



IBANGA

1

INCWADI
KATHISHA

Platinum

Imibhalo efihliweyo
NamaRobhothiksi

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Maskew Miller Learning (Pty) Ltd
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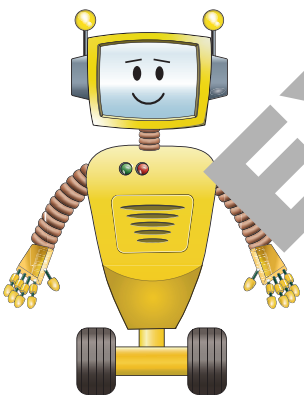
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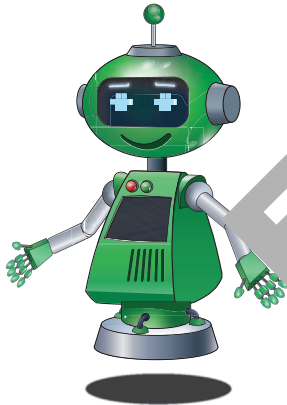
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Isingeniso

Sawubona Thisha,

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

Siyaqonda ukuthi akulula ngaso sonke isikhathi. Kuba nezimvelo zokufundisa, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni ezingenazo izinsizakusebenza, kweziwe isikhathi zingaba nkulu kakhulu. Kodwa ngenselele ngayinye obhekana nazo, wenza umehluko wangempela. Ukhombisa abafundi bakho ukuthi ikhona le calinamkhawulo nokuthi bayabonakala, baziswa, futhi bangakwazi ukuzibukhulu.

Yingakho sakhe/senze izinsiza zokufundisa ukuze zokweseka. Zakhiwe kucatshangwa ngezinjongo ze-CAPS, igama ekubandakanyekeni nasekudaleni indawo yokufunda lapho yonke ingamandla zibona imelwe khona. Izithombe, izindaba, kanye nezifundo ezikukhumbisa ukwehlukahlukana kwengqikithi yendawo, kusiza wonke umfundi zizwisesekhaya ekilasini lakho.

Asikukhohliwe nawe. Ezenhloniphele eziqondene nawe uqobo zibalulekile njengempumelelo yabafundi bakho. Sifake amathuluzi okuzinakekela ukuze sikugcine unomdlandlandeni ukompilo ngoba siyazi ukuthi uma uzizwa ukahle, ikilasi lakho liyaphumela. Ubabulo yakho ayithinti nje kuphela ukufundisa kwakho kodwa futhi nobabulo lwabakhayo nabafundi bakho, ababheke kuwe ukuze bathole ithembekile ngqozi.

Njengoba iNkqizimu Afrika iqhubeka nokuthuthuka ngoMthetho Wokuchibiyela Umthetho Wwezemfundo Eyisisekelo (i-BELA), owasayinwa waba umthetho ngo-2021, ukuqondisa wokwakha uhlelo lwemfundo olulinganayo nolubandakanyayo uya nokwazi uqina. Indima yakho kulo msebenzi ibaluleke kakhulu, futhi ukuqonda kokubili i-CAPS ne-BELA kuqinisekisa ukuthi ikilasi lakho liyindawo lapho abafundi balungiselelwe kahle ukuze bazophumelele.

Unomthelela omkhulu wokwenza izinguquko ezinhle, futhi umthelela owenzayo ekilasini mkhulu kunalokho ongakubona. Njengoba ufundisa, yazi ukuthi awugcini nje ngokuqondisa abafundi bakho; ubumba ikusasa lemiphakathi yethu, izwe lethu kanye nomhlaba.

Siyabonga ngakho konke okwenzayo!

1. Ukubaluleka kwemibhalo efihliwe namarobhothiksi:

Hhayibo! Sibhekene nesifundo esisha sha — sibukeka sethusa futhi siyangikhungatha! Izifundo zamakhodi? Sicabanga umuntu obambelele eskrinini sekhompyutha, ehlunga imininingwane eqondwa abantu abambalwa kuphela. IRobhothiksi? Lokho nje ngathi into ephuma efilimini yezinto ezingakenzeki zesayensi zangomuso! Ave kungaba ngcono uma uma singalinda iminyaka engamashumi amahlanu kuqala ukuze amarobhothi abuse umhlaba? Ngabe amarobhothi kanti awayizona na izinto zososayensi kanye nalizo okungezabacubunguli bezinto zasemikhathini kuphela? Thina nje, robhothi na sihlanganaphi?

Nazi izindaba ezinhle: ukwenza ikhodi akuxakile ngale ndlela ngoshangwayo. Empeleni, sihlangebazana nokwenza amakhodi nsuka kule futhi kade saqala ukwenza lokho. Nakuba sidinga ukufunda izinto ezintsha, sizozifundisa abafundi bethu ngempumelelo, yiyona ngxenye ejabulisa kakhulu ke leyo!

Siphila emhlabeni onokuthuthuka ngokushesha kuzobuchwepheshe esingeke sabuphikisa. Buhlala bushintsha, futhi kumele siguquke kanye nabo. Ngobani? Ngoba silungiselela abafundi bethu ikusasa elizoba yindlalifa yabo.

Kulolu chungechunge, sizokuqondisa kulo mhlaba ongaziwa wemibhalo efihliwe namarobhothiksi ngokusebenzisa kuhlelo sezamakhodi.

Othisha bajwayela ukusebenzisa amakhodi, oshoki, nezingqwembe ekilasini. Kodwa sekuyisikhathi esivamkela inguquko nokuhlomisa abafundi bethu ngamakhono abazovulwa ngokulesi sikhathi sobuchwepheshe!

2. Imibhalo Efihliwe namaRobhothiksi eZingeni Lemfundo eFyisisekelo





Siyafunda nokuqondisa kuMibhalo Efihliwe namaRobhothiksi 1! Lolu chungechunge luqinisekisa ukwazi kweYomfundi kanye nesiQondiso Sikathisha esikhuthaza ukufundisa Imibhalo Efihliwe neRobhothiksi kuBanga loku-1 ngempumelelo. Imibhalo Efihliwe NeRobhothiksi Ibanga 1 yabhalwa ngokwezidingo zeziqondiso zeSitatimende seNqubomgomo yoHlelo Lokufunda Nokuhlola (i-CAPS). Ngakho, uma usebenzisa lolu chungechunge, ungethemba ukuthi okuqukethwe kuhlelo lokufunda kudidiyelwe ngokuphelele.



Imibhalo Efihliwe namaRobhothiksi ibhalwe ngokulandela i-CAPS yezifundo Zamakhodi neRobhothiksi ngezindlela ezilandelayo.






3. Indlela yokusebenzisa lolu chungechunge

3.1 Okuqukethwe kuNcwadi Yomfundi

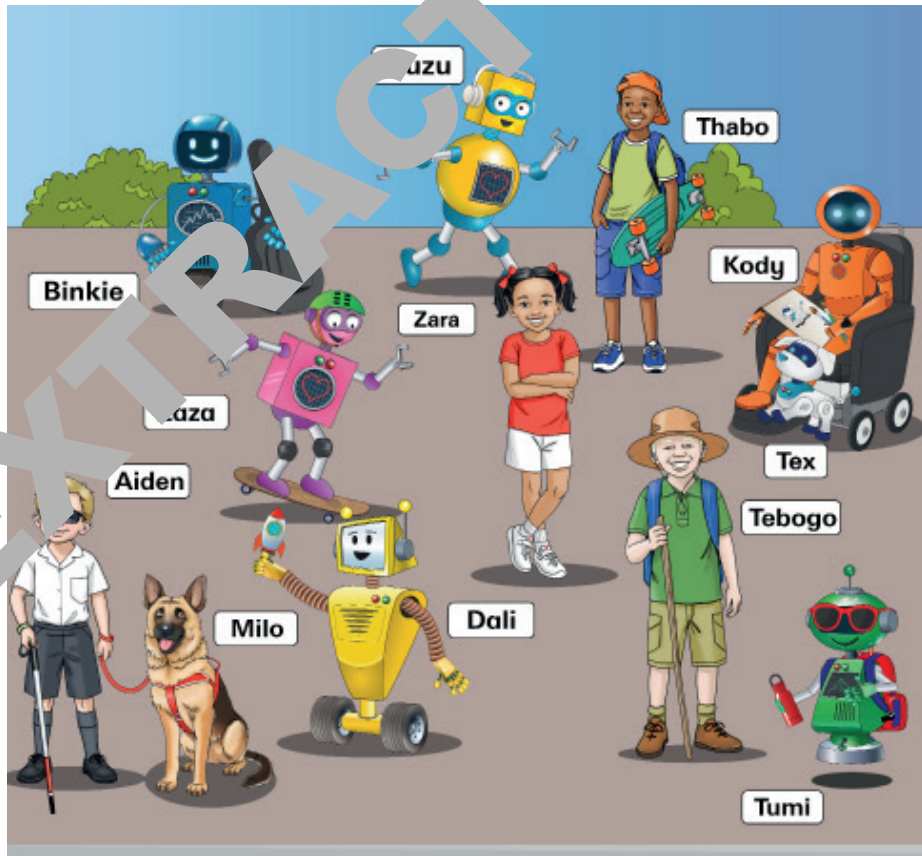
- Incwadi Yomfundi iqukethe isihloko esiqhubekayo esifundwa ngemisebenzi yesonto ngalinye, okwenza kube nokuxhumana futhi kufundwe ngendlela eyenza abafundi bakwazi ukuzibandakanya kokufundwayo.
- Isonto ngalinye lethula isigameko esiba yinselele kubafundi ukuze basebenzise ulwazi lwabo ezimweni eziphathekayo.
- Isigaba esithi “Masiqale” siyindawo yokuqala yokuhlola ulwazi abafundi analo ekuqaleni kwesifundo bese kuxhunywe ngqo kulokho okudluleka ukuba bakufunde.
- Ekupheleni kwesonto ngalinye, isigaba esithi “Ukumisa” sihlinzeka abafundi ngethuba lokubuka umsebenzi wabo, sikhuthaze indlela yokufunda ekhuthaza ukucabangisisa. Yalela abafundi ukuthi badlekelelobanye phakathi kobuso obune ezincwadini zabo noma baveze ngemibono kusuka kowodwa kuya kwemine ukuze babonise izinga lomzamo wabo emsebenzini.
- Phezu kwalokho, kunesigaba “seGama Elisha” esiqondene namagama angavamile atholakale ezifundweni, ukuze abafundi bandise ulwazimagama lwabo ngendlela enokuqonda.

1 	2 	3 	4 
Ngiyazama!	Ngiyajabula!	Ngiyaziqhenya!	Ngiyazidla!

















