



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

2020
NATIONAL REVISED ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS
GRADE 9
HOME LANGUAGE



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1. Introduction

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

The National Curriculum Statement, Grades R-12 comprises:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



2. Purpose

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

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

3. Implementation Dates

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

4. Revised Teaching Plans per Subject

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

1. Afrikaans Home Language

Revised National Teaching Plan

GRAAD 9 KWARTAAL 2				
Vaardighede	Luister en praat	Lees en kyk	Skrif en aanbied	Taalstrukture en -konvensies
WEEK 1 - 2	<p>Luister en praatstrategieë Luister na 'n Mondelinge teks 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: Voegwoorde en verbindingswoorde Stam, voor en agtervoegsels</p> <p>Sinsvlakwerk: Sintipes; sinstruktuur; tye; paragraaf; werkwoord tipes</p> <p>Woordeskat in konteks: Gebruik taal vir spesiale geleenthede; letterlik, figuurlik, partydigheid, vooroordeel, stereotipering,</p> <p>Leestekens en Spel: 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 karaktereienskappe • 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 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 uitdrukings 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 dokumentêre 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 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>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, 	<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. • Gebruik 'n verskeidenheid sinsoorte, -lengtes en –strukture. <p>Sluit visuele elemente in</p>	<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> <p>Leestekens en spelling: Spelpatrone en spelreëls, afkortings</p>
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		<p>kontrasteer, evalueer).</p> <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 . 	<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>	
WEEK 5 - 6	<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 • Organiseer items • Tyd 	<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; • tipografie; • figuurlike betekenis; • atmosfeer; • tema en boodskap. 	<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 • Aanhalings • Opsommings <p>Skryf 'n kennisgewing, agenda en notule deur die skryfproses te volg.</p>	<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 geleentheid; letterlik, figuurlik, partydigheid, vooroordeel, stereotipering,</p> <p>Leestekens en spelling: Spelpatrone en spelreëls, akronieme, Komma, leestekens</p>
FORMELE ASSESSERINGSTAAK 8 : Lees met begrip : Literêre / nie-literêre teks (25 punte) en Visuele Teks (15 punte)				

<p>WEEK 7 - 8</p>	<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</p> <p>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 literere 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:</p> <p>Byvoeglike naamwoorde, Voornaamwoorde: attributief, intensiewe vorme, verboë vorme</p> <p>Sinsvlakwerk:</p> <p>Prosedures, volgorde van belangrikheid; slotparagraaf</p> <p>Betekenisleer en woordeskatuitbreiding:</p> <p>Een woord vir 'n Frase</p> <p>Leestekens en spelling:</p> <p>Spelpatrone</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">TAAK 9 : Literatuur (30 punte) Vraag 1 Gedig- (10) Vraag 2-Drama/ Kort Verhale (10) Vraag 3 Volksverhale/Roman (10)</p>				



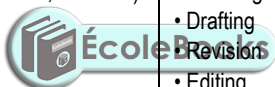
GRAAD 9 KWARTAAL 4				
Vaardighede	Luister en praat	Lees en kyk	Skryf en aanbied	Taalstrukture en -konvensies
WEEK 1 – 2	<p>Luister Begripstoets: Lees n ekstrak van m kortverhaal , jeugroman/roman</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luister vir spesifieke inligting . • eageer krities op 'n verskeidenheid 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. • Geïmpliseerde 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 • 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>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, 	<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>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, 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beplanning. • Konsep. • Hersiening. • Redigering. • Proeflees en aanbieding van finale konsep. 	<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"> • Tydlyn 	woorde, strofes; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tipografie; • figuurlike betekenis; • atmosfeer; • tema en boodskap.. 	Skryf een (1) opstel deur die skryfproses te volg. Nota: Twee opstelle kan bespreek en notas gegee word. Slegs een (1) opstel sal geskryf word.	
WEEK 5 – 6	Luister en praatstrategieë Luister met begrip Lees teks oor verskillende werksgeleenthede wat beskikbaar is, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luister • Taal is gepas tot die situasie. • Maak aantekeninge (Kwalifikasies, plek, werksbeskrywing, • Beantwoord vrae 	Leesbegrip: (teks oor werksgeleenthede) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vluglees, soeklees, visualisering. • Aandagtige lees. • Maak afleidings. • Betekenisleer en woordeskatuitbreiding. Die skrywer se standpunt. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Onderskei tussen feit en mening. • Geïmpliseerde betekenis. 	Transaksionele teks, bv. dekbrief en CV: <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. Fokus op die skryfproses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beplanning. • Konsep. • Hersiening. • Redigering. • Proeflees en aanbieding van finale konsep. Skryf 'n dekbrief en CV.	Woordvlakwerk: Werkwoorde, selfstandige naamwoorde, besitlike voornaamwoorde, geslag, trappe van vergelyking Sinsvlakwerk: Verduideliking: oorsaak en gevolg Betekenisleer en woordeskatuitbreiding: Verandering van betekenis deur taalgebruik vir spesiale doel, een woord vir 'n frase Leestekens en spelling: Spelpatrone en spelreëls
WEEK 5	FORMELE ASSESSERINGS TAAK 11: Kreatiewe Skryf Vraestel 3 (60 punte) Transaksionele Teks (2 kort of een lank) (20 Punte) EN Opstel: Beskrywend/ diskursief/ verhalend/ argument 8 paragrawe (40 punte)			
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)	

2. English Home Language

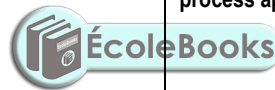
Revised National Teaching Plan

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: 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 Editing Proof-reading and presenting <p>Write a diary entry following the process approach to writing.</p>	<p>Word level work: Stems; prefixes and suffixes; Pronouns: reflexive, relative</p> <p>Sentence level work: Sentence types; compound, complex Generalisations, Direct/indirect speech; voice; tenses</p> <p>Word meaning: Idioms and proverbs; literal and figurative meaning</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: 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:</p> <p>Verbs (finites; infinitives)</p> <p>Adjectives</p> <p>Stems; prefixes and suffixes;</p> <p>Sentence level work:</p> <p>Complex sentences; Compound</p> <p>Generalisations,</p> <p>Direct/indirect speech</p> <p>Word meaning:</p> <p>Idioms and proverbs</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling:</p> <p>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 • Punctuation in reading • Body language • Contact with audience 	<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) • 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 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-reading and presenting <p>Write a covering letter and CV</p>	<p>Word level work:</p> <p>Pronoun: Reflexive, relative</p> <p>Sentence level work:</p> <p>Speech; tenses; sentence types; paragraph types; voice; clauses and phrases.</p> <p>Word meaning:</p> <p>Synonyms</p> <p>Antonyms</p> <p>homophones</p> <p>Homonyms</p> <p>Polysemy</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling:</p> <p>spelling patterns</p>



		<p>speech/ imagery, rhyme, rhythm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> external structure of a poem, lines, words, stanzas, typography figurative meaning mood theme and message <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 		
<p>WEEK 5-6</p>	<p>Speaking and Listening strategies 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 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>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 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>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 Editing Proof-reading and presenting <p>Write an essay following the process approach to writing</p>	<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>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>		
<p>Formal Assessment Task 6 ORAL: [20 marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening comprehension <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>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 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) • 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 	<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>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>Word level work:</p> <p>Verbs</p> <p>Interrogative, demonstrative, indefinite pronouns</p> <p>Sentence level work:</p> <p>Procedure, spatial order, order of importance, concluding paragraph</p> <p>Word meaning:</p> <p>One word for a phrase</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling:</p> <p>spelling patterns</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Purpose and target group• Making inference• Meaning of words• View point of writer• Fact and opinion• Implied meaning		
FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 7 RESPONSE TO LITERATURE TEST [30 marks] (CONTEXTUAL) Question 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poem (10 marks) Question 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drama / Short Stories / Folklore / Novel (20 marks)				



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>Unprepared speech Choose suitable topic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize information cohesively 	<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>	<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 • Mind-maps to organise coherent ideas • Present essay for assessment <p>Focus on process writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning 	<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, emotive</p> <p>Punctuation and spelling: spelling patterns Abbreviations – initialism, acronym,</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify correct vocabulary and language structure Suitable introduction and ending Use visual, audio-visual resources where applicable 	<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"> Drafting Revision Editing Proof-reading and presenting <p>Write an essay following the process approach to writing</p>	<p>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 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 	<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>Write obituary/diary entry/ following the process writing approach</p>	<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"> • Making inference • Meaning of words • View point of writer • Fact and opinion • Implied meaning 		
Week 6	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 8 PAPER 3 WRITING [60 marks] <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	Prepare for examination Speaking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared reading • Unprepared reading Listening <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening comprehension 	Prepare for examination Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading comprehension • Summary • Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Novel / short stories / folklore -- Drama -- Poems 	Prepare for examination Writing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essays • Long transactional texts • Short transactional texts 	Word level work: revision Sentence level work: revision Word meaning: revision Punctuation and spelling: revision
TERM 4 END OF YEAR EXAMINATION				
	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 9 (20 Marks) ORAL PAPER 1 <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 	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 10 PAPER 2: 2 HOURS 30 MIN RESPONSE TO TEXTS: [70 marks] Question 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literary / non-literary text (25 marks) Question 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual text (15 marks) Question 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary (10 marks) Question 4 Language Structures and Conventions in context (20 marks)	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 11 PAPER 4 RESPONSE TO LITERATURE [50 MARKS] Question 1- Poetry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Unseen Poem (10 marks) • 1 Seen Poem (10 marks) Question 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drama (20 marks) Question 3 Short Story (10 marks)	

3. isiNdebele Home 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/iindatjana efitjhani/umtlo-ndabuko/inoveli</p> <p>Amaqhingha wokufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda okungeneleleko • Amatshwayo wetheksti isib. isakhiwo, umlingisi, isizinda, umcoci, umoya ummongo, ihlangothi lomcoci • Ukuthatha isiqunto ngamagama angakajayeleviki nemifanekiso ngokusebenzisa amakghono 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 isiqunto ngamagama angakajayeleviki • Ilimi lemizwa • Amaphuzu nemibono • Ukunikela imibono yakhe 	<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 ehlukenekeneko yemitjho, ubude nezakhiwo <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhleleka • Ukuthathabeja • Uku-buyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola idayari/itheksti ebuyekezwako ngokulandela indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p>	<p>Umsebenzi osezigeni legama: iziqu, iinthomo neenlungelelo; izabizwana, isakhi sokuzenza, isibaluli</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezigeni lomutjho: imihlobo yemitjho; epandepande, ehlangahlanganeko; 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>Amaqinga 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, ihlukalizwi nebelo ngefanelo • Ukuyelela amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nakufundwako • Ilimi lomzimba elifaneleko • Ukuqala abamukeli-lwazi 	<p>UkuFunda/ukubukela itheksti isib. Ama-athikili kamabonwakude/wabomagazini ukwenzela ukutlola ilwazi nokuzwisisa</p> <p>Amaqinga wokufunda</p> <p>Isifundo sokuzwisisa esisencwadini yabafundi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuskima nokuskena • Ukufunda ngokungeneleleko • Umnqopho nabamukeli-lwazi abanqotjhiweko • Ukuthatha iinqunto nesiphetho • Iphuzu nombono • Ukunikela umbono wakhe • Ihlathululo yamagama angakajayeleki • Ukubona ilimi elikholwisako <p>Ukurhunyeza itheksti</p> <p>Ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amatshwayo aqakathekileko wekondlo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi sekondlo, iimfenqo/iinthombe mqondo, ivumelwano, igido • Isakhiwo sangaphandle sekondlo, imida, amagama, iindima • Ithiphografi • ihlathululo efanekisako • Umoya wekondlo • Umongo nomlayezo 	<p>Ukutlola: Itheksti ebuyekezwako (itheksti efundiweko engakalungiselelwa idokhyumenthari)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo esifaneleko • Umnqopho • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. • Irejista • Ukuhleleka ngefaneko kwemitjho. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukuqinisekisa ukukhambelana. • Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehluahlukeneko yemitjho, ubude nezakhiwo <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukuthathabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola ukubuyekeza/ idokhyumenthari ngokulandela indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p>	<p>Umsebenzi osezigeni legama:</p> <p>Izenzo (ezinqophileko nezithoma ngo- uku-); limphawulo</p> <p>Iziqu; iinthomo neenlungelole</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezigeni lomutjho:</p> <p>Imitjho ehlangahlangeneko, epandepande 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>Amaqinga 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 nerejista ngefanelo 	<p>UkuFunda itheksti yezemitlolo isib. Inovelu/inovelu yelutjha/indatjana efitjhani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukunqophisa kumatshwayo wamatheksti wezemitlolo. • Ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa ukuthuthuka kwesakhiwo nerarano, ukuvezwa kwabalingisi, ukutjhoguluka, isenzilalelo, isizinda, indima edlalwa mcoci, umongo, nesiphetho <p>Indlela yekambiso yokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaphambi kokufunda/ Ukulungiselela ukufunda (ukwethula itheksti) 	<p>Amatheksti wokuthintana: isib. Incwadi esekelako nekharikhyulamu vithaye</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iimfuneko zesakhiwo, isitayela. • Abamukeli-lwazi abanqotjhiweko, umnqopho nobujamo • Ukukhetha amagama, ilimi elifanekisako, amatshwayo, umbala nokubeka amaphuzu ngefanelo. • Isakhiwo somutjho, ubude nemihlobo. • Ukukhetha amatshwayo wokubukelwako newokutlanywako <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p>	<p>Umsebenzi osezigeni legama:</p> <p>Izabizwana, isakhi sokuzenza, isibaluli</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezigeni lomutjho:</p> <p>Ikulumo enqophileko nengakanqophi; iinkathi zesenzo; imihlobo yemitjho; imihlobo yeengaba; umutjho onqophileko nomutjho osepambosini yokwenziwa, umtjhwana (itlozi), Isingamutjho (ifreyizi)</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama:</p> <p>abomqondofana abomqondophika abomabizwafana abomqondomngeni</p>

	<p>Ukufunda okulungiselelweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetjenziswa kwephimbo, ibelo nehluhalizwi ngefanelo • Ukuyelela amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola • Ilimi lomzimba elifaneleko • Ukuqala abamukelilwazi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngesikhathi sokufunda (amatshwayo wetheksti) • Ngenwa 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 • Umongo 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 isiqunto ngamagama angakajayelevi nemifanekiso • Umthelela omumbi wokukhetha nokutjhiya ihlathululo yetheksti • Umthelela omuhle wokufanekisa neweensejenziswa • Umphumela wamaqhinga wokubukelwako 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukutlathlabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola incwadi esekelako nekharihyulamu vithaye</p>	<p>Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: amaphetheni wokupeleda</p>
<p>IVEKE 5-6</p>	<p>Amaqhinga wokuLalela nokuKhuluma UkuLalela ikulumo yelunga lomphakathi eliveleleko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi • Ubuhlangothi nokuzindla • Ukudzimelela kukholelwa kikho • Iphimbo • Ilimi namandla 	<p>UkuFunda itheksti yezemitlolo isib. Inoveli/indatjana efitjhani/umtlole-ndabuko Amatshwayo wetheksti yezemitlolo. 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) 	<p>Ukutlola i-eseyi: Ecocako/ehlathululako</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha amagama, • Iphimbo nesitayela somuntu. • Ihlathululo ecacileko. • Ukuzwakala kwephimbo • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako. • Imimebhe-ngqondo yokuhlela ukukhambelana kwemibono 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: iinhlanganiso</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjha: Ikulumo enqophileko nengakanqophi; imihlobo yemitjho; ukwakheka kwemitjho; umutjho onqophileko nomutjho osepambosini yokwenziwa; iinkhathi zesenzo; imihlobo yeengaba</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: ihlathululo esobala, efanekisako,</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ikulumo elungiselelweko Abafundi benza irhubululo njengomsebenzi wokuzilungiselela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imithethwana yokwethula ikulumo • Ilimi lomzimba • Isingeniso nesiphetho • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Umongo nomlayezo <p>UkuFundela/ukubukelela ukuZwisisa Amatheksti abukelwako natoliweko</p> <p>Amaqhingqa</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 neweensejenziswa • Ukuthatha iinquntaneemphelelo <p>Ukurhunyeza itheksti</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwethula i-eseyi ukwenzela ukuhlunga/ukuhlola <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukuthathabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola i-eseyi ngokulandela indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p>	<p>ifanathhoda, ifanakamisa, ifanangwaqa, ukwenzasamuntu; ifuzatjhada, isidlalisimagama</p> <p>Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: amaphetheni wokupeleda</p>
<p>UMSEBENZI WOKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILEKO WESI-6 ZOMLOMO: [amamaksi ama-20]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa NOFANA • Ikulumo elungiselelweko Kufanele wenziwe bewuqedwe ethemini leyo 				
IVEKE 7-8	Amaqhingqa wokuLalela nokuKhuluma	UkuFunda itheksti yezemitlolo njengomdlalo	ITheksti yokuthintana isib. I-imeyili • Ukukhetha amagama,	Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: Izenzo, isabizwana sokubala,

