



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

2020
NATIONAL REVISED ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS
GRADE 9
FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE (FAL)



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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 First Additional Language

GRAAD 9 KWARTAAL 2				
Vaardighede	Luister en praat	Lees en kyk	Skryf en aanbied	Taalstrukture en -konvensies
WEEK 1 - 2	<p>Luister en praatstrategieë</p> <p>Luister na 'n Mondelinge teks</p> <p>Mondelinge bespreking van Covid-19 inhoud</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luister krities • Skep verwagtinge gebaseer op pre-luister aktiwiteite • Visualisering • Inferring meaning • Vraagstelling • Maak notas • Respons op vrae 	<p>Lees 'n informasie teks soos 'n koerantberig/ multimodal teks</p> <p>COVID-19 Teks</p> <p>Die leesproses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-lees (Lei die teks in) • Tydens lees (kenmerke van die teks) • Post-lees (beantwoord vrae, vergelyk, kontrasteer, evalueer). <p>Leesstrategieë</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vluglees. • Soeklees. • Aandagtige lees. • Maak afleidings t.o.v. karakters, ruimte, milieu en boodskap. • Afleiding van betekenis van onbekende woorde deur woordaanpakvaardighede. 	<p>Geen skryf aktiwiteit as gevolg van beperkte tyd</p>	<p>Gebaseer op COVID-19 teks</p> <p>Woordvlakwerk:</p> <p>Voegwoorde en verbindingswoorde Stam, voor en agtervoegsels</p> <p>Sinsvlakwerk:</p> <p>Sintipes; sinstruktuur; tye; paragraaf; werkwoord tipes</p> <p>Woordeskat in konteks:</p> <p>Gebruik taal vir spesiale geleenthede; letterlik, figuurlik, partydigheid, vooroordeel, stereotipering,</p> <p>Leestekens en Spel:</p> <p>Spelpatrone, akronieme, komma, leestekens, koppelteken</p>

GRAAD 9 KWARTAAL 3

Vaardighede	Luister en praat	Lees en kyk	Skryf en aanbied	Taalstrukture en -konvensies
WEEK 1 - 2	<p>Luister en praatstrategieë Luister vir begrip na 'n gesprek soon 'n volksverhaal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kern en ondersteunende gedagtes. • Taalgebruik. • Register. • Neem notas • Antwoord vrae <p>Bespreek literêre tekstenmerke van die volksverhaal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Struktuur en uitleg • Tema • Elemente • Karakters en karaktereenskappe • Agtergrond • soos struktuur, karakter, milieu, intrige, konflik, simboliek, klankrykheid, stylfigure en voorskou van refleksie. 	<p>Lees 'n teks: Volksverhale bv. legendes, mites, fabels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spesifieke fokus op letterkundige tekstenmerke • Wys begrip van ontwikkeling van intrige en konflik, karakterisering, keerpunt, agtergrond./milieu/rol van verteller, tema, afsluiting en slot. <p>Die leesproses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-lees (Lei die teks in). • Tydens lees (kenmerke van die teks). • Post-lees (beantwoord vrae, vergelyk, kontrasteer, evalueer). <p>Som die volksverhaal op Poësie</p> <p>Belangrikste kenmerke van 'n gedig:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interne struktuur van 'n gedig soos beeldspraak/stylfigure, rym, ritme; • uiterlike bou van 'n gedig soos reëls, woorde, strofes; • tipografie; • figuurlike betekenis; • atmosfeer; • tema en boodskap. 	<p>Skryf: 'n Dagboekinskrywing met die volksverhaal as basis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Korrekte formaat. • Doel. • Kern en ondersteunende gedagtes. • Taalgebruik. • Register. • 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 van finale konsep. <p>Skryf 'n dagboekinskrywing en volg die skryfproses</p>	<p>Woordvlakwerk: Werkwoorde(hoofwerkwoorde, infinitief) Byvoeglike naamwoorde, Bywoorde Basisvorme, voorvoegsels en agtervoegsels</p> <p>Sinsvlakwerk: Kompleks sinne; Saamgestelde sinne Veralgemening, Direkte/ indirekte rede</p> <p>Betekenisleer en woordeskatuitbreiding: Idiomatiese uitdrukkings en spreekwoorde, letterlik en figuurlik</p> <p>Leestekens en spelling: Aanhalingstekens, spelpatrone en spelreëls; Afkortings</p>

FORMELE ASSESSERINGSTAAK 7 MONDELING: Luister met begrip. Gesprek (20 punte)

Onderwyser begin die taak gedurende die siklus om te verseker dat alle leerders teen die einde van die kwartaal geassesseer is

WEEK 3 - 4	<p>Luister en Praatstrategieë Luister na dokumentere program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luister • Maak notas • Luister vir hoof gedagtes • Vorm 'n tydlyn van gebeure <p>Beantwoord vrae soos Wie, wat, wanneer, waar en tot watter mate</p>	<p>Lees 'n Dokumentêre teks</p> <p>Spesifieke fokus op Dokumentêre tekstenmerke:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Korrekte formaat. • Korrekte formaat. • Doel. • Kern en ondersteunende gedagtes. • Taalgebruik. • Register. • Logiese opeenvolging van sinne. 	<p>Transaksionele teks: bv. Dokumentêr</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Korrekte formaat. • Doel. • Kern en ondersteunende gedagtes. • Taalgebruik. • Register. • Logiese opeenvolging van sinne. • Gebruik verbindingswoorde om samehang te verseker. 	<p>Woordvlakwerk: Voornaamwoorde, werkwoorde</p> <p>Sinsvlakwerk: Tyd; sinsoorte; paragraafsoorte; Direkte en indirekte rede;</p> <p>Betekenisleer en woordeskatuitbreiding: Sinonieme; antonieme; homofone; homonieme; polisemie</p>
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		<p>Die leesproses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-lees (Lei die teks in). • Tydens lees (kenmerke van die teks). • Post-lees (beantwoord vrae, vergelyk, kontrasteer, evalueer). <p>Leesbegrip (strategieë): (Gebruik visuele en geskrewe tekste asdeel van die Dokumentêre teks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vluglees vir kerngedagtes. • Soeklees vir ondersteunende besonderhede. • Maak voorspellings. • Lei die betekenis van onbekende woorde en beelde af. • Die effek van keuses en weglating op betekenis. • Die effek van figuurlike en retoriese stylmiddels. • Impak van visuele tegnieke wat in Dokumentêre teks gebruik word 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gebruik 'n verskeidenheid sinsoorte, -lengtes en -strukture. • Sluit visuele elemente in <p>Fokus op die skryfproses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beplanning. • Konsep. • Hersiening. • Redigering. • Proeflees en aanbieding van finale konsep. <p>Skryf 'n dokumentêre teks deur die skryfproses te volg.</p>	<p>Leestekens en spelling: Spelpatrone en spelreëls, afkortings</p>
<p>WEEK 5 - 6</p>	<p>Luister en praatstrategieë Luister na 'n mondelinge aanbieding deur 'n prominente lid van die gemeenskap:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taalgebruik. • Partydigheid, vooroordeel. • Stereotipering. • Toon. • Taalkonvensies. • Beantwoord vrae. <p>Bespreking van kennisgewing, agenda en notule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luister aandagtig • Maak notas • Wat was bespreek in vorige vergadering • Vorige vergadering 	<p>Lees 'n kennisgewing, agenda en notule van 'n vorige vergadering</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vluglees vir kerngedagtes. • Soeklees vir ondersteunende besonderhede. • Intensiewe lees • Maak voorspellings. • Lei die betekenis van onbekende woorde en beelde af. • Die effek van keuses en weglating op betekenis. • Toepassing <p>Poësie Belangrikste kenmerke van 'n gedig:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interne struktuur van 'n gedig soos beeldspraak/stylfigure, rym, ritme; • uiterlike bou van 'n gedig soos reëls, woorde, strofes; 	<p>Skryf 'n transaksionele teks - kennisgewing, agenda en notule:</p> <p>Agenda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formaat • Verskaf uitleg • Items wat ingesluit moet word • Tydraam (tydhouer) • Voorsitter • Skrywer <p>Notule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formaat • Vorige notule • Naam van organisasie • Datum, plek en tyd • Register • Lengte van sinne • Hou by hoof punte • Woordkeuse 	<p>Woordvlakwerk: Voegwoorde en verbindingswoorde Basisvorme; voorvoegsels en agtervoegsels</p> <p>Sinsvlakwerk: sinsoorte; sinstruktuur; styl, toon en register; tyd; paragraafsoorte, werkwoorde</p> <p>Betekenisleer en woordeskatuitbreiding: Gebruik taal vir spesiale geleenthede; letterlik, figuurlik, partydigheid, vooroordeel, stereotipering,</p> <p>Leestekens en spelling: Spelpatrone en spelreëls, akronieme, Komma, leestekens</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organiseer items • Tyd 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tipografie; • figuurlike betekenis; • atmosfeer; • tema en boodskap. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aanhalinge • Opsommings <p>Skryf 'n kennisgewing, agenda en notule deur die skryfproses te volg.</p>	
FORMELE ASSESSERINGSTAAK 8 : Lees met begrip : Literêre / nie-literêre teks (25 punte) en Visuele Teks (15 punte)				
WEEK 7 - 8	<p>Luister na 'n koerantberig:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • •Luister krities • Skep verwagtinge gebaseer op pre-lees aktiwiteite • Visualisering • Lei betekenis af • Vraagstelling • Maak notas • Som op <p>Luister met begrip Oefen die luisterproses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifiseer hoof en ondersteunende gedagtes • Gebruik gepaste taal. • Register • Beantwoord vrae 	<p>Lees 'n nie literêre teks: Lees 'n koerantberig/tydskrifartike as inligtings teks!:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skep verwagtinge gebaseer op pre-lees aktiwiteite • Uitleg van teks, vluglees en soeklees • Doel en fokusgroep • Korrekte Formaat. • Taalgebruik. • Kenmerke van die teks. • Ordening. • Som die artikel op <p>Die leesproses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-lees (Lei die teks in). • Tydens lees (kenmerke van die teks) • Post-lees (beantwoord vrae, vergelyk, kontrasteer, evalueer). <p>Lees en kyk vir begrip: (Visuele en geskrewe tekste soos strokiesprente)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vluglees vir kerngedagtes. • Soeklees vir ondersteunende besonderhede. • Aandagtige lees. • Maak voorspellings. • Lei die betekenis van onbekende woorde en beelde af. • Kern en ondersteunende gedagtes. 	<p>Lang transaksionele teks bv. 'n koerantberig/tydskrifartikel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Styl • Korrekte formaat. • Teiken gehoor • Identifiseer doel. • Kern en ondersteunende gedagtes. • Logiese opeenvolging van sinne. • Gebruik verbindingswoorde om samehang te verseker. • Gebruik 'n verskeidenheid van sinsoorte, -lengtes en –strukture. <p>Fokus op die skryfproses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beplanning. • Konsep. • Hersiening. • Redigering. • Proeflees en aanbieding van finale konsep. <p>Skryf 'n koerantberig/tydskrifartikel</p>	<p>Woordvlakwerk: Byvoeglike naamwoorde, Voornaamwoorde: attributief, intensiewe vorme, verboë vorme</p> <p>Sinsvlakwerk: Prosedures, volgorde van belangrikheid; slotparagraaf</p> <p>Betekenisleer en woordeskatuitbreiding: Een woord vir 'n frase</p> <p>Leestekens en spelling: Spelpatrone</p>
<p>TAAK 9 : Literatuur (30 punte) Vraag 1 Gedig– (10) Vraag 2–Drama/ Kort Verhale (10) Vraag 3 Volksverhale/Roman (10)</p>				

GRAAD 9 KWARTAAL 4				
Vaardighede	Luister en praat	Lees en kyk	Skryf en aanbied	Taalstrukture en -konvensies
WEEK 1 – 2	<p>Luister Begripstoets: Lees n ekstrak van m kortverhaal , jeugroman/roman</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luister vir spesifieke inligting . • eageer krities op 'n verskeidenheid tekste. • Beantwoord vrae. <p>Hardoplees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gepaste gebruik van stemtoon • Leestekens in lees • Liggaamstaal • Kontak met gehoor 	<p>Literêre teks bv. kortverhaal, jeugroman/ roman:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belangrikste kenmerke van letterkundige teks soos karakter, stygende spanningslyn van, dialoog, intrige, konflik, agtergrond, ruimte, verteller en tema. <p>Die leesproses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-lees (Lei die teks in). • Tydens lees (kenmerke van die teks). • Post-lees (beantwoord vrae, vergelyk, kontrasteer, evalueer). <p>Leesbegrip: (teks vanuit voorgeskrewe letterkunde teks):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vluglees, soeklees, visualisering. • Aandagtige lees. • Maak afleidings. • Betekenisleer en woordeskatuitbreiding. • Die skrywer se standpunt. • Onderskei tussen feit en mening. • Geimpliseerde betekenis 	<p>Lang transaksionele teks bv. brief om aansoek te doen vir 'n betrekking (formeel):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Korrekte formaat. • Doel. • Kern en ondersteunende gedagtes. • Logiese opeenvolging van sinne. • Gebruik voegwoorde om samehang te verseker. • Gebruik 'n verskeidenheid van sinsoorte, -lengtes en -strukture. <p>Fokus op die skryfproses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beplanning. • Konsep. • Hersiening. • Redigering. • Proeflees en aanbieding van finale konsep. <p>Skryf 'n brief om aansoek te doen vir 'n betrekking.</p>	<p>Woordvlakwerk: bywoorde, konkreet en abstrakte selfstandige naamwoorde, voornaamwoorde</p> <p>Sinsvlakwerk: Lydende en bedrywende vorm Sintipes, paragrawe, Sinsdele en frases</p> <p>Betekenisleer en woordeskatuitbreiding homofone; homonieme, styl, toon en register</p> <p>Leestekens en spelling: Spelpatrone</p>
<p>FORMELE ASSESSERINGSTAAK 10 MONDELING: (On)voorbereide mondeling /Gesprek / Onderhoud (20 punte) Onderwyser begin die taak gedurende die siklus om te verseker dat alle leerders teen die einde van die kwartaal geassesseer is</p>				
WEEK 3 – 4	<p>Luister en praatstrategieë Luister met begrip (gebruik die gekose drama)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taalgebruik • Stereotipering • Partydigheid en vooroordeel; - toon - Taal en krag • Beantwoord vrae. <p>Bespreek kenmerke van 'n drama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot • Sub-plot 	<p>Literêre teks soos 'n drama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot • Sub-plot • Rol van verteller • Tema • Toon • Dramatiese ironie • Tydlyn <p>Die leesproses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-lees (Lei die teks in). • Tydens lees (kenmerke van die teks). • Post-lees (beantwoord vrae, vergelyk, kontrasteer, evalueer). 	<p>Skryf 'n opstel: Verhalende / argumenterende/ beskrywende opstel: (Gebruik die korrekte elemente vir die verskillende opstelle.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woordkeuse. • Persoonlike stem en styl. • Lewendige beskrywing. • Toon. • Kern en ondersteunende gedagtes. • Kopkaarte om samehangende idees te organiseer. • Bied opstel vir assessering aan. <p>Fokus op die skryfproses:</p>	<p>Woordvlakwerk: Voornaamwoorde, kompleks, verbindings</p> <p>Sinsvlakwerk: Kompleks, tye, paragraaf tipes</p> <p>Betekenisleer en woordeskatuitbreiding: Gebruik van gevoelstaal, stereotipering, partydigheid; vooroordeel, letterlik en figuurlik</p> <p>Leestekens en spelling: Spelpatrone en spelreëls Afkortings (hoofletters, verkortings, akronieme)</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rol van verteller • Tema en boodskappe • Toon • Verhoog • Dramatiese ironie • Tydlyn 	<p>Poësie</p> <p>Belangrikste kenmerke van 'n gedig:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interne struktuur van 'n gedig soos beeldspraak/stylfigure, rym, ritme; • uiterlike bou van 'n gedig soos reëls, woorde, strofes; • tipografie; • figuurlike betekenis; • atmosfeer; • tema en boodskap. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beplanning. • Konsep. • Hersiening. • Redigering. • Proeflees en aanbieding van finale konsep. <p>Skryf een (1) opstel deur die skryfproses te volg.</p> <p>Nota: Twee opstelle kan bespreek en notas gegee word. Slegs een (1) opstel sal geskryf word.</p>	
WEEK 5 – 6	<p>Luister en praatstrategieë</p> <p>Luister met begrip Lees teks oor verskillende werksgeleenthede wat beskikbaar is,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luister • Taal is gepas tot die situasie. • Maak aantekeninge (Kwalifikasies, plek, werksbeskrywing, • Beantwoord vrae 	<p>Leesbegrip: (teks oor werksgeleenthede)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vluglees, soeklees, visualisering. • Aandagtige lees. • Maak afleidings. • Betekenisleer en woordeskatuitbreiding. <p>Die skrywer se standpunt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Onderskei tussen feit en mening. • Geïmpliseerde betekenis. 	<p>Transaksionele teks, bv. dekbrief en CV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vereistes t.o.v. formaat en styl. • Teikengehoor, doel en konteks. • Woordkeuse, figuurlike taal, simbole, kleur en plek. • Sinstruktuur, -lengtes en –tipes. • Seleksie van visuele en ontwerp elemente. <p>Fokus op die skryfproses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beplanning. • Konsep. • Hersiening. • Redigering. • Proeflees en aanbieding van finale konsep. <p>Skryf 'n dekbrief en CV.</p>	<p>Woordvlakwerk:</p> <p>Werkwoorde, selfstandige naamwoorde, besitlike voornaamwoorde, geslag, trappe van vergelyking</p> <p>Sinsvlakwerk:</p> <p>Verduideliking: oorsaak en gevolg</p> <p>Betekenisleer en woordeskatuitbreiding:</p> <p>Verandering van betekenis deur taalgebruik vir spesiale doel, een woord vir 'n frase</p> <p>Leestekens en spelling:</p> <p>Spelpatrone en spelreëls</p>
WEEK 5	<p>FORMELE ASSESSERINGS TAAK 11: Kreatiewe Skryf Vraestel 3 (60 punte)</p> <p>Transaksionele Teks (2 kort of een lank) (20 Punte) EN</p> <p>Opstel: Beskrywend/ diskursief/ verhalend/ argument 8 paragrawe (40 punte)</p>			

WEEK 7 - 8		Vraestel 2 (70 punte) Lees met Begrip Vraag 1 Literêre / nie-literêre teks (25 punte) Vraag 2 Visuele teks (15 punte) Vraag 3 Samevatting (10 punte) Vraag 4 Taalstrukture en konvensies in konteks (20 punte)	Vraestel 4 (60 punte) Afdeling A: Gedigte Gedig 2 (Ongesiens) – 10 punte Gedig 2 (Gesien) – 10 punte Afdeling B –Drama (20) Afdeling C- Kort verhale (10)	
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2. English First Additional Language

Grade 9 TERM 2				
WEEKS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING	READING AND VIEWING	WRITING AND PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS
1-2	<p>Listening for comprehension Listen to a Covid-19 story</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify main and supportive ideas Language use Register Answer questions <p>Prepared reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate use of voice, tone and pace Punctuation in reading Body language Contact with audience 	<p>Read a literature text e.g. Drama / short story / folklore / novel</p> <p>Reading strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensive reading Text features e.g. Plot, character, setting, narrator, mood, theme, narrators perspective Inferring meaning of unfamiliar words and images by word attack skills Language structure and style <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 for comprehension (use written and / or visual text such as advertisement/graph)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skimming and Scanning Purpose and target group Infer meaning of unfamiliar words Emotive language Fact and opinion Give own opinion 	<p>Transactional texts:</p> <p>Diary entry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct format Purpose Main and supporting ideas Language use Register Logical order of sentences Use conjunctions to ensure cohesion Use a variety of sentences 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 a diary entry following the process approach to writing.</p>	<p>Word level work:</p> <p>Stems; prefixes and suffixes; Pronouns: reflexive, relative</p> <p>Sentence level work:</p> <p>Sentence types; compound, complex Generalisations, Direct/indirect speech; voice; tenses</p> <p>Word meaning:</p> <p>Idioms and proverbs; literal and figurative meaning</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling:</p> <p>Quotation marks; spelling patterns; abbreviations.</p>

Grade 9 TERM 3				
WEEKS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING	READING AND VIEWING	WRITING AND PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS
WEEK 1-2	<p>Speaking and Listening strategies Oral presentation (Covid -19 related matters)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language use • Register • Tone • Body language • Introduction and conclusion <p>Unprepared reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate use of voice, tone and pace • Punctuation in reading • Body language • Contact with audience 	<p>Read / view text e.g. newspaper articles / magazine articles for information and comprehension</p> <p>Reading strategies Comprehension passage in text book</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skimming and Scanning • Intensive reading • Purpose and target group • Inferring meaning and conclusions • Fact and opinion • Give own opinion • Meaning of unfamiliar words • Identify manipulative language <p>Summarise the text</p> <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>Writing: Text review (unprepared text read/documentary)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct format • Purpose • Main and supporting ideas • Language use • Register • Logical order of sentences • Use conjunctions to ensure cohesion • Use a variety of sentences 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 a review/documentary following the process approach to writing.</p>	<p>Word level work: Verbs (finites; infinitives) Adjectives Stems; prefixes and suffixes;</p> <p>Sentence level work: Complex sentences; Compound Generalisations, Direct/indirect speech</p> <p>Word meaning: Idioms and proverbs</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: Quotation marks; spelling patterns; abbreviations.</p>
WEEK 3-4	<p>Speaking and Listening strategies Discussion: current matters (teacher initiated discussion)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicate roles • Take turns • Explain view points and reach consensus • Use appropriate language, style and register <p>Prepared reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate use of voice, tone and pace 	<p>Read a literature text e.g. Novel / youth novel /short story</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific focus on literary text features • Show comprehension of development of plot and conflict, characterisation, turning point, background, / milieu / role of narrator, theme, conclusion and ending <p>Reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-reading (Introduce text) 	<p>Transactional text: e.g. Covering letter and CV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements of format, style • Target audience purpose and context • Word choice, figurative language, symbols, colour, placement • Sentence structure, lengths and types • Selection of visual and design elements <p>Focus on process writing</p>	<p>Word level work: Pronoun: Reflexive, relative</p> <p>Sentence level work: Speech; tenses; sentence types; paragraph types; voice; clauses and phrases.</p> <p>Word meaning: Synonyms Antonyms homophones</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Punctuation in reading • Body language • Contact with audience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (strategies) (Use visual and written texts)</p> <p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skimming for main ideas • Scanning for supporting details • Making predictions • Inferring the meaning of unfamiliar words and images • The affect of selections and omissions on meaning • The effect of figurative and rhetorical devices • Impact of visual technique 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-reading and presenting <p>Write a covering letter and CV</p>	<p>Homonyms Polysemy</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: spelling patterns</p>
WEEK 5-6	<p>Speaking and Listening strategies</p> <p>Listening to a speech by a prominent member of the society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language use • Bias and prejudice • Stereotypes • Tone • Language and power • Answer questions <p>Prepared speech</p>	<p>Read a literature text e.g. Novel / short story/Folklore</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literary text features: structure, character, milieu, plot, conflict, symbolism, sound richness, imagery, preview reflection <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 	<p>Write an essay: Narrative/ descriptive essay</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Word choice, • Personal voice and style • Vivid description • Tone • Main and supporting ideas • Mind-maps to organise coherent ideas • Present essay for assessment <p>Focus on process writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision 	<p>Word level work: Conjunctions and transition words</p> <p>Sentence level work: Speech; sentence types; sentence structure; voice; tenses; paragraph types.</p> <p>Word meaning: Literal, figurative, Alliteration, assonance, consonance, personification, onomatopoeia, pun</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: spelling patterns</p>

	<p>Learners to undertake research or investigation as a preparatory activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation conventions • Body language • Introduction and conclusion • Language use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 / viewing for comprehension (Visual and written texts)</p> <p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skimming for main ideas • Scanning for supporting details • Intensive reading • Making predictions • Inferring the meaning of unfamiliar words and images • Main and supporting ideas • The effect of selections and omissions on meaning • The effect of figurative and rhetorical devices • Inferences and conclusions <p>Summarising the text</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Editing • Proof-reading and presenting <p>Write an essay following the process approach to writing</p>	
<p>FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 6 ORAL: [20 marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening comprehension OR • Prepared speech <p>Completed during the term</p>				
<p>Week 7-8</p>	<p>Speaking and Listening strategies Discussion: current issues (teacher initiated discussion)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicate roles • Take turns • Explain view points and reach consensus • Use appropriate language, style and register 	<p>Read literary text such as drama</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) 	<p>Transactional text e.g. email</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Word choice, • Personal voice and style • Vivid description • Tone • Main and supporting ideas • Mind-maps to organise coherent ideas • Present essay for assessment 	<p>Word level work: Verbs Interrogative, demonstrative, indefinite pronouns</p> <p>Sentence level work: Procedure, spatial order, order of importance, concluding paragraph</p> <p>Word meaning:</p>

	<p>Prepared reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate use of voice, tone and pace • Punctuation in reading • Body language • Contact with audience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>Read/view for information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skimming, scanning, visualization • Purpose and target group • Making inference • Meaning of words • View point of writer • Fact and opinion • Implied meaning 	<p>Focus on process writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-reading and presenting <p>Write an email following the process approach to writing</p>	<p>One word for a phrase</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: spelling patterns</p>
<p>FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 7 RESPONSE TO LITERATURE TEST [30 marks] (CONTEXTUAL)</p> <p>Question 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poem (10 marks) <p>Question 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drama / Short Stories / Folklore / Novel (20 marks) 				

Grade 9 Term 4				
WEEKS	LISTENING AND SPEAKING	READING AND VIEWING	WRITING AND PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS
WEEK 1-2	<p>Speaking and Listening strategies Discussion: culture teacher initiated discussion)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicate roles • Take turns • Explain view points and reach consensus • Use appropriate language, style and register <p>Prepared speech Learners to undertake research or investigation as a preparatory activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation conventions • Body language • Introduction and conclusion • Language use 	<p>Literary text such as short story, novel</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>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 : (text from text prescribed literature)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skimming, scanning, visualization • Making inference • Meaning of words • View point of writer • Fact and opinion • Implied meaning 	<p>Long transactional text e.g. Letter of application (formal)</p> <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 <p>Focus on process writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-reading and presenting <p>Write a letter of application</p>	<p>Word level work: Verbs</p> <p>Sentence level work: Direct and indirect speech. Active voice and passive voice</p> <p>Word meaning: Ambiguity, cliché, redundancy, tautology, slang, jargon</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: spelling patterns.</p>
WEEK 3-4	<p>Speaking and Listening strategies Listening Comprehension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reacts critical on a variety of texts • Listen for specific information • Gives opinion • Answer questions 	<p>Literary text such as short story, novel</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) 	<p>Write an essay: Narrative/ descriptive/ reflective essay</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Word choice, • Personal voice and style • Vivid description • Tone • Main and supporting ideas 	<p>Word level work: Proper nouns, gerund, complex nouns</p> <p>Sentence level work: Procedure, spatial order, order of importance, concluding paragraph</p> <p>Word meaning: Stereotypes, prejudice, biasness,</p>



	<p>Unprepared speech Choose suitable topic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize information cohesively Identify correct vocabulary and language structure Suitable introduction and ending Use visual, audio-visual resources where applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, figurative meaning mood theme and message <p>Reading/viewing comprehension: (visual or multimedia text like cartoon or advertisement)</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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mind-maps to organise coherent ideas Present essay for assessment <p>Focus on process writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Drafting Revision Editing Proof-reading and presenting <p>Write an essay following the process approach to writing</p>	<p>emotive</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: spelling patterns Abbreviations – initialism, acronym, clipped, truncation, aphesis, portmanteau</p>
<p>WEEK 5-6</p>	<p>Speaking and Listening strategies Listening to reading of a text</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Language use Take notes Answer questions <p>Oral presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Language use Register Tone Body language Introduction and conclusion 	<p>Literary text such as short story, novel</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>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 	<p>Transactional text E.g. obituary/ diary entry/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct format Purpose Main and supporting ideas Language use Register Logical order of sentences Use conjunctions to ensure cohesion Use a variety of sentences 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>Word level work: Verbs, nouns</p> <p>Sentence level work: Explanation: cause and effect</p> <p>Word meaning: Shift of meaning, using language for special purpose, one word for a phrase</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: spelling patterns.</p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • figurative meaning • mood • theme and message <p>Reading/viewing comprehension : (visual or multimedia text like cartoon or advertisement)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skimming, scanning, visualization • Making inference • Meaning of words • View point of writer • Fact and opinion • Implied meaning 	<p>Write obituary/diary entry/ following the process writing approach</p>	
Week 6	<p>FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 8 PAPER 3 WRITING [60 marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transactional text: (2 short or 1 long) Review / Covering Letter and CV / Obituary / Direction (20 marks) AND • Essay: Descriptive / Narrative / Argumentative / Reflective (40 marks): 8 paragraphs 			
Week 7-8	<p>Prepare for examination Speaking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared reading • Unprepared reading <p>Listening</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening comprehension 	<p>Prepare for examination Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading comprehension • Summary • Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Novel / short stories / folklore -- Drama -- Poems 	<p>Prepare for examination Writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essays • Long transactional texts • Short transactional texts 	<p>Word level work: revision</p> <p>Sentence level work: revision</p> <p>Word meaning: revision</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: revision</p>
END OF YEAR EXAMINATION				
	<p>FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 9 (20 Marks) ORAL PAPER 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening Comprehension / Unprepared Speech OR Prepared Speech • During the course of the Term • Term 4 Oral Task is used as Paper 1 for the End of Year Examination 	<p>FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 10 PAPER 2: 2 HOURS 30 MIN RESPONSE TO TEXTS: [70 marks]</p> <p>Question 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literary / non-literary text (25 marks) <p>Question 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual text (15 marks) <p>Question 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary (10 marks) <p>Question 4 Language Structures and Conventions in context (20 marks)</p>	<p>FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 11 PAPER 4 RESPONSE TO LITERATURE [50 MARKS]</p> <p>Question 1- Poetry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Unseen Poem (10 marks) • 1 Seen Poem (10 marks) <p>Question 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drama (20 marks) <p>Question 3</p> <p>Short Story (10 marks)</p>	

3. isiNdebele First Additional Language

IGreyidi ye-9 IThemu yesi-2				
IIMVEKE	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	IZAKHIWO NEMITHETJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
1-2	<p>UkuLalelela ukuzwisisa Ukulalela iindatjana zengogwana iCovid-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona nokusekela imibono eqakathekileko • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi • Irejista • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ikulumo elungiselelweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetjenziswa kwephimbo, Ihlukaliziwebelo ngefanelo • Ukuyelela amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nakufundwako • Ilimi lomzimba • Ukuqala abamukeli-lwazi 	<p>UkuFunda itheksti yezemitlolo isib. Umdlalo/indatjana efitjhani/umtlo-ndabuko/inoveli Amaqhinga wokufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda okungeneleleko • Amatshwayo wetheksti isib. isakhiwo, umlingisi, isizinda, umcoci, umoya ummongo, ihlangothi lomcoci • Ukuthatha isiqu nto ngamagama angakajayeleki nemifanekiso ngokusebenzisa amakhono wokuhlasela igama • Isakhiwo selimi nesitayela <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>Ukufundela/ukuBukelela ukuzwisisa (ukusebenzisa itheksti etloliweko begodu/nofana ebukelwako njengesikhangiso/igrafu)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UkuSkima nokuSkena • Umnqopho nabamukelilwazi abanqotjhiweko • Ukuthatha isiqu nto ngamagama angakajayeleki • Ilimi lemizwa • Amaphuzu nemibono <p>Ukunikela imibono yakhe</p>	<p>Amatheksti wokuthintana: idayari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo esifaneleko • Umnqopho • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. • Irejista • Ukuhleleka ngefanelo kwemitjho. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukuqinisekisa ukukhambelana. • Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehlukenekene yemitjho, ubude nezakhiwo <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhleleka • Ukutlathabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola idayari/itheksti ebuyekezwako ngokulandela indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p>	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: iziqu, iinthomo neenlungelelo; izabizwana, isakhi sokuzenza, isibaluli</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: imihlobo yemitjho; ebande, ehlangahlanganeke; ikulumo enqophileko/ engakanqophi; ipambosi yokwenziwa; iinkhathi zesenzo</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: izitjho nezaga: ihlathululo esobala nefihlekileko</p> <p>Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: abonobuza; amaphetheni wokupeleda; iinrhunyezo</p>

