



IBANGA

3

INCWADI  
KATHISHA

# Platinum

Imibhalo efihliweyo  
NamaRobhothikski

A. Elliot • K. Walstra • B. Willemse • M. Zeeman

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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. Ngokwabelana 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 nezindlela zokufundisa, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni ezingenazo izinsizakusebenza, kwelinye isikhathi zingaba nkulu kakhulu. Kodwa ngenselele ngayinye obhekana nazo, wenza umehluko wangempela. Ukhombisa abafundi bakho ukuthi ikhona ikhona alinamkhawulo nokuthi bayabonakala, baziswa, futhi bangakwazi ukuze abukhulu.

Yingakho sikhande izinsiza zokufundisa zilapha ukuze zizokweseka. Zikhandwe kucatshangwa ngezinjongo ze-CAPS, igcisa ekubandakanyekeni nasekudaleni indawo yokufunda lapho yonke inganani nezibona imelwe khona. Izithombe, izindaba, kanye nezifundo ezikukho, biza ukwehlukahlukana kwengqiqithi yendawo, kusiza wonke umfundi uze zizokwesekhaya ekilasini lakho.

Asikhothliwe nawe. Inhlalakahle yakho ibalulekile njengempumelelo yabafundi bakho. Sifake amathuluzi okufundisa ukuze sikugcine unomdlandla futhi unempilo ngoba siyazi ukuthi uma uzizwa ukahle, ikilasi lakho phela ukufundisa kwakho kodwa futhi ukuthi kwano obakhayo nabafundi bakho, ababheke kuwe ukuze bathole ithandabano ngqozi.

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

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

Siyabonga ngakho konke okwenzayo!

# 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 imininingwane engamashumi amahlanu kuqala ukuze amarobhothi abuse umhlaba? Amarobhothi ave kuyizinto zososayensi nabacubungula izinto zasemihlabeni kuphela? Thina njengothisha sihlanganaphi?

Nazi izindaba ezinhle: ukwenza ikhodi akuxakile ngale ndlela ebalulekile. Empeleni, sihlangabezana nokwenza amakhodi nsukuzonke futhi kade saqala ukwenza lokho. Nakuba sidinga ukufunda izinto ezintsha, sizozifundisa abafundi bethu ngempumelelo, yiyona ngxenye ejabulisa kakhulu kweyeyo!

Siphila emhlabeni onokuthuthuka ngokushesha nezobuchwepheshe esingekesabuphikisa. Buhlala bushintsha, futhi kumele sigcineke kanye nabo. Ngobani? Ngoba silungiselela abafundi bethu ikusasa elizoba yindlalifa yabo.

Kulolu chungechunge, sizokuqondisa ukulandela umhlaba ongaziwa wemibhalo efihliwe namarobhothiksi ngokusebenzisa isisekelo sezamakhodi.

Othisha bajwayela ukusebenza amaphodi, oshoki, nezingqembe ekilasini. Kodwa sekuyisikhathi sokwaziwelela ushintsho nokuhlomisa abafundi bethu ngamakhono abazowaziwelela kulesi sikhathi sobuchwepheshe!

## 2. Imibhalo Efihliwe namaRobhothiksi eZingeni Lemfundo Lyisisekelo

Siyakwamukela kuMibhalo Efihliwe namaRobhothiksi 1! Lolu chungechunge luqinisekisa Inovadi Yomfundi 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 badlekelele obanye 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.

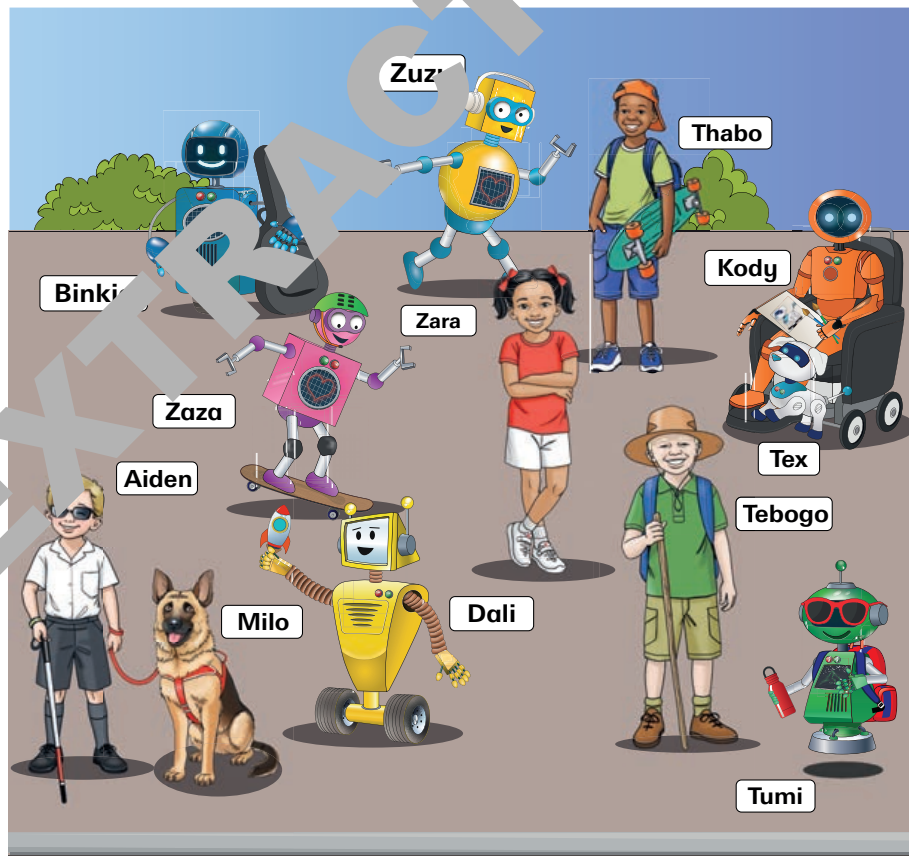
#### Uzizwa kanjani ngomsebenzi owenzile?

1 		3 	4 
Ngiyazizwa!	Ngijabule!	Ngiyaziqhonya!	Yebo!



















Kuyo yonke incwadi siye sahlanganisa izithonjana ezibonisa uhlobo lokufunda nemisebenzi yenzekayo.















Uma ubona	Kusho ukuthi:	Uma ubona	Kusho ukuthi:
	Ukufunda nophathini: isikhathi sokusebenza nomngani wami		Khuluma: isikhathi sokuxoxa ngezinto
	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela: isikhathi sokusebenza ngeqembu		Cabanga: isikhathi sokusebenza inqondo kanye nomabongo wami
	Ukwenza umsebenzi: isikhathi sokusebenzisa izandaba kanye nengqondo yami		Ukupakala kanzimba: isikhathi sokunyakazisa izinzimbo zami
	Dweba: isikhathi sokudweba nokubhala		



### 3.2 Hlanganisa nethimu



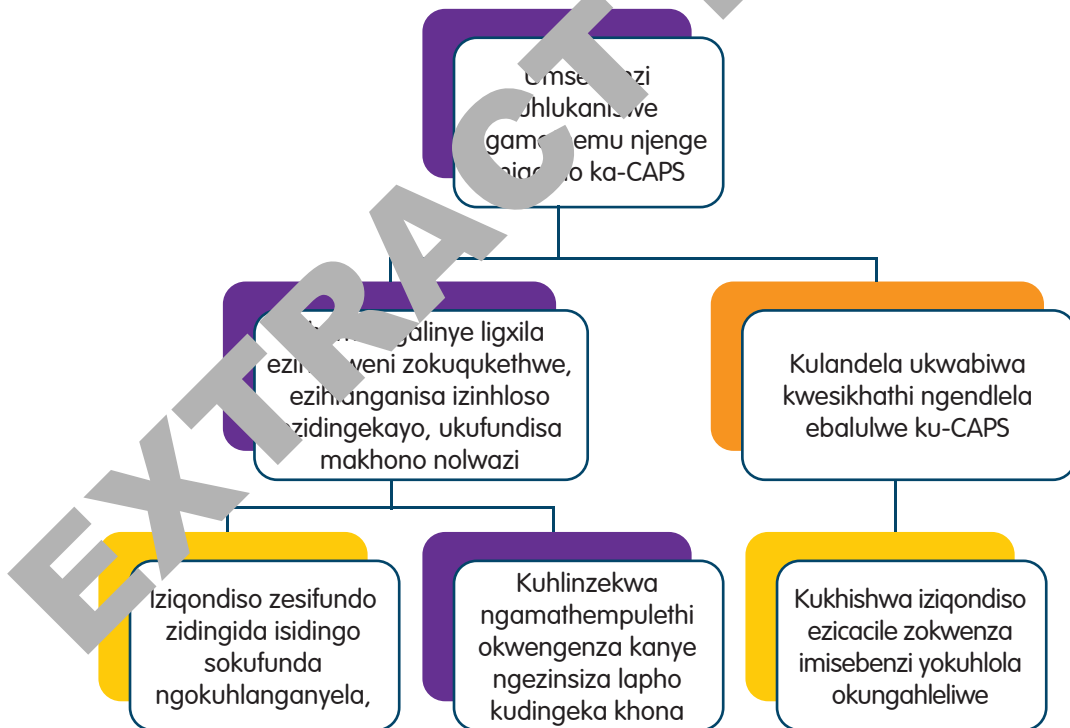
### 3.3. Amakhadi okwenza amakhodi

Ikhadi Lokwenza Ikhodi	Ilebula	Incazelo (isinyathelo)	Ikhadi Lokwenza khodi	Ilebula	Incazelo (isinyathelo)
	<b>Phambili</b>	Thatha isinyathelo lesisodwa sokuya phambili.		<b>Phinda kahlanu</b>	Phinda isinyathelo kahlanu.
	<b>Phezulu</b>	Thatha isinyathelo lesisodwa uye phezulu.			
	<b>Phansi</b>	Thatha isinyathelo lesisodwa uye phansi.		<b>Nkintshela (Iluphu)</b>	Isithonjane seluphu sikutshela ukuthi uminde izinyathelo zochungechunge.
	<b>Kwesokunxele</b>	Thatha isinyathelo lesisodwa uye kwesokunxele.		<b>Linda</b>	Isithonjane sokulinda sikutshela ukuthi ume imizuzwana emibili.
	<b>Kwesokudla</b>	Thatha isinyathelo lesisodwa uye kwesokudla.		<b>Umsindo</b>	Isithonjane somsindo sikutshela ukuthi ulalele umsindo.
	<b>Jikela wesokunxele</b>	Jikela kwesokunxele.		<b>Dansa</b>	Isithonjane somdanso sikutshela ukuthi wenze umnyakazo womdanso lowodwa.
	<b>Jikela kwesokudla</b>	Jikela kwesokudla.		<b>Khuluma</b>	Isithonjane sokukhuluma sikutshela ukuthi usho igama.
	<b>Uma/bese</b>	Isitatimende) esithi uma, usho ukuthi enza lokhu thatha isinyathelo)		<b>Jikisa</b>	Isithonjane sokujikeleza sikutshela ukuthi ujikeleze kanye. (Jikeleza ngokugcwele).
	<b>Gobisela phambili</b>	IGobisela umzimba wakho phambili		<b>Dweba</b>	Isithonjane sokudweba sikutshela ukuthi udweba.
	<b>Gobisela ngemuva</b>	Gobisela umzimba wakho muva.		<b>Shaya izandla</b>	Isithonjane sokushaya izandla sikutshela ukuthi ushaye izandla kanye.