	<p>Ingcoco: ngeendaba zanje (ingcoco ethonywa ngutijhera)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutjengisa iindima edlalwako • Ukudl hegana • Ukuhlathulula imibono nokufinyelela esivumelwaneni • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, isitayela nerejista ngefanelo <p>Ukufunda okulungiselelweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetjenziswa kwephimbo, ibelo nehlukeziswi ngefanelo • Ukuyelela amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola • Ilimi lomzimba elifaneleko • Ukuqala abamukelilwazi 	<p>Amatshwayo aqakathileko wetheksti yezemitlolo njengabalingisi, izenzeko, ikulumo-pendulwano, isizinda, isakhiwo, irarano, isendlalelo, isizinda, umcoci, ummongo</p> <p>Indlela yekambiso yokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaphambi kokufunda/ Ukulungiselela ukufunda (ukwethula itheksti) • Ngesikhathi sokufunda (amatshwayo wetheksti) • Ngemva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukumadanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlunga) <p>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 • Iinhlathululo zamagama • Umbono womtoli • Amaphuzu nemibono • Ihlathululo efanekisako 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Ukuthathabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola i-imeyili ngokulandela indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p>	<p>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>
<p>UMSEBENZI WOKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILEKO WE-7 UKUPHENDULA ISIVIVINYO SEZEMITLOLO (amamaksi ama-30)</p> <p>Umbuzo 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ikondlo (amamaksi ali-10) <p>Umbuzo 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umdlalo/iindatjana ezifitjhani/umtlotlondabuko/inoveli (amamaksi ama-20) 				



IGreyidi ye-9 IThemu yesi-4

IIMVEKE	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	IZAKHIWO NEMITHETJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
1-2	<p>Amaqinga wokuLalela nokuKhuluma Ingcoco: Amasiko (ingcoco ethonywa ngutijhera)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutjengisa iindima edlalwako • Ukudlhegana • Ukuhlathulula imibono nokufinyelela esivumelwaneni <p>Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, isitayela nerejista ngefanelo</p> <p>Ikulumo elungiseleweko Abafundi benza irhubululo njengomsebenzi wokuzilungiselela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imithetjhwana yokwethula ikulumo • Ilimi lomzimba • Isingeniso nesiphetho • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. 	<p>Itheksti 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: (itheksti evela kumatheksti wezemitlolo aqintelweko)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuskimela, ukuskena, ukubona ngamehlo wengqondo • Iinhathululo zamagama • Umbono womtoli • Amaphuzu nemibono • Ihlathululo efanekisako 	<p>Itheksti yokuthintana ede isib. Incwadi yesibawo somsebenzi (ehlelekileko)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo esifaneleko • Umnqopho • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. • Ukuhleleka ngefaneko kwemitjho. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukuqinisekisa ukukhambelana. • Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehluahlukeneko yemitjho, ubude nezakhiwo <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukuthathabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola incwadi yesibawo somsebenzi</p>	<p>Umsebenzi osezigeni legama: Izenzo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezigeni 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>
3-4	<p>Amaqinga wokukhuluma nokuLalela UkuLalelela ukuzwisisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula ngelihlo elihlabako amatheksi ahlukahlukeneko 	<p>Itheksti yezemitlolo njengendatjana efitjhani, inoveli</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amatshwayo wetheksti yezemitlolo: njengabalingisi, izenzeko, ikulumo-pendulwano, 	<p>Ukutlola i-eseyi ecocako/ehlathululako/eveza imizwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha amagama, • Iphimbo nesitayela somuntu. 	<p>Umsebenzi osezigeni legama: amabizo mbala, ibizo elithoma ngo-uku-, amabizo-mvango</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezigeni lomutjho:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>isakhiwo, irarano, isendlalelo, isizinda, umcoci, ummongo</p> <p>Indlela yekambiso yokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaphambi kokufunda/ Ukulungiselela ukufunda (ukwethula itheksti) • Ngesikhathi sokufunda (amatshwayo wetheksti) • Ngemva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukumadanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlunga) <p>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 • Umongo 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 • Iinhlathululo zamagama • Umbono womtoli • Amaphuzu nemibono • Ihlathululo efanekisako 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Ukuthathabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola i-eseyi ngokulandela indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p>	<p>ikambiso, ukuhlela, ukulamana ngokuqakatheka; isigaba esisiphetho</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: ukudzimelela kokholelwa kikho, ukuzindla, ubuhlangothi, iilimi elithinta imizwa</p> <p>Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: amaphetheni wokupeleda iinhunyezo- ama-initjhiyali, i-akhronimi, itlibhu(clip), ithrankhatjhini, i- afesisi, i-phorthimanthewu</p>
5-6	<p>Amaqinga wokuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>UkuLalela nakufundwa itheksti</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi • Ukutlola amanowuthi • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ukwethula ikulumo</p>	<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/ 	<p>Itheksti yokuthintana isib. Umlando kamufi/dayari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo esifaneleko • Umngqopho • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. • Ukuhleleka ngefaneko kwemitjho. 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: izenzo, amabizo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: ihlathululo: unobangela nomphumela</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: Ukutjhidisa ihlathululo, ukusebenzisa ilimi ngomngqopho okhethekileko, igama elilodwa esikhundleni somtjhwana</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi • Irejista • Ukuzwakala kwephimbo • Ilimi lomzimba • Isingeniso nesiphetho 	<p>Ukulungiselela ukufunda (ukwethula itheksti)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: (itheksti ebukelwako nofana weenrhatji ezihlukahlukene njengamakhathuni nofana iinkhangiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusimela, ukuskena, ukwakha ngamehlo wengqondo • Ukuthatha iinquntu • Iinhathululo zamagama • Umbono womtoli • Amaphuzu nemibono • Ihlathululo efanekisako 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukuqinisekisa ukukhambelana. • Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehluahlukeneko yemitjho, ubude nezakhiwo <p>Ukunqophisa ekambisweni yendlela yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela • Ukuthathabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula <p>Ukutlola umlando kamufi/idayari ngokulandela indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p>	<p>Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: amaphetheni wokupeleda</p>
<p>UMSEBENZI WOKUHLOLA OHLELEKILEKO WOBU-8</p>				
<p>IPHEPHA LESI-3</p>				
<p>UKUTLOLA (amamaksi ama-60)</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ithekeki yokuthintana (ama-2 amafitjhani nofana yi-1 ede) Ukubuyekeza/incwadi esekelako nekharihyulamu vithaye/umlando kamufi/idayari (amamaksi ama-20) BEGODU • Ukutlola umtlo: I-Eseyi ehlahlulako/ecocako/ephikisako/eveza imizwa (amamaksi ama-40) iingaba ezibu-8 				
<p>7-8</p>	<p>Ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo</p> <p>Ukukhuluma:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda okulungiselelweko • Ukufunda okungakalungiselelwa <p>Ukulalela</p>	<p>Ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo</p> <p>Ukufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isifundo sokuzwisisa • Ukuhunyeza • Zemitlolo: -- INovela /iindatjana ezifitjhani/ Umtlolo-ndabuko 	<p>Ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo</p> <p>Ukutlola:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ama-eseyi • Amatheksti wokuthintana amade • Amatheksti wokuthintana amafitjhani 	<p>Umsebenzi osezigeni legama: Ukubuyekeza</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezigeni lomutjho: Ukubuyekeza</p> <p>Ukuhlathulula amagama: ukubuyekeza</p> <p>Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola nokupeleda: ukubuyekeza</p>

	• Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa	-- Umdlalo -- Inkondlo	
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 usetjensiswa 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"> • Itheksti yezemitlolo/engasiyo yemitlolo (amamaksi ama-25) Umbuzo 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Itheksti ebukelwako (amamaksi ali-15) Umbuzo 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhunyeka (amamaksi ali-10) Umbuzo 4 <p>Izakhiwo nemiThetjhana yokusetjenziswa kweLimi ezisebujameni obuthileko (amamaksi ama-20)</p>	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 Home 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 • limpawu zokubhala xa ufunda • Ukusebenzisa amalungu omzimba • Unxibelelwano nabaphulaphuli 	<p>Ukufunda itekisi yoncwadi umz: idrama/ibali elifutshane/intsoni /inovel</p> <p>Ubuchule bokufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokunzulu • limpawu 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 zeetekisi) • Emva kokufunda (ukuphendula imibuzo, ukuthelekisa, ukuchasanisa, ukuphonononga) <p>Ukufundela/ukubukelela ukuqonda (sebenzisa itekisi ebhaliweyo /ebonwayo efana nesibhengezo/ igrafu)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokukhawuleza nokufunda ngokukrwaqula • Injongo nabantu ekujoliswe kubo • Ukuthelekelela intsingiselo yamagama angaqhelekanga • Inyani noluvo • Ukunika olwakho uluvo 	<p>Umlathi: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 ukunamathelana • Ukusebenzisa iindidi zezivakalisi, ubude nesakhiwo <p>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucwangcisa/phambi kokubhala, • Ukuyila/ukwenza idrafti, • Ukuhlaziya, • 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>Izimelebizo – iindidi</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi:</p> <p>Iindidi zezivakalisi; ezimbaxa; ezixandileyo</p> <p>Intetho ngqo/ingxelo-ntetho; amaxesha ezenzi</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama:</p> <p>Izaci namaqhalo</p> <p>Intsingiselo yentsusa nefihlakeleyo, Izafobe</p> <p>limpawu zokubhala nopelo:</p> <p>Iindlela zopelo;</p> <p>limpawu 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</p> <p>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 • Izafobe • 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 • Ukuthelekelela intsingiselo nesiphelo • Inyani noluvo • Ukunika olwakho uluvo • Intsingiselo yamagama angaqhelekanga • Chonga ulwimi oluqhathayo Ukushwankathela itekisi 	<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>Iintlobo zezenzi: oluqhubekayo, ololandelelwano/ olokuqoshelisa Izichazi ; izimnini nezokukumbi</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi Izivakalisi ezimbaxa nezixananazileyo; amagatya Intetho ngqo/ingxelo-ntetho</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama: Izaci namaqhalo, izafobe</p> <p>Iimpawu zokubhala nopelo: Iindlela zopelo; Iimpawu zocaphulo, izifinyezo</p>
3-4	<p>Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha</p> <p>Ingxoxo ngemiba nezinto eziqhubekayo</p>	<p>Ukufunda itekisi umz: iNoveli / inoveli yolutsha/ ibali elifutshane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukugxininisa kwiimpawu zetekisi zoncwadi 	<p>Umhlathi/itekisi zonxibelelwano: umz: Ileta ekhaphayo nesivi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iimfuno zesimo, isimbo • Abantu ekujoliswe kubo, injongo nemeko 	<p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: izimelabizo izichazi</p>

	<p>(Yingxoxo eyakwakhiwa 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bonakalisa ukuqonda ukukhula kwesakhiwo nempixano, iimpawu zabalinganiswa, 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 ngokukrwazela ukufumana iinkcukacha ezixhasayo • Ukuqikelela • Ukuthekelela intsingiselo yamagama angaqhelekanga nemifanekiso • Ukunika uluvo ngetekisi ukukhuthaza ukuqonda • Ifuthe lokukhetha nokushiya kwintsingiselo • Ifuthe lentsingiselo efihlakeleyo nemibuzo buciko • Ifuthe lobuchule lokubonwayo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 ngezivakalisi: Intetho; amaxesha ezenzi; iindidi zezivakalisi; iindidi zemihlathi; amagatya; namabinzana</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama:</p> <p>Izithethantonye</p> <p>Izichasi</p> <p>Omabizwafane</p> <p>Oomabizwahluke</p> <p>Izafobe</p> <p>Iimpawu zokubhala nopelo:</p> <p>Iindlela zopelo</p>
5-6	<p>Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha</p> <p>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 	<p>Iitekisi 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 sebali, 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>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, 	<p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama: Izihlanganisi, izimelabizo, izihlomelo</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Intetho; amaxesha ezenzi; iindidi zezivakalisi; iindidi zemihlathi;</p> <p>Intsingiselo yamagama:</p> <p>Intsingiselo yentsusa nefihlakeleyo, Izafobe: isimntwiso, isifanadumo, ubaxo/ ubabazo</p> <p>Imfano-zandi, ukudlala ngamagama</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>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 • 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlaziya, • Ukuhlela, • Ukulungisa iziphene • Nokunikezela <p>Bhala isincoko ulandela inkqubo elandelwayo yokubhala</p>	<p>Iimpawu zokubhala nopelo: Iindlela zopelo</p>
<p>UHLLOLO OLUSESIKWENI UMSEBENZI 6: IIORALI[20 amanqaku]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isicatshulwa OKANYE • Intetho elungisiweyo <p>Wenziwa igqitywe apha kwikota</p>				
7-8	<p>Ukuphulaphula ingxoxo Ingxoxo ngemiba nezinto eziqhubekayo (Yingxoxo eyakwakhiwa ngutitshala)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ninisa indimayomntu ngamnye • Ukunikana amathuba • Ukuchaza uluvonokufika esigqibeni • Ukusebenzisa ulwimi olufanelekuleyo, isimbo neregista 	<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>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>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>Ukufunda okulungiselelweyo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuseyenziswa kwelizwi okufanelekileyo, ithoni, nesantya • Iimpawu zokubhala xa ufunda • Ukusebenzisa amalungu omzimba • Unxibelelwano nabaphulaphuli 	<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 ukufumana ulwazi (iitekisi ezibonwayo nezibhaliweyo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokukhawuleza nangokukrwaqula ukuqikelela • Injonga nabantu ekujoliswe kubo • Ukuqikelela • Intsingiselo yamagama • Izimvo zombhali • Inyani noluvo • Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo 	<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>Intsingiselo yamagama: Ilgama elinye endaweni yebinzana, izafobe</p> <p>Iimpawu zokubhala nopelo: Iindlela zopelo, uphawu lokhuzo</p>
<p>UHLULO OLUSESIKWENI UMSEBENZI:7 UVAVANYO LONCWADI [[30 amanqaku] (NGOKWEMEKO) Umbuzo1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbongo(10 amanqaku) <p>Umbuzo2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 olufanelekileyo 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 nebali 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, imiqolo, 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/lfomathi 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>
3-4	<p>Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha</p> <p>Isicatshulwa esiphulaphulwayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphulaphula ingxoxo yababini • Ukuthatha amanqaku/inowuthsi -Ulwimi namandla -lthoni -Isimo -Intshayelelo nesiphelo • Ukuphendula imibuzo 	<p>Itekisi yoncwadi efana nebali 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>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>	<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 noholo oluthile, intetho esetyenziswa ngumbhali,</p>

