ukuze bakhe amagama amasha. Isib. isigqi > isingxi; bola > ngc <p>Isifundo sesi-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abafundi mabahlukanise amagama ngama. Isib. ngcebeleka > ngce/ ce/ nka; ingxovangxova > i/ngxo/va/ va/ - Abafundi abafundi amagama axovekile. Mabalungise la magama ukuze enze umqondo. boNgco > Ngcobo; mungxei > ingxemu <p>Isifundo sesi-5 Uthisha uzobenzisa isibizelo/isipelingi ngomsindo abawufundile. Ungababizela namagama atholakaka endabeni abazifundile evikini.</p>	<p>Izincwadi Ezinkulu</p> <p>Amafleshikhadi</p> <p>Amafrikhadi</p> <p>Incwadi Yokufunda Umuhle wawungangangane</p>
<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo: [Imizuzu eyi-15 iqembu ngalinye/imizuzu engama-30 ngosuku]</p>	<p>Ukufunda Ngamaqembu Alawulwayo: [Imizuzu emi-5 í 15 iqembu ngalinye/imizuzu engama-30 ngosuku]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uthisha unikeza abafundi ithuba lokufunda ukuze akhe amaqembu okufunda <p>Isifundo soku-1 Iqembu loku-1. Ngaphambi kokufunda:</p>	<p>Incwadi Yokufunda</p> <p>Amafleshikhadi</p> <p>Incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa-DBE</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mabaqagele ukuthi indaba ikhuluma ngani. Khuluma ngemidwebo. - Xoxani ngolwazi abanalo. <p>Incwadi ezosetshenziswa: Incwadi yokufunda: Umuhle wena, awuzwanga na?</p> <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Babuze imibuzo ngaphambi kokufunda. - Qala ufunde okokuqala. Funda kanye nabo. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abafunde ngokushintshana, balalele. - Uthisha makabafundele kuzona. - Khuthaza abafundi bafunde kanye nawe. - Xoxani ngezithombe. - Babuze imibuzo mayelana indaba ezokwenza ukuba bacabange, babuke izinto ngenhlobo. <p>Isifundo sesi-4</p> <p>Emva kokufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Babuze imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda. - Balalele bayifunde ngabodwana, ngokubukelelana nangokushintshana. <p>Isifundo sesi-5</p> <p>Nika abafundi ithuba lokulingisa bahaye inkondlo ngokuyithakasela.</p>	
<p>Ukufunda ngokunilakanyela [Imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku]</p>	<p>Isifundo soku-1</p> <p>Ngaphambi kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Babuze imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda. - Bafundele isihloko sendaba - Mabaqagele ukuthi ikhuluma ngani indaba. - Xoxani ngezithombe, bese besho ukuthi kwenzekani kuzona. <p>Isifundo sesi-2 Ngesikhathi sokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bafundele okokuqala. Bakhombise indlela yokufunda. - Qinisekisa ukuthi abafundi balalele. - Khulumani ngezithombe. 	<p>Incwadi Yokufunda</p> <p>Amafleshikhadi</p> <p>Incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa-DBE</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
	<p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Qhubeka nendaba noma ubafundele okwesibili. - Khuthaza abafundi ukuba bafunde kanye nawe. - Chaza amagama alukhuni. - Gcizelela namagama anomsindo okade ufundwa kuleli sonto. <p>Isifundo sesi-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Xoxa nabafundi ngokwenzeka endabeni. - Xoxani ngabalingiswa, indikimba kanye nesizinda. <p>Isifundo sesi-5</p> <p>Buza abafundi imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda.</p>	
<p>Ukubhala Kahle Ngesandla [Imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku]</p>	<p>Isifundo soku-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yalela abafundi bazidwebisa noma. - Mabadwebe izinto abazithakayo. <p>Isifundo sesi-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mabafake imibala emidwebeni yabo yesifundo esidlule. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yalela nabafundi ukuba badwebe izinto ngani babo emidwebeni yabo. - Mabafake imibala emidwebeni yabo, bayihlobise. 	<p>Ishadi lokubhala Incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa-DBE</p>
<p>Ukubhala Izifundo ezi-3 Imizuzu eyi-15</p>	<p>Isifundo soku-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yalela abafundi ukuba babhale amagama nezibongo zabo. - Ababhale amagama amahlanu anomsindo abawufundile kuleli sonto. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abafundi mabaqedele umsebenzi wokuloba amagama. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <p>Yalela abafundi ukuthi babhale umusho ngabo.</p>	<p>Ishadi lokubhala Incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa-DBE</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
Amagama endikimba yaleli sonto	angophi, iminjunu, ezigqwalile, ngesivinini, washaqeka	
Ukuhlola	Ukulalela nokukhuluma - Hlola ukuthi abafundi bayakwazi ukulandela imiyalelo.	
	Imisindo - Hlola ukuthi bayakwazi ukubona le misindo emibili emagameni: ngc, ngx.	
	Ukufunda - Hlola ulwazi lokufunda ngokubuza imibuzo evalekile nevulekile.	
	Ukubhala kahle ngesandla - Bayakwazi ukubhala ngokuxhulumanisa nangokuhlanganisa.	
	Izindlela zokuhlola: - Ukuhluluma - Ukubuka - Ukubhala	

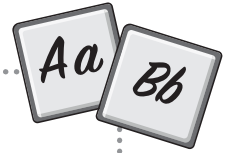
Umsebenzi 1

Ukulalela nokukhuluma

- Xoxela uzakweni ngokuzwela adabeni oyifundelwe uthisha ngesikhathi sokulalela nokukhuluma. Buzisa uthisha noma uzakwenu ngongakuqondisisanga, amagama athile noma isinani esithile adabeni.
- Banikezane ukhatholokukhuluma bebuza amagama adinga incazelo



Umsebenzi 2



Imisindo

- Dwebela amagama anomsindo ngc no ngx emishweni oyinikiwe.
 - i) Ubaba akazwani nokungcola endlini.
 - ii) Kusuke ingxabano sebebanga ithoyizi.
 - iii) Kube nengxoxo phakathi kwabakwaNgcobo nabakwaNgcamu.
- Lungisa amagama anikiwe enze umqondo:
- magcogo
- inobangxa

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Bakha imisho ngale misindo emibili: ngc, ngx
- Balungisa amagama alandelayo:
 - i) cagomocg (gcogcoma)
 - ii) ibanongxa (ingxabano)

Umsebenzi 3



Ukufunda

- Funda buthule incwadi yamazwi kaJambo noJabu. Phendula imibuzo elandelayo:

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- i) Ngabe uJambo wayehlala kuboani?
- ii) Yini eyabangela ukuthi uJambo nomngane wakhe badlale ibhola emgwaqeni?
- iii) Ngabe laqanuka ukuthi yi-JabJum iqembu lebhola lezingawo lamantlalo bazali?