IGeyidi ye- 9 IThemu yesi-3				
IIMVEKE	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	IZAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
IVEKE 1-2	<p>Amaqhingano wokuLalela nokuKhuluma Ukwethula ikulumo ngomlomo (ephathelene nengogwana iCovid- 19)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi • Irejista • Iphimbo • Ilimi lomzimba • Isingeniso nesiphetho <p>Ukufunda okungakalungiselelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetjenziswa kwephimbo, ihlulalwazi nebelo ngefanelo • Ukuyelela amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nakufundwako • Ilimi lomzimba elifaneleko • Ukuqala abamukeli-lwazi 	<p>UkuFunda/ukubukela itheksti isib. Amathikili kamabonwakude/wabomagazini ukwenzela ukutlola ilwazi nokuzwisisa</p> <p>Amaqhingano wokufunda</p> <p>Isifundo sokuzwisisa esisencwadini yabafundi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuskima nokuskena • Ukufunda ngokungeneleleko • Umnqopho nabamukelilwazi abanqotjhiweko • Ukuthatha iinqunto nesiphetho • Iphuzu nombono • Ukunikela umbono wakhe • Ihlathululo yamagama angakajayekeleki • Ukubona ilimi elikholwisako <p>Ukurhunyeza itheksti</p> <p>Ikonkondo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amatshwayo aqakathekileko wekonkondo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sekondlo, iimfenqo/iinthombe mqondo, ivumelwano, igido • Isakhiwo sangaphandle sekondlo, imida, amagama, iindima • Ithiphografi • Ihlathululo efanekisako • Umoya wekonkondo • Ummongo nomlayezo 	<p>Ukutlola: Ithekesti ebuyekezwako (ithekesti efundiweko engakalungiselelwa idokhyumenthari)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo esifaneleko • Umnqopho • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. • Irejista • Ukuhleleka ngefanelo kwemitjho. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukuqinisekisa ukukhambelana. • Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehlukehlukeneko yemitjho, ubude nezakhiwo <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhleleka • Ukuthathabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola ukubuyekeza/ idokhyumenthari ngokulandela indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p>	<p>Umsebenzi oseziningeni legama:</p> <p>Izenzo (ezinqophileko nezithoma ngo- uku-); limphawulo</p> <p>Iziqu; iinthomo neenlungelole</p> <p>Umsebenzi oseziningeni lomutjho:</p> <p>Imitjho ehlangahlangeneke, epandepande</p> <p>Ikulumo enqophileko/engakanqophi</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama:</p> <p>Izitjho nezaga</p> <p>Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda:</p> <p>Abodzubhula; amaphetheni wokupeleda; iinrhunyezo.</p>
IVEKE 3-4	<p>Amaqhingano wokuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>Ingcoco: ngeendaba zanje (ingcoco ethonywa ngutitjhera)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutjengisa iindima edlalwako • Ukudlhegana 	<p>UkuFunda itheksti yezemitlolo isib. Inoveli/inoveli yelutjha/indatjana efitjhani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukunqophisa kumatshwayo wamatheksti wezemittlolo. • Ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa ukuthuthuka kwesakhiwo nerarano, ukuvezwa kwabalingisi, ukutjhuguluka, isendlalelo, isizinda, indima 	<p>Amathekesti wokuthintana: isib. Incwadi esekelako nekharikhyulamu vithaye</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iimfuneko zesakhiwo, isitayela. • Abamukeli-lwazi abanqotjhiweko, umnqopho nobujamo 	<p>Umsebenzi oseziningeni legama:</p> <p>Izabizwana, isakhi sokuzenza, isibaluli</p> <p>Umsebenzi oseziningeni lomutjho:</p> <p>Ikulumo enqophileko nengakanqophi; iinkathi zesenzo; imihlobo yemitjho; imihlobo yeengaba; umutjho onqophileko nomutjho osepambosini yokwenziwa,</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlathulula imibono nokufinyelela esivumelwaneni • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, isitayela nerejista ngefanelo <p>Ukufunda okulungiselelweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetjenziswa kwephimbo, ibelo nehluhalizwi ngefanelo • Ukuyelela amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola • Ilimi lomzimba elifaneleko • Ukuqala abamukelilwazi 	<p>edlalwa mcoci, ummango, nesiphetho</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>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 <p>UkuFundela ukuZwisisa (amaqhinga) (Ukusebenzisa amatheksti abukelwako natloliweko)</p> <p>Amaqhinga</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UkuSkimela ukuthola umbono oqakathekileko • UkuSkenela ukusekela imininingwana • Ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukuthatha isiqu nto ngamagama angakajayekeki nemifanekiso • Umthelela omumbi wokukhetha nokutjhiya ihlathululo yetheksti • Umthelela omuhle wokufanekisa neweensejenziswa • Umphumela wamaqhinga wokubukelwako 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha amagama, ilimi elifanekisako, amatshwayo, umbala nokubeka amaphuzu ngefanelo. • Isakhiwo somutjho, ubude nemihlobo. • Ukukhetha amatshwayo wokubukelwako newokutlanywako <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukutlathabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola incwadi esekelako nekharihyulamu vithaye</p>	<p>umtjhwana (itlozi), Isingamutjho (ifreyizi)</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama:</p> <p>abomqondofana abomqondophika abomabizwafana abomqondomnengi</p> <p>Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda:</p> <p>amaphetheni wokupeleda</p>
IVEKE 5-6	<p>Amaqhinga wokuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>UkuLalela ikulumo yelunga lomphakathi eliveleleko</p>	<p>UkuFunda itheksti yezemitlolo isib. Inoveli/indatjana efitjhani/umtlole-ndabuko</p> <p>Amatshwayo wetheksti yezemitlolo.</p>	<p>Ukutlola i-eseyi: Ecocako/ehlathululako</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha amagama, • Iphimbo nesitayela somuntu. 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>iinhlanganiso</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjha:</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi • Ubuhlangothi nokuzindla • Ukudzimelela kukholelwa kikho • Iphimbo • Ilimi namandla • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ikulumo elungiselelweko Abafundi benza irhubululo njengomsebenzi wokuzilungiselela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imithejhwana yokwethula ikulumo • Ilimi lomzimba • Isingeniso nesiphetho • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. 	<p>Isakhiwo, abalingisi, isizinda, isakhiwo, irarano, itshwayo, ukunotha kwelimi, iinthombenqondo, ukuzindla</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>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 <p>UkuFundela/ukubukelela ukuZwisisa Amatheksti abukelwako natloliweko</p> <p>Amaqinga</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UkuSkimela ukuthola umbono oqakathekileko • UkuSkenela ukusekela imininingwana • Ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukuthatha isiqunto ngamagama angakajayelevi nemifanekiso • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako • Umthelela omumbi wokukhetha nokutjhiya ihlathululo yetheksti • Umthelela omuhle wokufanekisa neweensetjenziswa • Ukuthatha iinquntu neemphetho <p>Ukurhunyeza itheksti</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ihlathululo ecacileko. • Ukuzwakala kwephimbo • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako. • Imimebhe-ngqondo yokuhlela ukukhambelana kwemibono • Ukwethula i-eseyi ukwenzela ukuhlunga/ukuhlola <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukutlathabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola i-eseyi ngokulandela indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p>	<p>Ikulumo enqophileko nengakanqophi; imihlobo yemitjho; ukwakheka kwemitjho; umutjho onqophileko nomutjho osepambosini yokwenziwa; iinkhathi zesenzo; imihlobo yeengaba</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: ihlathululo esobala, efanekisako, ifanatjhada, ifanakamisa, ifanangwaqa, ukwenzasamuntu; ifuzatjhada, isidlalisimagama</p> <p>Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: amaphetheni wokupeleda</p>
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UMSEBENZI WOKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILEKO WESI-6**ZOMLOMO: [amamaksi ama-20]**

- Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa
NOFANA
- Ikulumo elungiselelweko
Kufanele wenziwe bewuqedwe ethemini leyo

<p>IVEKE 7-8</p>	<p>Amaqhingana wokuLalela nokuKhuluma Ingcoco: ngeendaba zanje (ingcoco ethonywa ngutitjhera)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutjengisa iindima edlalwako • Ukudlhegana • Ukuhlathulula imibono nokufinyelela esivumelwaneni • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, isitayela neregista ngefanelo <p>Ukufunda okulungiselelweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetjenziswa kwephimbo, ibelo nehluhalizwi ngefanelo • Ukuyelela amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola • Ilimi lomzimba elifaneleko • Ukuqala abamukelilwazi 	<p>UkuFunda itheksti yezemitlolo njengomdlalo</p> <p>Amatshwayo aqakathileko wethheksti yezemitlolo njengabalingisi, izenzeko, ikulumo-pendulwano, isizinda, isakhiwo, irarano, isendlalelo, isizinda, umcoci, ummango</p> <p>Indlela yekambiso yokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaphambi kokufunda/Ukulungiselela ukufunda (ukwethula itheksti) • Ngesikhathi sokufunda (amatshwayo wethheksti) • Ngemva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukumadanisa, ukuphikisana, ukahlunga) <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 <p>Ukufundela/ukubukelela ukuthola ilwazi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuskimela, ukuskena, ukubona ngamehlo wengqondo • Umnqopho nabamukeli-lwazi abanqotjhiweko • Ukuthatha iinquntu • linhlathululo zamagama 	<p>ITheksti yokuthintana isib. I-imeyili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha amagama, • Iphimbo nesitayela somuntu. • Ihlathululo ecacileko. • Ukuzwakala kwephimbo • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako. • Imimebhe-ngqondo ukuhlela ukukhambelana kwemibono • Ukwethula i-imeyili ukwenzela ukuyihlunga/ukuyihlola <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukutlathabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola i-imeyili ngokulandela indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p>	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: Izenzo, isabizwana sokubala, isabizwana zokukhomba, samabala</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: ikambiso, ukulamanisa; ukulamanisa ngokuya ngokuqakatheka isigaba esisiphetho</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: igama elilodwa esikhundleni somtjhwana</p> <p>Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: amaphetheni wokupeleda</p>
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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Umbono womtloli• Amaphuzu nemibono• Ihlathululo efanekisako | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|

UMSEBENZI WOKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILEKO WE-7

UKUPHENDULA ISIVIVINYO SEZEMITLOLO (amamaksi ama-30)

Umbuzo 1

- Ikondlo (amamaksi ali-10)

Umbuzo 2

- Umdlalo/iindatjana ezifitjhani/umtlolondabuko/inoveli (amamaksi ama-20)



IIMVEKE	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	IZAKHIWO NEMITHETJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
1-2	<p>Amaqhainga wokuLalela nokuKhuluma Ingcoco: Amasiko (ingcoco ethonywa ngutitjhera)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutjengisa iindima edlalwako • Ukudlhegana • Ukuhlathulula imibono nokufinyelela esivumelwaneni <p>Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, isitayela nerejista ngefanelo</p> <p>Ikulumo elungiselelweko Abafundi benza irhubululo njengomsebenzi wokuzilungiselela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imithetjhwana yokwethula ikulumo • Ilimi lomzimba • Isingeniso nesiphetho • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. 	<p>Ithekesti yezemitlolo njengendatjana efitjhani, inoveli</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amatshwayo aqakathekileko wetheksti yezemitlolo: 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 itheksti) • Ngesikhathi sokufunda (amatshwayo wetheksti) • Ngemva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukumadanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlunga) <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 <p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa: (ithekesti evela kumatheksti wezemitlolo aqintelweko)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuskimela, ukuskena, ukubona ngamehlo wengqondo • Iinhathululo zamagama • Umbono womtloli • Amaphuzu nemibono • Ihlathululo efanekisako 	<p>Ithekesti yokuthintana ede isib. Incwadi yesibawo somsebenzi (ehlelekileko)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo esifaneleko • Umnqopho • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. • Ukuhleleka ngefanelo kwemitjho. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukuqinisekisa ukukhambelana. • Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehluhlukeneko yemitjho, ubude nezakhiwo <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhleleka • Ukuhlathabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola incwadi yesibawo somsebenzi</p>	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: Izenzo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: ikulumo enqophileko nengakanqophi. umutjho onqophileko nomutjho osepambosini yokwenziwa.</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: ihlathululo engaphezu kweyodwa/engacaciko, engafunekiko, ebuyabuyelelwako; isirhumutjha/islanghi, ijagoni</p> <p>Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: amaphetheni wokupeleda</p>

<p>3-4</p>	<p>Amaqinga wokukhuluma nokuLalela UkuLalelela ukuzwisisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula ngelihlo elihlabako amatheksi ahlukahlukeneko • UkuLalela ilwazi elinqophileko • Ukunikela imibono • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ikulumo engakalungiselelwa Ukukhetha isihloko esifaneleko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela ilwazi ngokulamana kwalo <p>Ukubona ilwazimagama nesakhiwo selimi esifaneleko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isingeniso nesiphetho esifaneleko • Ukusebenzisa iinsiza ezibukelwako nezizwakala bezibukelwe lapho kufanele khona 	<p>Itheksti yezemitlolo njengendatjana efitjhani, inoveli</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amatshwayo wetheksti yezemitlolo: 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 itheksti) • Ngesikhathi sokufunda (amatshwayo wetheksti) • Ngemva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukumadanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlunga) <p>Ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amatshwayo aqakathekileko wekondlo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sekondlo, iimfenqo/iinthombe-ngqondo, ivumelwano, igido • Isakhiwo sangaphandle sekondlo, imida, amagama, iindima • Ithiphografi • ihlathululo efanekisako • Umoya wekondlo • Ummongo nomlayezo <p>Ukufundela/ukubukelela ukuzwisisa: (itheksti ebukelwako nofana yeenrhatjhi ezihlukahlukeneko njengamakhathuni nofana iinkhangiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuskimela, ukuskena, ukwakha ngamehlo wengqondo • Ukuthatha iinquntu • linhlathululo zamagama • Umbono womtloli • Amaphuzu nemibono • Ihlathululo efanekisako 	<p>Ukutlola i-eseyi ecocako/ehlathululako/eveza imizwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha amagama, • Iphimbo nesitayela somuntu. • Ihlathululo ecacileko. • Ukuzwakala kwephimbo • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako. • Imimebhe-ngqondo ukuhlela ukukhambelana kwemibono • Ukwethula i-eseyi ukwenzela ukuhlungwa/ukuhlolwa <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukutthatlhabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola i-eseyi ngokulandela indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p>	<p>Umsebenzi osezigeni legama: amabizo mbala, ibizo elithoma ngo-uku-, amabizo-mvango</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezigeni lomutjho: ikambiso, ukuhlela, ukulamana ngokuqakatheka; isigaba esisiphetho</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: ukudzimelela kokholelwa kikho, ukuzindla, ubuhlangothi, ilimi elithinta imizwa</p> <p>Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: amaphetheni wokupeleda linrhunyezo- ama-initjhiyali, i-akhronimi, itlibhu(clip), ithrankhatjhini, i- afesisi, i-phorthimanthewu</p>
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IIMVEKE	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	IZAKHIWO NEMITHETJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
5-6	<p>Amaqinga wokuLalela nokuKhuluma UkuLalela nakufundwa itheksti</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi • Ukutlola amanowuthi • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ukwethula ikulumo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi • Irejista • Ukuzwakala kwephimbo • Ilimi lomzimba • Isingeniso nesiphetho 	<p>Itheeksti yezemitlolo njengendatjana efithjani, inoveli</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amatshwayo wetheksti yezemitlolo: 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 itheksti) • Ngesikhathi sokufunda (amatshwayo wetheksti) • Ngemva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukumadanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlunga) <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 <p>Ukufundela/ukubukelela ukuzwisisa: (itheeksti ebukelwako nofana weenrhatjhi ezihlukahlukeneko njengamakhathuni nofana iinkhangiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuskimela, ukuskena, ukwakha ngamehlo wengqondo • Ukuthatha iinquntu • Iinhathululo zamagama • Umbono womtloli • Amaphuzu nemibono • Ihlathululo efanekisako 	<p>Itheeksti yokuthintana isib. Umlando kamufi/idayari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo esifaneleko • Umnqopho • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. • Ukuhleleka ngefaneko kwemitjho. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukuqinisekisa ukukhambelana. • Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehlukehlukeneko yemitjho, ubude nezakhiwo <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhleleka • Ukuthathabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha <p>Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula Ukutlola umlando kamufi/idayari ngokulandela indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p>	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: izenzo, amabizo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: ihlathululo: unobangela nomphumela</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: Ukutjhidisa ihlathululo, ukusebenzisa ilimi ngomnqopho okhethekileko, igama elilodwa esikhundleni somtjhwana</p> <p>Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupelela: amaphetheni wokupelela</p>

UMSEBENZI WOKUHLOLA OHLELEKILEKO WOBU-8 IPHEPHA LESI-3 UKUTLOLA (amamaksi ama-60) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ithekesti yokuthintana (ama-2 amafitjhani nofana yi-1 ede) Ukubuyekeza/incwadi esekelako nekharikhyulamu vithaye/umlando kamufi/idayari (amamaksi ama-20) BEGODU • Ukutloma umtlo: I-Eseyi ehlahlulako/ecocako/ephekisako/eveza imizwa (amamaksi ama-40) iingaba ezibu-8 				
7-8	Ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo Ukukhuluma: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda okulungiselelweko • Ukufunda okungakalungiselelwa Ukulalela <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa 	Ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo Ukufunda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isifundo sokuzwisisa • Ukuhunyeza • Zemitlolo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- INovela /iindatjana ezifitjhani/ Umtlolo-ndabuko -- Umdlalo -- Iinkondlo 	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 Ukuhlathulula amagama: ukubuyekeza Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupelela: ukubuyekeza
ITHEMU YESI-4 IHLAHLUBO YOKUPHELA KOMNYAKA				
	UMSEBENZI WOKUHLOLA OHLELEKILEKO WE-9 (amamaksi ama-20) ZOMLOMO IPHEPHA LOKU-1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa/ikulumo engakalungiselelwa NOFANA Ikulumo elungiselelweko • Kufanele wenziwe bewuqedwe ethemini leyo • Umsebenzi wezomlomo weThemu yesi-4 usetjenziswa njengePhepha loku-1 leenHlahlubo zokuPhela koMnyaka 	UMSEBENZI WOKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILEKO WE-10 IPHEPHA LESI-2: Ama-iri ama-2 nama-30 min UKUPHENDULA AMATHEKSTI: [amamaksi ama-70] Umbuzo 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ithekesti yezemitlolo/engasiyo yemitlolo (amamaksi ama-25) Umbuzo 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ithekesti ebukelwako (amamaksi ali-15) Umbuzo 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhunyeza (amamaksi ali-10) Umbuzo 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izakhiwo nemiThetjhana yokusetjenziswa kweLimi ezisebujameni obuthileko (amamaksi ama-20) 	UMSEBENZI WOKUHLOLA OHLELEKILEKO WE-11 IPHEPHA LESI-4 UKUPHENDULA ZEMITLOLO [AMAMAKSI AMA-50] Umbuzo 1- Ikondlo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ikondlo engakaze ayibone e-1 (amamaksi ali-10) • Ikondlo akhe ayibona e-1 (amamaksi ali-10) Umbuzo 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umdlalo (amamaksi ama-20) Umbuzo 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indatjana efitjhani (amamaksi ali-10) 	

4. isiXhosa First Additional Language

IBANGA LESI – 9 IKOTA 2				
IIVEKI	UKUPHULAPHULA NOKUTHETHA	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUBHALA NOKUNIKEZELA	IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI
1-2	<p>Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda</p> <p>Ukuphulaphula ibali elingeCovid - 19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chonga izimvo eziphambili nezixhasayo • Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi • Irejista • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ukufunda okulungiselelweyo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetyenziswa kwelizwi okufanelekileyo, ithoni, nesantya • Iimpawu zokubhala xa ufunda • Ukusebenzisa amalungu omzimba • Unxibelelwano nabaphulaphuli 	<p>Ukufunda itekisi yoncwadi umz: idrama/ibali elifutshane/intsoni /inoveli</p> <p>Ubuchule bokufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokunzulu • Iimpawu zetekisi umz: isakhiwo, abalinganiswa, isimo sentlalo, unobalisa, umxholo, isimo sikanobalisa. • Ukuthelekelela iintsingiselo zamagama angaqhelekanga ngokusebenzisa isakhono sokukwazi ukuthelekelela intsingiselo yegama kwetekisi • Izakhi zolwimi nesimbo <p>Inkqubo yokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phambi kokufunda (ukwazisa itekisi) • Ngeli xesha ufundayo (iimpawu zetekisi) • Emva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuthelekisa, ukuchasanisa, ukuphonononga) <p>Ukufundela/ukubukelela ukuqonda (sebenzisa itekisi ebhaliweyo /lebonwayo efana nesibhengezo/ igrafu)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokukhawuleza nokufunda ngokukrwaqula • Injongo nabantu ekujoliswe kubo • Ukuthekelela intsingiselo yamagama angaqhelekanga • Inyani noluvo • Ukunika olwakhho uluvo 	<p>Umhlathi:Ungeniso kwidayari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imo/ifomathi efanelekileyo • Injongo • Izimvo eziphambili nezixhasayo • Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi • Irejista • Ukulandelelana okufanelekileyo kwezivakalisi • Ukusebenzisa izihlanganisi ukuqinisekisa ukunamathelela • Ukusebenzisa iindidi zezivakalisi, ubude nesakhiwo <p>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucwangcisa/phambi kokubhala, • Ukuyila/ukwenza iidrafti, • Ukubhaziyi, • Ukuhlela, • Ukulungisa iziphene • Nokunikezela <p>Ukubhala ingeniso kwidayari/ imithetho yolawulo/umgaqo-siseko/ ipolisi ulandela inkqubo elandelwayo yokubhala</p>	<p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama:</p> <p>Izibizo – izimaphambili, iziqu nezimamva</p> <p>Izimelabizo – iindidi</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi:</p> <p>Iindidi zezivakalisi; ezimbaxa; ezixandileyo Intetho ngqo/ingxelo-ntetho; amaxesha ezenzi</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama:</p> <p>Izaci namaqhalo Intsingiselo yentsusa nefihlakeleyo, Izafobe</p> <p>Iimpawu zokubhala nopelo:</p> <p>Iindlela zopelo; Iimpawu zocaphulo, izifinyezo.</p>

IBANGA LESI - 9 IKOTA 3				
IIVEKI	UKUPHULAPHULA NOKUTHETHA	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUBHALA NOKUNIKEZELA	IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI
1-2	<p>Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha Ukwenza intetho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ulwimi • Ithoni • Ukusebenzisa amalungu omzimba • Intshayelelo nesiphelo <p>Ukufunda okungalungiselelwanga</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetyenziswa kwelizwi okufanelekileyo, ithoni, nesantya • Iimpawu zokubhala xa ufunda • Ukusebenzisa amalungu omzimba • Unxibelelwano nabaphulaphuli 	<p>Ukufunda itekisi umz: idrama/ibali elifutshane/uncwadi lwemveli</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukugxininisa kwiimpawu zetekisi yoncwadi • Ukubonakalisa ukuqonda ukukhula kwesakhiwo nempixano, iimpawu zabalinganiswa, ukujiya kwezinto, imvelaphi, imeko bume, ixhaxheba kanobalisa, umxholo, isiphelo <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"> • Iimpawu eziphambili zemibongo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sombongo, izigaba zentetho, imifanekiso ntelekelelo, imvano siphelo, isingqisho • Isakhiwo sangaphandle sombongo, imiqolo, amagama izitanza • Ubuchule bokushicilela/ubuchule bokubhala • Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo • Izafofe • Isimo • Umxholo nomyalezo <p>Ukufunda/ukubukela itekisi umz inqaku lephephandaba/lemagazini ngenjongo yokufumana ulwazi nokuqonda</p> <p>Ubuchule bokufunda Isicatshulwa esithathwe kwincwadi emiselweyo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokukhawuleza nokufunda ngokukrwaqula • Ukufunda ngokunzulu • Injongo nabantu ekujoliswe kubo 	<p>Ukubhala: irivyu yetekisi (itekisi engalungiselelwanga yokufunda)/ idotyumentari)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uyilo olufanelekileyo • Injongo • Izimvo eziphambili nezixhasayo • Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi • Irejista • Ukulandelelana okufanelekileyo kwezivakalisi • Ukusebenzisa izihlanganisi ukubonisa uthungelwano • Ukusebenzisa iindidi zezivakalisi, ubude nesakhiwo <p>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucwangcisa/phambi kokubhala, • Ukuyila/ukwenza iidrafti, • Ukuhlaziya, • Ukuhlela, • Ukulungisa iziphene • Nokunikezela <p>Bhala irivyu/idotyumentari ulandela inkqubo elandelwayo yokubhala.</p>	<p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama:</p> <p>lintlobo zezenzi: oluqhubekayo, ololandelelwano/ olokuqoshelisa Izichazi ; izimnini nezokukumbi</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi</p> <p>Izivakalisi ezimbaxa nezixananazileyo; amagatya Intetho ngqo/ingxelo-ntetho</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama:</p> <p>Izaci namaqhalo, izafobe</p> <p>Iimpawu zokubhala nopelo:</p> <p>Iindlela zopelo; Iimpawu zocaphulo, izifinyezo</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthelekelela intsingiselo nesiphelo • Inyani noluvo • Ukunika olwakho uluvo • Intsingiselo yamagama angaqhelekanga • Chonga ulwimi oluqhathayo <p>Ukushwankathela itekisi</p>		
3-4	<p>Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha Ingxoxo ngemiba nezinto eziqhubekayo (Yingxoxo eyakwakiwa ngutitshala)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bonisa indimayomntu ngamnye • Ukunikana amathuba • Ukuchaza uluvonokufika esigqibeni • Ukusebenzisa ulwimi olufanelekuleyo ,isimbo neregista <p>Ukufunda okulungiselelweyo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetyenziswa kwelizwi okufanelekileyo, ithoni, nesantya • Iimpawu zokubhala xa ufunda • Ukusebenzisa amalungu omzimba • Unxibelelwano nabaphulaphuli 	<p>Ukufunda itekisi umz: iNoveli / inoveli yolutsha/ ibali elifutshane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukugxininisa kwiimpawu zetekisi zoncwadi • Bonakalisa ukuqonda ukukhula kwesakhiwo nempixano, iimpawu zabalanganiswa, ukujiya kwezinto, imvelaphi, imeko bume, inxaxheba kanobalisa, umxholo, isiphelo <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"> • Iimpawu eziphambili zemibongo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sombongo, izigaba zentetho, imifanekiso ngqondweni, imvano-siphelo, isingqisho • Isakhiwo sangaphandle sombongo, imiqolo, amagama izitanza • Ubuchule bokushicilela/ubuchule bokubhala • Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo • Isimo • Umxholo nomyalezo <p>Isicatshulwa esifundwayo (ubuchule) (sebenzisa iitekisi ezibonwayo nezibhaliweyo)</p> <p>Ubuchule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokukhawuleza ukufumana izimvo ephambili • Ukufunda ngokukrwaqula ukufumana iinkcukacha ezixhasayo • Ukuqikelela 	<p>Umhlathi/itekisi zonxibelelwano: umz: Ileta ekhaphayo nesivi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iimfuno zesimo, isimbo • Abantu ekujoliswe kubo, injongo nemeko • Ukhetho lwamagama, ulwimi olufihlakeleyo, imiqondiso, umbala, • Izakhiwo zezivakalisi, ubude neendidi • Ukukhetha izinto ezibonwayo nezenziweyo <p>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucwangcisa/phambi kokubhala, • Ukuyila/ukwenza iidrafti, • Ukuhlaziya, • Ukuhlela, • Ukulungisa iziphene • Nokunikezela <p>Bhala ileta ekhaphayo nesivi ulandela inkqubo yokubhala</p>	<p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: izimelabizo izichazi</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Intetho; amaxesha ezenzi; iindidi zezivakalisi; iindidi zemhlathi; amagatya; namabinzana</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama: Izithethantonye Izichasi Omabizwafane Oomabizwahluke Izafobe</p> <p>Iimpawu zokubhala nopelo: Iindlela zopelo</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthekelela intsingiselo yamagama angaqhelekanga nemifanekiso • Ukunika uluvo ngetekisi ukukhuthaza ukuqonda • Ifuthe lokukhetha nokushiya kwintsingiselo • Ifuthe lentsingiselo efihlakeleyo nemibuzo buciko • Ifuthe lobuchule lokubonwayo 		
5-6	<p>Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha Ukuphulaphula intetho yomntu obalulekileyo ekuhlaleni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulwimi olusetyenzisiweyo • Ukuxhasa icala elinye ukugweba phambi kokuva • Inginga okanye intetho esoloko isetyenziswa njalo ebonisa abantu abathile nohlobo oluthile. • Ithoni • Ulwimi namandla • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Intetho elungiselelweyo Abafundi baza kwenza uphando njengomsebenzi wokulungiselela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imigaqo yokunikezela • Ukusetyenziswa kwamalungu omzimba • Intshayelelo nesiphelo • Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi 	<p>Itekisi yoncwadi umz inoveli/ ibali elifutshane/uncwadi lwemveli</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iimpawu eziphambili zoncwadi ezifana: isakhiwo, umlinganiswa, imeko-bume/ imo-ntlalo, isakhiwo seballi, impixano, imiqondiso, ukuqola kwesandi, umfanekiso -ngqondweni nokuqwalasela izinto. <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"> • Iimpawu eziphambili zemibongo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sombongo, izigaba zentetho, imifanekiso ngqondweni, imvano-siphelo, isingqisho • Isakhiwo sangaphandle sombongo, imiqolo, amagama, izitanza • Ubuchule bokushicilela/ubuchule bokubhala • Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo • Isimo • Umxholo nomyalezo <p>Ukufundela/ukubukelela ukuqonda (iitekisi ezibonwayo nezibhaliweyo)</p> <p>Ubuchule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokukhawuleza ukufumana izimvo ephambili • Ukufunda ngokukrwaqula ukufumana iinkcukacha ezichasayo 	<p>Ukubhala isincoko: esibalisayo/ esichazayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukhetho lwamagama, • Ilizwi lakho nesimbo • Inkcazelo ecacileyo • Iingcinga/izimvo eziphambili nezixhasayo • Isazobe sokucinga, ukucwangcisa izimvo ezicacileyo/ezivakalayo • Ukunikezela ngesincoko ukuze sihlolwe <p>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucwangcisa/phambi kokubhala, • Ukuyila/ukwenza iidrafti, • Ukuhlaziya, • Ukuhlela, • Ukulungisa iziphene • Nokunikezela <p>Bhala isincoko ulandela inkqubo elandelwayo yokubhala</p>	<p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: Izihlanganisi, izimelabizo, izihlomelo</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Intetho; amaxesha ezenzi; iindidi zezivakalisi; iindidi zemihlathi;</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama: Intsingiselo yentsusa nefihlakeleyo, Izafobe: isimntwiso, isifanadumo, ubaxo/ ubabazo Imfano-zandi, ukudlala ngamagama</p> <p>Iimpawu zokubhala nopelo: lindlela zopelo</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuqikelela • Ukuthekelela intsingiselo yamagama angaqhelekanga nemifanekiso • Izimvo eziphambili nezixhasayo • Uluvo lwakho • Ukushwankathela • Ifuthe lokukhetha nokushiya kwintsingiselo • Ifuthe lentsingiselo efihlakeleyo nombuzobuciko • Ifuthe lokubonwayo • Intelekelelo yombhali nesiphelo <p>Ukushwankathela itekisi</p>		
<p>UHLULO OLUSESIKWENI UMSEBENZI 6: IIORALI[20 amanqaku]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isicatshulwa OKANYE • Intetho elungisiweyo • Wenziwa igqitywe apha kwikota 				
7-8	<p>Ukuphulaphula ingxoxo Ingxoxo ngemiba nezinto eziqhubekayo (Yingxoxo eyakwakiwa ngutitshala)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ninisa indimayomntu ngamnye • Ukunikana amathuba • Ukuchaza uluvonokufika esigqibeni • Ukusebenzisa ulwimi olufanelekuleyo, isimbo neregista <p>Ukufunda okulungiselelweyo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetyenziswa kwelizwi okufanelekileyo, ithoni, nesantya • Iimpawu zokubhala xa ufunda • Ukusebenzisa amalungu omzimba • Unxibelelwano nabaphulaphuli 	<p>Ukufunda itekisi yoncwadi efana nedrama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iimpawu eziphambili zoncwadi, ezifana: umlinganiswa, intshukumo, ingxoxo yababini, isakhiwo, impixano, imvelaphi, isimo sentlalo, unobalisa, umxholo <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"> • Iimpawu eziphambili zemibongo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sombongo, izigaba zentetho, imifanekiso ngqondweni, imvano-siphelo, isingqisho • Isakhiwo sangaphandle sombongo, imiqolo, amagama, izitanza • Ubuchule bokushicilela/ubuchule bokubhala • Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo • Isimo 	<p>Ukubhala umhlathi/ itekisi zonxibelelwano: isaziso, iagenda nemizuzu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukhetho lwamagama, • Ilizwi lakho nesimbo • Inkcazelo ecacileyo • Iingcinga/ izimvo eziphambili nezixhasayo • Imephu yengqondo ukucwangcisa izimvo ezicacileyo • Ukunikezela ngesincoko ukuze sihlolwe <p>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucwangcisa/phambi kokubhala, • Ukuyila/ukwenza iidrafti, • Ukuhlaziya, • Ukuhlela, • Ukulungisa iziphene • Nokunikezela <p>Ukubhala isaziso, iagenda nemizuzu ulandela inkqubo elandelwayo yokubhala</p>	<p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama:</p> <p>Izenzi Izimelabizo; esokwalatha, esokukumbi Izikhuzo</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Umhlathi ochazayo; umhlathi okhethiweyo; umhlathi ohleliweyo; amaxesha ezenzi</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama: Igama elinye endaweni yebinzana, izafobe Iimpawu zokubhala nopelo: Iindlela zopelo, uphawu lokhuzo</p>

- Umxholo nomyalezo
- Ukufundela/ukubukelela ukufumana ulwazi**
(iitekisi ezibonwayo nezibhaliweyo)
- Ukufunda ngokukhawuleza
nangokukrwaqula ukuqikelela
- Injonga nabantu ekujoliswe kubo
- Ukuqikelela
- Intsingiselo yamagama
- Izimvo zombhali
- Inyani noluvo
- Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo

UHLLOLO OLUSESIKWENI

UMSEBENZI:7

UVAVANYO LONCWADI [[30 amanqaku]

(NGOKWEMEKO)

Umbuzo1

- Umbongo(10 amanqaku)

Umbuzo2

- Idrama/amabali amafutshane/uncwadi lwemveli/Inoveli (20 amanqaku)



IBANGA LESI- 9 IKOTA 4

IIVEKI	UKUPHULAPHULA NOKUTHETHA	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUBHALA NOKUNIKEZELA	IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI
1-2	<p>Ingxoxo ngemiba nezinto eziqhubekayo: inkcubeko (Yingxoxo eyakwakhiwa ngutitshala)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bonisa indimayomntu ngamnye • Ukunikana amathuba • Ukuchaza uluvonokufika esigqibeni • Ukusebenzisa ulwimi olufanelekuleyo ,isimbo neregista <p>Intetho elungiselelweyo Abafundi baza kwenza uphando njengomsebenzi wokulungiselela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imigaqo yokunikezela • Ukusetyenziswa kwamalungu omzimba • Intshayelelo nesiphelo • Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi 	<p>Itekisi yoncwadi efana neballi elifutshane/inoveli</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iimpawu eziphambili zoncwadi: ezifana: umlinganiswa, intshukumo, Ingxoxo yababini, isakhiwo, impixano, imvelaphi, isimo sentlalo, unobalisa, umxholo <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"> • Iimpawu eziphambili zemibongo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sombongo, izigaba zentetho, imifanekiso ngqondweni, imvano-siphelo, isingqisho • Isakhiwo sangaphandle sombongo: imigolo, amagama izitanza • Ubuchule bokushicilela/ubuchule bokubhala • Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo • Izafobe • Isimo • Umxholo nomyalezo <p>Isicatshulwa esifundwayo: (itekisi ethatyathwe kwincwadi yoncwadi emiselweyo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokukhawuleza, ukuzakhela umfanakiso-ngqondweni • Ukufunda ngokunzulu • Ukuthekelela • Intsingiselo yamagama • Uluvo lombhali • Inyani noluvo • Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo 	<p>Umhlathi/itekisi yonxibelelwano ende umz ileta yesicelo (yaseburhulumenteni)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imo/ifomathi efanelekileyo • Injongo • Izimvo eziphambili nezixhasayo • Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi • Irejista • Ukulandelelana okufanelekileyo kwezivakalisi • Ukusebenzisa izihlanganisi ukubonisa unamathelwano • Ukusebenzisa iindidi zezivakalisi, ubude nesakhiwo <p>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucwangcisa phambi kokubhala, • Ukuyila/ukwenza iidrafti, • Ukuhlaziya, • Ukuhlela, • Ukulungisa iziphene • Nokunikezela <p>Ukubhala ileta yesicelo</p>	<p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: Izenzi - izixando</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Intetho ngqo nengxelo-ntetho</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama: Intsingiselo ecacileyo, izithethantonye, izafobe</p> <p>Iimpawu zokubhala nopelo: Iindlela zopelo, oonobumba</p>