	<b>Gobisela wesokunxele</b>	IGobisela umzimba wakho kwesokunxele.		<b>Uhigh-five (Ukushayana ngesandla esisodwa)</b>	Isithonjana sokushayana ngesandla esisodwa kukutshela ukuthi shayana ngesandla esisodwa
	<b>Ukugobisela kwesokudla</b>	Gobisela umzimba wakho kwesokudla.		<b>Landela</b>	Isithonjana sokulandela sikutshela ukuthi ulandele.
	<b>Cosha</b>	Cosha okuthile.		<b>Dudule</b>	Isithonjana sokududula sikutshela ukuthi ududule.
	<b>Beka phansi</b>	Beka phansi into.		<b>Donsa</b>	Isithonjana sokudonsa sikutshela ukuthi udonse.
	<b>Qala</b>	Isithonjana sokugqala sikutshela ukuthi indawo yomhlele iqalekeko.		<b>Izithupha phezulu (Shap shap)</b>	Isithonjana sokuthi shap shap sisetshenziselwa ukuthi yebo.
	<b>Hamba</b>	Isithonjana sokuthi hamba kukhombisa ukuthi uqale nini.		<b>Izithupha phansi (Hhe e)</b>	Isithonjana sokuthi hhe e sisetshenziselwa ukuthi cha.
	<b>Yima</b>	Isithonjana sokuthi ima sikutshela ukuthi uma nini.		<b>Cabanga</b>	Isithonjana sokuthi cabanga sikutshela ukuthi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cabanga ngokuthile.</li> <li>• sebenzisa ubuciko (umbono);</li> <li>• enza uhlelo</li> </ul>

2	<b>Phinda kabili</b>	Phinda isinyathelo kabili.		<b>Gxuma</b>	Isithonjana sokugxuma sikutshela ukuthi ugxume kanye.
3	<b>Phinda kathathu</b>	Phinda isinyathelo kathathu.		<b>Eqa</b>	Isithonjana sokugxuma sikutshela ukuthi ugxume kanye kulezi kintathu.
4	<b>Phinda kane</b>	Phinda isinyathelo kane.			

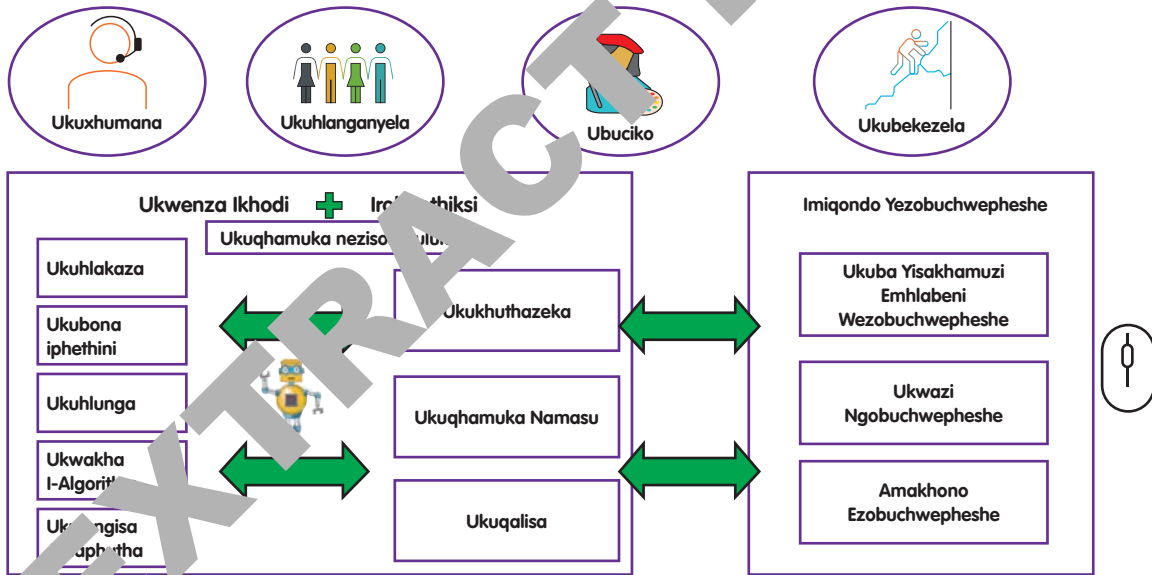
#### 4. Okuqukethwe Kusiqondiso Sokuthisha



# 5. Isifinyezo

## 5.1 Kuyini ukukhoda namaRobhothiksi?

- Amakhodi 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 ledijithali kanye nokusetshenziswa kwayo.
- Uhlelo lokufunda lweMibhalo Efihliwe namaRobhothiksi lususelwa ezinsikeni ezilandelayo, ezivezwe esithombeni esingezantsi.



### Uhlelo lokufunda lweMiqondo efihliwe kanye namaRobhothiksi lususelwe emiqondweni elandelayo:

- **Ukukhoda** yinqubo yokubhala imiyalelo eqondwa futhi elandelwa ikhompyutha. Yindlela abantu abatshela ngayo amakhompyutha okumele akwenze isinyathelo nesinyathelo ukuze enze imisebenzi ehlukeni.

- **Irobhothiksi** ihlanganisa isayensi nezobunjiniyela ukuze kwakhiwe imishini eqonda indawo okuyo, ithathe izinqumo, futhi yenze imisebenzi ngokuzimele. Inika abafundi ithuba lokuzihlola ngqo, futhi bazakhele awabo amadizayini. IRobhothiksi igxila ekwakheni, ukusebenzeni, kanye nasekusetshenzisweni kwamarobhothi.
- **Imiqondo yezobuchwepheshe** ibandakanya amakhono ahlukahlukane kanye nokuqonda okusiza abafundi basebenzise ubuchwepheshe ngempumelelo nangokuba nomthwalo.

## 5.2 Izinhlalo Ezibaluliwe:

- Ukwakha amakhono okuxazulula izinkinga ngokucabanga ngokocwaningo.
- Ukuthuthukisa ukucabanga ngokwedizayini ukuze kwakhiwe izisombululo eziyimiqondo emisha nezixile ebantwini.
- Ukuba yingxenyane yesizukulwane sabantu abangama-1000 kwezokucabanga basebenzisa ukwenza ikhodi, irobhothiksi, kanye namakhono amakhompyutha ukuveza imiqondo.
- Ukukhuthaza ubuciko, ukucabanga ngokuhluzekile, ukusebenzisana nabanye, ukuxhumana, kanye namaqhinga amasentsha.
- Ukusebenza ngokuba nomthwalo ngempumelelo emhlabeni wezobuchwepheshe.
- Ukuqonda indlela ubuchwepheshe obunomthelela ngayo emphakathini.
- Ukwakha ukuzethemba kwizokubhekana nezinsalela kusetshenziswa ukucabanga ngokocwaningo kanye nokwedizayini.



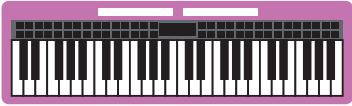

## 6. Amakhono abaluliwe

### 6.1 Ukucabanga ngokocwaningo

- Ukucabanga ngokocwaningo kuyinqubo yokuxazulula inkinga okubandakanya ukuthuthukisa izinkinga ezididayo zibe yizingxenyane ezincane, ezilawulekayo.
- Kusiza abafundi bathuthukise amakhono abo okuxazulula izinkinga zemibhalo efihliwe namarobhothiksi. La makhono angasetshenziselwa nokuxazulula izinkinga zansukuzonke.
- Yindlela yokucabanga kanye nohlu lwamakhono asebenzisa izindlela zobuchwepheshe ukuxazulula izinkinga nokuqeda imisebenzi ngempumelelo.

- Ukucabanga ngokocwaningo kusiza abantu bathole izisombululo eziqondwa abantu kanye namakhompyutha.
- Ukucabanga ngokocwaningo akusikho okwesayensi yezamakhompyutha kuphela; kungasetshenziswa emikhakheni ehlukeni nasezimweni zansukuzonke, ukusiza abantu bacabange ngokukhalipha nangendlela ehlelekile.

### Kubandakanya izakhi ezilandelayo:

 <p><b>Ukuhlunga:</b> Ukugxila olwazini olubalulekile noludingekayo bese kunganakwa okungabalulekile nokungasebenzi kuleso simo</p>	 <p><b>Ukuhlakaza:</b> Ukuchaza inkqubo ejulile ngokuyihlukanisa ngokungxenyane ezilawulayo.</p>
 <p><b>Ukubona Iphethini:</b> Ukuhlonza ukufana nokuhlukana kwezidingo. Ukubona amaphethini afanayo kwezinye izinkinga kukusiza uxazulula izinkinga entsha.</p>	 <p><b>Ama-algorithm:</b> Ukuchaza uchungechunge ngqo lwezinyathelo noma lwemiyalelo yokwenza umsebenzi.</p>

Kurobhothiksi, abafundi basebenzisa ukucabanga ngokocwaningo ukwenza umklamo, ukwakha nokulela irobhothi. Okwenziwa yirobhothi kuveza ukuthi lokhu kucabanga basebenzise kangakanani lapho sebehlola futhi belungisa ikhodi yabo.

### 6.2 Ukucabanga ngokwedizayini

- Ukucabanga ngokwedizayini kugxila ebantwini futhi kukhuthaza ubuciko kabanuka namasu amasha.

Kulandela izinqubo zezinyathelo ezintathu ezilandelayo:

- Ukucabanga ngokwedizayini kuyindlela yokuxazulula izinkinga ehlanganisa ubuciko nohlaka olumisiwe futhi kugxila ekuqondeni nasekudingeni zinseselele.