Umsebenzi 4



Ukubhala kahle ngesandla kanye nokubhala

- Bhala amagama ayishumo, amahlanu ngomsindo **ngc** namahlanu ngomsindo **ngx**.
- Dweba ubuso ukhombisa ukuthi uzizwe kanjani ngendaba kaJambo noJabu.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Abafundi babhala amagama ayisihlanu ngemisindo abayifunde kuleli sonto.
- Abafundi badweba ubuso obuveza imizwa yabo ngokwenzeke endabeni yemisindo-UJambo noJabu.

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
<p>Ukufunda ngokuzimela/nangababili</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-4 Imizuzu engama:30</p> <p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo</p> <p>[Izifundo ezi-5 Imizuzu engama-30 (15 Iqembu ngalinye)]</p>	<p>Isifundo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nquma ukuthi abafundi bazofunde ngamunye, noma ngababili. • Hlela abafundi ngababili uma bezofunda ngababili. • Banikeze izincwadi (Incwadi Yokufunda). Kufanele benze lokhu ngaphandle kokubanga umsindo. 	<p>Indlela yokufundisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Qinisekisa ukuthi uhlela abafundi ngamaqembu ngokwamazanga okufunda kwabafundi. Sebenzisa imizuzu eyi-15 imamba ngalinye. - Ngenkathi usebenzisa ngamaqembu elilokhu, abanye abafundi banike incwadi yamagama abafunde ngokuhle.
<p>Ukubhala kahle ngesandla (15 imizuzu izinsuku ezi-4)</p>	<p>Ukubhala kahle ngesandla (15 imizuzu izinsuku ezi-4)</p> <p>Isifundo soku-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bhala ebhodini izinhlanganisela ezincane nezinkulu ngokubhala ngokuxhumanisa amagama anomsindo wesonto. • Bayalele ukuba babhale njengoba kubhala. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thisha izifundo ukusetshenziswa ngandlela etanele yokubhala izinhlanganisela ezincane imisebenzi. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <p>Yalela abafundi ukuba babhale ngokuxhumanisa noma ngokuhlenganisa. Igama, usuku, njalonzalo.</p>	<p>Isifundo 1 (Iqembu 1-4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thula incwadi ozoyifunda neqembu. - Xoxani ngeziithombe, abafundi baqagele ukuthi indaba ikhuluma ngani, nesiphetho sendaba nokubuka iziithombe. Bafundele okokuqala, ubabuze imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda. <p>Isifundo sesi-2 (Iqembu 1-4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bafundele indaba okwesibili ubabuze imibuzo ngesikhathi sokufunda egqungquzela ukuqondisisa nokuqagela ukuthi indaba iqhubeka kanjani. - Babuze imibuzo yokuqondisisa yangemuva kokufunda. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Qinisekisa ukuthi wonke amaqembu usebenzile nawo. - Bayaxoxa ngabakufundile. - Bayalingisa abakufundile. - Baphendula imibuzo ngabakufundile.

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
Ukubhala (20 imizuzu izinsuku ezi-3)	<p>Ukubhala:</p> <p>Isifundo soku-1 (ngokuhlanganyela)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tshela abafundi badwebe irobhothi. Yithi babhale imisho ukukhombisa ukuqonda indaba. <p>Isifundo sesi-2 (neqembu)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uthisha ukhumbuza abafundi ngokusebenzisa izimpawu ezifanele zokubhala. 	Izinsizakufundisa Incwadi enkulu Incwadi yokufunda yamazinga
	<p>Isifundo sesi-3 (ngokuzimela)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uyalela umfundi ngamunye ukwakha imibono yamagama ngesichazamazwi sakhe. Batshela ukuba babhale imisho yamagama abebwabuyekeza 	
Umbuzo Wosuku	Ngabe uzizwa uphephile uma uhaqambani wagaqeni uya esikoleni?	
Ulwazimagama	Mabasebenzise amagama malaka encwadini yebanga lesi-2.	
Ukuhlola	<p>Ukulalela nokuhluma:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlola umfundi ukuthi uyabazi ukulandela imiyalelo. 	Amapeni Incwadi yokubhala
Ukuhlola	<p>Imisindo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uyakwazi ukwakha amagama ngemimandla efundiwe kuleli sonto. <p>Ukubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uyakwazi ukubhala amagama ayishumi ngemimandla efundiwe. <p>Ukubhala kahle ngesandla:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlamvu ezinkulu nezincane. <p>Izindlela zokuhlola:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubuka nokulalela Okukhulunywayo Okubhalwayo 	Amapeni Incwadi yokubhala

Umsebenzi 1



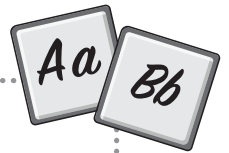
Ukukhuluma nokulalela

- Xoxela uzakweni ukuthi ungayinakekela kanjani imvelo.
- Xoxela uzakwenu umtsheli izimpendulo zale mibuzo elandelayo:
 - Ngabe yinto enhle ukunakekela imvelo? Ingcoliswa kanjani imvelo? Yini ongayenza ukunakekela imvelo ngakini?

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Banikeza imizwa yabo ngokunakekelwa kwemvelo.
- Banika izimpendulo okuyizo zale mibuzo engenzansi:
 - i) Ngabe kuyinto enhle ukunakekela imvelo?
 - ii) Yiziphi izindlela abantu abangcolisa ngazo imvelo?
 - iii) Yikuphi ozokwenza ukunakekela imvelo yangakini?

Umsebenzi 2



Imisindo

- Akha amagama amasha ususe **alwe** ngokugqamile ufake umsindo waleli sonto.
Isib. mi
imephu > _____
isondo > _____
- Bhala amagama emantlani anomsindo ngq.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Bakha elinye igama kanye amagama emva kokukhipha u-**so** egameni elithi **isondo**. Ingqondo, ungafaka u-ngq bese kuphuma igama elithi, **ingqondo**.
- Banika awabizani amagama anomsindo u-**ngq**.