IIVEKI	UKUPHULAPHULA NOKUTHETHA	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUBHALA NOKUNIKEZELA	IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI
3-4	<p>Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha Isicatshulwa esiphulaphulwayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphulaphula ingxoxo yababini • Ukuthatha amanqaku/inowuthsi -Ulwimi namandla -Ithoni -Isimo -Intshayelelo nesiphelo • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Intetho engalungiselwanga</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khetha isihloko esifanelekileyo ukulandelelanisa ulwazi ngokufanelekileyo • ukuchonga isigama nezakhi zolwimi ezifanelekileyo • Intshayelelo nesiphelo esifanelekileyo • ukusebenzisa izixhobo ezibonwayo neziviwa-zibonwa apho kuyimfuneko 	<p>Itekisi yoncwadi efana nebali elifutshane / inoveli</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limpawu eziphambili zoncwadi: ezifana: umlinganiswa, intshukumo, ingxoxo yababini, isakhiwo, impixano, imvelaphi, isimo sentlalo, unobalisa, umxholo <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 zemibongo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sombongo, izigaba zentetho, imifanekiso ngqondweni, imvano-siphelo, isingqisho • Isakhiwo sangaphandle sombongo, imiqolo, amagama izitanza • Ubuchule bokushicilela/ubuchule bokubhala • Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo • Isimo • Umxholo nomyalezo <p>Ukufunda/ukubukela isicatshulwa: (itekisi ebonwayo okanye eyemalhimidiya efana nekhathuni okanye isibhengezo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokukhawuleza ukwakha umfanekiso-ngqondweni • Ukufunda ngokunzulu • Ukuthekelela • Intsingiselo yamagama • Uluvo lombhali • Inyani noluvo • Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo/ecingelwayo 	<p>Ukubhala isincoko: esibalisayo/ esichazayo/esicamngcayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukhetho lwamagama, • Ilizwi lakho nesimbo • Inkcazelo ecacileyo • Iingcinga / izimvo eziphambili nezixhasayo • Isazobe sokucinga, ukucwangcisa izimvo ezicacileyo/ezivakalayo • Ukunikezela ngesincoko ukuze sihlolwe <p>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucwangcisa phambi kokubhala, • Ukuyila/ ukwenza iidrafti, • Ukuhlaziya, • Ukuhlela, • Ukulungisa iziphene • Nokunikezela <p>Ukubhala isincoko ulandela inkqubo elandelwayo yokubhala</p>	<p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: Izibizo, izikhankanyi, isinye nesininzi</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Inkqubo, ukulandelelana ngokwesithuba, ukulandelelana kwezimvo ngokokubaluleka, umhlathi wesiphelo/ wokuphetha</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama: ingcinga okanye intetho esoloko isetyenziswa njalo ebonisa abantu abathile nohlobo oluthile, intetho esetyenziswa ngumbhali, ukugweba ngaphandle kokuva, ukukhetha icala elinye, uluvo oluchukumisayo</p> <p>limpawu zokubhala nopelo: lindlela zopelo Izifinyezo</p>
5-6	<p>Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha Ukuphulaphula ukufundwa kwetekisi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetyenziswa 	<p>Itekisi yoncwadi efana nebali elifutshane / inoveli</p>	<p>Umhlathi/itekisi yonxibelelwano umz: iobhitshuwari/ungeniso kwidayari/ ikhadi lesimemo</p>	<p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: Izenzi, izibizo</p>

	<p>kolwimi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thatha amanqaku • Phendula imibuzo <p>Ukunikezela intetho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imigaqo yokunikezela • Ukusetyenziswa kwamalungu omzimba • Intshayelelo nesiphelo • Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi nerejista 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iimpawu eziphambili zoncwadi: ezifana: umlinganiswa, intshukumo, ingxoxo yababini, isakhiwo, impixano, imvelaphi, isimo sentlalo, unobalisa, umxholo <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"> • Iimpawu eziphambili zemibongo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sombongo, izigaba zentetho, imifanekiso ngqondweni, imvano-siphelo, isingqisho • Isakhiwo sangaphandle sombongo, imiqolo, amagama izitanza • Ubuchule bokushicilela/ubuchule bokubhala • Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo • Isimo • Umxholo nomyalezo <p>Ukufunda/ukubukela isicatshuwa: (itekisi ebonwayo okanye eyemalthimidiya efana nekhathuni okanye isibhengezo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokukhawuleza ukwakha umfanekiso-ngqondweni • Ukufunda ngokunzulu • Ukuthekelela • Intsingiselo yamagama • Uluvo lombhali • Inyani noluvo • Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo/ecingelwayo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imo/ifomathi efanelekileyo • Injongo • Izimvo eziphambili nezixhasayo • Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi • Irejista • Ukulandelelana okufanelekileyo kwezivakalisi • Unamathelwano • Ukusebenzisa iindidi zezivakalisi, ubude nesakhiwo <p>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucwangcisa phambi kokubhala, • Ukuyila/ukwenza iidrafti, • Ukuhlaziya, • Ukuhlela, • Ukulungisa iziphene • Nokunikezela <p>Ukubhala iobhitshuwari/ungeniso kwidayari/ikhadi lesimemo ulandela inkqubo elandelwayo yokubhala</p>	<p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Inkcazelo: unobangela nefuthe</p> <p>Iimpawu zokubhala nopelo: Ukutshintsha kwentsingiselo, ukusebenzisa ulwimi ngenjongo ethile, igama elinye endaweni yebinzana</p> <p>Iimpawu zokubhala nopelo: lindlela zopelo</p>
IVEKI 6	<p>UHLOLO OLUSESIKWENI: UMSEBENZI 8 FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 8</p> <p>IPHEPHA -3</p> <p>UKUBHALA [60 amanqaku]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umhlathi / itekisi yonxibelelwano (2 ezimfutshane okanye 1 ende) ileta ekhaphayo ne Sivi / irivyu/i-obhitshuwari/ Imiyalelo(20 amanqaku) KUNYE • Isincoko (esichazayo/ esibalisayo/ esicamngcayo) (40 amanqaku) Imihlathi eyi :8 (30 amanqaku) 			

7-8	<p>Uhlaziyo ukulungiselela iimviwo Ukuthetha :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukufunda okulungiselelweyo • Ukufunda okungalungiselelwanga <p>Ukuphulaphula</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • isicatshulwa esiphulaphulwayo 	<p>Uhlaziyo ukulungiselela iimviwo Ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela ukuqonda • Isishwankathelo • Uncwadi: -- Inovel /amabali amafutshane / intsomi -- Idrama -- Isihobe 	<p>Uhlaziyo ukulungiselela iimviwo Ukubhala :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izincoko • litekisi ezinde zonxibelelwano • litekisi ezimfutshabe zonxibelelwano 	<p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: Uhlaziyo</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Uhlaziyo</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama: uhlaziyo</p> <p>Iimpawu zokubhala nopelo: uhlaziyo</p>
<p>IKOTA- 4 UVIWO LOKUPHELA KONYAKA</p>				
	<p>UVIWO OLUSESIKWENI :UMSEBENZI 9 (20 amanqaku) IORALI IPHEPHA 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isicatshulwa esiphulaphulwayo/ Intetho engalungiselelwanga OKANYE Elungiselelweyo • Apha kwikota Umsebenzi we ORALI usebenza njengephepha lokuqala apha kuViwo lokuphela konyaka 	<p>UHLOLO OLUSESIKWENI : UMSEBENZI 10 IPHEPHA 2 :2 IYURE 30 IMIZUZU UKUPHENDULA IITEKISI[70 amanqaku]</p> <p>Umbuzo 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • litekisi ebhaliweyo / ebonwayo (25 amanqaku) <p>Umbuzo 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • litekisi ebonwayo (15 amanqaku) <p>Umbuzo 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isishwankathelo (10 amanqaku) <p>Umbuzo 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (20 amanqaku) 	<p>UHLOLO OLUSESIKWENI : UMSEBENZI 11 IPHEPHA 4 UKUPHENDULA UNCWADI [50 AMANQAKU]</p> <p>Umbuzo-1 Imibongo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Umbongo ongabonwayo (10 amanqaku) • 1 umbongo obonwayo (10 amanqaku) <p>Umbuzo 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IDrama (20 amanqaku) <p>Umbuzo 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ibali elifutshane (10 amanqaku) 	

5. isiZulu First Additional Language

IBANGA LESI-9 ITHEMU YESI-2				
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubekela	Ukubhala nokwethula	Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi
1 - 2	<p>Amasu okulalela nokukhuluma: Ukulalela isifundo sokuqondisisa: Ukulalela indaba emayelana ne Covid 19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thola umgqondo ngqo kanye nemqondo esekelayo • Ulimi olustshenzisiwe • Ulimi olufanele • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ukufunda okulungiselelwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebenzisa iphimbo, isivinini kanye nomuzwa ngendlela • Sebenzisa izimpawu zokuloba ngendlela efanele • Sebenzisa ulimi olufanele • Sebenzisa izitho zomzimba ukugcizelela okufundwayo • Ukubuka ezethameli 	<p>Ukufunda ngokuqondisisa: Umbhalo ofundwayo okungaba: Umdlalo/ indaba emfishane/ inganekwane/ inoveli. Amasu okufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa • Izimpawu ezisemqoka zombhalo: isakhiwo, umlingiswa omkhulu, izinhlobo zabalingiswa, isakhiwo, isizinda, udweshu, umlandi, indikimba kanye nendaba ngamafuphi. • Ukuchazwa kwamagama angajwayelekile kanye nezifengqo • Ulimi nezimiso <p>Inqubo yokufunda: Ngaphambi kokufunda kwethulwa umbhalo Ngesikhathi sokufunda kufundwa ngezimpawu zombhalo Ngemva kokufunda ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuqathanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlolisisa nokuhlola Ukufunda isifundo sokuqondisisa umbhalo ofundwayo noma obukwayo okungaba (imibhalo ebukelwayo/ amagrafu.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ugijimisa emehlo • ukufunda ukha phezulu • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa • Imibono nokuphawula: ngabalingiswa, isizinda, umyalezo. • Ukunika incazelo yamagama angajwayelekile usebenzisa amasu okuthola incazelo yamagama. • Ulimi oluchukuluza imizwa 	<p>Umbhalo odlulisa umyalezo: Ukubhalwa kwedayari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sdebenzisa isakhiwo esifanele • Inhloso yombhalo • Umqondo osemqoka nosekelayo • Ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele • Ukuhleleka nokulandelalana kwemisho. • Ukusebenzisa izihlanganiso ukuqinisekisa ukuxhumana • Ukusebenzisa izinhlobonhlobo zemisho ubude nokwakheka. <p>Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukubhala umzamo wokuqala • Ukubuyekeza • Ukulungisa amaphutha • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa • Ukwethula umbhalo/ umkhiqizo wokucina <p>Ukubhalwa kwedayari/ ulandela inqubo yokubhala.</p>	<p>Ezingeni lamagama: isiqalo, isiqu, izijobelelo kanye nezabizwana</p> <p>Ezingeni lemisho: izinhlobo zemisho, inkulumbo-ngqo, inkulumbo ewumbiko, izwi kanye nezinkathi zesenzo</p> <p>Incazelo yamagama: izaga, izisho, izifengqo.</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba: abacaphuni, upelogama, izifinyezo</p> <p>Kugququzelwa ukusetshenziswa kwesichazamazwi</p>

IBANGA LESI-9 ITHEMU YESI- 3				
AMASONTO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA	IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI
1-2	<p>Amasu okulalela nokukhuluma: Ukwethula inkulumo (emayefana neCovid -19) uKhuvethe – 19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetshenziswa kolimi • Uhla • Iphimbo • Ukusetshenziswa komzimba • Isethulo nesiphetho <p>Ukufunda okungalungiselelwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuqaphela ukusetshenziswa kwezwi, iphimbo kanye nesivinini • Qaphela izimpawu zokuloba • Ukusebenzisa umzimba • Xhumana nezethameli 	<p>Ukufunda / ukubukela umbhalo ofana ne-Athikhili yephephandaba/i-Athikhiliyephephabhuku ngenhloso yokuthola ulwazi nokuqondisisa umbhalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu zombhalo wobuciko • Ukukhombisa ukukhula kwesakhiwo kanye nodweshu, ukuvezwa kwabalingiswa, uguquko endabeni, okuqhubeka endabeni, isizinda, iqhaza lomlandi, indikimba kanye nesiphetho <p>Inqubo yokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda (ukwethula umbhalo) • Ngesikhathi kufundwa (izimpawu zombhalo) • Emumva kokufunda (kuphendulwa imibuzo, ukuqhathanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlola <p>Ubunkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu ezibalulekile zenkondlo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi senkondlo, izifenoq/izithombemagama, imvumelwano nesigqi • Isakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo, imigqa, amagama, indimana/istanza • Incazelo engaqondile loko okushiwoyo • Umuzwa • Indikimba nomyalezo <p>Ukufunda/ukubukela imibhalo isib. iziqeshana zephephandaba/ama-athikhili</p>	<p>Ukubhala: Ukubuyekeza umbhalo (umbhalo engalungiselelwe efundiwe) ebhaliwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo sombhalo • Inhloso yombhalo • Amaphuzu awumongo kanye namaphuzu asekelayo • Ukusetshenziswa kolimi • Irejista • Ukuhleleka kahle kwemisho • Ukusetshenziswa kwezihlanganiso ukuqinisekisa ukuxhumana kahle kwemisho • Ukusetshenziswa kwezinhlobo zemisho ezehlukene (ubude nezakhiwo) <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhleleka • Ukubhala umzamo wokuqala • Ukubuyekeza • Ukulungisa amaphutha • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa • Ukwethula umbhalo/ umkhijizo wokugcina <p>Kubhalwa isibuyekezo/umbhalo obhaliwe kulandelwa inqubo yokubhala</p>	<p>Umsebenzi ezingeni lamagama:</p> <p>Izenzo, iziqu, iziqalo kanye nejobelelo</p> <p>Umsebenzi ezingeni lemisho: Imisho emagatshagatsha, inkulumo-ngqo kanye nekulumo ewumbiko</p> <p>Izincazelo zamagama: Izisho nezaga</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba kanye nesipelingi: Osokucaphuna, izinhlobo zesipelingi kanye nezifinyezo</p>

		<p>ephephabhukungenhloso yokutholaulwazi kanye nokuqondisisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokushesha ukha phezulu • Ukufunda ngokukha phezulu ngenhloso yokuthola ulwazi oluthile • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa • Ukuzitholela (abalingiswa, isizinda; umlayezo) • Ukuzitholela izincazelo zamagama angejwayelekile kusetshenziswa amasu okuzitholela izincazelo zamagama. • Ulimi oluchukuluza imizwa. • Ukuphendula imibuzo. 		
3-4	<p>Amasu okukhuluma nokulalela Ukuxoxisana ngezindaba ezisematheni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukuveza iqhaza lalabo ababambe iqhaza • Izikhulumi zinikezelana ithuba • ukuchaza imibono ukuze kufikwe esivumelwaneni. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele ngendlela kanye nendlela yokubiza amagama <p>Ukufunda okulungiselelwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenza kwephimbo, izwi kanye nesivinini • Qaphela izimpawu zokuloba • Ukusebenza komzimba • Bheka izethameli 	<p>Umbhalo wobuciko ofana neNoveli /izindaba ezimfishane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iziimpawu zombhalo wobuciko • Ukukhombisa ukukhula kwesakhiwo kanye nodweshu, ukuvezwa kwabalingiswa, uguquko endabeni, okuqhubeka endabeni, isizinda, iqhaza lomlandi, indikimba kanye nesiphetho <p>Inqubo yokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda (ukwethula umbhalo) • Ngesikhathi kufundwa (izimpawu zombhalo) • Emumva kokufunda (kuphendulwa imibuzo, ukuqathanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlola <p>Ubunkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu ezibalulekile zenkondlo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi senkondlo, izifenqo/izithombemagama, 	<p>Umbhalo odlulisa umyalezo: Isib. I-CV nencwadi ehambisana nayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela okuyikho nesitayela • Izethameli nomongo • Ukukhethwa kwamagama, ulimi, izimpawu, nombala • Ukuma kwemisho, ubude nenhlobo • Ukubukeka kwayo <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>Ukubhalwa kwe CV nencwadi ehambisana nayo</p>	<p>Umsebenzi ezingeni lamagama: Izichasiso</p> <p>Umsebenzi ezingeni lemisho: Inkulumo-ngqo nenkulumo ewumbiko, izinkathi zesenzo, izinhlobo zemisho, izinhlobo zezigaba, imisho lapho omenzi beba yizinhloko zemisho kanye nemisho lapho omenziwa beba yizinhloko zemisho, amabinzana kanye nemishwana</p> <p>Izincazelo zamagama: Omabizwafane kanye nophimbohluka</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba kanye nesipelingi:</p>

		<p>imvumelwano, isigqi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo, imigqa, amagama, indimana/istanza • Incazelo engaqondile loko okushiwoyo • Umuzwa • Indikimba nomyalezo <p>Amasu okufundela ukuqondisisa(sebenzisa imibhalo ebhaliwe kanye nebukelwayo)</p> <p>Amasu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokudlulisa amehlo ukhetha amaphuzu abalulekile • Ukufunda ngokudlulisa amehlo • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa • Ukwenza umqondo osobala ngokuzicabangela (abalingiswa, isizinda, umyalezo) • Ukunikeza incazelo yamagama angajwayelekile ngokuzicabangela ngokusebenzisa benzisa amakhono okuhlakaza • Ulimi oluchukuluza imizwa 		Izinhlobo zesipelingi
5-6	<p>Amasu okukhuluma nokulalela</p> <p>Ukulalela inkulumo eyethulwa yilunga lomphakathi elihloniphekile</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetshenziswa kolimi • Echemayo nebandlululayo • Izinkolelo ezingaguquki • Iphimbo • Ulimi kanye namandla • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Inkulumo elungiselelwe</p> <p>Abafundi benza ucwaningo noma uphenyo njengomsebenzi wokuzilungiselela.</p>	<p>Ukufunda umbhalo wobuciko ofana nenoveli/izindaba ezimfushane/izinganekwane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubheka ngokukhethekile izimpawu zombhalo wobuciko • Ukukhombisa ukukhula kwesakhiwo kanye nodweshu, ukuvezwa kwabalingiswa, uguquko endabeni, okuqhubeka endabeni, isizinda, iqhaza lomlandi, indikimba kanye nesiphetho. <p>Inqubo yokufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda (yethula uhlobo lombhalo) • Ngesikhathi kufundwa (phawula ngezimpawu zombhalo) 	<p>Ukubhala i-eseyi: elandisayo/ echazayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Izwi kanye nesitayela • Ukuchaza kuzwakale • Iphimbo • Amaphuzu awumongo kanye namaphuzu asekelayo • Ukubhala umbhalo osabulembu ukuze kuhleke kahle imibono/ amaphuzu • Ukwethula i-eseyi izohlolwa <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukubhala izinhlobo zokuqala 	<p>Umsebenzi ezingeni lamagama: Izihlanganiso kanye nezenzo</p> <p>Umsebenzi ezingeni lemisho: Inkulumo-ngqo nenkulumo ewumbiko, izinkathi zesenzo, izinhlobo zemisho, imisho lapho omenzi beba yizinhloko zemisho kanye nemisho lapho omenziwa beba yizinhloko zemisho kanye nezinhlobo zezigaba</p> <p>Izincazelo zamagama: Incazelo esobala, incazelo</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimiso zokwethula inkulumo • Ukukhombisa ngomzimba • Isingeniso kanye nesiphetho • Ukusetshenziswa kolimi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngemumva kokufunda (akuphendulwe imibuzo, kuqhathaniswe, kwehlukaniswe, kuhlaziywe) <p>Ubunkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu ezibalulekile zenkondlo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi senkondlo: izifengqo, imifanekisomqondo, imvumelwano nesigqi • Isakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo: imigqa, amagama nezigaba/izitanza • Isitayela sombhali • Ukufengqa • Umoya wenkondlo • Indikimba kanye nomyalezo. <p>Imibhalo edlulisa imiyalezo: i-CV kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izidingo zesakhiwo kanye nesitayela • Abafundi abaqondiwe, inhloso kanye nokuqukethwe • Ukukhethwa kwamagama, ukufengqa, uphawu, umbala; indawo • Izakhiwo zemisho, ubude nezinhlobo • Ukubukeka kwayo <p>Amasu okufundela ukuqondisisa (Sebenzisa imibhalo eabhaliwe kanye nebukelwayo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokushesha ukha phezulu • Ukufunda ngokukha phezulu ngenhloso yokuthola ulwazi oluthile • Ukuqagula • Ukuzitholela izincazelo zamagama angejwayelekile kanye nemifanekiso • Umphumela wokukhetha kanye nokweqa encazelweni yegama 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyekeza • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa ukuze ucacise • Ukulungisa amaphutha • Ukwethula <p>Kubhalwa i-eseyi kulandelwa inqubo yokubhala</p>	<p>ecashile, ifanamsindo (ifanangwaqa nefanangwaqa), inhlonipho, ifuzamsindo kanye noteku</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba kanye nesipelingi: Izinhlobo zesipelingi</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umphumela wesu lokusebenzisa ulimi olunezincazelo ezicashile kanye nemibuzombumbulu • Umphumela wesu lokusebenzisa izinto ezibonakalayo <p>Ukufingqa</p>		
ISONTO 6	<p>UKUHLOLA OKUNEZIMISO ITHASKI YESI – 6</p> <p>OKUKHULUNYWAYO (amamaki angama – 20)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isifundo sokulalela ngokuqondisisa NOMA • Inkulumo elungiselelwe/engalungiselelwe 			
7-8	<p>Amasu okulalela nokukhuluma</p> <p>Ingxogxo eholwa uthisha emayelana nezindaba ezisematheni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukuveza iqhaza lalabo ababambe iqhaza • Izikhulumi zinikezelana ithuba • ukuchaza imibono ukuze kufikwe esivumelwaneni. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele ngendlela kanye nendlela yokubiza amagama <p>Ukufunda okulungiselelwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenza kwephimbo, izwi kanye nesivinini • Qaphela izimpawu zokuloba • Ukusebenza komzimba • Bheka izethameli 	<p>Umbhalo wobuciko ofana nomdlalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu zombhalo wobuciko: abalingiswa, okwenzekayo, inkulumo-mpendulwano, isakhiwo, udweshu, okwenzeka endabeni isizinda, umlandi kanye nendikimba <p>Inqubo yokufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda (yethula uhlobo lombhalo) • Ngesikhathi kufundwa (phawula ngezimpawu zombhalo) • Ngemumva kokufunda (akuphendulwe imibuzo, kuqhathaniswe, kwehlukaniswe, kuhlaziye) <p>Ubunkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu ezibalulekile zenkondlo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi senkondlo: izifengqo, imifanekisomqondo, imvumelwano nesigqi • Isakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo: imigqa, amagama nezigaba/izintanza • Isitayela sombhali • Ukufengqa • Umoya wenkondlo • Indikimba kanye nomyalezo. 	<p>Umbhalo odlulisa umyalezo; Isb. i-emeyili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Izwi kanye nesitayela • Ukuchaza kucace • Iphimbo • Amaphuzu awumongo kanye namaphuzu asekelayo • Ukubhala umbhalo osabulembu ukuze kuhleke kahle imibono/amaphuzu • Ukwethula indaba ukuze imakwe uthisha <p>Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukubhala umzamo wokuqala • Ukubuyekeza • Ukulungisa amaphutha • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa • Ukwethula umbhalo/ umkhqiqizo wokugcina <p>Bhala i-agenda namaminithi omhlangano ulandela inqubo yokubhala</p>	<p>Umsebenzi ezingeni lamagama: Izenzo, ukubuza imibuzo kanye nesabizwana sokukhomba</p> <p>Umsebenzi ezingeni lemisho: Inqubo, ukulandelana kwezinto ngokubaluleka kwazo kanye nesigaba esisongayo</p> <p>Izincazelo zamagama: Igama elilodwa elimela amaningi</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba kanye nesipelingi: Izinhlobo zesipelingi</p>

		<p>Ukufunda/ukubukela/ukuqondisisa (Imibhalo ebhaliwe kanye nebukelwayo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokushesha ukha phezulu • Ukufunda ngokukha phezulu ngenhloso yokuthola ulwazi oluthile • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa • Ukuqagula • Ukuzitholela izincazelo zamagama angejwayelekile kanye nemifanekiso • Imibono ewumongo kanye neyesekeleyo • umbono ongowakho 		
Isonto lesi-7	<p>ITHASKHI YESI – 7 Imibhalo yobuciko (Amamaki ngama-30) 1. Inkondlo (10) 2. umdlalo/indaba emfishane /inganekwane/inoveli (20)</p>			

IBANGA LESI-9 ITHEMU YESI-4				
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubekela	Ukubhala Nokwethula	Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi
1-2	<p>Amasu okulalela nokukhuluma</p> <p>Ingxogxo eholwa uthisha emayelana nezindaba eziphathelene namasiko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukuveza iqhaza lalabo ababambe iqhaza • Izikhulumi zinikezelana ithuba • ukuchaza imibono ukuze kufikwe esivumelwaneni. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele ngendlela kanye nendlela yokubiza amagama <p>Ukulalela inkulamo elungiselelwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Abafundi abenze ucwaningo ukuze bazilungiselele ▪ Ukwethula inkulamo ngokuphikisana ▪ Ukusebenzisa izitho zomzimba ▪ Isingeniso kanye nesiphetho ▪ Ukusetshenziswa kolimi <p>Inqubo yokulalela :</p> <p>Ngaphambi kokulalela- Ngenisa isifundo sokulalela <i>kubafundi</i>.</p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokulalela – <i>Ukubuza imibuzo, ukukhumbula abakwaziyo, ukufanisa, ukuthatha amanothi kanye nokuhumusha.</i></p> <p>Emva kokulalela <i>Ukulandelela olwazini lwabafundi lokulalela. Abafundi babuza imibuzo, bakhuluma ngalokho okwethulwe endabeni yisikhulumi, bafingqa indaba kanye nokunikeza imibono yabo ngalokho obekwethulwa. njll.</i></p>	<p>Imibhalo yobuciko: imibhalo efundwayo enjenge: inoveli/izindaba ezimfishane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • zimpawu ezisemqoka zemibhalo:njengomlingiswa, izinhlobo zabalingsiswa, isakhiwo, udweshu,indaba ngamafuphi, isizinda, umlandi, indikimba <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, ukugathanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlolisisa nokuhlela.</i></p> <p>Ubunkondlo: Izinkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Izimpawu ezibalulekile zenkondlo ▪ Isakhiwo sangaphakathi senkondlo: izifengqo, imifanekisomqondo, imvumelwano nesigqi ▪ Isakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo: imigqa, amagama nezigaba/izitanza ▪ Isitayela sombhali ▪ Ukufengqa ▪ Umoya wenkondlo ▪ Indikimba kanye nomyalezo. <p>Ukufunda / Ukufunda ngokuqondisisa (esebenzisa umbhalo ocashunwe embhalweni wobuciko ofundwayo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukufunda ngokushesha ukuze uthole amaphuzu abalulekile • ukufunda ukuhambisa amehlo uthole 	<p>Imibhalo edlulisa umuyalezo omude/ omfishane isib: incwadi ecela isikhala sokufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Isakhiwo sombhalo ▪ Inhloso yombhalo ▪ Amaphuzu awumongo kanye namaphuzu asekelayo ▪ Ukuhleleka kahle kwemisho ▪ Ukusetshenziswa kwezihlanganiso ukuqinisekisa ukuxhumana kahle kwemisho ▪ Ukusetshenziswa kwezinhlobo zemisho ezehlukene (ubude nezakhiwo) <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>Bhala incwadi yesicelo sokufunda</p>	<p>Ezingeni lamagama: isenzo</p> <p>Ezingeni lomusho: Inkulamo-ngqo nenkulamo ewumbiko, imisho lapho omenzi beba yizinhloko zemisho kanye nemisho lapho omenziwa beba yizinhloko zemisho,</p> <p>Incazelo magama: Amagama angacacile, amagama asetshenziswa ngokweqile, ukuphindaphinda, ulimi olukhulunywa ikakhulukazi yintsha, yasemalokishini kanye nolimi oluqondwa kuphela yilabo abalusebenzisayo;</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba: Izinhlobo zesipelingi</p>

		imininingwane esekelayo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukuqagela • Ukucabangela okuchazwa amagama angajwayelekile nemifanekiso mqondo • Imibono ebalulekile neyesekeyo • amaqiniso nemibono • Ukucabangela nesiphetho • Umbono wakho 		
	Ithaski ye-10 Ukulalela Nokukhuluma : Ukufunda kakhulu kuzwakale amamaki angama (20) kwenziwa ithemu yonke			
3-4	<p>Amasu okulalela nokukhuluma Ukulalela ukuqondisisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phawula ngokuhlaziyisisa imibhalo ehlukahlukene • Ukulalela ngenhloso yokuthola/ yokuzusa ulwazi oluthile • Ukulalela kanye nokuthokozela imizekeliso kanye nezihloko • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ukulalela inkulomo engalungiselelwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Abafundi abenze ucwaningo ukuze bazilungiselele ▪ Ukwethula inkulomo ngokuphikisana ▪ Ukusebenzisa izitho zomzimba ▪ Isingeniso kanye nesiphetho ▪ Ukusetshenziswa kolimi <p>Inqubo yokulalela : Ngaphambi kokulalela- <i>Ngenisa isifundo sokulalela kubafundi.</i></p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokulalela – <i>Ukubuza imibuzo, ukukhumbula abakwaziyo, ukufanisa, ukuthatha amanothi kanye nokuhumusha.</i></p> <p>Emva kokulalela <i>Ukulandelela olwazini lwabafundi lokulalela.</i></p>	<p>Imibhalo yobuciko: imibhalo efundwayo enjenge: iNoveli/izindaba ezimfishane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • zimpawu ezisemqoka zemibhalo:njengomlingiswa, izinhlobo zabalingsiswa, isakhiwo, udweshu,indaba ngamafuphi,isizinda, umlandi, indikimba <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>Ubunkondlo: Izinkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu eziqavile zenkondlo • Ingaphakathi lenkondlo, izingcezu • zenkulumo/umfanekiso mqondo, imvumelwano siqalo imvumelwano sigcino • Ingaphandle lenkondlo, imigqa,izintanza,isitayela/indlela okubhalwe ngayo • Umqondo osobala nocashile • izifengqo • Umoya wenkondlo • indikimba kanye nomlayezo 	<p>Imibhalo yokuziqambela (i-eseyi echazayo/ elandayo/ indaba eningayo noma ecabangisayo Okudingekayo esakhiweni, isitayela nombono</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhethwa kwamagama, • Ukusebenzisa umbono wakho nesitayela • Ukuchaza ngokucacile • Iphimbo • Umbongo wendaba Kanye namaphuzi asekelayo <p>Ukwenza uhlaka olusalwembu ukuze uhlele amaphuzo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yethula umbhalo ozohlolwa <p>Yenza okukodwa kwaloku Okungenhla</p> <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>Bhala indaba ulandele inqubo yokubhala</p>	<p>Ezingeni lamagama: Amabizozho kanye namabizongxube</p> <p>Ezingeni lomusho: Inqubo, ukulandelana kwezinto ngokubaluleka kwazo kanye nesigaba esisongayo</p> <p>Incazelo yamagama: Izinkolelo ezingaguquki, ukubandlulula kanye nolimi oluchukuluza imizwa</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba: zinhlobo zesipelingi kanye izifinyezi ezi-4:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Izifinyezo ezejwayelekile <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mnumzane - Mnu. • Isibonelo - isib. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.I-akhronimi I-Acquired • Immuno Deficiency Syndrome - AIDS 3.Izifinyezo ezisebenzisa uhlamvu lokuqala lwegama ngalinye • Thulani Amos Nene - T.A.N • African National Congress - ANC 4.Izifinyezo ezisuselwa emagameni ngokuthatha ingxenye ethile egameni ngalinye • Thandiwe – Thandi • Bongumusa - Musa

	<p><i>Abafundi babuza imibuzo, bakhuluma ngalokho okwethulwe endabeni yisikhulumi, bafingqa indaba kanye nokunikeza imibono yabo ngalokho obekwethulwa. njll.</i></p>	<p>Ukufunda / Ukufunda ngokuqondisisa (esebenzisa umbhalo ofundwayo kanye nobukwayo onezithombe Isb: ikhathuni/ isikhangisi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukufunda ngokushesha ukuze uthole amaphuzu abalulekile • ukufunda ukuhambisa amehlo uthole imininingwane esekelayo • ukuqagela • Ukucabangela okuchazwa amagama angajwayelekile nemifanekiso mqondo • Imibono ebalulekile neyese kayo • amaqiniso nemibono • Ukucabangela nesiphetho • Umbono wakho 		
5-6	<p>Amasu okulalela nokukhuluma Ukulalela umbhalo ofundwayo ngokuqondisisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetshenziswa kolimi • Ukuthatha amanothi • Ikuphendula imibuzo <p>Ukwethula okukhulunywayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ▪ uhla ▪ iphimbo ▪ isethulo nesiphetho <p>Inqubo yokulalela : Ngaphambi kokulalela- <i>Ngenisa isifundo sokulalela kubafundi.</i> Ngesikhathi sokulalela – <i>Ukubuza imibuzo, ukukhumbula abakwaziyo, ukufanisa, ukuthatha amanothi kanye nokuhumusha</i> Emva kokulalela</p>	<p>Imibhalo yobuciko: imibhalo ofundwayo enjenge: iNoveli izindaba ezimfishane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu eziqavile zemibhalo: njengomlingiswa, izinhlobo zabalingiswa, isakhiwo, udweshu, indaba ngamafuphi, isizinda, umlandi, indikimba <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>Imibhalo edlulisa umuyalezo omude/ omfishane isib: Umlandano kamufi/i-dayari/lkhadi lesimemo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Isakhiwo sombhalo ▪ Inhloso yombhalo ▪ Amaphuzu awumongo kanye namaphuzu asekelayo ▪ Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ▪ Irejista ▪ Ukuhleleka kahle kwemisho ▪ Ukusetshenziswa kwezihlanganiso ukuqinisekisa ukuxhumana kahle kwemisho ▪ Ukusetshenziswa kwezinhlobo zemisho ezehlukene (ubude nezakhiwo)) <p>Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhleleka • Ukubhala umzamo wokuqala • Ukubuyekeza • Ukulungisa amaphutha • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa • Ukwethula umbhalo/ umkhizozo 	<p>Ezingeni lamagama: Izenzo kanye namabizo Ezingeni lemisho: Ukuchaza: imbangela nomthelela Incazelo yamagama: Ukuguquka encazelweni, ukusebenzisa ulimi ngezinhloso ezithile; igama elilodwa elimele amaningi</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba: Amaphethini zesipelingi</p>

