



basic education

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2020

NATIONAL REVISED ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS
GRADE 8

HOME LANGUAGE



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1. Introduction

The National Curriculum Statement, Grades R-12 was approved as National Policy and published in the Government Gazette 34600, Notices 722 and 723 of 12 September 2011.

The National Curriculum Statement, Grades R-12 comprises:

- The Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements for all approved subjects for Grades R-12;
- The National Policy Pertaining to the Programme and Promotion Requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12; and
- The National Protocol for Assessment.

The Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (CAPS) is a single, comprehensive, and concise document developed for all subjects listed in the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12 and is arranged into Four Sections.

The National State of Disaster due to Covid and the ensuing lockdown has created a unique situation which has disrupted the school calendar thus impacting on the implementation of the Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (CAPS) for the 2020 academic year. To mitigate the impact of the Covid lockdown, the Department of Basic Education (DBE) working in collaboration Provincial Education Departments (PEDs), has put together a framework for curriculum recovery plans after the extended lockdown. The framework, which was consulted with key stakeholders in the sector, proposes a revised school calendar and curriculum reorganization and trimming, as some of the strategies to create opportunities for curriculum recovery.

In the context of the framework for the school curriculum recovery plan whose overarching aim is to ensure that the critical skills, knowledge, values and attitudes outlined in the CAPS are covered over a reduced time period, the purpose of curriculum reorganisation and trimming is to:

- Reduce the envisaged curriculum to manageable core content including skills, knowledge, attitudes and values so that schools have ample room for deep and meaningful learning
- Define the core knowledge, skills, attitude to be taught and assessed more specifically so that it provides guidance and support to teachers;
- Align curriculum content and assessment to the available teaching time;
- Maintain the alignment in the learning trajectory for learners, without compromising learners' transition between the grades; and
- Present a planning tool to inform instruction during the remaining school terms

The curriculum trimming and reorganisation maintain and support the foundational principles of the National Curriculum Statement (NCS) Grades R – 12 as stated in the Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (CAPS) namely:

- Social transformation: ensuring that the educational imbalances of the past are redressed, and that equal educational opportunities are provided for all sections of the population;
- Active and critical learning: encouraging an active and critical approach to learning, rather than rote and uncritical learning of given truths;
- High knowledge and high skills: the minimum standards of knowledge and skills to be achieved at each grade are specified and high, achievable standards in all subjects have been set;
- Progression: content and context of each grade shows progression from simple to complex

- Human rights, inclusivity, environmental and social justice: infusing the principles and practices of social and environmental justice and human rights as defined in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.
- Valuing indigenous knowledge systems: acknowledging the rich history and heritage of this country as important contributors to nurturing the values contained in the Constitution; and
- Credibility, quality and efficiency: providing an education that is comparable in quality, breadth and depth to those of other countries.

In addition, the principles below guided the process of curriculum reorganisation and trimming:

- Maintain the spiral development of values, attitudes, concepts and skills, extension, consolidation and deeper understanding leading learners towards the final learning outcomes.
- Efficiency – less teaching time but more effective learning outcomes.
- Inclusivity – learning experience must cater for different types of learners who are differently abled by providing different types of learning experiences.
- Validity – the relevance of the content to the stated goals and outcomes of the curriculum.
- Utility –the content must lead to the acquisition of values, attitudes, skills and knowledge that are considered useful for transition to the next level and have relevance to the contexts in which learners live.
- Feasibility – analyse and examine the content in the light of the time and resources available to the schools, considering the current socio- economic and political climate.
- Coherence – Systematic curriculum mapping must have horizontal, vertical, subject area and interdisciplinary coherence; and
- Emphasise assessment for learning as a teaching strategy as opposed to assessment of learning to achieve the learning outcomes of each grade and subject.



2. Purpose

The purpose of the revised phase plan and revised annual national teaching plans is to:

- ensure that meaningful teaching proceeds during the revised school calendar.
- assist teachers with guided pacing and sequencing of curriculum content and assessment.
- enable teachers to cover the essential core content in each phase within the available time.
- address assessment overload to recoup time loss.
- assist teachers with planning for the different forms of assessment.
- ensure learners are adequately prepared for the subsequent year/s in terms of content, skills, knowledge, attitudes, and values

3. Implementation Dates

To meet the above-mentioned objectives, Section 3 of the CAPS, which deals with the overview of topics per term and annual teaching plans per subject have been trimmed and/or reorganised for the year 2020. The revised teaching and assessment plans are effective from the 1st June 2020.

4. Revised Teaching Plans per Subject

This document presents the revised national annual teaching plans for Grade 9.

1. Afrikaans Home Language

GRAAD 8 TERMYN 2				
Vaardighede	Luister en Praat	Lees en kyk	Skryf en aanbied	Taalstrukture en -konvensies
Week 8	Mondelinge bespreking oor COVID-19 inhoud	<p>Lees inligtingsteks met prente – (Lees vir inligting) – Teks oor COVID-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formaat • Taalgebruik • Kenmerke <p>Leesproses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-lees (Lei die teks in) • Tydens lees (kenmerke van teks) • Post-lees (Beantwoord vrae, vergelyk, kontrasteer, evalueer) 	<p>Geen skryftaak as gevolg van beperkte tyd.</p>	<p>Gebruik teks oor COVID-19</p> <p>Woordvlakwerk: Voorvoegsels, byvoeglike naamwoorde – vergelykings</p> <p>Sinsvlakwerk: idiomatiese taalgebruik, feite en menings</p> <p>Betekenisleer: kontekstueel</p> <p>Leestekens en spelling: spelpatrone: punt, komma</p>



GRAAD 8 TERMYN 3

Vaardighede	Luister en Praat	Lees en kyk	Skryf en aanbied	Taalstrukture en -konvensies
Week 1-2	Luister- en Praatstrategieë Luisterbegrip: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luister na instruksies / aanwysings • Maak aantekeninge • Beantwoord vrae Verskillende tipes mondeline aanbiedings bv. 'n onvoorbereide nuus aanbieding / mondeling Gee aanwysings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kenmerke van die teks • Taalstrukture en -konvensies • Liggaaamstaal 	Lees inligtingsteks teks met visuele aspekte, bv. landskaarte, weerkaarte. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formaat • Taalgebruik • Kenmerke Leesproses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-lees (Lei die teks in) • Tydens lees (kenmerke van teks) • Post-lees (Beantwoord vrae, vergelyk, kontrasteer, evaluateer) Lees / Kyk visuele teks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soeklees • Aandagtige lees • Maak afleidings • Maak 'n opsomming (gebruik 'n kopkaart) 	Transaksionele teks bv. Aanwysings / Instruksies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Korrekte formaat • Organiseer inhoud (kopkaart) • Kern en ondersteunende gedagtes • Samehang van paragrawe • Logiese opeenvolging van paragrawe om samehang te verseker • Verbindingswoorde vir samehang • Taalkonvensies Fokus op die skryfproses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beplanning • Konsep • Hersiening • Redigering • Proeflees en aanbieding Skryf 'n teks met instuksies	Woordvlakwerk: Byvoeglike naamwoorde: vergelykings, oortreffend, selfstandige naamwoorde, voegwoorde. Sinsvlakwerk: hoofsin, idiomatiese taalgebruik, tyd, hoof en ondersteunende sinne, idiomatiese taalgebruik, enkelvoudige en saamgestelde sinne. Betekenisleer: sinonieme, antonieme, kontekstuele, Leestekens en spelling: spelpatrone: punt, komma
Week 3-4	Luister- en Praatstrategieë Voorbereide mondeling gebaseer op 'n sosiale kwessie <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luister na 'n mondelinge toespraak • Maak aantekeninge - Bemagtiging - Toon - Stemming - Inleiding en afsluiting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beantwoord vrae Bespreking: Dui rolle aan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sprekers neem beurte • Verduidelik standpunt en bereik konsensus. • Gebruik gepaste taal, styl en register. 	Literêre teks soos 'n vooraf opgeneemde mondeling op televisie/ radio gebaseer op 'n sosiale kwessie <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belangrike kenmerke van die teks • Taalgebruik • Formaat • Rolspelers Leesproses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-lees (Inleiding tot teks) • Tydens lees (Kenmerke van teks) • Post-lees (Beantwoord vrae, vergelyk, kontrasteer, evaluateer) Poësie <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belangrike kenmerke van gedig 	Skryf 'n toespraak gebaseer op 'n sosiale kwessie <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formaat • Gebruik inleidende sinne. • Kern en ondersteunende gedagtes • Orde en samehang • Woordkeuse en leestekens. (Taalkonvensies) Fokus op die skryfproses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beplanning • Konsep • Hersiening • Redigering • Proeflees en aanbieding Skryf 'n toespraak	Woordvlakwerk: Werkwoorde Sinsvlakwerk: Tye van die werkwoord - soos verlede tyd en toekomende tyd., manipulerende woordgebruik, sinskonstruksie, ontkennende vorm, vraagsinnes. Betekenisleer: letterlike betekenis, sinonieme, antonieme, homonieme,, Leestekens en spelling: spelreëls en konvensies

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aanbieding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interne struktuur van 'n gedig. beeldspraak / stylfigure, rym, ritme • uiterlike bou van 'n gedig soos reëls, woorde, strofes, • tipografie • figuurlike betekenis • atmosfeer • tema and boodskap 		
	FORMELE ASSESSERINGSTAAK 6 – Mondeling (20) Luisterbegrip/ gesprek / voorbereide of onvoorbereide mondeling <i>(Onderwysers begin die proses in hierdie siklus om te verseker dat alle leerders teen die einde van die kwartaal geassesseer is.)</i>			
Week 5-6	Luister- en Praatstrategieë Luisterbegrip <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luisterproses • Maak aantekeninge Luister na /kyk na 'n uittreksel van 'n drama/ toneelstuk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Onderrig kenmerke en konvensies • Kies styl, register and woordeskat • Sprekers neem beurt • Gebruik gepaste taal, styl en register. oorredingstegnieke. 	Literêre teks soos drama / toneelstuk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belangrike kenmerke literêre teks: soos karakter, aksie, dialoog, plot, konflik, agtergrond, milue, verteller, tema Leesproses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-lees (Inleiding tot teks) • Tydens lees (kenmerke van teks) • Post-lees (Beantwoord vrae, vergelyk, kontrasteer, evaluateer) • Tema en boodskap 	Beskrywende opstel gebaseer op 'n drama / toneel. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Korrekte formaat en kenmerke. • Organiseer inhoud (kopkaart). • Kern en ondersteunende gedagtes. • Samehang van paragrawe. • Logiese opeenvolging van paragrawe om samehang te verseker. • Verbindingswoorde vir samehang • Taalkonvensies Fokus op die skryfproses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beplanning • Konsep • Hersiening • Redigering • Proeflees en aanbieding Skryf 'n beskrywende opstel.	Woordvlakwerk: Bywoorde van tyd en plek Sinsvlakwerk: korrekte woordorde, vraagvorme, eufemisme, sinstrukture, styl, toon en register Betekenisleer: figuurlike, letterlike, kontekstuele betekenis Leestekens en spelling: afkortings, vraagtekens, uitroeptekens, punt, komma
	FORMELE Asseseringstaak 7 - Leesbegrip: Literêre/nie-literêre teks (20) EN Visuele teks (10)			
Week 7-8	Luister- en Praatstrategieë Luisterbegrip (nie-fiksie teks bv. koerantberigte) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luister vir begrip 	Literêre teks soos 'n kortverhaal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belangrike kenmerke van literêre teks: soos karakter, aksie, dialoog, intrige, konflik, 	Skryf 'n resensie van 'n storie <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Struktuur van die teks • Kenmerke and konvensies • Taalgebruik 	Woordvlakwerk: Voorvoegsels en agtervoegsels Sinsvlakwerk: sinskonstruksie, sinsoorte, tyd, idiomatiese taalgebruik,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maak aantekeninge • Beantwoord vrae <p>Groepsbespreking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dui rolle aan • Sprekers neem beurte • Verduidelik standpunt en bereik konsensus. • Gebruik gepaste taal, styl en register. 	<p>agtergrond, milue, verteller, tema</p> <p>Leesproses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-lees (Lei die teks in) • Tydens lees (kenmerke van teks) • Post-lees (Beantwoord vrae, vergelyk, kontrasteer, evalueer) <p>Leesstrategieë vir begrip</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doel en teikengroep. • Maak afleidings. • Gee eie opinie. • Onderskei tussen feite en menings. • Direkte en geimpliseerde betekenis. <p>Poësie</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belangrike kenmerke van gedig • interne struktuur van 'n gedig. beeldspraak / stylfigure, rym, ritme • uiterlike bou van 'n gedig soos reëls, woorde, strofes, • tipografie • figuurlike betekenis • atmosfeer • tema and boodskap 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register • Gehoor • Toon <p>Fokus op die skryfproses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beplanning • Konsep • Hersiening • Redigering • Proeflees en aanbieding <p>Skryf 'n resensie</p>	eufemisme, spreekwoorde Betekenisleer: sinonieme, antonieme, homofone, paronieme Leestekens en spelling: akronieme
Week 7	<p>FORMELE ASSESSERINGSTAAK 8 - Letterkundetoets [30]</p> <p>Gedig (10) Drama / Kortverhale (10) Volksverhale / Drama (10)</p>			

GRAAD 8 TERMYN 4

Vaardighede	Luister en Praat	Lees en kyk	Skryf en aanbied	Taalstrukture en -konvensies
Week 1-2	Luister- en Praatstrategieë Luisterbegrip (bv. Luister na geskrewe / audio-visuele teks) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifiseer kern en ondersteunende gedagtes. maak aantekeninge deel idees en ervarings en wys begrip vir die konsepte. identifiseer oorredende/ manipulerende tegnieke waar van toepassing Beantwoord vrae Gesprek: Bespreking gebaseer op 'n tydskrifartikel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dui rolle aan Sprekers neem beurte Verduidelik standpunt en bereik konsensus. Gebruik gepaste taal, styl en register. 	Lees `n tydskrifartikel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formaat Kritiese taalgebruik kenmerke van die teks Volgorde Leesproses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-lees (Lei die teks in) Tydens lees (kenmerke van teks) Post-lees (beantwoord vrae, vergelyk, kontrasteer, evaluateer) Lees/Kyk na inligtingsteks (geskrewe / visuele teks /multi-media teks) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aandagtige lees Maak afleiding Voorspel Visualisering Betekenisleer Feite en menings Skryf `n opsomming	Lang transaksionele teks bv. tydskrifartikel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Korrekte formaat Doeleind Kern en ondersteunende gedagtes Logiese opeenvolging van sinne. Gebruik verbindingswoorde om samehang te verseker. Gebruik 'n verskeidenheid sinsoorte, -lengte en -strukture Fokus op die skryfproses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beplanning Konsep Hersiening Redigering Proeflees en aanbieding Skryf `n tydskrifartikel	Woordvlakwerk: Enkelvoud en meervoud, geslag, verkleinwoorde Sinsvlakwerk: Direkte en indirekte rede,vraagvorme, feite en menings, sinstruktur, sinsoorte, dubbelsinnigheid, styl, toon, register Betekenisleer: sinonieme, antonieme, eufemisme, homofone, letterlike and figuurlike betekenis Leestekens en spelling: aanhalingsstekens, spelpatrone
Week 3-4	Luister- en Praatstrategieë Luisterproses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Luister vir begrip Maak aantekeninge Beantwoord vrae Bespreking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dui rolle aan. Sprekers neem beurte. Verduidelik standpunt en bereik konsensus. Gebruik gepaste taal, styl en register. 	Literêre teks soos / roman / kortverhaal / drama. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belangrike kenmerke van literêre teks soos: karakter, aksie,dialoog, intrigé, konflik, agtergrond, ruimte, verteller, tema Leesproses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-lees (Lei die teks in) Tydens lees (kenmerke van teks) Post-lees (beantwoord vrae, vergelyk, kontrasteer, evaluateer) 	Skryf `n transaksionele teks: `n Dagboekskrywing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Korrekte formaat Identifiseer die doel Kern en ondersteunende gedagtes Logiese opeenvolging van sinne. Gebruik verbindingswoorde om samehang te verseker. Gebruik 'n verskeidenheid sinsoorte, -lengtes en -strukture Fokus op die skryfproses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beplanning Konsep 	Woordvlakwerk: Voornaamwoorde – persoonlik besitlik vraend betreklik onpersoonlik onbepaalde wederkerende wederkerige Sinsvlakwerk: Tyd, sinsoorte,styl, toon, sinskonstruksie,direkte en indirekte rede,vraagvorme, feite en menings,

		<p>Leesbegrip: (teks uit 'n handboek.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vluglees, soeklees, visualisering • Aandagtige lees • Maak afleidings • Woordbetekenis • Skrywer se standpunt • Feite en menings • Geïmpliseerde betekenis. <p>Skryf 'n opsomming in paragraafvorm of puntsgewys.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hersiening • Redigering • Proeflees en aanbieding <p>Skryf 'n dagboekinskrywing</p>	dubbelsinnigheid Betekenisleer: letterlike en figuurlike betekenis Leestekens en spelling: spelpatrone, aanhalingstekens
Week 5-6	<p>Luister- en Praatstrategieë</p> <p>Luister na 'n opgeneemde teks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bandopname word teruggespeel. • Gepaste leesvaardighede word aan leerders uitgewys. • Gebruik van leestekens in 'n leesteks. • Begin en slot. <p>Bespreking gebaseer op 'n opgeneemde teks</p> <p>Besluit op 'n onderwerp.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hersien konvensies. • Gebruik gesprekskonvensies om dialoog vol te hou. • Rolle wat die deelnemers aanneem. • Begin en slot. • Inoefening. • Aanbieding. 	<p>Literêre teks soos 'n televisiegids</p> <p>Leesproses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-lees (Lei die teks in) • Tydens lees (kenmerke van teks) • Post-lees (beantwoord vrae, vergelyk, kontrasteer, evalueer) <p>Begripslees: bv. televisiegids</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doel, teikengroep en konteks • Verduidelik tema / boodskap • Maak afleidings • Verskaf eie mening • Direkte en geïmpliseerde betekenis • Sosio-polities en kultureel • Agtergrond t.o.v. die teks en oueur <p>Poësie</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belangrike kenmerke van gedig • interne struktuur van 'n gedig. beeldspraak / stylfigure, rym, ritme • uiterlike bou van 'n gedig 	<p>Transaksionele teks bv. joernalistiese verslag:</p> <p>Korrekte formaat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifiseer doel. • Partydigheid en vooroordeel. • Manipulasie. • Stereotipering. • Kern en ondersteunende gedagtes. • Logiese opeenvolging van sinne. • Gebruik verbindingswoorde om samehang te verseker. • Gebruik 'n verskeidenheid sinsoorte, -lengtes en -strukture. <p>Fokus op die skryfproses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beplanning • Konsep • Hersiening • Redigering • Proeflees en aanbieding <p>Skryf 'n joernalistiese verslag deur die skryfproses te volg.</p>	<p>Woordvlakwerk:</p> <p>Betreklike voornammwoorde, enkelvoud en meervoud</p> <p>Sinsvlakwerk:</p> <p>Prosedure, vergelyk/kontrasteer</p> <p>Beskrywende paragraaf, inleidende- en slotparagrawe, logiese opeenvolging van sinne, direkte en indirekte rede, stem, partydigheid en vooroordeel</p> <p>Betekenisleer: sinonieme, antonieme</p> <p>Leestekens en spelling: aanhalingstekens, spelpatrone, lees- en skryftekens aanhalingstekens</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> soos reëls, woorde, strofes, • tipografie • figuurlike betekenis • atmosfeer • tema and boodskap 		
Week 5	FORMELE ASSESSERINGSTAAK 9 (40) Vraestel 3 – Kreatiewe skrywe – Beskrywend / Verhalend /Argumenterend (30) EN Transaksionele teks (2 kort en 1 lank) –koerantartikel / vraelys / aanwysings / instruksies (10)			
Week 7-8	Voorbereiding vir eksamen. Praat: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mondeling • Voorbereide lees • Onvoorbereide lees Luister: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luisterbegrip 	Voorbereiding vir eksamen. Lees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leesbegrip • Opsomming • Letterkunde: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Roman / kortverhale / volksverhale -- Drama -- Gedigte 	Voorbereiding vir eksamen. Skryf: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opstelle • Lang transaksionele teks • Kort transaksionele teks 	Woordvlakwerk: Hersiening Sinsvlakwerk : Hersiening Betekenisleer: Hersiening Leestekens en spelling: Hersiening
KWARTAAL 4 FINALE EKSAMEN				
Week 9-10	FORMELE TAAK 10 – MONDELING VRAESTEL 1: FORMELE ASSESSERINGSTAAK 10 (20 Punte) MONDELING Voorbereide OF Onvoorbereide Toespraak (Onderwysers word aangeraai om hierdie taak gedurende Week 3-4 te begin assesseer sodat alle leerders ten die einde van die kwartaal geassesseer is.)	FORMELE TAAK 11 – LEESBEGRIP en TAALGEBRUIK VRAESTEL 2 : FORMELE ASSESSERINGSTAAK 11 (60 Punte) BEGRIPSLEES en TAALGEBRUIK Vraag 1 – Literêre / nie-literêre teks (20) Vraag 2 – Visuele teks (10) Vraag 3 – Opsomming (10) Vraag 4 – Taalstrukture en -konvensies (20)		

2. English Home Language

GRADE 8 TERM 2				
Skills	Listening and Speaking	Reading and Viewing	Writing and presenting	Language structures and conventions
Week 1	Oral discussion on COVID-19 content	<p>Read information text with visuals – (read for information) – Text on COVID-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Format • Language use • Features <p>Reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-reading (Introduce text) • During reading (features of text) • Post-reading (answer questions, compare, contrast, evaluate) 	No writing task because of limited time	<p>Linked to text on COVID-19 e.g.</p> <p>Word level work: Prefixes – epi-, pan-; adjectives – comparative,</p> <p>Sentence level work: statements, fact and opinion</p> <p>Word meaning: contextual</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: spelling patterns: full stop, comma</p>



GRADE 8 TERM 3

Skills	Listening and Speaking	Reading and Viewing	Writing and presenting	Language structures and conventions
Week 1-2	Listening and Speaking strategies <p>Listening comprehension:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to instructions / directions • Take notes • Answer questions <p>Different kinds of oral communication e.g. A unprepared news presentation / speech</p> <p>Giving directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features of the text • Language and conventions • Body language 	<p>Read information text with visuals, e.g. maps, landmark, scales</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Format • Language use • Features <p>Reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-reading (Introduce text) • During reading (features of text) • Post-reading (answer questions, compare, contrast, evaluate) <p>Reading / Viewing visual text</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scanning • Intensive reading • Make inferences • Make a summary (use mind maps) 	<p>Transactional text e.g. Directions / Instructions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct format • Organize content (mind map) • Main and supporting ideas • Paragraph conventions • Logical progression of paragraphs to ensure coherence • Conjunctions for cohesion • Language conventions <p>Focus on process writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-reading and presenting <p>Write an instructional text</p>	<p>Word level work: Adjectives: comparative, superlative; common and proper nouns; conjunctions</p> <p>Sentence level: topic sentences; statement; tenses; main and supporting statements; simple and compound sentences</p> <p>Word meaning: synonyms; antonyms; contextual;</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: spelling patterns: full stop, comma</p>
Week 3-4	Listening and Speaking strategies <p>Prepared speech based on a social issue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to speech • Take notes -- Language and power -- Tone -- Mood -- Introduction and conclusion • Answer questions <p>Discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicate roles • Speakers take turns • Explain view points and reach consensus • Use appropriate language, style and register 	<p>Literary text like recorded speech on television/radio based on a social issue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key features of the text • Language use • Format • Role players <p>Reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-reading (Introduce text) • During reading (features of text) • Post-reading (answer questions, compare, contrast, evaluate) <p>Poetry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key features of poem • internal structure of a poem, 	<p>Write a speech based on a social issue</p> <p>Paragraph conventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Format • Introductory sentences • Main and supporting ideas • Order and cohesion • Word choice and punctuation • Language conventions <p>Focus on process writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-reading and presenting <p>Write a speech</p>	<p>Word level work: Finite Verbs</p> <p>Sentence level: simple present tense; simple past tense; emotive and manipulative use; sentence structure; negation; question form</p> <p>Word meaning: literal; synonyms; antonyms; homophones; homonyms;</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: spelling rules and conventions</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present 	<p>figures of speech/ imagery, rhyme, rhythm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • external structure of a poem, lines, words, stanzas, • typography • figurative meaning • mood • theme and message 		
Week 5-6	<p>Listening and Speaking strategies</p> <p>Listening comprehension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening process • Writing response <p>Listen to /view an extract from a drama/play</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teach features and conventions • Choose style, register and vocabulary • Take turns • Use persuasion techniques 	<p>Literary text like drama / play</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key features of literature text: such as character, action, dialogue, plot, conflict, background, setting, narrator, theme <p>Reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-reading (Introduce text) • During reading (features of text) • Post-reading (answer questions, compare, contrast, evaluate) • theme and message 	<p>Descriptive essay based on a drama/play</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct format and features • Organize content (mind map) • Main and supporting ideas • Paragraph conventions • Logical progression of paragraphs to ensure coherence • Conjunctions for cohesion • Language conventions <p>Focus on process writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-reading and presenting <p>Write a descriptive essay</p>	<p>Word level work: Adverbs of place and frequency</p> <p>Sentence level: correct word order; question forms; euphemisms; sentence structures; mood; voice</p> <p>Word meaning: figurative; literal; contextual; pun</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: abbreviations; question marks; exclamation marks; full stop; comma</p>
Week 6	<p>FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 6</p> <p>Oral [20 marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening Comprehension/ Prepared or Unprepared Speech 			
Week 7-8	<p>Listening and Speaking strategies</p> <p>Listening comprehension (non-fictional text e.g. Newspaper articles)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen for comprehension • Take notes • Answer questions <p>Teacher led discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicate roles • Speakers take turns • Explain view points and reach consensus 	<p>Literary text such as short story</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key features of literature text: such as character, action, dialogue, plot, conflict, background, setting, narrator, theme <p>Reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-reading (Introduce text) • During reading (features of text) • Post-reading (answer questions, compare, contrast, evaluate) 	<p>Write a review of the story</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of the text • Features and conventions • Diction • Register • Audience • Tone <p>Focus on process writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision 	<p>Word level work: Prefixes and suffixes</p> <p>Sentence level: sentence structure; sentence types; tenses; statement; euphemism; proverbs</p> <p>Word meaning: synonyms, antonyms; homonyms; paronyms</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: acronyms</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate language, style and register <p>Reading strategies for comprehension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose and target group • Making inferences • Give own opinion • Distinguish between facts and opinions • Direct and implied meaning <p>Poetry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key features of poem • internal structure of a poem, figures of speech/ imagery, rhyme, rhythm • external structure of a poem, lines, words, stanzas, • typography • figurative meaning • mood • theme and message 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Editing • Proof-reading and presenting 	
Week 7	<p>FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 7</p> <p>Response to literature Test [30 marks]</p> <p>(contextual)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poem (10 marks) • Drama / Short Stories (10 marks) • Folklore / Novel (10 marks) 		

GRADE 8 TERM 4

Skills	Listening and Speaking	Reading and Viewing	Writing and presenting	Language structures and conventions
Week 1-2	Listening and Speaking strategies Listening comprehension (such as listening to a written / audio-visual text) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify main and supporting ideas • write notes • share ideas and experiences and show understanding of concepts • identify persuasive/ manipulating techniques where applicable • answer questions Conversation: Discussion based on a magazine article <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicate roles • Speakers take turns • Explain view points and reach consensus • Use appropriate language, style and register 	Read a magazine article <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Format • Critical Language awareness • Text features • Sequencing Reading process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-reading (Introduce text) • During reading (features of text) • Post-reading (answer questions, compare, contrast, evaluate) Reading /Viewing for information using (written / visual text /multi-media texts) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive reading • Making inference • Predict • Visualization • Meaning of words • Fact and opinion Write a summary	Long transactional text e.g. magazine article <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct format • Purpose • Main and supporting ideas • Logical order of sentences • Use conjunctions to ensure cohesion • Use a variety of sentences types, lengths and structures Focus on process writing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-reading and presenting Write a magazine article	Word level work: Singular and plural; gender; diminutives Sentence level work: Direct and reported speech; question forms; fact and opinion; sentence structure; sentences; ambiguity; voice; gerund Word meaning: synonyms; antonyms; euphemism; homonyms; literal and figurative meaning Punctuation and spelling: quotation marks; spelling patterns
Week 3-4	Listening and Speaking strategies Listening process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen for comprehension • Take notes • Answer questions Discussion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicate roles • Speakers take turns • Explain view points and reach consensus • Use appropriate language, style and register 	Literary text such as / novel / short story / drama / <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key features of literature text: such as character, action, dialogue, plot, conflict, background, setting, narrator, theme Reading process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-reading (Introduce text) • During reading (features of text) • Post-reading (answer questions, compare, contrast, evaluate) 	Write a transactional text: a diary entry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct format • Purpose • Main and supporting ideas • Logical order of sentences • Use conjunctions to ensure cohesion • Use a variety of sentences types, lengths and structures Focus on process writing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting 	Word level work: Pronouns – personal and relative Moods - Subjunctive Imperative Potential Indicative Conditional Sentence level work: Tenses; sentence types; speech; voice; sentence structure; direct and reported speech; question forms; fact and opinion; ambiguity; voice; gerund