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 ukuqinisekisa izindlela ezihlukene.
- **Isampula:** libandakanya ukuqhamuka nesisombululo noma izisombululo zokuxazulula inkinga.
- **Ukuhola:** ukuhlola ukusebenza kwesisombululo.

## 7. Ukudidiyela Izifundo zokuKhoda namaRobhothiksi eZingeni Lemfundo Eyisisekelo

<p><b>Ama-algorithm</b></p> <p>Ezifundweni zolimi, uchungechunge kanye nokufinyeza kunendima ebaluleke kakhulu Ezifundweni zezibalo, ukuhlakaza izibalo ezinzima zibe yizinyathelo ezincane, ezilula kuyindlela ebaluleke kakhulu yokuxazulula izinkinga</p>	<p><b>Ukuhambanisa</b></p> <p>Ezifundweni zesayensi yama-compyutha nezibalo, ukuhlambanisa umsebenzi zibe yizinyathelo ezincane, ezilula kuyindlela ebaluleke kakhulu yokuxazulula izinkinga</p>	<p><b>Izakhi zokulawula</b></p> <p>Lapho <b>kwenziwa ikhodi</b>, nquma ukuthi uhlu lwemiyalelo lokulawula uhlelo luzolandelana kanjani Ezifundweni zezibalo, ukucabanga kokuhlola kusho ukusebenzisa izindlela ezihlukene ezinokukhalipha zokuzama ukuxazulula izinkinga</p>
<p><b>Ukuhambanisa kanye nokufinyeza nozwelo</b></p> <p>Inqubo yokufundisa kwakha ikhodi vantage ukuqhathaniswa nokufundisa ulimi olusha</p>	<p><b>Lungiselela ukwakha</b></p> <p>Ukuzidizayina ubuciko bamarobhothi buxhumanisa izakhi zezifundo <b>Zezebuciko</b> futhi zihlanganisa izingxenye zezifundo <b>Zamakhono Empilo</b></p>	<p><b>Imiqondo yezobuchwepheshe</b></p> <p>Okunjengomthelela wobuchwepheshe kanye nokuba yizakhamizi zomhlaba wezobuchwepheshe kuhambisana nezifundo Zamakhono Empilo (Ukuphila kahle komuntu siqu kanye Nokomphakathi)</p>

## 8. Ukwaba isikhathi

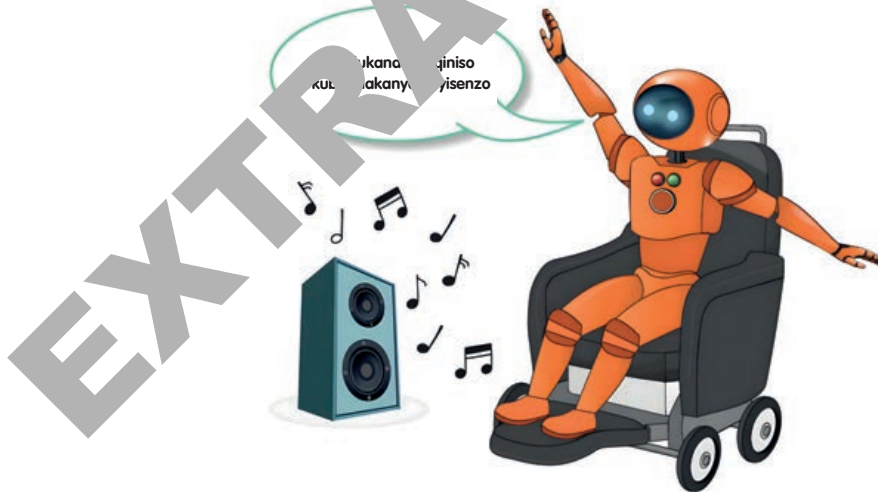
NgokweSitatimende seNqubomgomo Yohlelo Lokufunda Nokuhlola (i-CAPS), UkuKhoda namaRobhothiksi yabelwe ihora elilodwa ezinsukwini ezihlanu kumaBanga R kuya kolwesi-2, kanye namahora amabili ezinsukwini ezihlanu kuBanga lesi-3.

Ithebhula elilandelayo lihlinzeka ngokwabiwa kwesikhathi kweBanga

IBanga loku-1 = ama-% ngesonto	% isikhathi ngeviki	Isigaba R-2	Isigaba 3
Ukubona Iphethini	15%	9 imizuzu	18 imizuzu
Ama-algorithms Nokwakha Ikhodi	50%	30 imizuzu	60 imizuzu
IRobhothiksi	30%	18 imizuzu	36 imizuzu
Imiqondo Yezobuchwepheshe	5%	3 imizuzu	6 imizuzu
Okuphelele	100%	60 imizuzu	120 imizuzu

Ngenxa yokuthi le mibono ixhunyaniswe ngokwenqubo ngqo kwesikhathi esichithwa ukubonwa kwamaphethini kungahlanganiswa nokufaka amakhodi (ukwakhiwa kwe-algorithm nokufaka amakhodi), irobhothiksi, kanye nokuqokethwe kwemiqondo yedijithali.

## 9. Ukuhlukahluka, Ukulinyana kanye Nokufakwa



## Izinhlobo zokuhlukahlukana

### Ithebhula loku-1: Izinhlobo zokuhlukahlukana

Isigaba Sokuhlukahlukana	Incazelo	Okuqukethwe incwadi
<b>1. Ukuhlukahluka Kwamasiko nezinhlanga</b>	Lokhu kusho ukumela amasiko nezinhlanga ezahlukene, ukuqinisekisa abafundi zivezwe emibonweni namasiko ahlukene.	Sifake abalingisi, ababhali, nezibalo zomlando ezivela ezizindeni zamasiko ahlukahlukene. Izindaba nezibonelo zifaka amasiko amasishi nezilimi eziningi. Lokhu kusiza abafundi ukuthi baqonde ukunotha kumamasiko futni kuqede inkolelo-mbono ngokuziveza emibono elinganiselayo ngezindaba zamlando nezamanje.
<b>2. Ukuhlukahluka kobulili</b>	Ukuhlukahluka kobulili kusho ukumelwa kwabo bonke ubulili futhi kuhlanganisa izingxoxo mayelana neqhaza lobulili, ubunikazi obungeyona kanambambili, kanye nokushintshashintsha kobulili.	Uzoqaphela ukumelwa okulindekanayo kwabo bonke ubulili embhalweni emifanekisweni, nakwizibonelo ezifaka abalingisi abanganambambili kanye ne- ineselele indimabulili yedabuko. Isibonelo, abafana namatorobazane baboniswa bezibandakanya emikhakheni eyahlukene yemisebenzi, kusukela ekusizeni kakhishini kuya kusayensi nobuciko ukukhuya ukulingana.
<b>3. Ukuhlukahluka kwezinhlobo Nezomnotho</b>	Lokhu kubandakanya ukumela abantu abavela emikhakheni ezahlukene yezomnotho nokuxisela ngezindaba okungalingani kwezomnotho.	Sifaka abalingisi abavela ezimweni ezehlukene zezinhlobo nezomnotho, sigqamisa izinselele ezifana nokufinyelela emfundweni, ukuna kekelwa kwezempilo, nezisetshenziswa. Lokhu kuvumela abafundi ukuthi bazibandakanye nezibonelo zangempela nezingxoxo ezibonisa izimo zezomnotho ezihlukahlukene, okwenza okuqukethwe kuhlobane kubo bonke.
<b>4. Ukuhlukahluka Kwezilimi</b>	Ukuhlukahluka kwezilimi kusho ukumelwa izilimi eziningi kanye nokuhlonipha izilimi zesigodi ezahlukene ezikhulunywa imiphakathi eyahlukene.	Uzothola okuqukethwe okufaka izilimi eziningi futhi okukhuthaza abafundi ukuthi bahloniphe izilimi zesigodi ezahlukene. Siphinde safaka nezibonelo ezigqamisa ukubaluleka kokuhumusha nokuhumusha, ikakhulukazi endaweni yomhlaba wonke, ukulungiselela abafundi ukuthi babandakanyeke kakhudlwana ekuxhumaneni kwabo.
<b>5. Ukuhlukahluka kanye nokufinyeleleka</b>	Lokhu kugxile ekumeleleni kwabantu abakhubazekile kanye nokubhekana nezithiyo zokufinyeleleka.	Abalingisi abakhubazekile bafakiwe, okuqinisekisa ukumelwa kwabo ezindabeni nasemisebenzini. Siphinde sixoxe ngezindaba zokufinyeleleka, noma ngabe okomzimba, ezobuchwepheshe, noma ezomphakathi, futhi sisebenzise ulimi olubandakanyayo, lomuntu wokuqala. Lokhu kwakha indawo yokwamukela kakhudlwana kubo bonke abafundi futhi kukhuthaza ukuzwelana nokuqonda.