	<p><i>Ukulandelela olwazini lwabafundi lokulalela.</i> <i>Abafundi babuza imibuzo, bakhuluma ngalokho okwethulwe endabeni yisikhulumi, bafingqa indaba kanye nokunikeza imibono yabo ngalokho obekwethulwa. njll.</i></p>	<p>Ubunkondlo: izinkondlo ezinqunyuwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu eziqavile zenkondlo • Ingaphakathi lenkondlo, izingcezu zenkulumo, umfanekisomqondo, isiqalo, isigqi, • ingaphandle lenkondlo imigqa, izitanza, isitayela/indlelwa okubhalwe ngayo, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ isitayela sombhali • okuchazwa izifengo • umoya wenkondlo • indikimba kanye nomyalezo <p>Ukufunda / Ukufunda ngokuqondisisa (esebenzisa umbhalo ofundwayo kanye nobukwayo onezithombe Isb: ikhathuni/ isikhangisi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukufunda ngokushesha ukuze uthole amaphuzu abalulekile • ukufunda ukuhambisa amehlo uthole iminingwane esekelayo • ukuqagela • Ukucabangela okuchazwa amagama angajwayelekile nemifanekiso mqondo • Imibono ebalulekile neyesekeyo • amaqiniso nemibono • Ukucabangela nesiphetho • Umbono wakho 	<p><i>wokugcina</i> Bhala Umlando kamufi/i-dayari/ikhadi lesimemo ulandele inqubo yokubhala</p>	
<p>Isonto -6</p>	<p>UKUHLOLA OKUNEZIMISO ITHASKI YESI-8 IPHEPHA LESITHATHU UKUBHALA (60 amamaki) Kumele kubhalwe ngaphambi kokuhlola kokuphela konyaka Umbhalo odlulisa umyalezo (EMIBILI EMIFISHANE noma OWODWA OMUDE):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyekeza/ I CV nencwadi ehambisana nayo/Umlando kamufi/inkombandlela (amamaki angama – 20) Kanye <p>Nombhalo wokuziqambela/Eseyi:(40 amamaki)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Echazayo/Elandisayo/Edaza inkani(izigaba eziyisi-8) 			

7-8	Ukulungiselela ukuhlola kokuphela konyaka Ukukhuluma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ingxoxo • ukufunda okulungiselelwe • ukufunda okungalungiselelwe Ukulalela <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela isifundo sokuqondisisa 	Ukulungiselela isivivinyo Ukufunda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda isifundo sokuqondisisa • Ukufingqa • Imibhalo: yobuciko Inoveli/izindaba ezimfishane/ izinganekwane • Umdlalo/isifundo sefilimu - Izinkondlo 	Ukulungiselela isivivinyo : Ukubhala: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ama-iseyi • Imibhalo emide edlulisa umyalezo • Imibhalo emifishane edlulisa umyalezo 	Ezingeni lamagama: ukubukeza Umsebenzi Ezingeni lemisho: ukubukeza Incazelo yamagama: ukubukeza Izimpawu zokuloba: ukubukeza
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ITHEMU YESI -4
UKUHLOLWA KOKUPHELA KONYAKA

IIPHEPHA LOKU – 1 ITHASKI YESI -9 (amamaki angama – 20) OKOKHULUNYWAYO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela isifundo sokuqondisisa/ • inkulumo lungiselelwe/inkulumo engalungiselwe Ithaski yesi - 9 (IIPHEPHA LOKU – 1) imaki LOKUKHULUNYWAYO elemisebenzi eyenziwe kwithemu yesine kuphela	IPHEPHA LESI – 2 ITHASKI YE -10 (amamaki angama – 70) UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA (AMAHORA AMABILI NEMIZUZU ENGAMA - 30) Umbuzo 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbhalo ofundwayo/umbhalo ofundwayo onezithombe (amamaki angama – 25) Umbuzo 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbhalo obukwayo (amamaki ayi -15) Umbuzo 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufingqa (amamaki ayisi – 10) Umbuzo 4 Izakhiwo nezimiso zolimi engqikithini (amamaki ayi -20) KUMELE KUBHALWE NGESIKHATHI SEZIVIVINYO	IPHEPHA LESI – 4 ITHASKI YE -11 (amamaki angama – 50) IMIBHALO YOBUCIKO Umbuzo 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inkondlo engamiselwe (amamaki ayi – 10) • Inkondlo emiselwe (amamaki ayi -10) Umbuzo 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umdlalo (amamaki angama – 20) Umbuzo 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indaba emfishane (amamaki ayi – 10)
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6. Sepedi First Additional Language

MPHATO WA 9 KOTARA YA 2				
BEKE	GO THEELETŠA LE GO BOLELA	GO BALA LE GO BOLELA	GO NGWALA LE GO HLAGIŠA	DIBOPEGO LE MELAWANA YA TŠHOMIŠO YA POLELO
1-2	<p>Go theeletša kwešišo Theeletša kanegelo ya Covid – 19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlaola dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo • tšhomišo ya polelo • retšistara register • araba dipotšišo <p>Go bala ga go itokišetšwa •tšhomišo ya maleba ya lentšu, segalo le lebelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maswaodikga ka go bala • tšhomišo ya ditho tša mmele • kopantšomahlo 	<p>Bala setšweletšwa sa dingwalo, mohlala tiragatšo/ kanegelokopana/ dingwalotšhaba/ padi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go bala ga go tselelela Intensive reading • diponagalo tša setšweletšwa mohl. <p>Thulaganyo, moanegwa, tikologo, moanegi, moya wo o fokago, morero, ntlhatebelelo ya moanegi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go akanya tlhalošo ya mantšu a go se tlwaelege le diswantšho • Popopolelo le setaele <p>Magato a go bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga go bala (tsebiša setšweletšwa) • Ka nako ya go bala (diponagalo tša setšweletšwa) • Ka morago ga go bala (araba dipotšišo, bapetša, fapantšha, sekaseka) <p>Go balela / go bogelela kwešišo (šomiša setšweletšwa sa so ngwalwa le/ goba sa go bonwa bjaloka papatšo / kerafo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • go sekima le go sekena • maikemišetšo le sehlopha sa baamogedi • go fa tlhalošo ya mantšu a go se tlwaelege • polelo ya go hlohla maikutlo • Ntlha le kgopolo <p>Efa kgopolo ya gago</p>	<p>Ditšweletšwa tša tirišano: Pukutšatši/ ditshwayatshwayo tša setšweletšwa sa go ngwalwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebopego se se nepagetšego • Maikemišetšo • dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo • Tšhomišo ya polelo • Retšistara • Tatelano ya maleba ya mafoko • Tšhomišo ya makopanyi go netefatša kgokagano • Tšhomišo ya mehutihuta ya mafoko, botelele le dibopego <p>Tsepelela go Magato a go ngwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go beakanya • sengwalwakanywa • Go boeletša • Go hlokola • Go phošolla le go hlagiša <p>Ngwala pukutšatši/ ditshwayatshwayo tša setšweletšwa sa go ngwalwa ka go latela magato a go ngwala</p>	<p>Mošomo wa maemo a lentšu: medu; dihlogo; meselana mašala</p> <p>Mošomo wa maemo a lefoko: mehuta ya mafoko: lefokontši; lefokofokwana Polelotiriši le polelotirišwa; lentšu; mabaka</p> <p>Tlhalošo ya lentšu: Dika le diema; tlhalošothwii le tlhaloso ya seka</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto Ditsebšana; paterone ya mopeleto; dikhutsofatšo</p>

MPHATO WA 9 KOTARA YA 3				
DIBEKE	GO THEELETŠA LE GO BOLELA	GO BALA LE GO BOGELA	GO NGWALA LE GO HLAGIŠA	DIBOPEGO LE MELAWANA YA TŠHOMIŠO YA POLELO
1-2	<p>Mekgwanakwana ya go Theeletša le go Bolela</p> <p>Go theeletša go kwešiša setšweletšwa sa bomolomo bjalo ka potšišo/therišano/ polelo/ kanegelwana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngwala dinoutse ka nako ya go theeletša • Theeletša ka šedi • Araba dipotšišo <p>Go bala ga go se itokišetšwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tšhomišo ya maleba ya lentšu, segalo le lebelo • Tšhomišo ya maswaodikga ge go balwa • Tšhomišo ya ditho tša mmele • Kopantšhomahlo 	<p>Bala setšweletšwa sa sengwalo mohl. Tiragatšo/ kanegelokopana/ dingwalotšhaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tsepelela ka go lebanya diponagalo tša setšweletšwa sa sengwalo • laetša kwešišo ya mathomo a thulaganyo le thulano, tšhwantšho ya baanegwa, magomo a kgakgano, bokamorago, tikologo, karolo ye e kgathwago ke moanegi, morero le tharollo/ mafetšo <p>Magato a go bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga go bala (tsebiša setšweletšwa) • Ka nako ya go bala (diponagalo tša setšweletšwa) • Ka morago ga go bala (araba dipotšišo, bapetša, fapantšha, sekaseka) <p>Theto</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalo tše bohlokwa tša sereto) • Sebopego sa ka gare sa sereto, tshwantšhokgopolo, morumokwano, mošito • Sebopego sa ka ntle sa sereto, methalotheto, mantšu, ditematheto • mongwalelo • tlhalošo ya seka • moya wo o fokago • morero le molaetša <p>Bala / bogela setšweletšwa mohl. Athikele ya kuranta/ makasine go hwetša tshedimošo le go kwešiša</p> <p>Mekgwanakwana ya go bala tekakwešišo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • go sekima le go sekana • go bala ga go tsenelela • maikemišetšo le baamogedi ba tshedimošo • dira dikakanyo o tšee sephetho • nttha le kgopolo 	<p>Setšweletšwa sa tirišano: tshekaseko ya setšweletšwa sa go ngwalwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebopego se se nepagetšego • Maikemišetšo • Dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaletšo • Tšhomišo ya polelo Language use • Retšistara • tatelanao ye e nepagetšego ya mafoko • Tšhomišo ya makopanyi go tliša tshwaragano • Tšhomišo ya mehuta ye e fapafapanego ya mafoko, botelele le tlhamego <p>Tsepelela go Magato a go ngwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go beakanya • Sengwalwakakanywa • Go boeletša • Go hlokola • Go phošolla le go hlagiša <p>Ngwala tshekatsheko/ tokumentari ka go latela magato a go ngwala</p>	<p>Maemo a lentšu:</p> <p>Madiri (mafeledi le mafetedi)</p> <p>Mahlaodi</p> <p>Medu; dihlogo; meselana</p> <p>Maemo a mafoko:</p> <p>Mafokontši le mafokofokwana</p> <p>Tiro/ tirwa</p> <p>Thlalošo ya mantšu:</p> <p>Dika le diema</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto:</p> <p>Ditsebšana; paterone ya mopeleto; dikhutsofatšo</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • efa kgopolo ya gago • tlhalošo ya mantšu a go se tiwaelege • hlaola polelelo ya go goketša <p>Akaretša setšweletšwa</p>		
3-4	<p>Mekgwanakgwana ya go theeletša le go bolela Go theeletša potšišotherišano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlhalošo ya karolo • Tšhomišo ya polelo • Polelo le maatla <p>Go bala ga go itokišetšwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tšhomišo ye e nepagetšego ya lentšu, segalo le lebelo • Maswaodikga ge go balwa • Tšhomišo ya ditho tša mmele • Kopantšhomahlo 	<p>Bala setšweletšwa sa dingwalo mohl. Padi/ padi ya bafsa/ kanegelokopana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tebelelo ye e itšego ya diponagalo tša setšweletšwa sa sengwalo • Laetša kwešišo ya kgolo ya thulaganyo le thulano, tshwantšho ya baanegwa, magomo a kgakgano, bokamorago, tikologo, karolo ye e bapalwago ke moanegi, morero, mafetšo <p>Magato a go bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga go bala (tsebiša setšweletšwa) • Ka nako ya go bala (diponagalo tša setšweletšwa) • Ka morago ga go bala (araba dipotšišo, bapetša, fapantšha, sekaseka) <p>Theto</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalo tše bohlokwa tša sereto • Sebopego sa ka gare sa sereto, tshwantšhokgopolo, morumokwano, mošito • Sebopego sa ka ntle sa sereto, methalotheto, matšu, ditematheto • mongwalelo • tlhalošo ya dika • moya wo o fokago • morero le molaetša <p>Tekakwešišo ya go balwa (mekgwanakgwana) (Šomiša setšweletšwa sa go bonwa le sa go ngwalwa)</p> <p>Mekgwanakgwana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go sekima dikgopolokgolo • Go sekena dikgopolo tša go di thekga • Go dira dikakanyo 	<p>Setšweletšwa sa tirišano: Lengwalo la go tiišetša kgopelo le Boitsebišophelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dinyakawa tša tlhamego, setaele • Baamogedi ba ba lebantšwego, morero le dikamano • Kgetho ya mantšu, polelo ya dika, dika tša go emela dilo tše di itšego, mmala, mafelo ao di šomišwago go ona. • Tlhamego ya mafoko, botelele le mehuta • kgetho ya dielemente tša go bonwa le tša go hlangwa <p>Tsepelela go magato a go ngwala • Go beakanya • Sengwalwakakanywa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go boeletša • Go hlokola • Go phošolla le go hlagiša <p>Ngwala lengwalo la go tiišetša kgopelo le Boitsebišophelo</p>	<p>Maemo a lentšu: Mašala:</p> <p>Maemo a lefoko: Polelo; mabaka; lefoko; mehuta ya mafoko; mehuta ya ditemana; lentšu; dithabe le dikafoko</p> <p>Tlhalošo ya lentšu: Mahlalošetšagotee Malatodi ditumatshwano Homonimi Polisemi</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto: Patrone ya mopeleto</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go akanya ditlalošo tša matšu a go se tlwaelege le diswantšho • Khuetšo ya kgetho le tlogelo go tlhalošo • Khuetšo ya polelo ya go iphahla le tšhomišo ya dipotšišo tša go se nyake dikarabo • Seabe sa go tlišwa ke dithekniki tša go bonwa 		
5-6	<p>Mekgwanakwana ya go theeletša le go bolela</p> <p>Go theeletša polelo ka motsebagegi wago tuma setšhabeng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tšhomišo ya polelo • Bias and prejudice • Stereotypes • Segalo • Polelo le maatla • Araba dipotšišo <p>Polelo ya go itokišetšwa Barutwana ba dira dinyakišišo e le go itokišetša mošomo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go šomiša mabokgoni a tlhagišo • Polelo ya mmele • Matseno le mafetšo • Tšhomišo ya polelo 	<p>Bala setšweletšwa sa dingwalo mohl. Padi/kanegelokopana/ dingwalotšhaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diponagalo tša dingwalo: sebopego, moanegwa, tikologo, thulaganyo, thulano, sešupo, tshwantšhokgopolo, tekolapejana <p>Magato a go bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga go bala (tsebiša setšweletšwa) • Ka nako ya go bala (diponagalo tša setšweletšwa) • Ka morago ga go bala (araba dipotšišo, bapetša, fapantšha, sekaseka) <p>Theto</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalo tše bohlokwa tša sereto • Sebopego sa ka gare sa sereto, tshwantšhokgopolo, morumokwano, mošito • Sebopego sa ka ntle sa sereto, methalotheto, mantšu, ditematheto • mongwalelo • tlhalošo ya dika • moya wo o fokago • morero le molaetša <p>Go balela/ go bogelela kwešišo (setšweletšwa sa go bonwa le go ngwalwa)</p> <p>Mekwanakwana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go sekima dikgopolokgolo • Go sekana dikgopolo tša go di thekga • Go bala go go tseneletšego • Go dira dikakanyo • Go akanya ka ditlhalošo tša mantšu a go se tlwaelege le diswantšho 	<p>Ngwala taodišo: Taodišokanego/ tlhaloši</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kgetho ya mantšu, • lentšu la mong le setaele • tlhalošo ya go kwagala • Segalo • Dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo • Mmepa wa monagano go beakanya kgokaganyo ya dikgopolo • Tlhagiša taodišo go elwa <p>Tsepelela go maemo a go ngwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go beakanya • Sengwalwakanywa • Go boeletša • Go hlokola • Go phošolla le go hlagiša <p>Ngwala taodišo ka go latela magato a go ngwala</p>	<p>Maemo a lentšu: Makopanyi</p> <p>Maemo a lefoko: Polelo; mehuta ya mafoko; dibopego tša mafoko; lentšu; mabaka; mehuta ya ditemana</p> <p>Tlhalošo ya lentšu: Tlhalošo ya tšatši ka tšatši, ya seka, Poeletšatumanoši, poeletšatumammogo, kwano ya dikgopolo le ditiro, Mothofatšo, onomatopia, papadišantšu</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto: Paterone ya mopeleto</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolo tša go di thekga • Khuetsō ya kgetho le tlogelo go tlhalošo • Khuetsō ya tšhomišo ya polelo ya go iphihla le ya dipotšišo tša go se nyake dikarabo • Dikakanyo le mafetšo <p>Akaretša setšweletšwa</p>		
<p>MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 6 BOMOLOMO : [20 meputso]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tekakwešišo ya go theeletšwa goba • Polelo ta go itokišetšwa <p><i>E phethwa ka gare ga kotara</i></p>				
7-8	<p>Theeletša poledišano/ ditherišano Theeletša ka šedi Theeletša tiragalo ya ditherišano magareng ga batho ba babedi (poledišano)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebopego le kgodišo ya dikgopolo • Go šomiša mabokgoni a go rerišana go fihlelela tumelano <p>Araba dipotšišo</p> <p>Go bala ga go itokišetšwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tšhomišo ya maleba ya lentšu, segalo le lebelo • Maswaodikga ge go balwa • Polelo ya mmele • Kopantšhomahlo 	<p>Bala setšweletšwa sa dingwalo bjaloa tiragatšo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalo tše bohlokwa tša dingwalo bjaloa moanegwa, ditiro, poledišano, thulaganyo, thulano, bokamorago, tikologo, moanegi, morero <p>Magato a go bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga go bala (tsebiša setšweletšwa) • Ka nako ya go bala (diponagalo tša setšweletšwa) • Ka morago ga go bala (araba dipotšišo, bapetša, fapantšha, sekaseka) <p>Theto</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalo tše bohlokwa tša sereto • Sebopego sa ka gare sa sereto, tshwantšhokgopolo, morumokwano, mošito • Sebopego sa ka ntle sa sereto, methalotheto, mantšu, ditematheto • mongwalelo • tlhalošo ya dika • moya wo o fokago • morero le moaetša 	<p>Setšweletšwa sa tirišano mohl. poledišano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kgetho ya mantšu, • Lentšu la mong le setaele • tlhalošo ya go kwagala • Segalo • Dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo • Mmpepe wa monagano go beakanya kgokagano ya dikgopolo • Hlagiša taodišo go elwa <p>Tsepelela go maemo a go ngwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go beakanya • Sengwalwakakanywa • Go boeletša • Go hlokola • Go phošolla le go hlagiša <p>Ngwala metsotso le lenaneothero ka go latela magato a go ngwala</p>	<p>Maemo a lentšu: Madiri Mašala Maemo a lefoko: Tshepedišo, tatelano ya go ikgetha, tatelano go ya ka bohlokwa, temana ya mafetšo</p> <p>Tlhalošo ya lentšu: Lentšu le tee bakeng sa a mantši</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto: Paterone ya mopeleto</p>

		<p>Go bala / bogela tekakwešišo: (ya go bonwa goba ya multimedia bjaloka ka khathuni goba papatšo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Go sekima, sekena, bopa seswantšhokgopolo• Go dira dikakanyo• Tlhalošo ya mantšu• Ntlhatebelelo ya mongwadi• Ntlha le kgopolo• Go ukama tlhalošo		
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BEKE 8

MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 7: BOIPHETOLELO GO DINGWALO (30 meputso)

- Sereto (10 meputso)
- Tiragatšo/ Kanegelokopana (10 meputso)
- Dingwalotšhaba/ Padi (10 meputso)



MPHATO WA 9 KOTARA YA 4

DIBEKE	GO THEELETŠA LE GO BOLELA	GO BALA LE GO BOGELA	GO NGWALA LE GO HLAGIŠA	DIBOPEGO LE MELAWANA YA TŠHOMIŠO YA POLELO
1-2	<p>Tekakwešišo ya go theeletšwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theeleletša tshedimošo yeo e ikgethilego <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theeletša ka šedi Araba dipotšišo <p>Polelo ya go itokišetšwa</p> <p>Barutwana ba dira dinyakišišo e le go itokišetša mošomo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go šomiša mabokgoni a tlagišo Polelo ya mmele Matseno le mafetšo Tšhomišo ya polelo 	<p>Literary text such as short story, novel</p> <p>Diponagalo tša setšweletšwa sa dingwalo</p> <p>bjaloka: moanegwa, tiro, poledišano, thulaganyo, thulano, bokamorago, tikologo, moanegi, morero</p> <p>Magato a go bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pele ga go bala (tsebiša setšweletšwa) Ka nako ya go bala (diponagalo tša setšweletšwa) Ka morago ga go bala (araba dipotšišo, bapetša, fapantšha, sekaseka) <p>Theto</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diponagalo tše bohlokwa tša sereto Sebopego sa ka gare sa sereto, tshwantšhokgopolo, morumokwano, mošito Sebopego sa ka ntle sa sereto, methalotheto, mantšu, ditematheto mongwalelo tlhalošo ya dika moya wo o fokago morero le moaetša <p>Go bala tekakwešišo: (setšweletšwa go tšwa go sengwalo seo se kgethilwego)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go sekima, sekena, bopa seswantšhokgopolo Go dira dikakanyo Tlhalošo ya mantšu Ntlhatebelelo ya mongwadi Ntlha le kgopolo Go ukama tlhalošo 	<p>Setšweletšwa se se telele sa tirišano mohi. Lengwalo la kgopelo (semmušo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tlhamego ye e nepagetšego Maikemišetšo dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolottaleletšo Tatelano ya maleba ya mafoko Tšhomišo ya makopanyi go tšweletša kgokagano Tšhomišo ya mehuta ye e fapafapanego ya mafoko, botelele le dibopego <p>Tsepelela go maemo a go ngwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go beakanya Sengwalwakakanywa Go boeletša Go hlokola Go phošolla le go hlagiša <p>Ngwala lengwalo la kgopelo</p>	<p>Maemo a lentšu:</p> <p>Madiri</p> <p>Maemo a lefoko:</p> <p>Poelotebanyi le polelotharedi.</p> <p>Polelotiriši le polelotirišwa</p> <p>Tlhalošo ya lentšu:</p> <p>Polelo ya go se kwešišege, ya go hloka mohola, poeletšo ya go se nyakege, polelo ya go boelwa ke sehlopha sa batho ba ba šomago mošomo wo o itšego, tšakone</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto:</p> <p>Paterone ya mopeleto.</p>
3-4	<p>Mekgwanakgwana ya go Theeletša le Go bolela</p> <p>Tekakwešišo ya go theeletšwa (šomiša poledišano ye e rekhotilwego)</p>	<p>Setšweletšwa sa sengwalo bjaloka kanegelokopana, padi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diponagalo tša setšweletšwa sa dingwalo <p>bjaloka: moanegwa, tiro, poledišano,</p>	<p>Ngwala taodišo: Taodišokanego/ tlhaloši/ kgadimo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kgetho ya mantšu, Lentšu la mong le setaele 	<p>Maemo a lentšu:</p> <p>Mainaina, maina a legoro la –Go, mainatharagano</p> <p>Maemo a lefoko:</p> <p>Tshepedišo, tatelano ya go ikgetha, tatelano go ya ka bohlokwa, temana ya mafetšo</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theeletša poledišano • Ngwala dinoutse -- Polelo le maatla - Segalo -- Moya wo o fokago -- Matseno le mafetšo • Araba dipotšišo <p>Polelo ya go se itokišetšwe Barutwana ba dira dinyakišišo e le go itokišetša mošomo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go šomiša mabokgoni a tlagišo • Polelo ya mmele • Matseno le mafetšo • Tšhomišo ya polelo 	<p>thulaganyo, thulano, bokamorago, tikologo, moanegi, morero Magato a go bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga go bala (tsebiša setšweletšwa) • Ka nako ya go bala (diponagalo tša setšweletšwa) • Ka morago ga go bala (araba dipotšišo, bapetša, fapantšha, sekaseka) <p>Theto</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalo tše bohlokwa tša sereto • Sebopego sa ka gare sa sereto, tshwantšhokgopolo, morumokwano, mošito • Sebopego sa ka ntle sa sereto, methalotheto, mantšu, ditematheto • mongwalelo • tlhalošo ya dika • moya wo o fokago • morero le moaetša <p>Go bala / bogela tekakwešišo: (ya go bonwa goba ya multimedia bjalo ka khathuni goba papatšo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go sekima, sekena, bopa seswantšhokgopolo • Go dira dikakanyo • Tlhalošo ya mantšu • Ntlhatebelelo ya mongwadi • Ntlha le kgopolo • Go ukama tlhalošo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tlhalošo ya go kwagala • Segalo • Dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo • Mmepe wa monagano go beakanya kgokagano ya dikgopolo • Hlagiša taodišo go elwa <p>Tsepelela go maemo a go ngwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go beakanya • Sengwalwakakanywa • Go boeletša • Go hlokola • Go phošolla le go hlagiša <p>Ngwala taodišo ka go latela magato a go ngwala</p>	<p>Tlhalošo ya lentšu: Go bona dilo ka leihlo le tee, kgethollo, hlalošo ya go se kwešioše, Maswaodikga le mopeleto: Paterone ya mopeleto Khutsofatšo – tlhakapele, akronimi, Khunyelo, trankhašene, apheresise, potemantu</p>
5-6	<p>Mekgwanakwana ya go theeleša le go bolela Go theeletša polelo ka motsebalegi wa setšhabeng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tšhomišo ya polelo • Polelo yeo e beago batho goba ditokelo tša bona kotsing • Go dumela gore selo se bjalo ka ge batho ba bangwe ba re se bjalo 	<p>Setšweletšwa sa dingwalo bjalo ka kanegelokopana, padi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalo tša setšweletšwa sa dingwalo bjalo ka: moanegwa, tiro, poledišano, thulaganyo, thulano, bokamorago, tikologo, moanegi, morero <p>Magato a go bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga go bala (tsebiša setšweletšwa) 	<p>Ditšweletšwa tša tirišano Mohl. Bophelo bja mohu/ pukutšatši/ emeili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebopego se se nepagetšego • Maikemišetšo • Dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo • Tšhomišo ya polelo • Retšistara • Tatelano ya maleba ya mafoko 	<p>Maemo a lentšu: Madiri, maina Maemo a lefoko: Tlhalošo: lebaka le phetho Tlhalošo ya lentšu: Go šuta ga tlhalošo, go šomiša polelo mabakeng a go ikgetha ,lentšu le tee bakeng sa a mantši Maswaodikga le mopeleto: Paterone ya mopeleto</p>



	<p>e sego ka baka la gore o tseba gore se bjalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segalo • Polelo le maatla • Araba dipotšišo <p>Polelo ya go itokišetšwa</p> <p>Barutwana ba dira dinyakišišo e le go itokišetšwa mošomo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go šomiša mabokgoni a tlhagišo • Tšhomišo ya ditho tša mmele • Matseno le mafetšo • Tšhomišo ya polelo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ka nako ya go bala (diponagalo tša setšweletšwa) • Ka morago ga go bala (araba dipotšišo, bapetša, fapantšha, sekaseka) <p>Theto</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalo tše bohlokwa tša sereto • Sebopego sa ka gare sa sereto, tshwantšhokgopolo, morumokwano, mošito • Sebopego sa ka ntle sa sereto, methalotheto, mantšu, ditematheto • mongwalelo • tlhalošo ya dika • moya wo o fokago • morero le moaetša <p>Go bala / bogela tekakwešišo: (ya go bonwa goba ya multimedia bjalo ka khathuni goba papatšo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go sekima, sekena, bopa seswantšhokgopolo • Go dira dikakanyo • Tlhalošo ya mantšu • Ntlhatebelelo ya mongwadi • Ntlha le kgopolo • Go ukama tlhalošo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tšhomišo ya makopanyi go tliša kgokagano • Tšhomišo ya mehuta ya go fapafapana ya mafoko, botelele le tlhamego <p>Tsepelela go magato a go ngwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go beakanya • Sengwalwakakanywa • Go boeletša • Go hlokola • Go phošolla le go hlagiša <p>Ngwala bophelo bja mohu/ pukutšatši/ karata ya taletšo o latela magato a go ngwala</p>	
BEKE 6	<p>MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 8: Go ngwala P2 (40 meputso)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditšweletšwa tša tirišano (2 tše kopana goba 1 se telele) Poledišano/ lengwalo la go tiišetša kgopelo/ ditshwyatshwayo/ bophelo bja mohu/ pukutšatši (10 meputso) • Taodišo: Tlhaloši/ kgadimo/ kanego 6 ya ditemana (30 meputso) 			
7-8	<p>Boitokišetšo bja tlhahlobo</p> <p>Go bolela:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polelo ya go itokišetšwa • Polelo ya go se itokišetšwe <p>Go theeletša</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tekakwešišo ya go theeletšwa 	<p>Boitokišetšo bja tlhahlobo</p> <p>Go bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tekakwešišo • Kakaretšo • Dingwalo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Padi /dikanegelokopana/ dingwalotšhaba -- Tiragatšo -- Direto 	<p>Boitokišetšo bja tlhahlobo</p> <p>Go ngwala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditaodišo • Ditšweletšwa tše telele tša tirišano • Ditšweletšwa tše kopana tša tirišano 	<p>Maemo a lentšu:</p> <p>Poeletšo</p> <p>Maemo a lefoko:</p> <p>Poeletšo</p> <p>Tlhalošo ya lentšu:</p> <p>Poeletšo</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto:</p> <p>Poeletšo</p>



<p>9-10</p>	<p>MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 9 LEPHEPHE 1 : BOMOLOMO : (20 Meputso) Tekakwešišo ya go theeletšwa / polelo ya go itokišetšwa goba poloelo ya go se itokišetšwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • e phethwa go selaganya kotara • bomolomo bja kotare ya bone bo tšeiwa bjalo ka lephephe la bone la tlhahlobo ya mafelelo a ngwaga 	<p>MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 10 LEPHEPHE 2: BOIPHETOLELO GO DIKAMANO : [70 meputso] Potšišo 1 Setšweletšwa sa go balwa / setšweletwa sa go se balwe (25 meputso) Potšišo 2 Setšweletšwa sa go bogelwa (15 meputso) Potšišo 3 Kakaretšo (10 meputso) Potšišo 4 Dibopego le melawana ya tšhomišo ya polelo (20 meputso)</p>	<p>MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 11 LEPHEPHE 4 Boiphetolelo go dingwalo [50 MEPUTSO] Potšišo 1- Theto 1 sereto sa go se bonwe (10 meputso) 1 sereto sa go bonwa (10 meputso)</p> <p>Potšišo 2 Papadi (20 meputso)</p> <p>Potšišo 3 Kanegelokopana (10 meputso)</p>
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7. Sesotho First Additional Language

KEREITI 9 KOTARA 2				
BOKGONI	HO MAMELA LE HO BUA	HO BALA LE HO BOHAHO	HO NGOLA LE HO NEHELANA	DIBOPEHO LE MELAO YA TSHEBEDISO YA PUO
BEKE 1-2	<p>Ho mamela bakeng sa kutlwisiso</p> <p>Ho mamela pale ya Covid-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlwaya le ho tshehetsa mehopolo ya sehloo, • Tshebediso ya puo • Rejistara • Araba dipotso <p>Ho bala ho hlophisitsweng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshebediso e nepahetseng ya lentswe, sehalo le lebelo • Matshwao a puo ha ho balwa • Puo ya mmele • Ho sheba baamohedi ka mahlong 	<p>Ho bala tema ya dingolwa. Mohl. Terama / Palekgutshwe/ Tshomo/Nobe</p> <p>Mawa a ho bala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho bala ka botebo • Makgetha a tema mohl. Poloto, mophetwa, sebaka, mophethi, maikutlo, sehlooho, maikutlo a baphetwa • Ho iketsetsa qeto ka moelelo wa mantswe a sa tlwaelehang le ditshwantsho • Sebopeho sa puo le setaele <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 kutlwisiso (ho sebedisa ditema tse ngotsweng le tse bohuwang tse jwalo ka dipapatso/dikerafo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho okola le ho tlodisa mahlo • 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 tlwaelehang • Hlwaya puo e hlohleletsang 	<p>Ngola tema ya kgokahanyo: Ho ngola dayari/inthaviu Ditema tsa kgokahano: Dayari/Inthaviu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebopeho se nepahetseng • Mehopolo ya sehlooho le ya tshetsetso • Tshebediso ya puo • Rejistara • Tatelano e lokelang ya dipolelo • Sebedisa makopanyi ho netefatsa momahano • Sehalo • Sebedisa mefuta e fapaneng ya dipolelo, bolelele le libopeho <p>Tsepamisa maikutlo ho tshebetso ya ho ngola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho etsa moralo/ Boitokisetso ba ngola • Ho ngola mokgwaritso • Ho boeletsa mosebetsi • Ho bala hape bakeng sa ntlafatso • Ho hlaola diphoso • Ho nehelana <p>Ngola tema ya kgokahanyo: ngola dayari/inthaviu O latela tshebetso ya ho ngola</p>	<p>Mosebetsi o boemong ba lentswe: Metso; dihlongwapele le dihlongwanthao; maemedi</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Mefuta ya dipolelo; Ho akareletsa, Puosebui le puopehelo; lentswe; makgathe</p> <p>Moelelo wa lentswe: maele le dikapolelo; moelelo o ritsitseng le moelelo wa bonono</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le mopeleto: Matshwao a makalo; dipaterone tsa mopeleto; dikgutsufatso.</p>