Umsebenzi 3



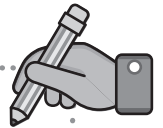
Ukufunda

- Funda buthule incwadi yamazanga. Zakhele ingqolobane lapho ubhala amagama amasha nezincazelo zakhona.
- Phendula imibuzo ozoyibuzwa nguthisha ngendana anifundele yona.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Baphendula ngokuhlanganyela imibuzo esuselwe encwadini enkulu nasemibhalweni emiselwe.
- Bafundela uthisha ngamaqembu indaba encwadini ehlelelwe lelo 'em'.
- Baphendula ngokuzimela imibuzo ngendaba abayifunde eqenjini.

Umsebenzi 4



Ukubhala

- Bhala amagama amasha owazwe endabeni abayifunde ngeqembu.
- Bhala ibalazwengqondo ngokuzimela endabeni. Bhala imisho emithathu ngamaphuzu owabhalile.
- Babhala izimpendulo zemibuzo esencwadini abayifundile.
- Babhala ibalazwengqondo ngokuzimela endabeni abayifundile.

Isonto lesi-4: Ukungcola komoya

Ozokudinga: Iqoqo lemibhalo, iphosta, incwadi yokufunda, ishadi lokubhala, incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa-DBE, incwadi enkulu, Incwadi yokufunda yamazanga, amaphepha okubhalela, incwadi yokubhalela, amafrizikhadi, amafleshikhadi

Amagama afundwa njalo	Umsindo Wesonto: dlw	Amagama amasha
ukuthi, lo, ngoba, ukuze, khona, nize, ethe, lona, lakhe, zonke,	isidlwadlwa, umdlwembe, isidlwabidlwabi, isidlwangu dlwangu,	olunzulu, ukungaconsi phansi, isifiki, ukuqinisa idolo, kusempondo zankomo, ngokuphazima kweso, usho entshweni

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZISIFUNDIRHAKO ZOKUFUNDISA
<p>Ukulalela Nokukhuluma</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-4/imizuzu eyi-15</p>	<p>Imisebenzi Yosuku:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubingelelana. • Ukucula/ukusho imilolozelo ngabafundi. • konke kuhambisane nendikimba <p>Isifundo soku-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundela abafundi indaba ngokusebenzela iqoqo lemibhalo: Ngiziqhathanzipho. • Yalela abafundi ukuba baphendulele izindaba bese baphendula imibuzo. • Babuze imibuzo. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundela abafundi indaba eseqoqweni lezindaba (Iqoqo lemibhalo) • Abafundi yalelwa ukuba bahlalelele ngokucophelela. • Fundela indaba. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biza elinye iqembu bese wethula umdlalo okuthiwa Ukunqamuka Kombiko. • Batshela beme benze indilinga. Nawe ube ingxenye yabo endilingeni. • Qala uhlebele umfundi oseceleni kwakho umyalezo. Abanye bangezwa mawumhlebele lo mlayezo. Lo omhlebele naye uhlebele olandela yena. Kuzokwenzeka lokhu kuze kufike kumfundi osekugcineni. • Tshela osekugcineni yena awusholo phezulu kuzwakale lo mbiko ahletshelwe wona. • Yalela abafundi ukuba baxoxe indaba obafundele yona. <p>Isifundo sesi-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yithi abafundi baphendule imibuzo ngalokhu abakufundile. 	<p>Iqoqo lemibhalo: Iqoqo lemibhalo nezinkindlo: Ngiziqhathanzipho ngaphosta</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Xoxani ngolwazi abanalo. Incwadi ezosetshenziswa: Incwadi yokufunda yamazinga: Indaba kaJambo noJabu. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Babuze imibuzo ngaphambi kokufunda Qala ufunde okokuqala. Funda kanye nabo. <p>Isifundo sesi-3 Ngesikhathi sokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abafunde ngokushintshana, balekelelana Bafundele kuzwakale Khuthaza abafundi bafunde kanye nawo Xoxani ngezithombe. Babuze imibuzo mayelana nendaba ezokwenza ukuba bacabane, balekelelana ngezinto ngenye indlela. <p>Isifundo sesi-4 Emva kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Babuze imibuzo ngemva kokufunda. Bayalele bayifunda ngabodwana, ngokubalekelelana nangokushintshana. <p>Isifundo sesi-5</p> <p>Abafundi ithuba lokulingisa ngokubalekelelana abasencwadini.</p>	
<p>Ukufunda ngokuhlangana [Imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku]</p>	<p>Isifundo sesi-1 Ngaphambi kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Babuze imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda. Bafundele isihloko sendaba. Babuze ukuthi ikhuluma ngani indaba. Bavumele ukuyiqagela. Wena nabafundi bakho, xoxani ngezithombe. Babuze ukuthi kwenzekani kuzona. Izimpendulo ezilindelekile: Izimpendulo zabafundi ngeke zifane. <p>Isifundo sesi-2 Ngesikhathi sokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bafundele okokuqala. Bakhombise indlela yokufunda. Batshela ukuthi balalelisise. Qinisekisa ukuthi ngempela abafundi balalele. Khulumani ngezithombe. 	

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
	<p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bafundele indaba okwesibili. • Batshela bafunde kanye kanye. • Khuthaza ukuze bathokozele ukuyifunda kanye nawe. • Yithi bakhiphe endabeni amagama alukhuni. • Wabhale ebhodini lawa magama. • Buza ukuthi ngabe ukhona owazi incazelo yelinye lamagama. Phela kungenzeka ukuthi phakathi kwabo kukhona abanye noma omunye umfundi owazi incazelo yegama elithile. • Chaza lawo magama asele, abangazange bawachaze ngoba elukhuni. • Gcizelela namagama angokwenzeka afundwa kuleli sonto. <p>Isifundo sesi-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xoxa nabafundi ngokwenzeka endabeni. Xoxani ngokwenzeka, indikimba kanye nesizinda. <p>Isifundo sesi-5</p> <p>Imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda:</p> <p>• Babatundi imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda.</p>	
<p>Ukufunda ngokuzimela/nangababili zifundo ezimbini. Imizuzu engama:30</p>	<p>Ukufunda ngababili nangokuzimela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mabafunde buthule imibhalo ngabodwana. • Banike ithuba lokufunda nozakwabo ngokushintshana. 	
<p>Ukubhala kanye ngesandla [4 X 15 in...]</p>	<p>Isifundo soku-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yalela abafundi bazidwebe bona. • Mabadwebe izinto abazithandayo. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mabafake imibabala emidwebeni yabo yesifundo esidlule. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yalela abafundi ukuba badwebe abangani babo emidwebeni yabo. 	<p>Ishadi lokubhala Incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa-DBE</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
	Isifundo sesi-4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yithi bafake imibala emidwebeni yabo, bayihlobise. 	
Ukubhala [Izifundo ezi-3/imizuzu engama-20]	Isifundo soku-1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yalela abafundi ukuba abhale amagama nezibongo zabo. Ababhale amagama amahlanu anomsindo abawufundile kuleli sonto. Isifundo sesi-2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abafundi mabaqedele umsebenzi wokuloba amagama. Isifundo sesi-3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yalela abafundi ukuthi babhale umusho ngabo. 	
Amagama endikimba yaleli sonto	angophi, iminjunu, ezigayeni ngesandla, washaqeka	
Ukuhlola	Ukulalela nokukhuluma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlola ukuthi abafundi bayakwazi ukulandela amagama. 	
	Imisindo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlola ukuthi bayakwazi ukubona imisindo – ngokanye ngx emagameni. 	
	Izifundo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlola ukuthi bayakwazi lokufunda ngokubuzo ezobuzo evalekile nevulekile. 	
	Ukubhala kahle ngesandla <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bayakwazi ukubhala ngokuxhumanisa nangokuhlanganisa. 	
	Izindlela zokuhlola: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukukhuluma Ukubuka Ukubhala 	