	<p>Reading comprehension: (text from text book)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skimming, scanning, visualization • Intensive reading • Making inference • Meaning of words • View point of writer • Fact and opinion • Implied meaning <p>Write a paragraph or point form summary</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision • Editing • Proof-reading and presenting <p>Write a diary entry</p>	<p>Word meaning: literal and figurative meaning</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: spelling patterns; punctuation marks</p>
Week 5-6	<p>Listening and Speaking strategies</p> <p>Listen to a recorded text</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recorded text is played • Appropriate reading skills Are pointed out to learners • Use of punctuation in a read text • Opening and closing <p>Discussion based on recorded text</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decide on topic • Revise conventions • Roles for participants • Opening and closing • Practise • Presentation 	<p>Literary text such as television (TV) guide</p> <p>Reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-reading (Introduce text) • During reading (features of text) • Post-reading (answer questions, compare, contrast, evaluate) <p>Poetry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key features of poem • internal structure of a poem, figures of speech/ imagery, rhyme, rhythm • external structure of a poem, lines, words, stanzas, • typography • figurative meaning • mood • theme and message <p>Reading comprehension: e.g. TV guide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose, target group and context • Explain theme / message • Make inferences • Give own opinion • Direct and implied meaning • Socio-political and cultural background of text and author 	<p>Transactional text e.g. journalistic report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct format • Purpose • Bias and prejudice • Manipulation • Stereotypes • Main and supporting ideas • Logical order of sentences • Use conjunctions to ensure cohesion • Use a variety of sentence types, lengths and structures <p>Focus on process writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-reading and presenting <p>Write journalistic report a following the process approach to writing</p> <p>Word level work: Relative pronouns; singular and plural forms</p> <p>Sentence level work: Procedure; compare/contrast Description paragraph; introductory and closing paragraphs; sentences; speech; voice; bias and prejudice</p> <p>Word meaning: synonyms, antonyms</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: quotation marks; spelling patterns; punctuation marks</p>

Week 6	<p>FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 8</p> <p>Paper 3</p> <p>Writing [40 marks]</p> <p>Written before exams</p> <p>Transactional text (2 short or 1 long): (10 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newspaper Article / Questionnaire Forms / Direction / Instructions AND <p>Essay: (30 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Descriptive / Narrative / Argumentative essay (7 paragraphs) 												
Week 7-8	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;">Prepare for examination</td> <td style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;">Prepare for examination</td> <td style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;">Prepare for examination</td> <td style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;">Word level work: revision Sentence level work: revision Word meaning: revision Punctuation and spelling: revision</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Speaking:</td> <td>Reading</td> <td>Writing:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversation • Prepared reading • Unprepared reading Listening <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening comprehension </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading comprehension • Summary • Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Novel / short stories / folklore -- Drama -- Poems </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essays • Long transactional texts • Short transactional texts </td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Prepare for examination	Prepare for examination	Prepare for examination	Word level work: revision Sentence level work: revision Word meaning: revision Punctuation and spelling: revision	Speaking:	Reading	Writing:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversation • Prepared reading • Unprepared reading Listening <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening comprehension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading comprehension • Summary • Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Novel / short stories / folklore -- Drama -- Poems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essays • Long transactional texts • Short transactional texts 	
Prepare for examination	Prepare for examination	Prepare for examination	Word level work: revision Sentence level work: revision Word meaning: revision Punctuation and spelling: revision										
Speaking:	Reading	Writing:											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversation • Prepared reading • Unprepared reading Listening <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening comprehension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading comprehension • Summary • Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Novel / short stories / folklore -- Drama -- Poems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essays • Long transactional texts • Short transactional texts 											
TERM 4													
<p>FORMAL END OF YEAR EXAMINATION</p> <p></p> <p>FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 9</p> <p>Paper 1: Oral [20 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening comprehension / prepared or unprepared speech • Completed during the term • Term 4 oral task is used as Paper 1 for the Year-end examinations 													
<p>FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 10</p> <p>End of the year examination</p> <p>Paper 2: 2 Hours 30 min</p> <p>Response to Texts : [60 Marks]</p> <p>Question 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literary / non-literary text (20 marks) <p>Question 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual text (10 marks) <p>Question 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary (10 marks) <p>Question 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language Structures and Conventions in context (20 marks) 													

3. isiNdebele Home Language

IGeyidi yobu-8 Themu yesi-2				
IIMVEKE	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	IZAKHIWO NEMITHETJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
8	Ingcoco yezomlomo yokumumethweko ngengogwana iCOVID 19.	UkuFundela ukuzwisia- Ukufundela ilwazi-itheksti ephathelene nengogwana iCOVID 19	Akutlolwa litho ngonobangela wesikhathi esincitjhisiweko	Zihlotjaniswa netheksti ephathelene nengogwana ye-COVID-19



I Geyidi yobu-8 I Themu yesi-3

IMVEKE	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	IZAKHIWO NEMITHETJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISA KWELIMI
1-2	Amaqhinga wokuLalela nokuKhuluma Ukulalela ukuzwisa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela iinlayelo/ inkombatjhuba • Ukutlola amanowuthi • Ukuphendula imibuzo Imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yezomlomo, isib. Ukwethula iindaba okungakalungiselelwa/ ikulumo Ukunikela ikombatjhuba <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amatshwayo wetheksti • Ilimi nemithetjhwana • Ilimi lomzimba 	UkuFundu itheksti yelwazi ebukelwako, isib. imimebhe, iimeregi, iinkali <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo • Ukusetjenzisa kwelimi • Amatshwayo Indela yekambiso yokufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaphambi kokufunda/Ukulungiselela ukufunda (Ukwethula itheksti) • Ngesikhathi sokufunda (amatshwayo wetheksti) • Ngemuva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukumadanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlunga) UkuFundu/ukuBukela itheksti ebukelwako <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UkuSkena • Ukufunda okungeleleko • Ukuthatha iinqunto • Ukwenza isirhunyezo (ukusebenzisa imimebhe-ngqondo) 	Amatheksti wokuthintana isib. linkombatjhuba/linlayelo. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo esifaneleko • Ukuhlela okumumethweko (ummebhe-ngqondo) • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako • Imithetjhwana yeengaba. • Ukuthuthuka kweengaba ngefanelo ukuqinisekisa ukukhambelana kwazo. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukwenza iingaba zikhambelane. • Imithetjhwana yelimi. Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukutlhatlhabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula Ukutlola itheksti yelwelo	Umsebenzi osezingeni lemagama: Isiphawulo; amabizo ajayelekileko; amabizombala, iinhlanganiso Izinga lomutjho: imitjho eziinhloko; isitatimende; iinkhathi zeszenzo; iintatimende eziqakathekileko nezisekelako; imitjho elula nepandepande. Ihlathululo yegama abomqondofana; abomqondophika; ihlathululo yobujamo obuthileko Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: amaphetheni wokupeleda: ungc, ikhoma
3-4	Amaqhinga wokuLalela nokuKhuluma Ikulumo elungiselelweko esuselwe endaben i yomphakathi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela ikulumo • Ukutlola amanowuthi • Ilimi namandla • Iphimbo • Umoya • Isingeniso nesiphetho • Ukuphendula imibuzo Ingoco <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutjengisa indima eddalwa mumuntu • linkhulumi ziyadlhegana 	Itheksti yezemtlolo njenekulumo erekhodiwe kumabonwakude/emrhatjhweni ephathelene neendaba zomphakathi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amatshwayo wetheksti: • Ukusetjenzisa kwelimi • Isakhiwo • Abadlali ndima Indela yekambiso yokufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaphambi kokufunda/ Ukulungiselela ukufunda (ukwethula itheksti) • Ngesikhathi sokufunda (amatshwayo wetheksti) • Ngemuva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukumadanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlunga) 	Ukutlola ikulumo esuselwe eendabeni zomphakathi Imithetjhwana yeengaba <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo • Imitjho eziingeniso • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako • Ukuhlela ukukhambelana kwemibono • Imithetjhwana yelimi Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukutlhatlhabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha 	Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: Izzenzo Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: Isikhathi sanje, isikhathi esadlulako, Ukusetjenzisa ilimi elithinta imizwa nelibuqobolwana ukwakheka kwemitjho, ukulandula, Ukwakheka kwemibuzo Ihlathululo yegama: Ihlathululo esobala, abomqondofana, abomqondophika, abomabizwafana Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: amaphetheni wokupeleda imithetjhwana

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhlathulula imibono nokufinyelela esivumelwaneni Ukusebenzisa ilimi, isitayela nerejista elifaneleko <p>Ukwethula</p>	<p>Ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amatshwayo aqakathekileko wekondlo Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sekondlo, iimfenqo/iinthombe mqondo, ivumelwano, igido Isakhiwo sangaphandle sekondlo, imida, amagama, iindima Ithiphografi ihlathululo efanekisako Umoya wekondlo Ummongo nomlayezo Umbono womtloli Amaphuzu nemibono Ihlathululo efanekisako 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola ikulomo</p>	
Umsebenzi ohlolwako –zomlomo (Abotitjhera bathoma ikambiso yokuhlola kilomzombe ukuqinisekisa bonyana boke abafundi bayahlolwa ekupheleni kwethemu				
5-6	<p>Amaqhinga wokuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indlela yekambisoyokulalela Ukuphendula ngokutlola <p>UkuLalela/ukubukela iindinyana ezithethwe emdlalweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundisa amatshwayo nemithetjhvana Ukukhetha isitayela, irejista nelwazimagama Ukudlhagan Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokudosa/wokuheha 	<p>Itheksti yezemitololo njengomdlalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amatshwayo wetheksti yezemitololo: njengabalingisi, izenzeko, ikulumo-pendulwano, isakhiwo, irarano, isendlalelo, isizinda, umcocci, ummongo <p>Indlela yekambiso yokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngaphambi kokufunda/ Ukulungiselela ukufunda (ukwethula itheksti) Ngesikhathi sokufunda (amatshwayo wetheksti) Ngemva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukumadanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlunga) 	<p>I-eseyi ehlathululako esuselwe kumdlalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isakhiwo namatshwayo afaneleko Ukuhlela okumunyethweko (imebhengqondo) Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako Imithetjhvana yeengaba Ukulandelana ngefanelo kweengaba ukuqinisekisa bonyana zilamana ngefanelo Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukuqinisekisa ukukhambelana. Imithetjhvana yelimi <p>Ukunkophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhlela Ukutlhatlhabeja Ukubuyekeza Uku-editha Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola i-eseyi ehlathululako</p>	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: Isandiso sendawo nesobujamo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: Ukuhleleka kwamagama ngefanelo, ukwakheka kwemibuzo, ihlonipho, ukwakheka kwemijho, iindlela zesenko, umutjho onqophileko nosepambosini yokwenziwa</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: Ihlathululo efhlekileko, ihlathululo esobala</p> <p>Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: iinrhunyezo, abonobuza, abadzubhula, ungoi, ikhoma</p>
Iveke 7-8	<p>Amaqhinga wokuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>Ukulalelela ukuzwisia (itheksti yamaqiniso isib. i-athikili yephephandaba)</p>	<p>Itheksti yezemitololo njengendatjana efijhani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amatshwayo wetheksti yezemitololo: njengabalingisi, izenzeko, ikulumo- 	<p>Ukutlola ukubuyekezwa kwendatjana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isakhiwo setheksti Amatshwayo nemithetjhvana Irejista Abamukelilwazi 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: linthomo neelungelelo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: ukwakheka kwemijho, imihlobo yemijho, iinkathi zesenko, isitatimende, ihlonipho, izaga</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalelela ukuzwisa • Ukutlola amanowuthi • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>INGCOCO YESIQHEMA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuṭjengisa indima edlalwa mumuntu • linkhulumi ziyadlhegana • Ukuhlathulula imibono nokufinyelela esivumelwaneni • Ukuzebenzisa ilimi, isitayela nerejista elifaneleko • Ukwethula 	<p>pendulwano, isakhiwo, irarano, isendlalelo, isizinda, umcoci, ummongo</p> <p>Indlela yekambiso yokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaphambi kokufunda/Ukulungiselela ukufunda (ukwethula itheksti) • Ngesikhathi sokufunda (amatshwayo wetheksti) • Ngemva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukumadanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlunga) <p>Amaqhinga wokufundela ukuzwisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umnqopho nabamukeilwazi • Ukuthatha iinqunto • Ukuunikela imibono yakhe • Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwamaqiniso nemibono • Ihlathululo enqophileko nefanekisako <p>Ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amatshwayo aqakathekileko wekondlo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sekondlo, iimfenqo/iinthombe mqondo, ivumelwano, igido • Isakhiwo sangaphandle sekondlo, imida, amagama, iindima • Ithiphografi • ihlathululo efanekisako • Umoya wekondlo • Ummongo nomlayezo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iphimbo <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukuhlathhabaja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula 	<p>Ihlathululo yegama: Abomqondofana, abomqondophika, abomabizwafana, paronyms atshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: ama-akhronimi</p>
Iveke 7	Umsebenzi wokuhlolola	Isivivinyo sezemitlolo		

IGreyidi ye-9 IThemu yesi-4

IMVEKE	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	IZAKHIWO NEMITHETJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
1-2	<p>Amaqhinga wokuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>Ukulalelela ukuzwisia (okufana nokulalela iheksti etloliweko/elalelwu beyibukelwe)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako • Ukutola amanowuthi • Ukwabelana ngemibono nangelemuko begodunokutjengisa ukuzwisia iminqopho • Ukubona amaqhinga wokukholwisa nabuqobolwana lapho kukghoneka khona • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ingoco: Ikulumiswano esuselwe ku-athikili yemagazini</p> <p>UkuLalelela ukuzwisia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utujengisa indima eddalwa mumuntu • linkhulumi ziyadlhegana • Ukuhlathulula imibono nokufinyelela esivumelwaneni • Ukusebenzisa ilimi, isitayela nerejista elifaneleko 	<p>Ukufunda i-athikili yephephandaba/yemegezini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo • Illemuko lelimi elihlabako • Amatshwayo wetheksti • Ukulandelanisa <p>Indlela yekambiso yokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaphambi kokufunda/Ukulungiselela ukufunda (Ukwethula iheksti) • Ngesikhathi sokufunda (Amatshwayo wetheksti) • Ngemuva kokufunda (Ukuphendula imibuzo, ukumadanisa, irarano, ukuhlunga) <p>Ukufundela/ukubukelela ukusebenzisa ilwazi (amatheksti atloliweko/abukelwako/weenhatjhieezihlukahlukene)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokungeneleko • Ukuhatha iinquito • Ukuba nebonelo phambili • Ukwakha isithombe ngengqondo • linhlathululo zamagama • Amaphuzu nemibono <p>Ukutola isirhunyezo</p>	<p>Itheksti yokuthintana ede isib.</p> <p>I-athikili yemagazini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo esifaneleko • Umnqopho • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. • Ukuhleleka ngefaneko kwemitjho. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukuqinisekisa ukukhambelana. • Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitjho, ubude nezakhiwo <p>Ukunkophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukuhlathilhabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutola i-athikili yemagazini</p>	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>ubunye nobunengi; ubulili; iinciphiso</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho:</p> <p>ikulomo enqophileko; ikulomo emubiko; imihlobo yemibuzo; iphuze nemibono; ukwakheka komutjho, imitjho, ihlathululo enganatha; iphimbo; ibizo elinesithomo u-uku</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama:</p> <p>abomqondofana; abomqondophika; ihlonipho; abomabizwafana; ihlathululo esobala nefanekisako</p> <p>Amatshwayo okufunda nokutlola:</p> <p>abodzuhula; amaphetheni wokupeleda</p>
3-4	<p>Amaqhinga wokukhuluma nokuLalela</p> <p>Indlela yekambiso yokulalela:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalelela ukuzwisia • Ukutola amanowuthi • Ukuhlathulula imibuzo <p>Ingoco</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utujengisa indima eddalwa mumuntu • linkhulumi ziyadlhegana • Ukuhlathulula imibono nokufinyelela esivumelwaneni • Ukusebenzisa ilimi, isitayela nerejista elifaneleko 	<p>Itheksti yezemitololo njengenoveli/indatjana efijhani/umdlalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amatshwayo wetheksti yezemitololo: njengabalingisi, izenzeko, ikulumo-pendulwano, isakhiwo, irarano, isendlalelo, isizinda, umcoci, ummongo <p>Indlela yekambiso yokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaphambi kokufunda/Ukulungiselela ukufunda (ukwethula iheksti) • Ngesikhathi sokufunda (amatshwayo wetheksti) 	<p>Ukutola iheksti yokuthintana: idayarini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo esifaneleko • Umnqopho • Umbono oqakathekileko nosekelako. • Ukuhleleka kwemitjho ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganiso ukuqinisekisa ukukhambelana. • Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitjho, ubude nezakhiwo. <p>Ukunkophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutola</p>	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>isabizwana samambala; sesibaluli lindlela zeszenzo -Eyamileko</p> <p>Ekateleleko</p> <p>Yamandla</p> <p>Esabizo</p> <p>Yesimo/yobujamo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho:</p> <p>iinkhathi; imihlobo yemitjho; ikulomo; iphimbo; ukwakheka komutjho ikulomo enqophileko; ikulomo emubiko; imihlobo yemibuzo; iphuze nombono; ihlathululo</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngemva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukumadanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlunga) <p>Ukufundela ukuzwisa: (itheksti ethathelwe etheksibhugwini)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusima, ukuskena, ukubona ngelihlo lengqondo Ukufunda okungeneleko Ukuthatha isiqunto Incazeloyamagama Umbono womtloli Iphuzu nombono Ihlathululo efihlakeleko <p>Ukutlola isigaba nofana isirhunyezo ngamaphuzu</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhlela Ukutlhathabeja Ukubuyekeza Uku-editha Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola idayari</p>	enganathla; iphimbo; ibizo elinesithomo u-uku- Ihlathululo yegama: ihlathululo esobala nefanekisako/efihlekileko Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola: amaphethereni wokupeleda;
5-6	<p>Amaqhinga wokuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>UkuLalela itheksti erekhodiweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Itheksti erekhodiweko iyadlwala Amakghono wokufunda afaneleko avezelwa abafundi Ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola ethekstini efundiweko Isingeniso nesiphetho <p>Ingcoco ephathelene netheksti erekhodiweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuthatha isiqunto ngesihloko Ukubuyekeza imithetjhwanwa Ukusebenzisa iinsiza ukuragisela phambili ikulumo-pendulwano lindima zabadlali ndima Ukuvula nokuvala Ukuwijayeza Ukwethula 	<p>Itheksti yezemitlolo njengomdlalo/ umdlalo wesiteji</p> <p>Indlela yekambiso yokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngaphambi kokufunda/Ukulungiselela ukufunda (Ukwethula itheksti) Ngesikhathi sokufunda (Amatshwayo wetheksti) Ngemuva kokufunda (Ukuphendula imibuzo, ukumadanisa, irarano, ukuhlunga) <p>Ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amatshwayo aqakathekileko wekondlo Isakhiwo sekondlo esifihlekileko, iimfenqo/ iinthombengqondo, ivumelwano, ukurobelana, igido Isakhiwo sangaphandle sekondlo, imida, iindima, Ithiphografi Ihlathululo efanekisako Umoya wekondlo Ummongo nomlayezo <p>Ukufundela ukuzwisa: (isib. ikulumo pendulwano)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umnqopho, abamukeli-lwazi abanqotjhiweko, ubujamo 	<p>Amatheksti wokuthintana isib.</p> <p>Umbiko weembikindaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isakhiwo esifaneleko Umnqopho Ukuthatha ihlangothi nokuzindla Ukusebenzisa ilimi lokukholwisa/lokuphatha buqobolwana Ukudzimelea kokholelwa kikho Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako. Ukuhleleka kwemitjho ngefanelo. Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganiso ukuqinisekisa ukukhambelana. Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehlukahlukenenko yemitjho, ubude nezakhiwo. <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhlela Ukutlhathabeja Ukubuyekeza Uku-editha Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola umbiko weembikindaba ngokulandela indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p>	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: Izabizwana zesibaluli /sesithadlhuli; ubunye nobunengi</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: ikambiso; ukumadanisa/ukuhlukanisa; isigaba esihlathululako; iingaba ezisingeniso nezisiphetho; imitjho; ikulumo; iphimbo ubuhlangothi, ukuzindla</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: abomqondofana, abomqondophika</p> <p>Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: abodzubhula, amaphethereni wokupeleda; amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlathulula ummongo/umlayezo • Ukuthatha isiqunto • Ukuunikela umbono • Ihlathululo enqophileko nefihlakeleko • Isendalelo setheksti nomtloli kezokuhalisana nezombusazwe 		
Iveke 5	Umsebenzi ohlolwako		IPhepha lesi-3 – Ukutlama umtlolo nomtlolo wokuthintana	
Iveke 7-8	Ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo Ukukhuluma: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingcoco • Ukufunda okulungiselelwoko • Ukufunda okungakalungiselelw 	Ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo Ukufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela ukuzwisia • Ukurhunyeza • Zemitololo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inoveli/ indatjana efitjhani/ umtlolo-ndabuko - Umdlalo -linkondlo 	Ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo Ukutlola: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ama-eseyi • Amatheksti wokuthintana amade • Amatheksti wokuthintana amafitjhani 	Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: Ukubuyekeza Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: Ukubuyekeza Ihlathululo yegama: Ukubuyekeza Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: Ukubuyekeza
Iveke 9-10		IPhepha lesi-2: IHlahlubo yokuPhela koMnyaka		

4. isiXhosa Home Language

IBANGA LESI- 8 IKOTA YESI-2				
Isakhono	Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokunikezela	Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi
Iveki -1	Incoko yomlomo ngeCOVID-19	<p>Ukufunda isicatshulwa esinka ulwazi esinemifanekiso -(itekisi ngeCOVID-19)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ifomati • Ukusetyenziswa ulwimi • limpawu <p>Inkqubo yokufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phambi kokufunda (ukwazisa itekisi) • Ngeli xesha ufundayo (iimpawu zeetekisi) • Emva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuthelekisa, ukuchasanisa, ukuphonononga) 	<p>Akukho msebenzi ubhalwayo ngenxa yexesha elincinci</p>	<p>Zisekelwe kwitekisi yeCOVID-19 umzekelo</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: Izimaphambili,izichazi</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Ukubhala ingxelo,ingxelo eziyinyani,uluvo</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama: Izichasi, izithethantonye</p> <p>limpawu zokubhala nepelo: lindlela zokupela, isingxi, ikoma</p>



IBANGA LESI-8 IKOTA YESI-3

Isakhono	Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokunikezela	Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi
Iveki 1-2	Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha Isicatshulwa esiphulaphulwayo *Ukuphulaphula imiyalelo/izalathisi *Ukuthatha amanqaku *Ukuphendula imibuzo lindidi zeoralu umz: intetho engalungiswanga yephephandaba/inteho Ukunika izalathisi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limpawu zetekisi • Ukusebenzisa ulwimi nemigaqo • Indlela yokusebenzisa umzimba 	Ukufunda itekisi enika ulwazi ebonwayo umz: iimephu, uphawu lomhlaba <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ifomathi • Ukusebenzisa ulwimi • limpawu zetekisi Inkubo yokufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phambi kokufunda (ukwazisa itekisi) • Ngeli xesha ufundayo (iimpawu zeetekisi) • Emva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuthelekisa, ukuchasanisa, ukuphonononga) Ukufunda/ukubukela itekisi ebonwayo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukraqua/balekisa amehlo • Ukufunda ngokunzulu • Ukuthekelela • Isishwankathelo usebanzisa imephu yengqondo 	Ukubhala iitekisi ezimfutshane, umz: Izalathisi/Ukunika imiyalelo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imo/ifomathi efanelekileyo • Ukulungiselela umxholo (imephu yengqondo) • lingcinga eziphambili nezixhasayo • Imigaqo yemihlathi • Ukukhulisa imihlathi ngengqiqo ukuqinisekisa ukunamathelana • Ukusebenzisa izihlanganisi ukunamathelanisa • Imigaqo yowlimi Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Ukucwangcisa/phambi kokubhala, *Ukuylila/ukwenza iidrafti, *Ukuhlaziya, *Ukuhlela, *Ukulungisa iziphene *Nokunikezela Ukubhala itekisi enika imiyalelo	Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: Izichazi, zibizo, izihlanganisi Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Izivakalisi ezizintoko nezixhasayo, amaxesha, izivakalisi ezilula nezimbaxa Intsingiselo yamagama: Izichasi, izithethantonye limpawu zokubhala nepelo: lindlela zokupela, isingxi, ikoma, uphawu lokuba
Iveki 3-4	Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha Intetho elungiselelwego esekelwe kwimiba yezentlalo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukuphulaphula intetho •Ukuthatha amanqaku -- Ukusebenzisa ulwimi nnamandla -- Ithoni -- Imvakalelo -- Isiqalo nesiphelo •Ukuphendula imibuzo 	Itekisi yoncwadi enjengentetho erekhodiwego kamabonakude/kunomathotholo esekelwe kwisimo sentlalo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limpawu eziphambili • Ukusebenzisa ulwimi • Isakhiwo • Abalinganisi Inkubo yokufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phambi kokufunda (ukwazisa itekisi) • Ngeli xesha ufundayo (iimpawu zeetekisi) • Emva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuthelekisa, ukuchasanisa, ukuphonononga) 	Ukubhala intetho esekelwe kwimeko yezentlalo Imigaqo yemihlathi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Imo/ifomathi efanelekileyo *lingcinga eziphambili nezixhasayo *Ulungelelaniso kune nokuhlangana *Ukusebenzisa izihlanganisi ukuqinisekisa ukunamathelana *imigaqo yowlimi Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Ukucwangcisa/phambi kokubhala, *Ukuylila/ukwenza iidrafti, *Ukuhlaziya, *Ukuhlela, *Ukulungisa iziphene 	Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: Izenzi Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Ixesha langoku, eladlulayo, isivakalisi esilula, isivakalisi esimbaxa, ulwakhiwo lvesivakalisi, ulwimi oluchukumisayo nolusetyenziswa ngobuchule/ngokuqhathayo, isakhiwo sezivakalisi, imibuzo nolovo, ukuxhaha icala elinye, ukual'ugwebe Intsingiselo yamagama: Intsingiselo ethe ngqo, izithethantonye, omabizwafane, limpawu zokubhala nopelo: lindlela zopelo nemigaqo

		Isihobe *limpawu eziphambili zombongo *Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sombongo, izafobe, izigaba zentetho, umfanekiso ntelekelelo, imvano-siphelo, isingqisho *Isakhiwo sangaphandle sombongo, imigca, amagama, izitanza zombongo *Ubuchule bokushicilela/ubuchule bokubhala *Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo/ezekelisayo *Ifomathi *Umxholo nomyalezo	*Nokunikezela Bhala intetho	
Iveki 5-6	Isicatshulwa esiphulaphulwayo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inkubo yokuphulaphula • Ukuphendula imibuzo Ukuphulaphula/ukubukela isiqwengana esiphuma kwidrama <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundisa iimpawu nemigaqo • Ukukhetha isitayile, irejista nesigama • Izithethi zinikana amathuba • Ukusebenzisa ulwimi olucengayo 	Itekisi yoncwadi enjengedrama nomdlalo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limpawu zetekisi yoncwadi: ezifana nomlinganiswa, intshukumo, ingxoxo yababini, isakhiwo, impixano, imvelaphi, lsimo sentlalo, unobalisa, umxholo Inkubo yokufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phambi kokufunda (ukwazisa itekisi) • Ngeli xesha ufundayo (impawu zeetekisi) • Emva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuthelekisa, ukuchasanisa, ukuphonononga) 	Isincoko esichazayo esisekelwe kwidrama/umdlalo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imo/ifomathi neempawu efanelekileyo • Ukulungiselela umxholo (imephu yengqondo) • lingcinga eziphambili nezixhasayo • Imigaqo yemihlathi • Ukulandelelana kwemihlathi ngokufanelekileyo ukuqinisekisa ukuba iyavakala na • Ukusebenzisa izihlanganisi ukunamathelanisa • Imigaqo yowlimi Ukugxininisa kwinkubo yokubhala <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucwangcisa/phambi kokubhala, • Ukuyila/ukwenza iidrafti, • Ukuhlaziya, • Ukuhlela, • Ukulungisa iziphene • Nokunikezela Bhala isincoko esichazayo	Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: Izihlomelo zendawo Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Ukulandelelanisa amagama kwisivakalisi ngendlela efanelekileyo, imibuzo, imo yezivakalisi ezinezhlonipho, ulwakhiwo lvesivakalisi, izivakalisi ezibonisa imo ethile umz uvuyo iintsingiselo zamagama, Amagama anentsingiselo efihlakeleyo, amagamma anentsingiselo etha gca limpawu zokubhala nopelo: Uphawu lombuzo, uphawu lokhuzo, isingxi, ikoma
Iveki 6	UHLOLO OLUSESIKWENI-UMSEBENZI WESI-6 I-ORALI [amanqaku-20] Isicatshulwa esiphulaphulwayo/Intetho elungiselelwego okanye engalungiselelwanga			