Izithonjana	
Sifakazithonjana encwadini yonke ukuveza uhlobo lokufunda kanye neemisebenzi eqhubekayo.	
	Ukufunda nophathini: isikhathi sokusebenza nomngani wami
	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela: isikhathi sokusebenza eqenjini



















	Ukwenza umsebenzi: isikhathi sokusebenzisa izandaba kanye nengqondo yami
	Dweba: isikhathi sokudweba nokubhala
	Khuluma: isikhathi sokuxoxa ngezinto
	Cabanga: isikhathi sokusebenzisa ingqondo kanye nocabango wami
	Ukunyakaza komzimba: isikhathi sokunyakazisa umzimba wami


3.2. Hlangana neqembu



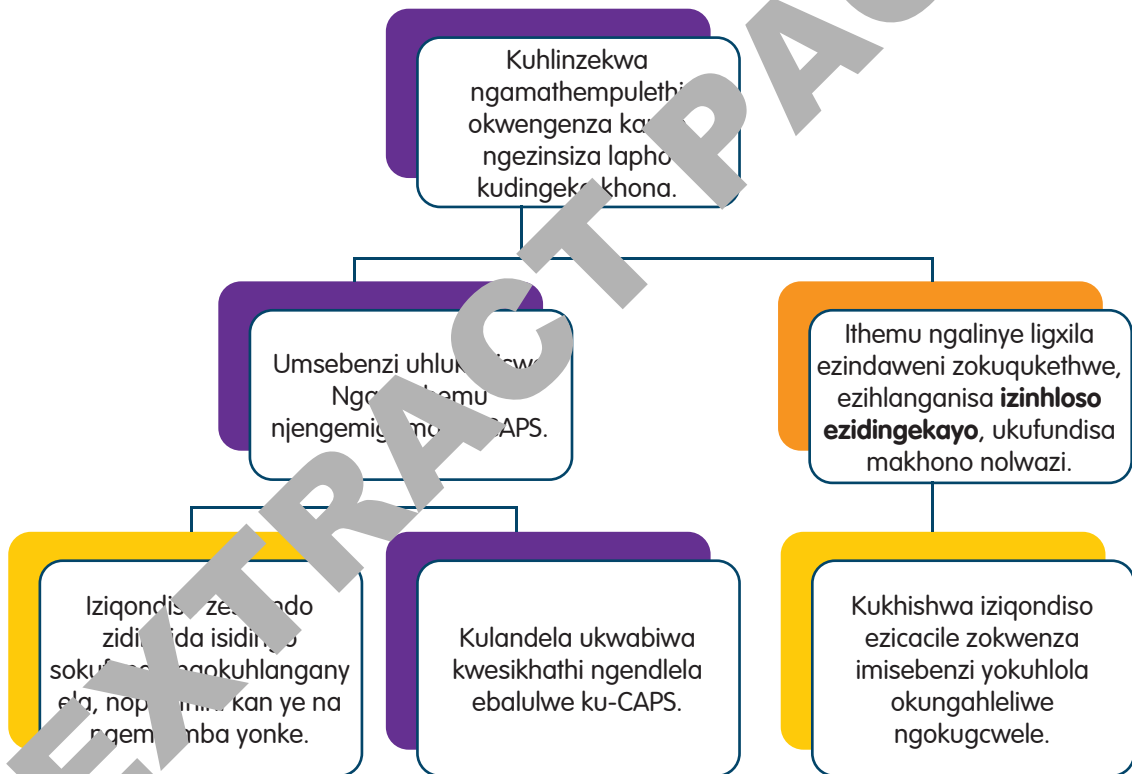
3.3. Amakhadi okwenza amakhodi

Ikhadi Lokwenza Ikhodi	Ilebula	Incazelo (isinyathelo)	Ikhadi Lokwenza Ikhodi	Ilebula	Incazelo (isinyathelo)
	Phambili	Thatha isinyathelo esisodwa sokuya phambili.		Phinda kahlanu	Phinda isinyathelo kahlanu.
	Phezulu	Thatha isinyathelo esisodwa uye phezulu.			
	Phansi	Thatha isinyathelo esisodwa uye phansi.		Nkintshela (Iluphu)	Isithonjana seluphu sikutshela ukuthi phinde izinyathelo zochungechunge.
	Kwesokunxele	Thatha isinyathelo esisodwa uye kwesokunxele.		Linda	Isithonjana sokulinda sikutshela ukuthi ume imizuzwana emibili.
	Kwesokudla	Thatha isinyathelo esisodwa uye kwesokudla.		Umsindo	Isithonjana somsindo sikutshela ukuthi ulalele umsindo.
	Jikela kwesokunxele	Jikela kwesokunxele.		Dansa	Isithonjana somdanso sikutshela ukuthi wenze umnyakazo womdanso owodwa.
	Jikela kwesokudla	Jikela kwesokudla.		Khuluma	Isithonjana sokukhuluma sikutshela ukuthi usho igama.
	Jikisa	(Isitatimende) esithi uma, sichaza ukuthi enza lokhu (thatha isinyathelo)		Jikisa	Isithonjana sokujikeleza sikutshela ukuthi ujikeleze kanye. (Jikeleza ngokugcwele).
	Gobisela phambili	Gobisela umzimba wakho phambili		Dweba	Isithonjana sokudweba sikutshela ukuthi udweba.

	Gobisela ngemuva	Gobisela umzimba wakho emuva.		Shaya izandla	Isithonjana sokushaya izandla sikutshela ukuthi ushaye izandla kanye.
	Gobisela kwesokunxele	Gobisela umzimba wakho kwesokunxele.		Uhigh-five/ uhayifay'fu (Ukushayana ngesandla esisodwa)	Isithonjana sokushayana ngesandla esisodwa kukutshela ukuthi shayana ngesandla esisodwa.
	Ukugobisela kwesokudla	Gobisela umzimba wakho kwesokudla.		Landela	Isithonjana sokuthi landela sikutshela ukuthi ulandele.
	Cosha	Cosha okuthile.		Ududule	Isithonjana sokududula sikutshela ukuthi ududule.
	Beka phansi	Beka phansi into.		Donsa	Isithonjana sokudonsa sikutshela ukuthi udonse.
	Qala	Isithonjana sokuthi qala sikutshela ukuthi inani ngokumele uqale kuyo.		Izithupha phezulu Shaph'-shaph'	Isithonjana sokuthi shap shap sisetshenziselwa ukuthi yebo.
	Hamba	Isithonjana sokuthi hamba kukhombisa ukuthi uqale nini.		Izithupha phansi (Hhe e)	Isithonjana sokuthi hhe e sisetshenziselwa ukuthi cha noma hhayi.
	Ima	Isithonjana sokuthi ima sikutshela ukuthi uma nini.		Cabanga	Isithonjana sokuthi cabanga sikutshela ukuthi: cabanga ngokuthile. sebenzisa ubuciko (umbono); enza uhlelo
	Phinda kabili	Phinda isinyathelo kabili.		Gxuma	Isithonjana sokugxuma sikutshela ukuthi ugxume kanye.

3	Phinda kathathu	Phinda isinyathelo kathathu.		Eqa	Isithonjana sokugxuma sikutshela ukuthi ugxume phezu kwento ethile.
4	Phinda kane	Phinda isinyathelo kane.			

4. Okuqukethwe Kusiqondiso Sikathishi

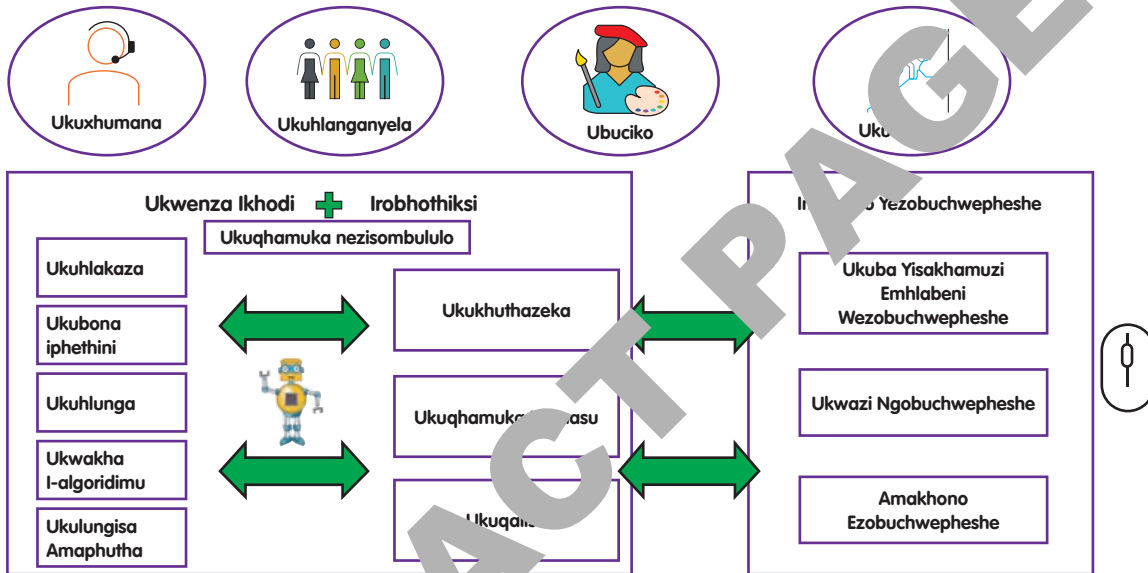


5. Isifinyezo

5.1. Iyini Imibhalo Efihliwe namaRobhothiksi?

- Imibhalo efihliwe namarobhothiksi kuhlangukisa imigomo yokuhlela ngokwamakhompyutha enedizayini yerobhothi, ukwakha, kanye nokusebenza.

- Imiqondo, imisebenzi yokuzijwayeza, kanye nemibono yokuhlela ngokwamakhompyutha isetshenziselwa ukulawula amarobhothi ukuze enze imisebenzi ebaluliwe.
- Ibandakanya imiqondo yedijithali ebheke imibono, imigomo, kanye nezinqubo ezihlukene ezihambisana nobuchwepheshe bedijithali kanye nokusetshenziswa kwayo.
- Uhlelo lokufunda lweMibhalo Efihliwe namaRobhothiksi lususelwa emisebenzini ezilandelayo, ezivezwe esithombeni esingezansi:



Uhlelo lokufunda lweMibhalo efihliwe kanye namaRobhothiksi lususelwe emiqondweni elandelayo:

- **Imiqondo yedijithali** yinqubo yokubhala imiyalelo eqondwa futhi elandelwa ikhompyutha. Yinqubo abantu abatshela ngayo amakhompyutha okumele akwazi ukusethela nesinyathelo ukuze enze imisebenzi ehlukene.
- **I-Robhothiksi** ihlanganisa isayensi nezobunjiniyela ukuze kwakhiwe imishini ebandakanya indawo okuyo, ithathe izinqumo, futhi yenze imisebenzi ngokuzimele. Ininzi abafundi ithuba lokuzihlolela ngqo, futhi bazakhele awabo amadizayini. I-Robhothiksi igxila ekwakheni, ukusebenzeni, kanye nasekusetshenzisweni kwamarobhothi.
- **Imiqondo yezobuchwepheshe** ibandakanya amakhono ahlukahlukene kanye nokuqonda okusiza abafundi basebenzise ubuchwepheshe ngempumelelo nangokuba nomthwalo.

5.2. Izinhliso Ezibaluliwe:



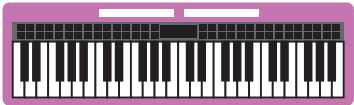

- Ukwakha amakhono okuxazulula izinkinga ngokucabanga ngokocwangingo.
- Ukuthuthukisa ukucabanga ngokwedizayini ukuze kwakhiwe izisombululo eziyimiqondo emisha nezigxile ebantwini.
- Ukuba yingxenye yesizukulwane sabantu abangamaciko kwezokucabanga besebenzisa ukwenza ikhodi, irobhothiksi, kanye namakhono amakhompyutha ukuveza imiqondo.
- Ukukhuthaza ubuciko, ukucabanga ngokuhluzekile, ukusebenza nabanye, ukuxhumana, kanye namaqhinga amasha.
- Ukusebenza ngokuba nomthwalo nangempumelelo emakha, wezobuchwepheshe.
- Ukuqonda indlela ubuchwepheshe obunomthelela ngemphephakathini.
- Ukwakha ukuzethemba kwezokubhekana ngempumelelo kusetshenziswa ukucabanga ngokocwangingo kanye nokwehlopani.