<p><b>6. Ukufakwa kwobulili obuhlalukene kanye ne- LGBTQ+</b></p>	<p>I-LGBTQ+ imele iLesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer noma abasazibuzi, nabanye. U-“+” umele ukubandakanywa kwezinye izimilo zobulili, ubunikazi bobulili, nezinkulamo ezingale labo abasohlwini olucacile, njengabangewona kanambambili, abantu abangaba bulili obufanayo, abangabodwana, nabantu abanoketshezi lobulili. Leli gama lisetshenziselwa ukhlanganisa inqwaba yobunikazi bobulili nobulili, ukukhuthaza ukwamukelwa nokufakwa kwabo bonke.</p>	<p>Izakhiwo zomndeni ze-LGBTQ+ zimelelwe kuwo wonke amabhuku, zinikeza umbono ohlukile. Sifake izibonelo nezimo ezihlola izindaba namalungelo e- LGBTQ+, kanye nezingxoxo zokungacwasi, ukusiza abafundi baqonde futhi bahloniphe ukhluhlukahluka kokukhetha ubulili.</p>
<p><b>7. Ukhluhlukahluka kwezinkolo Nokomoya</b></p>	<p>Lokhu khlanganisa ukumela izinkolelo ezehlukene zenkolo kanye nokukhuthaza ukhlonishwa kwemikhuba ehlukeni kamoya.</p>	<p>Izincwadi futhi ziqukethe okuqukethwe okwethula abafundi ezinkolweni ezahlukene kanye nemikhuba yomoya. Siphinde sakhuthaza ukhulompendulwano yezinkolo ezixubile ukusiza ukukhuthaza inhlonipho nokuqonda kuzo zonke izinhlelo zezinkolelo ezihluhlukahlukene. Imibono yezwe ifakiwe nayo, iqinisekisa ukuthi zonke izinkolelo ziyahlonishwa futhi zimelelwa ngendlela efanele.</p>
<p><b>8. Ukhluhlukahluka Kweminyaka</b></p>	<p>Ukukhlanganisa abantu abavela emaqenjini eminyaka ehlukeni kanye nokuxoxa ngezindaba ziphathelene nokuguga.</p>	<p>Ezincwadini, uzothola abalingisi nezibonelo ezisukela ezinganeni ezincane kuye kwabadala. Sigqamise ukubaluleka kobudlelwane phakathi kwezizukulwane, kanye nezihloko ezihlobene nobudala ezifana nokuthatha umhlalaphansi kanye nokukhetha iminyaka yobudala. Lokhu kusiza abafundi baqonde ukubaluleka kwayo yonke iminyaka yobudala emphakathini.</p>
<p><b>9. Ukhluhlukahluka Kwezindawo</b></p>	<p>Ukhluhlukahluka kwezindawo kumele abantu nezinkinga ezivela ezifundeni nasezindaweni ezihluhlukahlukene, emhlabeni jikelele nasendaweni</p>	<p>Lezi zincwadi zihlanganisa okuqukethwe okuvela ezifundeni ezahlukene emhlabeni jikelele, zikhuluma ngezindaba zomhlaba jikelele nezimo zendawo ezifanele kubafundi. Siphinde sibe nezibonelo ezilinganiselayo ezivela kuzilungiselelo zasemadolobheni nezase maphandleni, ezibonisa izinselele eziyingqayizivele kanye nezinzuzo zendawo ngayinye.</p>

<b>10. Umqondo kanye Ukufunda Ukuhlukahluka</b>	Lokhu kubhekisela ekubhekaneni nezitayela zokufunda ezihlukene, amakhono, nokwehluka kwengqondo, njengokuhlukahluka kwezinzwa.	Samukele ukwehlukahlukana kwengqondo nokufunda ngokuhlanganisa izindlela zokufundisa ezihlukahlukene ezibhekana nezitayela zokufunda ezihlukene. Imisebenzi yakhelwe ukubhekelela inhlobonhlobo yezidingo zokufunda, ikhuthaza indawo yokufunda ebandakanyayo. Singeze nokuhlola kwangaphambili okusheshayo ukuze ukucabangele.
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## 10. Ukudala ikilasi elibandakanya wonke umuntu futhi elihlukahlukene

### 10.1. Ukuhlukahluka ekilasini

#### Amasu 1-10: Ukwakha indawo yekilasi eyakho noma ukawonke umuntu

**1. Dala indawo ephephile:**

Qiniseka ukuthi ikilasi lakho liyindawo lapho abafundi bezizwa belondekile ngokomzimba, ngokozwelo, nangokwengqondo. Bakhuthaze ukuthi babuze imibuzo, babe nelukuluku lokwazi, futhi basekelane ngokufunda kontanga.

**2. Beka imithetho ecacile nengemphelele:**

Gxilisani isimo sokuhlomphephile kwethembana ngokubeka imithetho ecacile yasekilasini. Lapho ukawonke umuntu azi ukuthi yini elindelekile, ikilasi liba yindawo enhle. OKUHLULEKA yabo bonke.

**3. Bungaza ukunipha ngokuhle:**

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

**4. Akulungani ukuaconwa noma ubuxhwanguxhwangu:**

Qiniseka ukuthi ikilasi lakho liyindawo engenabo ubuxhwanguxhwangu, lapho izwi ngalinye lomfundi libalulekile, futhi bazizwa bebalulekile futhi belandelelanisiwe.

**5. Ukukhulumisana ngenhlonipho:**

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

**6. Khuthaza ukuhleka okuhlanganyelwe:**

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

**7. Yakha ubudlelwano beqembu:**

Dala ukuxhumana okuqinile phakathi kwakho nabafundi kanye nababheki babo/abazali. Wonke umuntu ukusebenza ndawonye emiphumeleni engcono kakhulu kubafundi bakho.

**8. Yamukela izindlela zokufunda ezehlukene:**

Qaphela ukuthi wonke umfundi unendlela yakhe yokufunda. Sabela futhi ukhulise lo mehluko.

**9. Khuthaza ukufunda kontanga:**

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

**10. Ngenisa ukufundisa kontanga:**

Siza abafundi babe abafundisi ngokubababisa ngokubaqondisa ekufundiseni kontanga. Kuyindlela ejabulisayo esebenzayo yokujinisa ulwazi nobuholi

**10.2. Bungaza ukuhluka kwawo wonke umfundi**

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

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

## 11. Indlela elungele uthisha (pedagogical)

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

Umqondo oyisisekelo we-**Variation Theory** ukuthi abafundi bafunda kanjani no-uma bebona umehluko nokufana kulokho okufundiswayo. Iphakamisa ukuthi abafundi abakwazi ukuqonda ngokugcwele into ngaphandle noma kubona ngezindlela noma izimo ezehlukene. Ngokukhombisa kokufundisa umqondo uyini nokuthi uyini, abafundi bangaxila kulokho okubalulekile.

Ngamagama alula, **ukuze ufunde umqondo kahle, kufundisa ukubona ukuthi yiziphi izinguquko nokuthi yini ehlalwe ngayo.** Ukhulu kubasiza ukuthi baqaphele izingxenye ezibalulekile zomqondo. Njengothisha, singasiza ngokubonisa izibonelo ezahlukene ezigqamisa lo mehluko, senze kube lula kubafundi ukuqonda ngokujulile. Izici ezibalulekile zethiyori ehlukehlukehene ekufundiseni nasekufundeni zihlanganisa:

**11.1. Gxila Ezicini Ezimqoka:** Uthisha khomba izici ezibalulekile zomqondo bese ethula izinhlobonhlobo ezigqamisa lezo zici.

**11.2. Amaphethini Okwehlukahlukana:** Uthisha usebenzisa amaphethini ahlukehene ukuze asize abafundi babone ukuthi yikuphi okuhlukahlukayo nalokho okungashintshi. Lawo maphethini ahlanganisa:

**Qhathanisa:** Kufuneka ulwa izibonelo eziphikisayo ukuze kugqanyiswe umehluko.

**Ukuhlanganisa:** Ukubonisa ukuhluka ngaphakathi komqondo ukuze ubambe ukusetshenziswa okubanzi.

**Ukuhlukanisa:** Ukwethula isici ngasinye ngasodwa ukuze sigxile ekubalulekeni kwaso.

**Ukuhlanganiswa:** Ukuhlanganisa izici ezibalulekile ukuze ubone ukuthi zisebenzisana kanjani ngaphakathi komqondo.

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

## 12. Indlela yokufundisa ukuKhoda namaRobhothiksi

Kuzofundiswa futhi kufundwe ngendlela esuselwa enkingeni edinisa ukuxaxululwa, kugcizelelwe indlela egxile kumfundi obambe iqhaza.

Ukufunda Okususelwe Ekuxazululeni Inkinga kuqhathaniswa Nemvelo Ukufunda Evamile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abafundi basebenza ngamaqembu bexazulula izinkinga zomhlaba zangempela.</li> <li>• Ukufundisa amakhono okusebenza ngamaqembu, ukuxhumana kanye nokwenza ucwaningo.</li> <li>• Amakhono okucabanga ngokuhlaziya kanye nokuxazulula izinkinga.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Othisha bakhopheni miyalelo.</li> <li>• Abafundi banikwe izinkqubo ngaphandle kokuba basukume bababonisa ngokwabo.</li> <li>• Kutheni ukufundiseni ngokwenqubo kanye nokukhathala.</li> </ul>

### 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 ngokuhlanganyela amaqhaza ahlelekile futhi aqhashwa uthisha, bese ilungu leqembu ngelinye liqaphe umsebenzi wabanye abafundi. Ukuqalisa ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela ngempumelelo, ababhali abaphambili emkhakheni (uDavid Johnson noRodger Johnson) bagxizelela ukukhuthaza ukuqalisa izakhi ezinhlangothini ekelo ngenhloso (Johnson & Johnson, 2021:55-56).



### **Ukuba nesibonho sokuphendula somuntu ngamunye:**

Abafundi kumele bazi uku

### **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 ephepheni.

Umcwaningi = usebenzisa izinsiza futhi abuyekeze umsebenzi womshayeli.

Kulolu chungechunge, imisebenzi eminingi ekugridi izobandakanya 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 kuzijwayeza kumele kubandakanya emisiwe, kuhlelwe ngokufanele, futhi kancane kancane kwakhele olwazi ngokhona. Ukuzijwayeza ngenhloso kubandakanya ukumisa imigomo ebalulekile, ukuthola izimvo ngokwenziwe, kanye nokuba nemizamo egxilile nokuthuthukisa amakhono.

### 12.4. Isayensi Yokufunda

Uhlelo lokufunda luqondiswa yisayensi yokufunda. Uhlonza amaqhingasuka okufundisa aphuma phambili asuselwe ngokufakazini obuthuthukisa ukugcina ulwazi isikhathi eside nokuthuthukisa ukuvumela yokufunda.

## 13. Ukuphatha izifundo nempumelelo

#### Hlela Kusengaphambili

Hlela izifundo ngokucacile imigomo nezinto zokwakhiwa zilungile. Lokhu konga isikhathi futhi kugcina abafundi bagxile.

#### Ukugcina Kulula

Hlukanisa imisebenzi ibe mincane, izinyathelo ezilawulekayo zakho abafundi ukulandela kalula.

#### Hlala Uvumelana nezimo

Lungela ukulungisa eyakho isifundo uma abafundi benjalo kunzima noma uma kukhona ukuphazamiseka.

#### Bandakanya abafundi

Sebenzisa imisebenzi eyahlukene ukugcina abafundi abanentshisekelo futhi khuthaza ukubamba iqhaza.

#### Ukulawulwa Kwesikhathi

Gcina isikhathi esimisiwe kodwa ube nesikhathi sokuthi abafundi babuze imibuzo futhi bahlale imiqondo emisha.