Iveki 7 -8	<p>Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha Isicatshulwa esiphulaphulwayo (itekisi enika ulwazi umz.inqaku lephephendaba)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphulaphula isicatshulwa • Ukuthatha amanqaku • Ukuphendula imibuzo 	<p>Itekisi yoncwadi ibali elifutshane limpawu zetekisi yoncwadi: ezifana nomlinganiswa, intshukumo, ingxoxo yababini, isakhiwo, impixano, imvelaphi, Isimo sentlalo, unobalisa</p> <p>Inkubo yokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phambi kokufunda (ukwazisa itekisi) • Ngeli xesha ufundayo (iimpawu zeetekisi) • Emva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuthelekisa, ukuchasanisa, ukuphonononga) <p>Ubuchule bokufunda isicatshulwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injongo, iqela ekujoliswe kulo kumxholo • Ukuthekelela • UKunika ulovo lwake • Intsingiselo ecacileyo nefihlakeleyo <p>Isihobe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *limpawu eziphambili zombongo *Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sombongo, izafobe, izigaba zentetho, umfanekiso ntelekelelo, imvano-siphelo, isingqisho *Isakhiwo sangaphandle sombongo, imigca, amagama, izitanza zombongo *Ubuchule bokushicilela/ubuchule bokubhala *Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo/ezekelisayo *Isimo *Umxholo nomyalezo 	<p>Ukubhala irivy yebali</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo setekisi • limpawu nemigaqo • Ukubizwa kwamagama • Iregista • Abaphulaphuli/ababukeli • Ithoni/imvakalo-zwi <p>Ukugxininisa kwinkubo yokubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Ukucwangcisa/phambi kokubhala, *Ukuyila/ukwenza iidrafti, *Ukuhlaziya, *Ukuhlela, *Ukulungisa iziphene *Nokunikezela 	<p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: Izimaphambili nezimamva,</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Izakhi zezivakalisi,iintlobo zezivakalisi</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama: izithethantonye, izichasi, omabizwafane, izafobe: umbuzo-buciko</p> <p>Impawu zokubhala nopol: iindlela zopelo, ukushiywa kwamagama, izifinyezo</p>
Iveki 7	<p>UHLOLO OLUSESIKWENI -UMSEBENZI -7</p> <p>Ukuphendula imibuzo yoncwadi [Amanqaku-30] (kwimeko ethile)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbongo(Amanqaku -10) • IDrama / Amabali amafutshane (Amanqaku-10) • lintsomi / INovel (Amanqaku-10) 			

IBANGA LESI-8 IKOTA YESI- 4

Isakhono	Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokunikezela	Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi
Iveki 1-2	Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha Isicatshulwa esiphulaphulwayo (njengokuphulaphula itekisi ebhaliweyo/eviwa-ibonwe) • Ukuchonga lingcinga eziphambili nezixhasayo • Ukubhala amanqaku • Ukwabelana ngeengcinga namava nokubonakalisa ukuqonda izinto • Ukuchonga iindlela ezicengayo/eziisetenziswe ngobuchule apho kufaneleke • Ukuphendula imibuzo	Ukufunda inqaku lephephandaba/lemagazini <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhwiwo • Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi • limpawu zetekisi • Ukulandeelanisa <p>Inkubo yokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phambi kokufunda (ukwazisa itekisi) • Ngeli xesha ufundayo (iimpawu zeteki) • Emva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuthelekisa, ukuchasanisa, ukuphonononga) <p>Ukufunda/ukubukela ngenjongo yokufumana ulwazi ngokusebenzisa (itekisi ebhaliweyo/ebonwayo/ iitekisi zemalthimidiya)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokunzulu • Ukuqikelela • Ukuthelekelela • umfanekiso-ngqondweni • Intsingiselo yamagama • Inyani nolovo Ukubhala lsishwankathelo 	Umhlathi omde umz: inqaku lephephandaba/lemagazini <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhwiwo esifanelekileyo • Injongo • Ukusebenzisa lingcinga eziphambili nezixhasayo • Ukulandeelanisa izivakalisi ngokwengqiqo • Ukusebenzisa izihlanganisi ukuqinisekisa ukunamathelana • Ukusebenzisa iintlobo zezivakalisi, Ubude nolwakhiwo <p>Ukgxininisa kwenkubo yokubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucwangcisa phambi kokubhala • Ukyila/ukwenza idrafti • Ukuhlaziya • Ukuhlela • Ukulungisa iziphene nokunikezela <p>Ukubhala inqaku lephephandaba/lemagazini</p>	Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: Isinye nesininzi. Isini, isinciphiso Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Intetho ngqo, ingxelo-ntetho, iindidi zemibuzo, inyani nolovo, isakhwiwo sezivakalisi, ubuholombini bezivakalisi, ilizwe, izikhankanyi Intsingiselo yamagama: Izithethantonye, izichasi, isihlonipho, amabizwafane, intsingiselo ecacileyo nefihlakeleyo/ezekelisayo limpawu zokubhala nopelo: limpawu zocaphulo, iindlela zokupela
Iveki 3-4	Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha Inkubo yokuphulaphula: • Isicatshulwa esiphulaphulwayo • Ukuthatha amanqaku • Ukuphendula imibuzo	Itekisi yoncwadi: enjengenoveli, ibali elifutshane/idrama <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limpawu eziphambili zetekisi yoncwadi: njengomlinganiswa, intshukumo, ingxoxo yababini, isakhwiwo, impixano, imvelaphi, lsimo sentlalo, unobalisa, umxholo <p>Inkubo yokufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phambi kokufunda (ukwazisa itekisi) • Ngeli xesha ufundayo (iimpawu zetekisi) • Emva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuthelekisa, ukuchasanisa, ukuphonononga) 	Ukubhala umhlathi/itekisi yonxibelevano:ungeniso kwidayari <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imo/ifomathi efanelekileyo • Injongo • Ukusebenzisa iingcinga eziphambili nezixhasayo • Ukulandeelanisa izivakalisi ngokwengqiqo • Ukusebenzisa izihlanganisi ukuqinisekisa ukunamathelana • Ukusebenzisa iintlobo zezivakalisi, ubude nolwakhiwo <p>Ukgxininisa kwinkubo yokubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucwangcisa/phambi kokubhala 	Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: Izihlomelo, izichazi ezakhiwe kwezinye izigaba zentetho Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Amaxesha ezeni, iintlobo zezivakalisi, intetho, ulwakhiwo lwezivakalisi, intetho nengxelo-ntetho, ukuba imibuzo, inyani nolovo, ubumbolo-mbini bezivakalisi Intsingiselo yamagama: intsingiselo ecacileyo nefihlakeleyo, izafobe limpawu zokubhala/ukufunda:

		<p>Isihobe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limpawu eziphambili zombongo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sombongo, izafobe, izigaba zentetho, umfanekiso ntelekelelo, imvano-siphelo, isingqisho • Isakhiwo sangaphandle sombongo, imigca, amagama, izitanza • Ubuchule bokushicilela/ubuchule bokubhala • Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo • Isimo • Umxholo nomyalezo <p>Ukufunda isicatshulwa: (itekisi evela kwincwadi yokufunda)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukrwaqula, ukufunda ngokukhawuleza, ukubonakalisa ngokucingela • Ukufunda ngokunzulu • Ukwenza uthelekelelo • Ukusebenzisa intsingiselo yamagama • Indlela umbhalu abona ngayo • Ukusebenzisa inyani noluvo • Intsingiselo ecingelwayo Ukubhala umhlathi okanye isishwankathelo ngamanqaku 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuyila/ukwenza iidrafti, • Ukuhlaziya, • Ukuhlela, • Ukulungisa iziphene • Nokunikezela <p>Ukubhala incwadi yezechlo zemihla ngemihla</p>	Indlela zopelo
Iveki 5-6	<p>Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha</p> <p>Ukuphulaphula itekisi erekhodiweyo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Itekisi erkhodiweyo iyadlalwa • Ukwalatha izakhono ezifanelekileyo zokufunda • Ukusebenzisa iimpawu zokufunda/ukubhala kwitekisi efundwayo • Ukuvula nokuvala 	<p>Itekisi yencwadi enjengesikhokelo sikamabonakude</p> <p>Inkqubo yokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phambi kokufunda (ukwazisa itekisi) • Ngeli xesha ufundayo (iimpawu zeetekisi) • Emva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuthelekisa, ukuchasanisa, ukuphonononga) <p>Isihobe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limpawu eziphambili zombongo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sombongo, izafobe, izigaba zentetho, umfanekiso ntelekelelo, imvano-siphelo, isingqisho • Isakhiwo sangaphandle sombongo, imigca, amagama, izitanza zombongo 	<p>Ukubhala ingxelo yokuntathela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo esifanelekileyo • Injongo • lingcinga eziphambili nezixhasayo • Ukulandelelanisa izivakalisi ngokwengqiqo • Ukusebenzisa izihlanganisi ukuqinisekisa ukunamathehana • Ukusebenzisa iintlobo zezivakalisi, ubude nesakhiwo Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuwangcisa/phambi kokubhala, • Ukuyila/ukwenza iidrafti, • Ukuhlaziya, • Ukuhlela, • Ukulungisa iziphene • Nokunikezela 	<p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: isinye nesininzi, izihlomelo, izichazi, izimelabizo</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Inkqubo, ukuthelekisa, ukwahlula, umhlathi ochazayo, umhlathi wokuvula/ oyintshayelelo nowesiphelo, izivakalisi ezimbaxa, intetho, umtsalane othambekele bucala nokuqal'ugwebe</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama: izithethantonye nezichasi</p> <p>Impawu zokubhala nopol:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubuchule bokushicilela/ubuchule bokubhala • Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo • Isimo • Umxholo nomyalezo <p>Isicatshulwa esifundwayo umz: Isikhokelo sikamabonakude</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injongo,, abantu ekujoliswe kubio, umxholo • Umxholo nomyalezo • Ukuqikelela • Ukunika lingcinga zakhe • Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo/ezekelisayo 	<p>Ukubhala ingxelo yokuntathela ulandela inkqubo yokubhala</p>	iimpawu zocaphulo, iindlela zopelo, iimpawu zokufunda nopol: imithetho yepelo nemigaqo
Iveki 6	<p>UHLOLO OLUSESIKWENI- UMSEBENZI-8</p> <p>Iphepha lesi- 3</p> <p>Ukubhala [amanqaku-40]</p> <p>Olu hlobo lwensiwa phambi koviwo</p> <p>itekisi zonxibelelwano (Ezimfutshane zibe-2 okanye ibe-1 ende): (Amanqaku-10)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inqaku lephepha-ndaba / Uxwebhu lwemibuzo / Izalathisi/ Imiyalelo KUNYE <p>Izincoko: (Amanqaku -30)</p> <p>Esichazayo / Esibalisyayo / Esixoxayo(Imihlathi-7)</p>			
Iveki 7-8	<p>Ukulungiselela uviwo</p> <p>Ukuthetha:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incoko • Intetho elungiselelwego • Ukufunda okungalungiselelwanga <p>Ukuphulaphula</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isicatshulwa esiphulaphulwayo 	<p>Ukulungiselela uviwo</p> <p>Ukufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isicatshulwa esifundwayo • Ushwankathelo • Uncwadi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Inovelni/amabali amafutshane/uncwadi lwemveli -- Idrama/ukufunda ngefilim -- Imibongo 	<p>Ukulungiselela uviwo</p> <p>Ukubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izincoko • Imihlathi emide/itekisi ezinde zonxibelelwano • Imihlathi/itekisi ezimfutshane zonxibelelwano 	<p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: Ukuhlaziya</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Ukuhlaziya</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama: Ukuhlaziya</p> <p>iimpawu zokubhala nopol: Ukuhlaziya</p>

IKOTA 4 UVIWO LOKUPHELA KONYAKA	
<p>UHLOLO OLUSESIKWEI UMSEBENZI- 9 Iphepha loki- 1: I-Orali [Amanqaku-20]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• isicatshulwa esiphulaphulwayo / intetho elungiselelwego okanye engalungiselelwanga• I-oral yekota yesine isetyenziswa njengethephepa lokuqala loviwo lokuphela konyaka.	<p>UHLOLO OLUSESIKWENI UMSEBENZI-10 Iphepha le 2: lyure ezzimbini nemizuzu engama 30 : [Amanqaku – 60]</p> <p>Umbuzo 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Itekisi ebalisayo/enika ulwazi (amanqaku 20)• Umbuzo 2• Itekisi ebonwayo (a)manqaku 10) <p>Umbuzo 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Isishwankathelo (amanqaku 10) <p>Umbuzo 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (amanqaku 20)



5. isiZulu Home Language

IBANGA LESI-8 ITHEMU YESI-2				
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhulumu	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula	Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi
Isonto -1	Ukuxoxa nge COVID 19 (<i>uKhuvetho</i>)	<p>Ukufunda umbhalo womyalelo onezithombe- (fundela ukuthola ulwazi)</p> <p>-Funda umbhalo onge COVID 19 (<i>Khuvetho</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo • Ukusetshenziswa kolimi • Izimpawu <p><i>Inqubo yokufunda:</i></p> <p><i>Ngaphambi kokufunda</i> kwethulwa umbhalo</p> <p><i>Ngesikhathi sokufunda</i> kufundwa ngezimpawu zombhalo</p> <p><i>Ngemva kokufunda</i> ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuhathanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlolisia nokuhlola</p>	<p>Ngenxa yesikhathi esincane AYIKHO ithaskhi ezobhalwa</p>	<p>Ulimi aluhambisane negnqikithi emayelana ne COVID 19 (<i>uKhuvetho</i>)</p> <p>Umsebenzi ezingeni lamagama: iziqalo, isiphawulo: ukuhathanisa</p> <p>Incazeloyamagama: umongo</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba: amaphethini opelomagama, unqo, ukhefana</p>

IBANGA LESI-8 ITHEMU YESI-3

Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula	Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusethenziswa kolimi
1 -2	<p>Amasu okulalela nokukhuluma:</p> <p>Ukulalela Ngokuqondisa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela imiyalelo noma inkombandlela • Ukuthatha amanothi • Ukuphendula imibuzo Izinhlobo ezahlukene zokukhulunywayo Isib. <p>Ukwethula izindaba okungalungiselelwe/inkulumo</p> <p>Ukuniyeza inkomba:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu zombhalo • Ulimi nezimiso zalo • Ukusebenzisa izitho zomzimba 	<p>Ukufunda umbhalo owethula ulwazi obukwayo onezithombe, isib, amabalazwe, izakhiwo zemvelo, amagrafu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo • Ukusethenziswa kolimi • Izimpawu <p>Inqubo yokufunda:</p> <p>Ngaphambi kokufunda kwethulwa umbhalo</p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokufunda kufundwa ngezimpawu zombhalo</p> <p>Ngemva kokufunda ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuqhathanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlolisisa nokuhlola.</p> <p>Ukufunda nokubukela umbhalo obukwayo onezithombe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda udlulise amehlo • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisia • ukwenza umqondo osobala ngokuzicabangela • Ukufingqa okufundiwe (usebenzise uhlaka) 	<p>Umbhalo odlulisa umyalezo:</p> <p>Isibonelo: Umyalelo noma inkombandlela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo esifanele • Ukuhlela okuqukethwe (uhlaka) • Umqodo osemqoka nosekelayo • Izimiso zesigaba • Ukuhandelana komqondo wezigaba ukhombisa ukuxhumana kwemiqondo • Ukusebenzisa izihlanganiso ukuze kuge nokuhumana okufanele • Ukuhethwa kwamagama nolimi olufanele <p>Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukuhala umzamo wokuqala • Ukubuyekeza • Ukuungisa amaphutha • Ukuufunda ngokuqaphelisia • Ukwethula umbhalo/ umkhiqizo wokugcina <p>Ukubhala umbhalo odlulisa umyalezo: umyalelo/ inkombandlela</p>	<p>Ezingeni lamagama: Isiphawulo, ukuqhathanisa, isandiso, Amabizo ajwayelekile kanye nangajwayelekile; izihlanganiso</p> <p>Ezingeni lemisho: umusho oyinholoko; Umusho oyisitatiende; izitatiende eziwumongo kanye nezisekelayo, imisho elula kanye nemisho embaxa</p> <p>Incazeloyamagama: amagama amqondofana, amagama amqondophika, umongo</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba kanye nopolomagama: amaphethini esipelingi (isibizelo), unqqi, ukhefane njil</p>
3 - 4	<p>Amasu okulalela nokukhuluma:</p> <p>Ukulalela inkulumo elungiselelwe ngenhlalo yomphakathi/ yabantu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela inkulumo • Ukuthatha amanothi -- Ubumqoka bolimi -- Iphimbo -- Umuzwa -- Isingeniso nesiphetho • Ukuphendula imibuzo 	<p>Ukufunda umbhalo wobuciko njenge nkulumo eqoshwe kumabonakude noma emsakazweni omayelana nenhlalo yomphakathi/ yabantu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu ezibalulekile zombhalo • Ulimi olufanele • Isakhiwo • Ababambe iqhaza <p>Inqubo yokufunda:</p>	<p>Ukubhala inkulumo ephathelene nenhlalo yomphakathi/ yabantu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo esifanele • Umqondo ohlelekile (uhlaka) • Umqodo osemqoka nosekelayo • Ukuhleka kwezigaba • Ukuhandelana komqondo wezigaba ukhombisa ukuxhumana kwemiqondo • Ukuhethwa kwamagama nolimi olufanele <p>Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela 	<p>Ezingeni lamagama: Isenzo</p> <p>Ezingeni lomusho: inkathi yamanje; inkathi edlule; imizwa kanye nolimi olukhohlisyiso; isakhiwo somusho ophelele; umusho obuzayo</p> <p>Incazeloyamagama: umqondofana, amagama aphikisanayo, omabizwafane, omqondohluka</p>

	<p>Ingxoxo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuvezwa kwabatlali/ihaza • Izikhulumi zinikezelana ithuba • Kuchazwa imibono ukuze kufikwe esivumelwaneni • Sebenzisa ulimi olufanele nendlela yokubiza amagama • Ukwethula 	<p>Ngaphambi kokufunda kwethulwa umbhalo</p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokufunda kufundwa ngezimpawu zombhalo</p> <p>Ngemva kokufunda ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuqhathanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlolisisa nokuhlola.</p> <p>Ubunkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu ezibalulekile zenkondlo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi senkondlo: izifengqo / izithombemagama, Imifanekiso • Isakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo: imigqa, amagama, amabinza, imvumelwano kanye ne sigqi. • Incazelio engaqondile lokho okushiwoyo • Umuzwa • Indikimba kanye nomiyalezo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukbhala umzamo wokuqala • Ukubuyekeza • Ukulungisa amaphutha • Ukfunda ngokuqaphelisa <p>Ukwethula umbhalo/ umkhiqizo wokugcina</p> <p>Ukubhala inkulomo</p>	<p>Izimpawu zokuloba kanye nesipelingi: Upelomagama.</p>
5-6	<p>Amasu okulalela nokukhuluma:</p> <p>Ukulalela ngokuqondisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inqubo yokulalela • Ukuunikeza izimpendulo <p>Ukulalela isiqeshana somdlalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundisa izimpawu nezimiso • Khetha uhlolo, isitayela nolwazimagama olufanele • Nikezelanani amathuba • Sebenzisa amasu okunxenxa 	<p>Ukfunda umbhalo wobuciko njengo mdalalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu ezibalulekile zombhalo ezifana nabalingiswa, inkulumompendulwano, ummomgo, udweshu, isisusa, isakhiwo, udweshu, umlandi, indikimba <p>Inqubo yokufunda:</p> <p>Ngaphambi kokufunda kwethulwa umbhalo</p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokufunda kufundwa ngezimpawu zombhalo</p> <p>Ngemva kokufunda ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuqhathanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlolisisa nokuhlola.</p>	<p>Ukubhala indaba echazayo esuselwe emdlalweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo esifanele • Uhlaka • Umusho wesigaba oyinhloko. • Umqondo osemqoka nosekalayo • Ukuhleleka nokulandelalana kwezigaba. • Izihlanganiso nokuxhumana kwezigaba • Izimiso zolimi <p>Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukbhala umzamo wokuqala • Ukubuyekeza • Ukulungisa amaphutha • Ukfunda ngokuqaphelisa • Ukwethula umbhalo/ umkhiqizo wokugcina <p>Ukubhala indaba echazayo</p>	<p>Ezingeni lamagama: Isandiso sendawo nesesimo</p> <p>Ezingeni lemisho: ukuhlelwa kwamagama; Imisho enombuzo; amagama ahlambalazayo ukwakhwa komusho; imizwa, iphimbo</p> <p>Incazelio yamagama: Incazelio ecashile kanye nencazelio esobala, umongo, uteku</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba : izifinyezo; umbuzi, umbabazi, unggqi, ukhefane</p>

ISONTO 6	<p>UKUHLOLA OKUNEZIMISO ITHASKI YESI – 6 OKUKHULUNYWAYO (amamaki angama – 20)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isifundo sokulalela ngokuqondisisa NOMA • Inkulomo elungiselelwe/engalungiselelwe 	
7 - 8	<p>Amasu okulalela nokukhulumu: Ukulalela ngokuqondisisa (umbhalo onjenge siqeshana sephephanda)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lalela ngokuqondisisa • Ukuthatha amanothi • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ingxoxo yeqembu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuvezwa kwabatlali/ihaza • izikhulumi zinikezelana ithuba • Kuchazwa imibono/amaphuzu asemqoka ukuze kufikwe esivumelwaneni • Sebenzisa ulimi olufanele kanye nendlela efanele yokubiza amagama <p>Umbhalo ofundwayo onjenge ndaba emfishane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu ezibalulekile zombhalo ezifana nabalingiswa, inkulumompendulwano, umomgo, udweshu, isisusa, isakhiwo, udweshu, umlandi, indikimba <p>Inqubo yokufunda:</p> <p>Ngaphambi kokufunda kwethulwa umbhalo</p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokufunda kufundwa ngezimpawu zombhalo</p> <p>Ngemva kokufunda ukuphendula imibuzo, ukughathanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlolisisa nokuhlola.</p> <p>Amasu okufundela ukuqondisisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhloso kanye neqembu eliqondwe ngqo • Ukuunikeza incazeloo ngokuzicabangela • Nikeza owakho umbono • Hlukanisa phakathi kokuyikho mombono • Thola omqondo oqondile nocashile <p>Ubunkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu ezibalulekile zenkondlo • Ingaphakathi lenkondlo: izifengqo izithombemagama, Imifanekiso mqondo, Imizwa, Indikimba yenkondlo • Umyalezo wenkondlo • Ingaphandle lenkondlo: <p>Ukubhala isibuyekezo sendaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo sombhalo • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Indlela yokubiza amagama • Izethameli • Iphimbo <p>Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukubhala umzamo wokuqala • Ukubuyekeza • Ukulungisa amaphutha • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa • Ukwethula umbhalo/ umkhqizo wokugcina <p>Ukubhala isibuyekezo sendaba</p>	<p>Ezingeni lamagama: Iziqalo kanye nezijobelelo</p> <p>Ezingeni lemisho: Isakhiwo somusho ,izinhlobo zemisho; izinkathi zesenzzo; imisho eyisititimende; izaga nezisho</p> <p>Incazeloo yamagama: Omqondofana, amagama aphikisanayo, omabizwafane, omqondohluka</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba: Ama- akhronime/izifinyezo</p>

		Isihloko, amabinza, imigqa, imvumelwano kanye ne sigqi		
Isonto lesi-7	ITHASKHI YESI – 7 Imibhalo yobuciko (Amamaki ngama-30) 1.Inkondlo (10) 2. umdlalo/indaba emfishane (10) 3.inganekwane/inoveli (10)			



BANGA LESI-8 ITHEMU YESI-4

Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula	Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetsenziswa kolimi
1-2	<p>Amasu okulalela nokukhuluma: Ukulalela lsifundo sokuqondisa njengokulalela umbhalo obhaliwe/nokulalela umbhalo olalelwayo nobonakalayo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukubona imqondo ebalulekile nesekelayo • ukubhala amanothi • ukwabelana ngemibono nolwazi ukukhombisa ukuqonda ulwazi • ukubona amasu okunxenxa/amasu okuphoqa isimo uma kufanele • ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ingxoxo: ukuxoxa Indaba encike ephephandaben/esiqeshini esicashunwe ephephabukwini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuveza iqhaza • Izikhulumi zinikezelana ithuba • Ukuchaza imibono ukuze kufikwe esivumelewaneni • Ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele, indlela kanye nohla. 	<p>Ukufunda umbhalo onjenge athikili yephephabhu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhleleka • Ukusetsenziswa kolimi • Izimpawu zombhalo • Ukulandelanisa <p>Inqubo yokufunda:</p> <p>Ngaphambi kokufunda kwethulwa umbhalo</p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokufunda kufundwa ngezimpawu zombhalo</p> <p>Ngemva kokufunda ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuqhathanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlolisa nokuhlolola.</p> <p>Ukufunda / Ukufunda ngokuqondisa (okubhalwayo/imibhalo ebonakalayo/ esazithombe/imibhalo exubile)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisia ▪ Ukuqagela ▪ Imifanekisomqondo ▪ Incazelo yamagama ▪ Okuyiqiniso nokungumbono <p>Fingqa indaba</p>	<p>Umbhalo omude wokudlulisa umyalezo isib. I-athikhili yephephabhu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uhlaka olushaya emhloleni • Inhlos • Umqondo obalulekile, nowesekelayo • Ukulandelana ngendlela efanele kwemisho • Ukusebenzisa izihlanganiso ukuxhumanisa umusho ngendlela efanele • Ukusebenzisa imisho ehlukene, ngobude nangokwakheka <p>Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukubhala umzamo wokuqala • Ukubuyekeza • Ukulungisa amaphutha • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisia • Ukwethula umbhalo/ umkhijizo wokugcina 	<p>Ezingeni lamagama: Ubunye nobuningi; ubulili; izinciphiso</p> <p>Ezingeni lemishe: Inkulumo ngqo nenkulumo mbiko; izindlela zokuba; okuyiqiniso nokungumbono; isakhiwo somusho; imisho; okuyindida;</p> <p>Incazelo magama: omqondofana; omqondophika; inhlonipho; ophimbohluka; incazelo eqonde ngqo kanye nencazelo engaqondile</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba: upelomagama, abacaphuni; amaphethini opelomagama</p>
3-4	<p>Amasu okulalela nokukhuluma: Inqubo yokulalela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ukulalela lsifundo sokuqondisa ▪ Ukuthatha amanothi ▪ Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ingxoxo :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukuveza iqhaza 	<p>Ukufunda umbhalo wobuciko: Umbhalo ofundwayo iNoveli (amakhasi angama-40 kuya kwangama-50)/ Umdlalo (onkundlambili kuya konkundlantathu onamakhasi angama-40 kuya kwangama-50)/izindaba ezimfishane</p>	<p>Imibhalo edlulisa umyalezo omude/omfishane isib: Ukubhala i-Dayari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uhlaka olushaya emhloleni • Inhlos • Umqondo obalulekile, nowesekelayo • Ukulandelana ngendlela efanele kwemisho 	<p>Ezingeni lamagama: Isabizwana soqobo nesesichasiso Izindlela zeszenzo - Indlela eyamile Indlela ephoqayo Indlela yamandla Indlela yesimo</p> <p>ezingeni lemishe: Izinkathi; izinhlobo zemisho; inkulumo; izwi; isakhiwo</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> izikhulumi zinikezelana ithuba ukuchaza imibono ukuze kufikwe esivumelelwaneni ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele, indlela kanye nohla 	<p>enamakhasi ama-3-5 endabeni ngayinye/umdlalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu ezisemqoka zombhalo: isakhiwo, umlingiswa omkhulu, izinhlobo zabalingiswa, isakhiwo, isizinda, udweshu, umlandi, indikimba kanye nendaba ngamafuphi. <p>Inqubo yokufunda:</p> <p>Ngaphambi kokufunda kwethulwa umbhalo</p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokufunda kufundwa ngezimpawu zombhalo</p> <p>Ngemva kokufunda ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuqhathanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlolisa nokuhlola.</p> <p>Ukufunda isifundo sokuqondisa umbhalo ofundwayo othathelwe encwadini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufunda ugijimisa emehlo ukufunda ukha phezulu Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisia Imibono nokuphawula: ngabalingiswa, isizinda, umyalezo. Ukunika incazelo yamagama angajwayelekile usebenzisa amasu okuthola incazelo yamagama. Ulimi oluchukuluza imizwa Ukubona iphuzu lombhali Okuyiqiniso nokuwumbono <i>Incazelo egondiwe</i> <p>Fingqa lokhu okungenhla ngamagama angama- 70 kuya kwangama- 80. Ungafingqa ngesigaba noma ngamaphuzu</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa izihlanganiso ukuxhumanisa umusho ngendlela efanele Ukusebenzisa imisho ehlukene, ngobude nangokwakheka <p>Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhlela Ukubhala umzamo wokuqala Ukubuyekeza Ukulungisa amaphutha Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisia Ukwethula umbhalo/ umkhiqizo wokugcina 	<p>somusho; inkulomo ngqo nenkulomo mbiko; izindlela zokubuza; okuyiqiniso nokungumbo; okuyindida; izwi</p> <p>Incazelo yamagama: incazelo eqonde ngqo kanye encazelo engaqondile loko okushiwoyo</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba: amaphethini opelomagama; izimpawu zokuloba</p>
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5-6	<p>Amasu okulalela nokukhuluma: Ukulalela isiqephu/indaba eqoshiwe kwisiqophamazwi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kudlalwa umbhalo oqoshiwe • Amakhono okufunda afanele avezwa obala kubafundi • Ukusetshenziswa kwezimpawu zokuloba embhalweni ofundiwe • Ukuvula nokuvala <p>Ingxoxo ngombhalo okade uqoshiwe walalelw</p> <p>Ukwenza isinqumo ngesihloko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubukeza izimiso • Izigameko eziyinkomba yokhondolo endaben ezenza inkulumompendulwano iqhubeka • Okwenziwa ababambe iqhaza • Ukuvula nokuvala • ukuzilungiselela • ukwethula 	<p>Ukufunda ngokuqondisisa Umbhalo ofundwayo noma obukwayo : izinhlelo zikamabonakude(ze TV)</p> <p>Inqubo yokufunda:</p> <p>Ngaphambi kokufunda <i>kwethulwa umbhalo</i></p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokufunda <i>kufundwa ngezimpawu zombhalo</i></p> <p>Ngemva kokufunda <i>ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuqhathanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlolisisa nokuhlola.</i></p> <p>Umbhalo ofundwayo</p> <p>Ubunkondlo: Inkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu ezibalulekile zenkondlo • isakhiwo sangaphakathi senkondlo, izifenco/izithombemagama, imvumelwano, isiqqi • isakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo, imigqa, amagama, indimana/istanza • incazelengaqondile loko okushiwoyo/eyisifenco • Umuzwa • indikimba nomyalezo <p>Ukufunda isifundo sokuqondisisa Umbhalo ofundwayo noma obukwayo okungaba izinhlelo zikamabonakude(ze TV)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhoso, iqembu okubhekiswe kulo nesimo • Ukuchaza indikimba/umyalezo • Ukwenza umqondo osobala ngokuzicabangela • Ukuunikeza umbono • Inkulumo eqonde ngqo neqondwe incazel 	<p>Umbhalo wokudlulisa umyalezo isib. umbiko ngokwezelakalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uhlaka olushaya emhloleni • Inhoso • Ukuchema nokuthatha uhlangothi ngokwahlulela • Ukuvhohlisa • Inkolelo engaguquki • Umqondo obalulekile, nowesekelayo • Ukuandelana ngendlela efanele kwemisho • Ukusebenzisa izihlanganiso ukuxhumanisa umusho ngendlela efanele • Ukusebenzisa imisho ehlukene, ngobude nangokwakheka <p>Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukubhala umzamo wokuqala • Ukubuyekeza • Ukulungisa amaphutha • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa • Ukwethula umbhalo/ umkhiqizo wokugcina 	<p>Ezingeni lamagama: ubunye nobuningi</p> <p>Ezingeni lemisho: Inqubo; ukuqophisana/ukuphikisana Isigaba esichazayo; izigaba zokwethula nezokuvala; imisho; inkulumo; izwi ukuchema nokuthatha uhlangothi ngokwahlulela</p> <p>Incazeloyamagama: amagama ashо izinto ezifanafanayo, amagama ashо izinto eziphikisanayo</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba: abacaphuni; amaphethini opelomagama; izimpawu eziyiziphumuzi</p>
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Isono -6	<p>UKUHLOLA OKUNEZIMISO ITHASKI YESI-8 IPHEPHA LESITHATHU UKUBHALA (40 amamaki) Kumele kubhalwe ngaphambi kokuhlola kokuphela konyaka Umbhalo odlulisa umyalezo (EMIBILI EMIFISHANE noma OWODWA OMUDE): (10 amamaki) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I-Athikhili yephephandaba/ifomu elinamahlelo emibuzo/ Inkombandlela/Imiyalelo Kanye Nombhalo wokuziqambela/Eseyi:(30 amamaki) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Echazayo/Elandisayo/Edaza inkani(izigaba eziyisi-7) </p>			
7-8	<p>Ukulungiselela ukuhlola kokuphela konyaka Ukukhuluma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ingxoxo ukufunda okulungiselelw ukufunda okungalungiselelw Ukulalela <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela isifundo sokuqondisia </p>	<p>Ukulungiselela isivivinyo Ukufunda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufunda isifundo sokuqondisia Ukufingqa Imibhalo: yobuciko Inoveli/izindaba ezimfishane/ izinganekwane Umdlalo/isifundo sefilimu - Izinkondlo </p>	<p>Ukulungiselela isivivinyo : Ukubhalo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ama-iseyi Imibhalo emide edlulisa umyalezo Imibhalo emifishane edlulisa umyalezo </p>	<p>Ezingeni lamagama: ukubukeza Umsebenzi Ezingeni lemisho: ukubukeza Incazeloyamagama: ukubukeza Izimpawu zokuloba: ukubukeza</p>
UKUHLOWA KOKUPHELA KONYAKA ITHASKI YESI - 9		UKUHLOWA KOKUPHELA KONYAKA ITHASKI YE -10		
Ithaski	<p>IPHEPHA LOKU – 1 (amamaki angama – 20) Ukulalela nokukhuluma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela isifundo sokuqondisia inkulomo lungiselelw/inkulomo engalungiselelw <p>Ithaski yesi - 9 (IPHEPHA LOKU – 1)</p> <p>imaki LOKUKHULUNWAYO elemisebenzi eyenziwe kwithemu yesine kuphela</p> </p>		<p>IPHEPHA LESI – 2 (amamaki angama – 60) UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISA (AMAHORA AMABILI NEMIZUZU ENGAMA - 30) Umbuzo 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umbhalo ofundwayo/umbhalo ofundwayo onezithombe (amamaki angama – 20) Umbuzo 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umbhalo obukwayo (amamaki ayi -10) Umbuzo 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufingqa (amamaki ayisi – 10) Umbuzo 4 <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zolimi engqikithini (amamaki ayi -20)</p> <p>KUMELE KUBHALWE NGESIKHATHI SEZIVIVINYO</p> </p>	