6. Amakhono abaluliwe

6.1. Ukucabanga ngokocwangingo

- Ukucabanga ngokocwangingo kungaqubo yokuxazulula inkinga okubandakanya ukuhlakaza izinkinga ezidlala ngokubizwa yizingxenye ezincane, ezilawulekayo.
- Kusiza abafundi bafundise amakhono abo okuxazulula izinkinga zemibhalo efihliwe namarobhothiksi. La makhono angasetshenziselwa nokuxazulula izinkinga zangokuzonke.
- Yindlela yokucabanga kanye nohlu lwamakhono asebenzisa izindlela zobuchwepheshe ukuxazulula izinkinga nokuqeda imisebenzi ngempumelelo.
- Ukucabanga ngokocwangingo kusiza abantu bathole izisombululo eziqondwa emakha kanye namakhompyutha.
- Ukucabanga ngokocwangingo akusikho okwesayensi yezamakhompyutha kuphela; kungasetshenziswa emikhakheni ehlukene nasezimweni zansukuzonke, ukusiza abantu bacabange ngokukhalipha nangendlela ehlelekile.

Kubandakanya izakhi ezilandelayo:

 <p>Ukhlunga: Ukugxila olwazini olubalulekile noludingekayo bese kunganakwa okungabalulekile nokungasebenzi kuleso simo.</p>	 <p>Ukuhlakaza: Ukuxazulula inkinga ejulile ngokuyihlukanisa ibe yizingxenye ezilandelayo.</p>
 <p>Ukubona Iphethini: Ukuhlonza ukufana nokuhlukana kwezidingo. UKubona amaphethini afanayo kwezinye izinkinga kukusiza uxazulule inkinga entsha.</p>	 <p>Ama-alomnu: Kuchaza uchungechunge ngqo ezinyathelo noma lwemiyalelo yokwenza umsebenzi.</p>

Kwezerobhothiksi, abafundi basebenzisa ukucabanga ngokocwaningo ukudizayina, ukwakha, nokuhlela i-robothi. Okwenziwa yi-robothi kuveza ukuthi lokhu kucabanga kusetshenziswe kangakanani lapho sebhola futhi belungisa ikhodi yabo.

Ukucabanga Ngokwedizayini

- Ukucabanga ngokwedizayini kugxila ebantwini futhi kukhuthaza ubuciko nokuqhamuka kamaqamasha. Kulandela izinqubo zezinyathelo ezintathu ezilandelayo.
- Ukucabanga ngokwedizayini kuyindlela yokuxazulula izinkinga ehlanganisa ubuciko kamaqamasha olumisiwe futhi kugxila ekuqondeni nasekudingeni ezintathu ezilandelayo.

Okulandelayo kuchaza inqubo yedizayini:

- **Iba nozwelo:** ukuqonda ukuthi umsebenzi wohlelo ungubani esimweni ngasinye.
- **Chaza:** ukubhala izidingo zabasebenzisi, okubandakanya amakhono, izimpokophelo, kanye nemigomo yabo.
- **Bonisanani:** bandakanya imibono yobuciko kanye nezisombululo usebenzisa izindlela ezihlukene.

- **Isampula:** libandakanya ukuqhamuka nesisombululo noma izisombululo zokuxazulula inkinga.
- **Ukuhlola:** ukuhlola ukusebenza kwesisombululo.

7. Ukudidiyela Izifundo zeMibhalo Efihliwe namaRobhothiksi eZingeni Lemfundo Eyisisekela

<p>Ama-algoridimu Ezifundweni zolimi, uchungechunge kanye nokufinyeza kunendima ebaluleke kakhulu Ezifundweni zezibalo, ukuhlakaza izibalo ezinzima zibe yizinyathelo ezincane, ezilula kuyindlela ebaluleke kakhulu yokuxazulula izinkinga.</p>	<p>Ukuhlanganisa Ezifundweni zesayensi yamakhompyutha nezibalo, ukuhlukanisa imisebenzi ibe yizingxenye ezincane, ezilawulekayo kwenza kube lula ukubhekana nazo kanve nokuzixazulula.</p>	<p>Izinkululeko Lapho wenziwe kanodi, nomona uninzi unlu lwemiyalelo lokuxazulula kulelo luzolandelana kanjengezifundweni zezibalo, namaBanga kokuhlola kwesibini ukusebenzisa izindlela ezihlukene ezinokukhalipha zokuzama ukuxazulula izinkinga.</p>
<p>Imibhalo efihliwe kanye nolimi lwemvelo Inqubo yokufunda ukwakha ikhodi ivame ukuqhathaniswa nokufunda ulimi olusha.</p>	<p>Lungiselela ukwakha Ukudizana ubuciko bamakhompyutha buxhumanisa izakhi ezifundweni Zezebuciko ezihlanganisa izingxenye ezincane Zamakhono Empilo.</p>	<p>Imiqondo yezobuchwepheshe Okunjengomthelela wobuchwepheshe kanye nokuba yizakhamizi zomhlaba wezobuchwepheshe kuhambisana nezifundo Zamakhono Empilo (Ukuphila kahle komuntu siqu kanye Nokomphakathi).</p>

8. Ukwaba isikhathi

Ngokwesitha, i-Grade seNqubomgomo Yohlelo Lokufunda Nokuhlola (i-CAPS), Imibhalo Eyifihliwe namaRobhothiksi yabelwe ihora elilodwa ezinsukwini ezintathu namaBanga R kuya kolwesi-2, kanye namaBanga amabili ezinsukwini ezihlanu namaBanga lesi-3.

Ithebhula elilandelayo lihlinzeka ngokwabiwa kwesikhathi kweBanga loku-1:

IBanga loku-1 = ama-% ngesonto	Ithemu yoku-1	Ithemu yoku-2	Ithemu yoku-3	Ithemu yoku-4
Ukubona Iphethini	15	15	15	15
Ama-algoridimu Nokwakha Ikhodi	50	50	50	50
IRobhothiksi	30	30	30	30
Imiqondo Yezobuchwepheshe	5	5	5	5
Okuphelele	Amaviki ayi-10	Amaviki ayi-10	Amaviki ayi-10	Amaviki ayi-10

9. Ukuhlukahluka, Ukulingana kanye nokufakwa



Izinhlobo zokuhlukahlukana

Ithebhula loku-1: Izinhlobo zokuhlukahlukana

Isigaba Sokuhlukahluke	Ukufakwa	Okuqukethwe incwadi
1. Ukuhlukahluka Kwamasiko Nezinhlanga	Ukuhlukahluka kusho ukumela amasiko nezinhlanga ezahlukene, ukuqinisekisa abafundi zivezwe emibonweni namasiko ahlukene.	Sifake abalingisi, ababhali, nezibalo zomlando ezivela ezizindeni zamasiko ahlukahlukene. Izindaba nezibonelo zifaka amasiko, amasiko, nezilimi eziningi. Lokhu kusiza abafundi ukuthi baqonde ukunotha kwamasiko futhi kuqede inkolelo-mbono ngokunikeza imibono elinganiselayo ngezindaba zomlando nezamanje.
2. Ukuhlukahluka kobulili	Ukuhlukahluka kobulili kusho ukumelwa kwabo bonke ubulili futhi kuhlanganisa izingxoxo mayelana neqhaza lobulili, ubunikazi obungeyona kanambambili, kanye nokushintshashintsha kobulili.	Uzoqaphela ukumelwa okulinganayo kwabo bonke ubulili embhalweni, emifanekisweni, nakwizibonelo. Sifake abalingisi abanganambambili kanye nengenderfluid, kanye nemisebenzi ebekela inselele indima yobulili yendabuko. Isibonelo, abafana namantombazane baboniswa bezibandakanya emikhakheni eyahlukene yemisebenzi, kusukela ekusizeni ekhishini kuya kusayensi nobuciko ukukhuza ukulingana.

2. Beka imithetho ecacile nehloniphekile:

Gxilisani isimo sokuhloniphana nokwethembana ngokubeka imithetho ecacile yasekilasini. Lapho wonke umuntu azi ukuthi yini elindelekile, ikilasi liba yindawo enhle/YOKUKHULULEKA yabo bonke.

3. Bungaza ukuziphatha okuhle:

Gxila ekuziphatheni okuhle ngokuncoma abafundi noma nini lapho kungenzeka. Ukukhuthaza okuhle kuzoholela kokuningi kwakho!

4. Akukho ukugconwa noma ubuxhwanguxhwangu:

Qinisekisa ukuthi ikilasi lakho liyindawo engenabo ubuxhwa, ubuxhwangu, lapho izwi ngalinye lomfundi libalulekile, futhi bazizwa ephumelele futhi behlanganisiwe.

5. Ukukhulumisana ngenhlonipho:

Zibekele indinganiso yokulalela nokukhuluma ngenhlonipho. Umuntu oyedwa kuphela okhuluma ngesikhathi, futhi wonke umuntu ulalela ngokucophelela. Imayelana nokusebenzisa unendlela ephumelelayo yokuqinisa ulwazi nobuholi.

6. Khuthaza ukhleka okuhlangana ngemunye:

Vumela abafundi bahleke ndawonye kawa hhayi omunye nomunye. Ukwakha umuzwa womphakathi ngenjabulo eyabiwe kuqinisa ikilasi eliguqukayo

7. Yakha ubudlelwano be-emunye:

Yenza ukuxhumanisa ngokuphelele phakathi kwakho nabafundi kanye nababheki babafundi. Wonke umuntu ukusebenza ndawonye kuholela emiphumeleleni ngemunye kakhulu kubafundi bakho.

8. Yamukele izindlela zokufunda ezehlukene:

Qaphela ukuthi wonke umfundi unendlela yakhe yokufunda. Sekela futhi ukhuliseka ezehluko.

9. Khuthaza ukufunda kontanga:

Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi bafunde komunye nomunye. Lokhu kwakha ukuzethemba nokubambisana ekilasini lakho.

10. Ngenisa ukufundisa kontanga:

Siza abafundi babe abafundisi ngokwabo ngokubaqondisa ekufundiseni kontanga. Kuyindlela ejabulisayo nesebenzayo yokuqinisa ulwazi nobuholi

10.2. Bungaza ukuhluka kwawo wonke umfundi

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

Sikukhuthaza ukuba wenze okufanayo ekilasini lakho. Sebuzisa ukuxoxa indaba ukuze ugqamise ingemuva elihlukahlukene, ubonise izithombe zizilungiselelo zasemaphandleni nezasemadolobheni, futhi ukhulumane nabantu abanamakhono ahlukene omzimba, amakhono okuqonda, nobunikazi, kokuba phakathi i-LGBTQ+. Xoxa ngezinkolo ezihlukahlukene, ubudala, ukuhlukahluka kobulili, futhi uhlole izimo zezomnotho ezihlukahlukene abafundi bakho abangase bahlangabezane nazo. Thatha isikhathi sokufunda amayelana nokuxhumana kwethu namanye amazwe kanye nabantu e-Afrika yonkana kanye nomhlaba. Ngokwenza lokhu, usiza wonke umfundi wazwe ebonwa, ehlonishwa, futhi eyingxenye yomphakathi omkhulu nomhlaba.

11. Indlela eyiPedagogical

Ithiyori yokuhlukahluka yindlela yokufundisa egxile endleleni abafundi ababona futhi baqonde ngayo ngokubucayi zomqondo ngokubona ukuhlukahluka kulokho okufundiswayo. Umongo wukuthi abafundi babamba umqondo ngokujula kakhulu kwanalapho bechayeka ezibonelweni eziningi nezingezona izibonelo ezigqamisa umehluko nokufana esifundweni esithile.

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

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

11.1. Gxila Ezicini Ezimqoka: Uthisha ukhomba izici ezibalulekile zomqondo bese ethula izinhlobonhlobo ezigcizelela lezo zici.