	<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>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 	<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>ukugweba ngaphandle kokuva, ukukhetha icala elinye, uluvo oluchukumisayo</p> <p>limpawu zokubhala nopelo:</p> <p>lindlela zopelo</p> <p>Izifinyezo</p>
5-6	<p>Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha</p> <p>Ukuphulaphula ukufundwa kwetekisi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi • Thatha amanqaku • Phendula imibuzo <p>Ukunikezela intetho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imigaqo yokunikezela • Ukusetyenziswa kwamalungu omzimba • Intshayelelo nesiphelo • Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi nerejista 	<p>Itekisi yoncwadi efana neballi 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>Umhlathi/itekisi yonxibelelwano umz: iobhithshuware/ungeniso kwidayari/ ikhadi</p> <p>lesimemo</p> <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>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngamagama:</p> <p>Izenzi, izibizo</p> <p>Inqanaba lokusebenza ngezivakalisi: Inkcazelo: unobangela nefuthe</p> <p>limpawu zokubhala nopelo: Ukutshintsha kwentsingiselo, ukusebenzisa ulwimi ngenjongo ethile, igama elinye endaweni yebinzana</p> <p>limpawu zokubhala nopelo:</p> <p>lindlela zopelo</p>

		<p>Ukufunda/ukubukela isicatshulwa: (itekisi ebonwayo okanye eyemalithimidiya 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 iobhitshuwari/ungeniso kwidayari/ikhadi lesimemo ulandela inkqubo elandelwayo yokubhala</p>	
IVEKI 6	<p>UHLOLO OLUSESIKWENI: UMSEBENZI 8 FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 8 IPHEPHA -3 UKUBHALA [60 amanqaku]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umhlathi / itekisi yonxibelelwano (2 ezimfutshane okanye 1 ende) ileta ekhaphayo ne Sivi / irivyu/i-obhitshiwari/ 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Inovel /amabali amafutshane / intsomi – Idrama – Isihobe 	<p>Uhlaziyo ukulungiselela iimviwo Ukubhala :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izincoko • Iitekisi ezinde zonxibelelwano • Iitekisi 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"> • Itekisi ebhaliweyo / ebonwayo (25 amanqaku) <p>Umbuzo 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Itekisi 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 Home 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 umqondo ngqo kanye nemqondo esekelayo • Ulimi olustshenziwe • 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, ukuqhathanisa, 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 • Inhlolo yombhalo • Umqondo osemqoka nosekelayo • Ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele • Ukuhleleka nokulandelalana kwemisho. • Ukusebenzisa izihlanganiso ukuqinisekisa ukuxhumana <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa izinhlobonhlobo zemisho ubude nokwakheka. <p>Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhleleka • 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"> • 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, ukuqhathanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlola <p>Ubunkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu ezibalulekile zenkondlo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi senkondlo, izifenqo/izithombemagama, invumelwano nesigqi • Isakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo, imigqa, amagama, indimana/istanza • Incazelo engaqondile loko okushiwoyo • Umuzwa • Indikimba nomyalezo <p>Ukufunda/ukubukela imibhalo isib. iziqeshana zephephandaba/ama-athikhili epephabhukungenhloso yokutholaulwazi kanye nokuqondisisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokushesha ukha 	<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 kwezihlobo zemisho ezehlukene (ubude nezakhiwo) <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</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>Kubhalwa isibuyekezo/umbhalo obhaliwe kulandelwa inqubo yokubhala</p>	<p>Umsebenzi ezingeni lamagama: 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>phezulu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 nesivini • 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, ukuqhathanisa, ukuphikisana, ukuhlola <p>Ubunkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu ezibalulekile zenkondlo • Isakhiwo sangaphakathi senkondlo, izifeno/izithombemagama, imvumelwano, isigqi • Isakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo, imigqa, amagama, indimana/istanza • Incazelo engaqondile loko okushiwoyo • Umuzwa • Indikimba nomyalezo 	<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: Inkulumbo-ngqo nenkulumbo 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: Izinhlobo zesipelingi</p>

		<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 		
5-6	<p>Amasu okukhuluma nokulalela 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 Abafundi benza ucwaningo noma uphenyo njengomsebenzi wokuzilungiselela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimiso zokwethula inkulumo • Ukukhombisa ngomzimba • Isingeniso kanye nesiphetho • Ukusetshenziswa kolimi 	<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) • 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: 	<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 Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala • Ukuhlela • Ukubhala izinhloko zokuqala • Ukubuyekeza • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa ukuze ucacise • Ukulungisa amaphutha • Ukwethula <p>Kubhalwa i-eseyi kulandelwa inqubo yokubhala</p>	<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 ecashile, ifanamsindo (ifanangwaqa nefanangwaqa), inhlonipho, ifuzamsindo kanye noteku</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba kanye nesipelingi: Izinhlobo zesipelingi</p>

		<p>imigqa, amagama nezigaba/izitanza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 nokuqokethwe • Ukukhethwa kwamagama, ukufengqa, uphawu, umbala; indawo • Izakhiwo zemisho, ubude nezinhlobo • Ukubukeka kwayo <p>Amasu okufundela ukuqondisisa (Sebenzisa imibhalo eabhalwe 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 • Umphumela wesu lokusebenzisa ulimi olunezincazelo ezicashile kanye nemibuzombumbulu • Umphumela wesu lokusebenzisa izinto ezibonakalayo <p>Ukufingqa</p>		
ISONTO 6	<p>UKUHLOLA OKUNEZIMISO ITHASKI YESI – 6 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>	<p>Umbhalo wobuciko ofana nomdlalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu zombhalo wobuciko: abalingiswa, okwenzekayo, inkulumo-mpendulwano, isakhiwo, udweshu, okwenzeka endabeni 	<p>Umbhalo odlulisa umyalezo; Isb. i-emyili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Izwi kanye nesitayela • Ukuchaza kucaze 	<p>Umsebenzi ezingeni lamagama: lzenzo, ukubuza imibuzo kanye nesabizwana sokukhomba</p> <p>Umsebenzi ezingeni lemisho:</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 nesivini • Qaphela izimpawu zokuloba • Ukusebenza komzimba • Bheka izethameli 	<p>isizinda, umlandi kanye nendikimba 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, kuhlaziywe) • Ubunkondlo • 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/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 neyesekelayo • umbono ongowakho 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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/ umkhiqizo wokugcina <p>Bhala i-agenda namaminithi omhlangano ulandela inqubo yokubhala</p>	<p>Inqubo, ukulandela kwezinto ngokubaluleka kwazo kanye nesigaba esisongayo</p> <p>Izincazelo zamagama: Igama elilodwa elimela amaningi</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba kanye nesipelingi: Izinhlobo zesipelingi</p>
<p>Isonto lesi-7</p>	<p>ITHASKHI YESI – 7 Imibhalo yobuciko (Amamaki ngama-30)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inkondlo (10) 2. umdlalo/indaba emfishane /ingane kwane/inoveli (20) 			



IBANGA LESI-9 ITHEMU YESI-4

Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala Nokwethula	Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi
1-2	<p>Amasu okulalela nokukhuluma</p> <p>Ingxogxo eholwa uthisha emayelana nezindaba eziphathelelelelelelelelele</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 inkulumo elungiselelwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Abafundi abenze ucwaningo ukuze bazilungiselele ▪ Ukwethula inkulumo 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 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>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 imininingwane esekelayo • ukuqagela • Ukucabangela okuchazwa amagama angajwayelekile nemifanekiso mqondo • Imibono ebalulekile neyesekeyo • amaqiniso nemibono • Ukucabangela nesiphetho • Umbono wakho 	<p>Imibhalo edlulisa umyalezo 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"> • Ukuhlelela • Ukubhala umzamo wokuqala • Ukubuyekeza • Ukulungisa amaphutha • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa • Ukwethula umbhalo/ umkhqizo wokugcina <p>Bhala incwadi yesicelo sokufunda</p>	<p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi</p> <p>Ezingeni lamagama: isenzo</p> <p>Ezingeni lomusho: Inkulumo-ngqo nenkulumo 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>

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 ehlukehlukeni • Ukulalela ngenhloso yokuthola/ yokuzusa ulwazi oluthile • Ukulalela kanye nokuthokozela imizekeliso kanye nezihloko • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ukulalela inkulumo engalungiselelwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Abafundi abenze ucwaningo ukuze bazilungiselele ▪ Ukwethula inkulumo 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. 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 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>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, izitanza, isitayela/indlela okubhalwe ngayo • Umqondo osobala nocashile • izifengqo • Umoya wenkondlo • indikimba kanye nomlayezo <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 	<p>Imibhalo yokuziqambela (i-eseyi echazayo/ elandayo/ indaba eningayo noma ecabangisayo) Okudingekayo esakhiweni, isitayela nombono</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhethwa kwamagama, • Ukusebenzisa umbono wakho nesitayela • Ukuchaza ngokucacile • Iphimbo • Umbongo wendaba Kanye namaphuzi asekelayo • Ukwenza uhlaka olusalwembu ukuze uhlele amaphuzu • Yethula umbhalo ozoholwa <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/ umkhqizo wokugcina <p>Bhala indaba ulandele inqubo yokubhala</p>	<p>Ezingeni lamagama: Amabizoqho 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 • Mnumzane - Mnu. • Isibonelo - isib. 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

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucabangela okuchazwa amagama angajwayelekile nemifanekiso mqondo • Imibono ebalulekile neyesekeyo • 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>Ukubuzo imibuzo, ukukhumbula abakwaziyo, ukufanisa, ukuthatha amanothi kanye nokuhumusha</i> 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"> • Izimpawu eziqavile 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 ezinqunyiwe</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 izifeno • umoya wenkondlo • indikimba kanye nomyalezo <p>Ukufunda / Ukufunda ngokuqondisisa (esebenzisa umbhalo ofundwayo kanye</p>	<p>Imibhalo edlulisa umuyalezo omude/ omfishane isib: Umlando 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> <p><i>Ukuhlela</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubhala umzamo wokuqala • Ukubuyekeza • Ukulungisa amaphutha • Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa • Ukwethula umbhalo/ umkhiqizo wokugcina <p>Bhala Umlando kamufi/i-dayari/ikhadi lesimemo ulandele inqubo yokubhala</p>	<p>Ezingeni lamagama: Izenzo kanye namabizo Ezingeni lemisho: Ukuchaza: imbanga nomthelela Incazelo yamagama: Ukuguquka encazelweni, ukusebenzisa ulimi ngezinhloso ezithile; igama elilodwa elimele amaningi</p> <p>Izimpawu zokuloba: Amaphethini zesipelingi</p>

		<p>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 neyesekayo • amaqiniso nemibono • Ukucabangela nesiphetho • Umbono wakho 		
Isonto -6	<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	<p>Ukulungiselela ukuhlola kokuphela konyaka Ukukhuluma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ingxoxo • ukufunda okulungiselelwe • ukufunda okungalungiselelwe <p>Ukulalela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela isifundo sokuqondisisa 	<p>Ukulungiselela isivivinyo Ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda isifundo sokuqondisisa • Ukufingqa • Imibhalo: yobuciko Inoveli/izindaba ezimfishane/ izinganekwane • Umdlalo/isifundo sefilimu - Izinkondlo 	<p>Ukulungiselela isivivinyo : Ukubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ama-iseyi • Imibhalo emide edlulisa umyalezo • Imibhalo emifishane edlulisa umyalezo 	<p>Ezingeni lamagama: ukubukeza Umsebenzi Ezingeni lemisho: ukubukeza Incazelo yamagama: ukubukeza Izimpawu zokuloba: ukubukeza</p>

ITHEMU YESI -4
UKUHLOLWA KOKUPHELA KONYAKA

<p>IIPHEPHA LOKU – 1 ITHASKI YESI -9 (amamaki angama – 20)</p> <p>OKOKHULUNYWAYO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela isifundo sokuqondisisa/ • inkulumo lungiselelwe/inkulumo engalungisel9elwe <p>Ithaski yesi -9 (IPHEPHA LOKU – 1) imaki LOKUKHULUNYWAYO elemisebenzi eyenziwe kwithemu yesine kuphela</p>	<p>IPHEPHA LESI – 2 ITHASKI YE -10 (amamaki angama – 70)</p> <p>UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA (AMAHORA AMABILI NEMIZUZU ENGAMA - 30)</p> <p>Umbuzo 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbhalo ofundwayo/umbhalo ofundwayo onezithombe (amamaki angama – 25) <p>Umbuzo 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbhalo obukwayo (amamaki ayi -15) <p>Umbuzo 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufingqa (amamaki ayisi – 10) <p>Umbuzo 4</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zolimi engqikithini (amamaki ayi -20)</p> <p>KUMELE KUBHALWE NGESIKHATHI SEZIVIVINYO</p>	<p>IPHEPHA LESI – 4 ITHASKI YE -11 (amamaki angama – 50)</p> <p>IMIBHALO YOBUCIKO</p> <p>Umbuzo 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inkondlo engamiselwe (amamaki ayi – 10) • Inkondlo emiselwe (amamaki ayi -10) <p>Umbuzo 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umdlalo (amamaki angama – 20) <p>Umbuzo 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indaba emfishane (amamaki ayi – 10)
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6. Sepedi Home 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 • kopantšhomahlo 	<p>Bala setšweletšwa sa dingwalo, mohlala tiragatšo/ kanegelokopana/ dingwalotšhaba/ padi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go bala ga go tsenelela Intensive reading • diponagalo tša setšweletšwa mohl. Thulaganyo, moanegwa, tikologo, moanegi, moya wo o fokago, morero, nthatebelelo ya moanegi • 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 • Ntsha 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 mehuthuta ya mafoko, botelele le dibopego <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 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 thaloso ya seka</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto Ditsebjana; 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>Mekgwanakgwana ya go Theeletša le go Bolela</p> <p>Go theeletša go kwešiša setšweletšwa sa bomolomo bjalo ka potšišotherišano/ 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 itokisetšwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tšhomišo ya maleba ya lentšu, segalo le lebelo • Tšhomišo ya maswaodikga ge go balwa • Tšhomišo ya ditso 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 dipošišo, 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>Mekgwanakgwana 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 • ntlha le kgopolo • efa kgopolo ya gago • tlhalošo ya mantšu a go se tlwaelege • hlaola polelelo ya go goketša <p>Akaretša setšweletšwa</p>	<p>Setšweletšwa sa tirišano: tshekaseko ya setšweletšwa sa go ngwalwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebopego se se nepagetšego • Maikemišetšo • Dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo • 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 hlakola • 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) Mahlaodi Medu; dihlogo; meselana</p> <p>Maemo a mafoko:</p> <p>Mafokontši le mafokofokwana Tiro/ tirwa</p> <p>Tlhalošo ya mantšu:</p> <p>Dika le diema</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto:</p> <p>Ditsebjana; paterone ya mopeleto; dikhutsofatšo</p>