KEREITI 9 KOTARA 3				
BOKGONI	HO MAMELA LE HO BUA	HO BALA LE HO BOHA	HO NGOLA LE HO NEHELANA	DIBOPEHO LE MELAO YA TSHEBEDISO YA PUO
DIBEKE 1-2	<p>Mawa a Ho Mamela Ho bua Ditema tsa molomo tse kang inthaviu/Puo/ho phetha pale bakeng sa kutlwisiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngola dinoutso nakong ya ho mamela • mamela ka tshekatsheko • Araba dipotso <p>Ho bala ho sa hlophiswang</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshebediso e nepahetseng ya lentswe, sehalo le lebelo • Tshebediso e nepahetseng ya matshwao a puo ha ho balwa • Puo ya mmele • Ho sheba baamohedi ka mahlong 	<p>Bala tema ya sengolwa mohl.Terama /palekgutshwe/Ditshomo mohl. dipale tsa bahale, dipale tsa bosakgolweheng, dipale tsa diphoofole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makgetha a tema ya dingolwa jwalo ka sebopeho, mophetwa, tikoloho, poloto, kgohlano, modumo o moholo, karaburetso, tekolobotjha <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>Dithothokiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makgetha a sehlooho a thothokiso • Sebopeho sa ka hare sa thothokiso, mekgabisopuo/karaburetso, raeme, morethetho • Sebopeho sa ka ntle sa thothokiso, mela, mantswe, diratswana, • Fonte • moelelo wa bonono • maikutlo • mookotaba le molaetsa <p>Ho bala/ho boha bakeng sa kutlwisiso (Ditema tse bohawang le tse ngolwang tse kang Atekele ya koranta /Atekele makasine bakeng sa kutlwisiso le tlhahisoleseding)</p> <p>Mawa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho okola bakeng sa mehopollo ya sehlooho • Ho tlodisa mahlo bakeng sa dintlha tsa tshehetso • Ho bala ka botebo • Ho akanya 	<p>Ho ngola Tema ya kgokahano: Ngola Tekolo botjha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebopeho se nepahetseng • Sepheo • Mehopollo ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Tshebediso ya puo • Rejistara • Tatelano e lokelang ya dipolelo • Sebedisa makopanyi ho nnetefatsa momahano • Sebedisa mefuta e fapaneng ya dipolelo, bolelele le dibopeho <p>Ho ngola : Tekolo botjha</p> <p>Tsepama hodima tshebetso ya ho ngola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho etsa moralo/ Boitokisetso ba ho ngola • Ho ngola mkgwaritso • Ho boeletsa mosebetsi • Ho bala hape bakeng sa ntlafatso • Ho hlaola diphoso • Ho nehelana <p>Ngola Tekolo botjha ya Tema / Dokumenthari o latela tshebetso ya ho ngola</p>	<p>Mosebetsi o boemong ba lentswe: Mabitso, makgethi, makopanyi le nako, dihlongwapele, dihlongwanthao</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Puo; makgathe; mefuta ya dipolelo; mefuta ya diratswana; lekgathe; dipolelwana le dipolelo.</p> <p>Moelelo wa lentswe: mopeletotshwano, modumotshwano, Dihomonime, Dihomofounu</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le mopeleto: dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho etsa qeto ka moelelo wa mantswe a sa tlwaelehang le ditshwantsho • Mehopolo ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Sekgahla sa kgetho le ho siya mantswe moeelong • Sekgahla sa disebediswa tsa bonono • Kakanyo le diqeto tsa mongodi <p>Ho kgutsufatsa tema</p>		
DIBEKE 3-4	<p>Mawa a Ho bua le Ho mamela Mamela inthaviu • Tlhakisetso ya mesebetsi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshebediso ya puo • Puo le matla <p>Ho balla hodimo ho hlophisitsweng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebedisa bokgoni bo <p>loketseng bo kang sehalo,</p> <p>volumo, lebelo, tlhahiso ya</p> <p>lentswe, qapodiso, bokgeleke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matshwao a puo a ho bala • Tshebediso ya mmele • Ho tobanya mahlo le bamamedi 	<p>Bala tema ya dingolwa mohl. Padi/ padi ya batjha/palekgutshwe</p> <p>Ho tsepama hodima makgetha a sengolwa a tema • Bontsha kutlwisiso ya ntshetsopele ya poloto le kgohlano, tlhahiso le kgodiso ya baphetwa, sehlohlo, boitshetleho, /tikoloho/seabo sa mophethi, sehlooho, maphethelo le ho kwala</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>Dithothokiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makgetha a sehlooho a thothokiso • Sebopeho sa ka hare sa thothokiso, mekgabisopuo/karaburetso, raeme, morethetho • Sebopeho sa ka ntle sa thothokiso, mela, mantswe, diratswana, • Fonte • Moelelo wa bonono • Maikutlo • Mookotaba le molaetsa <p>Ho bala temakutlwisiso (mawa) (Sebedisa ditema tse bohawang le tse ngotsweng)</p> <p>Mawa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho okola bakeng sa mehopolo ya sehlooho 	<p>Tema ya kgokahano:</p> <p>Mohl. CV le lengolo le e felehetsang</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditlhokeho tsa sebopeho, setaele • Sepheo ka bamamedi le maemo a nako eo • Kgetho ya mantswe, wa bonono puo, disimbolo, mmala, ho behwa • Sebopeho sa polelo, bolelele le mefuta • Kgetho ya dielemente tse bonwang le tsa popeho <p>Tsepama hodima tshebetso ya ho ngola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho etsa moralo/ Boitokisetso ba ho ngola • Ho ngola mkgwaritso • Ho boeletsa mosebetsi • Ho bala hape bakeng sa ntlafatso • Ho hlaola diphoso • Ho nehelana <p>Ngola CV le lengolo le e felehetsang</p>	<p>Mosebetsi o boemong ba lentswe: makgethi, mabitsobitso, boiketisi, leamanyi</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Puo; makgathe; mefuta ya dipolelo; mefuta ya diratswana; lekgathe; dipolelwana le dipolelo.</p> <p>Moelelo wa lentswe: Mahlalosongwe, malatodi, Dihomonime</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho tlodisa mahlo bakeng sa dintlha tsa tshehetso • Ho akanya • Ho etsa qeto ka moelelo wa mantswe a sa tlwaelehang le ditshwantsho • Tshwaetso ya ho kgetha le ho siya mantswe hodima moelelo • Tshwaetso ya disebediswa tse sa hlokgeng dirakabo le mekgabisopuo • Sekgahla sa dithekniki tse bonwang 		
DIBEKE 5-6	<p>Mawa a ho bua le ho mamela Mamela puo ka setho se hlomphehang setjhabeng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshebediso ya puo • Leeme le ho nka lehlakore • Ho tadima dintho ka lehlakoreng le le leng • Sehalo • Puo le matla • Araba dipotso <p>Puo e hlophisitsweng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baithuti ba etsa dipatlisiso kapa diphuputso e le mosebetsi wa boitokisetso. • Melao ya ho nehelana • Puo ya mmele • Selekela le maphethelo • Tshebediso ya puo 	<p>Bala tema ya sengolwa mohl. Padi/palekgutshwe/Ditshomo mohl. dipale tsa bahale, dipale tsa bosakgolweheng, dipale tsa diphoofo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makgetha a tema ya dingolwa jwalo ka sebopeho, mophetwa, tikoloho, poloto, kgohlano, modumo o moholo, karaburetso, tekolobotjha <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>Dithothokiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makgetha a sehlooho a thothokiso • Sebopeho sa ka hare sa thothokiso, mekgabisopuo/karaburetso, raeme, morethetho • Sebopeho sa ka ntle sa thothokiso, mela, mantswe, diratswana • Fonte • Moelelo wa bonono • Maikutlo • Mookotaba le molaetsa <p>Ho bala/ho boha bakeng sa kutlwisiso (Ditema tse bohawang le tse ngolwang)</p> <p>Mawa</p>	<p>Ngola moqoqo: Phetelo/tihaloso • Kgetho ya mantswe,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lentswe la motho le setaele • Tihaloso e nepahetseng • Sehalo • mehopolu ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Mmapa wa monahano bakeng sa ho hlophisa mehopolu ka tatelano • Nehelana ka moqoqo bakeng sa tekanyetso <p>Tsepama hodima tshebetso ya ho ngola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho etsa moralo/ Boitokisetso ba ho ngola • Ho ngola mokgwaritso • Ho boeletsa mosebetsi • Ho bala hape bakeng sa ntlafatso • Ho hlaola diphoso • Ho nehelana <p>Ngola moqoqo ho latela mokgwa tshebetso wa ho ngola</p>	<p>Mosebetsi o boemong ba lentswe: Makopanyi le mantswe a nakwana</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Puo; mefuta ya dipolelo; sebopeho sa polelo; lekgathe; makgathe; mefuta ya diratswana.</p> <p>Moelelo wa lentswe: O ritsitseng, wa bonono, Poeletsomodumo, asonense, mothofatso,</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho okola bakeng sa mehopolo ya sehlooho • Ho tlodisa mahlo bakeng sa dintlha tsa tshehetso • Ho bala ka botebo • Ho akanya • Ho etsa qeto ka moelelo wa mantswe a sa tlwaelehang le ditshwantsho • Mehopolo ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Sekgahla sa kgetho le ho siya mantswe moeelong • Sekgahla sa disebediswa tsa bonono • Kakanyo le diqeto tsa mongodi <p>Ho kgutsufatsa tema</p>		
<p>MOSEBETSI WA TEKANYETSO WA 6 MOSEBETSI WA MOLOMO: (matshwao 20)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temakutlwisiso e mamelwang KAPA • Puo e hlophisitsweng <p>Mosebetsi o phethelwe Kotareng</p>				
<p>DIBEKE 7-8</p>	<p>Ho mamela Puisano/ Dipuisano Ho mamela ka hloko Ho mamela ketsahalo ya dipuisano mahareng a batho ba babedi (Diyaloko)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tihopiso le ntshetsopele ya mehopolo • Sebedisa mawa a dipuisano ho fihlella tumellano <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Araba dipotso <p>Ho balla hodimo ho hlophisitsweng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebedisa bokgoni bo loketseng bo kang sehalo, volumo, lebelo, tlhahiso ya lentswe, qapodiso, bokgeleke <p>•Matshwao a puo a ho bala</p>	<p>Bala tema ya sengolwa e kang terama • Makgetha a sehlooho a tema ya dingolwa: jwalo ka mophetwa, ketsahalo, dayaloko, poloto, kgohlano, boitshetleho, sebaka, mophethi, sehlooho</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>Dithothokiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makgetha a sehlooho a thothokiso • Sebopeho sa ka hare sa thothokiso, mekgabisopuo/karaburetso, raeme, morethetho • Sebopeho sa ka ntle sa thothokiso, mela, mantswe, diratswana, 	<p>Tema ya kgokahano mohl. Dayaloko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kgetho ya mantswe, • Lentswe la motho le setaele • Tlhaloso e nepahetseng • Sehlooho mehopolo ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Mmapa wa monahano bakeng sa ho hlophisa mehopolo ka tatelano • Nehelana ka moqoqo bakeng sa tekanyetso <p>Tsepama hodima tshebetso ya ho ngola Ho etsa moralo/ Boitokisetso ba ho ngola</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>Mosebetsi o boemong ba lentswe: maetsi mabotsi, masupi, maemedi</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Tshebetso, tatelano ya sebaka, tatelano ya dintho tse bohlokwa, seratswana se kwalang</p> <p>Moelelo wa lentswe: Lentswe le le leng bakeng sa polelwana</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshebediso ya mmele • Ho tobanya mahlo le bamamedi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fonte • Moelelo wa bonono • Maikutlo <p>Ho bala le ho boha bakeng sa tlhahiso leseding:</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 mantswa • Ntlhakemo ya mongodi • Ntlha le mohopolo • Moelelo o patehileng 	<p>Ngola lenanetsamaiso le metsotso ho latela mokgwa tshebetso wa ho ngola</p>	
<p>MOSEBETSI WA TEKANYETSO WA 7 HO ARABA DINGOLWA (matshwao 30) (DIPOTSO TSE KGUTSHWANE)</p> <p>Potso 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thothokiso (matshwao 10) <p>Potso 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terama/Palekgutshwe/ Tshomo / Nobe (matshwao 20) 				

KEREITI YA 9 KOTARA 4

BOKGONI	HO MAMELA LE HO BUA	HO BALA LE HO BOHAHO	HO NGOLA LE HO NEHELANA	DIBOPEHO LE MELAO YA TSHEBEDISO YA PUO
<p>DIBEKE 1-2</p>	<p>Tekokutlwisiso e mamelwang Arabela ka hlokolosi ditema tse fapaneng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mamela bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e ikgethileng • Araba dipotso <p>Puo e hlophisitsweng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baithuti ba etsa dipatlisiso kapa diphuputso e le mosebetsi wa boitokisetso. • Melao ya ho nehelana • Puo ya mmele • Selekela le maphethelo • Tshebediso ya puo 	<p>Ditema tsa dingolwa tse kang Palekgutshwe, Nobele Makgetha a sehlooho a tema ya dingolwa: jwalo ka mophetwa, diketsahalo, dayaloko, poloto, kgohlano, boitshetleho, sebaka, mophethi, sehlooho</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>Dithothokiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makgetha a sehlooho a thothokiso • Sebopeho sa ka hare sa thothokiso, mekgabisopuo/karaburetso, raeme, morethetho • Sebopeho sa ka ntle sa thothokiso, mela, mantswa, diratswana, • Fonte • Moelelo wa bonono • Maikutlo • Mookotaba le molaetsa <p>Tekokutlwisiso e balwang : Tema ho tswa dingolweng)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ho okola • Ho tlodisa mahlo • Ho bala ka botebo • Iketsetse diqeto (baphetwa, sebaka, tikoloho, molaetsa) • Iketsetse moelelo wa mantswa a sa tlwaelehang ka bokgoni ba ho hlasela mantswa <p>• Puo e fehlang maikutlo</p>	<p>Tema e telele ya kgokahano mohl. Lengolo la kopo (la semmuso)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebopeho se nepahetseng • Sepheo • Mehopolo ya sehlooho le ya tshetsetso • Tatelano e lokelang ya dipolelo • Sebedisa makopanyi ho nnetefatsa momahano • Sebedisa mefuta e fapaneng ya dipolelo, bolelele le dibopeho <p>Tsepama hodima tshebetso ya ho ngola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho etsa moralo/ Boitokisetso ba ho ngola • Ho ngola mokgwaritso • Ho boeletsa mosebetsi • Ho bala hape bakeng sa ntlafatso • Ho hlaola diphoso • Ho nehelana <p>Ngola lengolo la kopo</p>	<p>Mosebetsi o boemong ba lentse: maetsi</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Puosebui le puopehelo. Boetsi le boetsuwa</p> <p>Moelelo wa lentse: Phetapheto, sleng, jakone</p> <p>Matshwao a Puo le Mopeleto Dipaterone tsa mopeleto.</p>

BOKGONI	HO MAMELA LE HO BUA	HO BALA LE HO BOHA	HO NGOLA LE HO NEHELANA	DIBOPEHO LE MELAO YA TSHEBEDISO YA PUO
<p>DIBEKE 3-4</p>	<p>Mawa a Ho mamela le Ho bua (sebedisa dayaloko e rekotilweng)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mamela puisano • Ngola dinoutso – • Puo le matla <p>-Sehalo -Maikutlo -Selelekela le maphethelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Araba dipotso <p>Puo e sa hlophiswang</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baithuti batshwanela ho etsa patlisiso ho itokisetsa mosebetsi ona • Tshebediso ya ditho tsa mmele • Hlwaya tlotlontswe e nepahetseng le sebopeho sa puo • Selelekela se nepahetseng le maphethelo 	<p>Ditema tsa dingolwa tse kang:</p> <p>Pale kgutshwe,nobele</p> <p>Makgetha a tema ya dingolwa jwalo ka sebopeho, mophetwa, tikoloho, poloto, kgohlano, modumo o moholo, karaburetso, tekolobotjha</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>Dithothokiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makgetha a sehlooho a thothokiso • Sebopeho sa ka hare sa thothokiso, mekgabisopuo/karaburetso, raeme, morethetho • Sebopeho sa ka ntle sa thothokiso, mela, mantswe, diratswana, • Fonte moelelo wa bonono • maikutlo • mookotaba le molaetsa <p>Ho bala/ho boha bakeng sa kutlwisiso (Ditema tse bohawang le tse ngolwang Tse kang khathunu/papatso)</p> <p>Mawa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho okola bakeng sa mehopolu ya sehlooho • Ho tlodisa mahlo bakeng sa dintlha tsa tshehetso • Ho bala ka botebo • Ho akanya • Ho etsa qeto ka moelelo wa mantswe a sa tlwaelehang le ditshwantsho • Mehopolu ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Sekgahla sa kgetho le ho siya mantswe 	<p>Ngola moqoqo: Phetelo/tlhaloso/ moqoqo o sa nkeng lehlakore</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kgetho ya mantswe, • Lentswe la motho le setaele • Tlhaloso e nepahetseng • Sehalo • Mehopolu ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Mmapa wa monahano bakeng sa ho hlophisa mehopolu ka tatelano • Nehelana ka moqoqo bakeng sa tekanyetso <p>Tsepama hodima tshebetso ya ho ngola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho etsa moralo/ Boitokisetso ba ho ngola • Ho ngola mokgwaritso • Ho boeletsa mosebetsi • Ho bala hape bakeng sa ntlafatso • Ho hlaola diphoiso • Ho nehelana <p>Ngola moqoqo ho latela mokgwa tshebetso wa ho ngola</p> <p>Phetelo/tlhaloso/ moqoqo o sa nkeng lehlakore</p>	<p>Mosebetsi o boemong ba lentswe:</p> <p>Mabitsobitso, botona le botshehadi, mabitsorarane</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Tsamaiso, sebaka, tatelano ya dintho tse bohlokwa, seratswana se kwalang</p> <p>Moelelo wa lentswe:</p> <p>Ho tadima dintho ka lehlakoreng le le leng, leeme, ho nka lehlakore, maikutlo</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le mopeleto:</p> <p>Dipaterone tsa mopeleto Dikgutsufatso – Dithaku tse kgolo tse qalang mabitso di sa etse moelelo. (Initialism) Dithaku tse kgolo tse qalang mabitso empa di etsa moelelo (acronym) mabitso a kgaolwang ho a kgutsufatsa mme a sebediswa le ho nkwa a se a le jwalo (clipped) mantswe a kgaolwang hore a be mokgutshwane feela (truncation) Kgutsufatso</p>

		<p>moeelong</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sekgahla sa disebediswa tsa bonono • Kakanyo le diqeto tsa mongodi 		
<p>DIBEKE 5-6</p>	<p>Mawa a ho bua le ho mamela Mamela puo ka setho se hlomphehang setjhabeng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshebediso ya puo • Leeme le ho nka lehlakore • Ho tadima dintho ka lehlakoreng le le leng • Sehalo • Puo le matla • Araba dipotso <p>Puo e hlophisitsweng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baithuti ba etsa dipatlisiso kapa diphuputso e le mosebetsi wa boitokisetso. • Melao ya ho nehelana • Puo ya mmele • Selekela le maphethelo • Tshebediso ya puo 	<p>Ditema tsa dingolwa tse kang: Pale kgutshwe,nobele</p> <p>Makgetha a tema ya dingolwa jwalo ka sebopeho, mophetwa, tikoloho, poloto, kgohlano, modumo o moholo, karaburetso, tekolobotjha</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>Dithothokiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makgetha a sehlooho a thothokiso • Sebopeho sa ka hare sa thothokiso, mekgabisopuo/karaburetso, raeme, morethetho • Sebopeho sa ka ntle sa thothokiso, mela, mantswe, diratswana, • Fonte • Moelelo wa bonono • Maikutlo • Mookotaba le molaetsa <p>Ho bala/ ho boha bakeng sa kutlwisiso (Ditema tse bohawang le tse ngolwang Tse kang khathunu/papatso)</p> <p>Mawa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho okola bakeng sa mehopolu ya sehlooho • Ho tlodisa mahlo bakeng sa dintlha tsa tshehetso • Ho bala ka botebo • Ho akanya • Ho etsa qeto ka moelelo wa mantswe a sa 	<p>Tema ya kgokahano: Mohl. obitjhuari/dayari/Emeili</p> <p>Sebopeho se nepahetseng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sepheo • Mehopolu ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Tatelano e lokelang ya dipolelo • Sebedisa makopanyi ho nnetefatsa momahano • Sebedisa mefuta e fapaneng ya dipolelo, bolelele le dibopeho <p>Tsepama hodima tshebetso ya ho ngola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho etsa moralo/ Boitokisetso ba ho ngola • Ho ngola mokgwaritso • Ho boeletsa mosebetsi • Ho bala hape bakeng sa ntlafatso • Ho hlaola diphoso • Ho nehelana <p>Ngola obitjhuari/dayari/Emeili</p>	<p>Mosebetsi o boemong ba lentswe:</p> <p>Maetsi le mabitso</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo:</p> <p>Tlhaloso: sesosa le ditlamorao</p> <p>Moelelo wa lentswe: Ho sutha ha moelelo, ho sebedisa puo bakeng sa sepheo se ikgethileng, lentswe le le leng bakeng sa polelwana</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le mopeleto:</p> <p>Dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>

		<p>tlwaelehang le ditshwantsho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mehopolo ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Sekgahla sa kgetho le ho siya mantswe Moelelong • Sekgahla sa disebediswa tsa bonono • Kakanyo le diqeto tsa mongodi 		
BEKE 6	<p>MOSEBETSI WA TEKANYETSO WA 8 PAMPIRI YA 3 HO NGOLA [matshwao 60]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tema ya kgokahano (tse kgutshwanyane 2 kapa 1 e telele) Tekolobotjha / Obitjhuwari (Tsa bophelo ba mofu) / CV le lengolo le e felehetsang/ Ditshupetso (matshwao 20) LE • Meqoqo: Moqoqo wa tlhaloso/ wa Phetelo / wa Kgang / o tebisang maikutlo (matshwao 40): diratswana tse 8 			
DIBEKE 7-8	<p>Ho lokisetsa tlhahlobo Ho bua:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ho bala ho hlophisitsweng • Ho bala ho sa hlophiswang <p>Ho mamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temakutlwisiso e mamelwang 	<p>Ho lokisetsa tlhahlobo Ho bala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temakutlwisiso e balwang • Kgutsufatso • Dingolwa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nobele/ Palekgutshwe/ Tshomo - Terama - Thothokiso 	<p>Ho lokisetsa tlhahlobo Ho ngola:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moqoqo • Tema tsa kgokahano tse telele • Tema tsa kgokahano tse kgutshwane 	<p>Mosebetsi boemong ba lentswe: Ho boeletsa Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Ho boeletsa Moelelo wa lentswe: Ho boeletsa Matshwao a puo: Ho boeletsa</p>
<p>KOTARA YA 4 TLHAHLOBO YA MAKGAOLAKGANG/YA MAFELO A SELEMO</p>				
	<p>MOSEBETSI WA TEKANYETSO WA 9 (Matshwao 20) Mosebetsi wa molomo: Pampiri ya 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temakutlwisiso e mamelwang/ Puo e sa hlophiswang KAPA Puo e hlophisitsweng • Nakong ya Kotara • Mosebetsi wa molomo wa Kotara ya 4 o sebediswa e le Pampiri ya 1 ya Tlhahlobo ya makgaolakang 	<p>MOSEBETSI WA TEKANYETSO WA 10 PAMPIRI 2: 2 H30 HO ARABA DITEMA: (matshwao 70) Potsoya 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tema ya dingolwa / Tema e seng ya dingolwa (matshwao 25) <p>Potso ya 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tema ya setshwantsho (matshwao 15) <p>Potso ya 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kgutsufatso (matshwao 10) <p>Potso ya 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dibopeho le Melao ya tshebediso ya puo (matshwao 20) 	<p>MOSEBETSI WA TEKANYETSO WA 11 PAMPIRI 4: HO ARABA DINGOLWA [matshwao 50]</p> <p>Potso ya 1- Thothokiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thothokiso e sa rutuwang (matshwao 10) • Thothokiso e rutuweng (matshwao 10) <p>Potso ya 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terama (matshwao 20) <p>Potso ya 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palekgutshwe (10) 	

8. Setswana First Additional Language

MOPHATO 9 KGWEDITHARO YA 2				
DIBEKE	GO REETSA LE GO BUA	GO BUISA LE GO LEBELELA	GO KWALA LE GO TLHAGISA	DIPOPEGO TSA PUO LE MELAWANA
1-2	<p>Reeletsa go tihaloganya</p> <p>Reetsa kgang ka COVID 19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supa dintlhakgolo le tse di tshhegetsang • Tiriso ya puo • Rejisetara • Araba dipotso <p>Puiso e e ipaakanyeditsweng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiriso e e maleba ya lentswe, segalo le lebelo • Matshwao a puiso mo puisong • Puo ya mmele • Kamano le baamogedi/babuisi/baamogedi 	<p>Buisa sethangwa sa dikwalo, sk. terama/kgangkhutshwe/Dinaane/ padi</p> <p>Ditogamaano tsa puiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puisotsenelelo • Diponagalo tsa sethangwa, sekao. poloto, baanelwa, maitshetlego, moanedi, maikutlo, thitokgang ntlhakemo ya baanedi • Ipopela bokao jwa mafoko a a sa tlwaelegang le ditshwantsho ka go dirisa dikgono tsa kgaoganyo ya mafoko • Popego ya puo le setaele <p>Dikgato tsa puiso:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga puiso (Itsise sethangwa) • Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa sethangwa) • Morago ga puiso (araba dipotso, bapisa, farologanya, sekaseka/ tlhatlhoba) <p>Temana ya tekatlhologanyo (Dirisa sethangwa se se kwadilweng le/ kgotsa sethangwapono jaaka papatso/ kerafo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go okola dintlha le go tlodisa matlho • Puisotsenelelo • Maitlomo le babuisi/baamogedi ba ba tobilweng • Bokao jwa mafoko a a sa tlwaelegang • Supa puo e e digelang • Ntlha le kakanyo • Ipopete bokao le bokhutlo • Neela maitemogelo a gago 	<p>Ditlhangwa tsa tirisano:</p> <p>Bukatsatsi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kagego e e nepagetseng • Maitlomo/maikaelelo • Dikakanyokgolo le tse di tshhegetsang • Tiriso ya puo • Rejisetara • Tatelano e e lolameng ya dipolelo • Dirisa makopanyi go netefatsa tomagano • Dirisa mefuta e e farologaneng ya dipolelo, bolelele le dipopego <p>Totisa mogopolo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro • Go kwala ditlhangwa tsa ntlha • Go boeletsa • Go tseleganya • Go tlhotlha diphoso le go tlhagisa <p>Kwala bukatsatsi/Thadiso ya setlhangwa o setse molebo wa dikgato tsa go kwala morago</p>	<p>Dira ka mafoko:</p> <p>Kutu, ditlhogo, megatlana; Maemedi- Maemeditho - (sk, Ena o buisa buka) Maemeditho - ka go sa dirise leina. (sk, O mphile yona)</p> <p>Dira ka polelo:</p> <p>Mefuta ya dipolelo; polelotswako, polelopate, Kitsokakaretso, Puosebui/puopegelo; Tira le tirwa; Dipaka</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko:</p> <p>Diane le maele; Bokao jo bo tlhamaletseng; jwa botshwantshi</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto:</p> <p>Matshwao a nopolo; Dipaterone tsa mopeleto; Dikhutshwafatso.</p>

MOPHATO 9 KGWEDITHARO 3				
DIBEKE	GO REETSA LE GO BUA	GO BUISA LE GO LEBELELA	GO KWALA LE GO TLHAGISA	DIPOPEGO TSA PUO LE MELAWANA
1-2	<p>Ditogamaano tsa Go reetsa le Go bua:</p> <p>Tlhagiso ya molomo ka dintlha tse di mabapi le COVID 19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiriso ya puo • Rejisetara • Segalo • Puo ya mmele • Matseno le bokhutlo <p>Puiso e e ipaakanyeditsweng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiriso e e maleba ya lentswe, segalo le lebelo • Matshwao a puiso mo puisong • Puo ya mmele • Kamano le baamogedi/babuisi/baamogedi 	<p>Buisa/ lebelela sethangwa, sk. Athikele ya lokwalodikgang/ makasine go reeletsatsshedimosetso le go tlhaloganya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsepamo e e kgethegileng mo diponagalong tsa dikwalo. • Bontsha go tlhaloganya kgolo ya poloto le kgotlhang, boanedi, phetogo ya ditiragalo, maitshetlego, karolo ya moanedi, thitokgang, bokhutlo. <p>Dikgato tsa puiso:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga puiso (Itsise sethangwa) • Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa sethangwa) • Morago ga puiso (araba dipotso, bapisa, farologanya, sekaseka/ tlathloba) <p>Poko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalo tsa botlhokwa tsa leboko • Popego ya ka fa gare ya leboko: maele, dikapuo/puo ya botshwantshi, moribo le morumo • Popego e e kwa ntle ya leboko: mela, mafoko, ditemana, • Thulaganyo, setaele le ditebego • Bokao jwa papiso • Maikutlo/moono • Thitokgang/morero le molaetsa <p>Ditogamano tsa go buisa tekatlhaloganyo (Dirisa ditlhangwaponno le tse di kwadilweng)</p> <p>Ditogamano tsa puiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okola dintlha • Tlodisa matlho • Puisotsenelelo • Ipopele bokao (baanelwa, maitshetlego, molaetsa) • Ipopela bokao jwa mafoko a a sa tlwaelegang ka go dirisa dikgono tsa kgaoganyo ya mafoko • Puo e e tsosang maikutlo a arileng 	<p>Kwala thadiso ya sethangwa: Setlhangwa se se sa ipaakanyediwang/ dokhumenthari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditlhokego tsa kagego, setaele • Baamogedi ba ba tobilweng, maitlhommo le tiriso • Tlhopho ya mafoko, puo ya papiso, matshwao, mmala, e fitlhelwa fa kae? • Popego ya polelo, bolelee le mefuta ya yona • Tlhopho ya dikarolwana tsa pono le tsa botlhami <p>Totisa mogopolo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro • Go kwala ditlhangwa tsa nthla • Go boeletsa • Go tseleganya • Go tlhotlha diphoso le go tlhagisa <p>Kwala lekwalophelegetso le lekwaloikitsiso</p>	<p>Dira ka mafoko:</p> <p>Madiri, madiritota le Madirimatlhaedi Kutu, tlhogo, mogatlana</p> <p>Dira ka polelo:</p> <p>Puo, dipaka, mefuta ya dipolelo, (mefuta ya ditemana -Temana ya tlhaloso; Temana ya matseno; Temana ya bokhutlo); lentswe; polelwana; sekapolelo</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Makaelagongwe •malatodi • makwalotshwano •lefoko le le kapodisegang jaaka le lengwe mme le sa kwalwe ka go tshwana le bokao bo sa tshwane • lefoko le le nang le bokao jo bo fetang bongwe <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto:</p> <p>Dipaterone tsa mopeleto,</p>