11.2. Amaphethini Okwehlukahlukana: Uthisha usebenzisa amaphethini ahlukene ukuze asize abafundi babone ukuthi yikuphi okuhlukahlukayo nalokho okungashintshi. Lawa maphethini ahlanganisa:

- **Qhathanisa:** Kwethulwa izibonelo eziphikisayo ukuze kugqanyiswe umehluko.
- **Ukuhlanganisa:** Ukubonisa ukuhluka ngaphakathi komqondo ukuze ubambe ukusetshenziswa okubanzi.
- **Ukwehlukana:** Ukwethula isici ngasinye ngasodwa ukuze sibonise ekubalulekeni kwaso.
- **I-Fusion:** Ukuhlanganisa izici ezibalulekile ukuze ubonise ukuthi zisebenzisana kanjani ngaphakathi komqondo.

11.3. Ukuqonda: Ngokubona izibonelo ezehlukane, abafundi bangakwazi ukubona ukuthi yiziphi izici ezibalulekile futhi bathuthukise ukuqonda okujulile komqondo.

12. Indlela yokufundisa Inibhalo Eyimfihlo namaRokhotniksi

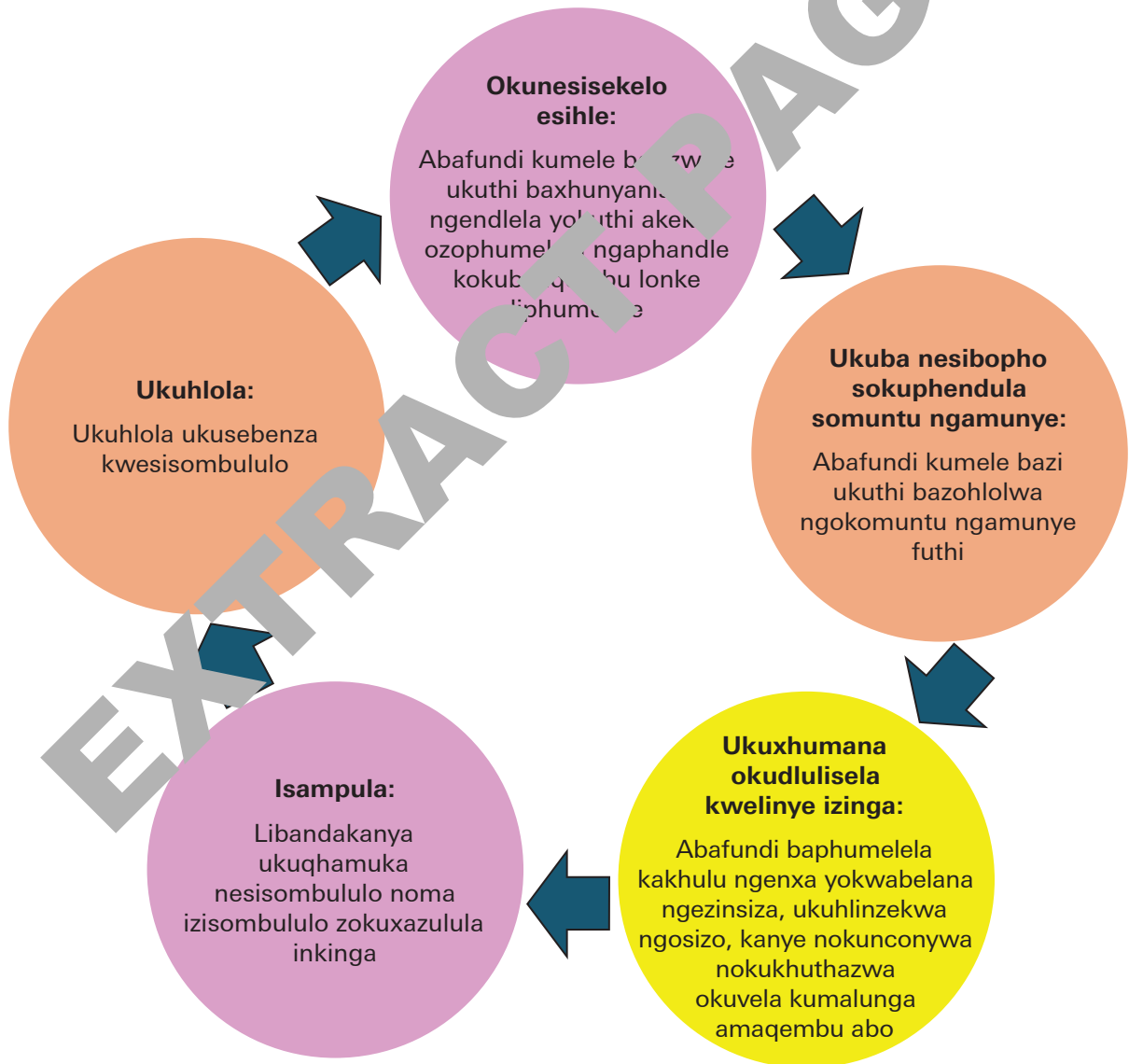
Kuzofundiswa futhi kufundwe ngendlela esuselwa enkingeni edinga ukuxaxululwa, kugcizelele indlela egxile kumfundi obambe iqhaza.

Ukufunda Okusebenzisa Ekuxazululeni Inkinga kuqhathaniswa Nendlela Yokufunda Evamile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abafundi bakubonisa ngama-akhono nokuxazulula izinkinga zomhlaba zomgenipela. • Ukufundisa amakhono okusebenza ngokwenqubo, ukuxhumana kanye nokuxazululwa ucwaningo. • Amakhono okucabanga ngokuhlaziya kanye nokuxazulula izinkinga. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Othisha bakhapha imiyalelo. • Abafundi banikwa ulwazi ngaphandle kokuba basukume babambe iqhaza ngokwabo. • Kuthenjelwe ekufundiseni ngokwenqubo kanye nokukhumbula.

12.1. Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kuyindlela yokufunda lapho abafundi basebenzisana emaqenjini amancane, befunda ngokusizana. Lokhu kwenza bakuthokozele ukufunda futhi kubasiza bathuthukise amakhono abo.

Imisebenzi yokufunda kanye namaqhaza ahlelekile futhi aqhashwa uthi, abafundi base ilungu leqembu ngalinye liqaphe umsebenzi wabanye abafundi. Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela ngempumelelo, ababhali abaphambili emkhakheni (uDavid Johnson noRodger Johnson) bagcizelela ukukhuthaza ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela ezinhlanu eziyisisekelo ngenhloso (Johnson & Johnson, 2021:55-56).



12.2. Ukusebenza Nophathini

Ukusebenza nophathini kuwukufundisa indlela labo abafundi ababili besebenza ndawonye ukuze baqede umsebenzi noma umgomo ohlanganyelwe. Ukusebenza nophathini kuvela embonini yezokuhlela ngokwamakhompyutha. Ezikoleni, umfundi oyedwa uzoba neqhaza lokuba “umshayeli”, bese omunye umfundi abe “umcwaningi”.

Umshayeli = usebenzisa ikhibhodi noma abhale ephapheni.

Umcwaningi = usebenzisa izinsiza futhi abuyekeze umsebenzi we-shayeli.

Kulolu chungechunge, imisebenzi eminingi ekugridi izobanikwa umfundi oyedwa esebenza “njengomqambikhodi,” ozohlela “irobhothi,” omunye umfundi uzoba neqhaza lokuba “irobhothi,” kulandela imiyalelo yomqambikhodi.

12.3. Ukuzijwayeza Ngenhloso

Imibhalo eyimfihlo namarobhothiksi kudinga ukucabanga okunzulu, ukugxila, kanye nokuvama ukuzijwayeza. Lokhu ukuzijwayeza kumele kube nenhloso emisiwe, kuhlelwe ngokufanele, futhi kancane kancane kwakhele olwazini olukhona. Ukuzijwayeza ngenhloso kubandakanya ukumisa imigomo ecacisiwe, ukuthola izimvo ngokwenziwe, kanye nokuba nemizamo egxilile yokuthuthukisa amakhono.

12.4. Isayensi Yokufunda

Isayensi Yokufunda iwamkhakha ohlanganisa imikhakha ehlukehlukehle osuselwa ekucabangeni kwengqondo, kuyisayensi yezinzwa, nemfundo ukuze kuqondwe ukuthi amuntu bafunda kanjani. Izimiso eziyinhloko zihlanganisa:

- **Inkumbulweni Yobenzayo:** Ukubuyisa ulwazi enkumbulweni kuqinisa ukufunda. Ukufunda amakhodi, lokhu kusho ukuthi abafundi akufanele ukufanele babheke nje; kufanele bazame ukubhala amakhodi, baxazulule izimvungo, futhi bachaze izixazululo zabo.
- **Ukuziqeqesha Ngezikhathi Ezingefani:** Ukuziqeqesha isikhathi eside kwenza umuntu akwazi ukukhumbula izinto azifundile. Esifundweni sokufunda amakhodi, lokhu kusikisela ukubuyekeza imiqondo njalo, kunokufaka yonke into kuseshini eyodwa.

- **Ukuxuba:** Ukuxuba imiqondo ehlukene phakathi nokuzijwayeza kuthuthukisa ukufunda. Ukufaka amakhodi, lokhu kuhilela ukushintshana phakathi kwezinhlobo ezahlukene zemisebenzi yokufaka amakhodi noma izinselele zamarobhothi.
- **Umbiko:** Ukuhlinzeka ngombiko ofike ngesikhathi noqondile kusiza abafundi ukuba babone futhi balungise amaphutha. ekufakeni amakhodi, lokhu kungabandakanya ukulungisa ikhodi, ukuthola ukugxekwa okwakheva kumaphrojekthi, noma ukucabanga ngenqubo yabo yokuxazulula izinkinobho.
- **Ukucabanga Ngokujulile:** Ukukhuthaza abafundi ukuba bachazane ngendlela yabo yokucabanga kuyabasiza ukuba babe abafundi abaphumelela kakhudlwana. Esifundweni sokufaka amakhodi, lokhu kungachazela ukucela abafundi ukuba bachaze amasu abo, bacabange ngempendulo yabo nokwehluleka kwabo, futhi babone lapho okumelwa kuthukise khona.
- **Ubungako Bolwazi:** Othisha kufanele baqaphele imibono lolwazi abalunikeza abafundi. Izifundo kufanele zihlukaniswe zibe izingxenye ezincane, eziqondakala kalula.

Ukuhlobanisa Isayensi Yokufunda Nezangokufunda Sokuqalisa Sokufunda Ngamakhodi Nezamarobhothi

Esigabeni Esiyisisekelo, lezi zimisebenzi zuleke kakhulu:

1. **Ukukwenza Ngokoqobo:** Abafundi abasebancane bayazuza emisebenzini engokoqobo. Imisebenzi yokufaka amakhodi angaxhunyiwe (isib., ukusebenzisa amakhodi yokufaka amakhodi ukuze amelele ikhodi) kanye nokwakha amakhodi alula kwenza bakubone ngokoqobe bese kusiza ekuqondeni imiqondo ecashuniwe.
2. **Ukufunda Ngokudlala:** Ukudlala kuyithuluzi elinamandla lokufunda kuhlantwana abasebancane. Imisebenzi yokwakha amakhodi nezamarobhothi kanye nezivangemidlalo nemisebenzi eyakha ilukuluku lokufuna ukwazi emiphakatheni yemvelo labafundi.
3. **Ukufunda Ngokubuka Nangokuthinta:** Izingane ezincane zivame ukufunda kangcono ngokubuka nangokuthinta 🗑️. Amakhadi okufaka amakhodi 🗑️ anemibalabala kanye nemisebenzi yamarobhothi ehlanganisa ukunyakaza komzimba 🤖 kuyifeza kahle lendlela yokufunda.