Umsebenzi 1



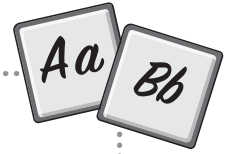
Ukulalela nokukhuluma

- Hayela uzakweni inkondlo noma umlolozelo owaziyo. Mulalele naye ekuhayela ayaziyo.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Bayakwazi ukuhaya inkondlo

Umsebenzi 2



Imisindo

- Sebenzisa amagama owanikiwe wakhe umusho igama ngalinye. ingcola, ingxemu, izingcabo, ingxangxa,
- Lungisa amagama axovekile enze umqondo: gcomagco, inobangxa

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Bakha imisho ngemisindo **ngc** kanye no-**ngx**
- Balungisa amagama alandelayo:
 - i) cagomocg (gcogcoma)
 - ii) ibanongxa (ingxabano)

Umsebenzi 3



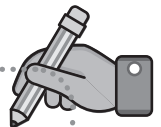
Ukufunda

- Funda buthule indaba ethi “**Phambili Ngenhlanzeko**”. Uthisha uzokubuzwa imibuzwana uma usuqrdile ukuhlola ukuqondisa.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Bayakwazi ukuphendula le mibuzwana ngendaba **Phambili Ngenhlanzeko**:
 - i) Ngabe uThina wayehlala nobani?
 - ii) Kukhona yini esingakwazi ukwahlanza izindawo esihlala kuzo?
 - iii) U-Amanda wayabandakanyeka ngogoda kumuphi umkhakha?

Umsebenzi 4



Ukubhala kule ngesandla kanye nokubhala

- Bhala amagama ayisihlanu umsindo ngamunye kule **ngc** no **ngx**.
- Qwebisa ubuso obuveza imizwa kaJambo mhla kuthiwa ngeke adlale ibhola.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Abafundi babhala amagama ayisihlanu ngemisindo abayifunde kuleli onto.
- Badweba ubuso obuveza imizwa kaJambo mhla ephoxekile.

Isonto Lesi-5: Ukwenza Izinto Ezindala Kabusha

Ozokudinga: Iqoqo lemibhalo, iphosta, incwadi yokufunda, ishadi lokubhala, incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa-DBE, incwadi enkulu, Incwadi yokufunda yamazanga, amaphepha okubhalela, incwadi yokubhalela, amafrizikhadi, amafleshikhadi

Amagama afundwa nokubonwa	Umsindo wesonto: hlw	Amagama amasha
gogo, engena, kusho, phansi, thina, naye, ukuthi, lezo nazo, ubani kuso, futhi	Yethemu: ngc, ngx, ngq, dlw, hlw, khw, chw, khw	ugwadule, ukubamba umoya, ngokuphazima kweso, imfundo ayikhulelwa, ungeni ezicabha

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINZAKUFUNDISA
<p>Ukulalela Nokukhuluma Izifundo ezi-4/imizuzu eyi-15</p>	<p>Imisebenzi Yosuku:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bingelelanani (uthisha nabafundi). Ukucula/ukusho imilolozelo ngabafundi ngabafundi - konke kuhambisane nendikimba. <p>Isifundo soku-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iqoqo lemibhalo: Ngeke sinamalungelo. Yethula isifundo. Yithi babuke isithombe besinamalungelo ukuthi indaba khuluma ngani. Yalela abafundi yalelele indaba. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funda indaba incwadini Yokufunda efundwe ngokwesibili. Yethula ithuba lokufunda ngokwabo. Kubuyekwezwa indaba efundwe esifundweni sokuqala. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kubuyekwezwa indaba efundwe esifundweni sokuqala ngokwesibili. Banike ithuba lokuyixoxa ngokwabo indaba. 	<p>Iqoqo lemibhalo: Ngeke sinamalungelo</p> <p>Iphostha</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
	<p>Isifundo sesi-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buza abafundi imibuzo. • Ungasebenzisa le mibuzo: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Ake sisho esikukhumbulayo endabeni yayizolo. ii) Banike ithuba lokukhuluma. <p>Impendulo: Umbuzo ovulekile. Izimpendulo ziyohlukana.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngabe ikhuluma ngani le ndaba? • Impendulo: Ngokwakha okusha kokulahlwe. <p>- Yini oyifundile kule ndaba? Impendulo: Umbuzo ovulekile. Izimpendulo ziyohlukana.</p>	
<p>Imisindo</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-5/imizuzu eyi-15</p>	<p>Isifundo soku-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buyekeza imisindo efundwe ngesonto eledlule. • Yethula umsindo wale msindo hlw • Babuze amagama abawaziyo analo msindo. • Lekelela abafundi uma kunagama abawaziyo. <p>Izib. Hlwaba, hlwabela, ohlwempu,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yethula incwadi yemisindo ezosobenzisa Ungalilahli Ithemba • Yalela abafundi ukuba babuke isithombe beqinisekisa ukuthi ikhuluma ngani. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mabaphendule imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda • Abafundi mabasho amagama abawaziyo analo msindo. • Abafundi mabacinge amagama analo msindo encwadini. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yalela abafundi ukuba bakhe amagama ngomsindo hlw. Isib. se+ku+hlwi+le = sekuhlwile, u+m+hlwe+hlwe = umhlwehlwe <p>Isifundo sesi-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yithi bakhophe imisindo bakhe amagama amasha Isib. kusile > kuhlwile <p>Isifundo sesi-5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Babizele amagama anomsindo ofundiwe. 	<p>Incwadi yokufunda: Ungalilahli themba Amafleshikhadi Amafrizikhadi</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
Ukufunda Izifundo ezi-5(x2)/ imizuzu eyi-15 kanye noma eyi-15 x 2 = 30	Isifundo soku-1 Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo [Imizuzu eyi-15 iqembu ngalinye] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nika abafundi izincwadi ubayalele ukuba bafunde ngamaqembu. Incwadi ezofundwa: Incwadi Yokufunda Bayalele ukufunda indaba – Phambili Ngenhlanzeko. 	Incwadi Yokufunda Incwadi Emiselwe Ukufunda
Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela [Imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku]	Isifundo sesi-2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banikeze izincwadi (Incwadi Yokufunda). Kufanele benze lokhu ngaphandle kokubanga umsindo. Bafunda incwadi ngokuhlanganyela. Batshela babuke izithombe, baxoxa indaba ngezithombe, basho ukuthi kuzokwenzakalani. Isifundo sesi-3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nevalekile. Nayi imibuzo ngabuzwa: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ngabe nibonani kulezi zithombe? Nicabanga ukuthi le ndaba ikhuluma ngani? Nquma ukuthi abafundi bazofunda ngani kanye, noma ngababili. Hlela ngafunani ngababili uma bezofunda ngababili. Banikele benze lokhu ngaphandle kokubanga umsindo. Isifundo sesi-4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mabaqhubeka nokufunda ngokuzimela/ ngababili. Isifundo sesi-5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bayaxoxa ngabakufundile. Bayalingisa abakufundile. Baphendula imibuzo ngabakufundile. 	Incwadi Yokufunda Incwadi yokufunda ngamaqembu
Ukubhala Izifundo ezi-3(x2)/ imizuzu eyi-15 kanye noma imizuzu engama-20	Ukubhala kahle ngesandla [Izifundo ezi-3/imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku] Isifundo soku-1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bhala ebhodini izinhlamvu ezincane nezinkulu ngokubhala ngokuxhumanisa amagama anomlando wesonto. Yithi abafundi babhale njengoba kubhaliwe. Isifundo sesi-2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gcizelela ukusetshenziswa kwendlela efanele yokubhala izinhlamvu kuyo yonke imisebenzi. 	Ishadi lokubhala Incwadi yakwa-DBE