3-4	<p>Ditogamaano tsa Go reetsa le Go bua:</p> <p>Dipuisano mabapi le dikgang tsa segompieno ka morutabana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlhaloso ya karolo e e tshamekiwang • Tsaya karolo • Tlhalosa dintlha tsa botlhokwa le go dumalana • Tiriso ya puo e e maleba • Setaele le rejisetara <p>Puiso e e ipaakanyeditsweng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiriso e e maleba ya lentswe, segalo le lebelo • Matshwao a puiso mo puisong • Puo ya mmele • Kamano le baamogedi/babuisi/baamogedi 	<p>Boeletsa popego ya tshobokanyo</p> <p>Buisa sethangwa, sk. Padi/patsana kgangkhutshwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsepamo e e kgethegileng mo diponagalong tsa dikwalo. • Bontsha go tlhologanya kgolo ya poloto le kgotlhang, boanedi, phetogo ya ditiragalo, maitshetlego, karolo ya moanedi, thitokgang, bokhutlo. <p>Dikgato tsa puiso:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga puiso (Itsise sethangwa) • Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa sethangwa) • Morago ga puiso (araba dipotso, bapisa, farologanya, sekaseka/ thathoba) <p>Poko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalo tsa botlhokwa tsa leboko • Popego ya ka fa gare ya leboko: maele, dikapuo/puo ya botshwantshi, moribo le morumo • Popego e e kwa ntle ya leboko - mela, mafoko, ditemana, • Thulaganyo, setaele le ditebego • Bokao jwa papiso • Maikutlo/moono • Thitokgang/morero le molaetsa <p>Ditogamano tsa go buisa tekathaloganyo (Dirisa ditlhangwaponno le tse di kwadilweng)</p> <p>Ditogamano tsa puiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okola dintlha • Tlodisa matlho • Puisotsenelelo • Ipopele bokao (baanelwa, maitshetlego, molaetsa) • Ipopela bokao jwa mafoko a a sa tlwaelegang ka go dirisa dikgono tsa kgaoganyo ya mafoko • Puo e e tsosang maikutlo a arileng <p>Boeletsa popego ya tshobokanyo</p>	<p>Kwala sethangwa sa tirisano:</p> <p>Lekwalopheletso le lekwalo-ikitsiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditlhokego tsa kagego, setaele • Baamogedi ba ba tobilweng. <p>maithomo le tiriso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlhopho ya mafoko, puo ya papiso, matshwao, mmala, e fitlhelwa fa kae? • Popego ya polelo, bolelee le mefuta ya yona • Tlhopho ya dikarolwana tsa pono le tsa botlhami <p>Totisa mogopolo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro • Go kwala ditlhangwa tsa ntlha • Go boeletsa • Go tseleganya • Go tlhotlha diphoso le go tlhagisa <p>Kwala lekwalopheletso le lekwaloikitsiso</p>	<p>Dira ka mafoko:</p> <p>Leemedi, madiritota le Madirimatlaedi</p> <p>Dira ka polelo:</p> <p>Puo, dipaka, mefuta ya dipolelo, (mefuta ya ditemana -Temaana ya tlhaloso; Temaana ya matseno; Temaana ya bokhutlo); lentswe; polelwana; sekapolelo</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Makaelagongwe •malatodi • Ditumatshwano • makwalatshwano • Bokaobontsi <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto:</p> <p>Dipaterone tsa mopeleto,</p>
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<p>5-6</p>	<p>Ditogamaano tsa Go reetsa le Go bua: Go reetsa puo e e tlhagisiwang ke mongwe wa maemo a a tlotlegang mo loagong</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiriso ya puo • Puo e e lebelelang dilo ka letlhakore le le lengwe le puo ya kgobelelo • Puo e e sekamelang ka fa letlhakoreng le le lengwe • Segalo • Puo le maatla • Araba dipotso <p>Motlotlo o o ipaakanyeditsweng Barutwana ba dire dipatlisiso jaaka tirwana ya ipaakanyo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melawana ya tlhagiso • Puo ya mmele • Matseno le bokhutlo • Tiriso ya puo • Tiriso ya puo • Puo e e tsayang letlhakore • Puo e e digelang • Segalo • Puo le maatla • Araba dipotso 	<p>Buisa setlhangwa sa dikwalo sk. padi/kgangkhutshwe/naane sk. ditlhamane, dinoolwane, dikinane, mainane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalokgolo tsa bothokwa tsa setlhangwa sa dikwalo: jaaka baanelwa, tiragalo, mmuisano, poloto, kgotlhang, maitshetlego, moanedi, thitokgang <p>Dikgato tsa puiso:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga puiso (Itsise 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 bothokwa tsa leboko • Popego ya ka fa gare ya leboko: maele, dikapuo/puo ya botshwantshi, moribo le morumo • Popego e e kwa ntle ya leboko: mela, mafoko, ditemana, • Thulaganyo, setaele le ditebego • Bokao jwa papiso • Maikutlo/moono • Thitokgang/morero le molaetsa <p>Go buisetsa/lebelela go tllhaloganya (ditlhangwa tsa pono le tse di kwadilweng)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go okola dikakanyokgolo • Go tlodisa matlho go ntsha dintlha tse di tshhegetsang • Puisotsenelelo • Dira diponelopele • lpopela bokao jwa mafoko le 	<p>Kwala tlhamo: tlhamo ya kanelo/ tllhaloso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlhopho ya mafoko • Lentswe la mong le setaele • Tllhaloso e e bonagalang sentle • Segalo • Dintlhakgolo le tse di tshhegetsang • Mmepa wa tllhaloganyo go rulaganya dikakanyo tse di lomaganeng • Tlhagisa setlhangwa gore se tlhatlhojwe <p>Totisa mogopolo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro • Go kwala ditlhangwa tsa ntlha • Go boeletsa • Go tseleganya • Go tlhotlha diphoso le go tlhagisa <p>Kwala tlhamo o sale molebo wa dikgato tsa go kwala morago</p>	<p>Dira ka mafoko: Makopanyi le mafoko a a lemosang phetogo</p> <p>Dira ka polelo: Puosebui le puopegelo; mefuta ya dipolelo, popego ya polelo;lentswe dipaka; mefuta ya ditemana.</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko: Jo bo tlhamaletseng le jwa papiso/ jwa botshwantshi; poeletsomodumo (ditumanosi, ditumammogo) , mothofatso, maetsi,</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>
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		<p>ditshwantsho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dikakanyokgolo le tsa e di tshegetsang • Kakanyo ya mong • Tshobokanyo • Tlhotlheletso ya tlhopho le tlogelo ya dintlha mo bokaong jwa setlhangwa • Seabe sa didiriswa tsa botshwantshi le puo e e gogelang • Seabe sa ditegeniki tsa pono • Go ipopela bokao le bokhutlo jwa mokwadi 		
<p>TEKANYETSO E E TLHOMAMENG: TIRO 6 TIRO YA MOLOMO (Maduo: 20)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tekatlhaloganyo ya theetso KGOTSA • Puo e e ipaakanyeditsweng E lekanyetswe mo tsamaong ya kgweditharo 				
7-8	<p>Go reetsa le go bua Ditogamano tsa theetso</p> <p>Dipuisano mabapi le dikgang tsa segompieno ka morutabana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlhaloso ya karolo e e tshamekiwang • Tsaya karolo • Tlhalosa dintlha tsa botlhokwa le go dumalana • Tiriso ya puo e e maleba • Setaele le rejisetara <p>Puiso e e ipaakanyeditsweng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlhokomela: dikgono tsa go bua, • Tiriso e e siameng ya lentswe, segalo • Lebelo • Matshwao mo puisong • Puo ya mmele • Batsayakarolo 	<p>Buisa setlhangwa sa dikwalo jaaka terama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalokgolo tsa botlhokwa tsa setlhangwa sa dikwalo: jaaka badiragatsi, tiragalo, mmuisano, poloto, kgotlhang, maitshetlego, moanedi, thitokgang <p>Dikgato tsa puiso:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga puiso (Itsise 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"> • Diponagalo tsa botlhokwa tsa leboko • Popego ya ka fa gare ya leboko: maele, dikapuo/puo ya botshwantshi, moribo le morumo • Popego e e kwa ntle ya leboko: mela, mafoko, ditemana, 	<p>Setlhangwa sa tirisano, sekao. mmuisano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlhopho ya mafoko • Lentswe la mong le setaele • Tlhaloso e e bonagalang sentle • Segalo • Dintlhakgolo le tsa tshegetso • Mmepo wa dikakanyo (thulaganyo ya dikakanyo) go rulaganya dikakanyo tse di lomaganeng • Tlhagisa setlhangwa gore se tlhatlhojwe <p>Totisa mogopolo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro • Go kwala ditlhangwa tsa ntsha • Go boeletsa • Go tseleganya • Go tlhotlha diphoso le go tlhagisa <p>Kwala lenaanetema le metsotso</p>	<p>Dira ka mafoko:</p> <p>Madiri Mabotsi, masupi, maemedi</p> <p>Dira ka polelo:</p> <p>Tsamaiso, thulaganyo go ya ka maemo, Thulaganyo go ya ka botlhokwa, temana e e khutlisang</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko:</p> <p>Lefoko le le emelang polelwana.</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto:</p> <p>Dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thulaganyo, setaele le ditebego • Bokao jwa botshwantshi • Maikutlo/moono • Thitokgang/morero le molaetsa Go buisa/ lebelela tshedimosetso • Go okola, tlodisa matlho, bopa setshwantsho sa tthaloganyo • Puisotsenelelo • Ipopele bokao • Bokao jwa mafoko • Ntlhakemo ya mokwadi • Ntlha le kakanyo • Bokao jo bo sa tthamalalang • Go okola, tlodisa matlho, bopa setshwantsho sa tthaloganyo • Puisotsenelelo • Ipopele bokao • Bokao jwa mafoko • Ntlhakemo ya mokwadi • Ntlha le kakanyo • Bokao jo bo sa tthamalalang 	<p>o latela molebo wa dikgato tsa go kwala</p>	
<p>TEKANYETSO E E TLHOMAMENG TIRO 7: TSIBOGELO YA DIKWALO TEKO (Maduo: 30)</p>				
<p>Potso 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poko (Maduo:10) <p>Potso 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terama/ kgangkhutswe ,Dinaane/ Padi (Maduo:20) 				



MOPHATO 9 KGWEDITHARO 4

DIBEKE	GO REETSA LE GO BUA	GO BUISA LE GO LEBELELA	GO KWALA LE GO TLHAGISA	DIPOPEGO TSA PUO LE MELAWANA
1-2	<p>Ditogamano tsa theetso Dipuisano: Dipuisano tsa setso ka morutabana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reeletsa tshedimosetso e e kgethegileng • Tsibogela ditlhangwa tse di farologaneng ka tsenelelo. dinaane le ditlhogo • Araba dipotso <p>Motlotlo o o ipaakanyeditsweng Barutwana ba dire dipatlisiso jaaka tirwana ya ipaakanyo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melawana ya tlhagiso • Puo ya mmele • Matseno le bokhutlo • Tiriso ya puo 	<p>Setlhangwa sa dikwalo jaaka kgangkhutshwe/padi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalokgolo tsa bothokwa tsa setlhangwa sa dikwalo: jaaka baanelwa, tiragalo, mmuisano, poloto, kgotlhang, maitshetlego, moanedi, thitokgang <p>Dikgato tsa puiso:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga puiso (Itsise setlhangwa) • Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa setlhangwa) • Morago ga puiso (araba dipotso, bapisa, farologanya, sekaseka/ thatlhoba) <p>Poko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalo tsa bothokwa tsa leboko • Popego yaka fa gare ya leboko: maele, dikapuo/puo ya botshwantshi, morumo • Popego e e kwa ntle ya leboko: mela, mafoko, ditemana, • Thulaganyo, setaele le ditebego • Bokao jwa papiso • Maikutlo/moono • Thitokgang/morero le molaetsa <p>Tekathaloganyo ya puiso: (setlhangwa go tswa mo setlhangweng sa dikwalo se se tlhaotsweng)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go okola, tlovisa matho, bopa setshwantsho sa thaloganyo • Puisotsenelelo • Ipopele bokao • Bokao jwa mafoko • Ntlhakemo ya mokwadi • Ntla le kakanyo • Bokao jo bo sa tlhamalalang 	<p>Setlhangwa se seleele sa tirisano, sk. Lekwalo la kopo (le le tlhomameng)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kagego e e nepagetseng • Maitlhommo • Dikakanyokgolo le tse di tshegetsang • Tiriso ya puo • Rejisetara • Tatelano e e lolameng ya dipolelo • Dirisa makopanyi go netefatsa tomagano • Dirisa mefuta e e farologaneng ya dipolelo, boleele le dipopego <p>Totisa mogopolo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro • Go kwala ditlhangwa tsa ntla • Go boeletsatsa • Go tseleganya • Go tlhotlha diphoso le go tlhagisa <p>Kwala lekwalo la kopo</p>	<p>Dira ka mafoko:</p> <p>Madiri</p> <p>Dira ka polelo: Puosebui le puopegelo Tira le tirwa</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko: Botemepedi, tiriso ya mafoko a mantshi go feta selekano, tiriso ya mafoko a mabedi kgotsa go feta mo polelong a a rayang selo se le sengwe, tiriso ya mafoko a bokao bo le bongwe mo polelong Puo ya ditlhopha dingwe tse di rileng, Mafoko a a dirisiwang ke batho ba tiro nngwe e e rileng.</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>

<p>3-4</p>	<p>Ditogamaano tsa Go reetsa le Go bua: Tekatthaloganyo ya theetso</p> <p>Reetsa ngangisano tse di rekotilweng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsibegela ka tsenelelo mefuta ya ditlhangwa • Reeletsa tshedimosetso e e kgethegileng • Neelana ka dintlha tsa bothokwa • Araba dipotso <p>Motlotlo o o sa ipaakanyeditweng</p> <p>Barutwana ba dire dipatlisiso jaaka tirwana ya ipaakanyo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melawana ya tlhagiso • Puo ya mmele • Matseno le bokhutlo • Tiriso ya puo 	<p>Buisa setlhangwa sa dikwalo sk. padi/kgangkhutshwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalo tsa setlhangwa sa dikwalo jaaka popego, baanelwa, tiragatso, mmuisano <p>maitshetlego, poloto, kgotlhang, moaned, thitokgang</p> <p>Dikgato tsa puiso:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga puiso (Itsize 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"> • Diponagalo tsa bothokwa tsa leboko • Popego ya ka fa gare ya leboko: maele, dikapuo/puo ya botshwantshi, moribo le morumo • Popego e e kwa ntle ya leboko: mela, mafoko, ditemana, • Bokao jwa papiso • Maikutlo/moono • Thitokgang/morero le molaetsa <p>Go buisetsa/lebelela go tlhaloganya (ditlhangwa tsa pono le tsa mmediantsi tse di kwadilweng)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go okola dikakanyokgolo • Go tlodisa matlho go ntsha dintlha tse di tshegetsang • Puisotsenelelo • Dira diponelopele • Ipopela bokao jwa mafoko le ditshwantsho • Dikakanyokgolo le tsa e di tshegetsang • Kakanyo ya mong 	<p>Kwala tlhamo: tlhamo ya kanelo/ tlhaloso/itekolo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlhopho ya mafoko • Lentswe la mong le setaele • Tlhaloso e e bonagalang sentle • Segalo • Dintlhakgolo le tse di tshegetsang • Mmepa wa tlhaloganyo go rulaganya dikakanyo tse di lomaganeng • Tlhagisa setlhangwa gore se tlhatlhojwe <p>Totisa mogopolo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro • Go kwala ditlhangwa tsa nthla • Go boeletsatsa • Go tseleganya • Go thotlha diphoso le go tlhagisa <p>Kwala tlhamo o sale molebo wa dikgato tsa go kwala morago</p>	<p>Dira ka mafoko:</p> <p>Maemedi, Madiritota, setlhophaina sa-go, mainagotlhe</p> <p>Dira ka polelo:</p> <p>Tsamaiso, thulaganyo go ya ka maemo, Thulaganyo go ya ka bothokwa, temana e e khutlisang</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko:</p> <p>Lefoko le le emelang polelwana.</p> <p>Puo e e naganelang/ e e lebelelang dilo ka letlhakore le le lengwe, Puo e e gobeletang</p> <p>Puo e e sekametseng mo letlhakoreng le le lengwe, puo e e tsosang maikutlo a a rileng</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto:</p> <p>Dipaterone tsa mopeleto, Dikhutswafatso, tlhakaina, Diakeronimi, Tlogelo ya karolo ya nthla ya lefoko go bopa khutshwafatso, (sk, Mos- boemong jwa Mosupologo),</p> <p>Khutswafatso ka go kgaola tshimologo kgotsa bokhutlo jwa lefoko.sk, Molebogeng e nna Lebo kgotsa Masego e nna Segoe, Lefoko le le dirisiwang go kopanya bokao jwa mafoko a mabedi.</p>
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<p>5-6</p>	<p>Ditogamaano tsa Go reetsa le Go bua: Go reetsa setlhangwa se se buisiwang</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiriso ya puo • Kwala dintlha tsa bothokwa • Araba dipotso <p>Tlhagiso ka molomo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiriso ya puo • Rejisetara • Segalo • Puo ya mmele • Matseno le bokhutlo 	<p>Setlhangwa sa dikwalo jaaka Kgangkhutshwe /padi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalokgolo tsa bothokwa tsa setlhangwa sa dikwalo: jaaka baanelwa, tiragalo, mmuisano, poloto, kgotlhang, maitshetlego, moanedi, thitokgang <p>Dikgato tsa puiso:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga puiso (Itsise setlhangwa) • Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa setlhangwa) • Morago ga puiso (araba dipotso, bapisa, farologanya, sekaseka/ thathoba) <p>Poko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalokgolo tsa bothokwa tsa leboko • Popego ya ka fa gare ya leboko: maele, dikapuo/puo ya botshwantshi, moribo le morumo • Popego e e kwa ntle ya leboko: mela, mafoko, ditemana, • Thulaganyo, setaele le ditebego • Bokao jwa papiso • Maikutlo/moono • Thitokgang/morero le molaetsa <p>Tekatlhaloganyo ya puiso: ((ditlhangwa tsa pono le tsa mmediantsi jaaka khathunu/ papatso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go okola, tlodisa matlho, bopa setshwantsho sa tlhaloganyo • Puisotsenelelo • Ipopele bokao • Bokao jwa mafoko • Ntlhakemo ya mokwadi • Ntlha le kakanyo • Bokao jo bo sa tlhamalalang 	<p>Setlhangwa sa tirisano sk. tsa botshelo jwa moswi / bukatsatsi/ lekwalo la maranyane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kagego e e nepagetseng • Maitthomo • Dikakanyokgolo le tse di tshegetsang • Tiriso ya puo • Rejisetara • Tatelano e e lolameng ya dipolelo • Dirisa makopanyi go netefatsa tomagano • Dirisa mefuta e e farologaneng ya dipolelo, boleele le dipopego <p>Totisa mogopolo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro • Go kwala ditlhangwa tsa ntlha • Go boeletsa • Go tseleganya • Go tlhotlha diphoso le go tlhagisa <p>Tlhama karata ya taletso le kamogelo ya taletso ya yona/ tsa botshelo jwa moswi/ bukatsatsi o sale molebo wa dikgato tsa go kwala morago</p>	<p>Dira ka mafoko: Madiri, maina</p> <p>Dira ka polelo: Tlhaloso: Lebaka le ditlamorago</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko: Mafoko a a bokaobontsi , dirisa puo mo mabakeng a a kgethegileng, lefoko le le lengwe boemong jwa polelwana</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>
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Beke6	TEKANYETSO E E TLHOMAMENG: TIRO 08 PAMPIRI 3 GO KWALA (Maduo: 60) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ditlhangwa tsa tirisano(tse pedi tse dikhutshwane kgotsa se le nngwe se seleele) Thadiso/ lekwalophelegetso le lekwaloikitsiso/ tsa botshelo jwa moswi/ Dikaelo (Maduo: 20) LE Go kwala ditlhamo: tlhamo ya tlhaloso/ kanelo /maitlhamo / ltekolo (Maduo:40) Ditemana di le 8 			
7-8	Paakanyetso ya ditlathlho Go bua <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Puiso e e ipaakanyeditsweng Puiso e e sa ipaakanyediwang Go reetsa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tekatlhaloganyo ya theetso 	Paakanyetso ya ditlathlho Go buisa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tekatlhaloganyo ya theetso Tshosobanyo Dikwalo - Padi/ kgangkhutswa/ dinaane - Terama - maboko 	Paakanyetso ya ditlathlho Go kwala <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tlhamo Setlhangwa sa tshedimoseetso se se leele Setlhangwa sa tshedimoseetso se se khutshwane 	Dira ka mafoko: Poeletso Dira ka polelo: Poeletso Bokao jwa mafoko: poeletso Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Poeletso.
KGWEDITHARO 4 TLHATHHOBO YA BOFELO JWA NGWAGA				
9-10	TEKANYETSO E E TLHOMAMENG: TIRO 09 TIRO YA MOLOMO: PAMPIRI 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tekatlhaloganyo ya theetso/ Puo e e sa ipaakanyediwang KGOTSA Puo e e ipaakanyeditsweng E lekanyediwe mo tsamaong ya kgweditharo Tiro ya molomo ya kgweditharo ya 4 e dirisiwe jaaka Pampiri 1 ya Tlathlho bofele jwa ngwaga 	TEKANYETSO E E TLHOMAMENG: TIRO 10 PAMPIRI 2: 2 DIURA 30 metsotso TSIBOGELO YA DITLHANGWA: (Maduo 70) Potso 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tekatlhaloganyo ya puiso/ e e sa buisiweng (Maduo: 25) Potso 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setlhangwaponono (Maduo: 15) Potso 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tshosobanyo (Maduo: 10) Potso 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dipopego tsa puo le melawana ya tiriso: (Maduo: 20) 	TEKANYETSO E E TLHOMAMENG: TIRO 11 PAMPIRI 4 TSIBOGELO YA DIKWALO: [Maduo otlhe 50] Potso 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Leboko le le sa rutiwang (Maduo 10) 1 Leboko le le rutilweng (Maduo 10) Potso 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terama (Maduo 20) Potso 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kgangkhutshwe (Maduo 10) 	

9. Siswati First Additional Language

LIBANGA 9 ITHEMU 2				
EMAVIKI	LISTENING AND SPEAKING	READING AND VIEWING	WRITING AND PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS
1-2	<p>Kulalelela kuvisisa indzaba</p> <p>Kulalela indzaba yeCovid -19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tfola umcondvo lobalulekile nalosekelako <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi Irejista Phendvula imibuto <p>Kufundza lokulungiselelwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kusetjentiswakahle kwelivi, liphimbo nesivinini. Timphawu tembhalo Lulwimi lwemtimba Kuchumana netetsamelilwati 	<p>Fundza itheksthi yetemibhalo, sib. Umdlalo/indzaba lemfishane/temdzabu(tinganekwane)/Inoveli</p> <p>Emasu ekufundza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kufundzisisa. Timphawu tematheksthi sib. Sakhiwo, balingisi, simonhlalo, umlandzi, umoya , ingcikitsi,luvo lwemlandzi. Kwenta inshokutsi ngemagama langaketayeleki nemifanekiso ngekusebentisa emakhono ekuhlalela emagama. Takhi telulwimi nesitayela. <p>Inchubo yekufundza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngembi kwekufundza (Ngenisa itheksthi) Nakufundvwa (timphawu tematheksthi) Emuva kwekufundza (phendvula imibuto, catsanisa, nika umehluko, hlola) <p>Fundza/hlatiya wentele kuvisisa (sebentisa ematheksthi labhaliwe/itheksthi yetibonwa sib. Sikhangisi /emagrafu)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kufundza ngekunyanyalata nekufundza ukhe etulu kute utfole lwati. Inhloso netetsamelilwati letihlosiwe. Kwenta siphetho ngenshokutsi yemagama langaketayeleki. Lulwimi loluvua imiva. Liphuzu nembono. Nika umbono wakho 	<p>Ematheksthi emibhalombiko: Kubhala idayari/sihlatiywa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sakhiwo lesifanele. Inhloso. Umcondvo lobalulekile nalosekelako. Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi. Irejista Kulandzelana kwemisho lokuhlelekile. Kusetjentiswa kwetihlanganisi kute kube nekubumbana Sebentisa tinhlobo temisho letehlukene ngebudze nangetakhiwo. <p>Gcila kunchubo yekubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kuhlela. Kwakha luhlaka. Kubuyeketa. Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha. Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa nekwetfula. <p>Bhala idayari/sihlatiywa ulandzele indlelanchubo yekubhala</p>	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama:</p> <p>Ticu, ticalo netijobelelo, Tabito, timphambosi, sibaluli</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta kwemisho</p> <p>lomagalagala, Lovamile inkhulumongco/inkhulumombiko; liphimbo; tikhatsi tesento</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama:</p> <p>Tisho netaga; inshokutsi lesobala nalejulile</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama:</p> <p>bokhulunyiwe; emaphethini ekupela; tifyeto.</p>

LIBANGA 9 ITHEMU 3				
EMAVIKI	KULALELA NEKUKHULUMA	KUFUNDZA NEKWEHLWAYA	KUBHALA NEKWETFULA	TAKHI NETIMISO TELULWIMI
1-2	<p>Emasu ekulalela kuvisisa</p> <p>Lalela itheksthi yetemlomo njenje-inthavyu/inkhulumo/kucoca indzaba kute bavisise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsatsa emanotsi ngesikhatsi sekulalela. • Lalelisisa • Phendvula imibuto. <p>Kufundza lokungakalungiselelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kusetjentiswakahle kwelivi, liphimbo nesivinini. • Cikelela tiphumuti. • Lulwimi lwemtimba • Kuhlanguana ngemehlo netetsamelilwati. 	<p>Fundza itheksthi yetemibhalo, sib. Umdlalo/indzaba lemfishane/temdzabu(tinganekwane)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gcila ngco etimphawini tetheksthi yetemibhalo. • Khomba kuvisisa kwekutfufuka kwesakhiwo neludvweshu, kuvetwa kwebalingisi, ingwijikhwebu, sendlalelo, indzima ledlalwa ngumlandzi, ingcikitsi, siphetho. <p>Inchubo yekufundza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngembi kwekufundza (Ngenisa itheksthi). • Nakufundvwa (timphawu tematheksthi) • Emuva kwekufundza (phendvula imibuto, catsanisa, nika umehluko, hlola) <p>Inkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tenkondlo • Sakhiwo sangekhatsi senkondlo, tinongo tenkhulumo/ imifanekisomcondvo, imvumelwano, sigci • Sakhiwo sangephandle senkondlo, imigca, emagama, titandza, • lubhalomagama • Inshokutsi lejulile. • Umoya wenkondlo • Ingcikitsi nemlayeto. <p>Fundza/hlwaya itheksthi, sib. Ema-athikili eliphephandzba/ema-athikili eliphephabhuku kute utfole lwati ubuye uvisise</p> <p>Emasu ekufundza:</p> <p>Sicephu sekuvisisa lesisebhukwini tifundvo</p>	<p>Kubhala: Kuhlatiya itheksthi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sakhiwo lesifanele. • Inhliso. • Umcondvo lobalulekile nalosekelako. • Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi. • Irejista • Umcondvo lobalulekile nalosekelako • Kusetjentiswa kwetihlanganisi kute kube nekubumbana • Sebentisa tinhlobo temisho letehlukene ngebudze nangetakhiwo. <p>Gcila kunchubo yekubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuhlela. • Kwakha luhlaka. • Kubuyeketa. • Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha. • Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa nekwetfula. <p>Bhala sihlatiywa/idokhumentari ulandzele indlelanchubo</p>	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: tento tiphawulo, tucu; ticalo netijobelelo;</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemisho: Imisho lemagalagala levamile inkhulumongco/inkhulumombiko</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama: Tisho netaga</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama: bokhulunyiwe; emaphethini ekupela; tiffinyeto.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundza ngekunyanyalata nekufundza ukhe etulu kute utfole lwati. • Kufundzisa. • Inhloso nelicembu lelihlosiwe. • Kwenta siphetho ngenhokutsi yemagama. • Liphuzu nembono. • Nika umbono wakho. • Inshokutsi yemagama langaketayeleki. • Tfola lulwimi loluhungako. <p>Finyeta itheksthi</p>		
3-4	<p>Emasu ekulalela kuvisisa Kulalela i-inthavyu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cacisa indzima ledlalwako. • Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi. • Language and power <p>Kufundza lokulungiselewe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kusetjentiswakahle kwelivi, liphimbo nesivinini. • Cikelela tiphumuti. • Lulwimi lwemtimba • Kuhlanguana ngemehlo netetsamelilwati. 	<p>Fundza itheksthi yetemibhalo, sib. Inoveli/Noveli yelusha/Indzaba lemfisha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gcila ngco etimpawini tetheksthi yetemibhalo. • Khomba kuvisisa kwekutfufuka kwesakhiwo neludvweshu, kuvetwa kwebalingisi, ingwijikhwebu, sendlalelo, indzima ledlalwa ngumlandzi, ingcikitsi, siphetho. <p>Inchubo yekufundza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngembi kwekufundza (Ngenisa itheksthi). • Nakufundvwa (timphawu tematheksthi) • Emuva kwekufundza (phendvula imibuto, catsanisa, nika umehluko, hlola) <p>Inkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tenkondlo. • Sakhiwo sangekhatsi senkondlo, tinongo tenkhulumo/ imifanekisomcondvo, imvumelwano, sigci • Sakhiwo sangehandle senkondlo, imigca, emagama, titandza, • lubhalomagama • Inshokutsi lejulile. • Umoya wenkondlo • Ingcikitsi nemlayeto. 	<p>Itheksthi yemibhalombiko: sib. Incwadzi lehambisana nencwadzicelo nemlandvomphilo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tidzingo tesakhiwo, sitayela. • Tetsamelilwati lethlosiwe, inhloso nesimongcondvo. • Kukheta emagama, lulwimi lolujulile, timphawu, umbala, sikhala semsebenti. • Sakhi semusho, budze netincenye tesakhiwo. • Kukhetwa kwetibonwa netincenye tesakhiwo. <p>Gcila kunchubo yekubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuhlela. • Kwakha luhlaka. • Kubuyeketa. • Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha. • Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa nekwetfula. <p>Bhala incwadzi lehambisana nencwadzicelo kanye nemlandvomphilo</p>	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: Tabito; selucobo nesibaluli</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemisho lomagalagala, Lovamile Inkhulumo, tikhatsi tesento, tinhlobo temisho, tinhlobo tetitanzana, liphimbo, imisho nemishwana.</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama: Bomcondvofana Bomcomndvophika Bomcondvomnyenti Bomabitwafanana</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama emaphethini ekupela;</p>

		<p>Kufundzela kuvisisa (emasu) (Sebentisa ematheksthi latibonwa nalabhaliwe)</p> <p>Emasu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundza ngekunyanyalata kute utfole umcondvo lobalulekile. • Kufundza ukhe etulu kute utfole imininingwane lesekelako. • Combela. • Kwenta siphetho ngenhokutsi yemagama langaketayekeki nemifanekiso. • Kuba nemandla ekukhetsa nekushiya lokuphatselene nenshokutsi yetheksthi. • Imiphumela yemcondvo lojulile netinsita tekubeka kahle inkhulumo ivisiseke. • Imiphumela yemasu etibonwa. 		
5-6	<p>Emasu ekulalela kuvisisa</p> <p>Kulalela inkhulumo yelilunga lemmango lelibalulekile</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi • Kukhetsa kuhlangothi nekugceka. • Inkholelo • Liphimbo. • Lulwimi nemfutfo. • Phendvula imibuto. <p>Inkhulumo lelungiselelwe Bafundzi batawenta lucwaningo nobe luphenyo njengemalungiselelo emsebenti.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timiso tekwetfula. • Lulwimi lwemtimba. • Singeniso nesiphetho. • Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi. 	<p>Fundza itheksthi yetemibhalo, sib. Inoveli/ilindzaba lemfisha/Inganekwane/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tetheksthi yetemibhalo: Sakhiwo, balingisi, simonhlalo, umlandzi, imifanekisomcondvo, sendlalelo <p>Inchubo yekufundza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngembi kwekufundza (Ngenisa itheksthi). • Nakufundvwa (timphawu tematheksthi) • Emuva kwekufundza (phendvula imibuto, catsanisa, nika umehluko, hlola) <p>Inkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tenkondlo. • Sakhiwo sangekhatsi senkondlo, tinongo tenkhulumo/ imifanekisomcondvo, imvumelwano, sigci • Sakhiwo sangephandle senkondlo, imigca, emagama, titandza, • lubhalomagama • Inshokutsi lejulile. 	<p>Kubhala indzaba: Lelandzisako/ lechazako</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kukhetsa emagama. • Liphimbo nesitayela • Inchazelo lecacile. • Ithoni. • Imicondvo lebalulekile nalesekelako. • Emabalavengcondvo ekuhlelembisa umcondvo lobumbene. • Kwetfula indzaba kute ihlolwe. <p>Gcila kunchubo yekubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuhlela. • Kwakha luhlaka. • Kubuyeketa. • Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha. • Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa nekwetfula. <p>Bhala indzaba ulandzele indlelanchubo yekubhala</p>	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: Tihlanganisi</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemisho Inkhulumo, tinhlobo temisho, takhi temisho, liphimbo, tikhatsi tesento, tinhlobo tetitanza.</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama: Umcondvo losobala, umcondvo lojulile, sifanamsindvo, sifanankhamisa, sifanangwaca, kumuntfutisa, sifutamsindvo, sidlalangemagama</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama emaphethini ekupela;</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umoya wenkondlo • Ingcikitsi nemlayeto. <p>Kufundza/Kwehlwayela kuvisisa (Ematheksthi latibonwa labhaliwe)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundza ngekunyanyalata kute utfole umcondvo lobalulekile. • Kufundza ukhe etulu kute utfole imininingwane lesekelako. • Kufundzisisa • Combela. • Kwenta siphetho ngenhokutsi yemagama langaketayeleki nemifanekiso. • Umcondvo lobalulekile nalosekelako. • Imiphumela yemcondvo lojulile netinsita tekubeka kahle inkhulumo ivisiseke. • Imiphumela yemcondvo lojulile netinsita tekubeka kahle inkhulumo ivisiseke. • Tiphetho letentiwe ngumbhali ngelwati lalutfolile. <p>Kufinca itheksthi</p>		
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UMSEBENTI LOHLELEKILE 6

TEMLOMO: [20 Emamaki]

- Sivisiso lesilalelwako
NOMA
- Inkhulumo lelungiselelwe

Kwentiwa kusachubeka leThemu

7-8	<p>Lalela inkhulumphendvulwano/ tinkhulumiswano Lalela ngekucopehela Lalela inkhundla yetinkhulumiswano emkhatsini webantfu lababili (inkhulumomphendvulwano)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Takhi nekuftufuka kwemibono. • Kusebentisa emakhono etinkhulumiswano kufinyelela esivumelwaneni. 	<p>Fundza itheksthi yetemibhalo, sib. Umdlalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tetheksthi yetemibhalo: njengebalingsi, umnyakato, inkhulumomphendvulwano, sakhiwo, ludweshu, sendlalelo, simonhlalo, umlandzi, ingcikitsi. <p>Inchubo yekufundza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngembi kwekufundza (Ngenisa itheksthi). • Nakufundvwa (timphawu tematheksthi) • Emuva kwekufundza (phendvula imibuto, catsanisa, nika umehluko, hlola) 	<p>Itheksthi yembhalombiko sib. inkhulumomphendvulwano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kukhetsa emagama. • Liphimbo nesitayela • Inchazelo lecacile. • Ithoni. • Imicondvo lebalulekile nalesekelako. • Emabalavengcondvo ekuhlelembisa umcondvo lobumbene. • Kwetfula indzaba kute ihlolwe. <p>Gcila kunchubo yekubhala</p>	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: Tento, sabito selucobo nesekekombha</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemisho Indlelanchubo, kulandzelana kwemisho, kulandzelana ngekubaluleka, indzima lephetsako</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagma: Ligama linye esikhundleni selibintana</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama emaphethini elupelomagama;</p>
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	<p>Kufundza lokulungiselelwe Kufundza lokulungiselelwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kusetjentiswakahle kwelivi, liphimbo nesivivini. • Cikelela tiphumuti. • Lulwimi lwemtimba • Kuhlangana ngemehlo netetsamelilwati. 	<p>Inkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tenkondlo. • Sakhiwo sangekhatsi senkondlo, tinongo tenkhulumo/ imifanekisomcondvo, imvumelwano, sigci • Sakhiwo sangehandle senkondlo, imigca, emagama, titandza, • lubhalomagama • Inshokutsi lejulile. • Umoya wenkondlo • Ingcikitsi nemlayeto. <p>Kufundzela/Kwehwayela kuvisisa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundza ngekunyanyalata kute wakhe sitfombe engcondvweni. • Inhloso nelicembu lelihlosiwe. • Kwenta siphetho ngelwati loluniketiwe. • Inshokutsi yemagama. • Luvo lwembhali. • Liphuzu nembono. • Inshokutsi lebhacile. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuhlela. • Kwakha luhlaka. • Kubuyeketa. • Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha. • Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa nekwetfula. <p>Bhala i-ajenda namaminitshi ulandzele indlelancho yekubhala</p>	
<p>UMSEBENT/ LOHLELEKILE 7 KUPHENDVULA NGETEMIBHALO [30 Emamaki] (IMIBUTO LEMIFISHA) UMBUTO 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inkondlo (10 Emamaki) <p>UMBUTO 2 Umdlalo / Tinzaba letimfisha / Temdzabu(Tinganekwane) / Inoveli (20 Emamaki)</p>				