4. **Ukubona Amaphethini:** Ingxenye enkulu yamakhono okuqala okufaka amakhodi yikhono lokubona amaphethini. Isigaba Esiyisisekelo sigxile kakhulu kulelo khono.
5. **Ukuxazulula Izinkinga:** Ukubhala ngamakhodi nokusebenzisa amarobhothi ngokuzenzakalelayo kuholela ekuxazululweni kwezinkinga. Lapho ikhodi ingasebenzi, izingane ziphoqeleka ukuba zixazulule izinkinga.

Kafishane nje, lezi zincwadi zeSigaba Esiyisisekelo sokufaka amakhodi nezamarobhothi zibonisa ukuthi “isayensi yokufunda” ingafundi ngempumelelo uma kusetshenziswa lezi zimiso emisebenzini. Okuqondisa izandla ekule ncwadi, ekufundeni ngokudlala, kanye namaqulumba bukwayo. Ngakho-ke, othisha bangakha indlela yokufunda ebandakanya empumelela kakhudlwana futhi kubafundi babo abasebancane, besebathaze uthando lokubhala ngamakhodi nokusebenzisa amarobhothi futhi wakhe isisekelo esiqinile semfundo yesikhathi esizayo.

13. Ukuphatha izifundo ngempumelelo

<p>Hlela Kusengaphambili</p> <p>Hlela izifundo ngokucacile imigomo nezinto zokwakha zilungile. Lokhu konga isikhathi futhi kugcinwe abafundi bagxile.</p>	<p>Kugcina Kulula</p> <p>Hlela imisebenzi emincane, izinyathelo ezawulekayo zakho abafundi ukulandela kalula.</p>	<p>Hlela Uvumelana nezimo</p> <p>Lungela ukulungisa eyakho isifundo uma abafundi benjalo kunzima noma uma kukhona ukuphazamiseka.</p>
<p>Bandakanya abafundi</p> <p>Sebenzisa imisebenzi eyahlukene ukugcina abafundi abanentshisekelo futhi khuthaza ukubamba iqhaza.</p>	<p>Ukulawulwa Kwesikhathi</p> <p>Gcina isikhathi esimisiwe kodwa ube nesikhathi sokuthi abafundi babuze imibuzo futhi bahlole imiqondo emisha.</p>	

14. Ukuphatha amakilasi amakhulu

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

Amasu okuphatha amakilasi asebenzayo ahlanganisa:

- Ukubeka imingcele: Xhumana ngokucacile nemithetho nemingcele kusukela ekuqaleni futhi uhlale uyiqinisa.
- Umjikelezo nesakhiwo: Ukugcina izinqubo ezingashintshi ukuze ukuphatha amakilasi amakhulu.
- Umsebenzi wontanga: Ukubhanqa noma ukufundisa abafundi kugqugquzela ukufundisa kontanga, ukubambanana, kanye nesibopho sokwabelana.
- Izinsiza ezibonwayo nezilalelwayo: Sibenzisa izinsiza-kubona (amaphosta, izimpawu zezandla) kanye nezimpawu zomsindo (umculo, ukushaya izandla) ukuze uqinise iziyalezo.
- Iziyalezo ezehlukene: Hlela izinqubo zokuhlangabezana nezidingo ezahlukene zabafundi ekilasini.
- Kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuthi zonke izingane zingabantu abazimele, angeke sikwazi ukuthi bonke baqonda futhi banolwazi ngawo wonke amasiko nekanjalo nganayo. Ukufunda kuwumphumela wokwenziwe. Umfundi ngamunye banolwazi lwakhe avele esenalo ngokususela kulokho ake ahlanganani nakumuntu ngamunye uhlukele.
- Ukuthabazumphumela ophuma phambili wabafundi bakho, kusadingeka ubonise bese nembe. Umfundi ozethembayo yilowo ovulelekile futhi okufundiselele ukubhekana nezinselwe futhi lokho kuzokwenza kube lula ukuba bambe imiqondo emisha.
- Ukwakha indawo ephephile lapho abafundi bezimisele ngokubhekana nobungozi kanye nalapho ukwenza amaphutha kuvamile futhi kuyingxenye yokufunda. Vumela abafundi ukuba baphumelele uma beqala indlela yokufunda amakhono asemqoka abandakanywe Esigabeni Semfundo Esiyisisekelo sesiNgisi. Lokhu kusho ukuqala ezingeni labo, ukufundisa imisebenzi ngokwezigaba ngokulandelana kwazo, nokubesekela lapho befunda ulimi olusha kanye nemiqondo yezolimi.

- KHOLELWA KUBAFUNDI BAKHO! Umfundi ngamunye kumele azi ukuthi kunomuntu okholelwa kuye, kanye nokuthi uzophumelela.

15. Usebenzisa Ukuzijwayeza Ubuciko Nezinzwa Ekufundeni

Ukufaka imisebenzi yobuciko ezingqubweni zemisebenzi yasekilasini yansukuzonke kungenza abafundi bagxile emsebenzini futhi kuthuthukise indlela abacabanga ngayo ngendawo yokufundela. Isibonelo, umculo ukuthi emhlabeni wonke ukwakha isimo esihle, kushintshwe umoya futhi kusekelwe ukuthuthukisa ukufunda nokuqonda okufundwayo. Ucwangciso kufanele ukuthi umculo usiza ingqondo ekulungiseni, ekukhulumeni, nasokugcineni okufundwayo. Uma ukusebenzisa umculo, qinisekisa ukuthi awubi nomthelela omubi kubafundi abanezinkinga zezinzwa noma zokuzijwayeza ngokubandakanya abafundi lapho kukhethwa umculo ukuze kubandakanywe bonke abantu kulokho okwenziwayo.

Ukunyakaza, ukucula, kanye nokuphinda kokushiwo kungakhuthaza abafundi futhi kusize ekugcina okufundiwe ngokuphindaphinda, ukusho imilolozelo enemisindo efanayo, kanye nomsebenzi owenziwayo ngqo. Le misebenzi yenza kube nokwahlukahlukene ezingqubweni zansukuzonke futhi kwenze kube kuthokozeleke.

16. Indawo ehlukile

Ukwethula izindawo ezahlukile noma ukushintsha indlela ikilasi elihlelwe ngayo kungakhuthaza abafundi. Ukufundela phandle ngezikhathi ezithile noma ukuhlela kalula indlela yokufunda ekilasini kungasiza. Uma ingekho indlela yokuba kube nohambolobolobho esikoleni, ukushintsha ikilasi kalula, njengoshintsha indlela yokuhlela noma ukubeka izinsizakufundisa ngenye indlela ukuze kube ngendawo eshushushushayo.

Uhambo lwesikole, uma kungenzeka, luhlinzeka ngethuba lokufunda lokuhlangabezana nokuhlukile. Ubohlala uqinisekisa ukuthi kulandelwa iziqondiso zesikole lapho kuhlelwa uhambo. Uma uhambo lungenakwenzeka, cela abazali noma umphakathi unikele ngezinsiza eziqondene nesihloko esifundwayo ukuze ukufunda kudale intshisekelo kubafundi.

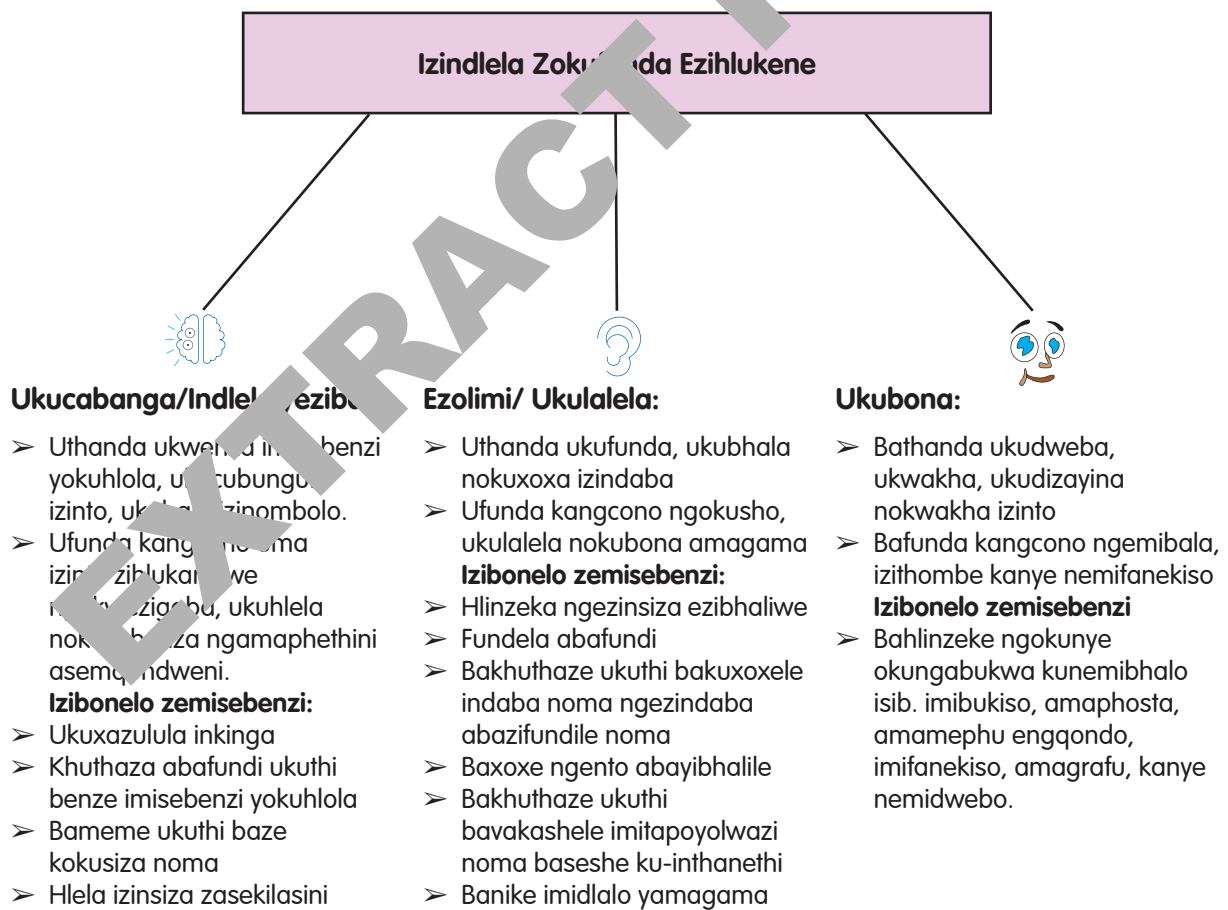
17. Ukusekela Izindlela Zokufunda Ezihlukahlukene

17.1. Qaphela ukuthi abafundi abahlukene bafunda ngokuhlukene

Sonke sithola ulwazi, silucubungule futhi silwethule ngezindlela ezihlukahlukene ezincike endleleni esifunda ngayo. Khumbula ukuthi ekilasini lakho kunesithakazelo nabafundi abafunda ngendlela eyehlukile kuneyakho.

Xoxa ngezindlela zokufunda ezihlukene emakilasini akho. Ezinye izindlela zikhetha ukubona ulwazi olusha, kube ezinye zifunda kangcono ngokuzwa ngalo.

Uma ungakwazi ukubhekana nalezi zindlela zokufunda ezihlukahlukene, uzokwazi ukunika abafundi ithuba elingcono lokusebenzisa amandla abo ngokugcwele, uthuthukise ukuzethemba nokuzigqaja.