<p>3-4</p>	<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 ditlo 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 • tlhalašo 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 sekana dikgopolo tša go di thekga • Go dira dikakanyo • Go akanya ditlalošo tša matšu a go se tlwaelege le diswantšho • Khuetšo ya kgetho le tlogelo go tlhalašo • Khuetšo ya polelo ya go ipihla le tšhomišo ya dipotšišo tša go se nyake dikarabo • Seabe sa go tlišwa ke dithekniki tša go bonwa 	<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 hlanguwa <p>Tsepelela go magato a go ngwala • Go beakanya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sengwalwakanywa • 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: Mahlalošetšagottee Malatodi ditumatshwano Homonimi Polisemi</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto: Patrone ya mopeleto</p>
<p>5-6</p>	<p>Mekgwanakgwana ya go theeletša le go bolela Go theeletša polelo ka motsebalegi wago tuma setšhabeng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tšhomišo ya polelo • Bias and prejudice • Stereotypes 	<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>Ngwala taodišo: Taodišokanego/ tlhalaši</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kgetho ya mantšu, • lentšu la mong le setaele • tlhalašo ya go kwagala • Segalo • Dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaletšo 	<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:</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>Mekwanakgwana</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 • Dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolo tša go di thekga • Khušetšo ya kgetho le tlogelo go tlhalošo • Khušetšo ya tšhomišo ya polelo ya go iphihla le ya dipotšišo tša go se nyake dikarabo • Dikakanyo le mafetšo <p>Akaretša setšweletšwa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mmepe 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>Tlhalošo ya tšatši ka tšatši, ya seka, Poeletšatumanoši, poeletšatumammogo, kwano ya dikgopolo le ditiro, Mothofatšo, onomatopia, papadišantšu</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto:</p> <p>Paterone ya mopeleto</p>
<p>MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 6</p> <p>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</p> <p>Theeletša ka šedi</p> <p>Theeletša tiragalo ya ditherišano magareng ga batho ba babedi (poledišano)</p>	<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>Setšweletšwa sa tirišano mohl. poledišano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kgetho ya mantšu, • Lentšu la mong le setaele 	<p>Maemo a lentšu:</p> <p>Madiri</p> <p>Mašala</p> <p>Maemo a lefoko:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebopego le kgodišo ya dikgopolo • Go šomiša mabokgoni a go rerišana go fihlelela tumelano Araba dipotšišo <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>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 • tthalošo 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 • Tthalošo ya mantšu • Ntthatebelelo ya mongwadi • Ntthi le kgopolo • Go ukama tthalošo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tthalošo ya go kwagala • Segalo • Dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolottlaleletšo • Mmepa 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>Tshepedišo, tatelano ya go ikgetha, tatelano go ya ka bohlokwa, temana ya mafetšo</p> <p>Tthalošo ya lentšu:</p> <p>Lentšu le tee bakeng sa a mantši</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto:</p> <p>Paterone ya mopeleto</p>
<p>BEKE 8</p>	<p>MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 7: BOIPHETOLELO GO DINGWALO (30 meputso)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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"> Theeleteletša tshedimošo yeo e ikgethilego <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theeleteletša ka šedi 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 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 mohl.</p> <p>Lengwalo la kgopelo (semmušo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tlhamego ye e nepagetšego Maikemišetšo dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo 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 bolelwa 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 Theeleteletša le Go bolela</p> <p>Tekakwešišo ya go theeletšwa (šomiša poledišano ye e rekhotilwego)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theeleteletša poledišano Ngwala dinoutse Polelo le maatla Segalo Moya wo o fokago Matseno le mafetšo Araba dipotšišo 	<p>Setšweletšwa sa sengwalo bjaloka kanegelokopana, padi</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>Ngwala taodišo: Taodišokanego/ tlhaloši/ kgadimo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kgetho ya mantšu, Lentšu la mong le setaele tlhalošo ya go kwagala Segalo Dikgopolokgolo le dikgopolotlaleletšo Mmepe wa monagano go beakanya kgokagano ya dikgopolo Hlagiša taodišo go elwa 	<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> <p>Tlhalošo ya lentšu:</p> <p>Go bona dilo ka leihlo le tee, kgethollo, hlalošo ya go se kwešišoše,</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto:</p> <p>Paterone ya mopeleto</p> <p>Khutsofatšo – tlhakapele, akronimi,</p>

	<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 tlhagišo • Polelo ya mmele • Matseno le mafetšo • Tšhomišo ya polelo 	<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, sekema, bopa seswantšhokgopolo • Go dira dikakanyo • Tlhalošo ya mantšu • Ntlhatebelelo ya mongwadi • Ntlha le kgopolo • Go ukama tlhalošo 	<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>Khunyelo, trankhašene, aphisise, potemantu</p>
<p>5-6</p>	<p>Mekwanakgwana 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 e sego ka baka la gore o tseba gore se bjalo • 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 • Tšhomišo ya ditho tša mmele • Matseno le mafetšo • Tšhomišo ya polelo 	<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) • 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:</p>	<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 • 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>	<p>Maemo a lentšu: Madiri, maina</p> <p>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</p> <p>Maswaodikga le mopeleto: Paterone ya mopeleto</p>

		(ya go bonwa goba ya multimedia bjalo ka khathuni goba papatšo) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go sekima, sekena, bopa seswantšhokgopolo • Go dira dikakanyo • Tlhalošo ya mantšu • Ntlhatebelelo ya mongwadi • Ntla le kgopolo • Go ukama tlhalošo 		
BEKE 6	MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 8: Go ngwala P2 (40 meputso) <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	Boitokišetšo bja tlhahlobo Go bolela: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polelo ya go itokišetšwa • Polelo ya go se itokišetšwe Go theeletša <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tekakwešišo ya go theeletšwa 	Boitokišetšo bja tlhahlobo Go bala: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tekakwešišo • Kakaretšo • Dingwalo: -- Padi /dikanegelokopana/ dingwalotšhaba – Tiragatšo – Direto 	Boitokišetšo bja tlhahlobo Go ngwala: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditaodišo • Ditšweletšwa tše telele tša tirišano • Ditšweletšwa tše kopana tša tirišano 	Maemo a lentšu: Poeletšo Maemo a lefoko: Poeletšo Tlhalošo ya lentšu: Poeletšo Maswaodikga le mopeleto: Poeletšo
9-10	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 <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 	MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 10 LEPHEPHE 2: BOIPHETOLELO GO DIKAMANO : [70 meputso] Potšišo 1 Setšweletšwa sa go balwa / setšweletšwa 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)	MOŠOMO WA KELO YA SEMMUŠO WA 11 LEPHEPHE 4 Boiphetoletelo go dingwalo [50 MEPUTSO] Potšišo 1- Theto 1 sereto sa go se bonwe (10 meputso) 1 sereto sa go bonwa (10 meputso) Potšišo 2 Papadi (20 meputso) Potšišo 3 Kanegelokopana (10 meputso)	

7. Sesotho Home 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
<p>BEKE 1-2</p>	<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 mehopollo 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, sehlo le lebelo • Matshwao a puo ha ho balwa • Puo ya mmele • Ho sheba baamohedi ka mahlong 	<p>Ho bala tema ya dingolwa.</p> <p>Mohl.Terama / Palekgutshwe/ Tshomo/Nobele</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 mantswa 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 bohawang 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 mantswa a sa tlwaelehang • Hlwaya puo e hlohleletsang 	<p>Ngola tema ya kgokahanyo:Ho ngola dayari/inthaviu</p> <p>Ditema tsa kgokahano: Dayari/Inthaviu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Sebopeho se nepahetseng • Mehopollo ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Tshebediso ya puo • Rejistara • Tatelano e lokelang ya dipolelo • Sebedisa makopanyi ho netefatsa momahano • Sehalo • Sebedisa mefuta e fapaneng ya dipolelo, bolelele le dibopeho <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</p> <p>O latela tshebetso ya ho ngola</p>	<p>Mosebetsi o boemong ba lentswe:</p> <p>Metso; dihlongwapele le dihlongwanthao; maemedi</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo:</p> <p>Mefuta ya dipolelo; Ho akareletsa, Puosebui le puopehelo; lentswe; makgathe</p> <p>Moelelo wa lentswe:</p> <p>maele le dikapolelo; moelelo o ritsitseng le moelelo wa bonono</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le mopeleto:</p> <p>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
<p>DIBEKE 1-2</p>	<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 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, mantswa, 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 mehopolu ya sehlooho • Ho tlodisa mahlo bakeng sa dintlha tsa tshehetso • Ho bala ka botebo • Ho akanya • Ho etsa qeto ka moelelo wa mantswa a sa tlwaelehang le ditshwantsho • Mehopolu ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Sekgahla sa kgetho le ho siya mantswa moeelong 	<p>Ho ngola Tema ya kgokahano: Ngola Tekolo botjha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebopeho se nepahetseng • Sepheo • Mehopolu 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 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 Tekolo botjha ya Tema / Dokumenthari o latela tshebetso ya ho ngola</p>	<p>Mosebetsi o boemong ba lentswe: Mabitsa, makgethi, makopanyi le nako,dihlongwapele,dihlongwanthao 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"> • Sekgahla sa disebediswa tsa bonono • Kakanyo le diqeto tsa mongodi <p>Ho kgutsufatsa tema</p>		
<p>DIBEKE 3-4</p>	<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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bontsha kutlwisiso ya ntshetsopele ya poloto le kgohlano, tlhahiso le kgodiso ya baphetwa, sehlohlolo, boitshetleho, /tikoloho/seabo sa mophethi, sehlooho, maphethelo le ho kwala <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>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 mehopollo ya sehlooho • Ho tlodisa mahlo bakeng sa dintlha tsa tshehetso • Ho akanya • Ho etsa qeto ka moelelo wa mantswa a sa tlwaelehang le ditshwantsho • Tshwaetso ya ho kgetha le ho siya mantswa hodima moelelo • Tshwaetso ya disebediswa tse sa hlokeng dirakabo le mekgabisopuo • Sekgahla sa dithekniki tse bonwang 	<p>Tema ya kgokahano: Mohl. CV le lengolo le e felehetsang</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditlhoheho tsa sebopeho, setaele • Sepheo ka bamamedi le maemo a nako eo • Kgetho ya mantswa, 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 mokgwaritso • 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, boiketsi, 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>



<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 • Selelekela le maphethelo • Tshebediso ya puo 	<p>Bala tema ya sengolwa mohl. Padi/palekgutshwe/Ditshomo mohl. dipale tsa bahale, dipale tsa bosakgolweheng, dipale tsa diphoofolo</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, mantswa, diratswana • Fonte • Moelelo wa bonono • Maikutlo • Mookotaba le molaetsa <p>Ho bala/ho boha bakeng sa kutlwisiso (Ditema tse bohawang le tse ngolwang) 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 mantswa a sa tlwaelehang le ditshwantsho • Mehopolu ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Sekgahla sa kgetho le ho siya mantswa moeelong • Sekgahla sa disebediswa tsa bonono • Kakanyo le diqeto tsa mongodi <p>Ho kgutsufatsa tema</p>	<p>Ngola moqoqo: Phetelo/tlhaloso • Kgetho ya mantswa,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 diphoso • Ho nehelana <p>Ngola moqoqo ho latela mokgwa tshebetso wa ho ngola</p>	<p>Mosebetsi o boemong ba lentswe: Makopanyi le mantswa a nakwana</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Puo; mefuta ya dipolelo; sebopeho sa polelo; lekgate; makgate; mefuta ya diratswana. Moelelo wa lentswe: O ritsitseng, wa bonono, Poeletsomodumo, asonense, mothofatso,</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>
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<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"> • Tlhopiso 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matshwao a puo a ho bala • Tshebediso ya mmele • Ho tobanya mahlo le bamamedi 	<p>Bala tema ya sengolwa e kang terama • Makgetha a sehlooho a tema ya dingolwa: jwalo ka mophetwa, ketsahalo, dayaloko, poloto, kgohlano, boitshelleho, 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 <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>Tema ya kgokahano mohl. Dayaloko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kgetho ya mantswa, • Lentswe la motho le setaele • Tlhaloso e nepahetseng • Sehlooho mehopolo ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Mmapa wa monahano bakeng sa ho hlophisa mehopollo 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>Ngola lenanetsamaiso le metsotso ho latela mokgwa tshebetso wa ho ngola</p>	<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 Matshwao a puo le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto</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, Nobe Makgetha a sehlooho a tema ya dingolwa: jwalo ka mophetwa, diketsahalo, dayaloko, poloto, kgohlano, boitshetleho, sebaka, mophethi, sehlooho 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>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 mantswe a sa tlwaelehang ka bokgoni ba ho hlasela mantswe • Puo e fehang maikutlo 	<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 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 lengolo la kopo</p>	<p>Mosebetsi o boemong ba lentswe: maetsi Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Puosebui le puopehelo. Boetsi le boetsuwa Moelelo wa lentswe: Phetapheto, sleng, jakone Matshwao a Puo le Mopeleto Dipaterone tsa mopeleto.</p>
<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 -Sehalo 	<p>Ditema tsa dingolwa tse kang: Pale kgutshwe,nobe Makgetha a tema ya dingolwa jwalo ka sebopeho, mophetwa, tikoloho, poloto, kgohlano, modumo o moholo, karaburetso, tekolobotjha Tshebetso ya ho bala:</p>	<p>Ngola moqoqo: Phetelo/tlhaloso/ moqoqo o sa nkeng lehlakore</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Kgetho ya mantswe, • Lentswe la motho le setaete • Tlhaloso e nepahetseng • Sehalo 	<p>Mosebetsi o boemong ba lentswe: Mabitsobitso, botona le botshehadi, mabitsorane Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Tsamaiso, sebaka, tatelano ya dintho tse bohlokwa, seratswana se kwalang Moelelo wa lentswe:</p>



	<p>-Maikutlo -Selelekela le maphethelo • Araba dipotso Puo e sa hlophiswang • Baithuti batshwanela ho etsa patlisiso ho itokisetsa mosebetsi ona • Tshebediso ya ditho tsa mmele • Hlwaya tlotlontswe e nepahetseng le sebopoho sa puo • Selekela se nepahetseng le maphethelo</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 • Sebopoho sa ka hare sa thothokiso, mekgabisopuo/karaburetso, raeme, morethetho • Sebopoho 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 mehopollo ya sehlooho • Ho tlovisa mahlo bakeng sa ditho tsa tshetso • Ho bala ka botebo • Ho akanya • Ho etsa qeto ka moelelo wa mantswe a sa tlwaelehang le ditshwantsho • Mehopollo ya sehlooho le ya tshetso • Sekgahla sa kgetho le ho siya mantswe moelelong • Sekgahla sa disebediswa tsa bonono • Kakanyo le diqeto tsa mongodi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mehopollo ya sehlooho le ya tshetso • Mmapa wa monahano bakeng sa ho hlophisa mehopollo ka tatelano • Nehelana ka moqoqo bakeng sa tekanyetso <p>Tsepama hodima tshetso 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 tshetso wa ho ngola Phetelo/thaloso/ moqoqo o sa nkeng lehlakore</p>	<p>Ho tadima dintho ka lehlakoreng le le leng, leeme, ho nka lehlakore, maikutlo</p> <p>Matshwao a puo le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto Dikgutsufatso – Ditlhaku tse kgolo tse qalang mabitso di sa etse moelelo. (Initialism) Ditlhaku 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>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>Ditema tsa dingolwa tse kang: Pale kgutshwe,nobe Makgetha a tema ya dingolwa jwalo ka sebopoho, mophetwa, tikeloho, poloto, kgohlano, modumo o moholo, karaburetso, tekolobotjha</p> <p>Tshetso 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>Tema ya kgokahano: Mohl. obitjhuari/dayari/Emeili</p> <p>Sebopoho se nepahetseng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sepheo • Mehopollo ya sehlooho le ya tshetso • Tatelano e lokelang ya dipolelo • Sebedisa makopanyi ho nnetefatsa momahano 	<p>Mosebetsi o boemong ba lentswe: Maetsi le mabitso</p> <p>Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: 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: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>

	<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 • Selelekela le maphethelo • Tshebediso ya puo 	<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>Ho bala/ ho boha bakeng sa kutlwisiso (Ditema tse bohulang 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 mantswa a sa tlwaelehang le ditshwantsho • Mehopolu ya sehlooho le ya tshehetso • Sekgahla sa kgetho le ho siya mantswa Moelelong • Sekgahla sa disebediswa tsa bonono • Kakanyo le diqeto tsa mongodi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>	
BEKE 6	<p>MOSEBETSI WA TEKANYETSO WA 9 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 / Obitjhuari (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"> - Nobe/ 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 lentse: Ho boeletsa Mosebetsi boemong ba polelo: Ho boeletsa Moelelo wa lentse: Ho boeletsa Matshwao a puo: Ho boeletsa</p>

KOTARA YA 4 TLHAHLOBO YA MAKGAOLAKGANG/YA MAFELO A SELEMO		
<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 makgaolakgang 	<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] 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 Home 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 tlhologanya</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 sethangwaponno 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 • Ipopela bokao le bokhutlo • Neela maitemogelo a gago 	<p>Ditlhagwa 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, boleele le dipopego <p>Totisa mogopolo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro • Go kwala ditlhagwa tsa ntlha • Go boeletsa • Go tseleganya • Go tlhotlha diphoso le go tlhagisa <p>Kwala bukatsatsi/Thadiso ya setlhagwa 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 setlhangwa, sk. Athikele ya lokwalodikgang/ makasine go reeletsatsa tshedimosetso 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 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, • Thulaganyo, setaele le ditebego • Bokao jwa papiso • Maikutlo/moano • Thitokgang/morero le molaetsa <p>Ditogamano tsa go buisa tekatlhaloganyo (Dirisa ditlhangwapono le tse di kwadilweng)</p> <p>Ditogamano tsa puiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okola dintlha • Tlodisa matlho • Puisotsenelelo • Ipopela 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 thadiso ya setlhangwa: 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, bolelele 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 boeletsatsa • 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>Buisa setlhangwa, sk. Padi/patsana kgangkhutshwe</p>	<p>Kwala setlhangwa sa tirisano:</p>	<p>Dira ka mafoko:</p>