6. Sepedi Home Language

Mphato 8 Kotara 2				
Bokgoni	Go theeletša le go bolela	Go bala le go bogela	Go ngwala le go hlagiša	Dibopego le melawana ya tšomiso ya polelo
Beke 8	Ngangišano ya bomolomo mabapi le dikamano tša covid-19	Bala tekakwešišo – balela tshedimošo – setšweletšwa mabapi le covid-19	Ga go mošomo wa go ngwalwa ka lebaka la nako	E kgokagantšwe le covid-19



Mphato 8 Kotara 3

Bokgoni	Go theeletša le go bolela	Go bala le go bogela	Go ngwala le go hlagiša	Dibopego le melawana ya tšomišo ya polelo
Beke 1-2	<p>Mekgwanakgwana ya go theeletša le go bolela</p> <p>Tekakwešišo ya go theeletšwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • theeletša ditaetšo / ditšhupetšo • tšea dinoutshe • araba dipotšišo mehuta ya dipotšišo tša bomolomo mohl. Ditaba/polelo ya go se itokišetšwe <p>Go fa ditaetšo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diponagalo tša setšweletšwa • poleloo le melawana • polelo ya mmele 	<p>Bala setšweletšwa sa tshedimošo sa go ba le diswantšho, mohl. Mebepe, dibopego, dielo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sebopego • tšomišo ya polelo • diponagalo <p>Magato a go bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pele ga go bala (tsebagatša setšweletšwa) • ge go balwa (diponagalo tša setšweletšwa) • morago ga go bala (araba dipotšišo, bapetša, fapantšha, lekola karabo) <p>Go bala / go bogela setšweletšwa sa go bonwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sekena • go bala ga go tsenelela • tšea diphetho • make a kakaretšo (šomiša mmepe wa monagano) 	<p>Setšweletšwa sa go tirišano mohl..</p> <p>Ditšhupetšo / ditaetšo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sebopego sa maleba • rulaganya diteng (mmepe wa monagano) • dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo • melawana temana • tatelano ya mafoko ao a kgwagalago • makopanyi a go tlša kgokagano • melawana ya polelo <p>Tsepelela go magato a go ngwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • beakanya • go ngwala sengwalwakakanywa • go boeletša • go hlokola • go phosolla le go hlagiša <p>Ngwala setšweletšwa sa tirišano</p>	<p>Maemo a mantšu: Mahlaodi: lehlaodi la papetšo kgato ya pele (ye teletšana), lehlaodi la papetšo kgato ya bobedi (ye teleletele); mainagohle le mainaina</p> <p>Maemo a mafoko: dihlogo; Dithatamente; mafoko; dikgopolokgolo le tša go di thekga; mafokonolo le mafokontši</p> <p>Tlhalošo ya lentšu: malatodi; mahlalošetšagotee; Kamano;</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto: dipaterone tša mopeleto, khutlo, fegelwana</p>
Beke 3-4	<p>Mekgwanakgwana ya go theeletša le go bolela</p> <p>Polelo ya go itokišetšwa yeo e theilwego go merero ya leago</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • theeletša polelo • tšea dinoutshe -- polelo le maatla -- moyo wo o fokago -- segalo -- matseno le bofelo • araba dipotšišo <p>Ngangišano:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • laetša bakgathatema • baboledi ba šielana • hlaloša ditebelelo le go fihelela tumelelano 	<p>Setšweletšwa sa go ngwalwa bjalo ka polelo ya go gatišwa ya thelebišene/radio yeo e theilwego go meroro ya leago</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diponagalo tše bohlokwa tša setšweletšwa • tšomišo ya polelo • sebopego • bakgathatema <p>Magato a go bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pele ga go bala (tsebagatša setšweletšwa) • ge go balwa (diponagalo tša setšweletšwa) • morago ga go bala (araba dipotšišo, bapetša, fapantšha, lekola karabo) <p>Theto</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diponangalo tša hohlokwa tša sereto • sebopego sa ka gare sa sereto, dikapolelo/ tshwantšhokgopololo, 	<p>Ngwala polelo ye e theilwego go merero ye leago</p> <p>Melawana temana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sebopego • mafoko a matseno • dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo • tatelano le kwešišano • kgetho ya mantšu le maswaodikga melawana ya polelo <p>Tsepelela go magato a go ngwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • beakanya • go ngwala sengwalwakakanywa • go boeletša • go hlokola • go phosolla le go hlagiša 	<p>Maemo a mantšu: Mafeledi le mafetedi</p> <p>Maemo a mafoko: lebaka la lebjale; lebaka la lefetile; tšomišo ya polelo ya go huduga maikutlo; sebopego sa lefoko; Kganetšo; mabotšiši</p> <p>Tlhalošo ya lentšu: tlhalošo ya ntšu ka ntšul; mahlaošetšagotee; Malatodi; ditumatshwano; dngwalwaswana;</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto: melawana ya mopeleto</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • šomiša polelo ya maleba, setaele le retšisthara tša maleba • hlagiša 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> morumokwano, mošito • sebopego sa ka ntle sa sereto, methalotheto, mainathetho, ditemathetho, • mongwalelo • tlhalošo ya sekwa • moyo wo o fokago • morero le molaetša 	Ngwala polelo	
	Mošomo wa kelo – bomolomo (ba thoma go ela barutwana ka tšona dibeke tše go kgonthišiša gore mafelelong a kotare barutwana ba etšwe ka moka)			
Beke 5-6	Mekgwanakgwana ya go theeletša le go bolela Tekakwešišo ya go theeletšwa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • magato a go theeletša • go ngwala dikarabo Theeletša / bogela setsopolwa go tšwa go papadi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ruta diponagalo le melawana • kgetha setaele, retšisthara le tlottlontšu • go šielana • šomiša polelo ya go goketša 	Setšweletšwa sa go ngwalwa bjalo ka papadi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diponagalo tše bohlokwa tša setšweletšwa sa dingwalo: bjalo ka moanegwa, tiragalo, poledišano, thulaganyo, thulano, bokamorago, tikologo, mmoledi, morero Magato a go bala: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pele ga go bala (tsebagatša setšweletšwa) • ge go balwa (diponagalo tša setšweletšwa) • morago ga go bala (araba dipotšišo, bapeša, fapantsha, lekola karabo) • morero le molaetša 	Ngwala taodišotlhaloši ye e theilwego godimo ga papadi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sebopego sa maleba le diponagalo • rulaganya diteng (mmepe wa monagano) • dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo • melawana temana • tatelano ya go kwagala ya ditemana go tšweletša kwano • makopanyi a go tlša kgokagano • melawana ya polelo Tsepelela go magato a go ngwala <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • beakanya • go ngwala sengwalwakakanywa • go boeletša • go hlokola • go phošolla le go hlagiša ngwala taodišotlhaloši	Maemo a mantšu: Mahlathi a mokgwa le a felo Maemo a mafoko: tatelano ye e nepgetšego ya mantšu; mabotšiši; pebofatšo; sebopego sa mafoko; moyo wo o fokago; Tlhalošo ya lentšu: tlhalošo ya polelo ya dikha; tlhalošo ya ntšu ka ntšu; Tlhalošo lantšu ka kamano; papadišantšu Maswaodikga le mopeleto: Khutsofatšo; leswaopotšišo; Leswao la makalo; khutlo; fegelwana
	MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 6 Bomolomo [20 meputso] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tekakwešišo ya go theeletšwa/ Polelo ya go(se) itokišetšww(e) 			
Beke 7-8	Mekgwanakgwana ya go theeletša le go bolela Tekakwešišo ya go theeletšwa mohl.. Athikhele ya kuranta <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • go theeleletša kwešišo • tšea dinoutshe • araba dipotšišo Ngangišano ya sehlopha:	Setšweletšwa sa go ngwalwa bjalo ka kanegelokopana <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diponagalo tše bohlokwa tša setšweletšwa sa dingwalo : bjalo ka moanegwa, tiragatšo, poledišano, thulaganyo, thulano, bokamorago, tikologo, moanegi, morero Magato a go bala: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pele ga go bala (tsebagatša setšweletšwa) 	Ngwala tshekaseko ya kanegelo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sebopego sa setšweletšwa • diponagalo le melawana • kgetho ya mantšu • retšisthara • babogedi • moyo wo o fokago Tsepelela go magato a go ngwala	Maemo a mantšu: Dihlogo le meselana Maemo a mafoko: sebopego sa lefoko; Mehuta ya mafoko; mabaka; sethatamante; Pebofatšo; dikha le diema Tlhalošo ya lentšu: mahlalošetšagotee, malatodi; mangwalwaswana; diparonimi Maswaodikga le mopeleto:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> laetša dikarolo diboledi di šielana go bolela hlaloša ntlhatebelelo le go fihlelala kwano šomiša poelo ya maleba, setaele le retšisthara <p>Mekgwanakgwan aya go balela kwešišo</p> <p>Theto</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> diponangalo tša hohlokwa tša sereto sebolego sa ka gare sa sereto, dikapolelo/ tshwantšhokgopololo, morumokwano, mošito sebolego sa ka ntla sa sereto, methalotheto, mainatheto, ditematheto, mongwalelo tlhalošo ya sekwa moya wo o fokago morero le molaetsa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ge go balwa (diponagalo tša setšweletšwa) morago ga go bala (araba dipptšišo, bapetša, fapantšha, lekola karabo) Mekgwanakgwan aya go balela kwešišo maikemišetšo le baamogedi go tšeа diphetho kgopolo ya gagwe fapantšha ntlha le kgopolo tlhalošothwii le tlhalošo ya go utama Theto diponangalo tša hohlokwa tša sereto sebolego sa ka gare sa sereto, dikapolelo/ tshwantšhokgopololo, morumokwano, mošito sebolego sa ka ntla sa sereto, methalotheto, mainatheto, ditematheto, mongwalelo tlhalošo ya sekwa moya wo o fokago morero le molaetsa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> beakanya go ngwala sengwalwakakanywa go boeletša go hlokola go phošolla le go hlagiša 	Diakronimi
Beke 7	<p>MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 7</p> <p>Moleko wa go ipotolela go dingwalo [30 meputso] (ditsopolwa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sereto (10 meputso) Papadi / Kanegelokopana (10 meputso) Kanegelotšhaba / Padi (10 meputso) 			

Mphato 8 Kotara 4

Bokgoni	Go theeletša le go bolela	Go bala le go bogela	Go ngwala le go hlagiša	Dibopego le melawana ya tšomišo ya polelo
Beke 1-2	<p>Mekgwanakgwana ya go theeletša le go bolela</p> <p>Tekakwešišo ya go theeletšwa (such as listening to a written / audio-visual text)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lemoga dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo • ngwala dinoutshe • abelana dikgopo le maitemogelo go laetša kwešišo ya mareo • lemoga polelo ya go goketša / manipulating techniques where applicable • araba dipotšišo <p>Poledišano: ngangišano ye ethielwego go athikhele ya makasine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • laetša dikarolo • diboledi di šielana go bolela • hlaloša ntlhatebelelo le go fihlelaka kwano • šomiša poelo ya maleba, setaele leretšisthara 	<p>Bala athikhele ya makasine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sebopego • temogo ya polelo ka tsinkelo • diponagalo tša setšweletšwa • tatelano <p>Magato a go bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pele ga go bala (tsebagatša setšweletšwa) • ge go balwa (diponagalo tša setšweletšwa) • morago ga go bala (araba dipotšišo, bapetša, fapantšha, lekola karabo) <p>Go balela /bogeleta tshedimošo ka go šomiša</p> <p>(setšweletšwa sa go ngwalwa/ sa go bogelwat / sa go balwa le go bogelwa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • go bala ga go tsenelela • tšea diphetho • naganelia • go akanya • tlhalošo ya mainatheto • ntlha le kakanyo <p>Write a kakaretšo</p>	<p>Long setšweletšwa sa go tirišano mohl.</p> <p>Athikhele ya makasine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sebopego sa maleba • maikešišo • dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo • tatelano ya maleba ya mafoko • tšomišo ya makopanyi go tšweletša tlemagano • šomiša mehuta ya mafoko , bottelele le sebopego <p>Tsepelela go magato a go ngwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • beakanya • go ngwala sengwalwakakanywa • go boeletša • go hlokola • go phošolla le go hlagiša <p>Ngwala athikhele ya makasine</p>	<p>Maemo a mantšu: Bootee le botši; bong; nyenyefatšo</p> <p>Maemo a mafoko: Poleotebanyi le polelotharedi; mabotšišui; ntlha le kgopolo; mafoko</p> <p>Mabotšiši; mafoko; mantšu a go se kwešišege; voice;</p> <p>Mantšu a go se hlake</p> <p>Tlhalošo ya lentšu: mahlošetšagottee; malatodi; pebofatšo; mangwalwaswana; tlhalošo ya ntšu ka ntšu le</p> <p>Tlhalošo ya seka</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto: ditsebjana; dipatrone tša mopeleto</p>
Beke 3-4	<p>Mekgwanakgwana ya go theeletša le go bolela</p> <p>Magato a go theeletša:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • go theeleletša kwešišo • tšea dinoutshe • araba dipotšišo <p>Ngangišano:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • laetša dikarolo • diboledi di šielana go bolela • hlaloša le 	<p>Setšweletšwa sa go ngwalwa bjalo ka / padi / kanegelokopana / papadi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diponagalo tše bohlokwa tša setšweletšwa sa dingwalo: bjalo ka moanegwa, tiragatšo, poledišano, thulaganyo, thulano, bokamorago, tikologo, moanegi, kgwekgwe <p>Magato a go bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pele ga go bala (tsebagatša setšweletšwa) • ge go balwa (diponagalo tša setšweletšwa) • morago ga go bala (araba dipotšišo, 	<p>Ngwala setšweletšwa sa tirišano: ditseno tša pukutšatši</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sebopego sa maleba • maikešišo • dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo • tatelano ya mafoko a go haloganyega • go šomiša makopanyi go netefatša kwano • šomiša mehuta ya go fapania ya mafoko, Bottelele le sebopego <p>Tsepelela go magato a go ngwala</p>	<p>Maemo a mantšu: Mašala – mašalaina le mašalaohle</p> <p>Maemo a mafoko : Moya wo o fokago - Modirištatelano Modirišogore Modirišotwaelo Modirišopego Modirišogo</p>

	<p>go fihlelala kwano • šomiša poelo ya maleba, setaele leretšisthara</p>	<p>Bapetša, fapantšha, lekola karabo)</p> <p>Bala tekakwešišo: (setsopolwa go tšwa ka gare ga pukju)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • go sekhima, go sekena, go akanya • go bala ga go tsenelela • tšeа sephetho • tlhalošo ya mainatheto • ntlhatebelelo ya mongwadi • ntlha le kakanyo • tlhalošo yeo e ukawago <p>Ngwala kakaretšo ka mokgwa wa temana/dinthla</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • beakanya • go ngwala sengwalwakakanywa • go boeletša • go hlokola • go phošolla le go hlagiša <p>Ngwala ditsemo tša pukutsatsi</p>	<p>Sebopego sa mafoko; polelothwii le polelotharedi; mabotšiši; ntlha le kgopolo; Mantšu a go se kwešišege; lentšu; mantšu a go se hlake</p> <p>Tlhalošo ya lentšu: tlhalošo ya ntš <u>ka</u> ntšu le ya seká</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto: paterone ya mopeleto; maswaodikgwa</p>
Beke 5-6	<p>Mekgwanakgwana ya go theeletša le go bolela Theeletša setšweletšwa sa go gatišwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bapala setšwelešwa sa go gatišwa • laetša barutwana mekgwanakgwana ya maleba ya go bala • tšhomiošo ya maswaodikga go setšweletšwa se se badilwego • go bula le go tswalela <p>Ngangišano ka setšweletšwa se se gatišitšwego</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tšeа sephetho ka hlogo • boeletša melawana • maswao a polelo go swarelela poledišano • dikarolo tša bakgathatema • matseno le mafetšo • go itlwaeša • go hlagiša 	<p>Setšweletšwa sa go ngwalwa bjalo ka lenaneo la telebišene</p> <p>Magato a go bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pele ga go bala (tsebagatša setšweletšwa) • ge go balwa (diponagalo tša setšweletšwa) • morago ga go bala (araba dipotšišo, Bapetša , fapantšha, lekola karabo) <p>Theto</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diponangalo tša hohlokwa tša sereto • sebopego sa ka gare sa sereto, dikapolelo/ tshwantšhokgopoloo, morumokwano, mošito • sebopego sa ka ntle sa sereto, methalotheto, mainatheto, ditematheto, • mongwalelo • tlhalošo ya seká • moyo wo o fokago • morero le molaetša <p>Bala tekakwešišo: mohl..</p> <p>Lenaneo la thelebišene</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maikemišetšo, sehlopha se se lebantšwego le dikamano • haloša kgwekgwe le melaetša • tšeа diphetho 	<p>Setšweletšwa sa go tirišano mohl. Pego ya jenalisthiki</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sebopego sa maleba • maikemišetšo • go tšeа lehlakore le kgethollo • go goketša • go lebela dilo ka leihlo le tee • dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo • tatelano ya mafoko ye e kwagalago • šomiša makopanyi go kgonthišiša tlemagano • tšhomiošo ya mafoko a go fapania, botelele le sebopego <p>Tsepelela go magato a go ngwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • beakanya • go ngwala sengwalwakakanywa • go boeletša • go hlokola • go phošolla le go hlagiša <p>Ngwala pego ya jenalisthiki o latela dikgato tša go ngwala</p>	<p>Maemo a mantšu: Relative pronouns; bootee le bontši</p> <p>Maemo a mafoko : Tshepedišo; bapetša/fapantšha</p> <p>Temana ya go hlaloša; temana ya matse o le ya mafetšo; mafoko; polelo; Lentšu; go tšeа lehlakore le kgethollo</p> <p>Tlhalošo ya lentšu: mahlalošetšagottee, malatodi</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto: ditsebjana; dipatrone tša mopeleto; maswaodikgwa</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • efa kgopolo ya gagwe • tlhalošothwii le tlhalošo ya go utama • boithekgo bja setšweletšwa le mongwadi go tšwa go leago le sepolitiki le setšo 		
Beke 6				MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 8 Lephewe 3 Writing [40 meputso] Written before exams Transactional text (2 short or 1 long): (10 meputso) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newslephewe Article / Potšionaire Forms / Direction / Instructions AND Essay: (30 meputso) Descriptive / Narrative / Argumentative essay (7 paragraphs)
Beke 7-8	go itokišetša tlhahlobo Go bolela: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • poledišano • go bala ga go itokišetšwa • go bala ga go se itokišetšwe Listening <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tekakwešišo ya go theeletšwa 	Go itokišetša tlhahlobo Go bala <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bala tekakwešišo • kakaretšo • dingwalo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- padi / kanegelokopana / dingwalotšhaba -- papadi -- direto 	Go itokišetša tlhahlobo Go ngwala: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ditaodišo • ditšweletšwa tša tirišano tše telele • ditšweletšwa tša tirišano tše kopana 	Maemo a mantšu: Go bolela Maemo a mafoko: Go bolela Tlhalošo ya lentsu: go bolela Maswaodikga le mopeleto: go bolela
Beke 9-10	MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 9 Lephewe 1: Bomolomo [20 Meputso] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tekakwešišo ya go theeletšwa / polelo ya go(se) itokišetšww(e) • E phethwa ka gare ga kotara • Mošomo wa bomolomo wa kotare ya bone o šoma bjalo ka Lephewe 1 la tlhahlobo ya mafelelo a ngwaga 		MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 10 Tlhahlobo ya mafelelo a ngwaga Lephewe 2: 2 Diiri 30 metsotso Go iphetolela go ditsopolwa : [60 Meputso] Potšišo 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setšweletšwa sa go(se) balwa(e) (20 meputso) Potšišo 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setšweletšwa sa go bogelwa (10 meputso) Potšišo 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kakaretšo (10 meputso) Potšišo 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dibopego le melawana ya tšhomiso ya polelo go dikamano (20 meputso) 	

7. Sesotho Home Language

KEREITI YA 8 KOTARA YA 2				
Bokgoni	HO MAMELA LE HO BUA	HO BALA LE HO BOHA	HO NGOLA LE HO NEHELANA	DIPOPEHO LE MELAO YA TSHEBEDISO YA PUO
Beke 8	Puisano ya molomo ka dikateng tsa COVID-19	<p>Temakutlwiso e balwang – Ho bala bakeng sa tlhahiso leseding. Tema ka COVID-19.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebopoho • Tshebediso ya puo • Makgetha <p>Tshebetso ya ho bala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ho ho bala (tlhahiso ya tema) • Nakong ya ho bala (makgetha a tema) • Kamorao ho bala (araba dipotso, bapisa, lekola, akanya) 	Ha ho mosebetsi o tla ngolwa ka lebaka la nako e kgutshwanyane .	Di itshetlehile ho tema ya COVID-19 Dikgutsufatso Ntshetsopele ya tlotlontswe – Sewa,(pandemic) Dihlongwapele Dihlongwanthao



KEREITI YA 8 KOTARA YA 3

Bokgoni	HO MAMELA LE HO BUA	HO BALA LE HO BOHAHO	HO NGOLA LE HO NEHELANA	DIPOPEHO LE MELAO YA TSHEBEDISO YA PUO
Beke 1-2	<p>Mawa a ho mamela le ho bua.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho mamela ditaelo /ditsupiso • Ngola dinoutsu • Araba dipotso • Mefuta e fapaneng ya ditema tsa molomo Mohl.Ho balwa hwa ditaba hosa hlophiswang /puo <p>Ho fana ka ditaelo :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makgetha a tema . • Puo le melawana •Puo ya mmele 	<p>Ho bala tema ya tlhahiso Leseding e nang le ditshwantsho ,Mohl.mmapa, dintlha tse ikgethileng sebakeng seo/ ditekanyetso</p> <p>Bala sengolwa sa tlhahiso leseding ka ho boha mohl. Dimmapa(matshwao a naha,tekanyo ya boholo mmapeng le bophelong)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebopoho •Tshebediso ya puo •Makgetha <p>Tshebetso ya ho bala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ho ho bala (tlhahiso ya tema • Nakong ya ho bala (makgetha a tema • Kamorao ho bala (araba dipotso, bapisa,lekola , akanya <p>Ho bala /Ho boha tema ya setjhwantsho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho tlodisa tema mahlo • Ho badisisa ka botebo • Ho etsa kakanyo • Etsa kgutsufatso(sebedisa mmapa wa monahano) 	<p>Tema tsa kgokahano: Mohl. Ditshupiso/Ditaelo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Sebopoho se nepahetseng • Sepheo le sehlopha se tobilweng • Tatelano e nepahetseng ya dipolelo • Sebedisa makopanyi ho etsa bonneta ba momahano. • Sebedisa mefuta e fapaneng ya dipolelo bolele le sebopoho. •Hlophisa dikateng (mmapa wa monahano) •Tshebediso ya puo <p>Tsepamisa maikutlo ho tshebetso ya ho ngola. •</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho etsa moraloo/ Boitokisetso ba ho ngola • Ho ngola mokgwaritso • Ho boeletsa mosebetsi • Ho bala hape bakeng sa ntlatfatsa • Ho hlaola diphoso • Ho nehelana <p>Ngola tema ya ditaelo</p>	<p>Mosebetsi boemong ba lenswe: makgethi: Dikgato tsa papiso mabitsohohle mabitsobitso</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Lekgathe Lejwale mabotsi Ho sebedisa polelonolo ,polelo kopanyi; Lekgathe Lefetile</p> <p>Moelelo wa lenswe: mahlalosonngwe, Diparonime, moelelo o tobileng</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto, melao ya mopeleto Kgutlo, Feelwane,</p>
Beke 3-4	<p>Mawa a ho mamela le ho bua.</p> <p>Pou e hlophisitsweng e mabapi le dintho tse amang setjhaba .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mamela puo • Ngola dinoutsu --Puo le matla -- Sehalo -- Maikutlo -- Tlhahiso le phetelo •Araba dipotso 	<p>Ditema tse balwang tse kang puo e hatisitsewng ho tswa thelebesheneng/radiong tse amang setjhaba Mohl.(covid 19)Thibelo ya motsamao /Tshebediso dimonkwane) .</p> <p>Tema eo eseng ya dingolwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makgetha a sehlooho a tema • Tshebediso ya puo • Sebopoho •Banka karolo <p>Tshebetso ya ho bala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ho ho bala (hlahisa tema) • Nakong ya ho bala (makgetha a tema) 	<p>Ngola puo e mabapi le dintlha tse amang setjhaba :Mohl.Ho ngola seratswana (covid 19)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Sebopoho se nepahetseng • Sepheo le sehlopha se tobilweng • Tatelano e nepahetseng ya dipolelo • Sebedisa makopanyi ho etsa bonneta ba momahano. • Sebedisa mefuta e fapaneng ya dipolelo bolelele le sebopoho. •Tshebediso ya puo <p>Tsepamisa maikutlo ho tshebetso ya ho ngola. •</p>	<p>Mosebetsi boemong ba lenswe: maemedi le Dikao – sekaopeho, sekaotaelo, sekaogoneho, sekaoho le sekaokgethi</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: makgathe; mefuta ya dipolelo; Sebopoho sa polelo; puosebui le puopehelo Dipolelo tsa dipotso .</p> <p>Moelelo wa lenswe: mahlalosonngwe, malatodi</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le mopeleto: matshwao a qotsi; Dipaterone tsa mopeleto; Matshwao a puo.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kamorao ho ho bala (araba dipotso, bapisa, tekolo) <p>Thothokiso.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makgetha a sehlooho a thothokiso. Sebopoho sa kahare sa thothokiso, mekgabisopuo/karaburetso, morumo le morethetho. Sebopoho sa kantle sa thothokiso, mela, mantswe, diratswana Fonte Moellel wa bonono. Maikutlo. Mookotaba le molaetsa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ho etsa moral/o/ Boitokisetso ba ho ngola Ho ngola mokgwaritso Ho boeletsa mosebetsi Ho bala hape bakeng sa ntlatfato Ho hlaola diphoso Ho nehelana <p>Ngola Puo</p>	
Beke 5-6	<p>Mawa a ho mamela le ho bua</p> <p>Ho mamela ho balwa ha Temakutlwiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tshebetso ya ho mamela Ho ngola dikarabo <p>Ho mamela /ho boha qotsa ho tswa ho terama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ruta makgetha le melawana kgetha setaele,rejistara le tlolontswe fanang ka sebaka 	<p>Ditema tse ngolwang tse kang Nobele, Palekgutshane le Terama.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makgetha a tema ya dingolwa jwalo ka sebopoho, mophetwa, tikoloho, le kgohlano. <p>Tshebetso yah o bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pele ho oh bala (tlahiso ya tema) Nakong ya bala (makgetha a tema) Ka morao ho ho bala (araba dipotso, bapisa, lekola, akanya) <p>Ho bala sengolwa ka kutlwiso.</p>	<p>Moqoqo Tlhaloso :o itshetlehileng hodima terama-</p> <p>Sebopoho se nepahetseng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sepheo le sehlopha se tobilweng Tatelano e nepahetseng ya dipolelo Tatelano ya diratswana Sebedisa makopanyi ho etsa bonnete ba momahano. Sebedisa mefuta e fapaneng ya dipolelo bolelele le sebopoho. Tshebediso ya puo <p>Tsepamisa maikutlo ho tshebetso ya ho ngola. •</p> <p>Ho etsa moral/o/ Boitokisetso ba ho ngola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ho ngola mokgwaritso Ho boeletsa mosebetsi Ho bala hape bakeng sa ntlatfato Ho hlaola diphoso Ho nehelana <p>Ngola Moqoqo wa tlhaloso</p>
<p>MOSEBETSI WA TEKANYETSO YA SEMMUSO 6</p> <p>Tsa molomo I [matshwao20]</p> <p>Tema kutlwiso e mameila</p> <p>KAPA</p> <p>/Puo e Hlophisitsweng /Puo e sa Hlophiswang</p>			