18. Ukuphila kahle kukathisa

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

Ukucabangela nokuzindla

Thatha imizuzu embalwa usuku ngalunye ukuze uphumule ngokucabangela ukuqaphela. Ukuzivivinya ukuphefumula nokuthulisa imicabango lakho kungasiza ekunciphiseni ukucindezeleka. Izinsiza zamahhala zokuzindla ziyabonakala ku-inthanethi futhi zingenziwa ekilasini lakho ngezikhathi omla.

Yakha imiphakathi eyesekayo

Zibandakanye noma yakha iqembu lozakwethu ukuze ubone ukwesekwa nokufunda. Ukwabelana ngolwazi nabanye kungakusiza ukuthi ulawule izinselele zokufundisa futhi unikeze imibono emisha.

Indlela Yokuphila Enempilo

Gcina ukudla okunomsoco, ukusimamata futhi unakekele izwi lakho. Imikhuba elula yansuku zonke njengokuhlala noma, ukudla ukudla okunomsoco, nokuzivocavoca njalo kuzogcina amaziko akho emandla ekhuphuka futhi kuvikele impilo yakho.

Impilo yengqondo nengokozwelo

Ukufundisa izingaba zisencane ezingavikelekile kungaba nzima ngokozwelo. Kubalulekile ukuba nendawo ephaphile noma indawo lapho ungakhuluma khona ngezibopha futhi ucubungule umthwalo wengqondo wendima yakho.

19. Ukuhlola

Ukuhlola kuqukethe izindlela ezihlukene ezisetshenziselwa ukuhlola inqubekela phambili yomfundi nokuqonda ezibalweni akukho mayelana nokuhlola kuphela—kumayelana nokuhlola ukuthi abafundi bayibamba kahle kangakanani imiqondo nokuthi amakhono abo bawasebenzisa kangakanani. Ukuhlola okuqhubekayo kwabafundi abasezingeni eliyisisekelo kulawulwa ukuqapha okuqhubekayo kwenqubekela phambili yomfundi kanye nemiphumela yokufundisa. Kukuvumela









ukuthi ukwazi ukuhlola izindlela zakho kanye nenqubekela phambili yomfundi bese uthathe izinqumo zokukhipha imiyalelo nsukuzonke ezifanele. Ukuhlola kumele kudidiyelwe ngokuzenzekela enqutsheni/enqubeni yokufundisa nokufunda kusetshenziswa izindlela ezidala intshisekelo, ezijabulisayo nezikhuthazayo ukuze abafundi bafune ukuzibandakanya.

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

19.1. Ukuhlola kokufunda

Ukuhlola kokufunda ngokwemvelo kuhlangerisa ubomi nenqubo yakho yokufundisa, lapho izindlela ezijabulisayo ezizihlanganisa, nezindlela ezisekelayo zikhuthaza ukuhlangeranyela okukhuthela kwabafundi. Kuyasiza ukubona lapho abafundi bedinga khona ukwesekwa okwemvelo futhi iqondise imiyalelo yakho ukuze ihlangabezane nezidingo zakho.

<p>Buka ukuthi basebenza kanjani</p> <p>Sondela kubafundi, ubuze imibuzo eqondisayo ukubasekela.</p>	<p>Izithupha phezu kwabafundi</p> <p>Sebenzisa izithupha ezinobuqiniso kumfundi ngokufundisa. Sebenzisa izithupha ezinobuqiniso kumfundi ngokufundisa.</p>	<p>Ukuzihlola</p> <p>Abafundi badweba ubuso berobhothi obuhambisana nemizwa yabo ngokuthi benze kahle kangakanani emsebenzini.</p>	<p>Ukusebenza nophathini</p> <p>Abafundi bayacabanga ngokuzimele, baxoxe nomngani, futhi babelane nekilasi ukuze kuhlolwe ukuqonda.</p>
<p>Impendulo yabanye abafundi</p> <p>Abafundi babelana</p> <p>Ngomsebenzi nabafunda nabo futhi unikeze elula impendulo eyakhayo ukuzindla ngabo umsebenzi.</p>	<p>Imisebenzi yomzimba wonke</p> <p>Okujabulisayo, ukubambisana imisebenzi ikuvumela ukuba qaphela amakhono ku isikhathi sangempela.</p>	<p>Ukubuza ngesikhathi izifundo</p> <p>Sebenzisa okuvulekile imibuzo ku khuthaza abafundi ukuthi chaza ukucabanga kwabo nokucabanga.</p>	

Buka ukuthi basebenza kanjani	
Izithupha phezulu	
Izithupha phansi	
Ukuzihlola	
Ukusebenza nophathini	
Impendulo yabanye abafundi Abafundi babelana.	
Imisebenzi yomzimba wonke	
Ukubuza ngesikhathi izifundo	

19.2. Ukuhlola ni ngokufunda

Ukuhlola ni ngokufunda kubandakanya abafundi ukuzindla ngenqubeko phambili yabo, bebakhuthaza ukuthi bazibophezele ekufundeni kwabo. Ngakolona, bazihlola ngenkuthalo ukuqonda kwabo, okuthuthukisa ukufunda okulile nokuzazi.

19.3 Ukuhlolwa kokufunda

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

20. Izinga lokulinganisa

IKHODI YOKULINGANISA	INCAZELO YEKHONO	IPHESENTI
7	Ukuphumelela ngendlela ngamalengiso	80 – 100
6	Ukuphumelela ngezinga elincomekayo	70 – 79
5	Ukuphumelela kahle kakhulu	60 – 69
4	Ukuphumelela ngokwanelisayo	50 – 59
3	Ukuphumelela ngokusezingeni elimaphakathi	40 –
2	Ukuphumelela ngezinga eliyisisekelo	30 –
1	Ukungaphumeleli	0 –

EXTRACT PAGES

Ithemu Yoku-1: Ngikwazi ukwenza amaphethini

Ithemu Yoku-1:		
Isonto	Isihloko	Amakhono
1.	Ngikwazi ukwenza amaphethini	C6
		R5
2.	Amarobhothi ahlukene	R1
		R2
		R5
3.	Konke mayelana nami	D2
4.	Ukuphila emhlabeni wezobuchwepheshe	D3
5.	Irobhothi lami	R1
		R5
6.	Ukuphila kamnandi	C2
		C3
7.	Amaphethini ami	C6
8.	Nyakaza uze ushayise onqenqemeni	C2
		C3
9.	Xazulula inkinga	C1
		C2
		C3
10.	Ngixazulule	C1
		C2

Umkhakha okugxilwe kuwo		Ukukhoda Irobhothiksi
Umyalezo oya kuthisha		<p>Lingisa abafundi: Uma unyakazisa umzimba wonke, yima ufulathele abafundi kumsebenzi woku-1 nowesi-2.</p> <p>Yenza imisebenzi yephethini yokunyakazisa umzimba wonke uyiphinde kaningi.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nika abafundi amaphethini amaningi anemimo nezinto ezilula. • Abafundi bazohlukanisa ngokusho/ ukufunda imimo kumkhakha kwesobunxele kuya kwesokudla (ngendlela efanayo yephethini umfundi esuke efunda <u>ukufunda</u> igama noma umus. kusuka kwesobunxele kuya kwesokudla). Le yingxenye yobuleki yokudluliselana kubafundi ukuze babambe ngokuphelele izici zephethini. Funda –bunkeza igama – funda
Izinsiza eziphakanyiswayo		
Masiqale		- Incwadi Yomfundi
Umsebenzi woku-1		- Incwadi Yomfundi - Imisebenzi yomzimba wonke
Umsebenzi wesi-2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Umucu oyi-15 cm umfundi ngamunye - Ubuhlalu obunemibala eyahlukene. - Ubuhlalu obuyi-8 umfundi ngamunye (imibala eyi-2 eyahlukene x onemibala eyi-4 ngamunye) - Izinsiza eziphakanyisiwe: - Intambo iribhinqo, noma inayiloni. - Idiski yephepha bese wenza izimbobo phakathi nendawo usebenzisa isithi. - Izinkomo zibhinqo. - Iimibala eyahlukene ezivalweni zamabhodlela bese wenza izimbobo phakathi nendawo. - Abafundi bangamaka izikhwama zezihlalo, amahhuku odongeni noma yini enye
Amakhono		<p>C6: Bona uphinde uhumushe amaphethini kwisethi yezimpawu ledatha noma lemidwebo</p> <p>R5: Yenza umkhqiqo olula ulandela isethi yemiyalelo yokwenza</p>
Amakhono		<p>Abafundi bazofunda uku:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C6: Bona baphinde bahumushe amaphethini • Benze amaphethini abo
Ukwenziwa		<p>Bazokwenza lokhu ngoku:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landela imiyalelo ecacile bese benza isikhwama yethegi. • Qaphela amaphethini ngokufanele

Bewazi?

Abafundi bazohlonyiswa ngamakhono okukhoda nerobhothiksi uma sifundisa, futhi kugxilise nekhono lokucabanga ngokujulile. Qiniseka ukwenza indawo yokufundisa lapho, ukucabanga ngokujulile, ukuxhumana, ukusebenzisana, amakhono okucabanga ezosetshenziswa futhi kukhuthazwe ukuziphatha kahle kubafundi.

Inkinga:

Iphethini yami ingisiza ukuthi ngikhumbule izinto zami.



Masiqa

- Qala lo msebenzi ngokuthi abafundi basebenzise izinto zangempela noma izithombe ukwenza amaphethini abangawathinta futhi bawabone.
- Basibeke izithombe amaphethini avezwe esithombeni senhlama yokudlala.
- Nengomsebenzi owenziwayo, tshela abafundi baphinde iphethini besebenzisa inhlama yokudlala kilasini.

Yini iphethini?

Iphethini wuchungechunge oluphindaphindwayo Uma ubona into efanayo, isithombe noma umdwebo izikhathi ezintathu noma ngaphezulu, kuyiphethini lokho.

Umsebenzi woku-1



(Ithemu Yoku-1 LB pg 1)

Isiqondiso somsebenzi: Masenze amaphethini



- Buka amaphethini:
 - Tshela abafundi bashaye izandla kabili, kanye, kabili, kanye, kabili, kanye, kabili, kanye
 - Uyayibona iphethini?
 - Uyayizwa iphethini?
- Tshela abafundi bakopele ukunyakaza kwezingalo zerobhothi.
- Tshela abafundi balandele imicibisholo ngokunyakazisa amakhanda ahlukahlukana. Kwesobunxele, phezulu, kwesobunxele, phansi-phinda izikhathi ezimbili
 - Uyayibona iphethini?
- Thola uchungechunge.
 - Tshela abafundi babheke iphethini ezincwadini zabo.
 - Kopisha iphethini encwadini yakho.
 - Manje bheka imimo.

Imibuzo ezobuzwa:

- Kuyiphethini?
- Kungani usho kanjalo?
- Thola iphutha.

Imisebenzi eyengeziwe ephakanyisiwe

- Tshela abafundi basebenze ngabanye umsebenzi eyabo iphethini besebenzisa imizimba yabo ukukhombisa iphethini.
- Banike isikhathi esanele sokubabanga iphethini.
- Tshela abafundi abasebenze ngabanye ukubhala ikilasi iphethini yabo.
- Ikilasi lonke likopele iphethini yabo.