	<p>Dipuisano mabapi le dikgang tsa segompiano ka morutabana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlhaloso ya karolo e e tshamekiwang • Tsaya karolo • Tlhalosa dintlha tsa bothokwa 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 	<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 setlhangwa) • Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa setlhangwa) • Morago ga puiso (araba dipotso, bapisa, farologanya, sekaseka/ tlhatlhuba) <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, • Thulaganyo, setaele le ditebego • Bokao jwa papiso • Maikutlo/moono • Thitokgang/morero le molaetsa <p>Ditogamano tsa go buisa tekathaloganyo (Dirisa ditlhangwaponone 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 tiwaelegang ka go dirisa dikgono tsa kgaoganyo ya mafoko • Puo e e tsosang maikutlo a arileng <p>Boeletsa popego ya tshobokanyo</p>	<p>Lekwalophelegetso le lekwalo-ikitsiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditlhokego tsa kagego, setaele • Baamogedi ba ba tobilweng. maitlhomone le tiriso • Tlhopho ya mafoko, puo ya papiso, matshwao, mmala, e fitlhelwa fa kae? • Popego ya polelo, bolelele le mefuta ya yona • Tlhopho ya dikarolwana tsa pono le tsa bothami <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 lekwalophelegetso le lekwaloikitsiso</p>	<p>Leemedi, madirotota le Madirimatthaedi</p> <p>Dira ka polelo: 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 • Ditumatshwano • makwalatshwano • Bokaobontsi <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto,</p>
5-6	<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 lethakore le le lengwe le puo ya kgobelelo • Puo e e sekamelang ka fa 	<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, 	<p>Kwala tlhamo: tlhamo ya kanelo/ tlhaloso</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 tshetsang 	<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>letlhakoreng le le lengwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>thitokgang</p> <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>Poko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalokgolo 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>Go buisetsa/lebelela go tshaloganya (ditlhagwa 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 • Puisotsenelele • Dira diponelopele • Ipopela bokao jwa mafoko le ditshwantsho • Dikakanyokgolo le tsa e di tshhegetsang • Kakanyo ya mong • Tshobokanyo • Tlhotlheletso ya tlhopho le tlogelo ya dintlha mo bokaong jwa sethangwa • Seabe sa didiriswa tsa botshwantshi le puo e e gogelang • Seabe sa ditegeniki tsa pono • Go ipopela bokao le bokhutlo jwa mokwadi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mmepa wa tshaloganyo go rulaganya dikakanyo tse di lomaganeng • Tlhagisa sethangwa gore se tlhatlhojwe <p>Totisa mogopolo mo dikgatong tsa go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go dira ipaakanyetsotiro • Go kwala ditlhagwa 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>Bokao jwa mafoko: Jo bo tlhamaletseng le jwa papiso/ jwa botshwantshi; poeletsomodumo (ditumanosi, ditumammogo) , mothofatso, maetsi, Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>
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TEKANYETSO E E TLHOMAMENG: TIRO 6**TIRO YA MOLOMO (Maduo: 20)**

- Tekatthaloganyo 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 sethangwa sa dikwalo jaaka terama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalokgolo tsa botlhokwa tsa sethangwa 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 sethangwa) • Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa sethangwa) • 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, • Thulaganyo, setaele le ditebego • Bokao jwa botshwantshi • Maikutlo/moono • Thitokgang/morero le molaetsa <p>Go buisa/ lebelela tshedimisetso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go okola, tlodisa matlho, bopa setshwantsho sa tlhologanyo • Puisotsenelelo • Ipopele bokao • Bokao jwa mafoko • Ntlhakemo ya mokwadi • Ntlha le kakanyo • Bokao jo bo sa tlhamalalang • Go okola, tlodisa matlho, bopa setshwantsho sa tlhologanyo • Puisotsenelelo • Ipopele bokao • Bokao jwa mafoko • Ntlhakemo ya mokwadi • Ntlha le kakanyo 	<p>Sethangwa 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 • Mmepe wa dikakanyo (thulaganyo ya dikakanyo) go rulaganya dikakanyo tse di lomaganeng • Tlhagisa sethangwa 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 lenaanetema le metsotso o latela molebo wa dikgato tsa go kwala</p>	<p>Dira ka mafoko:</p> <p>Madiri Mabotsi, masupi, maemedi</p> <p>Dira ka polelo: Tsamaiso, thulaganyo go ya ka maemo, Thulaganyo go ya ka botlhokwa, temana e e khutlisang</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko: Lefoko le le emelang polelwana.</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto</p>
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• Bokao jo bo sa tIhamalalang

TEKANYETSO E E TLHOMAMENG TIRO 7: TSIBOGELO YA DIKWALO TEKO (Maduo: 30)

Potso 1

- Poko (Maduo:10)

Potso 2

- 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 tshedimotsetso 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/ tlhatlhoba) <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, moribo le morumo • Popego e e kwa ntle ya leboko: mela, mafoko, ditemana, • Thulaganyo, setaele le ditebego • Bokao jwa papiso • Maikutlo/moone • Thitokgang/morero le molaetsa <p>Tekatlhaloganyo ya puiso: (setlhangwa go tswa mo setlhangweng sa dikwalo se se thlaotsweng)</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 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, moleele 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 thotlha 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>
3-4	<p>Ditogamaano tsa Go reetsa le Go bua: Tekatlhaloganyo ya theetso</p> <p>Reetsa ngangisano tse di rekotilweng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsibegela ka tsenelelo mefuta ya ditlhangwa • Reeletsa tshedimotsetso e e kgethegileng • Neelana ka dintlha tsa bothokwa • Araba dipotso 	<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 maitshetlego, poloto, kgotlhang, moaned, thitokgang <p>Dikgato tsa puiso:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pele ga puiso (Itsise setlhangwa) • Ka nako ya puiso (diponagalo tsa setlhangwa) 	<p>Kwala tlhamo: tlhamo ya kanelo/ tlhaloso/itekolo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlhopho ya mafoko • Lentse la mong le setaele • Tlhaloso e e bonagalang sentle • Segalo • Dintlhakgolo le tse di tshegetsang • Mmepo wa tlhaloganyo go rulaganya dikakanyo tse di lomaganeng 	<p>Dira ka mafoko: Maemedi, Madiritota, setlhophaina sa-go, mainagotlhe</p> <p>Dira ka polelo: Tsamaiso, thulaganyo go ya ka maemo, Thulaganyo go ya ka bothokwa, temana e e khutlisang</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko: Lefoko le le emelang polelwana.</p>



	<p>Motlotlo o o sa 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morago ga puiso (araba dipotso, bapisa, farologanya, sekaseka/ tlathlthoba) <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, • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 tlhamo o sale molebo wa dikgato tsa go kwala morago</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: Dipaterone tsa mopeleto, Dikhutswafatso, tlhakaina, Diakeronimi, Tlogelo ya karolo ya ntsha ya lefoko go bopa khutswafatso, (sk, Mos- boemong jwa Mosupologo), 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>
<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 botlhokwa • Araba dipotso <p>Tlhagiso ka molomo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiriso ya puo • Rejisetara • Segalo • Puo ya mmele 	<p>Setlhangwa sa dikwalo jaaka Kgankhutshwe /padi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diponagalokgolo tsa botlhokwa 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) 	<p>Setlhagwa sa tirisano sk. tsa botshelo jwa moswi / bukatsatsi/ lekwalo la maranyane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kagego e e nepagetseng • Mailhomo • 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 	<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>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matseno le bokhutlo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morago ga puiso (araba dipotso, bapisa, farologanya, sekaseka/ tlhathoba) <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>Tekathaloganyo 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 thaloganyo • Puisotsenelelo • Ipopele bokao • Bokao jwa mafoko • Ntlhakemo ya mokwadi • Ntlha le kakanyo • Bokao jo bo sa tlhamalalang 	<p>dipolelo, boleele le dipopego</p> <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>	
Beke6	<p>TEKANYETSO E E TLHOMAMENG: TIRO 08 PAMPIRI 3</p> <p>GO KWALA (Maduo: 60)</p> <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 /maithomo / ltekolo (Maduo:40) Ditemana di le 8 			
7-8	<p>Paakanyetso ya ditlhatlhobo</p> <p>Go bua</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puiso e e ipaakanyeditsweng • Puiso e e sa ipaakanyediwang <p>Go reetsa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tekathaloganyo ya theetso 	<p>Paakanyetso ya ditlhatlhobo</p> <p>Go buisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tekathaloganyo ya theetso • Tshosobanyo • Dikwalo - Padi/ kgangkhutswe/ dinaane - Terama - maboko 	<p>Paakanyetso ya ditlhatlhobo</p> <p>Go kwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlhamo • Setlhangwa sa tshedimosetso se se leele • Setlhangwa sa tshedimosetso se se khutshwane 	<p>Dira ka mafoko:</p> <p>Poeletso</p> <p>Dira ka polelo:</p> <p>Poeletso</p> <p>Bokao jwa mafoko:</p> <p>poeletso</p> <p>Matshwao a puiso le mopeleto:</p> <p>Poeletso.</p>



KGWEDITHARO 4 TLHATLHOBO YA BOFELO JWA NGWAGA			
9-10	TEKANYETSO E E TLHOMAMENG: TIRO 09 TIRO YA MOLOMO: PAMPIRI 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tekatthaloganyo 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 Tlathhobo ya bofelo 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"> • Tekatthaloganyo ya puiso/ e e sa buisiweng • (Maduo: 25) Potso 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sethangwapono • (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 rutiweng • (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 Home Language

LIBANGA 9 ITHEMU 2				
EMAVIKI	LISTENING AND SPEAKING	READING AND VIEWING	WRITING AND PRESENTING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS
1-2	<p>Kulalela kuvisisa indzaba</p> <p>Kulalela indzaba yeCovid -19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tfola umcondvo lobalulekile nalosekelako • Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi • Irejista • Phendvula imibuto <p>Kufundza lokulungiselelwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kusetjentiswakahle kwelivi, liphimbo nesivinini. • Timphawu tembhalo • Lulwimi lwemimba • Kuchumana netetsamelilwati 	<p>Fundza itheksthi yetemibhalo, sib. Umdlalo/indzaba lemfishane/ temdzabu(tinganekwane)/novele</p> <p>Emasu ekufundza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundzisa. • Timphawu tematheksthi sib. Sakhiwo, balingisi, simonhlalo, umlandzi, umoya , ingcikitsi,luvo lwemlandzi. • Kwenta inshokutsi ngemagama langaketayekeleki 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 ngenhokutsi yemagama langaketayekeleki. • Lulwimi loluvua imiva. • Liphuzu nembono. • Nika umbono wakho 	<p>Ematheksthi emibhalombiko:</p> <p>Kubhala idayari/sihlatiywa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sakhiwo lesifanele. • Inhloso. • Umcondvo lobalulekile nalosekelako. • Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi. • Irejista • Kulandzelana kwemisho lokuhlelekeleki. • Kusetjentiswa kwetihlanganisi kute kube nekubumbana • Sebentisa tinhlobo temisho letehlukene ngebudze nangetakhiwo. <p>Gcila kuchubo yekubhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuhlela. • Kwakha luhlaka. • Kubuyeketa. • Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha. <p>Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa nekwetfula.</p> <p>Bhala idayari/sihlatiywa ulandzele indlelancho yekubhala</p>	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama:</p> <p>Ticu, ticalo netjobebelelo, Tabito, timphambosi, sibaluli</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta kwemisho</p> <p>lomagalagala, Lovamile inkhulumongo/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 njenge-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 lwentimba • Kuhlangana 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 neludvveshu, kuvetwa kwebalingisi, ingwijikhwebu, sendlalelo, indzima ledlalwa ngumlandzi, ingcikitsi, siphetfo. <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/ imifanelisomcondvo, imvumelwano, sigci • Sakhiwo sangehandle 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundza ngekunyanyalata nekufundza ukhe etulu kute utfole lwati. • Kufundzisisa. • Inhloso nelicembu lelihlosiwe. • Kwenta siphetfo ngenshokutsi yemagama. • Liphuzu nembono. • Nika umbono wakho. • Inshokutsi yemagama langaketayeleki. • Tfolalulwimi loluhungako. <p>Finyeta itheksthi</p>	<p>Kubhala: Kuhlatiya itheksthi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sakhiwo lesifanele. • Inhloso. • 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, ticu; ticalo netjibelelo;</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemisho: Imisho lemagalagala levamile inkhulumongco/inkhulumombiko</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama: Tisho netaga</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama: bokhulunyiwe; emaphethini ekupela; tifiyeto.</p>



<p>3-4</p>	<p>Emasu ekulalela kuvisisa Kulalela i-inthavyu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cacisa indzima ledlalwako. • Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi. • Language and power <p>Kufundza lokulungiselelwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kusetjentiswakahle kwelivi, liphimbo nesivinini. • Cikelela tiphumuti. • Lulwimi lwentimba • Kuhlanguana ngemehlo netetsamelilwati. 	<p>Fundza lthekesthi yetemibhalo, sib. Inoveli/Noveli yelusha/Indzaba lemfisha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gcila ngco etimpawini tethekesthi yetemibhalo. • Khomba kuvisisa kwekutfufuka kwesakhiwo neludvveshu, kuvetwa kwebalingisi, ingwijikhwebu, sendlalelo, indzima ledlalwa ngumlandzi, ingcikitsi, siphetfo. <p>Inchubo yekufundza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngembi kwekufundza (Ngenisa ithekesthi). • Nakufundvwa (timphawu temathekesthi) • 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>Kufundzela kuvisisa (emasu) (Sebentisa emathekesthi latibonwa nalabaliwe)</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 siphetfo ngenshokutsi yemagama langaketayekeleki nemifanekiso. • Kuba nemandla ekukhetsa nekushiya lokuphatselene nenshokutsi yethekesthi. • Imiphumela yemcondvo lojulile netinsita tekubeka kahle inkhulumo ivisisike. • Imiphumela yemasu etibonwa. 	<p>lthekesthi yemibhalombiko: sib. Incwadzi lehambisana nencwadzizicelo nemlandvomphilo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tidzingo tesakhiwo, sitayela. • Tetsamelilwati letihlosiwe, inhloso nesimongcondvo. • Kukhetsa emagama, lulwimi lolujulile, timphawu, umbala, sikhala semsebenti. • Sakhi semusho, budze netincenye tesakhiwo. • Kukhethwa 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 nencwadzizicelo kanye nemlandvomphilo</p>	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: Tabito; selucobo nesibaluli</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemisho Iomagalagala, Lovamile Inkhulumo, tikhatsi tesento, tinhlobo temisho, tinhlobo tetitanza, liphimbo, imisho nemishwana.</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama: Bomcondvofana Bomcomndvophika Bomcondvomnyenti Bomabitwafanana</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama emaphethini ekupela;</p>
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EMAVIK	KULALELA NEKUKHULUMA	KUFUNDA NEKWEHLWAYA	KUBHALA NEKWETFULA	TAKHI NETIMISO TELULWIMI
5-6	<p>Emasu ekulalela kuvisisa</p> <p>Kulalela inkhulumo yelilunga lemmango lelibalulekile</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi • Kukhetsa kuhrangotsi 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 nesiphetfo. • Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi. 	<p>Fundza lthekesthi yetemibhalo, sib. Inoveli/ilndzaba lemfisha/Inganekwane/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tethekesthi yetemibhalo: Sakhiwo, balingisi, simonhlalo, umlandzi, imifanekisomcondvo, sendlalelo <p>Inchubo yekufundza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngembi kwekufundza (Ngenisa ithekesthi). • Nakufundwa (timphawu temathekesthi) • 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>Kufundza/Kwehlwayela kuvisisa (Emathekesthi 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 ngenshokutsi yemagama langaketayeleki nemifanekiso. • Umcondvo lobalulekile nalosekelako. • Imiphumela yemcondvo lojulile netinsita tekubeka kahle inkhulumo ivisiseke. • Imiphumela yemcondvo lojulile netinsita tekubeka kahle inkhulumo ivisiseke. 	<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 indlelancho 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, sidlangemagama</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama emaphethini ekupela;</p>