Beke 7-8	<p>Mawa a ho mamela le ho bua Ho mamela bakeng sa kutlwisiso(Atekele ya koranta • Ho mamela bakeng sa kutlwisiso • Ho ngola dinoutsu • Ho araba dipotso</p>	<p>Tema tsa dingolwa tse kang Palekgutshwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> makgetha a tema ya dingolwa jwalo ka sebopoho, mophetwa, tikoloho, poloto, kgohlano, modumo o moholo, <p>Tshebetso ya ho bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pele ho ho bala (Hlahisa tema) Nakong ya ho bala (makgetha a tema) Kamorao ho ho bala (araba dipotso, bapisa, fapanya, lekola) <p>Mawa a ho bala tekokutlwisiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ho okola, ho tlodisa mahlo, Ho bopa setshwantsho sa monahano Moellelo wa mantswe Ntlhakemo ya mongodi Ntlha le mohopolo Moellelo o patehileng Makgetha a sehlooho a Thothokiso. Sebopoho sa kahare sa thothokiso, mekgabisopuo/karaburetso, morumo le morethetho. Sebopoho sa kantle sa thothokiso, mela, mantswe, diratswana Moellelo wa bonono. Maikutlo. Mookotaba le molaetsa 	<p>Ngola tekolobotjha ya Pale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sebopoho se nepahetseng Mehopolo ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso Tshebediso ya puo Rejistara Tatelano e lokelang ya dipolelo Sebedisa makopanyi ho nnetefatsa momahano Sehalo Bamamedi <p>Tsepamisa maikutlo ho tshebetso ya ho ngola. •</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ho etsa moraloo/ Boitokisetso ba ho ngola Ho ngola mokgwaritso Ho boeletsa mosebetsi Ho bala hape bakeng sa ntlafatso Ho hlaola diphoso Ho nehelana 	<p>Mosebetsi o boemong ba lenseswe: Dihlongwapele le dihlongwanthao</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: mefuta ya dipolelo,makgatthe ,dikapolelo</p> <p>Moellelo wa lenseswe: Lenseswe le le leng bakeng sa polelwana,mahlalosonngwe,malatodi ,ditumatshwano</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le mopeleto: dikgtsufatso</p>
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MOSEBETSI WA TEKANYETSO YA SEMMUSO 7

Teko ya ho araba Dingolwa [Matshwao 30]

- Thothokiso (Matshwao10)
- Terama /Pale Kgutshwe (Matshwao10)
- Tshomo /Padi (Matshwao10)



KEREITI YA 8 KOTARA YA 4

Bokgoni	HO MAMELA LE HO BUA	HO BALA LE HO BOHA	HO NGOLA LE HO NEHELANA	DIPOPEHO LE MELAO YA TSHEBEDISO YA PUO
Beke 1-2	<p>Mawa a ho mamela le ho bua Tekokutlwiso e mamelwang(tse jwaloka ho mamela tema tse ngotsweng/tse rekotilweng/tse bohuwang) Ho mamela tekokutlwiso (tema tse ngotsweng kapa tse rekotilweng dibontsha ditshwantsho • Hlwaya le ho tshehetsta mehopolo ya sehlooho, • Ngola dinoutsu • Ho arolelana mehopolo le ho bontsha kutlwiso ya mantswe . • Ho hlwaya ditekgeniki tse bontsang tshutshumetso moo ho hlokahalang •Araba dipotso</p>	<p>Bala Atekele ya Makasine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Sebopoho •Temoso ehlokolosi ya tshebediso ya puo . • Makgetaha a Tema • Tatelano/ Tilhatlamano <p>Tshebetso ya ho bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ho ho bala (Hlahisa tema) • Nakong ya ho bala (makgetha a tema) • Kamorao ho ho bala (araba dipotso, bapisa, fapanya, lekola) <p>Ho bala le ho boha bakeng sa tlhahiso leseding</p> <p>(Tema tseo eseng tsa dingolwa ,tse bohuwang le tse tse ngotsweng)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho bala ka botebo • Ho iketsetsa qeto • moelego wa mantswe • Ho lepa • Ntlhakemo ya mongodi • Ntlha le mohopolo • moelego o patehileng • Ngola kgutsufatso 	<p>Tema e telele ya kgokahano Mohl.Atekele ya Makasine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebopoho se nepahetseng • mehopolo ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Tshebediso ya puo • Rejistara • Tatelano e lokelang ya dipolelo • Sebedisa makopanyi ho netefatsa momahano • Sehalo • Bamamedi <p>Tsepamisa maikutlo ho tshebetso ya ho ngola. •</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho etsa moral/ Boitokisetso ba ho ngola • Ho ngola mokgwaritso • Ho boeletsa mosebetsi • Ho bala hape bakeng sa ntlafatso • Ho hlaola diphoso • Ho nehelana <p>Ngola Atekele ya Makasine</p>	<p>Mosebetsi boemong ba lentswe: Bonngwe le bongata; Botona le botshehadi; nyenyefatso</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Puosebui le puopehelo; mabotsi; nthla le mohopolo; sebopoho sa polelo; dipolelo; meeelongata; botona le botshehadi</p> <p>Moelelo wa lentswe: mahlalonngwe; malatodi; pebofatso; dihomonime; moelelo o totobetseng le wa bonono</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le dipaterone tsa mopeleto: Matshwao a qots, dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>
Beke 3-4		<p>Ditema tsa dingolwa tse kang Nobele/Palekgutshwe/Terama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makgetha a tema ya dingolwa jwalo ka sebopoho, mophetwa, tikoloho, poloto, kgohlano, modumo o moholo, <p>Tshebetso ya ho bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ho ho bala (Hlahisa tema) • Nakong ya ho bala (makgetha a tema) • Kamorao ho ho bala (araba dipotso, bapisa, fapanya, lekola) <p>Ho balla kutlwiso ditema hotswa bukeng ya moithuti)</p>	<p>Ngola tema ya kgokahano:ho ngola dayari Sebopoho se nepahetseng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mehopolo ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Tshebediso ya puo • Rejistara • Tatelano e lokelang ya dipolelo • Sebedisa makopanyi ho netefatsa momahano • Sehalo • Bamamedi <p>Tsepamisa maikutlo ho tshebetso ya ho ngola. •</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho etsa moral/ Boitokisetso ba ho ngola 	<p>Mosebetsi boemong ba lentswe: maemedi Dikao – Sekaopeho Sekaotaelo Sekaokgoneho Sekaoho Sekaokgethi</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Makgathe Mefuta ya dipolelo; Sebopoho sa polelo; Puosebui le puopehelo</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho okola, ho tlodisa mahlo • Ho bopa setshwantsho sa monahano • Ho bala ka botebo • Ho iketsetsa qeto • Moelelo wa mantswe • Ntlhakemo ya mongodi • Ntlha le mohopolo • Moelelo o ipatileng <p>Ngola seratswana /kgutsufatso ka dinttha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho ngola mokgwaritso • Ho boeletsa mosebetsi • Ho bala hape bakeng sa ntlafatso • Ho hlaola diphoso • Ho nehelana <p>Ngola dayari</p>	<p>Dipolelo tsa dipotso ntlha le mohopolo moelelongata Botona le botshehadzi.</p> <p>Moelelo wa lenseswe: moelelo o tobileng le wa bonono</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto, matshwao a puo</p>
Beke 5-6	<p>Mawa a ho mamela le ho bua</p> <p>Ho mamela tema e rekotilweng /e hatisitsweng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bapala tema e rekotilweng • Bokgoni bo loketseng ba ho bala bo bontshwa baithuti. • Ho sebedisa matshwao a puo ho tema e balwang • Selelekela le sephetho/qetelo. 	<p>Tema eo eseng ya dingolwa tse kang: Tataiso ya mananeo a televeshene</p> <p>Tshebetso ya ho bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ho ho bala (Hlahisa tema) • Nakong ya ho bala (makgetha a tema) • Kamorao ho ho bala (araba dipotso, bapisa, fapanya, lekola) <p>Thohokiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makgetha a sehlooho a thothokiso. • Sebopoho sa kahare sa thothokiso, mekgabisopuo/karaburetso, morumo le morethetho. • Sebopoho sa kantle sa thothokiso, mela, mantswe, diratswana • Moelelo wa bonono. • Maikutlo. • Mookotaba le molaetsa <p>Tekokutlwisiso e balwang</p> <p>Reading comprehension: e.g.</p> <p>Tataiso ya mananeo a thelevesheni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho okola le ho tlodisa • Ho bala ka botebo • Sepheo le sehlopha se tobilweng • Ho iketsetsa moelelo le diqeto • Ntlha le mohopolo • Fana ka maikutlo a hao • Moelelo wa mantswe a sa tlwaeleheng. 	<p>Tema ya kgokahano.</p> <p>mohl: Raporoto ya boqolotsi ba ditaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebopoho se nepahetseng • mehopolo ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Tshebediso ya puo • Leeme le kgethollo • Ho qhekella • Monahano o sa nepahalang o akaretsang batho. • Rejistara • Tatelano e lokelang ya dipolelo • Sebedisa makopanyi ho netefatsa momahano • Sehalo • Bamamedi <p>Tsepamisa maikutlo ho tshebetso ya ho ngola. •</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho etsa moraloo/ boitokisetso ba ho ngola • Ho ngola mokgwaritso • Ho boeletsa mosebetsi • Ho bala hape bakeng sa ntlafatso • Ho hlaola diphoso • Ho nehelana <p>Ngola raporoto ya boqolotsi ba ditaba o latela tshebetso ya ho ngola</p>	<p>Mosebetsi boemong ba lenseswe: maamanyi; Bonngwe le bongata</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba lenseswe: Ho bapisa Seratswana se phetang Seratswana sa selelekela Seratswana se qetellang dipolelo; Puo e leeme Puo e nkang lehlakore</p> <p>Moelelo wa lenseswe: mahlalosonngwe, malatodi</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le mopeleto: matshwao a qotsa; Dipaterone tsa mopeleto; Matshwao a puo.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kamano ya mongodi wa tema le dipolotiki, setso le dipolotiki tsa setjhaba. 	
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Mosebetsi wa Tekanyetso wa 8

Pampiri ya 3

Ho Ngola [Matshwao40]

Dingolwe pele ho Tlhahlobo

Tema tsa Kgokahanyo (2 Tse kgutshwanyane ka 1 e Telele): (matshwao10)

- Atekele ya koranta /Formo tsa Dipotso/Ditshupiso/Ditaelo
LE

Moqoqo: (Matshwao 30)

Moqoqo Tlhaloso/Phetelo/Kgang (Diratswana tse 7)

Beke 7-8	Itokisetse tlhahlobo : Ho bua • Ho bua ho hlophisitsweng • Ho bua ho sa hlophiswang Ho mamela Tekokutlwiso e mamelwang	Itokisetse tlhahlobo :Ho bala • Temakutlwiso e balwang • Kgutsufatso • Dingolwa -- Nobele/pale kgutshwe/ditshomo -- Terama -- Dithothokiso	Itokisetse Tlhahlobo ya Makgaolakgang: • Meqoqo • Ditema tse telele tsa Kgokahano • Ditema tse kgutshwane tsa kgokahano	Mosebetsi o boemong ba lenswe: Ho boeletsa Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Ho boeletsa Moelelo wa lenswe: Ho boeletsa Matshwao a puo le mopeleto: Ho boeletsa
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KOTARA 4 TLHAHLOBO YA MAKGAOLA KGANG / MAFELO A SELEMO

Beke 9-10	MOSEBETSI WA TEKANYETSO WA 8 Pampiri ya 1:Tsa Molomo [Matshwao20] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teko kutlwiso e mamelwang /Puo e hlophisitsweng /Puo e sa hlophiswang • Mosebetsi ona o entswe ha kotara entse e tswella • Mosebetsi wa Molomo wa Kotara ya 4 o tla sebediswa ele Pampiri ya 1 ya Tlhahlobo ya Makgaolakgang 	Tlhahlobo ya Makgaolakgang/Mafelo a Selemo MOSEBETSI WA TEKANYETSO WA 10 Tlhahlobo ya Makgaolakgang/Mafelo a Selemo Pampiri ya 2: 2h30 Ho araba ditema: [matshwao a 60] Potsa ya 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditema tsa dingolwa /Ditema tseo eseng tsa dingolwa (matshwao 20) Potsa ya 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te e bohuwang (matshwao 10) Potsa ya 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kgutsufatso (matshwao 10) Potsa ya 4 Dibopeho le Melao ya Tshebediso ya puo (Puo Maemong) (Matshwao20)
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8. Setswana Home Language

MOPHATO 8 KGWEDITHARO 2				
Dikgono	Go reetsa le go bua	Go buisa le go lebelela	Go kwala le go tlhagisa	Dipopego tsa puo le melawana
Beke 1	Dipuisano tsa molomo ka diteng tsa COVID 19	<p>Tekatthaloganyo ya puiso – buisetsa tshedimosetso – Setlhengwa ka COVID 19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kagego • Tiriso ya puo • Diponagalo <p>Dikgato tsa go buisa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga puiso (Itsise setlhengwa) • Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa setlhengwa) • Morago ga puiso (araba dipotso, bapisa, farologanya, sekaseka/tlhatlhoba) 	<p>Ga go na tiro kwalo ka ntsha ya nako</p>	<p>Di nyalane le setlhengwa sa COVID 19</p> <p>Dira ka mafoko: Tlhogo, mathaodi : go supa mmala o o sa tsenelelang le kgato ya kgolo.</p> <p>Dira ka dipolelo: Bokao jwa mafoko: mo bokaong</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto, khutlo, phegelwana</p>



MOPHATO 8 KGWEDITHARO 3

Dikgono	Go reetsa le go bua	Go buisa le go labelela	Go kwala le go tlhagisa	Dipopego tsa puo le melawana
Beke 1-2	<p>Ditogamaano tsa Go reetsa le Go bua: Tekatlhaloganyo ya theetsa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reetsa ditaelo le dikaelo • Kwala dintlhathuto • Araba dipotso <p>Mefuta e e farologaneng ya tiro ya molomo sk. tlhagiso ya dikgang/puo e e sa ipaakanyetswang</p> <p>Go neela dikaelo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalo tsa setlhangwa • Puo le melawana • Puo ya mmele 	<p>Buisa setlhangwa pono sa tshedimosetso sk. mmepe, matshwao a naga, dikale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popego • Tiriso ya puo • Diponagalo <p>Dikgato tsa go buisa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga puiso (ltsise setlhangwa) • Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa setlhangwa) • Morago ga puiso (araba dipotso, bapisa, farologanya, sekaseka/tlhatlhoba) <p>Go buisa/go lebelela</p> <p>Setlhangwapono</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go tlodisa matlhlo • Puisotsenelelo • Ipopele bokao • Dira tshobokanyo (dirisa Mmepe wa dikakanyo (thulaganyo ya dikakanyo) 	<p>Setlhangwa sa tirisano sk. dikaelo/ditaelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popego e e nepagetseng • Rulaganya diteng (Mmepe wa tlhaloganyo) • Dikakanyokgolo le tse di tshegetsang • Melawana ya temana • Tswelelo e e lolameng ya ditemana go netefatsa tomagano • Dirisa makopanyi go gokaganya • Melawana ya puo <p>Totisa mogopoloo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro • Go kwala dithhangwa tsa ntla • Go boeletsa • Go tseleganya • Go tlhotla diphoso le go tlhagisa <p>Kwala setlhangwa sa ditaelo</p>	<p>Dira ka mafoko: Matlaodi: go supa mmala o o sa tsenelelang le kgato ya kgolo, Mainatota le mainagotlhie; makopanyi</p> <p>Dira ka dipolelo: Polelo e e leng setlhogo; polelo; dipaka; polewanakutu le polewanakala; dipolelonolo le dipolelopate</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko: Makaelagongwe; malatodi; bokao jo bo mo tirisong;</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto: khutlo, phegelwana</p>
Beke 3-4	<p>Ditogamaano tsa Go reetsa le Go bua: Puo e e ipaakanyeditsweng e ikaegile ka tiragalo ya loago:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theetsa ya puo • Kwala dintlha • Manatetsha puo • Segalo • Maikutlo • Matseno le bokhutlo • Araba dipotso <p>Dipuisano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supa dikarolo • Ithute melawana ya setlhangwa • Dibui di a refosana • Tlhalosa dintlhakemo lo bo lo fitlhelele • Dirisa puo, setaele le rejisetara tse di maleba • Tlhagisa 	<p>Setlhangwa sa dikwalo jaaka puo e e gatisitsweng go tswa mo thelebišeneng/seyalemowa e ikaegile ka tiragalo ya loago.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalokgolo tsa setlhangwa • Tiriso ya puo • Popego • Batsayakarolo <p>Dikgato tsa go buisa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga puiso (ltsise setlhangwa) • Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa setlhangwa) • Morago ga puiso (araba dipotso, bapisa, farologanya, sekaseka/tlhatlhoba) <p>Poko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalokgolo tsa leboko • Popego ya ka fa gare ya leboko, dikapuo/puo ya botshwantshi/, morumo, moribo • Popego ya ka fa ntle ya leboko, mela, ditemana, mofuta wa mokwalo (fonto) • Bokao jwa puo ya botshwantshi • Maikutlo 	<p>Kwala puo o ikaegile ka tiragalo ya loago Melawana ya temana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popego • Dipolelo tsa matseno • Dikakanyokgolo le tse di tshegetsang • Tatelano le tomagano • Tlhopho ya mafoko, matshwao a puiso le melawana ya puo <p>Totisa mogopoloo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro • Go kwala dithhangwa tsa ntla • Go boeletsa • Go tseleganya • Go tlhotla diphoso le go tlhagisa <p>Kwala puo</p>	<p>Dira ka mafoko: Madiri mafeledi</p> <p>Dira ka dipolelo: Pakajaanong; pakaphethi; tiriso e tsosang maikutlo a a rileng le e e digelang; kagego ya polelo; kganetsi; mabotsi</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko: Bokao jo bo tlhamaletseng; makaelagongwe; malatodi; ditumatshwano; makwalwatshwano;</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Melawana ya mopeleto</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thitokgang le molaetsa 		
Beke 5-6	<p>Ditogamaano tsa Go reetsa le Go bua: Tekathaloganyo ya theetsa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dikgato tsa go reetsa • Go kwala karabo <p>Reetsa / lebelela nopolu/ sentshwa terameng/ motshamekong</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ruta diponagalo le melawana • Dira ipaakanyetsotiro le dipatisiso • Tlhophya setaele, rejisetara le tlolofoko • Refosanang • Dirisa malepa a tlhotheletso 	<p>Ditlhhangwa tsa dikwalo jaaka terama/ motshameko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalokgolo tsa setlhengwa sa dikwalo: jaaka moanelwa, semelo le tshobotsi, poloto, kgothhang, lemorago, maitshetlego, moanedi, thitokgang. <p>Dikgato tsa go buisa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga puiso (Itsise setlhengwa) • Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa setlhengwa) • Morago ga puiso (araba dipotso, bapisa, farologanya, sekaseka/ tlhatlhoba) • Thitokgang le molaetsa 	<p>Tlhamo ya tlhaloso o ikaegile ka terama/ motshameko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popego le diponagalo tse di nepagetseng • Rulaganya diteng (Mmepe wa tlhaloganyo) • Dikakanyokgolo le tse di tshegetsang • Melawana ya temana • Tswelelo e e lolameng ya ditemana go netefatsa tomagan • Dirisa makopanyi go gokaganya • Melawana ya puo <p>Tsepamisa mogopolo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro • Go kwala dithhangwa tsa ntla • Go boeletsa • Go tseleganya • Go tlhotla diphoso le go tlhagisa <p>Kwala tlhamo ya tlhaloso</p>	<p>Dira ka mafoko: Mathhalosi a felo, nako</p> <p>Dira ka dipolelo: Tatelano ya mafoko e e nepagetseng; mabotsi, phefotso; popego ya dipolelo; maikutlo le moono; lentswe</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko: Bokao jwa botshwantshi, jo bo tlhamaletseng; mo tirisong</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Dikhutshwafatso; letshwao la potso; letshwao la tsiboso; khutlo; phegelwana</p>
Beke 6	<p>TEKANYETSO E E TLHOMAMENG TIRO 6 TIRO YA MOLOMO (Maduo 20)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tekethaloganyo ya theetsa/ Puo ee ipaakanyeditsweng Kgotsa e e sa ipaakanyediwang 			
Beke 7-8	<p>Ditogamaano tsa Go reetsa le Go bua: Tekathaloganyo ya theetsa <i>(setlhengwa se e seng sa</i> maithhamelo/ se se nang le bonneta sekao diathikele tsa lekwadikgang)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reeletsa go tlhaloganya • Kwala dintlhathuto • Aruba dipotso <p>Dipuisano tsa setlhophya:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supa dikarolo • Dibui ba a refosana • Tlhalosa dintlhakemo lo bo lo fitlhelele <p>Dirisa puo, setaele le tumelano tse di maleba</p>	<p>Ditlhhangwa tsa dikwalo jaaka kgangkhutshwe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalokgolo tsa setlhengwa sa dikwalo: jaaka moanelwa, semelo le tshobotsi, poloto, kgothhang, lemorago, maitshetlego, moanedi, thitokgang. <p>Dikgato tsa go buisa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga puiso (Itsise setlhengwa) • Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa setlhengwa) • Morago ga puiso (araba dipotso, bapisa, farologanya, sekaseka/tlhatlhoba) <p>Ditogamaano tsa go buisetsa go tlhaloganya:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maithomo le babuisi /baamogedi ba ba tobilweng • Go ipopela bokao • Neela kakanyo ya gago • Farologanya magareng ga dintlha le dikakanyo • Bokao jo bo tlhamaletseng le jo bo ithametsweng <p>Poko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalokgolo tsa leboko • Popego ya ka fa gare ya leboko, dikapuo/puo ya botshwantshi, morumo, moribo 	<p>Kwala thadiso ya kgang</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popego ya setlhengwa • Diponagalo le melawana • Kgelekiso (kgatelelo ya mafoko) • Rejisetara • Baamogedi • Segalo <p>Totisa mogopolo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro • Go kwala dithhangwa tsa ntla • Go boeletsa • Go tseleganya • Go tlhotla diphoso le go tlhagisa 	<p>Dira ka mafoko: Dithogo le megatlana</p> <p>Dira ka dipolelo: Popego ya polelo; mefuta ya dipolelo; dipaka; polelo; phefotso; diane</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko: Makaelagongwe, malatodi; makwalotshwano; maadingwa</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Diakeronomi</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popego ya ka fa ntle ya leboko, mela, ditemana, mofuta wa mokwalo (foto) • Bokao jwa puo ya botshwantshi • Maikutlo • Thitokgang le molaetsa 		
Beke 7	<p>TEKANYETSO E E TLHOMAMENG TIRO 7</p> <p>Teko ya tsibogelo ya dikwalo (Maduo 30) (Mo bokaong)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poko (Maduo 10) • Terama / Kgangkhutswe (Maduo 10) • Dinaane / Padi (Maduo 10) 			