Abafundi abashesha ukubhala:

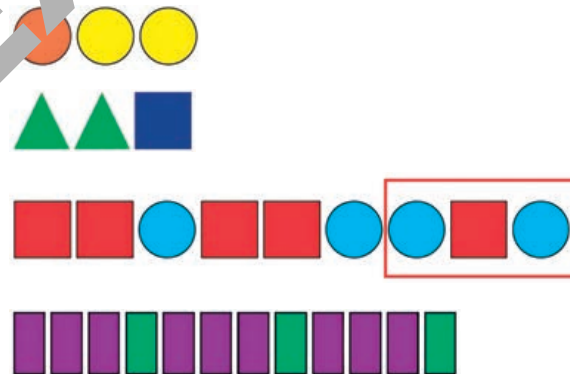
Laba bafundi bazakwazi ukubhala le misebenzi kalula. Tshela laba bafundi basize abanye abanezingqinamba ukwenza lo msebenzi.

Abafundi abafundisa imizimba ekwenzeni lo msebenzi: Uma benza umsebenzi wamaqembu noma basebenze ngababili, bafake nabafundi abaqonda kangcono ikhonsepthi efundwayo.

Bavumelani abafundisane bodwa ngesikhathi benza umsebenzi.

Bona umucu obomvu ezingalweni zabo bese uthi "bomvu", - **U-"B" ka-bomvu.**

U-K We-Kwesokudla, U-K We-Kwesokudla. Batshele ukuthi umucu osengalweni yabo yowesokudla, ngakho esokudla leso.



Umsebenzi wesi-2

(Ithemu Yoku-1 LB pg 2)

**Isiqondiso somsebenzi: Siza uTumi enze ithegi yesikhwama sakhe**

1. Qala isifundo ngokunika abafundi inkinga.
2. Landela umsebenzi nabafundi ekilasini.
3. Umfundi ngamunye kufanele abe nendawo eyanele lapho ezonyakazisa ukuba kufanele bakhe ngokukhululeka bakhe ithegi yabo yesikhwama.
4. Njengekilasi, hlukanisani futhi nixoxisane ngamaphethini nisebenzisa imibala emibili eyahlukene. Bangaqala ngokusebenzisa noma iziphi izinto, izimpawu noma izidwebo. Isibonelo, oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka-oluhlaza, oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka-oluhlaza.
5. **Amaqembu:** Hlela abafundi ngamaqembu ayi-6 kwayi-8.

Isitsha sobuhlalu: Beka isitsha sepulastiki sobuhlalu esinemibala eyahlukene phakathi nendawo etafuleni.

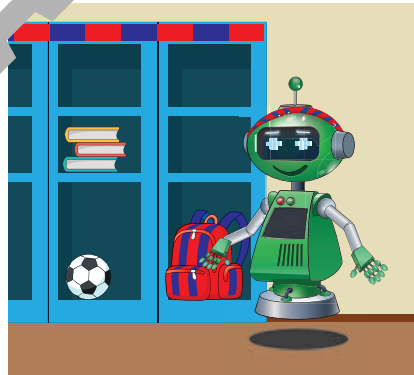
Khetha: Abafundi abakhetha imibala emibili yobuhlalu e-1-8.

Ukwaba ubuhlalu:

- Kwesinye isandla, umfundi uthatha uthatha imibala eyi-1 yobuhlalu efanayo.
- Kwesinye isandla, umfundi uthatha uthatha imibala eyi-4 yobuhlalu efanayo.
- **Khuthaza umfundi ngamunye:** Khuthaza abafundi abakhetha imibala eyahlukene yobuhlalu ezandleni zabangane babo abaseduze nabo.
- **Siza:** Siza abafundi kwinqubo ngokudle kokubanika izimpendulo.
- Vumela abafundi baxoxisane nabanye ngoba kwinqubo yokwenza lo msebenzi.

Imibuzo ezobuzwa:

- Ithini imiyalelo? Kufanele wenza?
- Yimiphi imibala oyikhethile?
- Kungani ukhetha le mibala yombili?

**Imisebenzi eyengeziwe ephakanyiswayo**

- Siza abafundi bafake amathegi abo ezikhwameni zabo zesikole.
- Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi babone amathegi abangane babo futhi babambe iqhaza kwinkulumo.
- Abafundi kufanele bakwazi ukubona amaphethini abangane babo ngokuwasho.
- Abafundi abasebenzise imimo (kungaba imimo esikiwe) bayikopishe bese belula iphetheni ematafuleni abo ngochungechunge lwemimo ngohlelo lokulandelana olulungile.

Ithemu Yoku-1: Amarobhothi ahlukene

Umkhakha okugxilwe kuwo	Ukukhoda
Umyalezo oya kuthisha	<p>Ithiphu: Ukhona emndenini wakho esebenza lapho ekwakiwa khona noma okugcinwa khona izimpahla? Babuze ukuthi lenzani irobhothi endaweni yokwakha noma yokugcina izimpahla.</p> <p>Noma Thola umuntu osebenza endaweni yokwakha noma yokugcina izimpahla. Babuze ukuthi lenzani irobhothi endaweni yokwakha noma yokugcina izimpahla. Buya uzosho esifundweni sethu esilandelayo.</p>
Izinsiza eziphakanyiswayo	
Masiqale	- Incwadi Yomfundi
Umsebenzi woku-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incwadi Yomfundi. - Ibhuku lomfundi. - Izinsiza eziseceleni: - Umagazini bazothola izithombe amarobhothi. - Izithombe zomshanelo umshini wokuklina, umshini wokuqukula, isikrudrayiva, nedrila.
Umsebenzi wesi-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incwadi Yomfundi. - Amakhrayoni amapensela ayimibala. - I-eksesayansi yomshini eliyi-A4.
Amakhono	R2 Hluka ngama izinhlobo ezahlukene zamarobhothi.
Amakhono	<p>Abafundi abafunda uku:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kubona ukuthi wonke amarobhothi ahlukile futhi ngamanye amloso ezithile. • Ukuchaza ukuthi ahlukane kanjani kwamanye. • Ukudweba amarobhothi abo.
Ulwazi	<p>Bazokwenza lokhu ngoku:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chaza ukuthi liyini irobhothi ngamagama alula. • Ukudweba amarobhothi abo.

Benzi?

Yenza izinsiza eziseceleni ngaphila emhlabeni lapho amarobhothi esebenza kakhulu futhi badinga ukuqonda ukuthi ahlukane kwawo.

Masiqale

“Yini irobhothi?”

- Ngenisa ukuthi irobhothi liyini ngokutshela abafundi ukuthi babuke izithombe ezincwadini zabo.

EXTRACT PAGES

Umsebenzi woku-1



(Ithemu Yoku-1 Isonto lesi-2, LB pg 5)

Masikhulume ngamarobhothi

Isiqondiso somsebenzi



1. Hlukanisa abafundi ngamaqembu babe yi-6 kuya ku-8.
2. Tshela amaqembu abuke izithombe zamarobhothi ahlukene eNcwadini Yamaqembu.
3. **Amaphuzu okufanele kukhulunywe ngawo**
 - a. Irobhothi lomshini wokuklina liklina phansi nokhaphethi endlini. Singakabi nawo amarobhothi, sasisebenzisa imishanelo nemishini yokuklina eNcwadini Yamaqembu eyayiphushwa abantu.
 - b. Irobhothi lalapho kugcinwa khona izimpahla liqukula liphakeme lisusela amabhokisi emashalofini bese liwathumela kubathengi. Singakabi nawo amarobhothi, sasiba namamasela emzimbeni yethu noma umshini wokuklina eNcwadini Yamaqembu.
 - c. Amarobhothi asezindaweni okwakhiwa khona izimoto. Singakabi nawo amarobhothi, abantu babehlenganisa izimoto ngezandla. Singakabi nawo amarobhothi, ngezandla afana namadrila nezikrudrayini.
 - d. Idroni isiza ukuhlola isakhiwo somsebenzi. Singakabi nawo amarobhothi, abantu babegibela phezulu bese bebuka phansi kwisakhiwo somsebenzi noma bathathe izithombe kusuka phansi.

Imibuzo ezobuzwa:

- Lenzani irobhothi ngalinye?
- Libasiza kanjani abantu irobhothi ngalinye?
- Abantu babewenza kanjani umsebenzi singakabi nawo amarobhothi?



Imisebenzi eyengeziwe ephakanyiswayo

Ingxoxo yomnyakazo werobhothi.

- Hlukanisa abafundi ngamaqembu.
 - Batshele baxoxe ngokuthi irobhothi ngalinye linyakaza kanjani.
- a. Irobhothi lomshini wokuklina linamasondo okunyakaza phansi. Linengxenywe ngaphansi emunca ukungcola. Linemizwa ezinhlangothini ukuze uma lishintsha liya ngakolave uhlangothi lingashayisi into ethile.
 - b. Irobhothi lasendaweni yokucina izimpahla linengalo ekwazi ukuphakama phezulu naphansi nasemumva naphambili. Linesandla esikwazi ukuqukula ibhokisi ese mizwa kwenye indawo liyebekwe kwenye.
 - c. Irobhothi lasendaweni yokwakha izimpahla linengalo ekwazi ukuphakama phezulu naphansi nasemumva naphambili. Linamathuluzi ekupheleni kwemvelo engahlanganisa ndawonye izingxenywe ezahlukene zezimoto.
 - d. Idroni inophephela ukuze ukwazi ukundiza phezulu naphansi naphambili, emumva, emaceleni ngesivinini esahlukene. Inekamera yevidiyo kwaphansi ukuze izothwebula okwenzeka ngaphansi. Umuntu olawula idroni uneskriini kwibhokisi ebona lokhu okubonwa yidroni.

Igama elisha: irobhothi

Irobhothi wumshini owenziwe abantu okwazi ukunyakaza uphinde uhlelwe ukwenza izinto eziningi ezahlukene. Linekhompyutha, izingxenywe ezinyakazayo nemizwa okusiza ukwenza umsebenzi nokuqeda imisebenzi.

Umsebenzi wesi-2

(Ithemu Yoku-1 Isonto Lesi-2)

Dweba irobhothi lakho

Isiqondiso somsebenzi



- Buka izithombe ezintathu.
- Tshela abafundi bachaze inkinga abayibonayo esithombeni.
 - a. Kwezinye izindawo, abadinga kudingeka bakhe amanzi emfuleni ngezitsha (izitsha).
 - b. Ziningi izitsha ezingcolile kusinki.
 - c. Kunoplastiki badoti abagcwele ngokweqile emgwaqweni.
- Hlunakisa abafundi ngababili Tshela abafundi abasebenza ngababili netho enye yezinkinga ezisesithombeni bese becabanga ukuthi hlobo luni irobhothi lungasiza ukuxazulula leyo nkinga
 1. Tshela abafundi abasebenza ngababili bakhe irobhothi elingasiza ukuxazulula inkinga.



Imibuzo ezobuzwa:

- Kokwenzani irobhothi ukuxazulula inkinga?
- Yiziphi izingxenye zerobhothi ezidinga ukwenza umsebenzi? Lizobukeka kanjani irobhothi?
- 2. Tshela abafundi abasebenza ngababili badwebe irobhothi labo ekhasini eliphelele emabhukwini abo.
- 3. Tshela abafundi abathathu abasebenza ngababili bahlangane ndawonye benze iqembu labafundi abayisithupha. Abafundi abasebenza ngababili bazokwethula irobhothi labo kwiqembu lonke. Isethulo masifake lokhu:
 - Inkinga abakhethe ukuyixazulula.
 - Umdwebo werobhothi labo.
 - Indlela elixazulula ngayo inkinga irobhothi.

Imisebenzi eyengeziwe ephakanyiswayo

- Tshela abafundi baqhathanise amarobhothi. Afana kanjani? Ahluke kanjani?