		• Tiphetho letentiwe ngumbhali ngelwati lalutfolile. Kufinca itheksthi		
UMSEBENTI LOHLELEKILE 6				
TEMLOMO: [20 Emamaki]				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Kufundza lokulungiselelwe Kufundza lokulungiselelwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kusetjentiswakahle kwelivi, liphimbo nesivini. Cikelela tiphumuti. Lulwimi lwemtimba Kuhlangana ngemehlo netetsamelilwati. 	<p>Fundza itheksthi yetemibhalo, sib. Umdlalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timphawu letibalulekile tetheksthi yetemibhalo: njengebalingisi, umnyakato, inkhulumomphendvulwano, sakhiwo, ludvweshu, 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>Inkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timphawu letibalulekile tenkondlo. Sakhiwo sangekhatsi senkondlo, tinongo tenkhulomo/ imifanekisomcondvo, imvumelwano, sigci Sakhiwo sangephandle senkondlo, imigca, emagama, titandza, lubhalomagama Inshokutsi lejulile. Umoya wenkondlo Ingcikitsi nemlayeto. <p>Kufundzela/Kwehwayela kuvisisa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kufundza ngekunyanalata kute wakhe sitfombe engcondvweni. Inhloso nelicembu lelihlosiwe. Kwenta siphetho ngelwati loluniketive. Inshokutsi yemagama. Luvo lwembhali. Liphuzu nembono. Inshokutsi lebhacile. 	<p>Itheksthi yembhalombiko sib. inkhulumomphendvulwano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kukhetsa emagama. Liphimbo nesitayela Inchazelo lecacile. lthoni. 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. Rubuyeketa. Kuhlela umbhalo kabusha. Kufundza ulungise emaphutsa nekwetfula. <p>Bhala i-ajenda namaminitsi ulandzele indlelancho yekubhala</p>	<p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: Tento, sabito selucobo nesekukhomba</p> <p>Lizinga lekusebenta ngemisho Indlelancho, kulandzelana kwemisho, kulandzelana ngekubaluleka, indzima lephetsako</p> <p>Inshokutsi yemagama: Ligama linye esikhundleni selibintana</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama emaphethini elupelomagama;</p>

UMSEBENT/ LOHLELEKILE 7

KUPHENDVULA NGETEMIBHALO [30 Emamaki]

(IMIBUTO LEMIFISHA)

UMBUTO 1

- Inkondlo (10 Emamaki)

UMBUTO 2

Umdlalo / Tindzaba letimfisha / Temdzabu(Tinganekwane) / Inoveli (20 Emamaki)



LIBANGA 9 ITHEMU 4

EMAVIK	KULALELA NEKUKHULUMA	KUFUNDA NEKWEHLWAYA	KUBHALA NEKWETFULA	TAKHI NETIMISO TELULWIMI
1-2	<p>Kulalelela kuvisisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuphendvula ngalokujulile ematheksthini lahlukene • Lalelela 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 neiphetho. • Kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi. 	<p>Ematheksthi etemibhalo lanjengenzaba lemfisha, inoveli</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timphawu letibalulekile tematheksthi etemibhalo: letinjenge mlingisi, tento, inkhulumomphendvulwano, sakhiwo, ludweshu, 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, Imvumelwano, sigci. • Sakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo, imigca, emagama <p>Bhala incwadzizicelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • titanza • Lubhalomagama • Inshokutsi lefihlakele • Umoya wenkondlo • Ingcikitsi nemlayeto <p>Kufundzela kuvisisa: (itheksthi lesuselwa etheksthini yetemibhalo lemisiwe)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufundza ngekunyanalata, kufundza ukhe etulu, kwakha sitfombe engcondvweni • Kufundzisisa • Kwenta tiphetfo ngelwati loluniketive • Inshokutsi yemagama • Luvo lwembhali • Liphuzu nembono • Inshokutsi lebhacile 	<p>Ithekesthi yembhalombiko lomudze sib. Incwadzizicelo (yemsetfo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sakhiwo lesifanele • Inhloso • Imicondvo lebalulekile nalesekkelako • 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>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 elupelomagama Lizinga lekusebenta ngemagama: Tento</p>

EMAVIK	KULALELA NEKUKHULUMA	KUFUNDA NEKWEHLWAYA	KUBHALA NEKWETFULA	TAKHI NETIMISO TELULWIMI
3-4	<p>Emasu ekukhuluma nekulalela</p> <p>Kulalelela kuvisisa (sebentisa inkhulumomphendvulwano lecoshiwe)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kulalela inkhulumomphendvulwano • Kutsatsa emanotsi – 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, ludweshu, 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/imifanekiso mcondvo, Imvumelwano, sigci. • Sakhiwo 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 ngekunyanyalata, kufundza ukhe, kwakha sitfombe engcondvweni • Kufundzisisa • Kwenta tiphetfo ngelwati loluniketive • Inshokutsi yemagama 	<p>Bhala indzaba: lelandzisako/lechazako:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kukhetsa emagama • Liphimbo nesitayela • Inchazelo lecacile • Ithoni • Imicondvo lebalulekile nalesekkelako • 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, emabitolombi</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 lweligama ngalinye ,ema-akhronimi,</p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luvo lwembhali • Liphuzu nembono • Inshokutsi lebhacile 		
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 bawawenta 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, 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 <p>senkondlo, tinongo tenkhulumo/ imifanekisomcondvo, Imvumelwano, sigci.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sakhiwo sangaphandle senkondlo, imigca, emagama, tianza • 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 ngegunyanyalata, kufundza Ukhe etulu, kwakha sitfombe engcondvweni • Kufundzisisa • Kwenta tiphetfo ngelwati loluniketive • Inshokutsi yemagama • Luvo lwembhali • Liphuzu nembono 	<p>Itheksthi yemihalombiko Sib.umlandvomufi/kubhalwa kwedayari/imayili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sakhiwo 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 kweshokutsi, kusebentisa lulwimi ngenjongo letsite, ligama linye esikhundleni selibintana</p> <p>Tiphumuti nelupelomagama</p> <p>Emaphethini elupelomagama.</p>

		• 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) Sihlatiyya / I ncwadzi lehambisana nencwadzisisicelo kanye namlandvomphilo / 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Home 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 tshixori 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 vhatshetshelesi 	<p>U vhala tshibveledzwa tsha Țitheretsha, tsumbo, Țirama/foȚukuȚoo/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, thero, kuvhonele kwa vhaȚalutshedzi • U humbulela Țhalutshedzo dza maipfi a so ngo Țoweleaho na zwifanyiso nga u sedza kha zwipiȚa zwa maipfi • Tshivhumbeco tsha luambo na tshitaela <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>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/Țsedzuloso ya tshibveledzwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fomethe i re yone • Ndivho • Mihumbulo muhulwane 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 zwivhumbeco <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 mafhungo kha dayari/Țsedzuloso ya sedzulosa tshibveledzwa hu tshi tevhedzwa maitele a u Țwala</p>	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi: Matsinde, Thangi, mitshila; Masala: Masumbavhune, a vhushaka:</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 vhathetshesesi 	<p>U vhala tshibveledzwa, tsumbo, Țirama/nganeapfufhi/foȚukujoo</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, figara dza muambo/imedzhari/raim/nithyimu • 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 • U vhala wo tou fombe • Ndivho na tshigwada tsho livhiwaho khatsho • U humbulela Țhalutshedzo na kufhedzele • Mbuno na kuhumbulele kwau • U Țea muhumbulo wau • Țhalutshedzo dza maipfi a songo Țoweleaho 	<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 • RedzhisiȚara • Nzudzanyo i lunzhedanaho ya mafhungo • U shumisa maȚanganyi u itela u Țumekanya • U shumisa tshakha dzo fhambanaho dza mafhungo, vhaulapfu na zwiwhumbeo <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 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, zwiwhinga/zwikhathi</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 ḡivha luambo lwa u fhuredzela <p>U nweledza tshibveledzwa</p>		
3-4	<p>Zwiṭirathedzhi zwa U thetshesela na U amba</p> <p>U thetshesela inthaviyu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U ṅekana/ṭalutshedza 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/nganeapfufhi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U sedza ho khetheaho kha mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa tsha ḡitheretsha • U sumbedza u pfesesa mveledziso ya puḡoto na khuḡano, vhubvumbedzi na maṭhakheni, 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 ṭhaṭhuvha) <p>Vhurendi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshirendo • tshivhumbeo tsha ngomu tsha tshirendo, figara dza muambo/imedzhari/raim/nthiyimu • tshivhumbeo tsha nḡa tsha tshirendo, mitaladzi, maipfi, zwiṭanza • kuṅwalele • ṭhalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho • ḡimudi • thero na mulaedza <p>U vhala tholokanyonḡivho (zwiṭirathedzhi) (U shumisa zwibveledzwa zwa u tou vhona 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 zwidombbedzwa • U humbulela • U humbulela ṭhalutshedzo ya maipfi a songo ḡowealeho na zwifanyiso • Zwi ḡiswaho nga u nanga na u siedza kha ṭhalutshedzo 	<p>U ṅwala tshibveledzwa tsha vhudavhidzani: tsumbo – Vhurifhi vhu fheletshedzaho khumbelo ya mushumo na ḡiṅwalovhuṅe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ṭhoḡea dza fomethe, tshitaila • Vhaṭanganedzi 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 vhone 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 ndovololo • U dzudzanya • U vhalulula u itela u khakhulula na u ṅekedza <p>U ṅwala vhurifhi vhu fhelekedzaho khumbelo ya mushumo na ḡiṅwalovhuṅe</p>	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi: Masala: Masumbavhune, a vshushaka:</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhungo: Tshipitshi; zwifhinga; tshaka dza mafhungo, tshaka dza pharagirafu, maambwaita na maambaitwa, mafhungodavhi,</p> <p>ṭhalutshedzo dza maipfi: Pfanywa Mafhambanyi Homonimi Homofounu Pholisemi</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleṭo: Phetheni dza mupeleṭo</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zwi ḡiswaho nga zwishumiswa zwa luambo lwo dzumbamaho na lwa u fhuredzela • Masiandaitwa a thekhiniki dza u tou vhonwa 		
<p>5-6</p>	<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 ḡugiselwaho Vhagudi vha ita ṭoḡisiso sa nḡila ya u ita ndugiselo ya nyiṭo</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/foḡukujoo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza tshibveledzwa tsha ḡitheretsha: tshivhumbeo, vhabvumbedzwa, fhethuvhupo, puḡoto, khudano, 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 ṭaṭhuvha) <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 nḡa tsha tshirendo, mitaladzi, maipfi, zwiṭanza, • kuḡwalele • ṭhalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho • ḡimudi • thero na mulaedza <p>U vhala/ u ṭalela u itela u pfesesa (Zwibveledzwa zwa u tou vhonwa na zwo tou ḡwaliwaho)</p> <p>Zwiṭirathedzhi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U sikima u itela u wana mihumbulo mihulwane • U sikena u itela u wana zwidodombedzwa zwi tikedzaho • U vhala wo tou fombe • U humbulela • U humbulela ṭhalutshedzo dza maipfi na zwifanyiso • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i tikedzaho • Zwi ḡiswaho nga u nanga na u siedza kha ṭhalutshedzo 	<p>U ḡwala maanea: nganetshelo/ṭhaluso/ u vhuisa muhumbulo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U nanga maipfi • ḡpfi na tshitaila tsha vhuḡe • ṭhaluso ya maanḡa yo khwaṭhaho • Thounu • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i tikedzaho • Mapa wa muhumbulo u itela u dzudzanya mihumbulo yo ṭumekanaho • U ḡekedza maanea u itela u linga <p>U sedza kha maitele a u ḡwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U pulana • U ita mvetomveto • U ita ndovololo • U dzudzanya <p>U Vhalulula: u itela u khakhulula na u ḡekedza</p> <p>U ḡwala maanea hu tshi tevhedzwa ngona ya maitele kha u ḡwala</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>

- Zwi d̄iswaho nga zwishumiswa zwa luambo lwo dzumbamaho na lwa u fhuredzela
 - Khumbulelwa ya muṅwali na mafhedzele
- U nweledza tshibveledzwa**

VHEGE 6
MUSHUMO WA U LINGA WA FOMALA WA VHU 6

ORALA

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

<p>7-8</p>	<p>U thetshesela Mufhindulano/Nyambedzano</p> <p>U thetshesela nga vhuronwane U thetshesela nyambedzano vhukati ha vhathu vhavhili (mufhindulano)</p> <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 Vhathetshesesi 	<p>U vhala tshibveledzwa tsha j̄itheretsha, tsumbo, d̄irama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshibveledzwa tsha j̄itheretsha: sa vhabvumbedzwa, nyiṅo, mufhindulano, puṅoto, khudano, siangane, fhethuvhupo, muanetsheli,thero <p>Maitele a u vhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (u d̄ivhafza tshibveledza) • 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 ndeme dza tshirendo • tshivhumbeo tsha nga ngomu tsha tshirendo,figara dza muambo/imedzhari/raimi/rithiyimu/ • ,tshivhumbeo tsha nga nṅa tsha tshirendo,mitaladzi, maipfi, zwiṅanza • kuṅwalele • thalutshedzo 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 iṅo la muhumbulo • ndivho na tshigwada tsho livhiwaho • U humbulela • thalutshedzo dza maipfi • kuvhonele kwa muṅwali • mbuno na kuvhonele kwau • Thalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho 	<p>U ṅwala tshibveledzwa tsha vhudavhidzano tsumbo: mufhindulano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U nanga maipfi • Ipfi na tshitaila tsha vhuṅe • Thaluso ya maanṅa yo khwat̄haho • Thounu • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i tikedzaho • Mapa wa muhumbulo u itela u dzudzanya mihumbulo yo t̄umekanaho • 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 mufhindulano</p>	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi: Maiti Mavhudzisi, masumbi, masala a sa gumu</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhungo: Maitele a zwithu ,nzudzanyo ya zwickhala, nzudzanyo u ya nga ndeme, pharagirafu ya mafhedzele / kufhedzele</p> <p>Thalutshedzo dza maipfi: Makateli</p> <p>Mupeleṅo na ndongazwiga: Phetheni dza mupeleṅo</p>
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MUSHUMO WA FOMAĀ WA VHU 7

THESITE YA LITHERETSHA (Maraga dza 30)

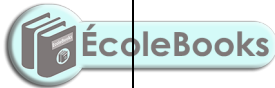
- Mbudziso 1
 - Tshirendo (Maraga dza 10)
- Mbudziso 2
 - Dirama / Nganeapfufhi / Ngano / Nganea (Maraga dza 20)