MOPHATO 8 KGWEDITHARO 4

Dikgono	Go reetsa le go bua	Go kwala le go tlhagisa	Go kwala le go tlhagisa	Dipopego tsa puo le melawana
Beke 1-2	<p>Ditogamaano tsa Go reetsa le Go bua: Tekatthaloganyo ya theetso (jaaka go reetsa setlhanga wa se se kwadilweng /kutlopono)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supa dikakanyokgolo le tse di tshegetsang Kwala dintlhathuto Abelana dikakanyo le maitemogelo le go bontsha go tlhaloganya mareo Supa malepa a a tlhotlheletsang/a a digelang mo go kgonegang Araba dipotsa <p>Motlotlo: Puisano e e ikaegileng ka lekwalodikgang/athikiele ya makasine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supa dikarolo Dibui di a refosana Tlhalosa dintlhakemo lo bo lo fitlhelele Dirisa puo, setaele le rejisetara tse di maleba 	<p>Buisa athikele ya lekwalodikgang/makasine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Popego Tiriso ya puo Diponagalo tsa setlhanga Tatelano <p>Dikgato tsa go buisa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pele ga puiso (Itsise setlhanga) Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa setlhanga) Morago ga puiso (araba dipotsa, bapisa, farologanya, sekaseka/ tlhatlhoba) <p>Go buisetsa/lebelela go bona</p> <p>tshedimosesto (ba dirisa setlhanga wa se se kwadilweng/bonwang/setlhanga sa mmediantsi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Puisotsenelelo Go ipopela bokao Go dira poneleole Bokao jwa mafoko Nttha le kakanyo <p>Kwala tshobokanyo</p>	<p>Setlhanga wa tirisano se seleele sk. athikele ya lekwalodikgang/makasine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Popego e e nepagetseng Maithomo Dikakanyokgolo le dikakanyo tse di tshegetsang Tatelano e e lolameng ya dipolelo Dirisa makopanyi go netefatsa tomagano Dirisa mefuta e farologaneng ya dipolelo, bolele le dipopego <p>Totisa mogopoloo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro Go kwala dithhangwa tsa nttha Go boeletsa Go tseleganya Go tlhotlha diphoso le go tlhagisa <p>Kwala athikele ya lekwalodikgang/makasine</p>	<p>Word level work: Singular and plural; gender; diminutives</p> <p>Dira ka mafoko: Bongwe le bontsi; bong; nyenyeftso</p> <p>Dira ka dipolelo: Puosebui le puopegelo; mabotsi; nttha le kakanyo; popego ya polelo; botemepedi; lenses; bong</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko: Makaelagongwe; malatodi; phefotso; makwalotshwana; bokao jo bo tlhamaletseng le jwa botshwantshi</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Matshwao a nopoloo (ditsejwana); dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>
Beke 3-4	<p>Ditogamaano tsa Go reetsa le Go bua: Dikgato tsa reetsa; Tekatthaloganyo ya theetso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kwala dintlhathuto Araba dipotsa <p>Motlotlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supa dikarolo Ithute melawana ya setlhanga Dibui di a refosana Tlhalosa dintlhakemo lo bo lo fitlhelele Dirisa puo, setaele le rejisetara tse di maleba Ikatisa <p>Dipuisano tsa setlhophaa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supa dikarolo Dibui di a refosana Tlhalosa dintlhakemo lo bo lo fitlhelele Dirisa puo, setaele le rejisetara tse di maleba 	<p>Setlhanga wa dikwalo jaaka padi kgangkhutshwe/ terama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diponagalo tsa setlhanga wa dikwalo: jaaka moanelwa/badiragatsi, semelo. tshobotsi, poloto, kgotlheng, lemrago, maitshetlego, moanedi, thitokgang. <p>Dikgato tsa go buisa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pele ga puiso (Itsise setlhanga) Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa setlhanga) Morago ga puiso (araba dipotsa, tshwantshanya, farologanya, sekaseka/tlhatlhoba) <p>Tekatthaloganyo ya puiso: (setlhanga go tswa mo dithhangweng tsa dikwalo tse ditlhawtsweng)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go okola dintlha, go tlodisa matlho le go bopa setshwantsho Puisotsenelelo Go ipopela bokao 	<p>Kwala setlhanga wa tirisano:</p> <p>Bukatsatsi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Popego e e nepagetseng Maithomo Dikakanyokgolo le tse di tshegetsang Tatelano e e lolameng ya dipolelo Dirisa makopanyi go netefatsa tomagano Dirisa mefuta e farologaneng ya dipolelo, bolele le dipopego <p>Totisa mogopoloo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro Go kwala dithhangwa tsa nttha Go boeletsa Go tseleganya Go tlhotlha diphoso le go tlhagisa <p>Kwala bukatsatsi</p>	<p>Dira ka mafoko: Maemedi – maemeditho le maemeditota</p> <p>Modirisogo</p> <p>Modirisotaelo</p> <p>Modirisokgonego</p> <p>Modirisopego</p> <p>Modirisotwaelo</p> <p>Dira ka polelo: Dipaka; mefuta ya dipolelo; puo; lenses; popego ya polelo; puosebui le puopegelo; mabotsi; nttha le kakanyo; botemepedi; lenses; bong</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko: Bokao jo bo tlhamaletseng le jwa botshwantshi</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto; matshwao a puiso</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bokao jwa mafoko Ntlhakemo ya mokwadi Ntlha le kakanyo Bokao jo bo ithametsweng <p>Kwala temana kgotsa tshobokanyo ka dintlha</p>		
Beke 5-6	<p>Ditogamaano tsa Go reetsa le Go bua: Reetsa setlhangwa se se gatisitsweng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setlhangwa se se gatisitsweng se a tshamekiwa/letsiwa Dikgono tse di maleba tsa go buisa di lemoswa barutwana Tiriso ya matshwao a puiso mo setlhaweng se se buitsweng Tshimologo le bokhutlo <p>Puisano o ikaegile ka se se gatisitsweng.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Akanya ka setlhogo Boeletsa melawana Dirisa matshwao a puo go tsweletsa mmuisano Dikarolo tsa batsayakarolo Tshimologo le bokhutlo Ikatise Tlhagisa 	<p>Setlhangwa sa dikwalo jaaka kaelo ya Thelebišene</p> <p>Dikgato tsa go buisa:</p> <p>Pele ga puiso (Itsite setlhangwa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa setlhangwa) Morago ga puiso (araba dipotso, bapisa, farologanya, sekaseka/tlhatlhoba) <p>Poko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diponagalokgolo tsa leboko Popego ya ka fa gare ya leboko, dikapuo/puo ya botshwantshi/, morumo, moribo Popego ya ka fa ntla ya leboko, mela, ditemana, mofuta wa mokwalo (fonto) Bokao jwa puo ya botshwantshi Maikutlo Thitokgang le molaetsa <p>Kaelo ya Thelebishene</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maitlhomo le babuisi/baamogedi ba ba tobilweng le tiriso Tlhalosa morero/molaetsa Ipopele bokao Neela kakanyo ya gago Bokao jo bo tlhamaletseng le bokao jo bo ithametsweng Lemorago le kamano ya loago le ya sepolotiki le setso tsa setlhangwa le mokwadi. 	<p>Setlhangwa sa tirisano sk. pegelo ya mmegadikgang</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Popego e e siameng Maikaelelo Go sekamela ka fa lethakoreng le le lengwe le go gobelela Go digela Go lebelela dilo ka lethakore le le lengwe Dikakanyokgolo le tse di tshegetsang Tatelano e e lolameng ya dipolelo Dirisa makopanyi go netefatsa tomagano Dirisa mefuta e e farologaneng ya dipolelo ka bolelele le ka popego <p>Totisa mogopolo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro Go kwala dithhangwa tsa ntla Go boeletsa Go tseleganya Go tlhotla diphoso le go tlhagisa <p>Kwala pegelo ya bobegakgang o latela dikgato tsa go kwala</p>	<p>Dira ka mafoko: Maemeditho; bongwe le bontsi jwa ona</p> <p>Dira ka dipolelo: Tsamaiso; bapisa/farologanya</p> <p>Temana ya tlhaloso; temana ya matseno le ya bokhutlo;dipolelo; puo; lentswe; go sesekamela mo lethakoreng le le lengwe le go gobelela</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko: Makaelagongwe, malatodi</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Matshwao a nopoloo (ditsejwana);dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>
Beke 6	<p>TEKANYETSO E E TLHOMAMENG TIRO 8</p> <p>Pampiri 3</p> <p>Go kwala [Maduo otlhe 40]</p> <p>E lekanyedwe pele ga dithathlboro</p> <p>Setlhangwa sa tirisano (Tse 2 tse dikhutshwane kgotsa 1 se setelele): (Maduo 10)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Athikele ya lokwalodikgang/ Diforomo tsa Dipotsotherisano/ Dikaelo/ Ditaelo (maduo10) LE Dithhamo (Maduo 30) Tlhamo ya Tlhaloso/ Kanelo/ Ngagisano (Ditemana di le 7) 			

Beke 7-8	Baakanyetsa tlhatlhobo Go bua: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motlotlo Puiso e e ipaakanyeditsweng Puiso e e sa ipaakanyetswang Theetso <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tekatlhologanyo ya theetso 	Baakanyetsa tlhatlhobo Go buisa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tekatlhologanyo ya puiso Tshobokanyo Dikwalo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> --Padi/Dikgangkhutshwe/Dinaane --Terama --Maboko 	Baakanyetsa tlhatlhobo Go kwala: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dithhamo Dithhangwa tsa tirisano tse dileele Dithhangwa tsa tirisano tse dikhutshwane 	Dira ka mafoko: Poeletso Dira ka dipolelo: Poeletso Bokao jwa mafoko: Poeletso Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Poeletso
KGWEDITHARO 4 TLHATLHOBO YA BOFELO JWA NGWAGA				
Beke 9-10	TEKANYETSO E E TLHOMAMENG TIRO 9 Pampiri 1: Tiro ya molomo (Maduo 20) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teketlhologanyo ya theetso/ Puo ee ipaakanyeditsweng Kgotsa e e sa ipaakanyediwang E lekanyediwe mo tsamaong ya kgweditharo Tiro ya molomo ya kgweditharo 4 e dirisiwe jaaka Pampiri 1 ya tlhatlhobo ya bofelo jwa ngwaga. 		TEKANYETSO E E TLHOMAMENG TIRO 10 Tlhatlhobo ya bofelo jwa ngwaga Pampiri 2: 2 Diura:30 metsotsotso Tsibogelo ya dithhangwa: [Maduo otlhe 60] Potsos <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tekatlhologanyo ya puiso/ e e sa buisiweng (maduo 20) Tshekatsheko ya setshwantsho (maduo 10) Go kwala tshosobanyo (maduo 10) Dipopego tsa puo le melawana ya tiriso mo bokaong (maduo 20) 	

9. Siswati Home Language

Libanga 8; Sigamu 2				
Skills	Kulalela neKukhuluma	Kufundza nekwehlwaya	Kubhala nekwetfula	Takhi telulwimi neTimiso
Liviki 8	Lokucuketfwe Tingcoco ngaBhubhane (iCOVID-19)	Sivisiso lesifundvwako– kufundzela lwati – Siceshana ngaBhubhane (iCOVID-19)	Akukho lokubhalwako ngenca yesikhatsi.	Lokucuketfwe Tingcoco ngaBhubhane (iCOVID-19)



Grade 8 Term 3

Skills	Kulalela neKukhuluma	Kufundza nekwehlwaya	Kubhala nekwetfula	Takhi telulwimi neTimiso
Liviki 1-2	Emasu ekulalela nekukhuluma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sivisiso lesilalelwako Kulalela ticondziso <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tindlela temlomo tekuchumana • Sibonelo : indzaba legakalungiselelw • Tsatsa emanotsi • Phendvula imibuto <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kunika inkhombandlela • Sakhwi setheksthi • Takhi netimiso telulwimi • Kusettentiswa kwetitfo temtimba 	Fundza ematheskthi laticukatsilwati lanetibonwa sib. Emabalave ,timphawu,tikali <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sakhwi -Kusettentiswa kwelulwimi -Timphawu Inchubo yekufundza <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ngembikwekufundza(ngenisa itheksthi) -Nakufundvwa (timphawu tetheskthi) - Emva kwekufundza (phendvula imibuto, kucatsanisa ,nika umehluko, hlola) Kufundza /kwehlwaya ematheskthi latibonwa. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Kufundza ukhe etulu -kufundzisia-kwenta sipheto ngelwati loluniketiwe -yenta sifinyeto (sebentisa emabalavengcondvo) 	Ematheskthi embhalombiko sib. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tinkhombandlela/ ticondziso -Sakhwi lesifanele -Hlelembisa lokuculetfwe -Umcondvo lobalulekile nalorekelako -Timiso tendzima -Kutfutfuka lokuhlelekilekwetitandza lokukhomba kumbana -Timiso telulwini Gcila kunchubo yekubhala <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuhlela • Kwacha luhlaka • Kubuyetel • Kubuyetela • Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha • Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa Bhala itheksthi yeticondziso <ul style="list-style-type: none"> theksthi yembhalombiko lomudze, sib.Inkhulumomphendvulwano/ sihlatiya Timiso Sakhwi lesifanele • Kulandzelana kwemisho lokuhlelekile • Sebentisa tihlanganisi kute kube nekumbana • Sebentisa tinhlobo temisho letehlukene ngebudze nangetakhiwo Gcila kunchubo yekubhala <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuhlela • Kwakha luhlaka • Kubuyeketa • Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha 	Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> siphawulo: kucatsanisa, Sikuliso; mabitomvama nemabitongco Lizinga lemisho: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sikhatsi sanyalo; tindlela tekubuta; sitatimende; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tinsita tekwenta inkhulumomphendvulwano ichubeke; inkhulumongco nenkhulumombiko; bokkhulunyilwe, sikhatsi lesengcile Inshokutsi yemagama: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> bomcondvophika;; bomcondvofana emagama ladidako kusimongcondvo; umcondvo losobala Tiphumuti nelupelomagama: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emaphethini elupelomagama; ngci, Khefana.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa nekwetfula 	
Liviki 3-4	<p>Emasu ekulalela nekukhuluma Kulalelela kuvisisa Lalela inkhulomo lelungisiwe lehambelana netenhlalo. Kulalela indzaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsatsa emanotsi -- Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi -- Liphimbo -- simo -- Singeniso nesipheto -- Kuphendvula imibuto <p>Tingcoco</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veta simo <p>Tikhulumi tishiyelana ematfuba Chaza imibono urike esivumelwaneni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usebentisa lulwimi lolufanele sitayela, nerjista, <p>--Kwetfula</p>	<p>Ematheksthi etemibhalo njengesigungu lesirekhodiwe samabonakudze/ semsakato/ sekulingisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Timphawu letibalulekile tetheksthi -Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi -Sakhiwo -Balingisi <p>Inchubo yekufundza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ngembikwekufundza(ngenisa itheksthi) -Nakufundvwa (timphawu tetheksthi) - Emva kwekufundza (phendvula imibuto, kucatsanisa ,nika umehluko, hlola) <p>Fundza liphephandzaba/i-athikili yeliphephandzaba lephatselene netindzaba letisematseni/netindzaba tekuhalisana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sakhiwo • Timphawu tetheksthi • Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi • Liphimbo <p>Inchubo yekufundza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngembi kwekufundza (ngenisa itheksthi) • Emuva kwekufundza (phendvula imibuto, catsanisa, nika umehluko, hlola. <p>Tinkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tenkondlo • Sakhiwo sangekhatsi senkondlo, tinongo tenkhulomo/imifanekisomcondvo, lmvumelwano, sigci. • Sakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo, imigca, titanza • Inshokutsi lejulilile • Umoya wenkondlo • Ingcikitsi nemlayeto 	<p>Bhalo inkhulomo lephatselene netenhlalo Kugucuka kwetindzima</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Kuhleleka -Musho wesingeniso -Umcondvo losemcoka losekelako -Kuvumelana ngalokuhlelekile -Kukhetfwa kwemagama netakhi telulwimi <p>Gcila kunchubo yekubhala</p> <p>Kwakha luhlaka</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha • Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa <p>Nekwetfula</p> <p>Kubhala indzaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kubuyeketa • Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha • Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa <p>Nekwetfula</p>	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: Tandziso tesimo, tendzawo, bondzaweni</p> <p>Lizinga lemisho: Imisho lecondzile; imisho lemagalagala; takhi temusho; kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi loluvusa imiva naloluhungako; liphuzu nembono; kukhetsa luhlangotsi, kugceka, inkholelo lengasilo liciniso/ inkholelolite</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama: bomcondvofana; mabitwafanana; emagama ladidako</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama; emaphethini elupelomagama; khefana; nge; i- elipsis</p>

		<p>NOBE Inkhundla yinye yemdlalo Sebentisa lokungenani • Sivisiso sinye lesibuya kumabhukutifundvo • Itheksthi yinye yetemibhalo • Chaza sakhiwo sendzaba, kuvetwa kwebalingisi, ludvweshu nekuphendvula ngekwenta samdlalo • Kufola tingcikitsi, umoya neliphimbo lemdlalo</p>		
	Luhlolomsebenti – Temlomo (bothishela bacala lenchubo kulomjikeleto kucinisekisa kutsi bonkhe bantfwana bayahlolwa ekupheleni kwesigamu)			
Liviki 5-6	<p>Emasu ekulalela nekukhuluma Sivisiso lesilalelwako • Kulalela lokuchubekako Kubhala timphendvulo</p> <p>Kulalela ku/kubuketa siceshana lesisuka kumdlalo/ idrama -Fundzisa timphawu netakhi -Khetsa sitayela ,iregista nemagamalamasha --Kunikana ematfuba --Sebentisa tindlela letihhungako •</p>	<p>Itheksthi yetembhalo lenjengenoveli yalabasha/indzaba lemfisha/umdlalo • Timphawu letibalulekile tetheksthi yetemibhalo: njengebalingisi, iminyakato, inkhulumphendvulwano, sakhiwo, ludvweshu, sendlalelo, simonhlalo, umlandzi, ingcikitsi.</p> <p>Inchubo yekufundza: • Ngembi kwekfundza (ngenisa itheksthi) • Nakufundvwa (timphawu tematheksthi) • Emuva kwekfundza (phendvula imibuto, catsanisa, nika umehluko, hlola).</p> <p>Tinkondlo • Timphawu letibalulekile tenkondlo • Sakhiwo sangekhatsi senkondlo, tinongo tenkhulomo/imifanekiso mcondvo, imvumelwano, sigci. • Sakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo, imigca, emagama, titanza • lubhalomagama • Inshokutsi lejulile • Umoya wenkondlo • Ingcikitsi nemlayeto</p> <p>Kufundza/Kuhlatiyela sivisiso (sebentisa itheksthi lebhaliwe nobe lesibonwa njengemakhathuni/ emapheshana</p>	<p>Indzaba lechazako lephatselene nemdlalo/ idrama -Emabalavengcondvo okuhlelembisa umcondvo lobumbene. -Lokucuketwe lokuhlelekile -Umcondvo lomcoka nalosekelako -Kugucuka kwetindzima -Kulandzelana kahle kwetindzima -Kuhlangana ngekuvumelana -Takhi netimiso telulwimi</p> <p>Gcila kunchubo yekubhala --Kuhlela --Kwakha luhlaka --Kubuyeketa -- Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa nekwetfula --Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha</p> <p>Kubhala indzaba lechazako</p>	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama -kuhleleka kahle kwemagama -tindlele tekubuta -takhi temusho -kuhlonipha -umoya wenkhondlo -liphimbo</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama -umcondvo lojulilie , umcondvo losobala, kusimongcondvo, siphukuto</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama Tifinyeto; bomabuta, mababata, ngci, khefana</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundza ngekunyanyalata • Kufundza ukhe etulu ngenhoso yekufola lwati • Kufundzisisa • Kwenta tiphetfo ngelwati loluniketiwe (balingisi, simonhlalo, simondzawo, umlayeto) 		
	Luhlolomsebenti	Sivisiso lesifundvwako		
Liviki 7-8	<p>Emasu ekulalela nekukhuluma Sivisiso lesilalelwako sib. Itheksthi lengesiwo emaciniso.sib. Liphephandzaba.</p> <p>-Lalelela kuvisisa</p> <p>Tsatsa emanotsi</p> <p>-Phendvula imibuto</p> <p>-Kuphendvula imibuto</p> <p>Tingcoco Ngemacembu</p> <p>-Veta simo</p> <p>-Tikhulumi tishiyelana ematfuba</p> <p>-- Usebentisa lulwimi lolufanele, sitayela nerjista,</p> <p>--Chaza imibono kuze kufike esivumelwaneni</p>	<p>Itheksthi yetembhalo lenjengenzaba lemfisha, inoveli</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tethesksthi yetembihalo: njengebalingisi, iminyakato, inkhulumomphendvulwano, sakhiwo, ludweshu, sendlalelo, simonhlalo, umlandzi, ingcikitsi. <p>Inchubo yekufundza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngembi kwekufundza (ngenisa itheksthi) • Nakufundwa (timphawu tematheksthi) • Emuva kwekufundza (phendvula imibuto, catsanisa, nika umehluko, hlola) <p>Tinkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tenkondlo • Sakhiwo sangekhatsi senkondlo, tinongo tenkhulomo/imifanekiso mcondvo, imvumelwano, sigci. • Sakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo, imigca, emagama, titanza • lubhalomagama • Inshokutsi lejulile • Umoya wenkondlo • Ingcikitsi nemlayeto 	<p>Bhala sihlatiywa sendzaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sakhiwo setheksthi -Timphawu netimiso -Kukhetsa emagama lekungiwo -Irejista -Tetsamelilwati -Liphimbo <p>Gcila kunchubo yekubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuhlela • Kwakha luhlaka • Kubuyeketa • Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha • Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa Nekwetfula. 	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: Ticalo neticu</p> <p>Lizinga lemisho: Takhi temisho, tinhlobo temisho, tikhatsi tesento, sitatimende, inhhlonipho ,taga.</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama: bomcondvofana; bomcondvophika; mabitwafanana; emagama ladidako</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama: Ema-akhronimi</p>
Liviki 9	Luhlolomsebenti	Sivivinyo setembihalo		

TERM 4

Skills	Kulalela neKukhuluma	Kufundza nekwehlwaya	Kubhala nekwetfula	Takhi telulwimi neTimiso
emaviki 1-2	<p>Emasu ekulalela nekukhuluma Kulalela kuvisisa (njengekulalela itheksthili lebhaliwe/ yetimviwabukelwa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tfola imicondvo lebalulekile nalesekelako • Bhala emanotsi • Kwabelana ngemicondvo nalekwake kwabavelela emphilweni bakhombe kuvisisa imicondvo lejulile • Tfola emasu ekuphocelela/kuhhunga lapho kuhambelana khona. • Phendvula imibuto <p>Kucocisana: Ingcogco lephat selene ne-athikili yeliphephandzaba/ yeliphephabhuku.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nika tindzima lebatatidlla • Tikhulumi tinikana ematfuba • Chaza imibono kute urike esivumelwaneni • Sebentisa lulwimi lolufanele, sitayela Nerejista 	<p>Fundza i-athikili yeliphephandzaba/ yeliphephabhuku</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sakhwiwo • Kusentjentiswa kwelulwimi • Timphawu tetheksthi • Kulandzelana <p>Inchubo ye kufundza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngembi kwe kufundza (ngenisa itheksthi) • Nakufundvwa (timphawu tetheksthi) • Emuva kwe kufundza (phendvula imibuto, kucatsanisa, nika umehluko, hlola) <p>Kufundza/kwehlwayela kutfola Iwati ngekuse bentisa (ematheksthi labhaliwe/ ematheksthi latibonwa/ ematheksthi etinhlobo letehlukene tetinsita)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundzisia • Kwenta siphetfo ngelwati loluniketiwe • Combela • Kwakha sifombe engcondvwani • Inshokutsi yemagama • Liphuzu nembono Bhala sifinyeto <p>Tinkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tenkondlo • Sakhwiwo sangekhatsi senkondlo, tinongo tenkhulomo/ imifanekisomcondvo, imvumelwano, sigci • Sakhwiwo sangaphandle senkondlo, imigca, titanza, • Lubhalomagama • Inshokutsi lejulile 	<p>Itheksthi yembhalombiko lomudze sib. I-athikili yeliphephandzaba/ yeliphephabhuku.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sakhwiwo lesifanele • Inhluso • Umcondvo lobalulekile nalosekelako • Kulandzelana kwemisho lokuhlelekile • Sebentisa tihlanganisi kute kubekukumbana • Sebentisa tinhlobo temisho letehlukene nge budze nangetakhiwo <p>Kugcila kunchubo ye kubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuhlela • Kwakha luhlaka • Kubuyeketa • Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha • Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa nekwetfula <p>Bhala i-athikili yeliphephandzaba/ yeliphephabhuku</p>	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: Bunye nebunyenti; bulili; tinciphiso</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemisho: Inkulumongco nenkhulumombiko; tindlela tekubuta; liphuzu nembono; takhi temisho; imisho; kungavisiseki; liphimbo; indlela lesalibito</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama: bomcondvofana; bomcondvophika; inhloniphoo; bomabitwafanana; inshokutsi nenshokutsi lebhacile</p> <p>Timphawu tekubhala nelupelomagama: bokhulunyiwe; emaphethini elupelomagama</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umoya wenkondlo Ingcikitsi nembiko 		
3-4	<p>Emasu ekulalela nekukhuluma Inchubo yekulalela -kulalela uvisise -Bhala emanotsi -Phendvula imibuto</p> <p>Tingcoco telicembu • Nika tindzima lebatatidlala • Tikhulumi tinikana ematfuba • Chaza imibono kute ufi ke esivumelwaneni • Sebentisa lulwimi lolufanele, sitayela Nerejista</p>	<p>Itheksthi yetemibhalo njengenovelil/ indzaba lemfisha/umdlalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timphawu letibalulekile tetheksthi njengemlingisi, umnyakato, inkhulumomphendvulwano, sakhiwo, ludvweshu, sendlalelo, simonhlalo, umlandzi, ingcikitsi. <p>Inchubo yekufundza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngembi kwekfundza (ngenisa itheksthi) Nakufundvwa (timphawu tetheksthi) Emuva kwekfundza (phendvula imibuto, kucatsanisa, nika umehluko, hlola) <p>Tinkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timphawu letibalulekile tenkondlo Sakhiwo sangekhatsi senkondlo, tinongo tenkhulumo/imifanekisomcondvo, imvumelwano, sigci Sakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo imigca, emagama, titanza Lubhalomagama Inshokutsi lejulile Umoya wenkondlo Ingcikitsi nembiko <p>Bhala indzima nobe sifinyeto ngemaphuzu</p>	<p>Bhala itheksthi yembhalombiko: kubhalwa kwedayari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sakhiwo lesifanele Inhlosos Umcondvo lobalulekile nalosekelako Kulandzelana kwemisho lokuhlelekile Sebentisa tihlanganisi kute kuge nekubumbana Sebentisa tinhlobo temisho letehlukene ngebudze nangetakhiwo <p>Kugcila kunchubo yekubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kuhlela Kwakha luhlaka Kubuyeketa Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa nekwetfula <p>Bhala idayari</p>	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: Tabito – selucobo nesibaluli Tindlela tesento: leyamile, lephocako, lecondzile, yesimo, lesalibito</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemisho: Tikhatsi tesento; tinhlobo temisho; inkhulumo; takhi temusho; inkhulumongco nenkhulumombiko; tindlela tekubuta; liphuza nembono; kungavisiseki; liphimbo; indlela lesalibito</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama: Inshokutsi lesobala nalejulile</p> <p>Timphawu tekubhala</p> <p>nelupelomagama: emaphethini elupelomagama; timphawu tekubhala</p>
5-6	<p>Emasu ekulalela nekukhuluma Lalela itheksthi lerekhodiwe -itheksyhi lerekhodiwe iyadlalwa -Kukhetfwa emakhono ekufundza lafanele bantfwana -Kusentjentiswa kwetimphawu tekufundza -Kuyavulwa kuyavalwa</p> <p>Tingcoco letiphatselene netheksthi lerekhodiwe</p>	<p>Itheksthi yetemibhalo njengemdialo</p> <p>Inchubo yekufundza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngembi kwekfundza (ngenisa itheksthi) Nakufundvwa (timphawu tetheksthi) Emuva kwekfundza (phendvula imibuto, kucatsanisa, nika umehluko, hlola) <p>Kufundza sivisiso: (i-theksthi lesuka emabhukwinitifundvo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kufundza ngekunyanyalata, kufundza ukhe etulu kute utfole lwati nekwakha sitfombe engcondywensi 	<p>Itheksthi yembhalombiko sib. Umbiko wentsatseli</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sakhiwo lesifanele Inhlosos Kutsatsa luhlangotsi nekugceka Kuhhunga Inkholelo lengasilo liciniso/inkholelotre Imicondvo lebalulekile nalesekelako Kulandzelana kwemisho lokuhlelekile Sebentisa tihlanganisi kute kuge nekubumbeka 	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: Sibaluli; bunye nebunyenti</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemisho: Indlelanchubo; catsanisa/nika umehluko, Indzima lechazako; titanza tesingeniso nesiphetfo; imisho; inkhulumo; liphimbo; kutsatsa luhlangotsi nekugceka</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khetsa sihloko • Buyeketa timiso • Tinsita letenta kutsi inkhulumomphendvulwano ichubekele embili • Umsebenti webalingisi • Singeniso nesiphetfo • Tetayete • Kweffulo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundzisisa • Kwenta siphetfo ngelwati loluniketiwe • Inshokutsi yemagama • Luvo lwembali • Emaphuzu nembono • Inshokutsi lejulile <p>Tinkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tenkondlo • Sakhwi sangekhatsi senkondlo, tinongo tenkhulumo/ imifanekisomcondvo, imvumelwano, sigci • Sakhwi sangaphandle senkondlo, imigca, emagama, titanza • Lubhalomagama • Inshokutsi lejulile • Umoya wenkondlo • Ingcikitsi nembiko <p>Kufundza sivisiso sib. (kumabonakudze)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhloso, licembu lelhlosiwe, simongcondvo • Chaza ingcikitsi/umlayeto • Yenta siphetfo ngelwati loluniketiwe • Nika imibono yakho • Inshokutsi lecondzile nalebhacile • Sendlalelolwati sepolitiki yetekuhalisana nemasiko etheksthi nembhali 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebentisa tinhlobo temisho letehlukene ngebudze nangetakhiwo Kugcila kunchubo yekubhala • Kuhlela • Kwakha luhlaka • Kubuyeketa • Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha • Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa nekwetfula Bhala umbiko wentsatseli ulandzela indlelanchubo yenchubo yekubhala 	<p>bomcondvofana, bomcondvophika</p> <p>Timphawu tekubhala nelupelomagama: bokhulunyiwe; emaphethini elupelomagama; timphawu tekubhala</p>
Liviki	Luhlolo		Liphepha 3 . Umbhalo wekuticambela nembhalombiko	
7-8	Lungiselela luhlolo Kukhuluma: -Inkhulumo • Inkhulumo lelungiselelw/ inkhulumomphikiswano/	Lungiselela luhlolo Kufundza <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundzela kuvisisa • Sifinyeto • Temibhalo: 	Lungiselela luhlolo Kubhala: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tindzaba/ema-eseyi • Ematheksthi emibhalombiko lemidze • Ematheksthi emibhalombiko lemifisha 	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: Kubuyeketa</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemisho: kubuyeketa</p>

	<p>Inkhulumoluhlolo/l-inthavyu/ inkhulumiswano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundza lokulungiselelwe • Kufundza lokungakalungiselelwa <p>Kulalela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sivisiso lesilalelwako 	<p>-- Inovel/i/tindzaba letimfisha/ Temdzabu/inganekwane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Umdlalo/emafilimu -- Tinkondlo 		<p>Inshokutsi yemagama: Kubuyeketa</p> <p>Timphawu tekubhala nelupelomagama: kubuyeketa</p>
9-10		Liphepha 2. Luhloloh iwekuphela kwemnyaka.		