LIBANGA 9 ITHEMU 4

EMAVIK	KULALELA NEKUKHULUMA	KUFUNDZA NEKWEHLWAYA	KUBHALA NEKWETFULA	TAKHI NETIMISO TELULWIMI
1-2	<p>Kulalelela kuvisisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuphendvula ngalokujulile ematheksthini lahlukene • Lalela kute utfole lwati lolutsite • Phendvula imibuto <p>Inkhulumo lelungiselelwe</p> <p>Bafundzi batawenta lucwaningo nobe luphenyo njengemalungiselelo emsebenti</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timiso tekwetfula nekwesekela emaphuzu. • Kwetfula emaphuzu lahlelekile laphikisako • Lulwimi lwemtimba • Singeniso neiphetfo. • Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi. 	<p>Ematheksthi etemibhalo lanjengenzaba lemfisha, inoveli</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tematheksthi etemibhalo: letinjenge mlingisi, tento, inkhulumomphendvulwano, sakhiwo, ludvweshu, sendlalelo, simonhlalo, umlandzi, Ingcikitsi <p>Inchubo yekufundza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngembi kwekufundza (ngenisa itheksthi) • Nakufundvwa (timphawu tetheksthi) • Ngemuva kwekufundza (phendvula imibuto, catsanisa, nika umehluko,hlola) <p>Tinkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tenkondlo • Sakhiwo sangekhatsi senkondlo, tinongo tenkhulumo/imifanekisomcondvo, Imyumelwano, sigci. • Sakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo, imigea, emagama, titanza • Lubhalomagama • Inshokutsi lefihlakele • Umoya wenkondlo • Ingcikitsi nemlayeto <p>Kufundzela kuvisisa: (itheksthi lesuselwa etheksthini yetemibhalo lemisiwe)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundza ngekunyanyalata, kufundza ukhe etulu, kwakha sitfombe engcondvweni • Kufundzisisa • Kwenta tiphetfo ngelwati lolunikeziwe • Inshokutsi yemagama • Luvo lwembhali • Liphuzu nembono • Inshokutsi lebhacile 	<p>Ithekesthi yemibhalombiko lomudze sib. Incwadzisiselo (yemsetfo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sakhiwo lesifanele • Inhloso • Imicondvo lebalulekile nalesekelako • Kulandzelana kwemisho lokuhlelekile • Sebentisa tihlanganisi kute kube nekuchumana • Sebentisa tinhlobo temisho letehlukene ngebudze nangetakhiwo <p>Gcila kunchubo yekubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuhlela • Kwakha luhlaka • Kubuyeketa • Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha • Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa nekwetfula <p>Bhala incwadzisiselo</p>	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: Tento</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemisho:</p> <p>Inkhulumongco nenkhulumombiko Inkhulumo lecondzile Imphambosi yekwentiwa</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama: Kungacacisi, kuphindza emagama lokungenasidzingo, emagama lasetjentiswa bontsanga, emajagoni</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama: Emaphethini elupelomagamaLizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: Tento</p>

<p>3-4</p>	<p>Emasu ekukhuluma nekulalela</p> <p>Kulalelela kuvisisa (sebentisa inkhulumomphendvulwano lecoshiwe)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kulalela inkhulumomphendvulwano • Kutsatsa emanotsi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Lulwimi nemfutfo -- Liphimbo -- Umoya -- Singeniso nesiphetfo • Phendvula imibuto <p>Inkhulumo lengakalungiselelwa</p> <p>Bafundzi batawenta lucwaningo nobe luphenyo njengemalungiselelo emsebenti.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kwetfula emaphuzu lahlelekile laphikisako • Lulwimi lwemtimba • .Singeniso nesiphetfo <p>• Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi.</p>	<p>Ematheksthi etemibhalo njengetindzaba letimfisha, inoveli</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tetheksthi tiyetemibhalo : letinjengemlingisi, tento, inkhulumomphendvulwano, sakhiwo, ludvweshu, sendalalelo, simonhlalo, umlandzi, ingcikitsi <p>Inchubo yekufundza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngembi kwekufundza (ngenisa itheksthi) • Nakufundvwa (timphawu tetheksthi) • Ngemuva kwekufundza (phendvula imibuto, catsanisa, nika umehluko, hlola) <p>Tinkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tenkondlo • Sakhiwo sangekhatsi senkondlo tinongo tenkhulumo/imifanekiso mcondvo, Imvumelwano, sigci. • Sakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo, imigca, emagama, titanza • Lubhalomagama • Inshokutsi lefihlakele • Umoya wenkondlo • Ingcikitsi nemlayeto <p>Kufundzela/Kwehwayela kuvisisa: (itheksthi lesibonwa nobe ematheksthi lahlukene etekuchumana lanjengekhathuni nobe sikhangisi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundza ngekunyanyalata, kufundza ukhe, kwakha sitfombe engcondvweni • Kufundzisisa • Kwenta tiphetfo ngelwati lolunikeziwe 	<p>Bhala indzaba: lelandzisako/lechazako:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kukhetsa emagama • Liphimbo nesitayela • Inchazelo lecacile • Ithoni • Imicondvo lebalulekile nalesekelako • Emabalavengcondvo ekuhlelebisa umcondvo lobumbene. • Kwetfula indzaba kute ihlolwe. <p>Gcila kunchubo yekubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuhlela • Kwakha luhlaka • Kubuyeketa • Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha • Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa nekwetfula <p>Bhala indzaba ulandzele indlelanchubo yekubhala</p>	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama:</p> <p>Emabito ngco, indlela lesalibito, emabitombici</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemisho:</p> <p>Indlela nchubo, kulandzelana kwemisho, kulandzelana ngekubaluleka, indzima lephetsako.</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama: Inkholelo lengasilo liciniso, kugceka, kutsatsa luhlangotsi, kuvusa imiva</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama:</p> <p>Emaphethini elupelomagama Tifinyeto, luhlavu lwekucala lwegama ngalinye ,ema-akhronimi,</p>
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5-6	<p>Emasu ekulalela nekukhuluma</p> <p>Kulalela inkhulumo yelilunga lemmango lelibalulekile</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi • Kukhetsa luhlangotsi nekugceka • Inkholelo • Liphimbo • Lulwimi nemfutfo • Phendvula imibuto <p>Inkhulumo lelungiselelwe</p> <p>Bafundzi batawenta lucwaningo nobe luphenyo njengemalungiselelo emsebenti</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timiso tekwetfula nekwesekela emaphuzu. • Kwetfula emaphuzu lahlelekile laphikisako • Lulwimi lwemtimba • Singeniso nesiphetfo. • Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi. 	<p>Itheksthi yetemibhalo lenjenge ndzaba lemfisha, inoveli yelusha/ inoveli</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tetheksthi yetemibhalo: letinjenge mlingisi, sakhwiwo, ludvweshu, sendlalelo, simonhlalo, umlandzi, ingcikitsi <p>Inchubo yekufundza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngembi kwekufundza (ngenisa itheksthi) • Nakufundvwa (timphawu tetheksthi) • Ngemuva kwekufundza (phendvula imibuto, catsanisa, nika umehluko, hloa) <p>Tinkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tenkondlo • Sakhwiwo sangekhatsi senkondlo, tinongo tenkhulumo/ imifanekisomcondvo, Imvumelwano, sigci. • Sakhwiwo sangaphandle senkondlo, imigca, emagama, titanza • Lubhalomagama • Inshokutsi lefihlakele • Umoya wenkondlo • Ingcikitsi nemlayeto <p>Kufundzela/Kwehlwayela kuvisisa: (itheksthi lesibonwa nobe ematheksthi lahlukene etekuchumana lanjengekhathuni nobe sikhangisi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundza ngekunyanalata, kufundza Ukhe etulu, kwakha sitfombe engcondvweni • Kufundzisisa • Kwenta tiphetho ngelwati lolunikeziwe • Inshokutsi yemagama 	<p>Itheksthi yembhalombiko Sib.umlandvomufi/kubhalwa kwedayari/imayili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sakhwiwo lesifanele • Inhloso • Imicondvo lebalulekile nalesekelako • Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi • Irejista • Kulandzelana kwemisho lokuhlelekile • Sebentisa tihlanganisi kute kube nekuchumana • Sebentisa tinhlobo temisho letehlukene ngebudze nangetakhiwo <p>Gcila kunchubo yekubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuhlela • Kwakha luhlaka • Kubuyeketa • Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha • Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa • nekwetfula <p>Bhala umlandvomufi/idayari/ likhadisimemo ulandzele inchubomgomo yekubhala</p>	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: Tento, emabito</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemisho</p> <p>Inchazelo: imbangela nemphumela</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama:</p> <p>Kugucuka kwenshokutsi, kusebentisa lulwimi ngenjongo letsite, ligama linye esikhundleni selibintana</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama</p> <p>Emaphethini elupelomagama.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luvo lwembhali • Liphuzu nembono • Inshokutsi lebhacile 		
LIVIKI 6	UMSEBENTI LOHLELEKILE 8 LIPHEPHA 3 KUBHALA [60 Emamaki] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ematheksthi emibhalombiko (2 lemifisha NOMA 1 lomudze) Sihlatiywa / I ncwadzi lehambisana nencwadzisicelo kanye namlandvomphilu / Umlandvomufi / Tinkhombandlela (20 Emamaki) KANYE NE: • Indzaba: : Lechazako / Lelandzisako / Letsatsa luhlangotsi / Lebonisako (40 Emamaki): 8 wetindzima 			
7-8	Kulungiselela luhlolo Kukhuluma: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundza lokulungiselelwe • Kufundza lokungakalungiselelwa Kulalela <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sivisiso lesilalelwako 	Kulungiselelwa luhlolo Kufundza <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sivisiso lesifundvwako • Sifinyeto • Temibhalo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Inoveli/ tindzaba letimfishane / inganekwane -- Umdlalo -- Tinkondlo 	Kulungiselelwa luhlolo Kubhala: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tindzaba • Imibhalombiko lemidze • Imibhalombiko lemifishane 	Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: kubuyeketa Lizinga lekusebenta ngemisho: Kubuyeketa Inshokutsi yemagama: kubuyeketa Tiphumuti nelupelomagama: kubuyeketa
ITHEMU 4 LUHLOLO LWEKUPHELA KWEMNYAKA				
	UMSEBENTI LOHLELEKILE 9 (20 Emamaki) TEMLOMO: LIPHEPHA 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sivisiso lesilalelwako/ Inkhulumo lengakalungiselelwa NOMA Inkhulumo lelungiselelwe • kwenteka kusachubeka leThemu • ITHEMU 4 Umsebenti wetemlomo usebenta njengeliPHEPHA 1 leLuhlolo Lwekuphela Kwemnyaka 	UMSEBENTI LOHLELEKILE 10 LIPHEPHA 2: 2 EMA-AWA NEMAMINITSI LANGE-30 KUPHENDVULA NGEMATHEKSTHI :[70 Emamaki] UMBUTO 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ithekesthi yetemibhalo / lengesiyo yetemibhalo (25 Emamaki) UMBUTO 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ithekesthi lesibonwa (15 Emamaki) UMBUTO 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sifinyeto (10 Emamaki) UMBUTO 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Takhi Netimiso Telulwimi Letikusimongcondvo (20 Emamaki) 	UMSEBENTI LOHLELEKILE 11 LIPHEPHA 4 KUPHENDVULA NGETEMIBHALO [50 EMAMAKI] UMBUTO 1- INKONDLO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Inkondlo lengakaze ibonwe (10 Emamaki) • 1 Inkondlo leboniwe (10 Emamaki) UMBUTO 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umdlalo (20 Emamaki) UMBUTO 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indzaba lemfisha (10 Emamaki) 	

10. Tshivenda First Additional Language

GIREIDI YA 9 THEMO YA 2				
DZIVHEGE	U VHALA NA U ȚALELA	U VHALA NA U ȚALELA	U ȚWALA NA U ȚEKEDZA	ZWIVHUMBEO NA MILAYO ZWA LUAMBO
1-2	<p>U thetshelesa u itela u pfesesa U thetshelesa kha tshitoro tsha Khovidi-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U topola muhumbulo muhulwane na i tikedzaho • Kushumisele kwa luambo • RidzhisiȚara • U fhindula mbudziso <p>U vhala ho lugiselwaho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kushumisele kwa ipfi ku re kwone, thounu na luvhilo • Ndongazwiga kha u vhala • Luambo lwa muvhili • U kwama/lavhelesa vhatsetshelesi 	<p>U vhala tshibveledzwa tsha Țitheretsha, tsumbo,Țirama/foȚukulo/nganea ZwiȚirathedzhi zwa u vhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U vhala wo tou fombe • Mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa, tsumbo: PuȚoto, vhabvumbedzwa, fhethuvhupo, muanetsheli, Țimudi, thereo, kuvhonele kwa vhaȚalutshedzi • U humbulela Țhalutshedzo dza maipfi a so ngo Țoweleaho na zwifanyiso nga u sedza kha zwipiȚa zwa maipfi • Tshivhumbeo tsha luambo na tshitaela <p>Maitela a u vhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (u Țivhadza tshibveledzwa) • U vhala (mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa) • Nga murahu ha u vhala (u fhindula mbudziso, u vhambedza, u fhambanyisa, u ȚhaȚhuvha) <p>U vhala /U Țalela u itela u pfesesa (U shumisa na/ kana tshibveledzwa tsha u tou vhonwa sa khungedzelo/girafu)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U sikima na u sikena • Ndivho na tshigwada tsho livhiwaho • U humbulela Țhalutshedzo dza maipfi a songo Țoweleaho • Luambo lwa nyanyuwo • Mbuno na kuhumbulele kwau <p>U Țea muhumbulo wau</p>	<p>Zwibveledzwa zwa vhudavhidzani: U Țwala mafhungo kha dayari/tsedzuluso ya tshibveledzwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fomethe i re yone • Ndivho • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i i tikedzaho • Kushumisele kwa luambo • RedzhisiȚara • Nzudzanyo i lunzhedzanaho ya mafhungo • U shumisa maȚanganyi u itela u Țumekanya • U shumisa tshakha dzo fhambanaho dza mafhungo, vhulapfu na zwivhumbeo <p>U sedza kha maitela a u Țwala</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 Țekedza <p>U Țwala mafhungo kha dayari/tsedzuluso ya sedzulusa tshibveledzwa hu tshi tevhedzwa maitela a u Țwala</p>	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi: Matsinde, Thangi, mitshila; Masala: Masumbavhune, a vhusaka:</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhungo: Tshaka dza mafhungo: Mbumbano, tserekano Nyangaredzo, Tshipitshi tsho livhaho na tsho vhwigwaho, maambwaita na maambwaitwa, zwifhinga/zwikhathi</p> <p>Țhalutshedzo dza maipfi: Maidioma na mirero, Țhalutshedzo dzo dzumbamaho na dzi re khagala</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleȚo: ZwiȚevhe, phetheni dza mupeleȚo, Țhukhufhadzo</p>

Gireidi ya 9 THEMO YA 3				
DZIVHEGE	U VHALA NA U ȚALELA	U VHALA NA U ȚALELA	U ȚWALA NA U ȚNEKEDZA	ZWIVHUMBEO NA MILAYO ZWA LUAMBO
1-2	<p>ZwiȚirathedzhi zwa U thetshesela na U amba</p> <p>U thetshesela tshibveledza tsha oraȚa tshi ngaho sa inthaviyu/tshipitshi/u anetshela tshiȚori u itela u pfesesa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U Țwala notsi nga tshifhinga tsha u thetshesela • U thetshesela nga vhuronwane • U fhindula mbudziso <p>U vhala hu so ngo lugiselwaho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kushumisele kwo teaho kwa ipfi, thounu na luvhilo • Ndongazwiga kha u vhala • Luambo lwa muvhili • U kwama/lavhelesa vhatsheshelesi 	<p>U vhala tshibveledzwa,tsumbo, Țirama/nganeapfufhi/foȚukuloȚo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U sedza ho khetheaho kha mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa tsha Țitheretsha • U sumbedza u pfesesa mveledziso ya puȚoto na khuȚano, vhubvumbedzi na maȚhakheni, siangane, fhethuvhupo, mushumo wa muanetsheli, thero, kufhedzele na mafhedziselo <p>Maitele a u vhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (u Țivhadza tshibveledzwa) • U vhala (mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa) • Nga murahu ha u vhala (u fhindula mbudziso, u vhambedza, u fhambanyisa, u ȚhaȚhuvha) <p>Vhurendi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshirendo • Tshivhumbeo tsha nga ngomu tsha tshirendo, figura dza muambo/imedzhari/raimi/rithyimu • Tshivhumbeo tsha nga nȚa, mitaladzi, maipfi, zwiȚanza, • KuȚwalele • Țhalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho • Țimudi • thero na mulaedza <p>U vhala/U Țalela tshibveledzwa,tsumbo: atikili ya gurannda/magazini u itela mafhungo na u pfesesa</p> <p>ZwiȚirathedzhi zwa u vhala u itela u pfesesa ndima kha bugupfarwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U sikima na u sikena 	<p>U Țwala: Tsedzuluso ya tshibveledzwa</p> <p>Fomethe i re yone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ndivho • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i i tikedzaho • Kushumisele kwa luambo • RedzhiȚara • Nzudzanyo i lunzhedzanaho ya mafhungo • U shumisa maȚanganyi u itela u Țumekanya • U shumisa tshakha dzo fhambanaho dza mafhungo, vhulapfu na zwivhumbeo <p>U sedza kha maitele a u Țwala</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 nekeda <p>U Țwala tsedzuluso (riviyu)/dokumenthari hu tshi tevhelwa maitele a u Țwala</p>	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi:</p> <p>Maiti (a no guma; a sa gumi) MaȚaluli Matsinde, Thangi, mitshila;</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhungo:</p> <p>Tshaka dza mafhungo: Mbumbano, tserekano Nyangaredzo, Tshipitshi tsho livhaho na tsho vhwigwaho, maambwaita na maambwaitwa, zwiȚhinga/zwiȚhathi</p> <p>Țhalutshedzo dza maipfi:</p> <p>Maidioma na mirero, Țhalutshedzo dzo dzumbamaho na dzi re khagala</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleȚo:</p> <p>ZwiȚevhe, phetheni dza mupeleȚo, Țhukhufhadzo</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U vhala wo tou fombe • Ndivho na tshigwada tsho livhiwaho khatsho • U humbulela t̄halutshedzo na kufhedzele • Mbuno na kuhumbulele kwau • U ŋea muhumbulo wau • T̄halutshedzo dza maipfi a songo ḡoweleaho • U ḡivha luambo lwa u fhuredzela <p>U nweledza tshibveledzwa</p>		
3-4	<p>Zwiṯirathedzhi zwa U thetshesela na U amba</p> <p>U thetshesela inthaviyu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U ḡekana/t̄halutshedza mishumo • Kushumisele kwa luambo • Luambo na maanḡa <p>U vhala ho lugiselwaho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kushumisele kwo teaho kwa ipfi, thounu na luvhilo • Ndongazwiga kha u vhala • Luambo lwa muvhili • U kwamana/lavhelesa vhathetshesesi 	<p>U vhala tshibveledzwa tsha ḡitheretsha, tsumbo: nganea/nganea ya vhaswa/nganeapufhi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U sedza ho khetheaho kha mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa tsha ḡitheretsha • U sumbedza u p̄fesesa mveledziso ya puḡoto na khuḡano, vhubvumbedzi na maṯhakheni, siangane, fhethuvhupo, mushumo wa muanetsheli, thero, kufhedzele na mafhedziselu <p>Maitele a u vhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (u ḡivhadza tshibveledzwa) • U vhala (mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa) • Nga murahu ha u vhala (u fhindula mbudziso, u vhambedza, u fhambanyisa, u t̄haṯhuvha) <p>Vhurendi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshirendo • tshivhumbeo tsha ngomu tsha tshirendo, figara dza muambo/imedzhari/raimi/rithyimu • tshivhumbeo tsha nnḡa tsha tshirendo, mitaladzi, maipfi, zwiṯanza • kuṅwalele • t̄halutshedzo yo dzumbamaho • ḡimudi • thero na mulaedza 	<p>U ṅwala tshibveledzwa tsha vhudavhidzani: tsumbo – Vhurifhi vhu fheletshedzaho khumbelo ya mushumo na ḡiṅwalovhuṅe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T̄hoḡea dza fomethe, tshitaila • Vhaṯanganedzi vha mafhungo vho livhiwaho khavho, ndivho na nyimele • U nanga maipfi, zwiga, muvhala • Tshivhumbeo tsha fhungo , vhlapfu na tshakha • U nangwa ha zwithu (elemennde) zwa u vhonwa na zwa nyolo <p>U sedza kha maitele a u ṅwala</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 ṅwala vhurifhi vhu fhelekedzaho khumbelo ya mushumo na ḡiṅwalovhuṅe</p>	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi: Masala: Masumbavhune, a vhushaka:</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhungo: Tshipitshi; zwifhinga; tshaka dza mafhungo, tshaka dza pharagirafu, maambwaita na maambaitwa, mafhungodavhi,</p> <p>T̄halutshedzo dza maipfi: Pfanywa Mafhambanyi Homonimi Homofounu Pholisemi</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleṯo: Phetheni dza mupeleṯo</p>

		<p>U vhala tholokanyongivho (zwiṭirathedzhi) (U shumisa zwibveledzwa zwa u tou vhone na zwo tou ṅwaliwaho)</p> <p>Zwiṭirathedzhi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U sikima u itela u wana mihumbulo mihulwane • U sikena u itela u wana zwidombedzwa • U humbulela • U humbulela ṭhalutshedzo ya maipfi a songo ḡdweleaho na zwifanyiso • Zwi ḡiswaho nga u nanga na u siedza kha ṭhalutshedzo • Zwi ḡiswaho nga zwishumiswa zwa luambo lwo dzumbamaho na lwa u fhuredzela • Masiandaitwa a thekhniki dza u tou vhone 		
5-6	<p>Zwiṭirathedzhi zwa U thetshesela na U amba</p> <p>U thetshesela kha muḡivhalea a re muraḡo wa tshitshavha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kushumisele kwa luambo • U dzhia sia na luvhengela mbiluni • U sedza sia ḡithihi • Thounu • Luambo na maanḡa • U fhindula mbudziso <p>Tshipitshi tsho lugiselwaho Vhagudi vha ita ṭḡḡisiso sa ṅḡila ya u ita ndugiselo ya nyṭo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mukumedzo wa milayo • Luambo lwa muvhili • Mathoma na magumo • Kushumisele kwa luambo 	<p>U vhala tshibveledzwa tsha ḡitheretsha, tsumbo: nganea/nganeapfufhi/fojukulo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa tsha ḡitheretsha: tshivhumbeco, vhabvumbedzwa, fhethuvhupo, puḡoto, khuḡano, zwiga, lupfumo lwa mibvumo, imedzhari, u rangela u ṭalela <p>Maitele a u vhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (u ḡivhadza tshibveledzwa) • U vhala (mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa) • Nga murahu ha u vhala (u fhindula mbudziso, u vhambedza, u fhambanyisa, u ṭhaṭhuvha) <p>Vhurendi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshirendo • Tshivhumbeco tsha nga ngomu tsha tshirendo, figara dza muambo/imedzhari/raimi/rithiyimu 	<p>U ṅwala maanea: nganetshelo/ṭhaluso/ u vhuisa muhumbulo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U nanga maipfi • Ipfi na tshitaila tsha vhuṅe • ṭhaluso ya maanḡa yo khwaṭhaho • Thounu • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i tikedzaho • Mapa wa muhumbulo u itela u dzudzanya mihumbulo yo ṭumekanaho • U ṅekedza maanea u itela u linga <p>U sedza kha maitele a u ṅwala</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 ṅekedza <p>U ṅwala maanea hu tshi tevhedzwa ngona ya maitele kha u ṅwala</p>	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi: maṭanganyi na zwiṭanganyi</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhungo: Tshipitshi; tshaka dza mafhungo; makhathi; maambaita na maambaitwa; tshaka dza dzipharagirafu</p> <p>ṭhalutshedzo dza maipfi: ṭhalutshedzo dzi re khagala, ṭhalutshedzo dzo dzumbamaho, aḡitheresheni, asonentsi, khontsonetsi, ḡifanyamuthu, onomatopia, phani</p> <p>Mupeleṭo na ndongazwiga: Phetheni dza mupeleṭo</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tshivhumbeo tsha nṅḁ tsha tshirendo, mitaladzi, maipfi, zwiṅanza, • kuṅwalele • ṅhalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho • ḽimudi • thero na mulaedza <p>U vhala/ u ṅalela u itela u pfesesa (Zwibveledzwa zwa u tou vhone na zwo tou ṅwaliwaho)</p> <p>Zwiṅirathedzhi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U sikima u itela u wana mihumbulo mihulwane • U sikena u itela u wana zwidombedzwa zwi tikedzaho • U vhala wo tou fombe • U humbulela • U humbulela ṅhalutshedzo dza maipfi na zwifanyiso • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i tikedzaho • Zwi ḽiswaho nga u nanga na u siedza kha ṅhalutshedzo • Zwi ḽiswaho nga zwishumiswa zwa luambo lwo dzumbamaho na lwa u fhuredzela • Khumbulelwa ya muṅwali na mafhedzele <p>U nweledza tshibveledzwa</p>		
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VHEGE 6
MUSHUMO WA U LINGA WA FOMALA WA VHU 6
ORAḽA

- Tholokanyonḽivho ya u thetshesela / Tshipitshi tsho lugiselwaho / tshipitshi tshi songo lugiselwaho (*Maraga dza 20*)
Mushumo uyu u tea u itwa kha Themo yeneyi

7-8	<p>U thetshesela Mufhindulano/Nyambedzano</p> <p>U thetshesela nga vhurwane U thetshesela nyambedzano vhukati ha vhatu vhavhili (mufhindulano)</p>	<p>U vhala tshibveledzwa tsha ḽitheretsha, tsumbo, ḽirama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshibveledzwa tsha ḽitheretsha: sa vhabvumbedzwa, nyiṅo, mufhindulano, puḽoto, khuḽano, siangane, fhethuvhupo, muanetsheli,thero <p>Maitela a u vhala:</p>	<p>U ṅwala tshibveledzwa tsha vhudavhidzano tsumbo: mufhindulano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U nanga maipfi • Ipfi na tshitaila tsha vhuṅe • ṅhaluso ya maanḽa yo khwaṅhaho • Thounu 	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi: Maiti Mavhudzisi, masumbi, masala a sa gumi</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhungo:</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshivhumbeo na u bvelephanda ha mihumbulo • U shumisa zwikili zwa nyambedzano u itela u swika kha thendelano <p>U fhindula mbudziso</p> <p>U vhala ho lugiselwaho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kushumisele kwo teaho kwa ipfi, thounu na luvhilo • Ndongazwiga kha u vhala • Luambo lwa muvhili • U kwamana/lavhelesa <p>Vhathetshelesi</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (u ðivhafza tshibveledza) • U vhala (mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa) • Nga murahu ha u vhala (u fhindula mbudziso, u vhambedza, u fhambanyisa, u t̄hat̄huvha) <p>Vhurendi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshirendo • tshivhumbeo tsha nga ngomu tsha tshirendo,figara dza muambo/imedzhari/raimi/rithyimu/ • t̄shivhumbeo tsha nga n̄nda tsha tshirendo,mitaladzi, maipfi, zwiṽanza • kuñwalele • t̄halutshedzo yo dzumbamaho • Jimudi • thero na mulaedza <p>U vhala / u t̄alela u itela u wana mafhungo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U sikima,u sikena, u vhona nga iṽo la muhumbulo • ndivho na tshigwada tsho l̄vhiwaho • U humbulela • t̄halutshedzo dza maipfi • kuvhonele kwa muñwali • mbuno na kuvhonele kwau • T̄halutshedzo yo dzumbamaho 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i tikedzaho • Mapa wa mihumbulo u itela u dzudzanya mihumbulo yo t̄umekanaho • U n̄kedza maanea u itela u linga <p>U sedza kha maitele a u ñwala</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 n̄kedza <p>U ñwala mufhindulano</p>	<p>Maitele a zwithu ,nzudzanyo ya zwikhala, nzudzanyo u ya nga ndeme, pharagirafu ya mafhedzele / kufhedzele</p> <p>T̄halutshedzo dza maipfi: Makateli</p> <p>Mupeleṽo na ndongazwiga: Phetheni dza mupeleṽo</p>
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<p>MUSHUMO WA FOMALA WA VHU 7 THESITE YA LITHERETSHA (Maraga dza 30)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbudziso 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tshirendo (Maraga dza 10) • Mbudziso 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ D̄irama / Nganeapfufhi / Ngano / Nganea (Maraga dza 20)

Gireidi ya 9 Themo ya 4

DZIVHEGE	U VHALA NA U ȚALELA	U VHALA NA U ȚALELA	U ȚWALA NA U ȚEKEDZA	ZWIVHUMBEO NA MILAYO ZWA LUAMBO
1-2	<p>Tholokanyondivho ya u thetshelesa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U thetshelesa u itela u wana mafhungo o khetheaho <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U thetshelesa nga vhuronwane • U fhindula mbudziso <p>Tshipitshi tsho lugiselwaho Vhagudi vha ita Țogisiso sa ndila ya u ita ndugiselo ya nyȚo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mukumedzo wa milayo • Luambo lwa muvhili • Mathomo na magumo • Kushumisele kwa luambo 	<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha, sa tshiȚori, nganea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha sa, vhabvumbedzwa, nyȚo, mufhindulano, puloto, khuȚano, siangane, fhethuvhupo, muanetsheli, thero <p>Maitele a u vhal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhal (u dȚvhadza tshibveledzwa) • U vhal (mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa) • Nga murahu ha u vhal (u fhindula mbudziso, u vhambedza, u fhambanyisa, u thathuvha) <p>Vhurendi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshirendo • tshivhumbeo tsha nga ngomu tsha tshirendo, figara dza muambo, imedzhari, raimi, rithyimu • tshivhumbeo tsha nga nda tsha tshirendo, mitaladzi, maipfi, zwitanza • kunwalele • Țhalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho • Țimudi • thero na mulaedza <p>U vhal tholokanyondivho: (tshibveledza tshi bvaho kha bugu ya litheretsha yo randelwaho)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U sikima, u sikena, u vhona nga ito la muhumbulo • U ita mahumbulelwa • Țhalutshedzo dza maipfi • Kuvhonele kwa muȚwali • Mbuno na kuvhonele kwau • Țhalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho 	<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha vhudavhidzani tshilapfu tsumbo, vhurifhi ha khumbelo ya mushumo (fomaȚa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U nanga maipfi • Ipfi na tshitaila tsha vhuȚe • Țhaluso ya maanȚa yo kwhaȚhaho • Thounu • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i tikedzaho • Mapa wa muhumbulo u itela u dzudzanya mihumbulo yo Țumekanaho • U Țekedza maanea u itela u linga <p>U sedza kha maitele a u Țwala</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 Țekedza <p>U Țwala vhurifhi ha khumbelo ya mushumo</p>	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi: Maiti</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhungo: Tshipitshi tsho livhaho na tshi so ngo livhaho Maambaitwa na maambwaitwa</p> <p>Țhalutshedzo dza maipfi: Mbudziso l no tendela phindulo dzo fhambanaho (ambigwithi), tshumiso ya maipfi nga ndila yo dowealeho fhedzi yo khakheaho (kiȚitshi), tshumiso ya maipfi ane naho a bvisiwa a si thithise muhumbulo (ridandensti), ndovhololo ya maipfi a ambaho zwithu zwithihi (thothoȚodzhi) luambo lwa tshiȚaraȚani (siȚeȚe), luambo lune lwa shumiswa kha tshiimiswa tsha henefho (dzhagoni)</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleȚo: Phetheni dza mupeleȚo</p>