Gireidi ya 9 Themo ya 4

DZIVHEGE	U VHALA NA U ṬALELA	U VHALA NA U ṬALELA	U ṆWALA NA U ṆEKEDZA	ZWIVHUMBEO NA MILAYO ZWA LUAMBO
1-2	<p>Tholokanyondivho ya u thetshesesa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U thetshesesa u itela u wana mafhungo o khetheaho <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U thetshesesa nga vhuronwane • U fhindula mbudziso <p>Tshipitshi tsho lugiselwaho Vhagudi vha ita ṭogisiso sa nḡila ya u ita ndugiselo ya nyiṭo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mukumedzo wa milayo • Luambo lwa muvhili • Mathomo na magumo • Kushumisele kwa luambo 	<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha, sa tshiṭori, nganea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha sa, vhabvumbedzwa, nyiṭo, mufhindulano, puloto, khuḡano, siangane, fhethuvhupo, muanetsheli, thero <p>Maitele a u vhal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhal (u ḡivhadza 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 nnda tsha tshirendo, mitaladzi, maipfi, zwitanza • kunwalele • Ṭhalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho • ḡimudi • 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 iṭo la muhumbulo • U ita mahumbulelwa • Ṭhalutshedzo dza maipfi • Kuvhonele kwa muṆwali • Mbuno na kuvhonele kwau • Ṭhalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho 	<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha vhudavhidzani tshilapfu tsumbo, vhurifhi ha khumbelo ya mushumo (fomaḡa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U nanga maipfi • Ipfi na tshitaila tsha vhuṅe • Ṭhaluso ya maanḡa yo kwhaṭhaho • Thounu • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i tikedzaho • Mapa wa muhumbulo u itela u dzudzanya mihumbulo yo ṭumekanao • U Ṇekedza maanea u itela u linga <p>U sedza kha maitele a u Ṇwala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U pulana • U ita mvetomveto • U ita ndovololo • U dzudzanya • U vhalulula u itela u khakhulula na u <p>U Ṇwala vhurifhi ha khumbelo ya mushumo</p>	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi: Maiti</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafungo: Tshipitshi tsho livhaho na tshi so ngo livhaho Maambaitwa na maambwaitwa</p> <p>Ṭhalutshedzo dza maipfi: Mbudziso l no tendela phindulo dzo fhambanaho (ambigwithi), tshumiso ya maipfi nga nḡila yo doweleaho fhedzi yo khakheaho (kḡiṭshi), tshumiso ya maipfi ane naho a bvisiwa a si thithise muhumbulo (ridandensti), ndovololo ya maipfi a ambaho zwithu zwithihi (thothoḡodzhi) luambo lwa tshiṭaraṭani (siḡeṅe), luambo lune lwa shumiswa kha tshiimiswa tsha heneffho (dzhagoni)</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleṭo: Phetheni dza mupeleṭo</p>
3-4	<p>Zwiṭirathedzhi zwa U thetshesesa na U amba</p> <p>Tholokanyondivho ya u thetshesesa (u shumisa mufhindulano wo rekhodiwaho)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U thetshesesa mufhindulano 	<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha sa, nganeapfufhi, nganea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha : sa, vhabvumbedzwa, nyiṭo, mufhindulano, puloto, khuḡano, siangane, fhethuvhupo, muanetsheli,thero <p>Maitele a u vhal:</p>	<p>U Ṇwala 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 kwhaṭhaho • Thounu 	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi Masala vhukuma,dzinaḡiiti</p> <p>U shuma na/nga fhungo: Nzudzanyo ya zwikhala, nzudzanyo u ya nga ndeme, pharagirafu ya mafhedzele</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U ñwala notsi – Luambo na maanda – Thounu – Jimudi – Mathomo na magumo • U fhindula mbudziso <p>Tshipitshi tshi so ngo lugiselwaho Vhagudi vha ita toqisiso sa nqila ya u ita ndugiselo ya nyito</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mukumedzo wa milayo • Luambo lwa muvhili • Mathomo na magumo • Kushumisele kwa luambo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (U ñivhadza 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, zwitanza • Thalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho • Jimudi • 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 ito la muhumbulo • u vhala wo tou fombe • U ita mahumbulelwa • Thalutshedzo dza maipfi • Kuvhonele kwa murwali • Mbuno na muhumbulo kwau • Thalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i tikedzaho • Mapa wa muhumbulo u itela u dzudzanya mihumbulo yo tumekanaho • U ñekedza 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 ndovololo • U dzudzanya • U vhalulula u itela u khakhulula na u ñekedza <p>U ñwala maanea hu tshi tevhedzwa maitele a u ñwala</p>	<p>Thalutshedzo dza maipfi: U sedza siajithihi, u vha na luvhengela mbiluni, nyanyuwo</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleto: Phetheni dza mupeleto Abriviesheni, initsiajaizesheni, akhironimi, kilipidi, pfufhifhadzo ya dzina (thirankhesheni) afesisi, phothimantea</p>
5-6	<p>Zwiirathedzhi zwa U thetshesela na U amba</p> <p>U thetshesela tshipitshi tsha muqivhalea a re murafo wa tshitshavha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kushumisele kwa luambo • U dzhia sia na luvhengela mbiluni • U sedza sia jithihi • Thounu • Luambo na maanda • U fhindula mbudziso <p>Tshipitshi tsho lugiselwaho</p>	<p>Tshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha sa, nganeapfufhi, nganea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mbonalo dza ndeme dza tshibveledzwa tsha litheretsha, sa,vhabvumbwedzwa, nyito, mufhingulano, puloto, khuqano, siangane, fhethuvhupo, muanetsheli, thero <p>Maitele a u vhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U rangela u vhala (u ñivhadza 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 	<p>U ñwala tshibveledzwa tsha vhudavhidzani, tsumbo, nganeavhutshilo/dayari/u qadza dayari/e-meiji</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fomethe i re yone • Ndivho • Mihumbulo mihulwane na i i tikedzaho • Kushumisele kwa luambo • Redzhisiqara • Nzudzanyo i lunzhedzanaho ya mafhungo • U shumisa matanganyi u itela u tumekanya 	<p>U shuma na/nga maipfi Maiti, madzina</p> <p>U shuma na/nga mafhungo: Thalutshedzo: zwiitisi na zwi zwi qisaho</p> <p>Thalutshedzo dza maipfi: Tszudzuluwo ya thalutshedzo, u shumisa luambo u itela ndivho dzo khetheaho, makateli</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleto: Phetheni dza mupeleto</p>



	<p>Vhagudi vha ita tḡḡisiso sa ḡḡila ya u ita ndugiselo ya nyiḡo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mukumedzo wa milayo • Luambo lwa muvhili • Mathomo na magumo • Kushumisele kwa luambo Muḡwali 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tshivhumbeo tsha nga nnda tsha tshirendo, sa, mitaladzi, maipfi, zwitanza • kunwalele • ḡḡalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho • ḡḡimudi • thero na mulaedza <p>U vhala/ u talela u itela u pfesesa: (tshibveledzwa tsha u vhonekana kana midia nnzhi sa khathuni kana khungedzelo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U sikima, u sikena, u vhone nga iḡo la muhumbulo • U ita mahumbulelwa • ḡḡalutshedzo dza maipfi • Kuvhonele kwa muḡwali • Mbuno na kuvhonele kwau • ḡḡalutshedzo yo dzumbamaho 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U shumisa tshakha dzo fhambanaho dza mafhungo, vhlupfu na zwivhumbeo <p>U sedza kha maitele a u ḡwala</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 ḡekedza <p>U ḡwala tshibveledzwa tsha vhudavhidzani, nganeavhutshilo/dayari/u ḡadza dayari/e-meḡi hu tshi tevhelwa maitele a u ḡwala</p>	
VHEGE 6	<p>MUSHUMO WA FOMALA WA VHU 8: U ḡwala (Maraga dza 60)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zwibveledzwa zwa vhudavhidzani (2 Zwipfufhi kana 1 tshilapfhu) dailogo / luḡwalo lu fheletshedzaho khumbelo ya mushumo / Tsedzuluso (Rivuyu)/nganeavhutshilo/dayari (Maraga dza 20) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maanea: Mbuletshedzo (maanea a ḡhaluso) /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 thetshesela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tholokanyongdivho ya u tou thetshesela 	<p>U lugisela mulingo U vhala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tholokanyongdivho dza u vhala • Manweledzo/Samari • Litheretsha: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Nganea / nganeapfufhi / folklore -- Dirama -- Zwirendo 	<p>U lugisela mulingo U ḡwala:</p> <p>Maanea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>ḡḡalutshedzo ya maipfi: Ndovhololo</p> <p>Ndongazwiga na mupeleḡo: Ndovhololo</p>
MILINGO WA MAFHELONI A ḡWAHA				
<p>MUSHUMO WA U LINGA WA FOMALA WA VHU 9</p> <p>BAMBIRI LA 1 – ORALA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tholokanyongdivho ya u thetshesela / 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>BAMBIRI LA 2 THOLOKANYONGDIVHO (Maraga dza 70)</p> <p>Mbudziso 1 Tholokanyongdivho ya u tou vhala mafhungo (litherari) (maraga dza 25)</p> <p>Mbudziso 2 Tholokanyongdivho ya u tou vhone (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>BAMBIRI 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 Home 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 • Matirhiseho ya ririmi • Rhejisitara • Ku hlamula swivutiso <p>Ku hlaya loku lulamisiweke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matirhiseho 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 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/ tigurafu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa hi xikongomelo xo kuma vuxokoxoko hi ku angarhela 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 • Matirhiseho ya ririmi • Rhejisitara • 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 pfuxeta • 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; Swirhangani, 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>Maqhinga 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 phephahungu/ 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 nkomo 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 pfuxeta • 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; Swirhanghi na swilandzi;</p> <p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa xivulwa: Swivulwampfilungano; Swivulwa swa vuangarhelo byo penda/ ndhunduzela xik. vavasati a va swi koti ku chayela Marito ya muvulavuri, marito yo runguriwa</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: Swivulavulelo na swivuriso</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: Mimfungho yo tshaha; tipatironi ta mapeletelo; ya marito. minkomiso</p>
3-4	<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 	<p>Hlaya xitshuriwa xa matsalwa xik. novhele/ novhele ya vantshwa/ xirungulwana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nkongomo eka swihlawulekisi swa switshuriwa swa matsalwa • Kombisa ku twisisa ka mandlandlamukelo ya kungu na ntlimbo, vumunhuhati, ku cinca ka swiendleko, vundzhaku, mbangu, 	<p>Xitshuriwa xa xitsalwambiko xik. papila ro seketela na tsalwavitivisi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swihlawulekisi swa xivumbeko, xitayili • Vaamukeri va mahungu na mbangu • Nhlawulo wa marito, ririmi ro gega, mimfungho, muhlovo, matshamelo • Ku tirhisa tinxaka to hambanahambana, vulehi na 	<p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa rito: Masivi</p> <p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa xivulwa: Mbulavulo; minkarhi ya maendli, tinxaka ta swivulwa, tinxaka ta tindzimana, ku va na rito, swivulwahava, swivulwana.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matirhiselo lamanene ya ririmi, xitayili na rhejisitara <p>Ku hlaya loku lulamiseweke</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>ntirho wa murunguri, nkongomelo, ku songa timhaka na mahetelelo</p> <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 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) (Tirhisa switshuriwa swa swovoniwa na swo tsariwa)</p> <p>Maqhinga</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa hi xikongomelo xo kuma timhakankulu hi ku angarhela • 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 	<p>swiivumbeko swa swivulwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 pfuxeta • Ku hlela • Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala <p>Tsala papila ro seketela na tsalwawutitivisi</p>	<p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: Vamavizweni maritofularha, Tihomonimi Pholisemi</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: Tipatironi ta mapeletelo</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nkucetelo wa ririmi ro gega na switirhisiwa swa mimpfumawulo swo nandzihisa ririmi • Ntikelo wo tirhisa tithekiniki ta swovoniwa 		
5-6	<p>Maqhingana 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 • Mboyamelatiheloriwe na ku vengana 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</p> <p>Vadyondzi va fanele ku endla ndzavisiso tanihi nghingiriko wo tilulamisa.</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, ximunhuhata, mbangu, kungu, ntlimbo, xiyimelo, swifaniso swa miehleketo. <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, hamanisa, 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/ Ku langutisa hi xikongomelo xo twisisa (switshuriwa swa swovoniwa na swo tsariwa)</p> <p>Maqhingana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hlaya hi ku hatlisa hi xikongomelo 	<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 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: 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>

		<p>xa kuma timhakankulu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 thantlha 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 <p>Ku katsakanya xitshuriwa</p>		
<p>MAKAMBELELO YA MAFUNDZA: NTIRHO WA 6 SWANOMO: [20 wa timaraka]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xikambelantwisiso xo yingisela KUMBE • Mbulavulo lowu lulamisiweke Wu endliwa exikarhi ka kotara 				
7-8	<p>Maqhingana 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'wanguano, kungu, ntlimbo, vundzhaku, mbangu, murunguri, nkongomelo <p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku lulamisela ku hlaya (Tivisa xitshuriwa) • Hi nkarhi wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) • Endzhaku ka ku hlaya (ku hlamula swivutiso, pimanisa, hambanisa, hlela) 	<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 pparfahuta • Ku pfluxeta 	<p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa rito: Maendli Masivinene, masivikomba, masivintalo</p> <p>Ntirho wa xiyimo xa xivulwa: Maendlelo, nkoka wa maveketelelo ya swilo ku ya hi ndhawu, nkoka wa maveketelelo wa swilo, ndzimana yo hetelela</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito: Rito rin'we ematshan'wini ya xivulwana</p> <p>Mahikahatelo na mapeletelo: Tipatironi ta mapeletelo</p>

Vuthokovetseri

- Swihlawulekisinkulu swa xithhokovetselo
- Tithekiniki ta matirhiselo ta xithhokovetselo, swigaririmi/ vufananisi, yelaniso, ncino
- Xivumbeko xa xithhokovetselo, mintila, marito, tindzimana
- Ndlela leyi marito ya longoloxiweke na ku tsariwa ha yona
- Nhlamuselo yo gega
- Matitwelo
- Nkongomelo na hungu

Ku hlaya/langutisa ku kuma hungu

- 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
- Ku endla minkumbetelo
- Nhlamuselo ya marito
- Mavonelo ya mutsari
- Mhaka ya ntiyiso na mavonelo
- Nhlamuselo yo gega



- Ku hlela
- Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala

Tsala imeyili hi maendlelo ya ku tsala hi ku landzelela magoza
**MAKAMBELELO YA MAFUNDZA: NTIRHO WA 7: KU ANGULA EKA MATSALWA (30 wa timaraka)
 (SWIVUTISO SWA XIMBANGU)**
Xivutiso xa 1

- Xithhokovetselo (10 wa timaraka)

Xivutiso xa 2

- Ntlangu / Swirungulwana / Ntshheketo (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>Maqhingana ya Ku yingisela na Ku vulavula 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 ximunhuhata, leswi humelalaka (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 hatlisa ku kuma mongo, ku vona hi miehleketo 	<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 pfuxeta • 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 muvulavuri, na marito yo Runguriwa</p> <p>Riendli ra nghingiriko na riendli ra xitwisiwo</p> <p>Nhlamuselo ya rito:</p> <p>Marito lama nga twisiwaka 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>

		<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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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>Xikambelantwisiso xo hlayiwa/ langutisa: (xitshuriwa xa swovoniwa kumbe swihangalasangunguniyo swo fana na khathuni kumbe xinavetiso)</p>	<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 khomanekene • 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 tiho rin'we, ku vengana munhu kumbemntlawa wo karhi handle ka xivangelo, mboyamelothelori'we, ririmi ro tlhontha 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. Ritonkantsaswiphemu xik. selulafoni - selula na thelefoni</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 		
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 tinotsi • Ku hlamula swivutiso <p>Ku andlala ka swanomo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matirhiselo ya ririmi • Rhejisitara • 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 ximunhuhatwa, leswi humelelaka/ swiendleko, n'wangulano, kungu, ntlimbo, vundzhaku, mbangu, murunguri, nkongomelo <p>Ku hlaya hi ku landzelela magoza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku tilulamisela ku hlaya (Tivisa xitshuriwa) • Hi nkarhi wo hlaya (swihlawulekisi swa xitshuriwa) • Endzhaku ka ku hlaya (ku hlamula swivutiso, pimanisa, hambanisa, hlela) <p>Vuthokovetseri</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swihlawulekisinkulu swa xithokovetselo • Tithekiniki ta matirhiselo ta xithokovetselo, swigaririmi/ vufananisi, yelaniso, ncino • Xivumbeko xa xithokovetselo, mintila, marito, tindzimana • 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</p>	<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 • Rhejisitara • 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 pparfarhuta • Ku pfluxeta • Ku hlela • Ku hlerisisa na ku andlala <p>Tsala matimu ya mufi/ dayari hi maendlelo yo tsala hi ku landzelela magoza</p>	<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>

		xinavetiso) <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 		
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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 Tsalwavutitivisi/ Matimu ya mufi/ Swiletelo swa mathelo (20 wa timaraka) • Xitsalwana: Nhlamuselo/ ndzungulo/ mianakanyo/ mavonelo (40 wa timaraka): 6 wa tindzimana 			
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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
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KOTARA YA 4