10. Tshivenda Home Language

GIREIDI YA 8 THEMO YA 2				
Zwikili	U thetshelesa na U amba	U vhala na U ūtalela	U ūwala na U ūnekedza	Zwivhumbeo na Milayo zwa kushumisele kwa Luambo
Vhege 8	Oraļa Nyambedzano nga ha magudiswa a Khovidi-19	Tholokanyonđivho – mafhungo a Khovidi-19 – tholokanyonđivho i ambe nga ha Khovidi-19	A hu na u ūwala nga mulandu wa u sa vha hone ha tshifhinga	Zwivhumbeo zwa Milayo na Luambo zwi ūtumanywe na mafhungo a Khovivi-19



GIREIDI YA 8 THEMO YA 3

Zwikili	U thetshelesa na U amba	U vhala na U ḥalela	U ḥwala na U ḥekedza	Zwivhumbeo na Milayo zwa kushumisele kwa Luambo
Vhege 1-2	<p>Zwiṭirathedzhi zwa U thetshelesa na U amba</p> <p>Tholokanyondivho ya u thetshelesa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U thetshelesa ndaela/masia • U ḥwala notsi • U fhindula mbudziso <p>Zwivhumbeo zwo fhambanaho zwa vhudavhidzano ha oraṭa, tsumbo, Mukumedzo wa mafhuno a so ngo lugiselwaho /tshipitshi U nea masia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo ya tshibveledza • Luambo na milayo • Luambo lwa muvhili 	<p>U vhala tshibveledzwa tsha mafhuno a re na zwa u vhonwa, tsumbo, mapa, tshigandaedzi, zwikal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fomethe • Kushumisele kwa luambo • Mbonalo <p>Maitele a u vhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (U ḥivhadza tshibveledzwa) • U vhala (mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa) • Nga murahu ha u vhala (u fhindula mbudziso, u fanyisa, u fhambanyisa, u ḥathuvha) <p>U vhala/ U ḥalela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U sikena • U vhala wo tou fombe • U humbulela • U ita manweledzo (u shumisa mapa wa muhumbulo) 	<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha vhudavhidzani, tsumbo, Masia/Ndaela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fomethe i re yone • U dzudzanya magudiswa (mapa wa muhumbulo) • Mihumbulo miulwane na i i tikedzaho • Milayo ya pharagirafu • U bvela phanda hu lunzhedzanaho ha pharagirafu hu itisa uri hu vhe na u ḥumekana • Maṭanganyi u itela ḥumano • Milayo ya luambo <p>U sedza kha maitele a u ḥwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U pulana • U ita mvetomveto • U ita ndovhololo • U dzudzanya • Uvhalulula u itela u khakhulula na u ḥekedza <p>U ḥwala tshibveledzwa tsha ndaela</p>	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi: Maṭaluli: mbamedzo, suphalativi; madzina zwao na madzina vhukuma; maṭanganyi</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhuno: mafhuno a ḥoho; tshitatamennde; makhati; zwitatamennde zwiulwane na zwitikedzaho; fhungotswititi na fhungo mbumbano</p> <p>Thalutshedzo dza maipfi: pfanywa; mafhambanyi; kha nyimele</p> <p>Mupeleto na ndongazwiga: phetheni dza kupeletele: tshithoma, khoma</p>
Vhege 3-4	<p>Zwiṭirathedzhi zwa U thetshelesa na U amba</p> <p>Tshipitshi tsho lugiselwaho tsho sendekwaho kha mafhuno a re kha tshitsavha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U thetshelesa tshipitshi • U ḥwala notsi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Luambo na maanda -- Thounu -- Limudi -- Mathomo na magumo • U fhindula mbudziso 	<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha ḥitheretsha, sa thelevishini yo rekhodiwaho/radio/u edzisela kokotolo nyambedzano ya foramu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshibveledzwa • Kushumisele kwa luambo • Fomethe • Vhashelamulenzhe <p>Maitele a u vhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (U ḥivhadza tshibveledzwa) • U vhala (mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa) • Nga murahu ha u vhala (u fhindula mbudziso, u fanyisa, u fhambanyisa, u ḥathuvha) 	<p>U ḥwala tshipitshi tsho disendekaho kha zwa matshilisano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fomethe • Mafhuno a marangaphanda • Muhumbulo muhulwane na i i tikedzaho • Thevhekano na ḥumano • Kunangele kwa maipfi na ndongazwiga Milayo ya luambo <p>U sedza kha maitele a u ḥwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U pulana • U ita mvetomveto • U ita ndovhololo • U dzudzanya 	<p>U shuma na /nga maipfi: Maiti a finite</p> <p>U shuma na /nga mafhuno: tshifhinga tsha zwino; tshifhinga tsho fhelaho; luambo lwa nyanyuwo na u fhuredzela; tshivhumbeo tsha fhungo; khanedza; mavhudzisi</p> <p>Thalutshedzo dza maipfi: dici re khagala; pfanywa (sinonimi); mafhambanyi (antonimi)</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleto: milayo ya kupeletele na milayo ya kushumisele kwa luambo</p>

	<p>Nyambedzano:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U ḥekana mishumo • Vhaambi vha a sielisana • U ḥalutshedza mihumbulu na u swikelela kha thendelano • U shumisa luambo, tshitaela na ridzhisiṭa nga ndila yo teaho. • U ḥekedza 	<p>Vhurendi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshirendo • tshivhumbeo tsha nga ngomu tsha tshirendo, figara dza muambo/zwifanyiso zwa muhumbulo (imedzhari), pfanapheledzo (raimi), mutevhetsindo (rithyimu) • tshivhumbeo tsha nga nn̄da tsha tshirendo, mitaladzi, maipfi, zwitanza • kuīwalele (thaiphogirafi) • ḥhalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho • ḥimudi • therø na mulaedza 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U vhalulula u itela u khakhulula na u ḥekedza <p>U ḥwala tshipitshi</p>	
Vhege 5-6	<p>Zwiṭirathedzhi zwa U thetshesla na U amba</p> <p>Tholokanyondivho ya u thetshesla</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maitele a u thetshesla • U fhindula nga u tou ḥwala <p>U thetshesla tshipiḍa tshi bvaho kha ḥirama/litambwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U funzwa mbonalo na milayo • U nanga tshitaela, ridzhisiṭa na ḥivhaipfi • U sielisana • U shumisa thekiniki dza u kwengweledza 	<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha ḥitheretsha, tsumbo, ḥirama/litambwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshibveledzwa tsha ḥitheretsha: sa, vhabvumbedzwa, nyito, mufhindulano, pułoto, khuḍano, siangane, fhethuvhupo, muanetsheli, therø <p>Maitele a u vhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (u ḥivhadza tshibveledzwa) • U vhala (mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa) • Nga murahu ha u vhala (u fhindula mbudziso, u fanyisa, u fhambanyisa, u ḥathuvha) • therø na mulaedza 	<p>Maanea a mbuletshedzo/ḥalus o disendekaho nga ḥirama/litambwa</p> <p>Fomethe i re yone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U dzudzanya magudiswa (mapa wa muhumbulo) • Mihumbulo mihilwane na i i tikedzaho • Milayo ya pharagirafu • U bvela phanda hu lunzhedzanaho ha pharagirafu hu itisa uri hu vhe na u ḥumekana • Maṭanganyi u itela ḥumanu • Milayo ya luambo <p>U sedza kha maitele a u ḥwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U pulana • U ita mvetomveto • U ita ndovhololo • U dzudzanya • U vhalulula u itela u khakhulula na u ḥekedza <p>U ḥwala maanea a mbuletshedzo/ḥalus o</p>	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi: Maḍadzisi a fhethu na a digirii</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhungo: thevhekano yone ya maipfi; zwivhumbeo zwa mbudziso; yufemizimu; zwivhumbeo zwa fhungo; ḥimudi; maambaita na maambaitwa</p> <p>Thalutshedzo dza maipfi: ḥhalutshedzo dzo dzumbamaho; litherala; nyimele; phani</p> <p>Mupeleto na ndongazwiga: pfufhifhadzo; tshivhudzisi; zwidēvhe; tshithoma; khoma</p>
	<p>MUSHUMO WA U LINGA WA FOMALA WA 6</p> <p>ORALÀ</p> <p>Tholokanyondivho ya u thetshesla / Tshipitshi tsho lugiselwaho / Tshipitshi tshi songo lugiselwaho (Maraga dza 20)</p>			

Vhege 7-8	<p>Zwiṭirathedzhi zwa U thetshelesa na U amba</p> <p>Tholokanyonđivho ya u thetshelesa (tshibveledzwa tshi si tsha fikishini tsumbo, atikili ya gurannđa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U thetshelesa u itela u pfesa • U ንwala notsi • U fhindula mbudziso <p>Nyambedzano ya tshigwada:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U ንekana mishumo • Vhaambi vha a sielisana • U ḥalutshedza mihumbulu/kuvhonele kwa zwithu na u swikelela kha thendelano • U shumisa luambo, tshitaela na ridzhisiṭa nga ndila yo teaho 	<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha, tsumbo, nganeapfufhi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha: sa, vhabvumbedzwa, nyito, mufhindulano, pułoto, khuđano, siangane, fhethuvhupo, muanetsheli, therø <p>Maitele a u vhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (U ḥivhadza tshibveledzwa) • U vhala (mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa) • Nga murahu ha u vhala (u fhindula mbudziso, u fanyisa, u fhambanyisa, u thathuvha) <p>Zwiṭirathedzhi zwa u vhala u itela u psesesa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ndivho na vha ḥanganedzaho • U humbulela • U amba mihibulo yau • U fhambanyisa vhukati ha mbuno na kuvhonele kwau • Phindulo tswii na khumbulewa <p>Vhurendi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshirendo • tshivhumbeo tsha nga ngomu tsha tshirendo, figara dza muambo/zwifanyiso zwa muhumbulu (imedzhari), pfanapheledzo (raimi), mutevhetsindo (rithiyimu) • tshivhumbeo tsha nga nnđa tsha tshirendo, mitaladzi, maipfi, zwiṭanza • kuńwalele (thaiphogirafi) • ḥalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho • l̄imudi • therø na mulaedza 	<p>U ንwala riviyu ya tshiṭori</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshivhumbeo tsha tshibveledzwa • Mbonalo na milayo • Kunangele kwa maipfi • Redzhisiṭara • Vha ḥanganedzaho mafhungo • Thounu <p>U sedza kha maitele a u ንwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U pulana • U ita mvetomveto • U ita ndovhololo • U dzudzanya • U vhalulula u itela u khakhulula na u ንekeda 	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi: Thangi na mitshila</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhungo: tshivhumbeo tsha fhungo; tshakha dza mafhungo; makhathi; tshitatamennde; yufenizimu; mirero</p> <p>Ṯhalutshedzo dza maipfi: pfanywa; mafhanganyi; homonimi; pharonimi</p> <p>Mupeleṭo na ndongazwiga: akhuronimi</p>
Vhege 7	<p>MUSHUMO WA FOMAŁA WA VHU 7 (MARAGA DZA 30)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vhurendi (Maraga dza 10) • Dirama / Nganeapfufhi (Maraga dza 10) • Ngano / Nganea (Maraga dza 10) 			

GIREIDI YA 8 THEMO YA 4

Zwikili	U thetshelesa na U amba	U vhala na U ḥalela	U ḥwala na U ḥekedza	Zwivhumbeo na Milayo zwa kushumisele kwa Luambo
Vhege 1-2	<p>Zwiṭirathedzhi zwa U thetshelesa na U amba</p> <p>Tholokanyonđivho ya u thetshelesa: (u thetshesa tshibveledzwa tshou tou ḥwalwaho/tsha u thetshelesa na u tou vhonwa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U topola/wana mihumbulo mihulwane na i tikedzaho. • U ḥwala notsi • U kovhekana mihumbulo na tshenzhemo na u sumbedza u psesesa magudiswa • U ḥivha/wana/topola thekiniki dza u kwengweledza na u fhuredzela hune zwa vha two tea • U fhindula mbudziso <p>Nyambedzano:</p> <p>Nyambedzano nga ha atikili ya magazine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U ḥekana mishumo • Vhaambi vha a sielisana • U ḥalutshedza mihumbulo na u swikelela kha thendelano • U shumisa luambo, tshitaela na ridzhisita nga ndila yo teaho 		<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha vhudavhidzani tshilapfu tsumbo magazini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fomethe i re yone • Ndivho • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i i tikedzaho • Ndunzhendunzhe ya mafhuno • U shumisa maṭanganyi u itela uri hu vhe na ḥumano • U shumisa mafhuno a re na tshakha , vhulapfu na zwivhumbeo zwo fhambanaho <p>U sedza kha maitele a u ḥwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U pulana • U ita mvetomveto • U ita ndovhololo • U dzudzanya • U vhalulula u itela u khakhulula na u nekedza <p>U ḥwala atikile ya magazini</p>	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi: Vhuthihi na vhunzhi, mbeu, ḥukhufhadzo (u ḥukufhadza zwithu)</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhuno: Tshipitshi tsho livhaho na tsho vhigwaho, mavhudzisi, mbuno na kuhumbulele kwau, tshivhumbeo tsha fhungo, khanganyiso, maambwaitwa na maabwaitwa, dzherandi</p> <p>Thalutshedzo dza maipfi: pfanywa, mafhambanyi, matatathino, homonimi, ḥalutshedzo dzo dzumbamaho na dzi re khagala</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleto: zwigdevhe, phetheni dza mupeleto (kupeletele) , zwigazwa u vhala</p>
Vhege 3-4	<p>Zwiṭirathedzhi zwa U thetshelesa na U amba</p> <p>Maitele a u thetshesa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U thetshelesa u itela u 	<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha sa/nganea/nganeapfufhi/đirama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha: sa ,vhabvumbedzwa, nyito, 	<p>U ḥwala tshibveledzwa tsha vhudavhidzani : u ḥwala kha dayari entry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fomethe i re yone • Ndivho 	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi : Masala – vhukuma, na a vhushaka Mamudi - thendelo, ndaela, gonela, tsumbo, maitele</p>

	<p>pfeſesa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U የwala notsi • U fhindula mbudziso <p>Nyambedzano:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U እkana mishumo • Vhaambi vha a sielisana • U ታlутshedza mihumbulu na u swikelela kha thendelano • U shumisa luambo, tshitaela na ridzhisita nga ndila yo teaho 	<p>mufhindulano, pułoto, khuđano, siangane, fhethuvhupo, muanetsheli, theru</p> <p>Maitele a u vhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (u ደivhadza tshibveledzwa) • U vhala (mbonalu dza tshibveledzwa) • Nga murahu ha u vhala (u fhindula mbudziso, u fanyisa, u fhambanyisa, u ታthuvha) <p>Tholokanyonđivho ya u vhala:tshibveledzwa tshi bvaho kha bugupfarwa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U sikima, u sikena, u vhona nga ito ወa muhumbulo • U vhala wo tou fombe • U ita mahumbulelw (iniferensi) • ታlутshedzo dza maipfi • Kuhonele kwa muñwali • Mbuno na kuhumbulele kwau • ታlутshedzo yo dzumbamaho <p>U የwala pharagirafu kana manweledzo a maitele a zwiga</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i i tekedzaho • Nzudzanyo i lunzhedzanaho ya mafhungo • U shumisa mañanganyi u itela ትhumano • U shumisa tshakha, vhulapfu na zwivhumbeo zwa mafhungo zwo fhambanaho <p>U sedza kha maitele a u የwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U pulana • U ita mvetomveto • U ita ndovhololo • U dzudzanya • U vhalulula u itela u khakhulula na u nekedza <p>U የwala kha dayari</p>	<p>U shuma na/nga mafhungo:</p> <p>Zwifhinga, tshaka dza mafhungo, tshipitshi tsho livhaho na tsho vhigwaho, tshivhumbeo tsha fhungo, mavhudzisi, maambwaita na maabwaitwa dzherandi.</p> <p>Thalutshedzo dza maipfi:</p> <p>ṭhalutshedzo dzo dzumbamaho na dici re khagala</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleto: zwiđevhe, phetheni dza mupeleto (kupeletele), zwiga zwa u vhala</p>
Vhege 5-6	<p>Zwiđirathedzhi zwa U thetshelesa na U amba</p> <p>U thetshelesa u itela u pfeſesa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U lidza/tamba tshibveledzwa tsho tou rekodiwaho • Zwikili zwa u vhala zwo teaho zwi bviselwa khagala kha vhagudi • U shumisa ndongazwiga kha u vhala tshibveledzwa • U vula na u vala 	<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha ውtheretsha sa, tsumbandila ya thelevishini.</p> <p>Maitele a u vhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (u ደivhadza tshibveledzwa) • U vhala (mbonalu dza tshibveledzwa) • Nga murahu ha u vhala (u fhindula mbudziso, u fanyisa, u fhambanyisa, u ታthuvha) <p>Vhurendi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshirendo 	<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha vhudavhidzani tsumbo: Muvhigo/Ripoto ya ramafhungo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ndivho • Bias and prejudice • Manipulation • Siđeriothaiphi • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i i tikedzaho • Nzudzanyo i lunzhedzanaho ya mafhungo • umano • U shumisa tshakha, vhulapfu na zwivhumbeo zwa mafhungo zwo fhambanaho <p>U sedza kha maitele a u የwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U pulana 	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi : Masala a vhushaka, vhuthihi na vhunzhi</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhungo:</p> <p>Maitele a zwithu, u fanyisa/vhambedza na u fhambanya, ታluso ya pharagirafu, pharagirafu dza u vula na dza u vala. Tshaka dza mafhungo, tshipitshi tsho livhaho na tsho vhigwaho, tshivhumbeo tsha fhungo, mavhudzisi, maambwaita na maabwaitwa u dzhia sia na luvhengela mbiluni,</p>

	<p>Nyambedzano nga ha tshibveledzwa tsho tou rekhodiwaho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U humbula nga ha Ძhoho • U dovholola milayo • U ita zwithu zwine zwa ita uri mufhindulano u bvele phanda. • Mishumo ya vhashelamulenzhe • U vula na u vala • U ita n̄dowendōwe • Mukumedzo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tshivhumbeo tsha nga ngomu tsha tshirendo, figara dza muambo/zwifanyiso zwa muhumbulo (imedzhari), pfanapheledzo (raimi), mutevhetsindo (rithyimu) • tshivhumbeo tsha nga nn̄da tsha tshirendo, mitaladzi (vese), maipfi, zwičanza • kuňwalele (thaiphogirafu) • Ძhalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho • Jimudi • therou na mulaedza <p>Tholokanyondīvho ya u vhala, sa tsumbandila ya thelevishini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ndivho, tshigwada tsho sedzwaho khatsho na nyimele • U Ძhalutshedza therou/mulaedza • U humbulela • U amba mihibulo yau • Ძhalutshedzo i re khagala nayo dzumbamaho • Siangane ya matshilisano na politiki na ya mvelele ya tshibveledzwa na muňwali 	<p>Thalutshedzo dza maipfi: pfanywa na mafhambanyi</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleto: zwičevhe, phetheni dza mupeleto (kupeletele), zwiga zwa u vhala</p>
Vhege 7	<p>MUSHUMO WA 8 – M̄nwalwa a vhusiki (<i>Maraga gūte: 50 Maraga</i>)</p> <p>Zwibveledzwa zwa vhudavhidzani</p> <p>Atikili ya gurann̄a / Fomo dza Mbudzisa (Khweshenee) / ndaela / Sumbandila (<i>Nangani tshithihhi</i>) (<i>Maraga dza 10</i>)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NA</p> <p>Maanea (<i>Maraga dza 30</i>)</p> <p>Maanea a nganetshelo / mbuletshedzo/Thaluso (<i>Nangani mathihi</i>)</p> <p>Pharagirafu dza sumbe (7)</p> <p>Notsi: U tea u vha na u fhambanyisiwa wa tshakha dza zwibveledzwa u ya nga dzigireidi.</p>		
Vhege 7-8	<p>U lugisela mulingo</p> <p>U amba:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nyambedzano • U vhala ho lugiselwaho • U vhala hu so ngo lugiselwaho <p>U thetshelesa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tholokanyondīvho ya u thetshelesa 	<p>U lugisela mulingo</p> <p>Tholokanyondīvho ya u vhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manweledzo/samari • Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Nganea / nganeapfufhi / ngano -- Dirama -- Tshirendo 	<p>U lugisela mulingo</p> <p>U m̄nwalā:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maanea • Zwibveledzwa zwa vhudavhidzani zwilapfu • Zwibveledzwa zwa vhudavhidzani zwipfufhi <p>U shuma na/nga maipfi: Ndovhololo</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhungo: Ndovhololo</p> <p>Thalutshedzo dza maipfi: Ndovhololo</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleto: Ndovhololo</p>

THEMO YA 4
MULINGO WA FOMALA WA MAFHELONI A NWABA

	<p>MUSHUMO WA 9 – ORALA (<i>Maraga dza 20</i>) Bambiri 1 Tholokanyondivho ya u thetshela / Tshipitshi tsho lugiselwaho / tshipitshi tshi songo lugiselwaho Mushumo uyu u itwa kha themo yeneyi wa vhiwiwa sa Bambiri 1.</p>	<p>MUSHUMO WA 10: (<i>Maraga guče: Maraga dza 60</i>) BAMBIRI 2: THOLOKANYONDIVHO & KUSHUMISELE KWA LUAMBO Mbudziso 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tholokanyondivho ya u vhala: Phindulo dzi re khagala na dzi si khagala (<i>20 maraga</i>) Mbudziso 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshibveledzwa tsha u tou vhona (<i>10 Maraga</i>) Mbudziso 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manweledzo/Samari (<i>10 Maraga</i>) Mbudziso 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milayo na Zwivhumbeo zwa Luambo (<i>20 Maraga</i>) </p>
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11. Xitsonga Home Language

GIREDI YA 8 KOTARA YA 2				
VUSWIKOTI	Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula	Ku hlaya na ku langutisa	Ku tsala na ku andlala	Swiaki na Milawu ya Matirhiselo ya ririm
Vhiki ra 1	Nkanerisano/ mburisano wa swanomo hi vundzeni bya COVID-19 (wu fambisiwa hi mudyondzisi)	<p>Hlaya xitshuriwa xa mahungu lexi nga na swovoniwa – (ku hlaya hi xikongomelo xo kuma mahungu) – xitshuriwa hi COVID-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xivumbeko • Matirhiselo ya ririm • Swihlawulekisi <p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku tilulamisela ku hlaya (Ku tivisa xitshuriwa) • Hi nkarhi wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) • Endzhaku ko hlaya (hlamula swivutiso, pimanisa, hambanisa, hlela) 	A ku nga vi na ntirho wo tsala hikokwalaho ka nkarhi	<p>Swi kongomisiwa eka xitshuriwa hi COVID-19</p> <p>Xiyimo xa ntirho wa rito: Swirhangi, mahlawuri</p> <p>Xiyimo xa xivulwa: Xivulwa xa xitatimende</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: marito yo huma eka xitshuriwa</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: tipatironi ta mapeletelo: hiko, hefemulo</p>



GIREDI YA 8 KOTARA YA 3

VUSWIKOTI	Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula	Ku hlaya na ku langutisa	Ku tsala na ku andlala	Swiaki na Milawu ya Matirhiselo ya ririm
Mavhiki 1-2	<p>Maqhinga ya Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula:</p> <p>Xikambelantwiso xo yingisela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yingisela swileriso / swiletelo swa matihelo • Teka tinotsi • Hlamula swivutiso <p>Tinxaka to hambanahambana ta vutihlanganisi bya swanomo, xik. Ku hlaya mahungu ka xijumani/ mbulavulo</p> <p>Ku nyika swiletelo swa matihelo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa • Ririm na milawu ya matirhiselo • Ririm ro tirhisa miri 	<p>Ku hlaya xitshuriwa xa mahungu lexi nga na swovoniwa, xik. mimepe, mimfungho ya ndhawu, mimpimo/ swikalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xivumbeko • Matirhiselo ya ririm • Swihlawulekisi <p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku tilulamisela ku hlaya (Ku tivisa xitshuriwa) • Hi nkarhi wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) • Endzhaku ko hlaya (hlamula swivutiso, pimanisa, hambanisa, hlela) <p>Ku hlaya / Ku langutisa xitshuriwa xa swovoniwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa ku kuma mongo • Ku hlaya hi ku dzika • Endla nkumbetelo • Nyika nkomiso (tirhisa mepe wa miehleketo) 	<p>Xitsalwambiko xik. Swiletelo / Swileriso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xivumbeko lexi lulameke • Lulamisa vundzeni hi ku tirhisa mepe wa miehleketo • Timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela • Milawu ya tindzimana • Nxanxamelo lowu faneleke wa tindzimana ku endlela leswaku ku va na nkhomano • Tirhisa mahlanganisi ku tiyisisa nkhomano • Milawu ya ririm <p>Kongomisa eka ku tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku kunguhata • Ku pfapfarhuta • Ku pfuxeta • Ku hlela • Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala <p>Tsala xitshuriwa xa swileriso</p>	<p>Xiyimo xa ntirho wa rito: mahlawuri, mavitaswi na mavitavito; mahlanganisi</p> <p>Xiyimo xa xivulwa: Xivulwa xa nhlokohka; xitatimende; minkarhi ya maendli; swivulwanahosi na swivulwankatsano</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: maritofularha, vamavizweni, marito yo huma eka xitshuriwa;</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: tipatironi ta mapeletelo: hiko, hefemulo</p>
Mavhiki 3-4	<p>Maqhinga ya Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula:</p> <p>Mbulavulo lowu lulamisiweke lowu kongomisiweke eka swa mahanyelo ya vanhu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yingisela mbulavulo • Teka tinotsi - Ririm na matimba - Thoni - Matitwelo - Manghenelo na mahetelelo • Hlamula swivutiso <p>Mbhurisano/ nkanerisano (wu fambisiwa hi mudyondzisi)</p>	<p>Switshuriwa swa matsalwa swo fana na mbulavulo lowu rhekhodiweke eka thelevhixini/ xiyanimoya lowu kongomisiweke eka swa mahanyelo ya vanhu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swihlawulekisinkulu swa xitshuriwa • Matirhiselo ya ririm • Xivumbeko • Vatlangi/ vaencenyeti <p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku tilulamisela ku hlaya (Ku tivisa xitshuriwa) • Hi nkarhi wo hlaya 	<p>Tsala mbulavulo mayelana na mhaka yo karhi ya swa mahanyelo ya vanhu</p> <p>Milawu ya tindzimana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xivumbeko • Swivulwa swa manghenelo • Timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela • Nxanxamelo na nkhomano • Nhlawulo wa marito na mahikahatelo • Milawu ya ririm <p>Kongomisa eka ku tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku kunguhata • Ku pfapfarhuta • Ku pfuxeta 	<p>Xiyimo xa rito: Maendli</p> <p>Xiyimo xa xivulwa: Nkarhi wa sweswi; nkarhi lowu nga hundza; matirhiselo ya ririm ro tlhontla matitwelo na ku onga; xivumbeko xa xivulwa; nandzulo; xivulwa xa xivutiso</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: Nhlamuseloxidzi/ ya masiku hinkwawo; vamavidzweni; maritofularha; tihomofoni; tihomonimi</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kombisa swiyimo / mintirho ya swivulavuri • Swivulavuri swa siyerisana • Hlamusela mavonelo na ku fikelela ntwanano • Tirhisa ririm i leri faneleke, xitayili na rhejisitara • Ku andlala 	<p>(swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endzhaku ko hlaya (hlamula swivutiso, pimanisa, hambanisa, hlela) <p>Vutlhokovetseri</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swihlawulekisinkulu swa xitlhokovetselo • Tithekiniki ta matirhiselo ta xitlhokovetselo, swigaririmi/ vufananisi, yelaniso, ncino • Xivumbeko xa xitlhokovetselo, mintila, tindzimana, • Ndlela leyi marito ya longoloxiweke na ku tsariwa ha yona • Nhlamuselo yo gega • Matitwelo • Nkongomelo na hungu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlela • Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala <p>Tsala mbulavulo</p>	Milawu ya mapeletelo
Mavhiki 5-6	<p>Maqhinga ya Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula</p> <p>Xikambelantwisiso xo yingisela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku yingisela hi ku landzelela magoza • Ku angula ka ku tsala <p>Yingisela / langutisa ndzimana yo suka eka ntlangu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dyondzisa swihlawulekisi na milawu • Hlawula xitayili, rhejisitara na ntivomarito • Ku faneleku va na ku siyerisana • Tirhisa tithekiniki ta nsusumeto 	<p>Xitshuriwa xa matsalwa xa ntlangu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swihlawulekisinkulu swa xitshuriwa xa matsalwa ku fana na ximunhuhatwa, leswi humelelaka/ swiendleko, n'wangulano, kungu, ntlimbo, vundzhaku, mbangu, murunguri, nkongomelo <p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku tilulamisela ku hlaya (Ku tivisa xitshuriwa) • Hi nkarhi wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) • Endzhaku ko hlaya (hlamula swivutiso, pimanisa, hambanisa, hlela) 	<p>Xitsalwana xa nhlamuselo lexi kongomisiwaka eka ntlangu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xivumbeko lexi lulameke • Lulamisa vundzeni hi ku tirhisa mepe wa miehleketo • Timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela • Milawu ya tindzimana • Nxanxamelo lowu faneleke wa tindzimana ku endlela leswaku ku va na nkhomano • Tirhisa mahanganisi ku tiyisisa nkhomano • Milawu ya ririm <p>Kongomisa eka ku tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku kunguhata • Ku pfapfarhuta • Ku pfuxeta • Ku hlela • Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala <p>Tsala xitsalwana xa nhlamuselo</p>	<p>Xiyimo xa rito: Maengeteri ya ndhawu na mukhuva</p> <p>Xiyimo xa xivulwa: Vulongoloxamarito; swivulwa swa xivutiso; xisasi; xivumbeko xa xivulwa; matitwelo; rito</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: xigego; nhlamuseloxidzi/ kongoma; marito yo huma eka xitshuriwa; ntlangiso wa marito</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: Nkomiso wa marito; mimfungho ya swivutiso; mimfungho ya mahlamari; hiko; hefemulo</p>