## 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 ukusukela ekuqaleni futhi uhlale uyiqinisa.
- Umjikelezo nesakhiwo: Ukugcina izinqubo ezingashintshi ukuze ukuphatha amakilasi amakhulu.
- Umsebenzi wontanga: Ukubhanqa noma ukufundisa abafundi kugqugquzela ukufundisa kontanga, ukubabhidana, kanye nesibopho sokwabelana.
- Izinsiza ezibonwayo nezilalelwayo: Sizenzisa 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 nekanonke kitanayo. Ukufunda kuwumphumela wokwenziwe. Umfundi ngamunye banolwazi lwakhe avele esenalo ngokususela kulokho ake ahlanganani nakumuntu ngamunye uhlukile.
- Ukuthabazumphumela ophuma phambili wabafundi bakho, kusadingeka ubonise bese nembe. Umfundi ozethembayo yilowo ovulelekile futhi okufundiselele ukubhekana nezinsalelo 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, zansukuzonke kungenza abafundi bagxile emsebenzini futhi bafundise indlela abacabanga ngayo ngendawo yokufundela. Isibonelo, umculo usishenziswa emhlabeni wonke ukwakha isimo esihle, kushintshwe umoya futhi kusekelwe ukuthuthukisa ukufunda nokuqonda okufundwayo. Ukwavalelwa luveza ukuthi umculo usiza ingqondo ekulungiseni, ekulungiseni, nasekugcineni okufundwayo. Uma ukusebenzisa umculo, qinisekisa ukuthi awubi nomthelela omubi kubafundi abanezinkinga zezinzwa noma ukuzwa ngokubandakanya abafundi lapho kukhethwa umculo ukuzibandakanywe bonke abantu kulokho okwenziwayo.

Ukunyakaza, ukucula, kanye nokuphinda okushiwo kungakhuthaza abafundi futhi kusize ekugcina okufundiwe nokuphinda, ukusho imilolozelo enemisindo efanayo, kanye nemisebenzi owenziwayo ngqo. Le misebenzi yenza kube nokwahlukahluke ezingqubweni zansukuzonke futhi kwenze kube kuthokozeleke.

## 16. Indawo ehlukile

Ukwethula indawo ehlukile noma ukushintsha indlela ikilasi elihlelwe ngayo kungakhathazisa abafunda. Ukufundela phandle ngezikhathi ezithile noma ukuhlala kabusha indawo ekilasini kungasiza. Uma ingekho indlela yokuba kube nokufunda lokuphuma esikoleni, ukushintsha ikilasi kalula, njengoshintsha indlela yokufunda noma ukubeka izinsizakufundisa ngenye indlela ukuze kube ngendawo eshintshashintshayo.

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.

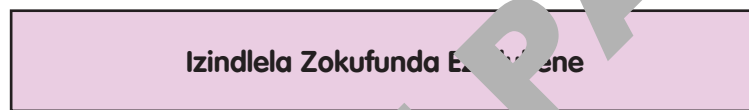
# 17. Ukusekela Izitayela Zokufunda Ezihlukahlukene

## 17.1. Qaphela ukuthi abafundi abahlukene bafunda ngokuhlukene

Sonke sithola ulwazi, silucubungule futhi silwethule ngezindlela ezihlukene ezincike endleleni esifunda ngayo. Khumbula ukuthi ekilasini lakho kuzoba nabafundi abafunda ngendlela eyhlukile kuneyakho.

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

Uma ungakwazi ukubhekana nalezi zindlela zokufunda ezihlukene, uzokwazi ukunika abafundi ithuba elingcono lokusebenzisa amakhonkhele ngokugcwele, uthuthukise ukuzethemba nokuzigqaja.



### Ukucabanga/Indlela yezihlobo

- Uthanda ukwenza imisebenzi yokuhlola, ukucubungula izinto, ukubala izinto ngobolo.
- Ufunda kangcono umsebenzi zihlukaniswe ngokwezigaba, ukuhlela imisebenzi ngamaphetha, amaphostha, amamephu, amagrafu, amaphostha, amamephu, amagrafu, kanye nemidwebo.
- **Izibonelo zemisebenzi:**
- Ukuhlela imisebenzi inkqubo
- Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi benze imisebenzi yokuhlola
- Bameme ukuthi baze kokusiza noma
- Hlela izinsiza zasekilasini

### Ezinye/ Ukulalela:

- Uthanda ukufunda, ukubhala nokuxoxa izindaba
- Ufunda kangcono ngokusho, ukulalela nokubona amagama
- **Izibonelo zemisebenzi:**
- Hlinzeka ngezinsiza ezibhaliwe
- Fundela abafundi
- Bakhuthaze ukuthi bakuxoxele indaba noma ngezindaba abazifundile noma
- Baxoxe ngento abayibhalile
- Bakhuthaze ukuthi bavakashele imitapoyolwazi noma baseshe ku-inthanethi
- Banike imidlalo yamagama

### Ukubona:

- Bathanda ukudweba, ukwakha, ukudizayina nokwakha izinto
- Bafunda kangcono ngemibala, izithombe kanye nemifanekiso
- **Izibonelo zemisebenzi:**
- Bahlinzeke ngokunye okungabukwa kunemibhalo isib. imibukiso, amaphostha, amamephu engqondo, imifanekiso, amagrafu, kanye nemidwebo.

## 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 ngokuzilolongi ukuqaphela. Ukuzivivinya ukuphefumula nokuthulisa imicabango yakho kungakusiza ekunciphiseni ukucindezeleka. Izinsiza zamahhala zokuzindla ziyabonisa ukuthi ukuthanethi futhi zingenziwa ekilasini lakho ngezikhathi ezithule.

### Yakha imiphakathi eyesekayo

Joyina noma dala iqembu lozakwethu ukuze uthole imisekwa nokufunda. Ukwabelana ngolwazi nabanye kungakusiza ukuthi ucubungule izinselele zokufundisa futhi unikeze imibono emisha.

### Indlela Yokuphila Enempilo

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

### Impilo yengqondo yengokozwelo

Ukufundisa izindaba ezincane ezingavikelekile kungaba nzima ngokozwelo. Kubaluleki'ke ukuba indawo ephephile noma indawo lapho ungakhuluma khona ngezibopha zakho 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 enqubweni 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 abo. Esigabeni sesisekelo, ukuhlola okuqhubekayo kuvumela ukuqapha okuqhubekayo kwenqubekelaphambili yomfundi kanye nempumelelo yokufundisa. Ukuhlola kukwenza ukwazi ukuhlola izindlela zakho zokufundisa nokuhlola kwabafundi, kukusize wenze izinqumo zokufundisa zansuku zonke unobhaziso.

### 19.1. Ukuhlola kokufunda

**Ukuhlola kokufunda** ngokwemvelo kuhlanganiswa ninqubo yakho yokufundisa, lapho izindlela ezijabulisayo, ezihehayo, nezindaba ezisekelayo zikhuthaza ukuhlanganyela okukhuthale kwabafundi. Kuyasiza ukubona lapho abafundi bedinga khona ukwesekwa okwengeziwe futhi iqondise imiyalelo yakho ukuze ihlangabezane nezidingo zabo.

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

## 19.2. Ukuhlola njengokufunda

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

## 19.3 Ukuhlolwa kokufunda

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

## 20. Izinga lokulinganisa

IKHODI YOKULINGANISA	INCAZELO YEKHONO	IPHESENTI
7	Ukuphumelela ngamalengiso	80 – 100
6	Ukuphumelela ngezinga elincomekayo	70 – 79
5	Ukuphumelela kahle kokhulu	60 – 69
4	Ukuphumelela kokwanelisayo	50 – 59
3	Ukuphumelela ngokusezingeni elimaphakathi	40 – 49
2	Ukuphumelela ngezinga eliyisisekelo	30 – 39
1	Ukuphumeleli	0 – 29

# Uhlelo Lokufundisa Oluphakanyiswayo

## Ithemu yoku-1:

Isonto	Isihloko	Amakhono
1.	Kumele ngiye ngakuphi?	C1 C2
2.	Konke kumayelana nami	C1 C2 C3 R1 R2 D2
3.	Masidwebe	C3 D1 D3 R6
4.	Uyini umuzwa?	C2 C3 D3
5.	Isikhwama sami sosizo lokuqala	C3 D2 R5
6.	Ukukhetha okulungele impilo	C1 C2 C3
7.	Masakheni imoto	C1 R5
8.	Izindawo ubuchwepheshe bami obungifikise kani	C1 C2 D3
9.	Amalungelo akho namalungelo sami	C1 C2 C3 D2 R1 R2 R6
10.	Ngikho konisa kangakanani ukuba nomthwalo?	C2 C3 D2 R1 R2 R6

# Ithemu loku-1 Isonto lesi-1: Uma kungase? Kusho ukuthini?

Umqondo okugxilwe kuwo	Ukwenza ikhodi	
Imithombo enconywayo	Masiqale	Umsebenzi wesi-1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> <li>Amakhadi okwenza amakhodi</li> <li>Amagridi</li> </ul>
<b>Amakhono</b>	<b>C1 C2</b>	
<b>Amakhono</b>	<b>Abafundi bazofunda:</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ukusebenzisa amakhono okucabanga ngokocwaningo kanye nokwakha ikhodi</li> <li>✓ Ukulandela le khodi</li> </ul>	
<b>Ulwazi</b>	<b>Abafundi bazokwenza lokhu:</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ukusebenzisa amakhono okucabanga ngokocwaningo kanye nokwakha ikhodi</li> <li>✓ Ukulandela le khodi</li> </ul>	

## Uthi bewazi?

Ukuthi isitatimende esithi UMA sikunika ikhodi lokuthini isinqumo ezimweni ezithile.

## Inkinga

Bheka isithombe esisekhasini. Yehla ngokumama uBinkie kumele athathe isinqumo sokuqoqa izingubo zakhe zezemidlalo soSuku Lwezemidlalo noma izingubo zakhe zasekhaya. Usithatha kanjani isinqumo? UBinkie kumele ajikeleze sokudla aqoqe izingubo zakhe zezemidlalo noma ajikeleze kwesokunxele ukuqoqa izingubo zakhe zasekhaya. Yethula izitatimende kanye nezimo zokuthi UMA kanye KUSHO Uthi bewazi aqoqa izingubo zakhe zezemidlalo, KUSHO UKUTHI angakwazi ukudlala Ngosuku Lwezemidlalo.

Kumele ahambe ngaphi uBinkie?