XIKAMBELO XA KU HELA KA LEMBE

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

Grade 9 TERM 2				
WEEK	OBSERVING AND SIGNING	VISUAL READING AND VIEWING	RECORDING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS
1-2	<p>Observing and Signing strategies Observing for comprehension: Observe a Short Story on Covid 19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and discuss main message Discuss the plot and setting Recall specific details in the story Reflect on the message / values. “Re-tell” the story <p>Different forms of signed presentations: Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate and sustain discussion Follow turn-taking conventions Defend a position “Listen to” one another Clarify issues Share ideas and experiences <p>Follow the observing process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-observing introduces learners to the observing situation. During observing – questioning, recognising, matching, interpreting. Post- observing follows up on the observing experience. Learners ask questions; discuss about what the speaker signed or what was observed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Summarise the presentation ➤ Reflect on the presentation ➤ Answer questions 	<p>Visual Reading and Viewing for comprehension: “Read” a Visual text such as an Advertisement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persuasive techniques: Emotive language, bias, persuasion, manipulative language. How language and images reflect and shape values and attitudes Impact of use of font types / sizes, headings, captions Analyse, interpret, evaluate and respond to a range of cartoons/comic strips <p>Answer questions on the text Follow the visual reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Pre-reading” – Introducing the text “During reading” - Infer meaning from the text “Post-reading” - Form opinions and evaluate the text, summarize the text, answer questions on the text. 	<p>Record a Transactional text Use appropriate conventions:</p> <p>Record an Advertisement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep attention of viewer Consider the following in designing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The target market (for whom the advertisement is intended) Positioning (where / when advertisement will appear) Appeals (to what sense?) Structure of the advertisement Ratio between fact and opinion The effectiveness of colour. Effectiveness of language <p>Follow the recording process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Drafting Revision Editing Proof-“reading” and presenting 	<p>Morphology: Classifiers</p> <p>Phonology</p> <p><i>Phonological processes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Movement epenthesis Hold deletion/reduction Metathesis Assimilation <p>Basic sentence types: Statements, negations, questions, commands, topicalisation, conditionals, compound</p>

Grade 9 TERM 3				
WEEKS	OBSERVING AND SIGNING	VISUAL READING AND VIEWING	RECORDING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS
1-2	<p>Observing and Signing strategies Observing for comprehension: Observe Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe for comprehension • Understand the observing process • Make notes after the presentation • Answer questions <p>Different forms of signed presentations: Sign / Give Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use clear and concise sentences • Use chronological order • Indicate the approximate distance • Provide landmarks • Use signs indicating position • Use signs indicating direction <p>Follow the observing process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-observing introduces learners to the observing situation. • During observing – questioning, recognising, matching, interpreting. • Post- observing follows up on the observing experience. Learners ask questions; discuss about what the speaker signed or what was observed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Summarise the presentation ➤ Reflect on the presentation ➤ Answer questions ➤ Answer questions 	<p>Visual Reading and Viewing for comprehension: “Read” a Literary text: Poem Focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Figurative meaning and imagery • Mood, theme and message • Internal structure of a poem, figures of speech, sign choice, emotional responses, rhetorical devices • External structure of a poem, lines, rhyme, rhythm, alliteration and repetition. <p>Answer questions on the text</p> <p>Follow the visual reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Pre-reading” – Introducing the text • “During reading” - Infer meaning from the text • “Post-reading” - Form opinions and evaluate the text, summarize the text, answer questions on the text. 	<p>Record a Reflective Essay</p> <p>Use appropriate conventions: Reflective Essay</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contemplate an idea • Present an emotional response • Recreate recollections of the presenter • Express thoughts, feelings and personal involvement <p>Follow the recording process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-“reading” and presenting 	<p>Morphology Derivational morphology Inflectional morphology</p> <p>Discourse: Cohesion and coherence Chunking</p> <p>Syntax / Semantics Figures of speech: simile, metaphor, personification, idioms, synecdoche, metonymy, hyperbole, contrast, irony, sarcasm, anti-climax, euphemism, paradox</p>
3-4	<p>Observing and signing strategies: Observing for Comprehension “Speech” by the President</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe for comprehension • Understand the observing process • Make notes after the presentation • Answer questions <p>Different forms of signed presentations: Role-play</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learners are presented with a situation, e.g. a 	<p>Visual Reading and Viewing for comprehension: “Reading” non-fiction/information text: e.g. speech</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persuasive techniques: Emotive language, bias, persuasion, manipulative language. • How language influences values and attitudes • Analyse, interpret and evaluate • Identify fact and opinion 	<p>Record a Transactional Text Use appropriate conventions:</p> <p>Own Poem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce poem • Convey theme / message • Observe conventions of internal and external structures • Use poetic features / imagery and poetic devices 	<p>Morphology: Verbs: indicating verbs; plain verbs; transitive and intransitive verbs; classifiers</p> <p>Function of space</p> <p>Syntax / Semantics Figures of speech: simile, metaphor, personification, idioms, synecdoche, metonymy, hyperbole,</p>



	<p>problem or an incident, to which they</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have to respond by assuming a particular role • The enactment may be unrehearsed, or the learner may be briefed in the particular role to be played • Use clear objective signing • Clearly expressed ideas showing awareness of audience and purpose <p>Follow the observing process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-observing introduces learners to the observing situation. • During observing – questioning, recognising, matching, interpreting. • Post-observing follows up on the observing experience. Learners ask questions; discuss about what the speaker signed or what was observed. <p>➤ Summarise the presentation ➤ Reflect on the presentation ➤ Answer questions</p>	<p>Follow the visual reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Pre-reading” – Introducing the text • “During reading” - Infer meaning from the text • “Post-reading” - Form opinions and evaluate the text, summarize the text, answer questions on the text. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate SASL conventions <p>Follow the recording process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-“reading” and presenting 	<p>contrast, irony, sarcasm, anti-climax, euphemism, paradox</p>
5-6	<p>Observing and Signing strategies</p> <p>Observing for comprehension:</p> <p>Observe a Short Story</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and discuss main message • Discuss character, plot and setting • Recall specific details in the story • Reflect on the message / values. • “Re-tell” the story <p>Different forms of signed presentations:</p> <p>Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate and sustain discussion • Follow turn-taking conventions • Defend a position • “Listen to” one another • Clarify issues • Share ideas and experiences <p>Follow the observing process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-observing introduces learners to the observing situation. • During observing – questioning, recognising, matching, interpreting. 	<p>Visual Reading and Viewing for comprehension</p> <p>“Read” a signed Short Story/Longer Story</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skim for main ideas • Scan for supporting details • Making predictions • Establish facts and opinions • View point of signer • Inferring the meaning of signs and phrases • Formal/informal language <p>Answer questions on the text</p> <p>Follow the visual reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Pre-reading” – Introducing the text • “During reading” - Infer meaning from the text • “Post-reading” - Form opinions and evaluate the text, summarize the text, answer questions on the text. 	<p>Record a Narrative/Descriptive essay</p> <p>Use appropriate conventions:</p> <p>Narrative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depict a story: Past event / fiction • Use convincing story line. • Establish a time frame (i.e. past, present, future) and mark time changes. • Use a captivating introduction and conclusion • Reflect a point to be made • Ensure sustained interest with style, rhetorical device and action • Use descriptive elements <p>Descriptive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of person, object, event. • Use classifiers to create a picture in signs. • Choose signs for effect • Use figures of speech <p>Follow the recording process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting 	<p>Morphology</p> <p>Derivational morphology Inflectional morphology</p> <p>Syntax/ Semantics:</p> <p>Adjectives Pronouns (placement and indexing)</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post- observing follows up on the observing experience. Learners ask questions; discuss about what the speaker signed or what was observed. ➤ Summarise the presentation ➤ Reflect on the presentation ➤ Answer questions 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision • Editing • Proof-“reading” and presenting 	
<p>WEEK 6 FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 6 OBSERVING AND SIGNING (20 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observing for comprehension <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared presentation <p>Completed during the term</p>			
<p>7-8</p> <p>Observing and Signing strategies</p> <p>Observing for comprehension:</p> <p>Signed News Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the signer’s purpose • Note the main message and supporting ideas • Reflect, clarify and discuss <p>Different forms of signed presentations:</p> <p>Sign a News item (Prepared)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose a topic / item • Give exact feedback / details on a story • Collect and organize information. • Prepare a coherent presentation with title, introduction and conclusion. • Use semi-formal/formal language register and style <p>Follow the observing process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-observing introduces learners to the observing situation. • During observing – questioning, recognising, matching, interpreting. • Post- observing follows up on the observing experience. Learners ask questions; discuss about what the speaker signed or what was observed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Summarise the presentation ➤ Reflect on the presentation ➤ Answer questions 	<p>Visual Reading and Viewing for comprehension:</p> <p>“Read” a Non-fiction text e.g. signed news item</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skim and scan signed text features • Infer meaning • Understand purpose of text • Coherence of presentation • Sign choice / Language structure <p>Follow the visual reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Pre-reading” – Introducing the text • “During reading” - Infer meaning from the text • “Post-reading” - Form opinions and evaluate the text, summarize the text, answer questions on the text. 	<p>Record a Transactional text</p> <p>Use appropriate conventions:</p> <p>Diary entry (vlog)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portrayal of a daily event • Present evaluation of the day / event • Record from point of view of signer • Simple sign choice and language structure • Use relevant signing mode <p>Follow the recording process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-“reading” and presenting 	<p>Syntax/Semantics:</p> <p>Adverbsoftime,manner,location,intensification</p> <p>Modals</p>

WEEK 7/8

FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 7

RESPONSE TO LITERATURE (30 marks)

- Poem (10 marks)
- Drama/Short Stories/Folklore (20 marks)



Grade 9 Term 4				
WEEKS	OBSERVING AND SIGNING	VISUAL READING AND VIEWING	RECORDING	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS
1-2	<p>Observing and Signing strategies Observing for comprehension: Observe a “Speech”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe for comprehension • Understand the observing process • Make notes after the presentation • Answer questions <p>Different kinds of signed communication: Prepared presentation -“Speech”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose an appropriate topic • Conduct research • Use effective introduction, body and conclusion • Show clear links with topic • Present a thoughtful argument or point of view • Present clear ideas • Use a formal, neutral style • Deliver in a suitable register for the audience • Use visual aids <p>Follow the observing process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-observing introduces learners to the observing situation. • During observing – questioning, recognising, matching, interpreting. • Post- observing follows up on the observing experience. Learners ask questions; discuss about what the speaker signed or what was observed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Summarise the presentation ➤ Reflect on the presentation ➤ Answer questions 	<p>Visual reading and viewing for comprehension: “Read” a Literary text: Drama Focus on the key features of a drama:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot / sub-plot • Characterisation • Message / theme • Background and setting • Mood, ironic twist and ending • Stage directions <p>Follow the visual reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Pre-reading” – Introducing the text • “During reading” - Infer meaning from the text • “Post-reading” - Form opinions and evaluate the text, summarize the text, answer questions on the text. 	<p>Record a Transactional text Use appropriate conventions: Record an Interview (one signer using roleshift)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use roleshift to represent the interview. • Place the interviewer and interviewee • Use appropriate questioning techniques • Portray the interviewee’s strong points, talents, weak points <p>Follow the recording process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Drafting • Revision • Editing • Proof-“reading” and presenting 	<p>Syntax / Semantics Synonyms Antonyms Paronyms Polysemes Homonyms Iconicity Neologisms Etymology</p> <p>Discourse: Roleshift</p>
3-4	<p>Observing and signing strategies:</p> <p>Observing for comprehension: Observe a Short Story</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and discuss main message • Discuss the plot and setting 	<p>Visual Reading and Viewing for comprehension “Read” a signed Short Story/Longer Story</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skim for main ideas • Scan for supporting details • Making predictions • Establish facts and opinions 	<p>Record a Descriptive Essay Use appropriate conventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of person, object, event. • Use classifiers to create a picture in signs. • Choose signs for effect • Use figures of speech 	<p>Syntax/Semantics: Adverbs of time, manner, location, intensification</p> <p>Modals</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall specific details in the story Reflect on the message / values. "Re-tell" the story <p>Different forms of signed presentations: Sign a Unprepared presentation e.g. Short story</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sign story with beginning, middle and conclusion. Use Role-shift where necessary. Show elements of plot and characterisation. Present theme / message. Use descriptive sign language. <p>Follow the observing process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-observing introduces learners to the observing situation. During observing – questioning, recognising, matching, interpreting. Post-observing follows up on the observing experience. Learners ask questions; discuss about what the speaker signed or what was observed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Summarise the presentation ➤ Reflect on the presentation ➤ Answer questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> View point of signer Inferring the meaning of signs and phrases Formal/informal language <p>Answer questions on the text Follow the visual reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Pre-reading" – Introducing the text "During reading" - Infer meaning from the text "Post-reading" - Form opinions and evaluate the text, summarize the text, answer questions on the text. 	<p>Follow the recording process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Drafting Revision Editing Proof-"reading" and presenting 	
5-6	<p>Observing and signing strategies:</p> <p>Observing for Comprehension Observe a Prepared/Unprepared presentation on how to follow Instructions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe for comprehension Understand the observing process Make notes after the presentation Answer questions <p>Different forms of signed presentations: Prepared/Unprepared presentation on how to follow Instructions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Become familiar with object or process Consider sign choice and technical language 	<p>Visual Reading and Viewing for comprehension: "Read" a Non-fiction text e.g. News/ magazine item and summarise the text</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skim and scan signed text features Infer meaning Understand purpose of text Coherence of presentation Sign choice / Language structure <p>Follow the visual reading process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Pre-reading" – Introducing the text "During reading" - Infer meaning from the text 	<p>Record a point form Summary of a news item:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use point form. Include all important information Avoid unnecessary detail Be precise <p>Follow the recording process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Drafting Revision Editing Proof-"reading" and presenting 	<p>Morphology: Predicates: Temporal aspects: simple/ punctual-repetitive/ iterative, habitual</p> <p>Durative: - durational and continuative</p> <p>Syntax/Semantics: Tense</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a logical sequence of instructions • Use of pace and signing size/modulation • SASL structure <p>Follow the observing process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-observing introduces learners to the observing situation. • During observing – questioning, recognising, matching, interpreting. • Post-observing follows up on the observing experience. Learners ask questions; discuss about what the speaker signed or what was observed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Summarise the presentation ➢ Reflect on the presentation ➢ Answer questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Post-reading” - Form opinions and evaluate the text, summarize the text, answer questions on the text. 		
Week 6	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 8 PAPER 3 RECORDING (60 marks) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transactional text (Text studied during the year - 20 marks) • Essay: Descriptive /Narrative / Reflective/ Argumentative essay (40 marks) 			
7-8	<p>Prepare for examination</p> <p>Signing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared presentation • Unprepared presentation <p>Observing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observing for comprehension 	<p>Prepare for examination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual reading for comprehension • Summary • Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Longer / short stories -- Drama -- Poetry 	<p>Prepare for examination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essays • Transactional texts 	<p>Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Morphology Syntax and Semantics (Grammar) Syntax and Semantics (Sign meanings) Discourse
WEEKS	TERM 4 END OF YEAR EXAMINATION			
9-10	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 9 PAPER 1: Observing and Signing [20 Marks] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observing for comprehension / Prepared / Unprepared presentation • Completed during the term • Term 4 Observing and Signing task is used as Paper 1 for the Year-end examinations 	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 10 PAPER 2: 2 Hours 30 Minutes RESPONSE TO TEXTS: [70 marks] Question 1 - Literary / non-literary text (25 marks) Question 2 - Visual text (15 marks) Question 3 - Summary (10 marks) Question 4 - Language Structures and Conventions in context (20 marks)	FORMAL ASSESSMENT TASK 11 PAPER 4 RESPONSE TO LITERATURE [50 MARKS] Question 1- Poetry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Unseen Poem (10 marks) • 1 Seen Poem (10 marks) Question 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drama (20 marks) Question 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short Story (10 marks) 	