Vhiki ra 6	NTIRHO WA MAKAMBELELO YA MAFUNDZA WA 6 SWANOMO [20 wa timaraka] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Xikambelantwiso xo yingisela/ Mbulavulo lowu lulamisiweke kumbe mbulavulo wa xijumana 			
Mavhiki 7-8	<p>Maqhinga ya Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula Xikambelantwiso xo yingisela (Xitshuriwa xo vulavula hi swilo swa ntiyiso, xik. Atikili ya phephahungu)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ku yingisela hi xikongomelo xo twisia Teka tinotsi Hlamula swivutiso <p>Nkanerisano wa ntlawa (wu fambisiwa hi mudyondzisi):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kombisa swiyimo / mintirho ya swivulavuri Swivulavuri swa siyerisana Hlamusela mavonelo na ku fikelela ntwanano Tirhisa ririm ijeri faneleke, xitayili na rhejisitara 	<p>Xitshuriwa xa matsalwa xo fana na xitor xo koma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swihlawulekisinkulu swa xitshuriwa xa matsalwa ku fana na ximunuhuhatwa, leswi humelelaka/ swiendleko, n'wangulano, kungu, ntlimbo, vundzhaku, mbangu, murunguri, nkongomelo <p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ku tilulamisela ku hlaya (Ku tivisa xitshuriwa) Hi nkarhi wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) Endzhaku ko hlaya (hlamula swivutiso, pimanisa, hambanisa, hlela) <p>Maqhinga yo hlaya hi xikongomelo xo twisia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Xikongomelo na vaamukeri va mahungu Endla minkumbetelo Nyika mavonelo Hambarisa ntiyiso na mavonelo Nhlamuselo yo kongoma na nhlamuselo yo gega <p>Vutlhokovetseli</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swihlawulekisinkulu swa xitlhokovetselo Xivumbeko xa le ndzeni xa xitlhokovetselo, swigaririmi / swifaniso, yelaniso wa mimpfumawulo, ncino Xivumbeko xa le handle xa xitlhokovetselo, mintila, marito, tindzimana 	<p>Tsala nhluto wa xitori</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Xivumbeko xa xitshuriwa Swihlawulekisi na milawu Nhlawulo wa marito Rhejisitara Vaamukeri va mahungu Thoni <p>Kongomisa eka ku tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ku kunguhata Ku pfapfarhuta Ku pfuxeta Ku hlela Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala 	<p>Xiyimo xa rito: Swirhangi na swilandzi</p> <p>Xiyimo xa xivulwa: Xivumbeko xa xivulwa; tinxaka ta swivulwa; minkarhi ya maendli; swivulwa swa xitatimende; swisasi; swivuriso</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: Vamavizweni; maritofularha; tihomonimi; tipharonimi</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: Mavitonkomiso/ tiakhironimi</p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ndlela leyi marito ya longoloxiweke na ku tsariwa ha yona• Nhlamuselo yo gega• Matitwelo• Nkongomelo na hungu		
Vhiki ra 7	NTIRHO WA MAKAMBELELO YA MAFUNDZA WA 7 Xikambelwana xa Matsalwa [30 wa timaraka] (swivutiso swa ximbangu)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Xithlakovetselo (10 wa timaraka)• Ntlangu/ Swirungulwana (10 wa timaraka)• Mintsheketo (mfuwo wa rixaka)/ Novhele (10 wa timaraka)		



GIREDI YA 8 KOTARA YA 4

VUSWIKOTI	Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula	Ku hlaya na ku langutisa	Ku tsala na ku andlala	Swiaki na Milawu ya ririm
Mavhiki 1-2	<p>Maqhinga ya Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula:</p> <p>Xikambelantwiso xa ku yingisela (ku fana na ku yingisela xitshuriwa xo tsariwa/ xa mbonoyingiselo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kombisa timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela • Tsala tinotsi • Nyikana miehleketo na mintokoto na ku kombisa ku twisia minongoti • Kombisa tithekiniki ta mavulavulelo ya nsunsumeto /onga laha ti nga kona. • Hlamula swivutiso <p>Mbulavurisano: nkanerisano lowu kongomisiweke eka atikili ya magazini (wu fumbisiwa hi mudyondzisi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kombisa swiyimo / mintirho ya swivulavuri • Swivulavuri swa siyerisana • Hlamusela mavonelo na ku fikeleta ntwanano • Tirhisra ririm ieri faneleke, xitayili na rhejisitara 	<p>Hlaya atikili ya magazini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xivumbeko • Matirhiselo ya ririm (Ndzemuko wa matirhiselo ya ririm hi vuxoperi) • Swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa • Ndzandzelelano <p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku tilulamisela ku hlaya (Ku tivisa xitshuriwa) • Hi nkarhi wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) • Endzhaku ko hlaya (hlamula swivutiso, pimanisa, hambanisa, hlela) <p>Ku hlaya/ Langutisa hi xikongomelo xo kuma mahungu (switshuriwa swo tsariwa/ swa swovoniwa/ swa mbonoyingiselo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlaya hi ku dzika • Endla minkumbetelo • Ku bvumba • Ku vumba xifaniso emiehlekeweni • Tinhlamuselo ta marito • Mhaka ya ntiyiso na mavonelo <p>Tsala nkomiso/ nkatsakanyo</p>	<p>Xitshuriwa xa switsalwambiko swo leha xik. atikili ya magazini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xivumbeko lexi lulameke • Xikongomelo • Timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela • Nxaxamelo lowu faneleke wa swivulwa • Tirhisra mahlanganisi ku tiyisisa nkhomano • Tirhisra tinxaka to hambanahambana, vulehi na swivumbeko swa swivulwa <p>Kongomisa eka ku tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku kunguhata • Ku pfapfarhuta • Ku pfuxeta • Ku hlela • Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala <p>Tsala atikili ya magazini</p>	<p>Xiyimo xa ntirho wa rito: Vun'we na vunyingi; rimbewu, ntsongahato</p> <p>Xiyimo xa ntirho wa xivulwa: marito ya muvulavuri, marito yo runguriwa; swivulwa swa swivutiso; mhaka ya ntiyiso na mavonelo; xivumbeko xa xivulwa; swivulwa; xivulwa lexi nga twisisiwa hi tindlela to hambana; ku va na rito</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: vamavizweni, maritofularha, xisasi, tihomonimi, nhlamuselo ya masiku hinkwawo/ kongoma na yo gega</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: mimfungho ya mintshaho; tipatironi ta mapeletelo</p>
Mavhiki 3-4	<p>Maqhinga ya Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula:</p> <p>Ku yingisela hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku yingisela hi xikongomelo xo twisia • Teka tinotsi • Hlamula swivutiso <p>Nkanerisano (wu fumbisiwa hi mudyondzisi)</p>	<p>Xitshuriwa xa matsalwa xo fana na novhele/ xirungulwana/ ntlu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swihlawulekisinkulu swa xitshuriwa xa matsalwa ku fana na ximunhuhatwa, leswi humelelaka/ swiendleko, n'wangulano, kungu, ntlimbo, vundzhaku, mbangu, murunguri, nkongomelo 	<p>Tsala xitshuriwa xa xitsalwambiko: leswi tsariwaka eka dayari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xivumbeko lexi faneleke • Xikongomelo • Timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela • Nxaxamelo lowu faneleke wa swivulwa • Tirhisra mahlanganisi ku tiyisisa 	<p>Xiyimo xa ntirho wa rito: Masivi - masivinene Mahlayelo ya maendli - kombiso, ndzeriso, kotelo, tshamelo, angulo, fumiwo</p> <p>Xiyimo xa ntirho wa xivulwa: Minkarhi ya maendli, tinxaka ta swivulwa, mbulavulo; ku va na rito; xivumbeko xa xivulwa; marito ya</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kombisa swiyimo / mintirho ya swivulavuri Swivulavuri swa siyerisana Hlamusela mavonelo na ku fikeleta ntwanano Tirhisa ririm i leri faneleke, xitayili na rhejisitara 	<p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ku tilulamisela ku hlaya (Ku tivisa xitshuriwa) Hi nkari wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) Endzhaku ko hlaya (hlamula swivutiso, pimanisa, hambanisa, hlela) <p>Xikambelantwisiso xo hlaya: (xi huma eka buku ya mudyondzi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa ku kuma hungu hi ku angarhela na ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa ku kuma mongo, ku vumba xifaniso emiehlekeweni Ku hlaya hi ku dzika Ku endla minkumbetelo Tinhlamuselo ta marito Mavonelo ya mutsari Ntiyiso na mavonelo Nhlamuselo yo tumbela/ gega <p>Tsala nkomiso hi ndzimana kumbe tipoyinti</p>	<p>nkhomano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tirhisa tinxaka to hambanahambana, vulehi na swivumbeko swa swivulwa <p>Kongomisa eka ku tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ku kunguhata Ku pfapfarhuta Ku pfuxeta Ku hlela Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala <p>Tsala vuxokoxoko/ leswi tsariwaka eka dayari</p>	<p>muvulavuri na marito yo runguriwa; swivulwa swa xivutiso; timhaka ta ntiyiso na mavonelo; xivulwa lexi nga twisisiwaka hi tindlela to hambana; ku va na rito;</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: nhlamuselo ya masiku hinkwawo/ kongoma na yo gega</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: Tipatironi ta mapeletelo; mimfungho ya mahikahatelo/ swihikahato</p>
Mavhiki 5-6	<p>Maqhinga ya Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula:</p> <p>Yingisela xitshuriwa lexi rhekhodiweke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Xitshuriwa xo kandziyisiwa xa tlangiwa Vuswikoti byo hlaya lebyi faneleke byi kombisiwa eka vadyondzi Ku tirhisa mahikahatelo eka xitshuriwa lexi hlaiyiweke Manghenelo na mahetelelo <p>N'wangulano wo huma eka xitshuriwa lexi rhekhodiweke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teka xiboho hi nhlokomhaka Pfuxeta milawu Marito yo komba ku angula eka leswi vuriwaka xik. hayi, kumbexana ku yisa 	<p>Xitshuriwa xa matsalwa ku fana na xiletelo xa minonganoko ya le ka thelevhixini (TV)</p> <p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ku tilulamisela ku hlaya (Ku tivisa xitshuriwa) Hi nkari wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) Endzhaku ko hlaya (hlamula swivutiso, pimanisa, hambanisa, hlela) <p>Vutlhokovetseri</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swihlawulekisinkulu swa xitlhokovetselo Tithekiniki ta matirhiselo ta xitlhokovetselo, swigaririmi/ vufananisi, yelaniso wa 	<p>Xitshuriwa xa xitsalwambiko, xik. xiviko xa vuteki bya mahungu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Xivumbeko lexi faneleke/ lulameke Xikongomelo Mboyamelotlhelorin'we na ku venga handle ka xivangelo Ku onga Ku vona mhaka hi tihlo rin'we Timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela Malongolokelo/ nxaxamelo lowu faneleke wa swivulwa. Tirhisa mahanganisi ku tiyisisa nkhomano Tirhisa tinxaka to hambanahambana, 	<p>Xiyimo xa ntirho wa rito: Masivi; vun'we na vunyingi</p> <p>Xiyimo xa ntirho wa xivulwa: Maendlelo; pimanisa /hambanisa ndzimana yo hlamusela; tindzimana ta manghenelo na mahetelelo; swivulwa; mbulavulo, ku va na rito, mboyamelotlhelorin'we na ku venga handle ka xivangelo</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: vamavizweni, maritofularha</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: mimfungho ya mintshaho, tipatironi ta mapeletelo, mimfungho ya</p>

	<p>emahlweni n'wanguano.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mintirho ya vavulavuri/ vayingiseri • Manghenelo na mahetelelo • Titoloveti/ ku tilulamisela • Ku andlala 	<p>mimpumawulo, ncino</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xivumbeko xa xithhokovetselo, mintila, marito, tindzimana • Ndlela leyi marito ya longoloxiweke na ku tsariwa ha yona • Nhlamuselo yo gega • Matitwelo • Nkongomelo na hungu <p>Xikambelantwisiso xo hlaya: xik. Xiletelo xa minonganoko ya le ka thelevhixini)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xikongomelo, vaamukeri va mahungu, na mbangu • Hlamusela nkongomelo/ hungu • Endla nkumbetelo • Nyika mavonelo ya wena • Nhlamuselo yo kongoma na yo tumbela/ gega • Vundzhaku bya swa ximunhupolitiki na ndhavuko wa xitshuriwa na mutsari 	<p>vulehi, na swivumbeko swa swivulwa</p> <p>Kongomisa eka ku tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku kunguhata • Ku pfapfarhuta • Ku pfuxeta • Ku hlela • Ku hlerisia na ku andlala <p>Tsala xiviko xa vuteki bya mahungu hi ku landzelela maendlelo yo tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p>	mahikahatelo
Vhiki ra 6	<p>NTIRHO WA MAKAMBELELO YA MAFUNDZA WA 8</p> <p>Papila ra 3</p> <p>Ku tsala [40 wa timaraka]</p> <p>Wu tsariwa ku nga se fika xikambelo</p> <p>Xitshuriwa xa xitsalwambiko (swi2 swo koma kumbe xi1 xo leha): (10 wa timaraka)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atikili ya phephahungu/ Fomo ya swivutiso swa ndzavisiso/ Swiletelo swa matlhelo/ Swileriso NA <p>Xitsalwana (30 wa timaraka)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nhlamuselo /Ndzungulo/ Mavonelo (7 wa tindzimana) 			
Mavhiki 7-8	<p>Ku lulamisela xikambelo</p> <p>Ku vulavula:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbulavurisano • Ku hlava loku lulamisiweke • Ku hlava ka xijumana <p>Ku yingisela</p>	<p>Ku lulamisela xikambelo</p> <p>Ku hlava</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xikambelantwisiso xo hlava • Nkomiso • Matsalwa: - Novhele/ swirungulwana/ mfuwo wa rixaka (mintsheketo) 	<p>Kul lulamisela xikambelo</p> <p>Ku tsala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Switsalwana • Switshuriwa swa switsalwambiko swo leha • Switshuriwa swa switsalwambiko swo koma 	<p>Xiyimo xa ntirho wa rito: Mpfuxeto</p> <p>Xiyimo xa ntirho wa xivulwa: Mpfuxeto</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: mpfuxeto</p>

• Xikambelantwisiso xo yingisela	- Ntlangu - Switlhokovetselo		Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: Mpfuxeto
KOTARA YA 4 XIKAMBELO XA KU HELA KA LEMBE			
NTIRHO WA MAKAMBELELO WA 9 Papila ra 1: Swanomo [20 wa timaraka] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xikambelantwisiso xo yingisela/ Mbulavulo lowu lulamisiweke kumbe mbulavulo wa xijumana • Wu endliwa exikarhi ka kotara • Ntirho wa swanomo wa kotara ya 4 wu tirhisiwa tanihi Papila ra 1 ra Xikambelo xa ku hela ka lembe 		NTIRHO WA MAKAMBELELO WA 10 Xikambelo xa ku hela ka lembe Papila ra 2: 2 wa tiawara na 30 wa timinete Ku angula eka switshuriwa: [60 wa timaraka] Xivutiso xa 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xitshuriwa xa matsalwa / xo ka xi nga ri xa matsalwa (20 wa timaraka) Xivutiso xa 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xitshuriwa xa swovoniwa (10 wa timaraka) Xivutiso xa 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nkomiso (10 wa timaraka) Xivutiso xa 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swiaki na Milawu ya Matirhiselo ya Ririmii eka mbangu (20 wa timaraka) 	



12. South African Sign Language (SASL)

GRADE 8 TERM 2				
Skills	Observing and Signing	Visual Reading and Viewing	Recording	Language Structures and Conventions
Week 8	<p>Observing and Signing strategies</p> <p>Discussion on COVID-19</p> <p>The signers should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "listen to" one another • Accept others' points when necessary • not interrupt other signers or interrupt politely • make logical links between points • keep to the topic • try to bring people into the discussion • express opinions and give reasons 	<p>Visual Reading and Viewing for comprehension:</p> <p>"Reading" non-fiction/information text:</p> <p>Signed text on COVID-19</p> <p>Follow the visual reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Pre-reading" – Introduce the text and form expectations of the content. • "During reading" – Infer meaning and summarize the main and supporting ideas from the text. • "Post-reading" – Form opinions and evaluate the text, summarize the text, answer questions on the text. 	No recording task owing to limited time	<p>Morphology: Classifiers</p> <p>Syntax/Semantics: Prepositions Adjectives</p> <p>Basic sentence types:</p> <p>Statements, negations, questions, commands, topicalisation, conditionals, compound</p>



GRADE 8 TERM 3

Skills	Observing and Signing	Visual Reading and Viewing	Recording	Language structures and conventions
Weeks 1-2	<p>Observing and Signing strategies</p> <p>Observing for comprehension: “Speech” by the President</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain listening process • Make notes after observing. • Answer questions <p>Different kinds of signed communication</p> <p>Prepared presentation -“Speech”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose an appropriate topic • Conduct research • Use effective introduction, body and conclusion • Show clear links with topic • Present a thoughtful argument or point of view • Present clear ideas • Use a formal, neutral style • Deliver in a suitable register for the audience • Use visual aids <p>Follow the observing process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-observing introduces learners to the observing situation. • During observing – questioning, recognising, matching, interpreting. • Post- observing follows up on the observing experience. Learners ask questions; discuss about what the speaker signed or what was observed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Summarise the presentation ➢ Reflect on the presentation ➢ Answer questions 	<p>Visual Reading and Viewing for comprehension: “Read” a Literary text: Poem</p> <p>Focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Figurative meaning and imagery • Mood, theme and message • Internal structure of a poem, figures of speech, sign choice, emotional responses, rhetorical devices • External structure of a poem, lines, rhyme, rhythm, alliteration and repetition. <p>Answer questions on the text</p> <p>Follow the visual reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Pre-reading” – Introducing the text • “During reading” - Infer meaning from the text • “Post-reading” - Form opinions and evaluate the text, summarize the text, answer questions on the text. 	<p>Record a Descriptive Essay</p> <p>Use appropriate conventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of person, object, event. • Use classifiers to create a picture in signs. • Choose signs for effect • Use figures of speech <p>Follow the recording process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-“reading” and presenting 	<p>Discourse: Cohesion and coherence Chunking Roleshift</p> <p>Figures of speech: Simile, metaphor, personification, idioms, hyperbole, contrast, euphemism</p>

Weeks 3-4	<p>Observing and Signing strategies</p> <p>Observing for comprehension:</p> <p>Signed News Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the signer's purpose Note the main message and supporting ideas Reflect, clarify and discuss <p>Different forms of signed presentations:</p> <p>Sign a News item (Unprepared)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose a topic / item Give exact feedback / details on a story Collect and organize information. Prepare a coherent presentation with title, introduction and conclusion. Use semi-formal/formal language register and style <p>Follow the observing process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-observing introduces learners to the observing situation. During observing – questioning, recognising, matching, interpreting. Post- observing follows up on the observing experience. Learners ask questions; discuss about what the speaker signed or what was observed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summarise the presentation Reflect on the presentation Answer questions 	<p>Visual Reading and Viewing for comprehension:</p> <p>"Read" a Non-fiction text e.g. signed news item</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skim and scan signed text features Infer meaning Understand purpose of text Coherence of presentation Sign choice / Language structure <p>Follow the visual reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Pre-reading" – Introducing the text "During reading" - Infer meaning from the text "Post-reading" - Form opinions and evaluate the text, summarize the text, answer questions on the text. 	<p>Record a point form Summary of a news item:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use point form. Include all important information Avoid unnecessary detail Be precise <p>Follow the recording process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Drafting Revision Editing Proof-reading" and presenting 	<p>Morphology:</p> <p>Verbs: Indicating verbs; plain verbs; transitive and intransitive verbs</p> <p>Function of space</p>
Weeks 5-6	<p>Observing and Signing strategies</p> <p>Observing for comprehension:</p> <p>Observe a Short Story</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and discuss main message Discuss character, plot and setting Recall specific details in the story 	<p>Visual Reading and Viewing for comprehension:</p> <p>"Read" a signed Short Story/Longer Story</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skim for main ideas Scan for supporting details Making predictions Establish facts and opinions 	<p>Record a Transactional Text Instructions e.g. how to use a tool, prepare food, repair faults</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use appropriate format, style Focus on a target audience with purpose and context Chunk cohesion 	<p>Syntax/ Semantics:</p> <p>Adjectives Adverbs Pronouns (placement and indexing)</p> <p>Synonyms, antonyms, polysemes, homonyms</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on the message / values. • “Re-tell” the story <p>Different forms of signed presentations:</p> <p>Sign a prepared presentation</p> <p>e.g. Short story</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign story with beginning, middle and conclusion. • Use Role-shift where necessary. • Show elements of plot and characterisation. • Present theme / message. • Use descriptive sign language. <p>Follow the observing process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-observing introduces learners to the observing situation. • During observing – questioning, recognising, matching, interpreting. • Post- observing follows up on the observing experience. Learners ask questions; discuss about what the speaker signed or what was observed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Summarise the presentation ➢ Reflect on the presentation ➢ Answer questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View point of signer • Inferring the meaning of signs and phrases • Formal/informal language <p>Answer questions on the text</p> <p>Follow the visual reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Pre-reading” – Introducing the text • “During reading” - Infer meaning from the text • “Post-reading” - Form opinions and evaluate the text, summarize the text, answer questions on the text. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use suitable sign choice and sentence structure • Logical sequencing <p>Follow the recording process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • “Proof-“reading” and presenting 	
Week 6	<p>Formal Assessment Task 6</p> <p>Observing and Signing (20 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observing for Comprehension / Prepared or Unprepared Presentation <p>(Teachers start the process during this cycle to ensure that all learners are assessed by the end of the term.)</p>			
Weeks 7-8	<p>Observing and Signing strategies</p> <p>Observing for comprehension:</p> <p>Observe Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe for comprehension • Make notes after the presentation • Answer questions 	<p>Visual Reading and Viewing for comprehension:</p> <p>“Read” a signed text such as Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronological order • Distance • Landmarks • Indicating position 	<p>Record a Transactional text</p> <p>Use appropriate conventions:</p> <p>Giving Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use imperative form • Clear and concise sign choice and language • Directions in chronological order 	<p>Syntax/ Semantics:</p> <p>Adjectives</p> <p>Pronouns (placement and indexing)</p> <p>Paronyms, iconicity</p> <p>Modals</p>

	<p>Different forms of signed presentations:</p> <p>Sign / Give Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use clear and concise sentences • Use chronological order • Indicate the approximate distance • Provide landmarks • Use signs indicating position • Use signs indicating direction <p>Follow the observing process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-observing introduces learners to the observing situation. • During observing – questioning, recognising, matching, interpreting. • Post- observing follows up on the observing experience. Learners ask questions; discuss about what the speaker signed or what was observed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Summarise the presentation ➢ Reflect on the presentation ➢ Answer questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directional signs <p>Follow the reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Pre-reading” – Introducing the text • “During reading” - Infer meaning from the text • “Post-reading” - Form opinions and evaluate the text, summarize the text, answer questions on the text. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give landmarks and signs indicating position and direction. <p>Follow the recording process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-“reading” and presenting 	<p>Syntax/Semantics:</p> <p>Figures of speech: simile, metaphor, personification, idioms, hyperbole, contrast, euphemism, synecdoche, metonymy, paradox</p>
Week 7	<p>FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 7</p> <p>Response to literature Test [30 marks]</p> <p>(contextual)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poem (10 marks) • Drama / Short Stories (10 marks) • Folklore (10 marks) 			

GRADE 8 TERM 4

Skills	Observing and Signing	Visual Reading and Viewing	Writing and presenting	Language structures and conventions
Weeks 1-2	<p>Observing and Signing strategies</p> <p>Observing for comprehension: Observe a Visual text e.g. Advertisement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify main /supporting ideas Make notes after observing Share ideas /experiences and show understanding of concepts Identify persuasive/ techniques where applicable Answer questions <p>Different forms of signed presentations:</p> <p>Prepared/Unprepared presentation on how to follow Instructions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Become familiar with object or process Consider sign choice and technical language Prepare a logical sequence of instructions Use of pace and signing size/modulation SASL structure <p>Follow the observing process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-observing introduces learners to the observing situation. During observing – questioning, recognising, matching, interpreting. Post- observing follows up on the observing experience. Learners ask questions; discuss about what the speaker signed or what was observed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summarise the presentation Reflect on the presentation Answer questions 	<p>Visual Reading and Viewing for comprehension: “Read” a Visual text such as an Advertisement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persuasive techniques: Emotive language, bias, persuasion, manipulative language. How language and images reflect and shape values and attitudes Impact of use of font types / sizes, headings, captions Analyse, interpret, evaluate and respond to a range of cartoons/comic strips <p>Answer questions on the text</p> <p>Follow the reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Pre-reading” – Introducing the text “During reading” - Infer meaning from the text “Post-reading” - Form opinions and evaluate the text, summarize the text, answer questions on the text. 	<p>Record a Transactional text</p> <p>Use appropriate conventions:</p> <p>Advertisement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep attention of viewer Consider the following in designing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The target market (for whom the advertisement is intended) Positioning(where / whenadvertismentwillappear) Appeals(towhatsense?) Structure of the advertisement Ratio between fact and opinion The effectiveness of colour. Effectiveness of language <p>Follow the Recording Process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Drafting Revision Editing Proof-“reading” and presenting 	<p>Morphology: Predicates:</p> <p>Temporal aspects: simple/punctual-repetitive/ iterative, habitual</p> <p>Syntax/Semantics: Tense</p> <p>Synonyms, antonyms, polysemes, homonyms</p>

Weeks 3-4	<p>Observing and signing strategies</p> <p>Observing for comprehension:</p> <p>Observe a signed comment to the press</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the main idea Identify persuasive/emotive language where applicable Identify fact and opinion Note the language register “Re-call” specific details <p>Different forms of signed presentations:</p> <p>Sign a comment to the press</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Get the attention of the audience Present a convincing point of view Use formal language style and register Give facts and express <p>Follow the observing process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-observing introduces learners to the observing situation. During observing – questioning, recognising, matching, interpreting. Post- observing follows up on the observing experience. Learners ask questions; discuss about what the speaker signed or what was observed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Summarise the presentation ➤ Reflect on the presentation ➤ Answer questions 	<p>Visual Reading and Viewing for comprehension:</p> <p>“Read” a Literary text: Drama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plot / sub-plot Characterisation Message / theme Background and setting Mood, ironic twist and ending Stage directions <p>Follow the visual reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Pre-reading” – Introducing the text “During reading” - Infer meaning from the text “Post-reading” - Answer questions, form opinions and evaluate the text 	<p>Record a Transactional text: Use appropriate conventions</p> <p>Drama review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect on individual response to a drama. Evaluate or provide ‘critique’ to the drama presented Various reviewers may respond differently to the same drama Give relevant facts, for example, title of the drama, names of the producer/artists, production company, etc. <p>Follow the recording process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Drafting Revision Editing Proof-“reading” and presenting 	<p>Syntax/Semantics:</p> <p>Adverbs of time, manner, location, intensification</p> <p>Figures of speech: simile, metaphor, personification, idioms, hyperbole, contrast, euphemism</p>
Weeks 5-6	<p>Observing and Signing strategies</p> <p>Observing for comprehension:</p> <p>Observe a Non-fiction text, e.g. Deaf history</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the observing process Make notes after observing Answer questions 	<p>Visual reading and viewing for comprehension:</p> <p>Read a Non-fiction text e.g. diary entry/vlog, Deaf history</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The format Language use Signing mode Target audience 	<p>Record a Transactional text</p> <p>Use appropriate conventions:</p> <p>Diary entry (vlog)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Portrayal of a daily event Present evaluation of the day / event Record from point of view of signer Simple sign choice and language structure 	<p>Morphology:</p> <p>Predicates:</p> <p>Temporal aspects: simple/punctual-repetitive/ iterative, habitual</p> <p>Syntax/Semantics:</p> <p>Adverbs of time, manner, location,</p>

	<p>Different forms of signed presentations:</p> <p>Prepared presentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose an appropriate research topic. • Plan the introduction, body and conclusion • Present an argument or point of view. • Show clear link to the topic • Use a language register suitable for audience • Use visual aids where possible • Purpose, target group and context <p>Follow the observing process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-observing introduces learners to the observing situation. • During observing – questioning, recognising, matching, interpreting. • Post- observing follows up on the observing experience. Learners ask questions; discuss about what the speaker signed or what was observed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Summarise the presentation ➤ Reflect on the presentation ➤ Answer questions 	<p>Answer questions on the text</p> <p>Follow the Reading Process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Pre-reading” – Introducing the text • “During reading” - Infer meaning from the text • “Post-reading” - Form opinions and evaluate the text, summarize the text, answer questions on the text. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use relevant signing mode <p>Follow the recording process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-“reading” and presenting <p>Record a Transactional text</p> <p>Use appropriate conventions:</p> <p>Summary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use point form or chunks • Include all important information • Avoid unnecessary detail • Be precise <p>Follow the recording process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-“reading” and presenting 	intensification
Week 6	<p>FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 8</p> <p>PAPER 3</p> <p>Recording [40 marks]</p> <p>Task done before exams</p> <p>Transactional text: (10 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to transactional texts studied during the year AND <p>Essay: (30 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to essay types studied during the year 			

Weeks 7-8	<p>Prepare for examination</p> <p>Signing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepared presentation Unprepared presentation <p>Observing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observing for comprehension 	<p>Prepare for examination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual reading for comprehension Summary Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Longer / short stories -- Drama -- Poetry 	<p>Prepare for examination</p> <p>Recording:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essays Transactional texts 	<p>Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Morphology Syntax and Semantics (Grammar) Syntax and Semantics (Sign meanings) Discourse 	
TERM 4 FORMAL END OF YEAR EXAMINATION					
Weeks 9-10	<p>FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 9</p> <p>PAPER 1:Observing and Signing [20 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observing for comprehension /prepared or unprepared presentation Completed during the term Term 4 Observing and Signing task is used as Paper 1 for the Year-end examinations 		<p>FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 10</p> <p>End of the year examination</p> <p>PAPER 2: 2 Hours 30 min</p> <p>Response to Visual Texts: [60 Marks]</p> <p>Question 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Literary / non-literary text (20 marks) <p>Question 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual text (10 marks) <p>Question 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary (10 marks) <p>Question 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Language Structuresand Conventionsincontext (20 marks) 		