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
Ukubhala Izifundo ezi-3(x2)/ imizuzu eyi-15 kanye noma imizuzu engama-20	Isifundo sesi-3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yalela abafundi ukuba babhale ngokuxhumanisa noma ngokuhlanganisa. Igama, usuku, njalonjalo. Isifundo soku-1 (ngokuhlanganyela) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abafundi mabadwebe izinto zibe mbili ezingaphinde zisetshenziswe. Yalela abafundi ukuba babhale imisho ukukhombisa ukuqonda indaba. Isifundo sesi-2 (neqembu) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khumbuza abafundi ngokusebenzisa izimpawu ezifanele zokubhala. Isifundo sesi-3 (ngokuzimela) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tshela umfundi ngamagama akhe inqolobane yamagama ngesichazamazwi sakhe. Yalela ukuba babhale imisho ngamagama abawabuyekeza. 	Ishadi lokubhala Incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa-DBE
Umbuzo wosuku	Ngabe imisho umyalelo odluliswa yindaba oyifundile?	
Ulwazimagama	Kuzosebenzisa amagama atholakala encwaini yebanga lesi-2.	
Ukuhlola	Ukulalela nokuhluma: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi ukuthi uyakwazi ukubhala imiyalelo. Ngemisindo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uyakwazi ukwakha amagama ngemisindo efundwe kuleli sontu. Ukubhala: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uyakwazi ukubhala amagama amahlanu ngemisindo efundiwe. Izib. ohlwempu, hlwanyela, hlwaya, uhlwayi, uhlweza	Amapeni Incwadi yokubhala
	Ukubhala kahle ngesandla: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlamvu ezinkulu nezincane. Izindlela zokuhlola: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubuka nokulalela Okukhulunywayo Okubhalwayo 	

Umsebenzi 1



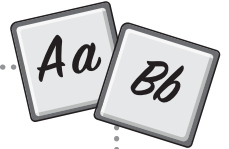
Ukulalela nokukhuluma

- Xoxa nozakwenu ngezinto ezingenziwa okanye okusha. Isib. ibhodlela lingenziwa ivasi.
- Xoxani ngezindlela zokuhlaza imvelo.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Banikeze izibonelo zezinto ezingakhiwa kabusha.
- Basho isibonelo sokukodwa ongakwakha ngokulahliwe.
- Bazi izindlela abantu abangcolisa ngazo imvelo.
- Bayazi ukuthi yikuphi ozokwenza ukunakekela imvelo yangakini?

Umsebenzi 2



Imisindo

- Dwebela umsindo waleli onto emagama anomsindo: hwayela hlwitha uhlwempu uhlwilwa
- Egameni phitha, uma ususa umsindo **ph** ufaka u **hlw** kuphuma liphi igama?
- Nika amagama anomsindo **hlw**.
- Bhala amagama anomsindo **ngq** amehlalano.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Bayazi ukuthi egama elithi **phitha** yiliphi igama elakhekayo uma ukhipha u-**ph** ufaka u-**hlw** = hlwitha
- Banikeza awonke amagama anomsindo u-**ngq**.

Umsebenzi 3



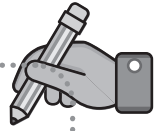
Ukufunda

- Fanda buthule incwadi yokufunda. Phendula imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Baphendula ngokuhlanganyela imibuzo esuselwe encwadini enkulu nasemibhalweni emiselwe.
- Bayakwazi ukufunda ngamaqembu indaba encwadini ehlelelwe lelo qembu.
- Baphendula ngokuzimela imibuzo ngendaba abayifunde eqenjini.

Umsebenzi 4



Ukubhala

- Encwadini oyifundile, bhala amagama owafundile anomsindo waleli sonto.
- Bhala ibalazwengqondo ubhale amaphuzu ngokuthandela endabeni oyifundile.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Babhala izimpendulo zemibuzo esencwadini abayifundile.
- Babhala ibalazwengqondo ngabakufundile endabeni.