**Masiqale**

- Khombisa abafundi izithombe ezikuNcwadi Yomfundi bese ubuza abafundi ukuthi ikhona na iphethini.
- Vumela abafundi ukuba baveze imibono yabo.
- Buza abafundi ukuthi bacabanga ukuthi uchungechunge luyini. Bayalele babheke uchungechunge obalukhonjiswa uDali bese basho ukuthi babonani. Ungabuza abafundi ukuthi yini efika kuqala,
- Yalela abafundi ukuthi basho izibonelo zochungechunge noma iphethini.
- Khumbuza abafundi ukuthi uchungechunge kanye namaphethini kuyini ngokusebenzisa izibonelo zangempela.
- Siza abafundi kodwa ungabaniki izimpendulo.

EXTRACT PAGES

## Umsebenzi wesi-1



(Ithemu loku-1 Isonto lesi-1 Ncw yoMf pg 2)

## Isiqondiso somsebenzi

## Qaqa izinto

## Igridi yoku-1

- Hlukanisa abafundi ngokwamaqembu amane.
- Yalala abafundi babheke igridi futhi ubakhombise izingubo zezemidlalo kanye nezingubo zabo zasemakhaya. Ungabacela ukuthi babeke umunwe esikibheni zezemidlalo esiluhlaza sasibhakabhaka, amasokisi amhlophe, noma isikibha esiphi.
- Chazela abafundi ukuthi umgomo wukwakha ikhodi esuka kumcibisholo oluhlaza satshani kugridi aye ebhulukweni eliyijini eliluhlaza sasibhakabhaka.
- Khumbuza bonke abantu ukuthi bangakwazi ukuhamba baye ebhulokhini elilodwa ngesikhathi. Bangasebenzisa amakhadi okwenza ikhodi ukuhamba baye phambili, bajikele kwesokudla, bajikele kwesokunxele, beqe futhi baphinde.
- Yalala abafundi ukuthi babheke izithyo ezisendlaleli. Bacela ukuthi bacabanga ukuthi yiliphi ikhodi lekhodi abazolisebenzisa ukuze bagweme izithyo.
- Yalala abafundi ukuthi kumele bahlele futhi bahlale indlela abayakhile.
- Ncoma ukuthi bashintshisane ngezindlela abazokwazi ukuze bawabuyekeze.
- Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi baphendule imibuzo yokuzihlola ukuze babheke inqubo abayilandelile.

Ingabe ikhodi iyayixazulula inkinga?

1. Yebo, kahle kakhulu.
2. Kahle.
3. Ingaba ngcono.

## Igridi yesi-2

- Yalala abafundi babheke igridi yesibili futhi ubakhombise umcibisholo oluhlaza satshani, izingubo zezemidlalo kanye nezingubo zabo zasemakhaya, kanye nebhulokhi lokuma.
- Chazela abafundi ukuthi umgomo wukwakha ikhodi esuka emcibisholweni oluhlaza satshani baye ebhulukweni ezintathu, bese bagcine ebhulokhini lokuma.
- Khumbuza bonke abantu ukuthi bangakwazi ukuhamba baye ebhulokhini elilodwa ngesikhathi. Bangasebenzisa amakhadi okwenza ikhodi ukuhamba baye phambili, bajikele kwesokudla, bajikele kwesokunxele, bacoshe futhi baphinde.
- Khumbuza abafundi ukuthi kudingeka bagweme inqubo zokugqoka ekhaya ukuze ukuhamba bazizungeze. Angeke balisebenzise ikhadi lokwenza ikhodi yokugxuma ngoba benzile ngaphambilini.
- Yalala abafundi ukuthi kumele bahlele futhi bahlale indlela abayakhile.
- Ncoma ukuthi bashintshisane nelinye iqembu ngezindlela abazakhile ukuze bawabuyekeze.
- Khuthaza abafundi ukuthi baphendule imibuzo yokuzihlola ukuze babheke inqubo abayilandelile.

Ingabe ikhodi inamaphutha?

1. Cha, awekho amaphutha.
2. Inephutha elilodwa noma amabili kuphela.
3. Yebo, amaphutha maningana.

Ingabe ikhodi iyayixazulula inkinga?

1. Yebo, kahle kakhulu.
2. Kahle.
3. Ingaba ngcono.

**Imibuzo ezobuzwa:**

- Ingabe uyazibona izingubo zokugqoka?
- Ucabanga ukuthi ungakwazi ukuqoqa izingubo zokugqoka zezemidlalo?
- Zingakizingubo zokugqoka zezemidlalo oziqoqile?
- Uyifinyezile ikhodi yakho?

**Imisebenzi yokwengeza.**

- Kubafundi abasadinga ukuzijwayeza, ungasebenzisa izitatimela ezifanayo ngezithombe eziphakathi kwamagridi amancane.
- Namathisela izingubo zokugqoka zezemidlalo kanye nezingubo zokugqoka ekhaya ezimbili okungakhethwa kuzo kube umsebenzi.
- Kubafundi abasheshayo ukubamba umqondo, ungafunda isibonelo, izingubo zokugqoka zasekhaya ezinezithiyo. Ungababuzi ukuthi abafundathathile ungomfishane kakhulu na ukuze bafike lapho okudingeka bafundakhona.
- Amadiskhi angasetshenziswa njengezithiyo ezinokwakwa abafundi emsebenzini kuNcwadi Yomfundi.
- Abafundi bazobhala ikhodi yabo besemngqophiso.
- Kumele bacele umngani ukufundisa ikhodi yabo.
- Kumele bazame ukufinyeza ikhodi yabo.

**Amagama amasha**

**Ukuphinda - phinda** - lapho okuthile kwenzeka ngokuphindaphindiwe.  
**Ukukhetha** - yinoma yini engatholakala kulandelana.

# Ithemu loku-1 Isonto lesi-2: Okumayelana nami

Umqondo okugxilwe kuwo	Ukwenza ikhodi IRobhothiksi Imiqondo Yezobuchwepheshe		
Imithombo enconywayo	Masiqale	Umsebenzi woku-1	Umsebenzi wesi- 2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> <li>Izithombe zezinhlobo zamarobhothi ezihlukene ezizodingidwa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> <li>Igridi (6 x 6)</li> <li>Amakhono okwenza ikhodi</li> <li>Imibuzo amakhadini ngokoko: "Mayelana Nami."</li> </ul>
<b>Amakhono</b>	<b>C1</b> <b>C2</b> <b>C3</b> <b>R1</b> <b>R2</b> <b>D2</b>		
<b>Amakhono</b>	<b>Abafundi bazofunda:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ukusebenzisa amakhono okucabanga ngokocwaningo kanye nokwakha ikhodi</li> <li>✓ Ukulandela ikhodi</li> <li>✓ Ukuhlonza ukuthi irobhothi liyini</li> <li>✓ Igama lezithombe zamarobhothi</li> <li>✓ Ukuhlonza imibuzo engase iveze ulwazi oluqondene nomuntu siqu</li> </ul>		
<b>Ulwazi</b>	<b>Abafundi bazokwenza lokhu:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ukusebenzisa amakhono okucabanga ngokocwaningo kanye nokwakha ikhodi</li> <li>✓ Ukulandela le khodi</li> <li>✓ Ukuhlonza ukuthi irobhothi liyini</li> <li>✓ Ukusho amagama ezinhlobo zamarobhothi</li> <li>✓ Ukuhlonza imibuzo engase iveze ulwazi oluqondene nomuntu siqu</li> </ul>		

**Uthi bewazi?**

Ulwazi lomuntu siqu nalo lubizwa ngemininingwane yomuntu siqu.

**Yethula inkinga**

UKody angathanda ukuzwa kabanzi ngamarobhothi. Siza amarobhothi aqoqe imibuzo kuaridi bese ayiphendule.

Ungawasiza amarobhothi ahlonze ulwazi oluphephile okuba kwabelwane ngalo, kanye nolungaphephile?

**Masiqale**

- Yalela abafundi ukuthi babheke izithombe zokuthi irobhothi lasemayini.
- *Irobhothi umshini owakhiwe futhi wahlalwa umuntu ukuba andele imiyalelo futhi ungenza imisebenzi ebingenziwa umuntu ukuze iqedele imisebenzi abeyizokwenziwa umuntu. Irobhothi lenza lokho eliyalelwe ukuba likwenziwe irobhothi lakhiwe yizingxenye ezihlukene.*
- Chaza ngendlela elula usebenzisa izithombe ezintathu ozinikiwe: Umshini wokuhlaza amafasitela, irobhothi kwezokwakha izakhiwo, irobhothi lasemayini.

**Umsebenzi loku-1**

(Ithemu loku-1 Isonto lesi-2 Ncw yoMf ikhasi 6)

**Isiqondiso somsebenzi**

- Xolunisa umsebenzi owenziwa yirobhothi ngalinye. Abafundi bangenza iziphakamiso.
- Usebenzisa izithombe zezinhlobo ezihlukene zamarobhothi ukuwahlonza. Zama ukufaka izithombe ezihlukene zamarobhothi ayisithupha avezwe kuNcwadi Yomfundi (elasekhaya, umsebenzi, umsebenzi, elakwezemfundo).

## Umsebenzi wesi-2



(Ithemu loku-1 Isonto lesi-2 Ncw yoMf ikhasi 7)

## Isiqondiso somsebenzi

Chaza ukuthi abafundi kumele bahlakaniphe, bangayiphenduli imibuzo eqondene nabo siqu.

1. Abafundi basebenzisa igradi engezansi. Babhala ikhodi. Bangasebenzisa imibuzo kuphela ukufika emibuzweni eminingi (emayelana nami) ngokokulawulwa amakhadi abawacoshayo. Banemicibisholo eyi-13: imiyalelo yokujikela kwesokunxele (x3), imiyalelo yokuya phambili (x9), imiyalelo yokujikela kwesokunxele (x2) kanye imiyalelo ongayicoshisa (X1) kanye namathokheni okuphinda (x2).
2. Ikhodi kumele icoshe amakhadi amabili aphuzi kanye nekho elilona enombvu.
3. Abafundi kumele batheke ikhodi yabo.
4. Kumele bashintshanisanani ngekhodi yakho nomunye umuntu omunye enjini.
5. Kumele bafunde ikhodi yomunye umuntu. Abafundi bafunde umbuzo abangena kuwo bese bawuphendule.
6. Banike ithuba lokuhlola ikhodi bese uyilungisa ngokulingeka. Bangakwazi ukufinyeza ikhodi besebenzisa ikhodi yomyalelo.
7. Iqembu liyashintshisana kuzo kuhlolwe futhi kuzodwe wonke amakhodi.

Yimuphi umsebenzi waphandle othanda ukwenza?

Ubani igama lakho?

Uyakuthanda ukudansa?

Ithini inombolo yakho yocingo?

Wokuphi ukudla okuthanda kukhulu?