Ithemu Yoku-1: Okuqondene nami

Indawo yokufunda	Amakhonsepithi obuchwepheshe Ukukhoda
Umyalezo oya kuthisha	Ithiphu: Yengeza noma yimiphi eminye imithetho emisha ngokwezithombe kuhlu lwemithetho yekilasi.
Izinsiza eziphakanyiswayo	
Masiqale	- Incwadi Yomfundi
Umsebenzi woku-1	- Incwadi Yomfundi
Umsebenzi wesi-2	- Incwadi Yomfundi - I-eksesayizi - Izinto zokudweba
Amakhono	D2 Bona ukuthi kunabahlali emhlabeni wobuchwepheshe Sebenzisa amakhono okucabanga ekhompoti xa ukuzalula inkinga
Amakhono	Abafundi bazofunda uku: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungisa ukwenza • Hlukanisa ukuziphatha okuhle • Hlukanisa izinhlabo ezintsha ze-neminingwane yakho
Ulwazi	Bazokwenza lokhu ngokuziphatha: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlukanisa ukuziphatha kwabo nokungaziphathi kahle. • Yenza umaziso neminingwane yakho.

Bewazi?

Abafundi ababuzwayo ngokukhethe ngani kwabo kwabazenza kwabo baqaphela kakhulu abakwenzayo nabakushoyo. Abafundi kufanele bakwazi ukumela izinqumo zabo zabo.

Inkinga:

Kufanele ngiziphathe ngokuziphatha ngisebenzisa idivayisi yobuchwepheshe?

Masiqale

- Tshela abafundi babheke izithombe ezincwadini zabafundi.
- Kufanele bahlukanise ukuziphatha okwamukelekile nokungamukelekile ekilasini.
 - Uma kuwukuziphatha okwamukelekile, abakhombise ushap shap 👍.
 - Uma kuwukuziphatha okungamukelekile, abakhombise uhhe e 🙄.
- 👍 Ukuziphatha okwamukelekile 👍: ukusula ideski, ukuphathela uthisha izincwadi, ukuphatha iphepha emgqonyeni, ukushanela ikilasi, ukuhamba ngokuthula, ukukhuluma kanye nabantu, ukuba umuntu olungile
- 🙄 Ukuziphatha okungamukelekile 🙄: ukulwa, ukulahla amaphepha nhlansi, ukubhula incwadi, ukuhlekisa ngomunye, ukuphusha omunye, ukukhuluma omunye ngokuthula.



Umsebenzi woku-1

Niphathana kanjani?

Isiqondiso somsebenzi



1. Hlukanisa abafundi ngababili Tshela abafundi abasebenza ngababili ukuthi babheke izithombe encwadini yomfundi.

Imibuzo ezobuzwa:

- Nibonani esithombeni ngasinye?
 - Ukuziphatha okwamukelekile noma okungamukelekile?
2. Tshela abafundi abasebenza ngababili ukuthi basho izimpendulo ekilazisithombe ngasinye.



3. Qinisekisa ukuthi abafundi bachaza isithombe ngasinye ngokuphelele futhi banike nemibono yabo yokuthi kuwukuziphatha okwamukelekile noma okungamukelekile
4. Tshela abafundi abasebenza ngababili ukuthi basho izimpendulo ekilasini. Babuze:
 - Ngabe ninemithetho efanayo emakhaya ngamadivayisi obuchwepheshe?
 - Nicabangani ngemithetho yasemakhaya?

Imibuzo ezobuzwa:

1. Kufanele siziphathe kanjani uma sichitha isikhatha nomndeni nabangane?

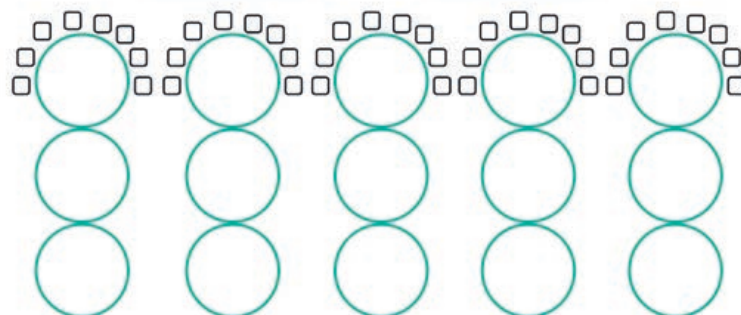
Imisebenzi eyengeziwe ephakanyiswayo

Ukulingisa ukuziphatha

- Hlukanisa abafundi kumaqembu amane Nikeza iqembu ngalinye izithombe ezikumsebenzi woku- 1.
- Tshela iqembu lenze ukulingisa ukuziphatha okusesithombeni sabo. Banikeze isikhathi sokwenza.
- Tshela amaqembu enzele ikilasi ukulingisa kwawo.
- Emva kokulingisa ngakunye xoxani ngokuziphatha nekilasi.

Ukuziphatha ihula hupu

- Thatha abafundi, ihula hupu, izithombe zokuziphatha okwamukelekile, ukuziphatha okungamukelekile, okokunamathisela, namabhodi amabili ngokwandlelana endaweni evulekile.
- Amasethi yamahula hupu amathathu njengoba evezwe ngezansi. Phaka izithombe zokuziphatha eziyisishiyagalombili uzibhekise phansi noma kwenzu yokugcina kwisethi ngayinye (ezine zokuziphatha okwamukelekile nezine zokuziphatha okungamukelekile)
- Hlukanisa abafundi ngamaqembu ayisihlanu. Tshela amaqembu ame ulayini phambi kwehupu yawo.
 - Umfundi wokuqala kwinqanaba ngalinye ugxume ngonyawo olulodwa noma agxumele komunye kwihupu.
 - Kwihupu yokugcina, umfundi ukhuluma isithombe esisodwa esibhekiswe phansi.
 - Bayasiphendula bese besikhona iqembu labo ngesikhathi bechaza ukuziphatha.
 - Iqembu linquma ukuthi ukuziphatha okwamukelekile noma ukuziphatha okungamukelekile
 - Umfundi ugxuma ngonyawo olulodwa noma agxume ukuyonamathisela isithombe ebhodini elifanele.
 - Umfundi olandela kakhanda lokwenza zize zonke izithombe zokuziphatha ezisebhodini ziphelele.
- Bheka izithombe ezisebhodini. Bheka ukuthi zisebhodini elifanele.
- Buza abafundi ukuthi izithombe zibakhumbuze eminye imithetho, bafuna ukuyifaka ohlwini lwezemibono nekilasi nemithetho yomhlaba wobuchwepheshe. Engeza noma yimiphi imithetho ekuhluleni ngalunye.



Umsebenzi wesi-2

(Ithemu Yoku-1, Ikhasi 8 Encwadini Yomfundi)



Isiqondiso somsebenzi

1. Buza abafundi ukuthi iyini imininingwane yakho.
 2. Bhala uhlu lwezimpendulo ezilungile kwisiqephu sephepha elikhulu noma ebhodini ngaphansi kwesihloko Imininingwane yakho.
 3. Buza abafundi ukuthi bayazi ukuthi yini umazisi. Qinisekisa ukuthi bayaqonda ukuthi umazisi (ID) yindlela efinqqiwe yokuthi ukhulukanisa futhi umazisi ufaka imininingwane eqondene nawe.
 4. Hlukansa abafundi ngababili. Tshela abafundi abasebenza ngababili ukuthi babheke izithombe ezimbili zomazisi encwadini yomfundi. Funda imininingwane eqondene nomuntu kumazisi ngamunye.
 - Batshela bakhulume ngokuthi kungani umazisi unesithombe emuntwini uwo.
 - Tshela abafundi abasebenza ngababili babike ngengxoxo yabo.
 4. Funda imithetho ngaphansi kwekhadi lamazisi. Tshela abafundi abasebenza ngababili bakhulume ngalemibuzo:
 - Kungani kungafanele utshela abantu ongabazi ukuthi ungaphi noma ufundaphi?
 - Kungani kufanele ugcine imininingwane yakho yini nalo?
 - Ungakwenza kanjani lokhu zonke izinsuku, emantsheni wangempela nakwi-inthanethi emhlabeni wobuchwepheshe?
- Tshela abafundi abasebenza ngababili babike ngengxoxo yabo. Babuze ukuthi bayafuna ukwengeza noma yimiphi imithetho emantsheni lwabo.
6. Tshela abafundi ukuthi bacele umuntu othile ekhaya abakhombise amakhadi omazisi babo.

Imisebenzi eyengeziwe ephakanyiswayo**Ukulingisa umhlaba wangempela**

- Hlukanisa abafundi ngababili.
- Nikeza abafundi indatshana emayelana nokuphepha komuntu emhlabeni wangempela (umuntu ongamazi ukuza kuwe esitolo bese ekubuzwa ukuthi uwubani igama lakho, iminyaka nokuthi uhlalaphi)
- Umfundi oyedwa uzolingisa ukuba wumuntu ongaziwa bese omunye umfundi alingise ukuba umntwana.
- Tshela abafundi abasebenza ngababili benze ukulingisa kwabo phambi kwekilasi. Ngemuva kokulingisa ngakunye, buza abafundi ukuthi ingane iyivikele iminingwane eqondene nayo noma cha.

Ukulingisa Umhlaba Wobuchwepheshe

- Nikeza abafundi abasebenza ngababili indatshana emayelana nokuphepha komuntu emhlabeni wobuchwepheshe (umuntu ongamazi kwizibonethi, ucela ukukukhipha niyodla u- ayisikhrimu, ngakho ubuza ikheli lakho kukhona kwabulanda ngemoto yakhe)
- Umfundi oyedwa uzolingisa ukuba wumuntu ongaziwa bese omunye umfundi alingise ukuba umntwana.
- Tshela abafundi abasebenza ngababili benze ukulingisa kwabo phambi kwekilasi. Ngemuva kokulingisa ngakunye, buza abafundi ukuthi ingane iyivikelile iminingwane eqondene nayo noma cha.

Ithemu Yoku-1: Ukuphila emhlabeni wezobuchwepheshe

Indawo yokufunda	Amakhonsepthi obuchwepheshe Ukukhoda
Umyalezo oya kuthisha	Nika abafundi isikhathi esanele sokucabanga ngaphambi kokuba baphendule Izimpendulo zizoveza ukuthi ubani oqondayo nokuthi ubani osadinga isikhathi esengeziwe sokwenza imisebenzi eyengeziwe.
Izinsiza eziphakanyiswayo	
Masiqale	- Incwadi Yomfundi
Umsebenzi woku-1	- Incwadi Yomfundi - 5 Idiski eluhlaza. Abafundi bangaphinde bakhombe amadivayisi obuchwepheshe bese bebhala ezincwadini zabo. - Ibhuku lomfundi - Okwengeziwe (Akuphoqiwe): Izihlaliso eziyi-6 izihlombe eziyi-6 zamadivayisi obuchwepheshe nezihlaliso eziyi-6 namadivayisi okungewona obuchwepheshe - Amabhodi amabili noma izingcingane amaphepha ezinkulu - Okokunamathisela - Umculo
Umsebenzi wesi-2	- Incwadi Yomfundi - Ibhuku lomfundi - Izithombe zamadivayisi obuchwepheshe. - Amakhrayimela amapensela ayimibala - Izinsiza ezengeziwe (akuphoqiwe) - Ibhuku lamakha - Iglasi - Isikhozi
Amakhono	
Amakhono	Amakhono abafundi bazofunda uku: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlukanisa amadivayisi amakhompyutha. Funda ukuthi asetshenziswa kanjani amadivayisi amakhompyutha
Ulwazi	Bazokwenza lokhu ngoku: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khetha wonke amadivayisi amakhompyutha. Hlukanisa futhi bachaze amadivayisi amakhompyutha abawaziyo. Xoxa ngokuthi asetshenziswa kanjani amadivayisi amakhompyutha.