<p>3-4</p>	<p>Zwiṭirathedzhi zwa U thetshesela na U amba</p> <p>Tholokanyondivho ya u thetshesela (u shumisa mufhindulano wo rekhodiwaho)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U thetshesela mufhindulano • U ṅwala notsi -- Luambo na maanḡa -- Thounu -- Ḳimudi -- Mathomo na magumo • U fhindula mbudziso <p>Tshipitshi tshi so ngo lugiselwaho</p> <p>Vhagudi vha ita ṭogisiso sa ṅḡila ya u ita ndugiselo ya nyṭo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mukumedzo wa milayo • Luambo lwa muvhili • Mathomo na magumo • Kushumisele kwa luambo 	<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha sa, nganeapfufhi, nganea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tsshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha : sa, vhabvumbudzwa, nyṭo, mufhindulano, puloto, khuḡano, siangane, fhethuvhupo, muanetsheli,thero <p>Maitele a u vhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (U ḡivhadza tshibveledzwa) • U vhala (mbonalo ya tshibveledzwa) • Nga murahu ha u vhala (u fhindula mbudziso, u vhambedza, u fhambanyisa, u thathuvha) <p>Vhurendi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshirendo • tshivhumbeo tsha nga ngomu tsha tshirendo, figara dza muambo/imedzhari, raimi, rithyimu • tshivhumbeo tsha nga ngomu tsha tshirendo, mitaladzi, maipfi, zwiṭanza • Ṭhalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho • Ḳimudi • thero na mulaedza <p>U vhala/ u talela tholokanyondivho : (Tshibveledzwa tsha u tou vhonwa kana midia nnzhi sa khathuni kana khungedzelo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U sikima, u sikena, u vhona nga iṭo la muhumbulo • u vhala wo tou fombe • U ita mahumbulelwa • Ṭhalutshedzo dza maipfi • Kuvhonele kwa muṅwali • Mbuno na muhumbulo kwau • Ṭhalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho 	<p>U ṅwala maanea: nganetshelo/ṭhaluso/ u vhuisa muhumbulo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U nanga maipfi • Ipfi na tshitaila tsha vhuṅe • Ṭhaluso ya maanḡa yo khwaṭhaho • Thounu • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i tikedzaho • Mapa wa muhumbulo u itela u dzudzanya mihumbulo yo ṭumekanaho • U ṅekedza maanea u itela u linga <p>U sedza kha maitele a u ṅwala</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 ṅekedza <p>U ṅwala maanea hu tshi tevhedzwa maitele a u ṅwala</p>	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi</p> <p>Masala vhukuma,dzinaḲiti</p> <p>U shuma na/nga fhungo:</p> <p>Nzudzanyo ya zwikhala, nzudzanyo u ya nga ndeme, pharagirafu ya mafhedzele</p> <p>Ṭhalutshedzo dza maipfi:</p> <p>U sedza siaḲithihi, u vha na luvhengela mbiluni, nyanyuwo</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleṭo:</p> <p>Phetheni dza mupeleṭo</p> <p>Abriviesheni, initshiaḲaizesheni, akhironimi, kilḲipidi, pfufhifhadzo ya dzina (ṭhirankhesheni) afesisi, phothimantea</p>
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5-6	<p>Zwiřirathedzhi zwa U thetshesela na U amba</p> <p>U thetshesela tshipitshi tsha muřivhalea a re murařo wa tshitshavha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kushumisele kwa luambo • U dzhia sia na luvhengela mbiluni • U sedza sia řithihi • Thounu • Luambo na maanda • U fhindula mbudziso <p>Tshipitshi tsho lugiselwaho Vhagudi vha ita řořisiso sa ndila ya u ita ndugiselo ya nyřo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mukumedzo wa milayo • Luambo lwa muvhili • Mathomo na magumo • Kushumisele kwa luambo <p>Muřwali</p>	<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha sa, nganeapfufhi, nganea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha, sa, vhabvumbedzwa, nyřo, mufhingulano, puloto, khuřano, siangane, fhethuvhupo, muanetsheli, thero <p>Maitete a u vhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (u řivhadza tshibveledzwa) • U vhala (mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa) • Nga murahu ha u vhala (u fhindula mbudziso, u vhambedza, u fhambanyisa, u thathuvha) <p>Vhurendi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza tshirendo • tshivhumbeo tsha nga ngomu tsha tshirendo sa, figara dza muambo, imedzhari, raimi, rithyimu • tshivhumbeo tsha nga nda tsha tshirendo, sa, mitaladzi, maipfi, zwiřanza • kunwalele • řhalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho • řimudi • thero na mulaedza <p>U vhala/ u talela u itela u pfesesa: (tshibveledzwa tsha u vhonwa kana midia nnzhi sa khathuni kana khungedzelo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U sikima, u sikena, u vhona nga řo la muhumbulo • U ita mahumbulelwa • řhalutshedzo dza maipfi • Kuvhonele kwa muřwali • Mbuno na kuvhonele kwau • řhalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho 	<p>U řwala tshibveledzwa tsha vhudavhidzani, tsumbo, nganeavhutshilo/dayari/u řadza dayari/e-meři</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fomethe i re yone • Ndivho • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i i tikedzaho • Kushumisele kwa luambo • Redzhiřara • Nzudzanyo i lunzhedzanaho ya mafhungo • U shumisa mařanganyi u itela u řumekanya • U shumisa tshakha dzo fhambanaho dza mafhungo, vhulapfu na zwiwhumbeo <p>U sedza kha maitete a u řwala</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 tikedza <p>U řwala tshibveledzwa tsha vhudavhidzani, nganeavhutshilo/dayari/u řadza dayari/e-meři hu tshi tevhelwa maitete a u řwala</p>	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi Maiti, madzina</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhungo: řhalutshedzo: zwiřtisi na zwi zwi řisaho</p> <p>řhalutshedzo dza maipfi: Tsedzuluwo ya řhalutshedzo, u shumisa luambo u itela ndivho dzo khetheaho, makateli</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeřeto: Phetheni dza mupeřeto</p>
VHEGE 6	<p>MUSHUMO WA FOMALA WA VHU 8: U řwala (Maraga dza 60)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zwibveledzwa zwa vhudavhidzani (2 Zwipfufhi kana 1 tshilapfu) dailogo / luřwalo lu fheletshedzaho khumbelo ya mushumo / Tsedzuluso (Rivuyu)/nganeavhutshilo/dayari (Maraga dza 20) 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maanea: Mbuletshedzo (maanea a t̄haluso) /u vhuisa muhumbulo / nganetshelo. Pharagirafu dza 8 (Maraga dza 40) 				
7-8	<p>U lugisela mulingo U amba:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U vhala ho lugiselwaho U vhala hu so ngo lugiselwaho <p>U thetshelesa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tholokanyondivho ya u tou thetshelesa 	<p>U lugisela mulingo U vhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tholokanyondivho dza u vhala Manweledzo/Samari Litheretsha: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Nganea / nganeapfufhi / folklore -- Dirama -- Zwirendo 	<p>U lugisela mulingo U n̄wala:</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>T̄halutshedzo ya maipfi: Ndovhololo</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleto: Ndovhololo</p>
MULINGO WA MAFHELONI A N̄WAHA				
<p>MUSHUMO WA U LINGA WA FOMALA WA VHU 9</p> <p>BAMMBIRI LA 1 – ORALA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tholokanyondivho ya u thetshelesa / Tshipitshi tsho lugiselwaho / tshipitshi tshi songo lugiselwaho (Maraga dza 20) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mushumo uyu u tea u itwa kha Themo yeneyi 		<p>MUSHUMO WA FOMALA WA VHU 10</p> <p>BAMMBIRI LA 2 THOLOKANGONDIVHO (Maraga dza 70)</p> <p>Mbudziso 1 Tholokanyondivho ya u tou vhala mafhungo (litherari) (maraga dza 25)</p> <p>Mbudziso 2 Tholokanyondivho ya u tou vhona (maraga dza 15)</p> <p>Mbudziso 3 Manweledzo/Samari (maraga dza 10)</p> <p>Mbudziso 4 Zwivhumbeo na Milayo zwa Luambo kha nyimele (maraga dza 20)</p>		<p>MUSHUMO WA FOMALA WA VHU 11</p> <p>BAMMBIRI LA 4: LITHERETSHA (MARAGA DZA 50)</p> <p>Mbudziso 1 – Vhurendi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tshirendo 1 (maraga dza 10) Tshirendo 2 (maraga dza 10) <p>Mbudziso 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dirama (maraga dza 20) <p>Mbudziso 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nganeapfufhi (maraga dza 10)



11. Xitsonga First Additional Language

GIREDI YA 9 KOTARA YA 2				
MAVHIKI YA	KU YINGISELA NA KU VULAVULA	KU HLAYA NA KU LANGUTISA	KU TSALA NA KU ANDLALA	SWIAKI NA MILAWU YA MATIRHISELO YA RIRIMI
1-2	<p>Ku yingisela hi xikongomelo xo twisisa Ku yingisela xitori xa Covid-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kombisa timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela • Matirhiselo ya ririmi • Rhejisitara • Ku hlamula swivutiso <p>Ku hlaya loku lulamisiweke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matirhiselo lamanene ya rito, thoni na rivilo • Ku hikahata eka ku hlaya • Ririmi ro tirhisa miri • Ku languta vayingiseri 	<p>Hlaya xitshuriwa xa matsalwa xik. ntlangu/ xirungulwana/ mfuwo wa rixaka/ novhele</p> <p>Maqhinga yo hlaya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlaya hi ku dzika • Swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa xik. kungu, ximunhuhatwa, mbangu, murunguri, matitwelo, nkongomelo, mavonelo ya murunguri • Ku kumbetela nhlamuselo ya marito yo ka ya nga tolovelekanga hi ku tirhisa vuswikoti byo tlhantlha rito hi swiphemu ku kuma nhlamuselo • Swiaki swa ririmi na xitayili, <p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku tilulamisela ku hlaya (Tivisa xitshuriwa) • Hi nkarhi wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) • Endzhaku ka ku hlaya (ku hlamula swivutiso, pimanisa, hambanisa, hlela) <p>Ku hlaya/ langutisa hi xikongomelo xo twisisa (Tirhisa xitshuriwa xo tsariwa na/ kumbe xitshuriwa xa swovoniwa xo fana na xinavetiso/ tigrifu)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa hi xikongomelo xo kuma vuxokoxoko hi ku angarihela na ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa ku kuma mongo • Ririmi ro tlhontlha matitwelo • Mhaka ya ntiyiso na mavonelo • Ku nyika mavonelo ya wena 	<p>Switshuriwa swa witsalwambiko: Leswi tsariwaka eka dayari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xivumbeko lexi lulameke • Xikongomelo • Timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela • Matirhiselo ya ririmi • Rhejisistara • Malongoloxelo lamanene ya swivulwa • Tirhisa mahlanganisi ku tiyisisa nkhomano • Ku tirhisa tinxaka to hambanahambana, vulehi na swiivumbeko swa swivulwa <p>Kongomisa eka ku tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku kunguhata • Ku pfapfarhuta • Ku pfluxeta • Ku hlela • Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala <p>Tsala leswi tsariwaka eka dayari hi maendlelo yo tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p>	<p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa rito: Minsinya; Swirhangji, Swilandzi; Masivi</p> <p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa xivulwa: Tinxaka ta swivulwa; xivulwankatsano, xivulwampfilungano Swivulwa swa vuangarhelo byo penda/ ndhundhuzela xik. vavasati a va swi koti ku chayela Marito ya muvulavuri, marito yo runguriwa; ku va na rito; minkarhi ya maendli</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: Swivulavulelo na swivuriso; nhlamuselo yo kongoma na yo gega</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: Mimfungho yo tshaha; tipatironi ta mapeletelo; minkomiso ya marito</p>

GIREDI YA 9 KOTARA YA 3				
MAVHIKI YA	KU YINGISELA NA KU VULAVULA	KU HLAYA NA KU LANGUTISA	KU TSALA NA KU ANDLALA	SWIAKI NA MILAWU YA MATIRHISELO YA RIRIMI
1-2	<p>Maqhingana ya Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula</p> <p>Ku andlala ka swanomo (Timhaka leti fambelanaka na COVID-19)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matirhiselo ya ririmi • Rhejisitara • Thoni • Ririmi ro tirhisa mirhi • Manghenelo na mahetelelo <p>Ku hlaya ka xijumana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matirhiselo lamanene ya rito, thoni na rivilo • Ku hikahata eka ku hlaya • Ririmi ro tirhisa miri • Ku languta vayingiseri 	<p>Ku hlaya/ Ku langutisa xitshuriwa xik.: atikili ya phephangu/ ya magazini hi xikongomelo xo kuma hungu no twisisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa hi xikongomelo xa kuma vuxokoxoko hi ku angarhela • Ku hlaya hi ku dzika • Xikongomelo na vaamukeri va mahungu/ ntlawa lowu ku kongomisiwaka eka wona • Ku endla minkumbetelo ya nhlamuselo na mahetelelo • Mhaka ya ntiyiso na mavonelo • Ku nyika movonelo ya wena n'wini • Nhlamuselo ya marito yo ka ya nga tolovelekanga • Kombisa ririmi ro onga <p>Nyika nkomiso wa xitshuriwa/ Nkatsakanyo</p> <p>Vutlhokovetseri</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swihlawulekisinkulu swa xitlhokovetselo • Tithekiniki ta matirhiselo ta xitlhokovetselo, swigaririmi/ vufananisi/ yelaniso wa mimpfumawulo, ncino • Xivumbeko xa xitlhokovetselo, mintila, marito, tindzimana • Ndlela leyi marito ya longoloxiweke na ku tsariwa ha yona • Nhlamuselo yo gega • Matitwelo • Nkongomelo na hungu 	<p>Ku tsala: nhluto wa xitshuriwa (xitshuriwa xo ka a nga tilulamiselanga lexi a xi hlayeke/ dokhumentari)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xivumbeko lexi lulameke • Xikongomelo • Timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela • Matirhiselo ya ririmi • Rhejisitara • Malongoloxelo lamanene ya swivulwa • Tirhisa mahlanganisi ku tiyisisa nkhomano • Ku 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 pfluxeta • Ku hlela • Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala <p>Tsala nhluto /dokhumentari hi maendlelo yo tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p>	<p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa rito: Maendli, Rihlawuri; Swirhangani na swilandzi;</p> <p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa xivulwa: Swivulwampfilungano; Swivulwa swa vuangarhelo byo penda/ ndhunduzela xik. vavasati a va xivulwa koti ku chayela Marito ya muvulavuri, marito yo runguriwa</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: Swivulavulelo na swivuriso</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: Mimfungo yo tshaha; tipatironi ta mapeletelo; minkomiso ya marito.</p>
3-4	<p>Maqhingana ya Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula</p>	<p>Hlaya xitshuriwa xa matsalwa xik. novhele/ novhele ya vantshwa/ xirungulwana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nkongomo eka swihlawulekisi swa 	<p>Xitshuriwa xa xitsalwambiko xik. papila ro seketela na tsalwavutitivisi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swihlawulekisi swa xivumbeko, xitayili 	<p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa rito: Masivi</p> <p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa xivulwa:</p>



	<p>Mbhurisano: timhaka ta sweswi (lowu fambisiwaka hi mudyondzisi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlamusela mintirho/ swiyimo • Ku sijerisana • Hlamusela mavonelo na ku fikelela ntwanano • Matirhiselo lamanene ya ririmi, xitayili na rhejisitara <p>Ku hlaya loku lulamisiweke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matirhiselo lamanene ya rito, thoni na rivilo • Ku hikahata eka ku hlaya • Ririmi ro tirhisa miri • Ku languta vayingiseri 	<p>switshuriwa swa matsalwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kombisa ku twisisa ka mandlandlamukelo ya kungu na ntlimbo, vumunhuhati, ku cinca ka swiendleko, vundzhaku, mbangu, ntirho wa murunguri, nkongomelo, ku songa timhaka na mahetelelo <p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku tilulamisela ku hlaya (Tivisa xitshuriwa) • Hi nkarhi wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) • Endzhaku ka ku hlaya (ku hlamula swivutiso, pimanisa, hambanisa, hlela) <p>Vutlhokovetseri</p> <p>Swihlawulekisinkulu swa xitlhokovetselo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tithekiniki ta matirhiselo ta xitlhokovetselo, swigaririmi/ vufananisi, yelaniso, ncino • Xivumbeko xa xitlhokovetselo, mintila, marito, tindzimana • Ndlela leyi marito ya longoloxiweke na ku tsariwa ha yona • Nhlamuselo yo gega • Matitwelo • Nkongomelo na hungu <p>Xikambelantwisiso xo hlaya (maqhing)</p> <p>(Tirhisa switshuriwa swa swovoniwa na swo tsariwa)</p> <p>Maqhing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa hi xikongomelo xo kuma timhakankulu hi ku angarhela 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaamukeri va mahungu na mbangu • Nhlawulo wa marito, ririmi ro gega, mimfungo, muhlovo, matshamelo • Ku tirhisa tinxaka to hambanahambana, vulehi na swiivumbeko swa swivulwa • Nhlawulo wa swiyenge swa swovoniwa na nkhaviso <p>Kongomisa eka ku tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku kunguhata • Ku pfapfarhuta • Ku pfluxeta • Ku hlela • Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala <p>Tsala papila ro seketela na tsalwawutitivisi</p>	<p>Mbulavulo; minkarhi ya maendli, tinxaka ta swivulwa, tinxaka ta tindzimana, ku va na rito, swivulwahava, swivulwana.</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito:</p> <p>Vamavizweni maritofularha, Tihomonimi Pholisemi</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo:</p> <p>Tipatironi ta mapeletelo</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa hi xikongomelo xo kuma mongo eka miehleketo yo seketela • Ku endla minkumbetelo • Ku kumbetela nhlamuselo ya marito na swifaniso swo ka swi nga tolovelekanga • Nkoka wo hlawula no susa eka nhlamuselo • Nkucetelo wa ririmi ro gega na switirhisiwa swa mimpfumawulo swo nandzihisa ririmi • Ntikelo wo tirhisa tithekiniki ta swovoniwa 		
5-6	<p>Maqhinga ya Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula</p> <p>Ku yingisela mbulavulo wa munhu wa ndhuma wa laha a tshamaka kona</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matirhiselo ya ririmi • Mboyamelatlhelorin'we na ku venga munhu kumbe ntlawa wo karhi handle ka xivangelo • Ku vona swilo hi tihlo rin'we • Thoni • Ririmi na matimba • Ku hlamula swivutiso <p>Mbulavulo lowu lulamisiweke Vadyondzi va fanele ku endla ndzavisiso tanihi nghingiriko wo tilulamisela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milawu ya maandlalelo • Ririmi ro tirhisa miri • Manghenelo na mahetelelo • Matirhiselo ya ririmi 	<p>Hlaya xitshuriwa xa matsalwa xik. novhele/ xirungulwana/ mfuwo wa rixaka</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swihlawulekisi swa matsalwa; swo fana na xivumbeko, ximunhuhatwa, mbangu, kungu, ntlimbo, xiyimelo, swifaniso swa miehleketo. <p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku tilulamisela ku hlaya (Tivisa xitshuriwa) • Hi nkarhi wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) • Endzhaku ka ku hlaya (ku 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, 	<p>Tsala xitsalwana: xa ndzungulo/ xa nhlamuselo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nhlawulo wa marito, • Rito ra yena n'wini na xitayili • Nhlamuselo ya le rivaleni/ kongoma • Thoni • Timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela • Mimepe ya miehleketo ku lulamisa miehleketo leyi khomaneke • Ku andlala xitsalwana leswaku xi kamberwa <p>Kongomisa eka ku tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku kunguhata • Ku pafafarhuta • Ku pfluxeta • Ku hlela • Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala <p>Tsala xitsalwana hi maendlelo yo tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p>	<p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa rito: Mahlanganisi</p> <p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa xivulwa: Mbulavulo; tinxaka ta swivulwa, tinxaka, xivumbeko xa xivulwa, ku va na rito, minkarhi, tinxaka ta tindzimana,</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: Nhlamuselo yo kongoma, yo gega, alitherexini, mbuyelelo wa switwari/ asonense, mbuyelelo wa switatisi/ khonsonense, vumunhuhato, onomatopiya, ntlangiso wa marito</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: Tipatironi ta mapeletelo</p>

mintila, marito, tindzimana

- Ndlela leyi marito ya longoloxiweke na ku tsariwa ha yona
- Nhlamuselo yo gega
- Matitwelo
- Nkongomelo na hungu

Ku hlaya/ Ku langutisa hi xikongomelo xo twisisa
(switshuriwa swa swovoniwa na swo tsariwa)

Maqhinga

- Ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa hi xikongomelo xa kuma timhakankulu
- Ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa ku kuma mongo wa miehleketo yo seketela
- Ku hlaya hi ku dzika
- Ku endla minkumbetelo
- Ku kumbetela nhlamuselo ya marito na swifaniso swo ka swi nga tolovelekanga hi ku tirhisa vuswikoti byo tlhantlha rito hi swiphemu ku kuma nhlamuselo
- Timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela
- Nkoka wo endla nhlawulo na susa eka nhlamuselo
- Nkucetelo wa ririmi wa ririmi ro gega na switirhisiwa swa mimpfumawulo swo nandzihisa ririmi
- Minkumbetelo na mavonelo ya mutsari

Ku katsakanya xitshuriwa



MAKAMBELELO YA MAFUNDZA: NTIRHO WA 6

SWANOMO: [20 wa timaraka]

- Xikambelantwisiso xo yingisela
KUMBE
- Mbulavulo lowu lulamisiweke
Wu endliwa exikarhi ka kotara

<p>7-8</p>	<p>Maqhinga ya Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula</p> <p>Mbhurisano: timhaka ta sweswi (lowu fambisiwaka hi mudyondzisi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlamusela mintirho/ swiyimo • Ku siyerisana • Hlamusela mavonelo na ku fikelela ntwanano • Matirhiselo lamanene ya ririmi, xitayili na rhejisitara <p>Ku hlaya loku lulamisiweke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matirhiselo lamanene ya rito, thoni na rivilo • Ku hikahata eka ku hlaya • Ririmi ro tirhisa miri • Ku languta vayingiseri 	<p>Hlaya xitshuriwa xa matsalwa xo fana na ntlangu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swihlawulekisinkulu swa switshuriwa swa matsalwa: tanihi ximunhuhata, leswi humelelaka (swiendleko), n'wulangano, kungu, ntlimbo, vundzhaku, mbangu, murunguri, nkongomelo <p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku tilulamisa ku hlaya (Tivisa xitshuriwa) • Hi nkarhi wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) • Endzhaku ka ku hlaya (ku 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, marito, tindzimana • Ndlela leyi marito ya longoloxiweke na ku tsariwa ha yona • Nhlamuselo yo gega • Matitwelo • Nkongomelo na hungu <p>Ku hlaya/langutisa ku kuma hungu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa hi xikongomelo xa kuma vuxokoxoko, ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa ku kuma mongo, ku vona hi miehleketo • Xikongomelo na vaamukeri va mahungu/ ntlawa lowu ku kongomisiwaka eka wona 	<p>Xitshuriwa xa xitsalwambiko xik. Imeyili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nhlawulo wa marito, • Rito ra yena n'wini na xitayili • Nhlamuselo ya le rivaleni/ kongoma • Thoni • Timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela • Mimepe ya miehleketo ku lulamisa miehleketo leyi khomaneke • Ku andlala xitsalwana leswaku xi kamberwa <p>Kongomisa eka ku tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku kunguhata • Ku pfapfarhuta • Ku pfluxeta • Ku hlela • Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala <p>Tsala imeyili hi maendlelo ya ku tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p>	<p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa rito:</p> <p>Maendli Masivinene, masivikomba, masivintalo</p> <p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa xivulwa:</p> <p>Maendlelo, nkoka wa maveketelelo ya swilo ku ya hi ndhawu, nkoka wa maveketelelo wa swilo, ndzimana yo hetelela</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito:</p> <p>Rito rin'we ematshan'wini ya xivulwana</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo:</p> <p>Tipatironi ta mapeletelo</p>
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku endla minkumbetelo • Nhlamuselo ya marito • Mavonelo ya mutsari • Mhaka ya ntiyiso na mavonelo • Nhlamuselo yo gega | | |
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**MAKAMBELELO YA MAFUNDZA: NTIRHO WA 7: KU ANGULA EKA MATSALWA (30 wa timaraka)
(SWIVUTISO SWA XIMBANGU)**

Xivutiso xa 1

- Xitlhokovetselo (10 wa timaraka)

Xivutiso xa 2

- Ntlangu / Swirungulwana / Ntsheketo (Mfuwo wa rixaka) / Novhele (20 wa timaraka)



GIREDI YA 9 KOTARA YA 4				
MAVHIKI YA	KU YINGISELA NA KU VULAVULA	KU HLAYA NA KU LANGUTISA	KU TSALA NA KU ANDLALA	SWIAKI NA MILAWU YA MATIRHISELO YA RIRIMI
1-2	<p>Maqhingya ya Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula</p> <p>Mbhurisano: timhaka ta sweswi (lowu fambisiwaka hi mudyondzisi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlamusela mintirho/ swiyimo • Ku siyerisana • Hlamusela mavonelo na ku fikelela ntwanano • Matirhiselo lamanene ya ririmi, xitayili na rhejisitara <p>Mbulavulo lowu lulamisiweke</p> <p>Vadyondzi va fanele ku endla ndzavisiso tanihi nghingiriko wo tilulamisela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milawu ya maandlalelo • Ririmi ro tirhisa miri • Manghenelo na mahetelelo • Matirhiselo ya ririmi 	<p>Xitshuriwa xa matsalwa tanihi xirungulwana, novhele</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swihlawulekisinkulu swa switshuriwa swa matsalwa: tanihi ximunhuhatwa, leswi humelelaka (swiendleko), n'wanguano, kungu, ntlimbo, vundzhaku, mbangu, murunguri, nkongomelo <p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku tilulamisela ku hlaya (Tivisa xitshuriwa) • Hi nkarhi wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) • Endzhaku ka ku hlaya (ku 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, marito, tindzimana • Ndlela leyi marito ya longoloxiweke na ku tsariwa ha yona • Nhlamuselo yo gega • Matitwelo • Nkongomelo na hungu <p>Xikambelantwisiso xo hlaya: (xitshuriwa xo huma eka tsalwa ra ndzawulelo ra matsalwa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa hi xikongomelo xa kuma vuxokoxoko, ku hlaya hi ku 	<p>Switshuriwa swa switsalwambiko swo leha xik. papila ro endla xikombelo (ra mafundza)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xivumbeko lexi faneleke • Xikongomelo • Timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela • Malongoloxelo lamanene ya swivulwa • Tirhisa mahlanganisi ku tiyisisa nkhomano • Ku 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 pfluxeta • Ku hlela • Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala <p>Tsala papila ro endla xikombelo</p>	<p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa rito:</p> <p>Maendli</p> <p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa xivulwa:</p> <p>Marito ya movulavuri, na marito yo Runguriwa</p> <p>Riendli ra nghingiriko na riendli ra xitwisiwo</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito:</p> <p>Marito lama nga twisisiwaka hi tindlela to hambana, marito/ swivulwana leswi tirhisiwaka ku tlula mpimo, marito lawa yo ka ya nga ha tirhisiwi, mbuyelelo wa marito na laha swi nga fanelangiki, ririmi ra le xitarateni, jagoni</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo:</p> <p>Tipatironi ta mapeletelo.</p>



		<p>hatlisa ku kuma mongo, ku vona hi miehleketo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku endla minkumbetelo • Nhlamuselo ya marito • Mavonelo ya mutsari • Mhaka ya ntiyiso na mavonelo • Nhlamuselo yo gega 		
3-4	<p>Maqhingana ya Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula Xikambelantwisiso xo yingisela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yingisa hi vuxoperi eka switshuriwa swo hambanahambana • Ku yingisela ku kuma mahungu yo karhi • Nyika mavonelo • Hlamula swivutiso <p>Mbulavulo wa xijumana Hlawula nhlokomhaka leyi faneleke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lulamisa mahungu leswaku ya khomana • Kombisa ntivomarito lowu lulameke na xivumbeko xa ririmi • Manghenelo na mahetelelo lama faneleke • Tirhisa switirhisiwa swa swovoniwa, swa mbonoyingiselo laha swi kotekaka 	<p>Xitshuriwa xa matsalwa tanihi xirungulwana, novhele</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swihlawulekisinkulu swa switshuriwa swa matsalwa: tanihi ximunhuhatawa, leswi humelelaka (swiendleko), n'wanguano, kungu, ntlimbo, vundzhaku, mbangu, murunguri, nkongomelo <p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku tilulamisela ku hlaya (Tivisa xitshuriwa) • Hi nkarhi wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) • Endzhaku ka ku hlaya (ku 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, marito, tindzimana • Ndlela leyi marito ya longoloxiweke na ku tsariwa ha yona • Nhlamuselo yo gega • Matitwelo • Nkongomelo na hungu 	<p>Tsala xitsalwana: xa ndzungulo/ xa nhlamuselo/ xa mianakanyo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nhlawulo wa marito, • Rito ra yena n'wini na xitayili • Nhlamuselo ya le rivaleni/ kongoma • Thoni • Timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela • Mimepe ya miehleketo ku lulamisa miehleketo leyi khomaneke • Ku andlala xitsalwana leswaku xi kamberwa <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 hi maendlelo yo tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p>	<p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa rito: Mavitavito, mavitankatsano</p> <p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa xivulwa: Maendlelo, maveketelelo ya swilo, nkoka wa maveketelelo ya swilo, ndzimana yo hetelela</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: Ku vona timhaka hi tihon rin'we, ku vengana munhu kumbemntlawo wo karhi handle ka xivangelo, mboyamelotheloron'we, ririmi ro tlhonthla matitwelo</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: Tipatironi ta mapeletelo Minkomiso ya marito: Mavitonkomiso/akhironimi xik. HURIRIXI, SOVENGA, SOSHANGUVE Mavitoletere /inixiyalizimi xik. Nhlanguano wa Vuhaxi wa Afrika - Dzonga (NVAD/ SABC), Ndzawulo ya Dyondzo ya le Hansi (NDH/DBE) Swicupu xik. thelefoni - foni, Nkhensani - Khensi, Tsakani - Tsaki, Nkatanga - Nkata, Thirankhexini xik. Sunguti - Sung., Dzivamisoko - Dziv., Khotavuxika - Khot.</p>

		<p>Xikambelantwisiso xo hlayiwa/ langutisa: (xitshuriwa xa swovoniwa kumbe swihangalasangungunyini swo fana na khathuni kumbe xinavetiso)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa hi xikongomelo xa kuma vuxokoxoko, ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa ku kuma mongo, ku vona hi miehleketo • Ku hlaya hi ku dzika • Ku endla minkumbetelo • Nhlamuselo ya marito • Mavonelo ya mutsari • Mhaka ya ntiyiso na mavonelo • Nhlamuselo yo gega 		Ritonkantsaswiphemu xik. selulafoni - selula na thelefoni
5-6	<p>Maqhinga ya Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula</p> <p>Ku yingisela eka ku hlayiwa ka xitshuriwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matirhiselo ya ririmi • Teka tinotisi • Ku hlamula swivutiso <p>Ku andlala ka swanomo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matirhiselo ya ririmi • Rhejhisitara • Thoni • Ririmi ro tirhisa mirhi • Manghenelo na mahetelelo 	<p>Xitshuriwa xa matsalwa tanihi xirungulwana, novhele</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swihlawulekisinkulu swa switshuriwa swa matsalwa: tanihi ximunhuhata, leswi humelelaka/ swindleko, 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 (Tivisa xitshuriwa) • Hi nkarhi wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) • Endzhaku ka ku hlaya (ku 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, marito, tindzimana 	<p>Switshuriwa swa switsalwambiko xik. matimu ya mufi/ leswi tsariwaka eka dayari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xivumbeko lexi lulameke • Xikongomelo • Timhakankulu na miehleketo yo seketela • Matirhiselo ya ririmi • Rhejhisitara • Malongoloxelo lamanene ya swivulwa • Tirhisa mahlanganisi ku tiyisisa nkhomano • Ku tirhisa tinxaka to hambanahambana, vulehi na swiivumbeko swa swivulwa <p>Kongomisa eka ku tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku kunguhata • Ku pfapfarhuta • Ku pfluxeta • Ku hlela • Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala 	<p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa rito: Maendli, maviti</p> <p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa xivulwa: Nhlamuselo: xivangelo na mbuyelo</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: Ku cinca ka nhlamuselo, ku tirhisa ririmi hi xikongomelo xo karhi xa nkoka; rito rin'we ematshan'wini ya xivulwana.</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: Tipatironi ta mapeletelo.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ndlela leyi marito ya longoloxiweke na ku tsariwa ha yona • Nhlamuselo yo gega • Matitwelo • Nkongomelo na hungu <p>Xikambelantwisiso xo hlaya/ langutisa (xitshuriwa xa swovoniwa kumbe swihangalasangungunyingi swo fana na khathuni kumbe xinavetiso)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa hi xikongomelo xa kuma vuxokoxoko, ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa ku kuma mongo, ku vona hi miehleketo • Ku endla minkumbetelo • Nhlamuselo ya marito • Mavonelo ya mutsari • Mhaka ya ntiyiso na mavonelo • Nhlamuselo yo gega 	Tsala matimu ya mufi/ dayari hi maendlelo yo tsala hi ku landzelela magoza	
Vhiki ra 6	MAKAMBELELO YA MAFUNDZA: NTIRHO WA 8 PAPILA RA 3 KU TSALA (60 wa timaraka) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xitshuriwa xa Xitsalwambiko (Switsalwambiko swi2 swo koma kumbe Xin'we (1) xo leha) Nhluto / papila ro seketela na Tsalwavutitvisi/ Matimu ya mufi/ Swiletelo swa matlhelo (20 wa timaraka) • Xitsalwana: Nhlamuselo/ ndzungulo/ mianakanyo/ mavonelo (40 wa timaraka): 6 wa tindzimana 			
7-8	Ku lulamisela xikambelo Ku vulavula: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlaya loku lulamisiweke • Ku hlaya ka xijumana Ku yingisela <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xikambelantwisiso xo yingisela 	Ku lulamisela xikambelo Ku hlaya <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xikambelantwisiso xo hlaya • Nkomiso • Matsalwa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Novhele / swirungulwana / mintsheketo (mfuwo wa rixaka) -- Ntlangu -- Swithokovetselo 	Ku lulamisela xikambelo Ku tsala: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Switsalwana • Switshuriwa swa switsalwambiko swo leha • Switshuriwa swa switsalwambiko swo koma 	Ntirho wa xiyimo xa rito: Mpfuxeto Ntirho wa xiyimo xa xivulwa: Mpfuxeto Nhlamuselo ya rito: mpfuxeto Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: mpfuxeto

**KOTARA YA 4
XIKAMBELO XA KU HELA KA LEMBE**

<p>MAKAMBELELO YA MAFUNDZA: NTIRHO WA 9 (20 wa timaraka) SWANOMO PAPILA RA 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xikambelantwisiso xo yingisela/ Mbulavulo wa xijumana KUMBE Mbulavulo lowu lulamisiweke • Wu endliwa exikarhi ka kotara <p>Timaraka ta Swanomo ta Kotara ya 4 ti tirhisiwa tanihi timaraka ta Papila ra 1 ra Xikambelo xa ku hela ka lembe</p>	<p>MAKAMBELELO YA MAFUNDZA: NTIRHO WA 10 PAPILA RA 2: 2 WA TIAWARA NA 30 WA TIMINETE KU ANGULA EKA SWITSHURIWA: [70 wa timaraka] Xivutiso xa 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xitshuriwa xa matsalwa / xitshuriwa xo ka xi nga ri xa matsalwa (25 wa timaraka) <p>Xivutiso xa 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xitshuriwa xa swovoniwa (15 wa timaraka) <p>Xivutiso xa 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nkomiso (10 wa timaraka) <p>Xivutiso xa 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swiaki na Milawu ya Matirhiselo ya Ririmi eka mbangu (20 wa timaraka) 	<p>MAKAMBELELO YA MAFUNDZA: NTIRHO WA 11 PAPILA RA 4 KU ANGULA EKA MATSALWA (50 wa timaraka) (SWIVUTISO SWA XIMBANGU) Xivutiso xa 1 - Xitlhokovetselo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xitlhokovetselo xin'we xo ka xi nga dyondzisiwanga (10 wa timaraka) • Xitlhokovetselo xin'we lexi nga dyondzisiwa (10 wa timaraka) <p>Xivutiso xa 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ntlangu (20 wa timaraka) <p>Xivutiso xa 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swirungulwana (10 wa timaraka)
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