Womuphi umbala owuthanda ukhulu?

Lithini ikheli lakho?

Ingabe ukhetha u-asiki emanzini idrinki?

Yini othanda ukwenza ukusuphume esikoleni?

## Imisebenzi emakhadini

- Besebenzisa igadi eranayo nengenhla, abafundi bayisa amakhadi lapho befuna abangena.
- Bafunde amakhadi emiyalelo.
- Kumele bavahlolwe futhi balungise amaphutha lapho kudingeka.
- Kumele ukuthi bavumele umngani alandele imiyalelo yabo ukubona ukuthi bayafika ngemakhadini.
- Kumele bavumele umngani wabo aqedele umsebenzi futhi axoxe ngemiyalelo ayinikwe. Bese baphendule imibuzo esemakhadini.

## Amagama amasha

**Uhlelo** – uhlu lwemiyalelo etshela ikhompyutha, irobhothi noma ithoyizi ukuthi lenzeni.

**Ikhompyutha** – umshini okusiza wenze izinto eziningi, njengokuxoxa nabanye abantu, ukudlala imidlalo kanye nokuthola ulwazi.

# Ithemu loku-1 Isonto lesi-3: Masidwebe

Umqondo okugxilwe kuwo	Ukwenza ikhodi		
Imithombo enconywayo	Masiqale	Umsebenzi woku-1	Umsebenzi wesi- 2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> <li>Igridi eyi-6 x 6 enkulu esebhodini</li> <li>Amagridi abafundi alaminethiwe ayi-6 x 6 okulandela imiyalelo (izithombe ezingama- 20/ amagridi angenalutho angama-20)</li> <li>Hlobisa ngombala amabhulokhi ukukhulisa izindawo ezikhethekile kugridi.</li> <li>Ikhrayoni eliyipeni noma eliyipensela</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> <li>Igridi eyi-6 x 6 enkulu esebhodini</li> <li>Amagridi abafundi alaminethiwe ayi-6 x 6 okulandela imiyalelo (izithombe ezingama- 20/ amagridi angenalutho angama-20)</li> <li>Hlobisa ngombala amabhulokhi ukukhulisa izindawo ezikhethekile kugridi.</li> <li>Ikhrayoni eliyipeni noma eliyipensela</li> </ul>
<b>Amakhono</b>	<b>C3</b> <b>R6</b> <b>D1</b> <b>D3</b>		
<b>Amakhono</b>	<b>Abafundi bazofunda:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ukusebenzisa ukucabanga ngokocwaningo kanye nokwakha ikhodi</li> <li>Ukulandela le khodi</li> <li>Ukuhlonza inhloso yezobuchwepheshe</li> <li>Ukubona ukuthi bayizakhamizi zasemhlabeni wezobuchwepheshe</li> </ul>		
<b>Ulwazi</b>	<b>Abafundi bazokwenza lokhu:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ukusebenzisa ukucabanga ngokocwaningo kanye nokwakha ikhodi</li> <li>✓ Ukulandela le khodi</li> <li>✓ Ukuhlonza inhloso yezobuchwepheshe</li> <li>✓ Ukubona ukuthi bayizakhamizi zasemhlabeni wezobuchwepheshe</li> </ul>		

## Uthi bewazi?

Uma umuntu efuna ukukhipha umyalelo ofanele, kumele akwenze ngendlela yokuthi lowo ozwa lowo myalezo, awugqule futhi awuqonde ngokufanele. Ulwazimagama, izinga lephimbo kanye nolimi lomzimba kubamba iqhaza elibalulekile ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi umuntu ukuqonda ngokufanele.

## Yethula inkinga

Izingane zidwebe izithombe ezinhle ngoshoki endleleni eya esikoleni. Kodwa ngeshwa, abafundi abafundile enkulu yayizolo ebusuku ishiye ezinye izithombe zingasaphelele. Abafundi bangakwazi ukudweba futhi? Kumele balandele amakhodi ukuqedela izithombe zabafundi.

## Masiqale

- Xoxa ngokuthi ubuchwepheshe kungokokuthuthukisa iminyaka yethu. Ubuchwepheshe bubandakanye ezinsizeni ezinjenge-Internet, i-foni, ama-TV, imidlalo yevidiyo kanye namadroni, ngakho Ubuchwepheshe bungamathetha, imishini noma amadivayisi akhelwe ukwenza impilo yabantu ibe ngcono kakhulu axazulule izinkinga.
- Xoxa ngenhloso yobuchwepheshe bolwazi. Ubuchwepheshe bolwazi busho imininawane kushenzisiwe futhi eqoqwe kusetshenziswa isoftware kanye namadivayisi. Lokhu kubandakanya izithombe, imiyalelo kanye nomsindo.
- Bheka izindawo ezihlukene esitholwa ubuchwepheshe kuzo, ikakhulukazi ugxile ezithombeni eziyisithupha ozinikiwe.

## Umsebenzi woku-1

(Ithemu loku-1 Isonto lesi-3 Ncw yoMf ikhasi 11)

### Isiboniso somsebenzi

1. Bheka igridi engenalutho, uchazele abafundi ukuthi kumele balandele imiyalelo ayinikwayo. Bheka ukuthi indawo yokuqala ikuphi. Njalo uma umyalelo uthi "ipeni phezulu, ibhulokhi lizoshiywa lingenalutho. Uma umyalelo uthi ipeni phansi, ibhulokhi kumele likhrayonwe". (ipeni phezulu, ipeni phezulu, ipeni phansi, jikela kwesokudla, ipeni phezulu, ipeni phezulu, ipeni phansi, njl.)

2. Bheka igridi esebhodini, uyisebenzisele ukuqondisa abafundi. Uma sebenzisa ikhodi yepeni, ipeni/ umzila uhamba emigqeni yegridi, hhayi kumabhulokhi egridi.

- Nika abafundi amakhodi, lapho belandela imiyalelo kumagridi ematafuleni abo.
- Ulwazimagama luzoqakatha uphambili, phezulu naphansi, kwesokunxele nakwesokudla. Ipeni phezulu - ipeni phansi.
- Abafundi kumele bashintshisane ngamaqhaza nophathini babo bese bawuphinde umsebenzi.

### Imisebenzi yokwengeza.

## Umsebenzi wesi-2

(Ithemu loku-1 Isonto lesi-3 Ncw yoMf ikhasi 12)

### Isiqondiso somsebenzi

- Abafundi badweba isithombe emigqeni ekugridi,
  - Abafundi bahlala bafulathelane futhi kumele balalele imiyalelo yomqambikho. Ukuzi baqede igridi abayinikiwe.
  - Umfundi oyedwa unesithombe esiphelele bese omunye umfundi unegridi kanye nentloko lokukhrayona azosebenza ngalo.
  - Uma irobhothi lizwa ukuthi ipeni phansi - kumele lemboze lelo bhulo. Umqambikho kugridi ukuqedela isithombe.
  - Uma isithombe sesiqedeiwe, abafundi bobabili bayajika futhi kumele ngqanwanise isithombe esiphelele naleso esiphethwe umqambikho. Ingabe uyilokho lele kahle ikhodi? Ingabe uguqule ngokufanele? Khomba ukuthi ulenze kuthi ipeni bese kumele ibe njani ikhodi lapho?
  - Hlalani nophathini nifulathelane - umfundi oyedwa uthi isithombe bese enze ikhodi yokuthi uphathini wakhe aqedele isithombe esiqedeiwe. Ingabe ikhodi yepeni. Xoxa nabafundi ngalokho abakubonayo. Ingabe ziyefana izithombe ezintathu kumagqeni?
- Abafundi bakopisha izithombe ezintathu kumagqeni.

### Imisebenzi yokwengeza.

- Sebenzisa igridi efanayo nohhafu wezithombe. Abafundi badinga ikhodi yokuqedela igridi besebenzisa imicibisho amakhadimu. Hlonza amabhulokhi adingekayo ngezikwele ezikhrayoniwe. Ukobongako begridi.

### Igama elisha

**Ikwaziwe ngabantu** – amakhodi ayimfihlo enziwe ngezibali ezisetsenziswa amakhadimu ayithutha ukukhombisa izithomber amagama nabamividiyo.

# Ithemu loku-1 Isonto lesi-4: Uyini umuzwa?

Umqondo okugxilwe kuwo	Ukwenza ikhodi Imiqondo Yezobuchwepheshe		
Imithombo enconywayo	Masiqale	Umsebenzi woku-1	Umsebenzi wesi- 2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> <li>Igridi engu-6 x 6</li> <li>Amabhulokhi akhrayonive anemizwa amadloleni</li> <li>Amakhodi okwenza amakhodi</li> </ul>
<b>Amakhono</b>	<b>C2</b> <b>C3</b> <b>D3</b>		
<b>Amakhono</b>	<b>Abafundi bazofunda:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ukusebenzisa ukucabanga ngokocwaningo kanye nokwakha ikhodi</li> <li>✓ Ukulandela le khodi</li> <li>✓ Uveza ukuqonda umqondo wedivayisi esebenza ngekhompyutha</li> </ul>		
<b>Ulwazi</b>	<b>Abafundi bazokwenza lokhu:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ukusebenzisa ukucabanga ngokocwaningo kanye nokwakha ikhodi</li> <li>✓ Ukulandela le khodi</li> <li>✓ Ukuveza ukuqonda umqondo wedivayisi esebenza ngekhompyutha</li> </ul>		

## Uthi bewazi?

Amadivayisi asebenza ngekhompyutha agcina futhi alungise imininingwane. Ukusebenzisa ukuxhuma nge- Wi-Fi, i-internet, le datha ingachitshiyelwa, ivalwe, futhi idluliselwe kwabanye.

## Yethula inkinga

UZaza uhluleka ukwenza imizwa yabantu. Siza uZaza aqonde futhi ahlukhanise phakathi kwemizwa yabantu ehlukene.

Ubongani ukuthi umuntu uphatheke kanjani?

## Masiqale

- Yalela abafundi ukuthi babheke izithombe eNcwadini Yomfundi. Bayelele ukuthi bachaze abakubonayo.
- Chaza ukuthi imishini ingasebenza ngolwazi njengezinombolo, izithombe, izimpawu kanye nemisindo. Lokhu sikubiza ngokuthi ulwazi lwemininingwane. Bheka izibonelo eziyisithupha ozinikiwe.
- Amadivayisi asebenza ngekhompyutha agcina ulwazi, imininingwane yokuxhumana izithombe, njl. Ugcina ulwazi okumele ilukhumbule.
- Uma idivayisi inikwa imiyalelo efanele - ingalungisa ulwazi noma yenze amal.