EXTRACT PAGES

Isonto lesi – 6: Ukwenza Izinto Ezindala Kabusha

Ozokudinga: Iqoqo lemibhalo, iphosta, incwadi yokufunda, ishadi lokubhala, incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa-DBE, incwadi enkulu, Incwadi yokufunda yamazanga, amaphepha okubhalela, incwadi yokubhalela, amafrizikhadi, amafleshikhadi

Amagama afundwa ngokubonwa	Umsindo wesonto: khw	Amagama amasha
ukuthi, lo, ngoba, ukuze, khona, nize, ethe, lona, lakhe, zonke,	khwashaza, zikhwathe, ekhwapheni, isikhwama, bukhwebezane, khweca, khwishizela, khabula, khwasha, khwibishi	olunzulu, ukungaconsi phansi, isifiki, ukuqinisa idolu, kusempondo zamaqomo, ngokuphazima kweso, usho e-

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINTO ZIZAKUFUNDISA
<p>Ukulalela Nokukhuluma</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-4/imizuzu eyi-15</p>	<p>Imisebenzi Yosuku:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bingelelanani (uthisha nabafundi) Ukucula/ukusho imilolozwe ngabafundi ngabafundi ukuba kuhambisane nendikimbu <p>Isifundo soku-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundela abafundi indaba eseqoqweni lezindaba (Iqoqo Lemibhalo) – Ngeke Sithu Sinamalungelo Yethu indaba Yalela abafundi ukuba bahlale phansi beqoqo ngokucophelela. Yethu indaba. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yalela abafundi ukuba baxoxe indaba obafundele yona. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buza imibuzo ngalokhu abakufundile. <p>Isifundo sesi-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yalela abafundi ukuba baxoxe indaba obafundele yona. 	<p>Iqoqo lemibhalo: Ngeke sithule, Sinamalungelo</p> <p>Iphosta</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
<p>Imisindo</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-5/imizuzu eyi-15</p>	<p>Isifundo soku-1</p> <p>Kwethulwa umsindo wesonto:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yethula umsindo ozokwenziwa/ uzofundwa kulelo sonto: khw • Mabawuphimise usuphelezelwa onkamisa: Yithi basho amagama abawaziyo anolo msindo • Bhala la magama ebhodini. Izib. khwela, khwezela, isikhwakhwalala, khwehlela, khweza • Bakhombise izithombe ezinalo msindo. <p>Incwadi ezosetshenziswa: Ungalilahli ithemba</p>	<p>Incwadi yokufunda yamazanga</p> <p>Izincwadi Ezinkulu</p> <p>Amafrikhadi</p> <p>Incwadi yokufunda: Ungalilahli ithemba</p>
<p>Imisindo</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-5/imizuzu eyi-15</p>	<p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Batshele bathasisele ngabakwa... • Babuze ukuthi yimaphi amagama... msindo esiqeshaneni se... no... emishweni. Mabawak... <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abafundi mabhalane amagama anomisindo... Isib. i+khwa+ni = ikhwani • Banika amagama abazosusa imisindo bafane owaleli sonto ukuze bakhe amagama amasha. Isib. ukhwekhwe <p>Isifundo sesi-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abafundi mabahlukanise amagama ngamalunga. Isib. i/si/khwa/khwa/la/la, khwe/ze/la • Nika abafundi amagama axovekile. Mabalungise la magama ukuze enze umqondo. Isib. iphakhwa > ikhwapha <p>Isifundo sesi-5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enzisa abafundi isibizelo ngomsindo waleli sonto. Isib. ikhwapha, khwifa, khwathaza, isikhwakhwalala njll. 	<p>Incwadi Emiselwe</p> <p>Ukufunda</p> <p>Izincwadi Ezinkulu</p> <p>Amafrikhadi</p> <p>Incwadi yokufunda</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
<p>Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo: [Imizuzu eyi-15 iqembu ngalinye]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nikeza abafundi ithuba lokufunda ukuze bakhe amaqembu okufunda <p>Isifundo soku-1 Incwadi ezosetshenziswa: Ukwenza Izinto Ezindala Kabusha. Iqembu loku-1 Ngaphambi kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mabaqagele ukuthi indaba ikhuluma ngani. Khuluma ngemidwebo • Xoxani ngolwazi abanalo. <p>Incwadi ezosetshenziswa: Ukwenza Izinto Ezindala Kabusha</p> <p>Isifundo sesi-2 Iqembu lesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Babuze imibuzo ngaphandle kokufunda. • Qala ufunde okokuqala kunye kanye nabo. • Xoxani ngolwazi abanalo. 	<p>Incwadi Yokufunda Amafuleshikhadi Incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa-DBE</p>
	<p>Isifundo sesi-3 Ngesikhathi sokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abafundi ngokushintshana, balekelelane. • Bafunde kuzwakale. • Khuluma abafundi bafunde kanye nawe • Xoxani ngomhombi. • Babuze imibuzo mayelana nendaba ukwenza ukuba bacabange, babukeke ngento ngenye indlela. <p>Isifundo sesi-4 Emva kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Babuze imibuzo yangemva kokufunda. • Bayalele bayifunde ngabodwana, ngokulekelelana nangokushintshana. <p>Isifundo sesi-5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nika abafundi ithuba lokulingisa abalingiswa abasencwadini. 	<p>Incwadi Yokufunda Amafuleshikhadi Incwadi yakwa-DBE</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
<p>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela [Imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku]</p>	<p>Isifundo soku-1 Ngaphambi kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Babuze imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda. • Bafundele isihloko sendaba • Mabaqagele ukuthi ikhuluma ngani indaba. • Xoxani ngezithombe. Mabasho ukuthi kwenzekani kuzona. <p>Isifundo sesi-2 Ngesikhathi sokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bafundele okokuqala. Bakhombise indlela yokufunda. • Qinisekisa ukuthi abafundi balalele. • Khulumani ngezithombe. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qhubeka nendaba nokufunda ubafundele okwesibili. • Khuthaza abafundi ukuba bafunde kanye nawe. • Chaza amagama abalukhuni. • Gcizelela namagama anomsindo okade ufunda kuleli sonto. <p>Isifundo sesi-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abafundi ngokwenzeka endabeni. • Abafundi ngabalingiswa, indikimba kanye nesizinda. <p>Isifundo sesi-5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buza abafundi imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda. 	
<p>Ukufunda ngababili ngokuzimela [Imizuzu engama-30]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mabafunde buthule imibhalo ngabodwana • Abafunde nozakwabo ngokushintshana. 	