## Umsebenzi woku-1

(Ithemu loku-1 Isonto lesi-4 Ncw yoMf ikhasi 16)

### Isiqondiso somsebenzi

Qondanisa umuzwa

1. Abafundi babheka izithombe besibini e isithonjana esiqondene nomuzwa.
  - Ingane ejabulile = isithonjana esijabulile (3)
  - Ingane ekhathele = isithonjana esikhathele (2)

## Umsebenzi wesi-2

(Ithemu loku-1 Isonto lesi-4 Ncw yoMf ikhasi 17)

### Isiqondiso somsebenzi

Xolani ngokuthi sizwa imizwa ehlukeno zonke izinsuku.

Abafundi basebenzisa igradi ekwesokudla kuNcwadi Yomfundi.

Abafundi basebenzisa unxantathu woku-1 ukubhala ikhodi yokuqoqa yonke imizwa (5) kugridi.

Abafundi bahlola ikhodi.

- a. Balungisa amaphutha.
  - b. Bashintsha ikhodi yabo ukuze ikwazi ukusebenza.
2. Abafundi basebenzisa unxantathu wesi-2.
    - a. Babhala ikhodi yokuqoqa yonke imizwa (emi-5 ekugridi)
    - b. Bahlola ikhodi.
    - c. Balungisa amaphutha.
  3. Abafundi bathatha isinqumo ngomzila abawukhethayo.
  4. Finyeza ikhodi yalokho abawukhethayo.

**Imisebenzi yokwengeza.**

Lo msebenzi ungenziwa nanoma esiphi isiqubulo noma isihloko. Vele usebenzisa uhloko olufanayo.

- Abafundi banganikwa amacebo noma imibuzo yokuhlola ulwazi lwabo. Nika abafundi amacebo. Buza umbuzo beze ubavumele

**Amagama amasha**

**Imemori** – indawo egcina lonke ulwazi olubalulekile ukusamba ngokuphutha ibe nalo kanti fuithi yazi ukusebenza.

**Inqubo** – ifana nohlelo lokupheka olukukhombisa indlela yokwenza into ethile.

EXTRACT PAGES

# Ithemu loku-1 Isonto lesi-5: Isikhwama sami sosizo lokuqala

Umqondo okugxilwe kuwo	Ukwenza ikhodi Irobhothiksi		
Imithombo enconywayo	Masiqale	Umsebenzi woku-1	Umsebenzi wesi- 2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> <li>Iphepha likakhalibhodi eli-1 elibomvu elingu-A4.</li> <li>Ikhadi eli-1 elingu-A4 lokudweba izinto ezizongena esikhwameni sosizo lokuqala: uvolo, ibhandishi, umuthi wokulandela, iziguduzi zezinhlangothi, amapheni njl.</li> <li>Izikelele</li> <li>Irula elingama-30</li> <li>Ipensela namakhrayoni</li> <li>Ipensela</li> <li>Amapeni kayinki angamakhrayoni</li> <li>Iglu</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> <li>Igridi (6 x 6)</li> <li>Amakhadi omyalelo</li> </ul>
<b>Amakhono</b>	<b>C3</b>		
<b>Amakhono</b>	<b>R1</b>		
<b>Amakhono</b>	<b>Abafundi bazofunda:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ukulandela le khodi</li> <li>✓ Ukudizayina into eyigugu</li> <li>✓ Landela imiyalelo njengerobhothi</li> </ul>		
<b>Ulwazi</b>	<b>Abafundi bazokwenza lokhu:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ukulandela le khodi</li> <li>✓ Ukudizayina into eyigugu</li> <li>✓ Ukulandela imiyalelo njengerobhothi</li> </ul>		

### Masiqale

- Yalela abafundi ukuthi babheke izigameko kuNcwadi Yomfundi.
- Babuze imibuzo yokuxoxa ngabakubonayo futhi bachaze indlela yokuziphatha ephephile nengaphephile.
- Xoxani ngokuthi lezi zigameko zinamuthelela muni esimweni sethu sempilo nakwezokufundisa.
- Abafundi baqondanisa isithombe esinenombolo ngasinye esiveza indlela yokuziphatha engaphephile nohlamvu lwamagama lwesithombe esifanele esiveza indlela yokuziphatha ephephile. Bangabhala izinombolo nezinhlamvu zamagama ezincwadini zabo.

#### Uthi bewazi?

Kune-app yefoni enjenge-app yoSizo Lokuqala kanye Nokuthola Izinyathelo Zokugula (*First Aid & Symptom Search*) ehlinzeka ngemininingwane yokubhekisa ngizimo eziphuthumayo ezingase zidinge usizo lokuqala.

#### Yethula inkinga

Amarobhothi amabili ashayisele, futhi elinye elinobulule futhi lilimele kancane. Bekudingeka isikhwama sosizo lokuqala. Abafundi bangakwazi ukuziza ngokuthola isikhwama sosizo lokuqala?

### Umsebenzi wokuqala

(Ithemu loku-1 Isonto lesi-5 Ncw yoMf ikhasi 22)




#### Isiqondiso somsebenzi

Isikhwama sami sosizo lokuqala

1. Chazela abafundi ukuthi bazodizayina isikhwama sosizo lokuqala sabo bese bazakhe bese benzisa iphepha eliwuqembe eliyi-A4.
2. Nceda abafundi ukuthi babheke izithombe futhi balandele izinyathelo. Fundela abafundi imisho. Imibuzo

- Yalela abafundi ukuthi babheke izikhwama zabo zosizo lokuqala bese baphendule imibuzo yokuhlola.

**Hlola isikhwama sosizo lokuqala sakho. Dweba ubuso obuhambisana nempendulo yakho.**

 Kuhle kakhulu	 Kuhle	 Kungaba ngcono	
			Ivaleke futhi yavuleka kanjani isikhwama sami sosizo lokuqala?
			Isikhwama sami sosizo lokuqala sakheke ngobunono kangakanani?
			Ngisihlobise futhi ngasiqedela kahle kangakanani isikhwama sami sosizo lokuqala?

## Ukuzihlola

Yalela abafundi ukuthi badwebe ubuso obubodwa kobuthathu ezincwadini zabo ukuze bahlole izikhwama zosizo lokuqala zabo.

### Umsebenzi wesi-2

(Ithemu loku-1 Isonto lesi-5 Ncw yomfundi)

#### Isiqondiso somsebenzi

##### Ikhodi yoku-1

1. Abafundi bafunda ukulandela imiyalelo ekuNcwadi Yomfundi babhala igridi (bhaka ngezansi) bese balandele ikhodi. Kule khodi, bacosha izinto bese banome phezu kwezinto besebenzisa amabhulokhi ekhodi abawanikiwe.
2. Uma sebeyilandelile ikhodi, bazobuzana:
  - a. Ugxuma weqani?
  - b. Ume kuphi?
3. Abafundi babhala ikhodi.

##### Ikhodi yesi-2

4. Abafundi babhala igridi bese balandele ikhodi. Banqala kunxantathu oluhlaza satshani.
5. Baxoxa ngokulandelayo nophathini abo:
  - a. Ingabe ikhodi ilungile?
  - b. Weqo phezu kwani?
  - c. Ume kuphi?
  - d. Ungayilungisa kanjani ikhodi?
6. Abafundi babhala ikhodi.
7. Abafundi baqhathanisa ukuthi iyiphi ikhodi emfshane? Ikhodi yoku-1 noma ikhodi?
8. Abafundi bafinyeza imisebenzi.
  - a. Bakhetha imisebenzi emfshane kakhulu.
  - b. Bafinyeza imisebenzi emfshane besebenzisa izinkinobho zokuphindaphinda.
9. Bacubungulelani bahlale ikhodi.
  - Yalela abafundi ukuthi badwebe ubuso obubodwa kobuthathu ezincwadini zabo ukuze bahlale ikhodi yabo.
10. Balungise amaphutha uma kunesidingo.
  - Yalela abafundi ukuthi badwebe ubuso obubodwa kobuthathu ezincwadini zabo ukuze bahlale ukuthi ukushintsha ikhodi kuyayizulula na inkinga.

##### Imisebenzi yokwengeza.

- Kubafundi abasadinga esinye isikhathi. Mabhambe banqamule kumagridi besebenzisa umyalelo abawunikiwe kodwa bakhipe imiyalelo yokweqa kuqala.
- Kubafundi asebeqede imisebenzi, mabapakishe amakhadi emiyalelo noma bhala ikhodi etholakale kugridi abazijwayeze yona ngokwabo.
- Bangahambisa izinto kugridi futhi bazakhele awabo amakhodi.
- Le khodi ingafinyezwa kusetshenziswa amakhodi okuphinda.

# Ithemu loku-1 Isonto lesi-6: Ukukhetha okulungele impilo

Umqondo okugxilwe kuwo	Ukwenza ikhodi		
<b>Umbhalo oqondene nothisha</b>	Akha iqembu elinabafundi abaxubile ngokwamakhono.		
Imithombo enconywayo	Masiqale	Umsebenzi woku-1	Umsebenzi wesi- 2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> <li>Incwadi yokubhalela</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> <li>Igridi (6 x 6)</li> <li>Imicibisholo yezinkomba yokupakisha amakhodi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incwadi Yomfundi</li> <li>Igridi (6 x 6)</li> <li>Imicibisholo yezinkomba yokupakisha amakhodi</li> </ul>
<b>Amakhono</b>	C1 C2 C3		
<b>Amakhono</b>	<b>Abafundi bazofunda:</b> ✓ Ukusebenzisa ukucabanga ngokocwaningo kanye nokwakha ikhodi ✓ Ukulandela ikhodi ✓ Ukuhlonza, kopisha bese uqedele amaphethini		
<b>Ulwazi</b>	<b>Abafundi bazokwenza okhu:</b> ✓ Ukusebenzisa ukucabanga ngokocwaningo kanye nokwakha ikhodi ✓ Ukulandela ikhodi ✓ Ukuhlonza, ukupakisha bese uqedele amaphethini		
<b>Ukuhambisana</b>	<b>Izibalo:</b> Ukuxhumana kizinga ngokwemiqondo <b>yazo</b>		

## Masiqale

- Sebenzisa izithombe ukuxoxa ngokudla okunempilo nokungenampilo.
- Besusela ezirhombeni, abafundi kumele bakhethe ipuleti lokudla okunempilo.
- Babhalani lu olubili lokudla okunempilo nokungenampilo.