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
Ukubhala kahle ngesandla [Imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku]	<p>Isifundo soku-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yalela abafundi badwebe akukodwa abakubona esithombeni. • Mabadwebe inkanyiso abayithandayo emkhathini. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mabafake imibala emidwebeni yabo yesifundo esidlule. <p>Isifundo sesi-3 nesesi-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yalela abafundi ukuba badwebe umkhathi. • Mabafake imibala emidwebeni yabo, bayihlobise. 	Ishadi lokubhala Incwadi yakwa-DBE
Ukubhala [Izifundo ezi-3/imizuzu engama-20]	<p>Isifundo soku-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yalela abafundi ukuba babhale amagama nezibongo. • Ababhale amagama amangaphu anomnsindo abafundile kuleli sonto. <p>Isifundo sesi-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshela abafundi babudele umsebenzi wokubhala amagama. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yalela abafundi ukuthi babhale umusho ngokwenza izinto ezindala kabusha. 	
Umbuzo wosuku	Ngaphi izinto ofisa ukuzenza kabusha ekhaya nasemphakathini? Chaza isizathu.	
Amagama endimile eivaleli sonto	angophi, iminjunju, ezigqwalile, ngesivinini, washaqeka	

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
Ukuhlola	Ukulalela nokukhuluma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlola ukuthi abafundi bayakwazi ukulandela imiyalelo. 	
	Imisindo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlola ukuthi bayakwazi ukubona umsindo – khw emagameni. 	
	Ukufunda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlola ulwazi lokufunda ngokubuza imibuzo evalekile nevulekile. 	
	Ukubhala kahle ngesandla <p>Bayakwazi ukubhala ngokuxhumanisa nangokuhlenganisa.</p>	
	Izindlela zokuhlola: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukukhuluma Ukubuka Ukubhala 	

Umsebenzi 1

Ukulalela nokukhuluma

- Hayela uzakweni inkondlo emhlabeni naye ekuhayela ayithandayo.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Bayakwazi ukuhamba inkondlo.



Umsebenzi 2

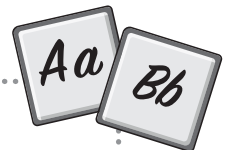
Imisindo

Usebenzisa igama elinomsindo **ngc** wakhe umusho, phinda usebenzise igama elinomsindo **ngx** wakhe umusho wesibili.

- Lungisa amagama enze umqondo:
 - lakhweze ibusikhwe

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Bakha imisho ngemisindo **ngc** kanye no-**ngxa**
- Balungisa amagama alandelayo:
 - alewhkez (khwezela)
 - e buikhwesi (isikhwebu)



Umsebenzi 3



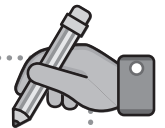
Ukufunda

- Funda indaba ethi “**Qonda ngomkhathi**” bese uphendula imibuzo ozoyibuzwa nguthisha.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Baphendula le mibuzo ngendaba ethi **Qonda Ngomkhathi**:
- Ngabe uMphikeleli wayefunda kuphi?
- Wayeqhamuka kuliphi izwe owokuqala ukuya emkhathini?
- Bala amaplanethi amane owafundile.

Umsebenzi 4



Ukubhala kahle ngesandla kanye nokubhala ngompeni

- Bhala amagama amahlanu ngomsindo kanye nendaba oyifundile.
- Dweba ubuso obukhombisa imizwa yalo mntu ngendaba oyifundile.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Babhala amagama ayisihlanu ngomsindo abayifunde kuleli sonto.
- Badweba ubuso obuveza imizwa yabo ngokwenzeke endabeni yemisindo.

Isonto lesi – 7: Umkhathi

Ozokudinga: Iqoqo lemibhalo, iphosta, incwadi yokufunda, ishadi lokubhala, incwadi yokusebenzela yakwa-DBE, incwadi enkulu, Incwadi yokufunda yamazanga, amaphepha okubhalela, incwadi yokubhalela, amafrizikhadi, amafleshikhadi

Amagama afundwa ngokubonwa	Umsindo wesonto: chw	Amagama amasha
kanti, yena, mina, ngoba, wena uma, waba, nawe, nje, nathi, lento, wona	chwepheshe, chwaza, isichwensi, chwensa, ichweba, ubuchwabalalana	kuzosetshenziswa amagama esonto lesi-6

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINZAKUFUNDISA
<p>Ukulalela Nokukhuluma</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-4/imizuzu eyi-15</p>	<p>Imisebenzi Yosuku:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bingelelanani (uthisha nabafundi). Ukucula/ukusho imilolozelo ngabafundi ngabafundi - konke kuhambisane nendikimba. <p>Isifundo soku-1 Incwadi ezofundwa: Iqoqo lemibhalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bayalela ukufunda indaba ngokwesibili. Kuhle ukuzinakekela Yethula isifundo Mababuke isifundo bese beqagela ukuthi indaba ikhuluma ngani. Abafundi balalela indaba. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funda indaba eseqoqweni lemibhalo: Kuhle ukuzinakekela. Funda indaba ngokwesibili. Kubuyekazwa indaba ebifundwa. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kubuyekazwa indaba efundwe esifundweni sokuqala ngokwesibili. Abafundi banikwa ithuba lokuyixoxa ngokwabo indaba. <p>Isifundo sesi-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buza abafundi imibuzo. 	<p>Iqoqo lemibhalo: Iqoqo lemibhalo Kuhle ukuzinakekela Iphosta</p>
<p>Imisindo</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-5/imizuzu eyi-15</p>	<p>Isifundo soku-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lungisa amafuleshikhadi akho. Yethula umsindo waleli sonto: chw Yisho lo msindo izikhathi ezimbalwa usuphelezela onkamisa bese abafundi besho emva kwakho 	<p>Incwadi yokufunda: Akuphelile ngami Incwadi yokufunda yamazanga Amafrixkhadi Amafleshikhadi Incwadi enkulu</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
<p>Imisindo</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-5/imizuzu eyi-15</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abafundi mabasho amagama abawaziyo analo msindo. <p>Isib. ichwane, chwaza, ichweba, isichwensi</p> <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yethula incwadi yemisindo ezosetshenziswa Akuphelile ngami Yalela abafundi ukuba babuke isithombe bese beqagela ukuthi ikhuluma ngani. Abafundi mabacinge amagama analo msindo encwadini. Abafundi mabasho amagama abawaziyo analo msindo. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mabaphendule imibuzo yangaphambi kokufunda. Yalela abafundi ukuba bakhe imisho enamagama analo msindo. <p>Isifundo sesi-4</p> <p>Abafundi mabasho umisindo bakhe amagama amasha emagazini nganexenxwane.</p> <p>Isifundo sesi-5</p> <p>Yalela amagama nomsindo ofundiwe. Yithi isichwensi, ichweba, chwi, uchwaza, uchwepheshe, njll.</p>	
<p>Ukufunda</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-5/imizuzu eyi-15 kanye nokufunda $15 \times 2 = 30$</p>	<p>Yalela abafundi izincwadi ubayalele ukuba bakufunde ngamaqembu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incwadi ezosetshenziswa: Incwadi Yokufunda, Siya Emkhathini Banikeze izincwadi zokufunda (Incwadi Yokufunda). Kufanele benze lokhu ngaphandle kokubanga umsindo. Yithi babuke izithombe, baxoxe indaba ngezithombe, basho ukuthi kuzokwenzakalani Buza imibuzo evulekile nevalekile. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imibuzo engabuzwa: Ngabe ubonani kule sithombe? Ucabanga ukuthi le ndaba ikhuluma ngani? 	<p>Incwadi Yokufunda Incwadi Emiselwe Ukufunda</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
<p>Ukufunda</p> <p>Izifundo ezi-5(x2)/ imizuzu eyi- 15 kanye noma eyi-15 x 2 = 30</p>	<p>Isifundo sesi-2 Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela [Imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bafunda incwadi ngokuhlanganyela. Bafunda incwadi ngokwesibili ukuze baqonde ukuthi ixoxa ngani. <p>Isifundo sesi-3 Ukufunda ngokuzimela nangababili [Imizuzu engama-20]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nquma ukuthi abafundi bazofunda ngamunye, noma ngababili. Hlela abafundi ngababili uma bezofunda ngababili. Kufanele benze lokhu ngaphandle kokubanga umsindo. <p>Isifundo sesi-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abafundi bayaqhubeka ukufunda ngokuzimela/ngababili. Gcizelela ukusetshenziswa kwezimpawu eziloba. <p>Isifundo sesi-5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bayabaxa, bayalingisa, baphendule imibuzo ngokufundile. 	<p>Incwadi Yokufunda Incwadi Emiselwe Ukufunda</p>
<p>Ukubhala kahle ngesandla</p> <p>[Izifundo ezi-3/imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku]</p>	<p>Isifundo sesi-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bafunda ebhodini izinhlamvu ezincane ngokukhululeka ngokubhala ngokuxhumanisa namagama anomsindo wesonto. Abafundi babhala njengoba kubhaliwe. <p>Isifundo sesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gcizelela ukusetshenziswa kwendlela efanele yokubhala izinhlamvu kuyo yonke imisebenzi. <p>Isifundo sesi-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yalela abafundi ukuba babhale ngokuxhumanisa noma ngokuhlanganisa. Igama, usuku, njalunjalo. 	<p>Ishadi lokubhala Incwadi yakwa-DBE</p>

AMAKHONO	INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA	IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA
Ukubhala [Izifundo ezi-3/imizuzu engama-20]	Isifundo soku-1 (ngokuhlanganyela) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abafundi mabadwebe izinto zibe mbili ezingaphinde zisetshenziswe. Yalela abafundi ukuba babhale imisho ukukhombisa ukuqonda indaba. Isifundo sesi-2 (neqembu) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khumbuza abafundi ngokusebenzisa izimpawu ezifanele zokubhala. Isifundo sesi-3 (ngokuzimela) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yalela umfundi ngamunye akhe inqolobane yamagama ngesichazamazwi sakhe. Batshela ukuthi babhale imisho ngamagama abebwabuyekeza. 	
Umbuzo wosuku	Iyiphi indaba ekuhlabe umkhathini kulesonto?	
Ulwazimagama	Kuzosetshenziswa amagama amolakala esontweni lesi-6.	
Ukuhlola	Ukulalela nokukhuluma: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlola umfundi ukuthi uyakwazi ukulandela imisho. Imisindo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uyakwazi ukukhala amagama ngomsindo olundwe kuleli sonto. Ukubhala: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uyakwazi ukubhala amagama amahlanu ngomsindo efundiwe. Izib. ohlwempu, hlwanyela, hlwaya, uhlwayi, uhlweza Ukubhala kahle ngesandla: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlamvu ezinkulu nezincane. Izindlela zokuhlola: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubuka nokulalela Okukhulunywayo Okubhalwayo 	Amapeni Incwadi yokubhala

Umsebenzi 1



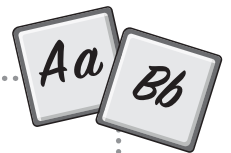
Ukulalela nokukhuluma

- Xoxani ngezithombe ezikhombisa izinto ezenziwa kabusha.
- Xoxani ngezindlela abantu abangcolisa ngazo imvelo. Ungayinakekela kanjani imvelo?

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Banikeza izibonelo zezinto ezingakhiwa kabusha.
- Bayakwazi ukusho noma ukunika isibonelo sokukodwa abangakwakha ngokulahliwe?
- Bayazazi izindlela abantu abangcolisa ngazo imvelo?
- Bayazi ukuthi yikuphi abangakwenza ukunakekela imvelo uanga-
emiphakathini yabo?

Umsebenzi 2



Imisindo

- Hlukanisa amagama alandelayo ngama-linga:
ichwane isichwensi ichwane amachwane
- Egameni pansa, ususa u-**pa** ufaka u-**chwe** uthola liphi igama?

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Bayazi ukuthi egama elithi 'pansa' yiliphi igama elakhekayo uma ukhipha u-**pa**
ufaka u-**chwe** = **chwe**
- Banikeza awona amagama anomisindo u-**chw**.

Umsebenzi 3



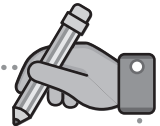
Ukufunda

- Fundela uzakwenu indaba eniyifunde ngokuhlanganyela.
- Phendula imibuzo yangemuva kokufunda.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Baphendula ngokuhlanganyela imibuzo esuselwe Encwadini Enkulu Nasembhalweni Emiselwe.
- Bayakwazi ukukufundela (uthisha) bengamaqembu indaba encwadini esuselwe kule nalelo qembu.
- Baphendula ngokuzimela imibuzo ngendaba abayifunde eqenjini.

Umsebenzi 4



Ukubhala

- Bhala imisho emithathu ngendaba oyifundile.
- Bhala imisho emibili ngamagama omsindo wemihloli sono.

Thisha hlola ukuthi:

- Bayakwazi ukubhala izimpendulo zemibuzo esencwadini abayifundile.
- Babhala ibalazwengqondo abakufundile endabeni.